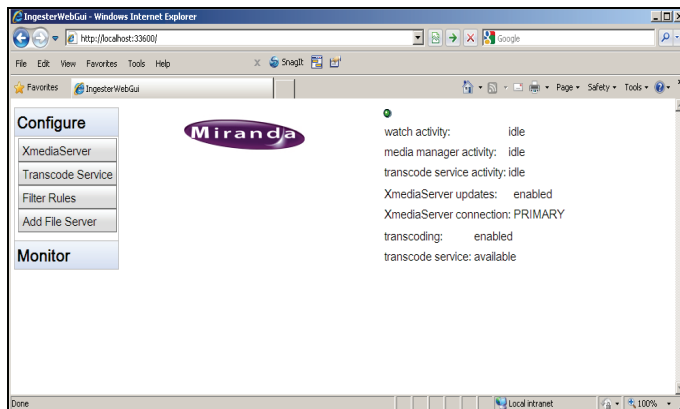


Xmedia Suite v.4.4

File Agent's web interface

User Manual



Miranda

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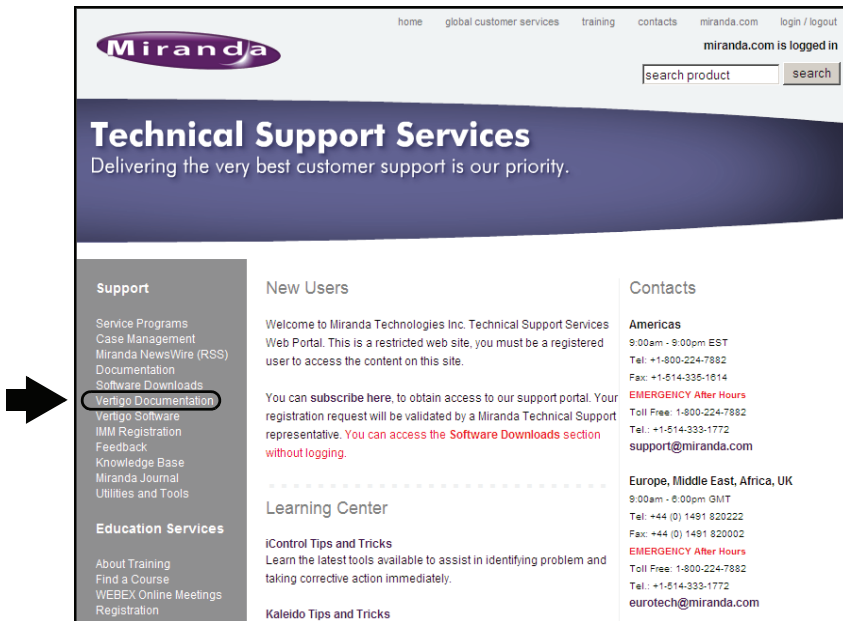
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Accessing the most recent updates for this manual

The information, illustrations, and screen shots contained in this manual reflect the feature set and functionality of the File Agent's web interface that was released for version 4.4 of the Xmedia Suite. Since Miranda is always improving the performance and enhancing the features of its products, the printing schedule for this manual does not always keep pace with the software release schedule. As such, if you have a software version newer than 4.4, certain features may not be documented in this printed guide. Therefore, we recommend that you visit Miranda's **TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES** web site to access any updates to the documentation (<http://www.miranda.com/portal/>).



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Please help us to improve this document by reporting any errors and by offering constructive feedback regarding the topics discussed or any topics that should be added to the next revision of this manual. Contact us by email at techsupp@miranda.com.

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1 INTRODUCING THE FILE AGENT'S WEB INTERFACE

The File Agent's web interface (figure 1-1) allows you to automatically transcode and ingest files from a watched folder to the Xmedia Server (XMS). Once ingested, the file(s) are managed just like any other linked asset on the XMS.

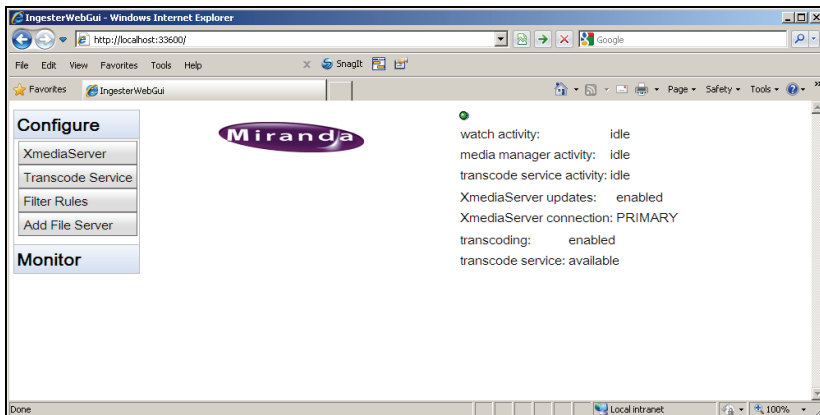


Figure 1-1. The File Agent's web interface

The File Agent's web interface coordinates the resources required for automatically transcoding and ingesting files into the Xmedia Server. While the remaining chapters, describe in detail exactly how to configure the File Agent's web interface, the high-level configuration procedure involves:

1. Creating a Watch Folder in a directory on the network that is accessible to the File Agent.
2. Identifying and enabling the Xmedia Server and the Transcode Service on the File Agent's web interface.
3. Reviewing and/or creating filter rules that will define which files to ingest and/or transcode.
4. Creating and starting a Watched File Server to enforce the appropriate filter rules and to guide the transcoding and ingesting tasks.

The flowchart in figure 1-2 demonstrates that once the File Agent's web interface is properly configured and its components are enabled and running, users can transcode and ingest files into the Xmedia Server with minimal intervention.

When a file is added to the Watch Folder, the File Agent automatically evaluates the file against the filter rules that are enabled in the Watched File Server's configuration. If the file conforms to the master filter rule, then it is evaluated against the filter's slave rules. If the filter rule does not contain any slave rules, then the file is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server as an asset. If, however, the filter rule contains slave rules, the file is sent to the Transcoder Service where it is converted into the alternative format(s) defined by the slave rules. The converted files are then ingested into the Xmedia Server as assets. It is worth noting that an asset's metadata is conserved throughout this process.

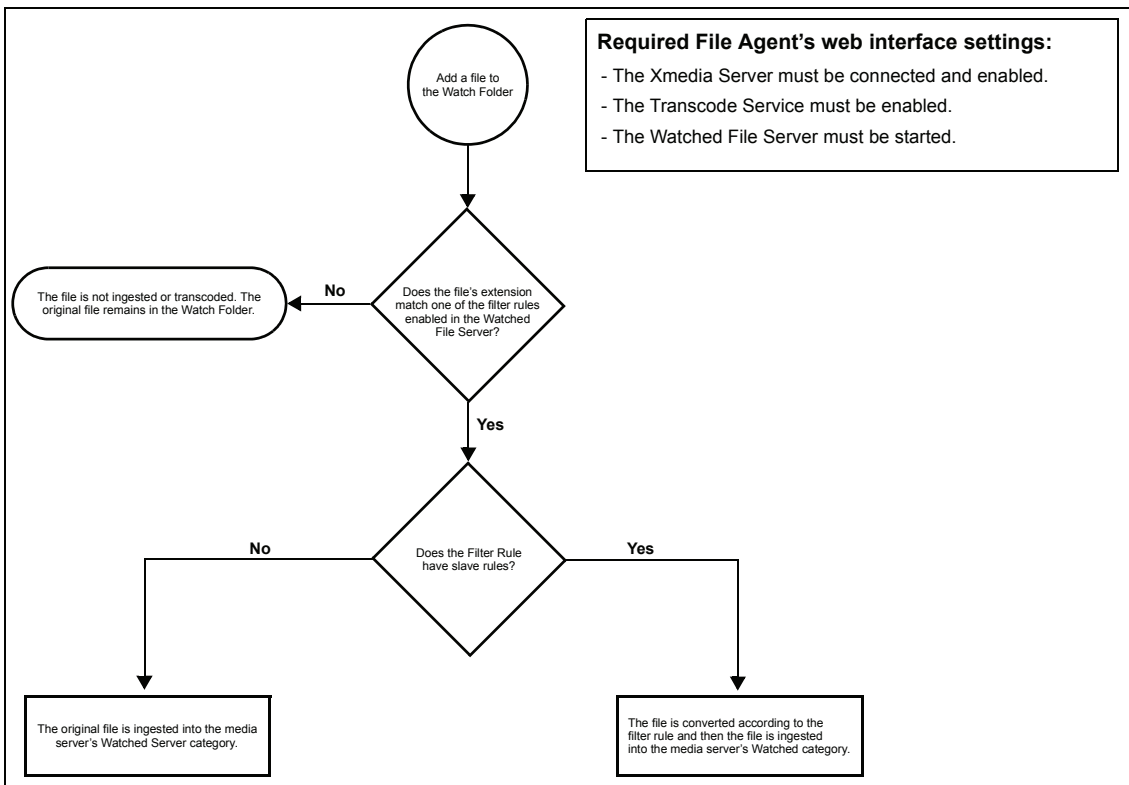


Figure 1-2. Workflow for ingesting and/or transcoding files using the File Agent's web interface

Launching the File Agent's web interface

To launch the File Agent's web interface:

1. Open a web browser on the host computer upon which the Xmedia Suite is installed.
2. Type the File Agent's address into the web browser's address bar and press **ENTER**:
 - `http://<IP_address_of_host>:33600`
 or,
 - `http://<hostname>:33600`

The File Agent's web interface appears (figure 1-3).

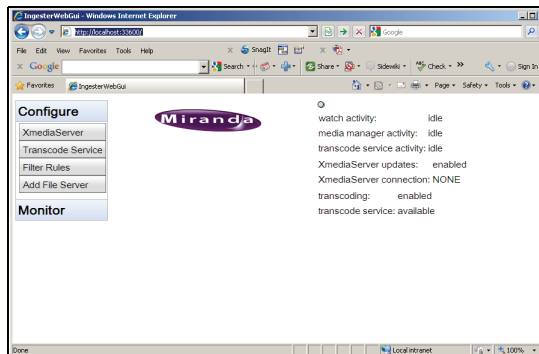


Figure 1-3. The File Agent's web interface

Note that the File Agent service must be running in order to launch and run the File Agent's web interface. Therefore, if the File Agent's web interface does not appear in your web browser, we recommend that you verify the status of the File Agent service.

To verify the status of the File Agent service:

1. Select **START>SETTINGS>CONTROL PANEL>ADMINISTRATIVE TOOLS>SERVICES**.
2. Navigate down the list to **VERTIGO FILE AGENT**.

The status of the service must be **STARTED**. If not, start or restart the service and then try launching the File Agent's web interface again.

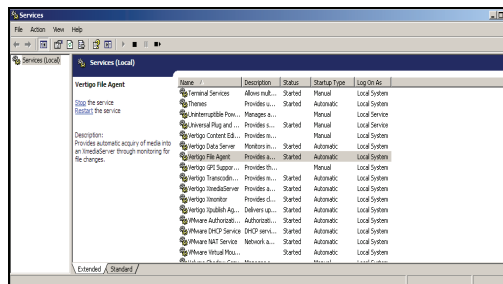


Figure 1-4. The Vertigo File Agent service must be running for the web interface to work

Overview of the File Agent's user interface components

Figure 1-5 and the following sections provide a quick overview of the File Agent's web interface components:

- [1 - Configure menu items](#)
- [2 - Watched File Server's submenus](#)
- [3 - Monitor menu items](#)
- [4 - Status list](#)
- [Error messages](#) (see [page 1-7](#))

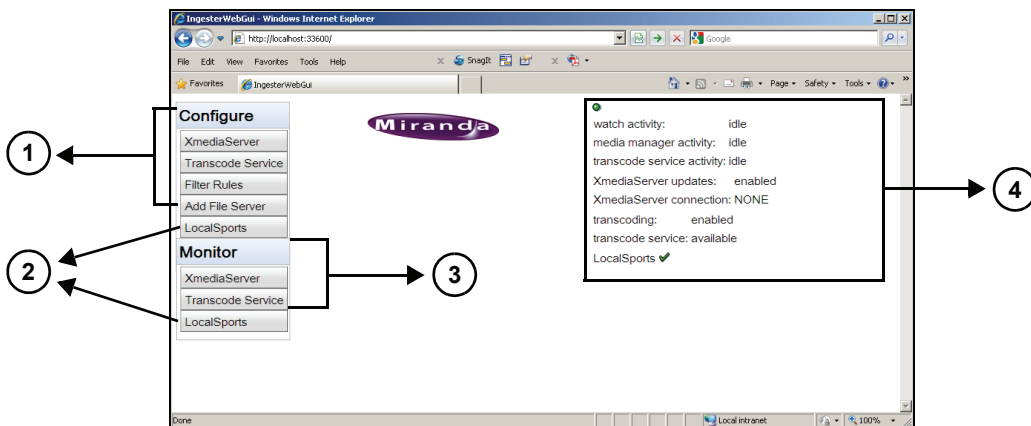


Figure 1-5. The File Agent's web interface components

✓ NOTE

When the **CONFIGURE** menu or its submenus are selected, the **MONITOR** submenus are hidden. Similarly, when the **MONITOR** menu or its submenus are selected, the **CONFIGURE** submenus are hidden.

1 - Configure menu items

- **XmediaServer**
Displays the settings for specifying and controlling the communication and connection between the File Agent's web interface and the media server (i.e. Xmedia Server). See [page 3-2](#) for more information.
- **Transcode Service**
Displays the settings for specifying and controlling the connection between the File Agent's web interface and the Transcode Service. See [page 3-5](#) for more information.
- **Filter Rules**
Allows you to view, create, and/or edit the filter rules that are available to the Watched File Servers for determining the ingesting and transcoding criteria. See [page 3-7](#) for more information.
- **Add File Server**
Displays the two (2) properties required to create and add a new Watched File Server to the File Agent's web interface. Once added, a new submenu is added to both the **CONFIGURE** and **MONITOR** menus using the Watched File Server's name. See [page 3-7](#) for more information.

2 - Watched File Server's submenus

When a Watched File Server is added to the File Agent's web interface, two (2) new submenus are created; one in the **CONFIGURE** menu and one in the **MONITOR** menu. These new submenus are labelled using the name specified in the **ADD FILE SERVER's WATCH NAME** property.

- **Configure>Watched File Server**
Displays the properties that allow you to build a profile for how the Watched File Server will transcode and/or ingest the files added to the associated Watch Folder. See [page 3-7](#) for more information.
- **Monitor>Watched File Server**
Displays the real-time status of the operations being performed by the Watched File Server during the transcoding and ingesting process. See [page 5-5](#) for more information.

3 - Monitor menu items

- **XmediaServer**
Displays the most recent operations that have been performed by the Xmedia Server during the Watched File Server's transcoding and ingesting process. See [page 5-2](#) for more information.
- **Transcode Service**
Displays the real-time status of the activities being performed by the Transcoder Service as it processed the File Agent's transcoding requests. See [page 5-3](#) for more information.

4 - Status list

Regardless of which menu command is currently selected, the File Agent's web interface always displays a real-time status list of the various components and services associated with the transcoding and ingesting activities (figure 1-6).

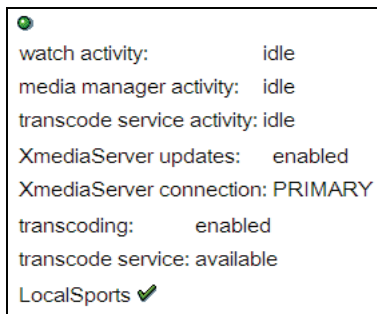







Figure 1-6. The Status List's settings when the File Agent's web site is properly configured and running

The Status list contains the following items:

-  or  **LED**
The blinking LED indicates that the File Agent web interface is communicating with the File Agent service. If the LED is not blinking regularly, then either the web application has stopped working or the File Agent service is not responding.
- **watch activity**
Displays the number of items that are waiting to be processed by the Watched File Server. If no items are in the queue, the status is **idle**.
- **media manager activity**
Displays the number of items that are waiting to be processed by the media server. If no items are in the queue, the status is **idle**.
- **transcode service activity**
Displays the number of requests that are waiting to be sent to the Transcode Service. If no requests are in the queue, the status is **idle**. Note that the **REQUEST LIMIT** setting on the **CONFIGURE>TRANSCODE SERVICE** page puts a maximum limit on the number of requests the File Agent will sent to the Transcode Service at one time. See [page 3-5](#) for more information.
- **XmediaServer updates**
Displays the operational status between the File Agent's web interface and the Xmedia Server. The state of this status is controlled by the **ENABLE MEDIA SERVER** setting on the **CONFIGURE>XMEDIA SERVER** page. When this setting is selected, the status displays **enabled**. When this setting is empty, the status displays **disabled**. See [page 3-2](#) for more information.

- XmediaServer connection**
 Displays whether the File Agent's web interface is actively connected to the **PRIMARY** or **SECONDARY** media server. If the connection has failed or the **CONNECT** setting on the **CONFIGURE>XMEDIA SERVER** page is disabled, the status displays **NONE**. See [page 3-2](#) for more information.
- transcoding**
 Displays the operational status of the File Agent web interface's Transcoding mechanism. The state of this status is controlled by the **ENABLE TRANSCODING** setting on the **CONFIGURE>TRANSCODE SERVICE** page. When this setting is selected, the status displays **enabled**. When this setting is empty, the status displays **disabled**. See [page 3-5](#) for more information.
- transcoding service**
 Displays whether or not the Vertigo Transcoding Service is available to the File Agent's web interface and its Watched File Server(s). When the Transcoding Service is stopped or the **ENABLE TRANSCODING** setting on the **CONFIGURE>TRANSCODE SERVICE** page is empty, the status will display **not enabled**. However, if the service is available and the **ENABLE TRANSCODING** setting is selected, the status displays **available**. See [page 3-5](#) for more information.
- <Watched_File_Server_Name>**
 Displays whether the Watched File Server is **Started**  or **Stopped** . This status is controlled by the **START** and **STOP** button on the Watched File Server's Configuration page (see [page 3-7](#)). If the Watched File Server fails to start, a warning icon  appears. Hovering your mouse over the warning icon provides an informative description of the error that occurred.

Error messages

If you attempt to perform an operation that is not supported or recognized by the File Agent's web interface, a "**SERVICE REQUEST ERROR**" error message appears in the upper-left corner of the browser (figure [1-7](#)).

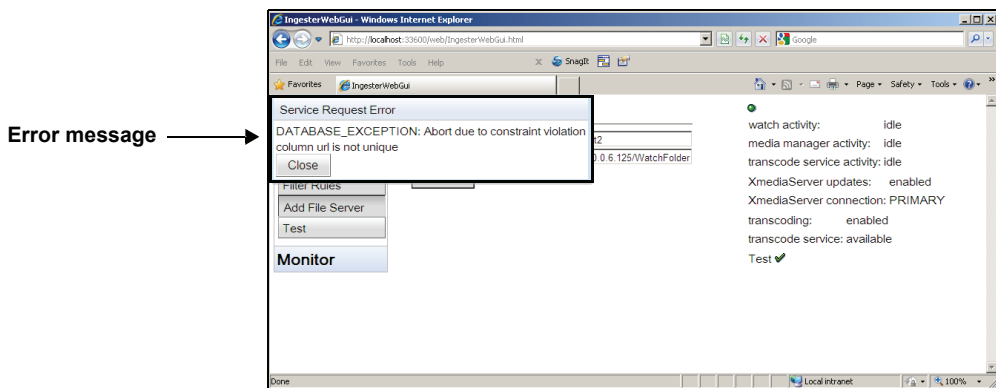


Figure 1-7. Error message produced by the File Agent's web interface

Refreshing the File Agent's web interface

Since the File Agent's web interface is hosted within a web browser application, you can use the browser's **REFRESH** or **RELOAD** menu command or keyboard shortcut (i.e. **F5**) to refresh the File Agent's web interface.

When the browser is refreshed, the File Agent's web interface reacts in the following ways:

- The File Agent's web interface returns to its home page (figure 1-8).
- All settings in the **CONFIGURE** pages remains unchanged (see page 3-1).
- All displayed data on the **MONITOR** pages is cleared (see page 5-1).

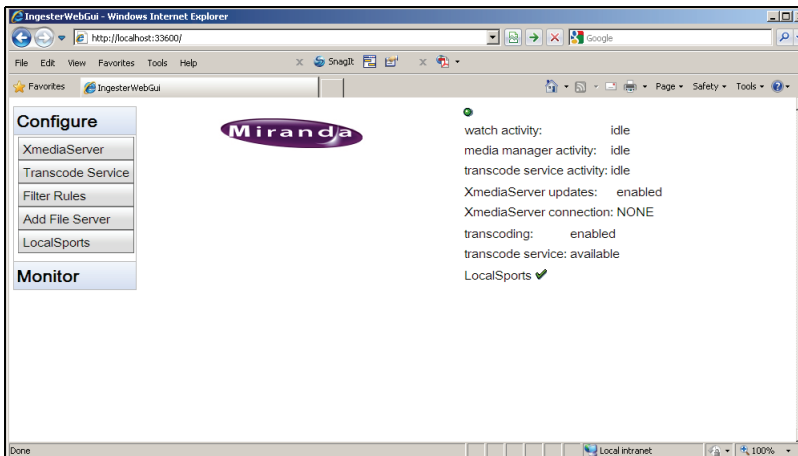


Figure 1-8. Refreshing returns the File Agent's web interface to its Home page

2 CREATING A WATCH FOLDER

Before configuring the File Agent's web interface, you must create a **Watch Folder** in a directory that is accessible to the File Agent through the local area network (LAN). The Watch Folder must also be shared and its permissions must allow for full control. Refer to the instructions below for how to create a Watch Folder.

The Watch Folder is where you will add or store the files that you want to be transcoded and/or ingested into the Xmedia Server. Using the File Agent's web interface, a Watched File Server is created to constantly monitor and evaluate the contents of the Watch Folder. If a file in the Watch Folder satisfies the Watched File Server's filter rule(s), then the file is automatically sent for transcoding and/or ingested into the Xmedia Server (see [page 4-1](#) for more information)

To create a Watch Folder:

1. Create a new folder in an accessible location on the host computer (e.g. `C:\WatchFolder`).
2. Right-click on the folder and select the **PROPERTIES** command.
3. Select the **SHARING** tab and select the **SHARE THIS FOLDER** option (figure [2-1](#)).

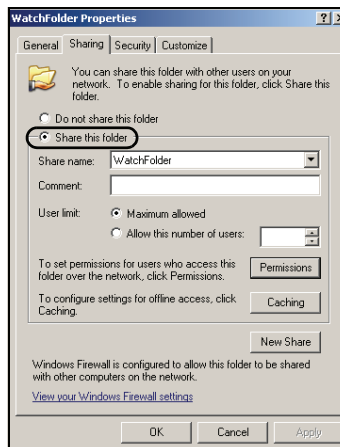


Figure 2-1. The Watch Folder must be shared

4. Click the **PERMISSIONS** button. Allow full control to **Everyone** by selecting the **FULL CONTROL**, **CHANGE**, and **READ** options (figure 2-2). Then click **OK** on both the **Permissions** and **Properties** windows.

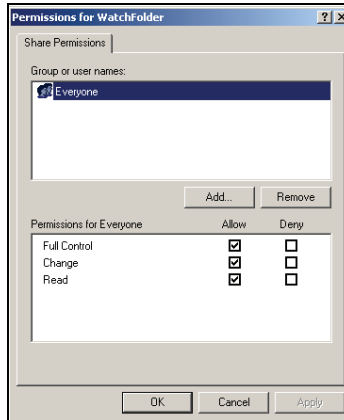


Figure 2-2. Enable Full Control over the Watch Folder

✓ NOTE

Later when you add a Watched File Server to the File Agent's web interface, you must provide the Watch Folder's name and its UNC path name. See [“Adding and configuring a Watched File Server” on page 3-7](#) for more information.

3 CONFIGURING THE FILE AGENT'S WEB INTERFACE

Once a shared Watch Folder has been created, you must configure the File Agent web interface's Xmedia Server and Transcode Service. You must also configure and add a Watched File Server to monitor and evaluate the files added to the Watch Folder. If the files match with the Watched File Server's enabled filters rules, a request is issued to transcode and/or ingest the files using the Transcoder Service and File Agent service.

The following sections identify and describe the properties that must be configured to automatically transcode and ingest files from the Watch Folder:

- [“Configuring the XmediaServer” on page 3-2](#)
- [“Configuring the Transcode Service” on page 3-5](#)
- [“Adding and configuring a Watched File Server” on page 3-7](#)

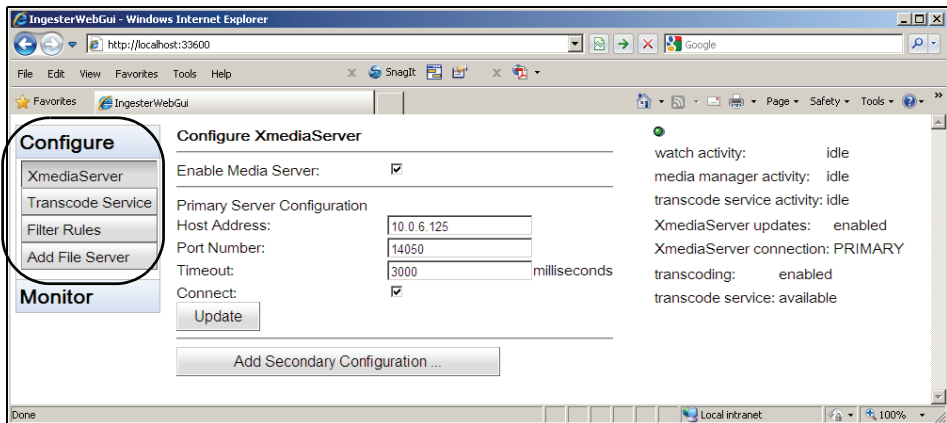


Figure 3-1. Configuration menu items in the File Agent's web interface

Configuring the XmediaServer

Selecting the **CONFIGURE>XMEDIA SERVER** menu command displays the **CONFIGURE XMEDIA SERVER** properties, which are used to identify and control the interaction and connection between the File Agent's web interface and the Vertigo XmediaServer service.

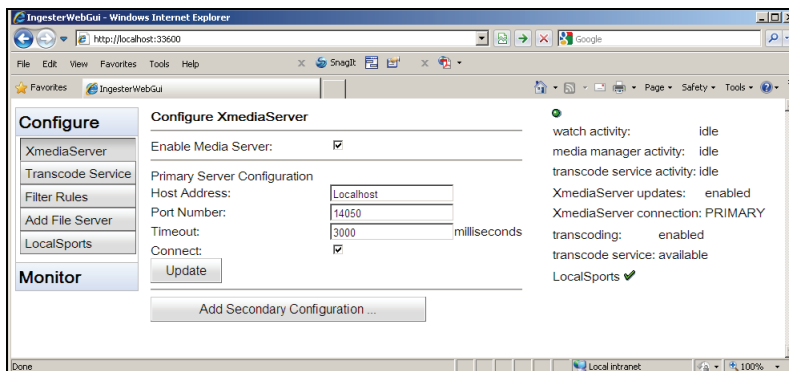


Figure 3-2. The Configure XmediaServer properties

The following sections describe the properties and controls that appear on the **CONFIGURE XMEDIA SERVER** page:

- [“Specifying the Primary Server Configuration settings” on page 3-2](#)
- [“Adding a Secondary Server Configuration” on page 3-3](#)
- [“Enabling and disabling the media server” on page 3-4](#)

Specifying the Primary Server Configuration settings

The following properties must be configured for the File Agent to connect to and interact with the Vertigo XmediaServer service. After editing any of these properties, you must click the **UPDATE** button for the new settings to be applied.

- **Host address**
Type the hostname or IP address of the computer that is hosting the Vertigo XmediaServer service.
- **Port Number**
The XmediaServer service's dedicated communication port number (**14050**).
- **Timeout**
The amount of time that the File Agent will wait for the XmediaServer service to respond to a request before it assumes that an error has occurred. The default setting is **3000** milliseconds.
- **Connect**
An option for opening or closing the connection between the File Agent and the XmediaServer service. See [page 3-4](#) for related information.

Adding a Secondary Server Configuration

If your primary Xmedia Server is configured for replication with a secondary server, you can extend the redundancy functionality to the transcoding and ingesting activities by adding the secondary server to the File Agent's web interface. See the **Xmedia Server Configuration Guide** for more information about the replication of the XMS server's database.

Once correctly setup, if the primary server were ever to hang or crash, the secondary media server automatically takes over the primary server's duties. Note that when the failover occurs the secondary server engages using the same **TIMEOUT** and **CONNECTION** settings as the primary server.

To add a secondary server:

1. Click the **ADD SECONDARY CONFIGURATION...** button on the **CONFIGURE>XMEDIA SERVER** page.

The **SECONDARY SERVER CONFIGURATION** properties appear (figure 3-3).

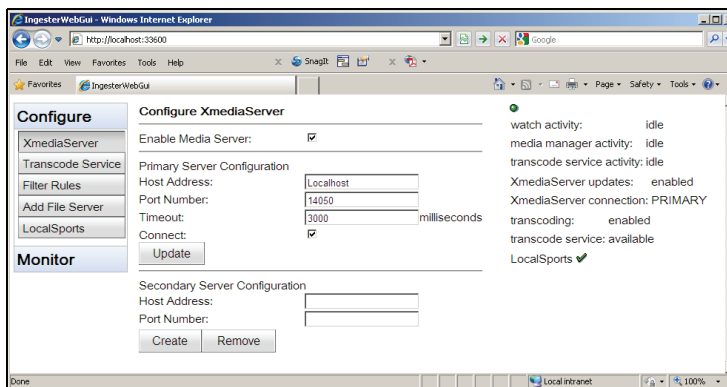


Figure 3-3. The Secondary Server Configuration properties

2. In the **HOST ADDRESS** property, type the name of the hostname or IP address of the computer that is hosting the secondary Vertigo XmediaServer service.
3. In the **PORT NUMBER** property, type the secondary server's dedicated communication port number (**14050**).
4. Click the **CREATE** button.

The **CREATE** button is replaced with an **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

Click the **REMOVE** button to remove the secondary server configuration from the File Agent's web interface setup.

Enabling and disabling the media server

The **ENABLE MEDIA SERVER** option allows you to control whether or not the Vertigo XmediaServer service is available to communicate with the File Agent. This setting does not affect the connection state between the two components.

When the **ENABLE MEDIA SERVER** option is selected, the XMS service is available and the File Agent is able to update the Xmedia Server with any current or queued operations.

When the **ENABLE MEDIA SERVER** option is deselected (empty), the File Agent continues to observe the activities of the watched file server, but it ceases communication with the Xmedia Server service. Although assets may be ready to be ingested, the Xmedia Server's Watched categories will not be updated until the media server is re-enabled. Disabling the media server is practical when you may want to scan a large file system, complete filter processing and transcoding, but not update the Xmedia Server until a later time.

NOTE

Note that this behavior extends to situations where the Xmedia Server connection is lost due to network connection loss or a down Xmedia Server.

When the **ENABLE MEDIA SERVER** option is selected or deselected, the Xmedia Server updates field in the Status list is immediately updated to reflect the current state: **enabled** or **disabled** (see [page 1-4](#)).

Configuring the Transcode Service

Selecting the **CONFIGURE>TRANSCODE SERVICE** menu command displays the **CONFIGURE TRANSCODE SERVICE** properties and controls, which are used to establish the connection and communication between the File Agent and the Vertigo Transcoder Service.

The following sections describe the properties and controls on the File Agent's web interface:

- [“Specifying the Transcode Service settings” on page 3-5](#)
- [“Enabling and disabling transcoding” on page 3-6](#)

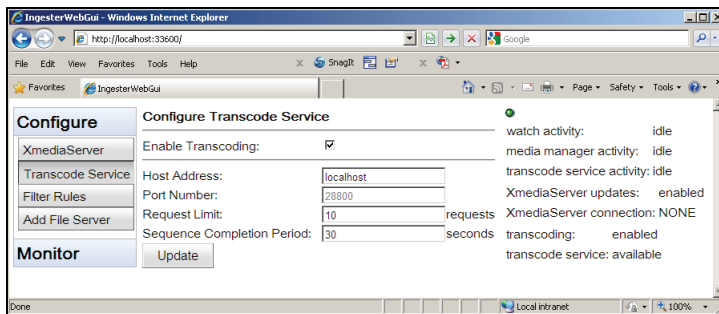


Figure 3-4. Configure Transcode Service properties

Specifying the Transcode Service settings

The following properties must be configured for the File Agent to connect to and interact with the Vertigo Transcoder Service. After editing any of these properties, you must click the **UPDATE** button for the new settings to be applied.

- **Host address**
Type the hostname or the IP address of the computer that is hosting the Vertigo Transcoder Service.
- **Port Number**
The Transcoder Service's dedicated communication port number (**28800**).
- **Request Limit**
The maximum number of requests that will be sent to the Transcoder Service at any one time. Once the limit has been reached, the requests are queued and each time one is processed, another request is sent to replace it all the while respecting the limit. Limiting the requests prevents the Transcoder Service from being overwhelmed. The default setting is **10** requests.
- **Sequence Completion Period**
The time interval that is used to execute a verification of whether or not a file sequence is complete and ready to be transcoded. A sequence is considered complete when it has not changed over the course of two periods. For example, if the default setting is **30** seconds is used, writing a sequence of 10 files to a watch folder, transcoding will start 60 seconds later.

Enabling and disabling transcoding

The **ENABLE TRANSCODING** option determines whether or not the File Agent will attempt to send a request to the Transcoder Service.

When the **ENABLE TRANSCODING** option is selected, the File Agent issues transcoding requests to the Transcode Server according to the Watched File Server's slave filter rules.

When the **ENABLE TRANSCODING** option is deselected (empty), the Vertigo Transcoder Service is not available to perform the Watched File Server's request for transcoding.

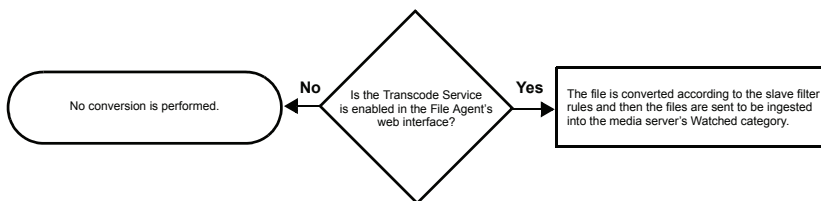


Figure 3-5. The results of enabling or disabling Transcoding

A situation where you may want to disable transcoding is when you want to automatically ingest a file into the Xmedia Server, but you do not want the file to be transcoded into alternative formats.

☑ NOTE

This property has no impact upon whether or not the Vertigo Transcoder Service is running or stopped.

Adding and configuring a Watched File Server

The Watch File Server monitors and evaluates the files added to the Watch Folder. If the files match the enabled filters rules, a request is made to have the files transcoded and/or ingested by the Transcoder Service and File Agent.

The following sections provide instructions for adding and configuring a Watched File Server using the File Agent's web interface:

- [“Adding a Watched File Server” on page 3-7](#)
- [“Configuring the Watched File Server” on page 3-8](#)

Adding a Watched File Server

To add a new Watched File Server:

1. Select **ADD FILE SERVER** from the **CONFIGURE** menu.

The **ADD WATCHED FILE SERVER** properties appear (figure 3-6).

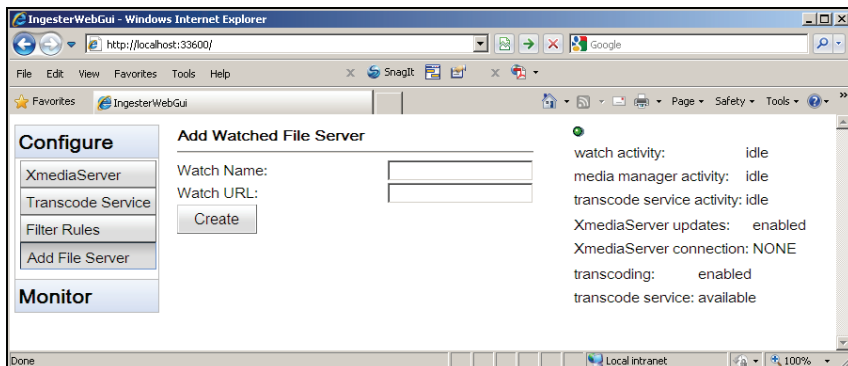


Figure 3-6. The Add Watched File Server properties

2. In the **WATCH NAME** field, specify a name for the category that will be created in the following root categories on the Xmedia Server: **AUDIO**, **IMAGES**, **CLIPS**, and **CELANIMATIONS**.
3. In the **WATCH URL** field, specify the Watch Folder directory path using the one of the following formats:
 - `file://ip_address/watch_folder_name`
 or,
 - `file://machine_name/watch_folder_name`
4. Click the **CREATE** button.

The new Watched File Server is added to the **CONFIGURE** menu allowing you to configure the Watched File Server's properties (see [“Configuring the Watched File Server” on page 3-8](#)).

Configuring the Watched File Server

Once a Watched File Server is added to the File Agent's web interface (see [page 3-7](#)), a new submenu is created in the **CONFIGURE** menu that is labelled using the name specified in the **WATCH NAME** property. This new submenu provides access to the properties that allow you to build a profile for how the Watched File Server will transcode and/or ingest the files added to the associated Watch Folder (figure [3-7](#)).

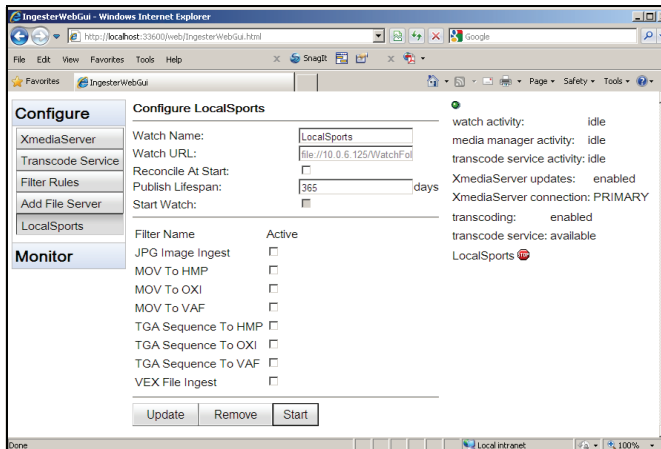



Figure 3-7. Properties and options for configuring the Watched File Server

To configure the Watched File Server:

1. Set the properties listed in the table below according to your needs.

<p>Watch Name</p>	<p>Displays the current name of the Watched File categories in the Xmedia Server where the ingested files will be placed.</p> <p>Although this name was set when the Watched File Server was created, you can edit the name directly in this field. After changing the name, click the UPDATE button and the watched category name is immediately changed in the Xmedia Server. Note that any existing content is not affected.</p>
<p>Watch URL</p>	<p>Displays the URL path of where the Watch Folder is located on the system.</p> <p>The Watch URL is specified when the Watched File Server is created and it cannot be subsequently edited.</p>

Reconcile At Start	<p>When enabled, the File Agent reconciles the contents of the Watch Folder against the contents of the watched categories in the Xmedia Server when the Watched File Server is started.</p> <p>Reconciling brings the contents of the watched file system in sync with the File Agent and the Xmedia Server.</p>
Publish Lifespan	<p>This setting is passed along to the Xmedia Server and determines the specific number of days before an ingested asset will be deleted from the Xmedia Server. The Publish Lifespan setting value is set in days, it has a one (1) day grace period, and the purge is executed at 2:00 AM.</p>
Start Watch	<p>This read-only property displays whether or not the Watched File Server automatically restarts when the File Agent service is restarted.</p>

2. Enable the filter rule(s) that the Watched File Server will use to evaluate files that are added to the Watch Folder.
If you would like to see the details of a filter rule or add a new filter rule to the list, click the **FILTER RULES** menu item (see [page 3-7](#)).
3. Start the Watched File Server by clicking the **START** button.
Once the Watched File Server is started, the Status list displays a check mark  next to the Watched File Server's name. The **START** button is also replaced with a **STOP** button, which disables the Watched File Server when it is clicked.

NOTE

At any time, you can remove a Watched File Server from the File Agent's web interface. Note, however that all watched assets will be removed from the Xmedia Server when the Watched File Server is removed. To remove a Watched Files Server, click the **REMOVE** button and confirm the action.

4 AUTOMATICALLY TRANSCODING AND/OR INGESTING FILES TO THE XMEDIA SERVER

The File Agent's web interface features a set of predefined filter rules that allow you to quickly perform common transcode and/or ingest activities (figure 4-1).

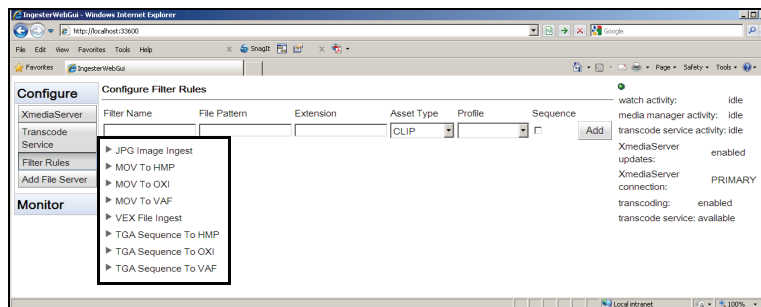


Figure 4-1. Predefined filter rules for transcoding and/or ingesting files

The following sections describe each of the predefined filter rules, as well as provide instructions for how to use them to transcode and/or ingest files:

- [“Ingesting JPG image files” on page 4-2](#)
- [“Ingesting VEX files” on page 4-3](#)
- [“Ingesting and/or transcoding MOV files” on page 4-4](#)
- [“Ingesting and/or transcoding TGA Sequences” on page 4-9](#)

NOTE

Information and instructions for creating your own custom filter rules or how to edit the predefined filter rules are provided on [page 6-1](#).

Ingesting JPG image files

Using the File Agent's **JPG Image Ingest** filter rule, you can automatically ingest any `.jpg` image file from the Watch Folder into the Xmedia Server.

The default settings for the **JPG IMAGE INGEST** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** JPG Image Ingest
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** jpg
- **Asset Type:** IMAGE
- **Sequence:** No
- **Remove File After Ingest:** Cleared
- **Slave Rules:** None

To automatically ingest .jpg image files into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server's configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **JPG IMAGE INGEST** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent's web interface ([page 3-2](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the `.jpg` file to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.
The File Agent ingests the image asset into the Xmedia Server and categorizes it within the watched category under the **IMAGES** root category.

Ingesting VEX files

Xstudio allows you to export assets as `.vex` (Vertigo Export) files. Using the File Agent's **VEX File Ingest** filter rule, you can automatically ingest `.vex` files into the Xmedia Server.

The default settings for the **VEX FILE INGEST** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** VEX File Ingest
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** vex
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** No
- **Profile:** Miranda VEX
- **Protect External References:** Disabled

To create a Vex file in Xstudio:

1. In Xstudio, select **TOOLS>SETTINGS>PROGRAM SETTINGS>BROWSERS**. Complete the **VEX EXPORT PATH** setting and click **OK**.
2. In the Asset Browser, navigate to the asset that you want to export.
3. Right-click on the asset and select the **EXPORT AS VEX** command.
4. Using Windows Explorer, navigate to the directory that was specified in the **VEX EXPORT PATH** setting (step 1). Verify that the asset has been saved as a `.vex` file.

To automatically ingest a Vex file to the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server's configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **VEX FILE INGEST** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent's web interface ([page 3-2](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the `.vex` file to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.

The File Agent “unwraps” the `.vex` file and ingests the asset (original format & metadata) into the Xmedia Server.

The asset is categorized on the Xmedia Server using the asset's original category structure. For example, if the asset was originally categorized in **CLIPS>INTROS**, then it will also be ingested into the **CLIPS>INTROS** category on the new Xmedia Server. If this category does not exist on the new Xmedia Server, it will be created.

Ingesting and/or transcoding MOV files

The File Agent's web interface contains three (3) predefined filter rules that allow you to automatically transcode `.mov` files into other formats (`.mxf`, `.oxi`, and `.vaf`) and then ingest the new asset into the Xmedia Server.

The following sections provide instructions for using each of the predefined filter rules:

- [“Using the “MOV To HMP” filter rule” on page 4-5](#)
- [“Using the “MOV To OXI” filter rule” on page 4-6](#)
- [“Using the “MOV To VAF” filter rule” on page 4-8](#)

NOTE

Before you attempt these procedures, we recommend that you verify the configuration settings in the File Agent's web interface (see [page 3-1](#)). To successfully transcode and ingest, the Xmedia Server and Transcode Service must be connected and enabled. The Watched File Server that is monitoring the Watch Folder must also be started.

Using the “MOV To HMP” filter rule

The File Agent’s **MOV To HMP** filter rule allows you to automatically convert any **.mov** clip files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the **.mxf** clip format. The resulting **.mxf** file, which is the required format for HMP devices, is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CLIPS** root category.

To create the **.mxf** file, the **MOV To HMP** filter’s slave rules create additional files from the original **.mov** file. Using the **MIRANDA HMP ESSENCE** profile, a **.mj2** file is create for the video portion of the clip and a **.wav** file for the audio portion. The **PROXY IMAGE** profile also creates a **.png** file to be used as the **.mxf** asset’s proxy image. The **.png** file is automatically deleted, the **.wav** file becomes a linked asset, and the **.mj2** file is conserved and added to the Watch Folder.

The default settings for the **MOV To HMP** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** MOV To HMP
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** mov
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** No
- **Remove File After Ingest:** Cleared
- **Save As Alternate Format:** Cleared
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
mj2	CLIP	Miranda HMP Essence
mxf	CLIP	Miranda HMP MXF
Miranda HMP MXF Parameters (see page 6-11)		
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image
wav	AUDIO	Miranda HMP Essence

To transcode an MOV file to .mxf and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **MOV To HMP** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the **.mov** file to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.

The resulting `.mxf` asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CLIPS** root category. The `.mj2` and `.mxf` files are also added to the Watch Folder.

Using the “MOV To OXI” filter rule

The File Agent’s **MOV To OXI** filter rule allows you to automatically convert any `.mov` files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the `.oxi` cel animation format. The resulting `.oxi` file, which is the required format for ImageStore devices, is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CELANIMATIONS** root category.

The default settings for the **MOV To OXI** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** MOV To OXI
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** mov
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** No
- **Remove File After Ingest:** Cleared
- **Save As Alternate Format:** Cleared
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
oxi	CELLANIM	Miranda OXI
Miranda OXI Parameters (see page 6-8)		
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image

To transcode a `.mov` file to `.oxi` and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **MOV To OXI** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the `.mov` file to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server. The File Agent and the Transcode service process the request from the Watched File Server and produce a `.oxi` and `.png` file from the `.mov` file.
 - The `.oxi` asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CELANIMATIONS** root category.

- The `.png` file was used to create a proxy for the `.oxi` file and then it is automatically deleted.
- The `.oxi` file is added to the Watch Folder.

Using the “MOV To VAF” filter rule

The **MOV To VAF** filter rule allows you to automatically convert any `.mov` clip files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the `.vaf` clip format. The resulting `.vaf` file is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CLIPS** root category.

The default settings for the **MOV To VAF** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** MOV To VAF
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** mov
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** No
- **Remove File After Ingest:** Cleared
- **Save As Alternate Format:** Cleared
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image
vaf	CLIP	Miranda VAF
Miranda VAF Parameters (see page 6-9)		

To transcode an MOV file to .vaf and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **MOV To VAF** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the `.mov` file to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server. The File Agent and the Transcode service process the request from the Watched File Server and produce a `.vaf` and `.png` file from the `.mov` file.
 - The `.vaf` asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CLIPS** root category.
 - The `.png` file was used to create a proxy for the `.vaf` file and then it is automatically deleted.
 - The `.vaf` file is left in the Watch Folder since the **REMOVE FILE AFTER INGEST** setting is cleared.

Ingesting and/or transcoding TGA Sequences

The File Agent's web interface contains three (3) predefined filter rules that allow you to automatically transcode `.tga` sequence files into clip or cel animation formats (`.mxf`, `.oxi`, and `.vaf`) and then ingest the new asset into the Xmedia Server.

For the `.tga` files to be considered a sequence, they must have:

- the same file extension (`.tga`)
- the same File Pattern name (e.g. `File001.tga`, `File1002.tga`, `File003.tga...etc.` but not `Asset004.tga`)
- the name must end with a sequential numbering convention. Transcoding only occurs if the sequence is complete. For example, if you add `file001.tga`, `file002.tga`, `file004.tga`, the File Agent will not send a transcode request because `file003.tga` is missing.

The following sections provide instructions for using each of the predefined filter rules:

- [“Using the “TGA Sequence To HMP” filter rule” on page 4-10](#)
- [“Using the “TGA Sequence To OXI” filter rule” on page 4-12](#)
- [“Using the “TGA Sequence To VAF” filter rule” on page 4-13](#)

NOTE

Before you attempt these procedures, we recommend that you verify the configuration settings in the File Agent's web interface (see [page 3-1](#)). To successfully transcode and ingest, the Xmedia Server and Transcode Service must be connected and enabled. The Watched File Server that is monitoring the Watch Folder must also be started.

Using the “TGA Sequence To HMP” filter rule

The File Agent’s **TGA Sequence To HMP** filter rule allows you to automatically convert a sequence of **.tga** files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the **.mxf** clip format. The resulting **.mxf** file, which is the required format for HMP devices, is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CLIPS** root category.

To create the **.mxf** file, the **TGA SEQUENCE TO HMP** filter’s slave rules create additional files from the original **.tga** files. Using the **MIRANDA HMP ESSENCE** profile, a **.mj2** file is create for the video portion of the clip and a **.wav** file for the audio portion. The **PROXY IMAGE** profile also creates a **.png** file to be used as the **.mxf** asset’s proxy image. The **.png** file is automatically deleted, the **.wav** file is a linked asset, and the **.mj2** file is conserved and added to the Watch Folder.

The default settings for the **TGA SEQUENCE TO HMP** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** TGA Sequence To HMP
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** tga
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** Yes
- **Remove Sequence After Ingest:** Selected
- **Sequence Frame Rate:** 30M
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
mj2	CLIP	Miranda HMP Essense
mxf	CLIP	Miranda HMP MXF
Miranda HMP MXF Parameters (see page 6-10)		
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image
wav	AUDIO	Miranda HMP Essence

To transcode a .tga sequence to .mxf and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **TGA SEQUENCE TO HMP** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the sequence of **.tga** files to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.

Wait for two sequence completions periods to pass (e.g. one minute by default) and observe the transcode requests occur in the Monitoring Transcode Service page.

The resulting `.mxf` asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CLIPS** root category. The `.mj2` and `.mxf` files are also left in the Watch Folder.

Using the “TGA Sequence To OXI” filter rule

The **TGA Sequence To OXI** filter rule allows you to automatically convert a sequence of **.tga** files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the **.oxi** cel animation format. The resulting **.oxi** file is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CELANIMATIONS** root category.

The default settings for the **TGA SEQUENCE TO OXI** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** TGA Sequence To OXI
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** tga
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** Yes
- **Remove Sequence After Ingest:** Selected
- **Sequence Frame Rate:** 30M
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
oxi	CELLANIM	Miranda OXI
Miranda OXI Parameters (see page 6-8)		
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image

To transcode a .tga sequence to .oxi and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **TGA SEQUENCE TO OXI** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the sequence of **.tga** files to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.

As per the filter rule’s definition, the File Agent and the Transcode service process the request and produces a **.png**, and **.oxi** file from the **.tga** files.

- The **.oxi** asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CELANIMATIONS** root category.
- The **.png** file is a temporary file that is used to create a proxy for the **.oxi** file and then it is automatically deleted.

Using the “TGA Sequence To VAF” filter rule

The **TGA Sequence To VAF** filter rule allows you to automatically convert a sequence of `.tga` files that are placed in the Watch Folder into the `.vaf` clip format. The resulting `.vaf` file is then ingested into the Xmedia Server and placed in the watched category within the **CLIPS** root category.

The default settings for the **TGA SEQUENCE TO VAF** filter rule are as follows:

- **Filter Name:** TGA Sequence To VAF
- **File Pattern:** *
- **File Extension:** tga
- **Asset Type:** CLIP
- **Sequence:** Yes
- **Remove File After Ingest:** Selected
- **Sequence Frame Rate:** 30M
- **Slave Rules:**

Extension	Asset Type	Profile
png	IMAGE	Proxy Image
vaf	CLIP	Miranda VAF
Miranda VAF Parameters (see page 6-9)		

To transcode a .tga sequence to .vaf and ingest the asset into the Xmedia Server:

1. In the Watched File Server’s configuration page ([page 3-8](#)), enable the **TGA SEQUENCE TO VAF** filter rule and then click the **UPDATE** button.

NOTE

The Xmedia Server and Transcode Service settings must be connected and enabled in the File Agent’s web interface ([page 3-2](#) and [page 3-5](#)). The Watched File Server must also be started ([page 3-8](#)).

2. Add the sequence of `.tga` files to the Watch Folder that is being monitored by the Watched File Server.

As per the filter rule’s definition, the File Agent and the Transcode service process the request and produces a `.png`, and `.vaf` file from the `.tga` files.

- The `.vaf` asset is automatically ingested into the Xmedia Server and is categorized within the watched category under the **CLIPS** root category.
- The `.png` file is a temporary file that is used to create a proxy for the `.vaf` file and then it is automatically deleted.

5 MONITORING THE TRANSCODING AND INGESTING EVENTS

The File Agent's web interface allows you to monitor in "real-time" the operations and events that are occurring on the components that service the automatic transcoding and/or ingesting of files from the Watch Folder: **XMEDIA SERVER**, **TRANSCODE SERVICE**, and **WATCHED FILE SERVER**. While the displayed information is mainly used for tracking the operation's progress, it can also provide valuable insight when diagnosing unexpected behaviors.

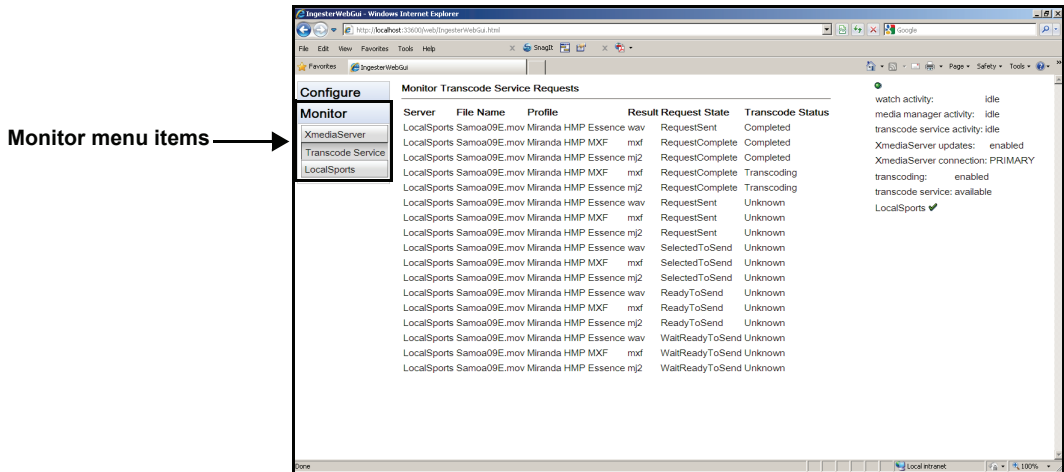


Figure 5-1. The File Agent's web interface allows you to monitor transcoding and ingesting operations

The following sections describe the type of events that are displayed on each of the Monitor pages:

- ["Monitoring the XmediaServer's operations" on page 5-2](#)
- ["Monitoring the Transcode Service's requests" on page 5-3](#)
- ["Monitoring a Watched File Server's operations" on page 5-5](#)

Monitoring the XmediaServer's operations

Selecting the **MONITOR>XMEDIA SERVER** menu displays a maximum of 20 lines of the most recent operations that have been performed by the Xmedia Server during the transcoding and ingesting processes (figure 5-2).

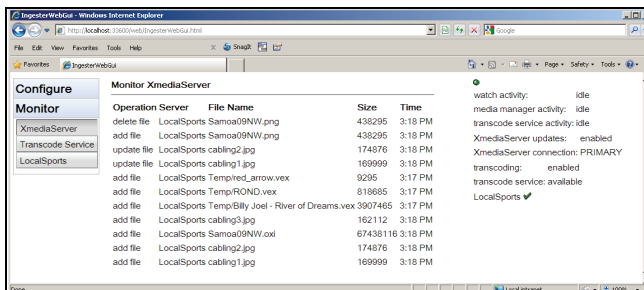


Figure 5-2. Monitor XmediaServer

The following information is displayed for each operation completed by the Xmedia Server during the automatic transcoding and/or ingesting of files from the Watch Folder:

Operation	<p>The type of operation that was performed on the file that was ingested from the Watch Folder to the Xmedia Server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add file: The file from the Watch Folder or the transcoded file was added (ingested) to the Xmedia Server. • update file: Updates were made to a file that already exists in the Xmedia Server. The updates were triggered by edits made to the file in the Watch Folder and now the edits have also been applied to the file in Xmedia Server. • delete file: A file has been deleted from the Watch Folder. • add server: A Watched File Server has been added to the File Agent's web interface and the Xmedia Server. • remove server: A Watched File Server has been removed from the File Agent's web interface and the Xmedia Server. • rename directory: A folder has been added to or renamed in the Watched Folder. • update server: The Watched File Server's WATCH NAME property has been changed.
Server	The name of the Watched File Server that has initiated or processed the operation.
File Name	The name of the file from the Watch Folder that was involved in the operation. If the file is located within a subfolder in the Watch Folder, the path is also identified (i.e. AudioFiles/IntroTheme.mp3)
Size	The size of the file as it appears in the Xmedia Server. The value is expressed in bytes.
Time	The time at which the operation was completed.

NOTE

Refreshing or closing the File Agent's web interface clears the Monitor Xmedia Server page.

Monitoring the Transcode Service's requests

Selecting the **MONITOR>TRANSCODE SERVICE** menu displays the real-time status of the Transcoder service's activities while it processes the File Agent's requests for transcoding (figure 5-3). Note that up to 20 of the most recent events are displayed at one time.

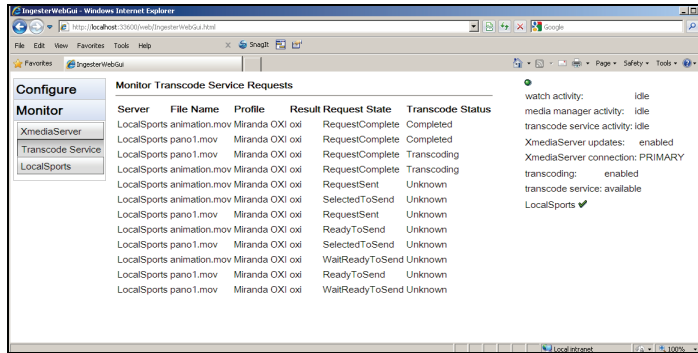


Figure 5-3. Monitor Transcode Service Requests

✓ NOTE

Refreshing or closing the File Agent's web interface clears the Monitor Transcode Service page.

The following information is displayed for each event completed by the Transcode Service during the automatic transcoding and/or ingesting of files from the Watch Folder:

Server	The name of the Watched File Server that initiated the transcode request.
File Name	The name of the file in the Watch Folder that is going to be or has been transcoded.
Profile	The Profile that was used to perform the transcoding of the file.
Result	The file extension of the asset file after transcoding.

Request State	<p>The state of the transcode request issued by the File Agent. Every transcode request goes through these four states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wait Ready To Send: The File Agent has matched the file and determined that a transcode request is necessary. It is now waiting for the file to finish being completely written before it can proceed with the request.• Ready To Send: The writing of the file has finished and the File Agent is now ready to send the Transcode request, as long as the current number of requests sent is below the REQUEST LIMIT value (see “Request Limit” on page 3-5).• Request Sent: The File Agent has sent the transcode request to the Transcode Service.• Request Complete: The File Agent has observed that the requested file has appeared in the Watch Folder.
Transcode Status	<p>The status that is returned by the Transcode service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unknown: The Transcode Service is unaware of the transcode request that is listed. There are several reasons why the Transcode Service may not know about a request, such as the Transcode Service was disabled or down when the request was issued.• Transcoding: The Transcode Service is currently transcoding the file.• Completed: The Transcode Service has successfully completed the transcoding.• Failed: The Transcode Service did not successfully complete the transcoding.

 **NOTE**

The final status of a successful transcode request is:

- **Request State:** Request Complete

- **Transcode Status:** Complete

This means that the file arrived in the Watch Folder (Request State) and the Transcode Service confirms that it has finished the request (Transcode Status).

Monitoring a Watched File Server's operations

Selecting the **MONITOR>WATCHEDFILESERVERNAME** menu displays a maximum of 20 lines of the most recent operations that have been performed by the Watched File Server during the transcoding and ingesting process (figure 5-4).

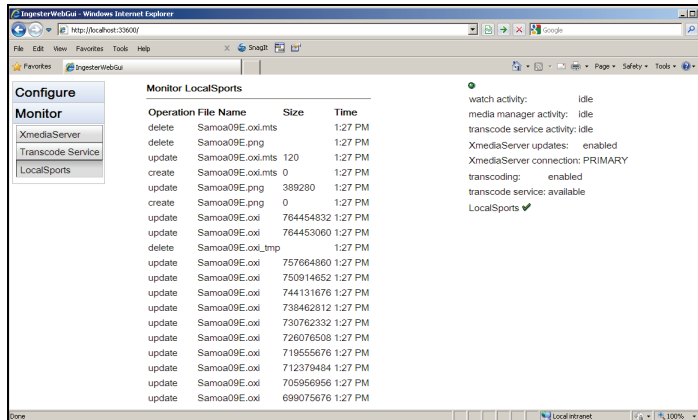


Figure 5-4. Monitor the Watched File Server

The following information is displayed for each operation completed by the Watched File Server during the automatic transcoding and/or ingesting of files from the Watch Folder:

Operation	<p>The type of operation that was performed in the Watch Folder that the Watched File Server is monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create: The file was added to the Watch Folder or one of its subfolders. update: The file in the Watch Folder or its subfolders was edited and the changes have been saved to the file. rename file: The file has been renamed. The new and old name are displayed. delete: The file has been deleted from the Watch Folder. rename directory: A folder has been added to or renamed in the Watched Folder.
File Name	The name of the file in the Watch Folder that was involved in the operation. If the file is located within a subfolder in the Watch Folder, the path is also identified (i.e. AudioFiles/IntroTheme.mp3)
Size	The size of the file in the Watch Folder that was involved in the operation. The value is expressed in bytes.
Time	The time at which the operation was completed.

NOTE

Refreshing or closing the File Agent's web interface clears the Monitor Watched File Server page.

6 CREATING YOUR OWN FILTER RULE OR EDITING AN EXISTING FILTER RULE

Although the File Agent's web interface features eight (8) predefined filter rules (see [page 4-1](#)), you may be required to create your own filter rule, or edit the settings of the predefined rules, to transcode and/or ingest files of other format types.

The File Agent's Watched File Servers use filter rules to determine a file's eligibility to be transcoded and/or ingested, as well as to define which formats to convert the files into (see [page 1-2](#)).

Figure 6-1 demonstrates that the first level of filtering is based on a master rule definition, which uses the file's extension and file name pattern to determine whether or not the file is eligible to be ingested and whether the file belongs to a sequence. The second layer of the filter rule involves configurable slave rules, which define the format(s) that the original file will be converted into by the transcoding service. Once the conversion is complete, the original and the converted files are ingested to the media server.

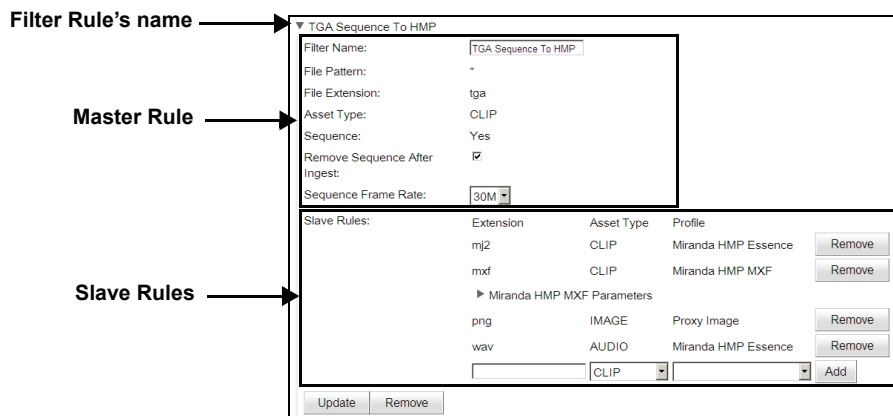


Figure 6-1. Filter rules have two parts - a master rule and slave rules

The following procedures provides high-level instructions for configuring, editing and adding filter rules to the File Agent's web interface. Follow the embedded references (links) to access more detailed instructions and information for those steps.

To configure and add a new filter rule:

1. Open the **CONFIGURE FILTER RULES** page by selecting the **CONFIGURE>FILTER RULES** menu item.
The **CONFIGURE FILTER RULES** properties appear.
2. Create the filter rule by defining its master rule properties and adding it to the File Agent's web interface ([page 6-3](#)).
3. From the list of filter rules, expand the new filter rule and configure its remaining master rule properties ([page 6-5](#)).
4. Define and add slave rule(s) to the filter rule ([page 6-7](#)).
5. Click the **UPDATE** button to apply all the changes to the filter rule.
The new filter rule is now ready to be enabled in a Watched File Server ([page 3-7](#)).

To edit the configuration of an existing filter rule:

1. Open the **CONFIGURE FILTER RULES** page by selecting the **CONFIGURE>FILTER RULES** menu item.
The list of existing filter rules appears.
2. Display the properties of the filter rule that you want to edit by select the filter rule's name from the list.
3. Make changes to the master and slave rules settings. You can:
 - Make changes to the editable properties in the master rule. For example, you can change the **FILE NAME** and other additional properties specific to the filter rule definition ([page 6-5](#)).
 - Edit the settings that belong to a slave rule's profile parameters ([page 6-7](#)).
 - Add a slave rule to the filter rule by defining a new slave rule definition (**EXTENSION, ASSET TYPE, PROFILE**) and then clicking the **ADD** button ([page 6-3](#)).
 - Remove a slave rule by clicking the **REMOVE** button next to the slave rule that you want to remove.
4. Click the **UPDATE** button to apply all the changes to the filter rule.
The edited filter rule is now ready to be enabled in a Watched File Server ([page 3-7](#)).

Configuring and adding a filter rule

The first part of configuring and adding a filter rule involves defining the master rule properties and adding the filter rule to the File Agent's web interface.

To configure a filter rule's master rule and add the filter rule to the File Agent's web interface:

1. Select the **CONFIGURE>FILTER RULES** menu command and complete the following **CONFIGURE FILTER RULES** properties. These properties define the master rule that the filter rule will use to evaluate and process files in the Watch Folder.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Configure Filter Rules". It contains several input fields and a button. The fields are: "Filter Name" (empty), "File Pattern" (empty), "Extension" (empty), "Asset Type" (a dropdown menu with "CLIP" selected), "Profile" (a dropdown menu with an empty selection), and "Sequence" (a text input field with a small square icon to its right). An "Add" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Figure 6-2. Properties used to configure the filter rule's master rule

Filter Name	Type the name of the new filter. We recommend using a concise name that identifies the intent of the filter rule (e.g. AVI to VAF). Note that you cannot use the same name as an existing filter rule.
File Pattern	Type a file name pattern. The File Pattern setting can be used to expand or limit the master rule's acceptance criteria. For example, using the asterisks (*) allows all files of a specific type to be considered regardless of the file name, while specifying a particular name or naming convention (e.g. <code>intro</code> , <code>cars_*</code> , <code>news/*</code> or <code>*news</code>) can be used to limit acceptance to only files that use a specific naming convention (i.e. exact name, a prefixed name, postfixed name, or directory).
Extension	Type the desired file extension (without the dot) that the master rule will only accept.
Asset Type	Select the ASSET TYPE from the drop-down list that best matches the type of file identified in the EXTENSION property. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AUDIO • IMAGE • CLIP • CELLANIM
Profile	Select MIRANDA VEX from the PROFILE drop-down list when you want the File Agent to import a Vertigo Export File. Those will get categorized in the same location in the new server as it was in the old.

Sequence	<p>Enable the SEQUENCE option if the filter rule is expected to recognize a sequence from a series of individual files. When the SEQUENCE option is enabled, the filter evaluates and waits for files that have the same file extension, the same FILE PATTERN name, and whose name ends with a sequential numbering convention (e.g. name11.tga, name12.tga, name13.tga...etc.) See “Ingesting and/or transcoding TGA Sequences” on page 4-9 for examples of how the predefined filter rules are configured to recognize sequences.</p> <p>Leave the SEQUENCE option empty if the filter rule is not intended to be used for creating sequences and you want each file to be evaluated and processed individually.</p>
-----------------	--

2. Click the **ADD** button.
The new filter rule is added to the bottom of the list of filter rules.

Setting additional master rule properties

Once the new filter rule has been added to the list of filter rules, you may consider setting a few additional properties in the master rule.

Clicking the arrow next to the filter rule's name expands the filter rule and displays its properties, including some additional master rule properties and the slave rules. Depending upon the master rule's current settings, some of the following properties may appear in the filter rule. Make the necessary edits to these properties and then click the **UPDATE** button

The screenshot shows a configuration window for a filter rule named 'TGA Sequence To HMP'. The properties are as follows:

- Filter Name: TGA Sequence To HMP
- File Pattern: *
- File Extension: tga
- Asset Type: CLIP
- Sequence: Yes
- Remove Sequence After Ingest:
- Sequence Frame Rate: 30M

Figure 6-3. An example of some of the additional master rule properties

<p>Remove File After Ingest or Remove Sequence After Ingest</p>	<p>When enabled, the original files that were added to the Watch Folder will be deleted from the Watch Folder once the files (original or alternative) are ingested into the Xmedia Server.</p> <p>When disabled, the original files remain in the Watch Folder despite having been converted and/or ingested into the Xmedia Server.</p> <p>Note that this property is available for all filter rule definitions, except when the MIRANDA VEX setting is selected in the master rule's PROFILE property.</p>
<p>Sequence Frame Rate</p>	<p>This additional property is only displayed when the filter rule's SEQUENCE property is selected. This property allows you to set the frame rate at which the sequence will run. Choose from the following settings: 24, 24M, 30, 30M, 50, 60, or 60M.</p>
<p>Protect External References</p>	<p>This additional property is only displayed when the filter rule's PROFILE property is set to MIRANDA VEX. When enabled, this property allows you to protect assets that are shared among two or more .vex files when one of the .vex files containing the assets is deleted.</p>
<p>Save As Alternate Format</p>	<p>This additional property is only displayed when you add an oxi, vaf, or hmp profile to a slave rule. After you Update the filter rule, you must refresh the File Agent's web interface for the property to appear.</p> <p>When enabled, the master rule's file format is saved to the converted asset as its alternate format.</p>

Configuring and adding slave rules to a filter rule

Filter rules may contain configurable slave rules, which define the format(s) that the original file will be converted to by the Transcode Service. Once the conversion is complete, the converted files are ingested into the Xmedia Server.

Extension	Asset Type	Profile	
mj2	CLIP	Miranda HMP Essence	Remove
mxf	CLIP	Miranda HMP MXF	Remove

▼ Miranda HMP MXF Parameters

AFD

AutoPlay

EndClipBehaviour

Loop

LoopCount

VideoFadeIn

VideoFadeOut

VideoHoldFirst

VideoHoldLast

VideoVJoint

Update

png	IMAGE	Proxy Image	Remove
wav	AUDIO	Miranda HMP Essence	Remove
<input type="text"/>	CLIP	<input type="text"/>	Add

Update Remove

Figure 6-4. An example of the slave rules for the predefined TGA Sequence To HMP filter rule

To configure and add a slave rule to a filter rule:

- With the filter rule expanded in the Filter Rule list, type in the **EXTENSION** text box the file extension (without dot) of the file format that you want the original file to be converted to.
- Select from the **ASSET TYPE** drop-down list, the asset type that is best associated with the file format that you want the original file to be converted to. Choose from the following asset types: **AUDIO**, **IMAGE**, **CLIP**, or **CELLANIM**.
- Select from the **PROFILE** drop-down list.
 - [“Miranda OXI profile” on page 6-8](#)
 - [“Miranda VAF profile” on page 6-9](#)
 - [“Miranda HMP MFX profile” on page 6-10](#)
 - [“Miranda HMP Essence profile” on page 6-11](#)
 - [“Proxy Image profile” on page 6-11](#)
- Click the **ADD** button and the slave rule is added to the filter rule.
- If the **PROFILE** chosen in step 3 has parameters, an expandable heading appears below the slave rule.
 - Display the profile’s parameters by clicking the Profile parameter’s name.
 - Configure the profile parameters. The following sections provide descriptions of each profile’s parameters:
 - [“Miranda OXI profile” on page 6-8](#)
 - [“Miranda VAF profile” on page 6-9](#)
 - [“Miranda HMP MFX profile” on page 6-10](#)
 - Click the Profile parameter’s **UPDATE** button to apply the new settings.
- Click the filter rule’s **UPDATE** button to apply the new slave rule or slave rule settings to the filter rule.

Miranda OXI profile

The **MIRANDA OXI** profile offers a set of parameters that are required for transcoding files into cel animations that use the `.oxi` file format.

When **MIRANDA OXI** is selected in the slave rule's **PROFILE** property, the following parameters become available within the expandable **MIRANDA OXI PARAMETERS** heading:

ENDFRAME	<p>Specifies the last frame at which the cel animation ends ployout.</p> <p>The default value of -1 means play until the end.</p>
ENDLOOP	<p>Specifies the last frame where the cel animation's loop ends.</p> <p>The default value of -1 means loop until the end of the cel animation.</p>
FORMAT	<p>Specifies the video format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = PAL • 1 = NTSC (<i>Default</i>) • 2 = 720p • 3 = 1080i
INTERLACED	<p>Determines if the encoded file should be interlaced or progressive.</p> <p>Enable this setting if the images that make up the sequence being ingested contains fields, rather than frames. Disable this setting if the images that make up the sequence contain frames.</p>
LOOPMODE	<p>Specifies the mode in which the file will play.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = Cycle • 1 = Single Shot (<i>Default</i>) • 2 = In-Loop-Out • 3 = Linear Control • 4 = Ping-Pong • 5 = Multi-Loop
ORIGINALSIZE	<p>Determines if the bounding box represent the original size of the content or the smallest cropped size.</p> <p>Enable this setting if the width and height of the cel animation will be equal to the width and height of the images from which it was created. When this setting is disabled, the cel animation will be cropped to the smallest size possible.</p>
PROXYFRAME	<p>Specifies the frame number that will be used as a proxy image.</p> <p>Acceptable values are 0 to n, where n is last frame number. The default value is 0.</p>
STARTFRAME	<p>Specifies the first frame at which the cel animation starts ployout.</p> <p>The default value of -1 means start at the beginning.</p>
STARTLOOP	<p>Specifies the first frame at which the cel animation starts looping.</p> <p>The default value of -1 means loop from the beginning of the cel animation.</p>

Miranda VAF profile

The **MIRANDA VAF** profile offers a set of parameters that are required for transcoding files into the `.vaf` clip file format.

When **MIRANDA VAF** is selected in the slave rule's **PROFILE** property, the following parameters become available within the expandable **MIRANDA VAF PARAMETERS** heading:

ENDFRAME	Specifies the last frame at which the clip ends playback. The default value of -1 means play until the end.
ENDLOOP	Specifies the last frame where the clip's loop ends. The default value of -1 means loop until the end of the clip.
FRAMEREPEAT	Determines how the VAF file is to be padded with video frames. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -1 = Transparent (<i>Default</i>) • 0 = Hold Last • 1 = Black
LOOP	Determines if the file will loop when played. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -2 = Unspecified (<i>Default</i>) • 0 = False • 1 = True
OPTIMIZATION	Determines if the VAF should be cropped to the smallest size. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 = False • 1 = True (<i>Default</i>)
STARTFRAME	Specifies the first frame at which the clip starts playback. The default value of -1 means start at the beginning.
STARTLOOP	Specifies the first frame at which the clip starts looping. The default value of -1 means loop from the beginning of the clip.

Miranda HMP MFX profile

The **MIRANDA HMP MXF** profile offers a set of parameters that are required for transcoding files into the `.mfx` clip file format.

When **MIRANDA HMP MXF** is selected in the slave rule's **PROFILE** property, the following parameters become available within the expandable **MIRANDA HMP MXF PARAMETERS** heading:

AFD	<p>Specifies the Active Format Description (AFD) code, which is a standard set of codes that can be sent in the video signal that carries information about their aspect ratio and active picture characteristics.</p> <p>The following AFD codes are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 (<i>Default for Miranda HMP MXF</i>) Full Frame image, same as the frame (4:3 or 16:9). • 9 4:3 Image: Full Frame in 4:3 frame, Pillarbox in 16:9 frame. • 10 16:9 Image: Letterbox in 4:3 frame, Full Frame in 16:9 frame. • 11 14:9 Pillarbox/Letterbox image. • 13 4:3 with shoot and protect 14:9 centre. The term "shoot and protect" is not explained in the standard, but means that the areas above and below the central 14:9 region of the 4:3 active picture can be trimmed without losing important detail. • 14 16:9 with shoot and protect 14:9 centre. Here, the areas to the right and left of the central 14:9 region of the 16:9 active picture can be trimmed without losing important detail. • 15 16:9 with shoot and protect 4:3 centre. Here, the areas to the right and left of the central 4:3 region of the 16:9 active picture can be trimmed without losing important detail.
AUTOPLAY	Enables or disables autoplay.
ENDCLIPBEHAVIOUR	Determines the behavior of the clip when it reaches the end. The default value is 0 .
LOOP	Enables or disables the looping of the looping of the VAF file's payout. The number of loops performed when Loop is enabled is set by the LOOPCOUNT parameter.
LOOPCOUNT	Specifies the number of loops. The default value is 0 .

VIDEOFADEIN	Specifies the number of frames (duration) that it takes for the video to fade-in on initial payout. The default value is 0 frames.
VIDEOFADEOUT	Specifies the number of frames (duration) that it takes for the video to fade-out to the ending of payout. The default value is 0 frames.
VIDEOHOLDFIRST	Specifies the time (in number of frames) to hold on the first frame of data. The default value is 0 frames.
VIDEOHOLDLAST	Specifies the time (in number of frames) to hold on the last frame of data. The default value is 0 frames.
VIDEOVJOINT	Specifies the number of frames (duration) that it takes for V-Joint. The default value is 0 frames.

Miranda HMP Essence profile

To create the `.mxf` file, the Transcode Service must reference additional files that are created from the original clip or sequence files. The **MIRANDA HMP ESSENCE** profile creates a `.mj2` file for the video portion of the clip and a `.wav` file for the audio portion. These files are then used by the Transcode Service to create the `.mxf` clip file. The `.wav` file is automatically deleted once it is no longer needed by the Transcoder Service, but the `.mj2` file is conserved and added to the Watch Folder. See [“Using the “MOV To HMP” filter rule” on page 4-5](#) and [“Using the “TGA Sequence To HMP” filter rule” on page 4-10](#) for more information about how the predefined filter rule use the **MIRANDA HMP ESSENCE** profile.

Proxy Image profile

The **PROXY IMAGE** setting in the Slave rule’s **PROFILE** property creates a temporary image from the clip or cel animation that is to be transcoded. The image is used to produce the proxy image for the asset when it is ingested into the Xmedia Server. After the image is incorporated into the new asset, it is automatically deleted. See [“Ingesting and/or transcoding MOV files” on page 4-4](#) or [“Ingesting and/or transcoding TGA Sequences” on page 4-9](#) for examples of how the **PROXY IMAGE** profile is used in these predefined filter rules.

Removing a filter rule

You can remove (delete) a filter rule from the File Agent's web interface, unless the filter rule is enabled within one of the Watched File Servers. An error message will appear if you attempt to delete an enabled filter rule.

A filter rule also cannot be removed if any existing watched files are matched to the rule. The rule cannot be removed because some processing operations cannot be completed without the information contained in the rule. Therefore, be sure that all of the Watched File Server's operations are completed before trying to remove a filter rule.

To remove a filter rule from the File Agent's web interface:

1. Expand the filter rule in the Configure Filter Rule page by selecting its name from the list of filter rules.
2. Click the **REMOVE** button below the filter rule's properties (figure 6-5).
The filter rule is immediately removed, unless it is currently enabled in a Watched File Server.

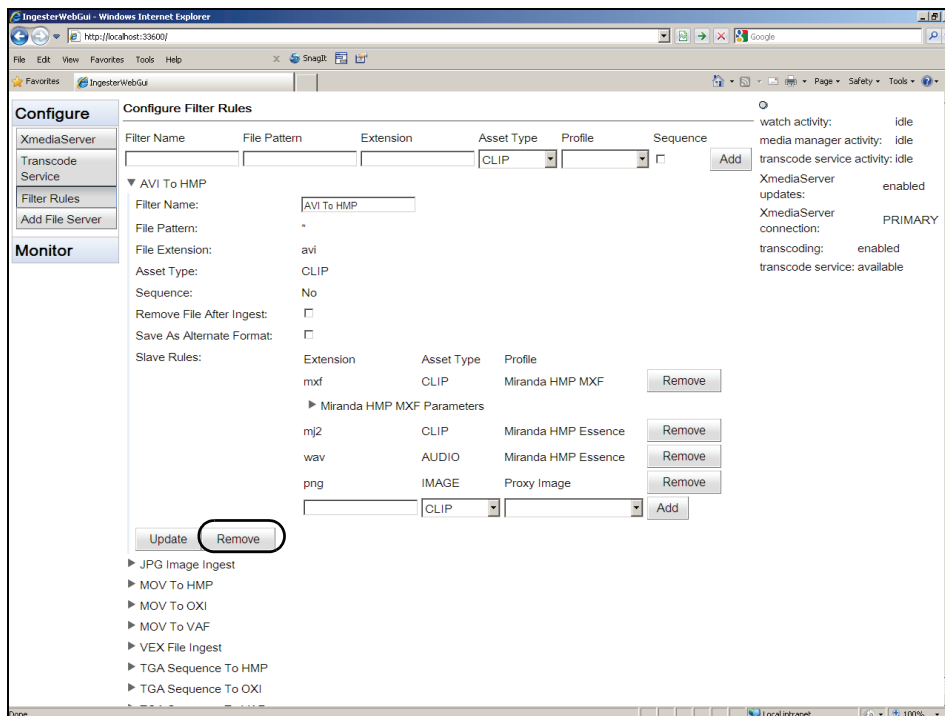


Figure 6-5. Remove a filter rule from the File Agent's web interface

7 APPENDIX - AUTOMATICALLY PUBLISHING THE WATCHED SERVER'S ASSETS TO A DEVICE

Using the File Agent's web interface is a convenient and efficient way to automatically transcode and/or ingest asset files from a Watch Folder to the Xmedia Server. You can extend the transcoding and ingesting technique to also automatically publish the ingested assets to the playout device(s) connected to the Xmedia Server.

By enabling auto publishing for each of the new watched categories, each time an asset is added, modified, or renamed in these categories, the changes are automatically published to the specified devices.

To configure the watched categories to automatically publish to devices:

1. Open Xplorer by selecting **START>PROGRAMS>VERTIGO>XPLOER**.
2. Verify that the watched categories are present in the **AUDIO**, **IMAGES**, **CLIPS**, and **CELANIMATIONS** root categories (figure 7-1).

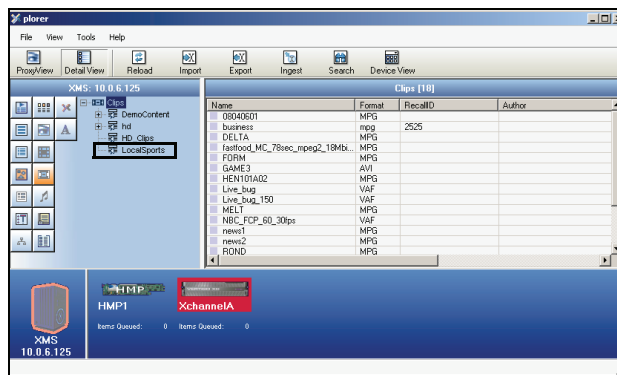


Figure 7-1. Watched category on the Xmedia Server

3. Right-click on the new watched category in the Asset Browser's **CLIPS** category and select the **PROPERTIES** command (figure 7-2).

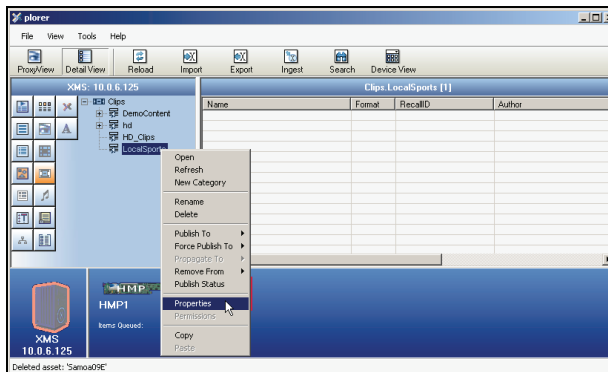


Figure 7-2. Select the Properties command to open the Publish Devices window

4. In the **PUBLISH DEVICES** window, select the device(s) that you want to auto-publish to and then click **OK** (figure 7-3).

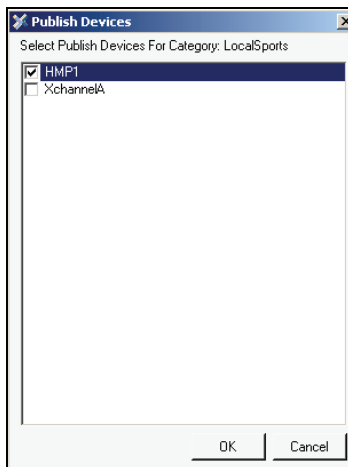


Figure 7-3. Select the device(s) that you want to automatically publish assets to

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for the Watched File Server categories in the **IMAGES**, **AUDIO**, and **CELANIMATIONS** root categories.

8 CONTACT US

Contact Miranda Technical Support

For technical assistance, please contact the Miranda Technical support centre nearest you:

Americas

Telephone: +1-800-224-7882
e-mail: techsupp@miranda.com

Asia

Telephone: +852-2539-6987
e-mail: asiotech@miranda.com

China

Tel: +86-10-5873-1814
asiotech@miranda.com

Europe, Middle East, Africa, UK

Telephone: +44 (0) 1491 820222
e-mail: eurotech@miranda.com

France (only)

Telephone: +33 (0) 1 55 86 87 88
e-mail: francetech@miranda.com

Contact Miranda Technologies Inc.

3499 Douglas-B.-Floreani
St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada H4S 1Y6
Tel. 514-333-1772
Fax. 514-333-9828
Visit our web site at www.miranda.com

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