

Eventide®

NexLog
Communications Recording Solutions



User Manual
Version 2023.5[3364]

P/N: #141338

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Welcome

Thank You and congratulations on your purchase of an Eventide® NexLog DX-Series Recorder.

Eventide invented the digital communications recorder in 1989. With thousands of communications recorders in service in such diverse applications as corporate call centers, NORAD, nuclear submarines, NASA, maximum security prisons, air traffic control, and 911 call centers throughout the world, Eventide continues its tradition of combining unmatched ease-of-use with mission-critical reliability.

This manual will help you maximize the use of your purchase. It includes:

- A quick-start bench test, for those who want to quickly familiarize themselves with some basic operations
- Guidance on installing your recorder
- Step-by-step instructions on how to set up and operate your recorder
- Descriptions of all of the controls and menu items on the Front Panel user interface

To help us reach you with information on updates and upcoming new features, please send us your warranty card. Eventide does not provide your information to marketers or any other outside organizations.

1.2. Customer Support Information

Eventide is committed to your satisfaction. If, after using this manual, you still have questions about the operation of your recorder, contact the Eventide Service department at service@eventidecommunications.com or call (201) 641-1200.

The Eventide website has additional information that may be helpful. Go to www.eventidecommunications.com.

1.2.1. Identifying NexLog DX-Series Model and Version

You may need to identify the software version and serial number for the following products/components:

- NexLog DX-Series Recorder Software: On the touch screen Front Panel or with

a monitor and mouse attached (while the recorder is running), do the following to display the version information:

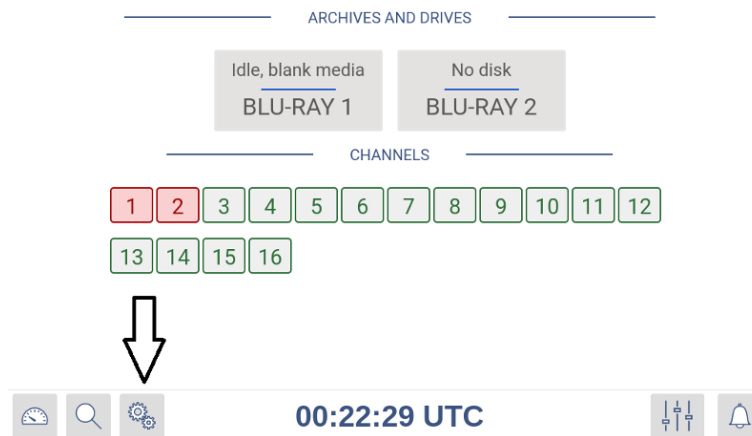


Fig. 1.1 Front Panel Replay Screen (with arrow pointing to Setup button)

- Select the third icon on the lower left featuring two gears.
- The Recorder Serial Number and Current Firmware Version should be displayed.

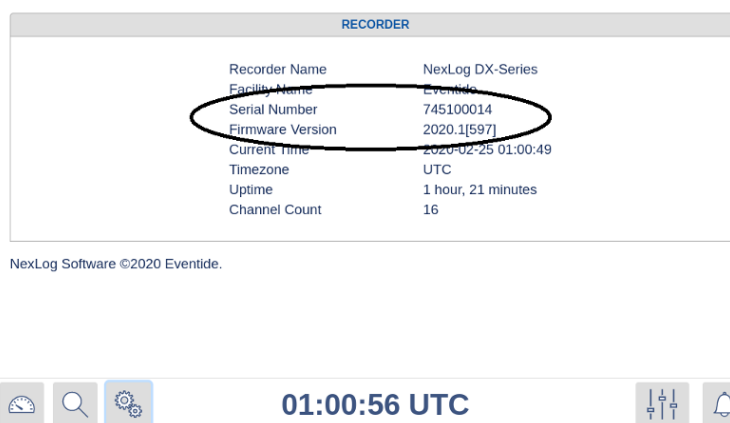


Fig. 1.2 Front Panel Setup Screen (with serial and software version circled)

Alternatively, you can get the version and serial number remotely via the Web-based NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager:

- Navigate to the recorder's address (example: <http://192.168.2.100>) with a web browser.



Fig. 1.3 MediaWorks DX Login Screen (with arrow pointing to Setup Gear)

- Click the Configuration Manager gear icon in the bottom right corner.
- Log into the recorder here. Note that the default logon credentials for the recorder (before they are changed by the administrator) are User Name: *Eventide* Password: *<serial number>*. The Serial number of the recorder can be found on a sticker on the recorder.

- The system's Serial Number and current Firmware Version should be displayed.



Fig. 1.4 Configuration Manager Home Screen (with Serial and Firmware circled)

- **MediaWorks DX:** On the **Help** menu, select **About** to display the version information.

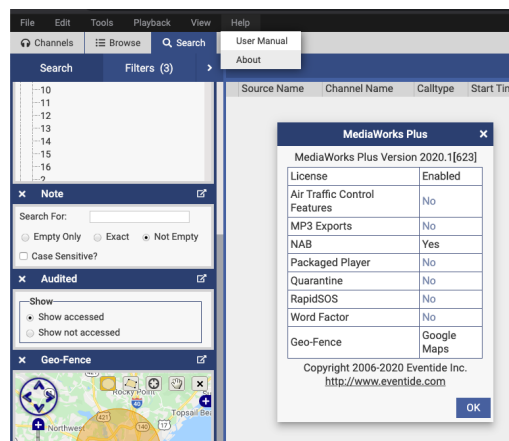


Fig. 1.5 MediaWorks DX About Pop Up

2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

All Eventide NexLog DX-Series Recorders are based on identical server (recorder) software and client (PC user) software. The primary differences among different units in the product line are physical, e.g., size, power, storage configuration, add-in board capacity etc. The following table highlights the differences among the products. This is a summary only and does not replace the individual unit specifications linked below.

2.1. NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder

The NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder is available with and without a touch screen control interface.

Table 2.1 Specification Summary

	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder (Blank Panel)
Product view		
Front Panel Access	1024 x 600 touch screen display (and/or use an external display via HDMI or VGA)	None (use external display attached via HDMI or VGA)
Front Panel I/O	USB 2.0 (type A), 1/8-inch line level output, 1/8-inch headphone output	
Remote software	Web browser based NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager Web browser based MediaWorks DX playback client (Optional) Windows-based remote playback clients (Optional)	
Operating System	Linux (embedded)	
Call Record Database	Internal relational database with programmable retention	

Channel Inputs	Compression Rates (Kbits/s): 13.3, 16, 32, 64 Mu-law
	Frequency Response: 200 to 3400 Hz
	Signal to Noise: -50dB
	Crosstalk: -60dB
	AGC: 24dB Boost
	Impedance: >10 K ohm
Network	Ethernet 1,000 Mbps (Qty. 2)
Height	5 1/2 inches (3 rack units)
Depth	24 inches
Power	350 watts
Power supplies	Dual hot-swap
Weight	50-80 pounds
Analog channels	8-120
Digital PBX channels	8-120
T1/E1/ISDN PRI channels	24-240
ISDN BRI channels	4-60
VoIP channels	8-560
Maximum hard disk capacity	2 or 4 drives, RAID1, RAID5, RAID10
Standard archive drive	1 X Multi-Drive for Blu-ray Archiving (for Blu-ray media, 25GB)
Standard hard disk storage	2 X 1 TB fixed-mount, software RAID1

Optional storage Removable hard drives, RDX archive drives

2.1.1. Front Panel

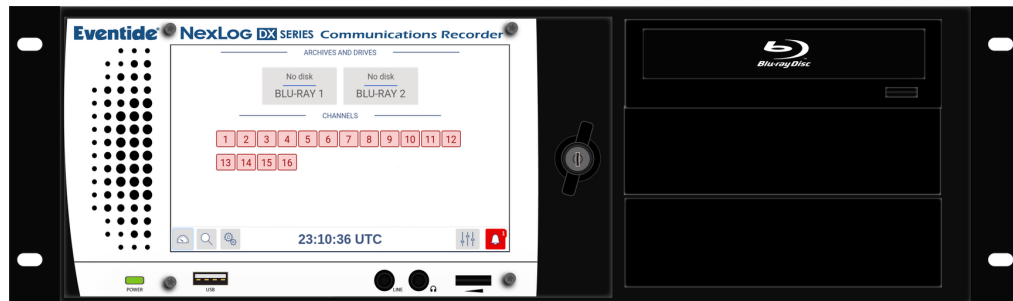


Fig. 2.1 NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder with Touch Screen (Door Closed)

The touch screen display is on a locking door that protects the power switch and optional hot-swap RAID array.

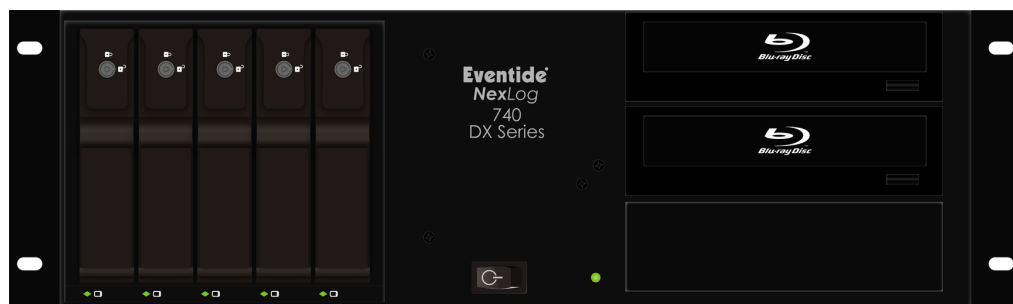


Fig. 2.2 NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder with Touch Screen (Door Open)

The NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder with the touch screen door open, showing the optional hot-swap RAID hard drives.

The standard NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder configuration use a touch screen display for control and doesn't require a mouse or keyboard. All functions can be accessed from this interface. When necessary, an alphanumeric keyboard appears on the screen so that data such as channel names can be entered.

Systems without a touch screen display require that a monitor, keyboard, and mouse be plugged in for local configuration (setting of the IP address). Note that once basic networking setup is completed, it is possible to access all other configuration settings remotely via a web browser.

The RAID disk array (up to 16 TB of storage) can be accessed and disks can be replaced while the recorder is operating by opening the monitor door (hot-swap hard drive option required). One Blu-Ray multi-drive is standard for archiving on the NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder.

Audio monitoring/playback is accomplished with an integral amplifier/speaker unit (left) with headphone jack, line-level output, and volume control below the LCD screen.

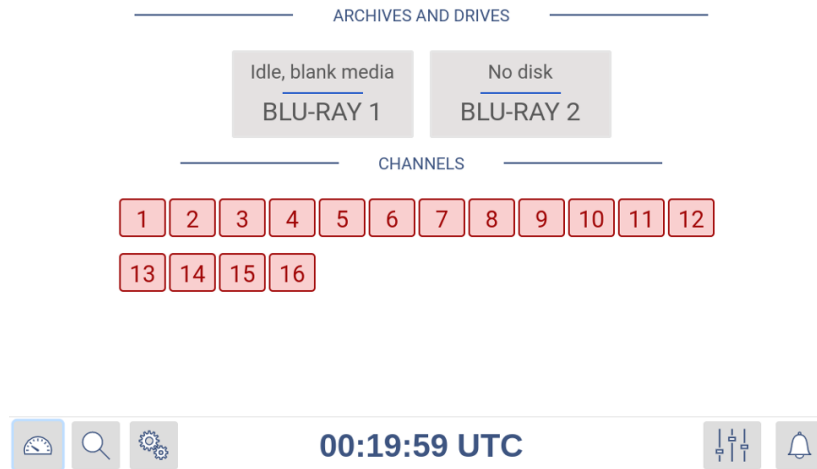


Fig. 2.3 Touch Screen (Close-Up)

The door lock can be opened to access the recorder power switch (NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder) and the hot-swap RAID disk array. Two keys are supplied.



Fig. 2.4 Front Panel Door Lock (Close-Up)



Fig. 2.5 **Power Switch (Close-Up)**

The NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder power switch is behind the locked door. Note: Avoid using the switch to power down the unit. Use it to power up only.



Fig. 2.6 **Front Panel Audio Ports and Volume (Close-Up)**

The audio section provides a 1/8-inch headphone jack and a 1/8-inch constant level Line Out jack for convenient re-recording. The volume control adjusts speaker and headphone volume.

2.1.2. Rear Panel

The rear panel of this[NL] Recorder shows (from left to right): Dual Hot-Swap power supplies, two RS-232 ports for serial ANI/ALI and SMDR feeds or serial time sync, connector panel for PS/2 mouse and keyboard, two USB 2.0 ports, HDMI, VGA, DP Port, two Ethernet ports, two 3.1 USB ports, two 3.0 USB ports, and an audio in/out (unused- use the front audio connectors instead).

On the right side of the unit are spaces for five telephony boards, 2 (second from far left) through 6. Slot one is reserved for the optional hardware RAID controller. The sixth and seventh slots are reserved for PCI(e) add-on boards, one of which can be used for recording. You can see these clearly labeled below in a numbered illustration. Each board slot is labeled with its number , which is left to right when looking at them from behind the NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder.

The redundant power supplies have an alarm that will sound when power is disconnected from either supply, whether from being unplugged or from a hardware failure. To acknowledge this alarm and silence it, press the small red button at the left-most edge of the back panel. It is labeled 7 in the diagram below.

The larger red switch, labeled 8, is the breaker reset. If someone plugs in an incompatible power supply, the breaker will trip, cutting all power to prevent electrical damage. After the power supply is replaced, press this switch to reset the breaker and restore power to the system.

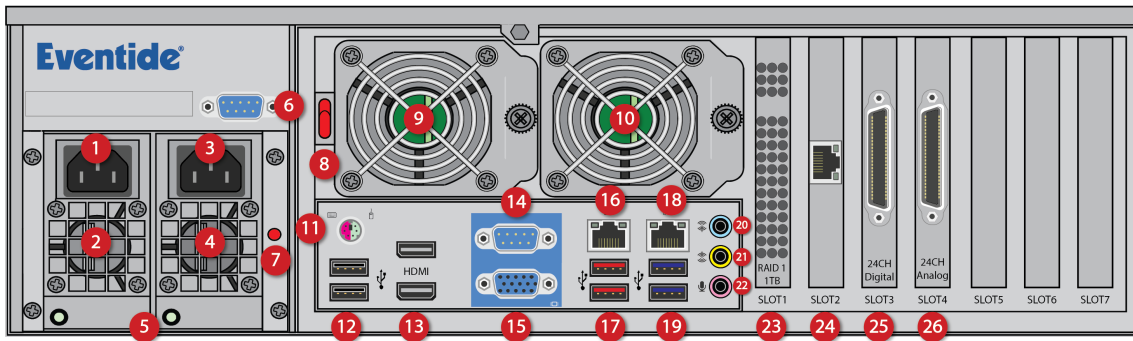


Fig. 2.7 Diagram of NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder Rear Panel

1 - Power Plug 1 (NEMA 5-15P)	14 - Com Port 1
2 - Power Module 1	15 - VGA Output
3 - Power Plug 2 (NEMA 5-15P)	16 - Ethernet Device 1 (Eth0)
4 - Power Module 2	17 - USB 3.1 Ports
5 - LED Power Light	18 - Ethernet Device 2 (Eth1)
6 - Com Port 2 1	19 - USB 3.0 Ports
7 - Power Supply Alarm Reset	20 - Line In Jack (Unused)
8 - Breaker Reset	21 - Line Out Jack 2
9 - Fan Module 1	22 - Microphone Line In Jack (Unused)
10 - Fan Module 2	23 - RAID Controller (optional)
11 - Keyboard/Mouse Port	24 - Add-on Network Card (optional)
12 - USB 2.0 Ports	25 - Digital Recording Card (optional)
13 - HDMI and DP Port Output (hot-swappable)	26 - Analog Recording Card (optional)

The serial ports are standard RS232 DB 9 ports.

2

Line Out Jack will provide alarm audio on left channel and playback on right channel.

2.1.3. Operating Limits

Table 2.2 Operating Limits

Parameter	Range or Limits
Voltage	100 - 240VAC
Frequency	50 - 60 Hz
Power (typical/max)	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder 200W/350W, NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder 200W/400W
Temperature	Operating +5C (41F) to 40C (104F)
Humidity	10% - 80% relative, non-condensing
Altitude	-2,000 to +2,000 feet operating (to 22,000 feet non-operating). If operated at high altitudes, take special care that airflow is unrestricted by dust or obstacles.
Vibration (Hard Disk Drives)	These units contain hard disk drive storage units and mechanical components that are sensitive to mechanical vibration. They are intended for operation in fixed locations. Typical vibration limits for the hard disk drives are as follows: Operating: .2 G, 5-300 Hz Non-Operating: 1 G, 5-300 Hz Note: There is a variant of the NexLog DX-Series available for high vibration environments, which adheres to MIL-STD-167-1A (25 Hz)
Shock (Hard Disk Drives)	Typical shock limits for the hard disk drives are as follows: Operating: 1 G, 11 ms half-sine Non-Operating: 40 G, 11 ms half-sine Note: There is a variant of the NexLog DX-Series available, that has passed MIL-S-901D medium weight, Grade "B shock testing.

Parameter	Range or Limits
Orientation	The archive drives are very sensitive to orientation. The recorder should always be mounted on a flat, non-sloping surface.

2.2. NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder

The NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder is available with and without a touch screen control interface.

Table 2.3 **Specification Summary**

	NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder	NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder (Blank Panel)
Product view		
Front Panel Access	1024 x 600 touch screen display (and/or use an external display via HDMI)	None (use external display attached via HDMI)
Front Panel I/O	USB 2.0 (type A), 1/8-inch line level output, 1/8-inch headphone output	
Remote software	Web browser based NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager Web browser based MediaWorks DX playback client (Optional) Windows-based remote playback clients (Optional)	
Operating System	Linux (embedded)	
Call Record Database	Internal relational database with programmable retention	

Channel Inputs	Compression Rates (Kbits/s): 13.3, 16, 32, 64 Mu-law
	Frequency Response: 200 to 3400 Hz
	Signal to Noise: -50dB
	Crosstalk: -60dB
	AGC: 24dB Boost
	Impedance: >10 K ohm
Network	Ethernet 1,000 Mbps (Qty. 2)
Height	5 1/2 inches (3 rack units)
Depth	24 inches
Power	350 watts
Power supplies	Dual hot-swap
Weight	50-80 pounds
Analog channels	8-120
Digital PBX channels	8-120
T1/E1/ISDN PRI channels	24-240
ISDN BRI channels	4-60
VoIP channels	8-560
Maximum hard disk capacity	2 or 4 drives, RAID1, RAID5, RAID10
Standard archive drive	1 X Multi-Drive for Blu-ray Archiving (for Blu-ray media, 25GB)
Standard hard disk storage	2 X 1 TB fixed-mount, software RAID1

Optional storage Removable hard drives, RDX archive drives

2.2.1. Front Panel

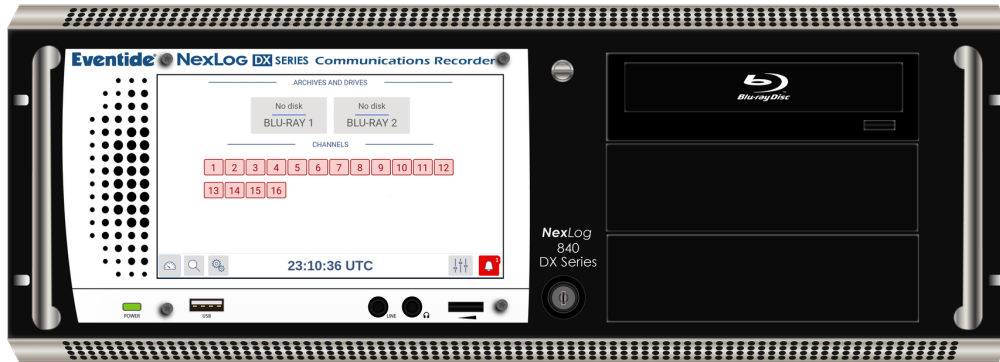


Fig. 2.8 NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder with Touch Screen

The NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder uses a horizontal hinge at the bottom of the unit. Loosening the thumb screw on the front will allow the entire front face to fold down for hard drive access.

The standard NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder configuration uses a touch screen display for control and doesn't require a mouse or keyboard. All functions can be accessed from this interface. When necessary, an alphanumeric keyboard appears on the screen so that data such as channel names can be entered.

Systems without a touch screen display require that a monitor, keyboard, and mouse be plugged in for local configuration (setting of the IP address). Note that once basic networking setup is completed, it is possible to access all other configuration settings remotely via a web browser.

The RAID disk array (up to 16 TB of storage) can be accessed and disks can be replaced while the recorder is operating by opening the monitor door (hot-swap hard drive option required). One Blu-Ray multi-drive is standard for archiving on the NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder.

Audio monitoring/playback is accomplished with an integral amplifier/speaker unit (left) with headphone jack, line-level output, and volume control below the LCD screen.

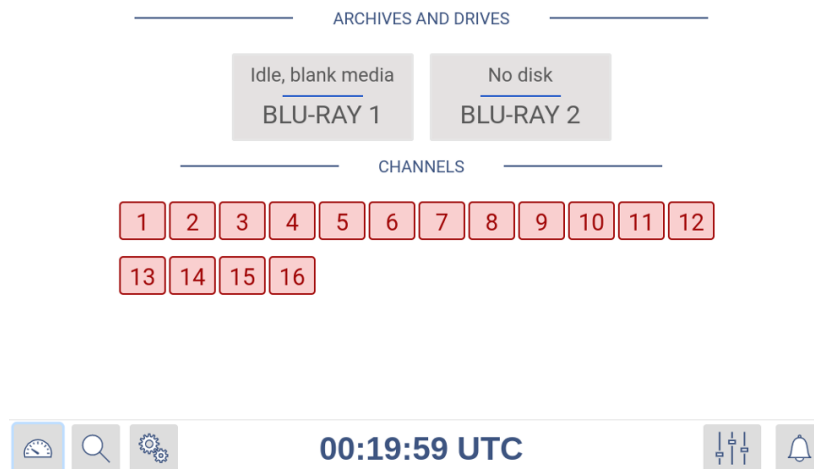


Fig. 2.9 Touch Screen (Close-Up)

The NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder uses a keyed power switch on the front of the unit. Turn the key counter-clockwise to engage it. Holding the key in this position for more than 8 seconds, will forcefully power off the unit. Note: Avoid using the switch to power down the unit. Use it to power up only.



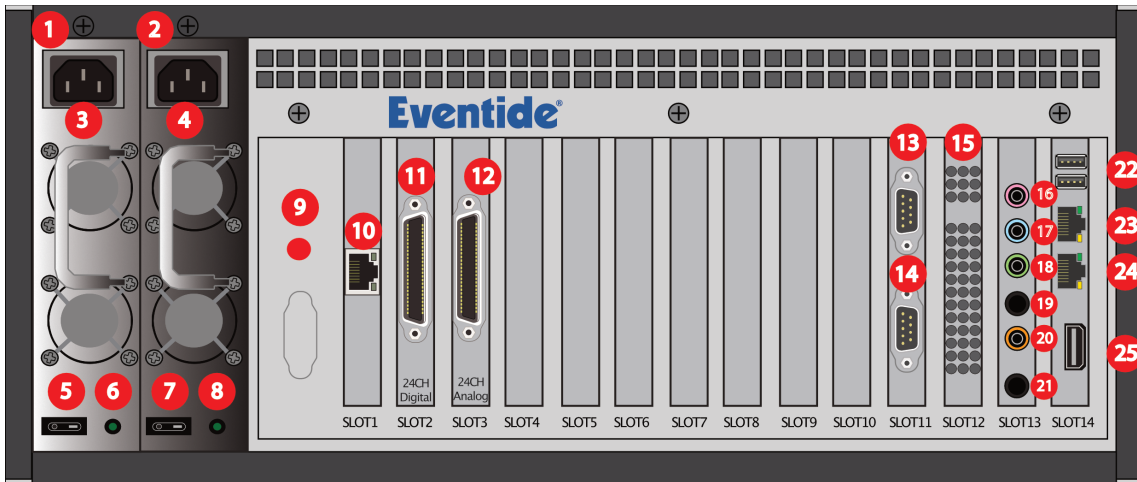
Fig. 2.10 Front Panel Audio Ports and Volume (Close-Up)

The audio section provides a 1/8-inch headphone jack and a 1/8-inch constant level Line Out jack for convenient re-recording. The volume control adjusts speaker and headphone volume.

2.2.2. Rear Panel

The rear panel of this NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder shows: Dual power supplies, optional add-on Network/Analog/Digital Cards, two RS-232 ports for serial ANI/ALI and SMDR feeds or serial time sync, optional RAID Controller, audio in/out (unused- use the front audio connectors instead), two USB2.0 ports, two Ethernet ports, and HDMI connection.

The redundant power supplies have an alarm that will sound when power is disconnected from either supply, whether from being unplugged or from a hardware failure. To acknowledge this alarm and silence it, press the small red button at the left-most edge of the back panel. It is labeled 9 in the diagram below.



1 - Power Module 1

14 - Serial Port 2 ¹

2 - Power Module 2

15 - RAID Controller (optional)

3 - Power Plug 1 (NEMA 5-15P)

16 - Microphone In Jack (unused)

4 - Power Plug 2 (NEMA 5-15P)

17 - Line In Jack (unused)

5 - Power Switch 1

18 - Line Audio Out ²

6 - Power Status Light 1

19 - Audio Out To Front Panel ²

7 - Power Switch 2

20 - Sub Audio Output (unused)

8 - Power Status Light 2

21 - Audio Pass Through To Front Panel

9 - Power Alarm Reset Button

22 - USB 3.1 Ports

10 - Add-On Network Card (optional)

23 - Ethernet Port 0

11 - Digital Recording Card (optional)

24 - Ethernet Port 1

12 - Analog Recording Card (optional)

25 - HDMI Output

13 - Serial Port 1 ¹

1 (1,2)

The serial ports are standard RS232 DB 9 ports.

2 (1,2)

Line Out Jack will provide alarm audio on left channel and playback on right channel.

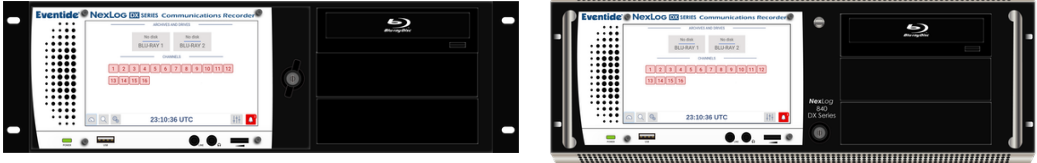
2.2.3. Operating Limits

Table 2.4 **Operating Limits**

Parameter	Range or Limits
Voltage	100 - 240VAC
Frequency	50 - 60 Hz
Power (typical/max)	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder 200W/350W, NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder 200W/400W
Temperature	Operating +5C (41F) to 40C (104F)
Humidity	10% - 80% relative, non-condensing
Altitude	-2,000 to +2,000 feet operating (to 22,000 feet non-operating). If operated at high altitudes, take special care that airflow is unrestricted by dust or obstacles.
Vibration (Hard Disk Drives)	These units contain hard disk drive storage units and mechanical components that are sensitive to mechanical vibration. They are intended for operation in fixed locations. Typical vibration limits for the hard disk drives are as follows: Operating: .2 G, 5-300 Hz Non-Operating: 1 G, 5-300 Hz Note: There is a variant of the NexLog DX-Series available for high vibration environments, which adheres to MIL-STD-167-1A (25 Hz)

Parameter	Range or Limits
Shock (Hard Disk Drives)	Typical shock limits for the hard disk drives are as follows: Operating: 1 G, 11 ms half-sine Non-Operating: 40 G, 11 ms half-sine Note: There is a variant of the NexLog DX-Series available, that has passed MIL-S-901D medium weight, Grade “B” shock testing.
Orientation	The archive drives are very sensitive to orientation. The recorder should always be mounted on a flat, non-sloping surface.

Table 2.5 **Model Comparison with touch-screen Front Panel**

	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder	NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder
Product view		
Front Panel GUI	Available 1024 x 600 Touch screen Display (or use an external SVGA 1024x600 display)	
Front Panel I/O	USB jack, 1/8-inch line level output, 1/8-inch headphone output	
Remote software	Web browser based NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager Web browser based MediaWorks DX playback client (Optional) Windows-based remote playback clients (Optional)	
Operating System	Linux (embedded)	
Call Record Database	Internal relational database with programmable retention	

	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder	NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder
Channel Inputs	Compression Rates (Kbits/s): 13.3, 16, 32, 64 Mu-law	
	Frequency Response: 200 to 3400 Hz	
	Signal to Noise: -50dB	
	Crosstalk: -60dB	
	AGC: 24dB Boost	
	Impedance: >10 K ohm	
Network	Ethernet 1,000 Mbps (Qty. 2)	
Height	5 1/2 inches (3 rack units)	7 inches (4 rack units)
Depth	24 inches	27 inches
Power	350 watts	400 watts
Power supplies	Dual hot-swap	Dual hot-swap
Weight	50-80 pounds	65-95 pounds
Analog channels	8-120	8-240
Digital PBX channels	8-120	8-240
T1/E1/ ISDN PRI channels	24-240	24-240
ISDN BRI channels	4-60	4-120
VoIP channels	8-560	8-560

	NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder	NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder
Maximum hard disk capacity	2 or 4 drives, RAID1, RAID5, RAID10	2, 4 or 5 drives, RAID1, RAID5, RAID10
Standard archive drive	1 X Multi-Drive for Blu-ray Archiving (for Blu-ray media, 25GB)	1 X Multi-Drive for Blu-ray Archiving (for Blu-ray media, 25GB per side)
Standard hard disk storage	2 X 1 TB fixed-mount, software RAID1	2 X 1 TB fixed-mount, software RAID1
Optional storage	Removable hard drives, RDX archive drives	Removable hard drives, RDX archive drives

3. RECORDER SETUP

3.1. Unpacking the Recorder

Caution

Use care and assistance when lifting and handling the recorder. The NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder recorder weighs approximately 50 pounds (23 kg). The NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder recorder can weigh as much as 95 pounds (43 kg)!

Check the box for damage. A crushed box, holes, or water damage, for example, could indicate that the recorder has been damaged. Open the box and inspect the recorder and associated accessories. If the equipment appears damaged contact Eventide right away and **save the damaged box and packaging!**

Check that the unit is delivered with the expected configuration and accessories. The packing slip states the contents. In addition, the box will include:

- One archive media per removable archive drive (R-HD media ships installed in the drive.)
- One server software DVD disk labeled “Eventide NexLog DX-Series Software”
- One power line cord per power supply module
- One server software DVD disk labeled “Eventide NexLog DX-Series Software”
- A disk with this manual and other documents.

Other accessories may be included, depending on your order. For example, you may receive additional documentation, software, or cabling.

3.2. Bench Test

Before installing the unit, you may want to run a brief bench test, especially if you are unfamiliar with Eventide NexLog DX-Series Recorders. The following steps are a suggested bench test procedure, which

you may modify as you wish. If you change settings, note the defaults first and set them back to the defaults after you complete the test.

- Plug in the provided line cords to the appropriate line voltage.
- The boot process will start and diagnostic messages will scroll by on the display.
- After several minutes, the screen will show the INFO screen, one of three top-level screens. The others are SETUP and REPLAY, which are accessed by the magnifying glass button and the gears button respectively.

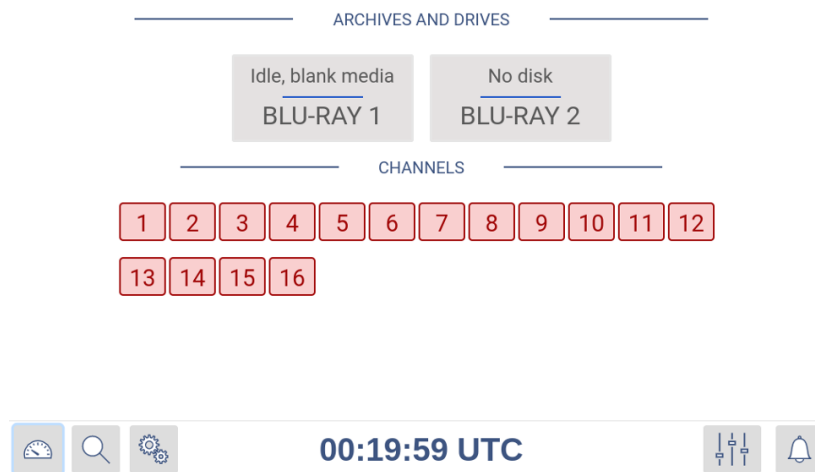


Fig. 3.1 Front Panel Info Screen

- Place a new Blu-ray archive disk in the archive drive. The associated Drive Status indicator will change from “No disk” to “Unformatted media.”
- There is no need to format it now. It is better to wait until you are ready to start archiving. You will learn more about archiving later in the manual.
- View the available archive action options by selecting the archive drive. On the touch screen this is done by pressing the brown box in the “ARCHIVES AND DRIVES” section. (When using a mouse, the drive icon can be single-clicked to open the archive menu).

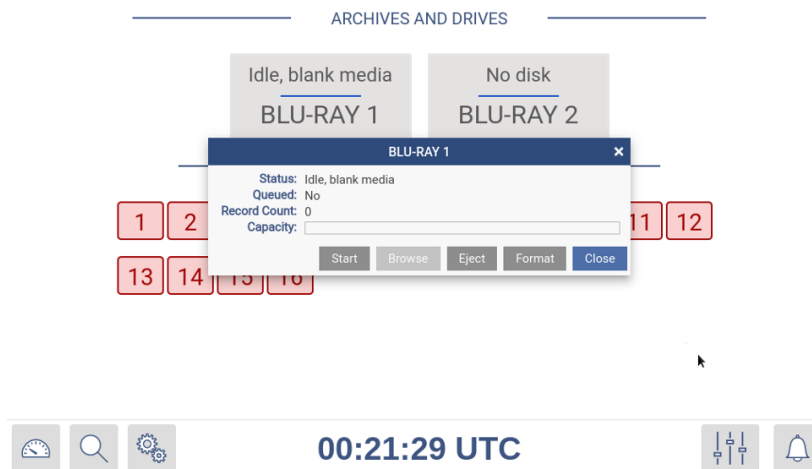


Fig. 3.2 Front Panel Archives and Drives

- Eject the Blu-ray disk by pressing the “Eject” button.
- After the Blu-ray disk has been ejected, close the archiving action menu by pressing the “Close” button.
- The Channel Status section tells you which channels the recorder recognizes as ready for recording. For example, if you ordered a 8-channel unit (whether analog-only, digital-only, or a combination), you should see 8 green steady indicators.
- Likewise, for 16 channels, 24 channels, and so on. This is a good time to make sure you see the expected number of channels.
- Look at the menu buttons on the bottom left of the display to view the main screens for the Front Panel. The available screens are as follows:

3.2.1. Info Screen



- View channel status
- Listen to real time activity on channels (Live Monitor)
- View and manage archiving status

3.2.2. Replay Screen



- Research and play back recordings stored locally and on archives
- Export recordings to removable media.

3.2.3. Setup Screen



- Configure the recorder.

3.2.4. Alarms Screen



- Access active alarms on the recorder

3.2.5. Login Screen

This option is only visible and available under certain configurations. This will be explained later during System Security Settings.

When you have finished viewing each screen, you can shut down the unit as follows:

Important! Do not force a shutdown by pulling the power plug or using the power switch. A forced shutdown can result in corrupted files and loss of data.

1. Go to the SETUP screen.
2. Press the Gear a second time to open the configuration menu.
3. Select System.
4. Select Power Off.
5. Select the Shutdown button.
6. Enter a reason for the shutdown.
7. Answer ***OK*** to the prompt.

After the recorder completes its controlled shutdown procedures, the unit will automatically shut down.

3.3. Installation

NexLog DX-Series Recorders are computer equipment. They have essentially the same requirements, both physical and electrical, as standard servers, and similar attention should be paid to their environment to assure long life and reliable operation. Site preparation, especially for larger installations, may include providing rack cabinets and concentrating communication wiring – phone lines, radio, etc. – nearby.

Caution

Loggers can be quite heavy, depending upon the model and options. **Do not** attempt to lift or install these units without assistance. **Do not** attempt to rack mount any model without either shelf or rack-slide support. Rack slides are available as an option from Eventide. **Do not** support these units using only the mounting ears.

3.3.1. Operating Limits

The installation should allow the units to operate within their electrical and physical operational limits.

For model the operating limits, see the model's specification page in Section 2: General Specifications

3.3.2. Location Considerations

When choosing a location, consider the following:

- **Operating Limits.** The location must respect the unit's operating limits, as listed in the model's operating limits section of this manual.
- **Convenience.** If the unit will be operated from its Front Panel, then it should be comfortably accessible to the operator. Service personnel should have access to the unit. If the unit is to be installed in a rack, special rack units that provide a horizontal writing surface are commercially available.
- **Security.** If the unit must be physically secure, then it can be placed in a locked equipment room with limited access. This will also help ensure data security. Consider that a user with access to the unit can remove power, disconnect the input cables, play back recordings, monitor calls, remove

archive media, and do other things to compromise your data. Logins are no protection against a determined attacker with physical access to a machine. In short, if you are concerned about malicious users making a purposeful effort to gain **unauthorized access to your data**, then the only real protection is to place the unit in a secure location.

- **Cable lengths.** For analog signals, such as POTS lines and radio receiver outputs, cable lengths are not likely to be an issue. An adequate level can be obtained hundreds of feet from the signal source. The unit has programmable adjustments for low or high signal levels. That being said, shorter cable lengths will create less signal attenuation and pick-up less noise than longer cable lengths. For tapping digital PBX telephones and T1/E1 circuits, maximum cable lengths are extremely important, and can be different for different makes & models of telephone systems. Contact Eventide technical service for digital-tap cable length information for your particular digital phone system or T1/E1 circuits.
- **Particulates.** The fans and hard drives, can be damaged by smoke and dust. If you find dust build up on the surfaces or the fans being clogged, consider changing the location.
- **Power dropouts or surges.** The unit should be protected from power dropouts and surges. The chosen location should have line power available that is not on the same circuit as equipment that draws a large current on start-up, such as electric motors or compressors or banks of fluorescent lights. Line voltage fluctuations, brown-outs, and power outages can result in loss of data and damage to the unit. An Uninterruptible Power Supply is required to mitigate these problems. For a list of approved UPS units, see Section 3.3.5: Connecting AC Power.
- **Spilled liquids.** Liquids spilled on the unit can damage it. The location should not encourage people to place coffee cups on the unit, for instance.
- **Vibration and Shock.** Vibrating or physically shocking the unit while the hard drives are operating could damage the hard drives. The location should not be subject to vibration or jolting while the unit is operating.

3.3.3. Mounting Options

As normally provided, the unit can be mounted on any flat, non-sloping surface that can bear its weight. It can be rack mounted if the rack has a shelf to support it, and the supplied mounting ears can be attached to the rack with the rack screws provided, in order to prevent casual removal.

A rack-slide rail install kit, which includes slide rails, rear slide supports, brackets, and mounting hardware, can be ordered:

- 4-post Rack-Slide Rail Kit for the NexLog DX-Series 740: Eventide Part# 324430
- 4-post Rack-Slide Rail Kit for the NexLog DX-Series 840: Eventide Part# 108112

Alternatively, a center rack mounting option is also available:

- 2-post Center Rack Mount Kit for the NexLog DX-Series 740: Eventide Part# 108109
- 2-post Center Rack Mount Kit for the NexLog DX-Series 840: Eventide Part# 108110

3.3.4. Other Considerations

NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder: The recorder is shipped with two keys for locking and unlocking the front door of the recorder. One key should be kept in a safe place as a backup spare. You should consider preventing casual access to the other key as well. The switch behind the front panel should be used to power up the recorder only and not be used to power down the recorder unless absolutely necessary. The logger should be shut off using the SETUP/Power Off option. Otherwise, data corruption could occur. If it is necessary to use the switch to shut down the recorder, hold it for one second and release. **Do *not* continue holding it until the recorder shuts down.**

NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder: The recorder is shipped with two keys for the power key-switch on the front panel of the recorder. One key should be kept in a safe place as a backup spare. You should consider preventing casual access to the other key as well. The power key-switch should be used to power up the recorder only and not be used to power down the recorder unless absolutely necessary. The logger should be shut off using the SETUP/Power Off option. Otherwise, data corruption could occur. If it is necessary to use the key-switch to shut down the recorder, insert the key, turn it for one second, and release. **Do *not* keep the key turned until the recorder shuts down.**

3.3.5. Connecting AC Power

The recorders use “universal” power supplies. All NexLog DX-Series Recorder systems ship with US type power cords, and customer must provide a country appropriate power cord. This means you can plug the recorder into any line (mains) voltage from 100 volts to 240 volts nominal. However, to prevent unplanned shutdowns caused by power glitches or interruptions, Eventide strongly recommends the use of an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) unit that meets certain minimum characteristics:

The UPS must provide power for a long enough period to allow orderly shutdown of the recorder in case of power failure.

If your facility has a backup generator, the UPS should provide power long enough to operate the recorder until the generator becomes operational following the start of a power failure (typically a minute or less) PLUS a period long enough to allow orderly shutdown of the recorder in case of generator failure.

The UPS should be an approved model, i.e., one that can communicate its status to the recorder. This isn't strictly necessary if your facility is manned and personnel are trained to shut down the recorder using the appropriate procedure in case of power failure before the UPS battery drains. However, an approved UPS will keep the recorder running and automatically signal to the recorder to perform a safe shutdown when its battery power gets low.

Eventide offers commercial-grade, heavy-duty rack-mount UPS units. Eventide has tested the following units and confirms they work with the recorders.

Table 3.1 **Tested UPS Models**

Manufacturer	Rating	Rack Height
APC / Tripp-Lite	1500VA, 940W, 120V	2U (3-1/2 inch)
APC / Tripp-Lite	1500VA, 940W, 240V	2U
APC / Tripp-Lite	750VA, 120V	2U
APC / Tripp-Lite	750VA, 240V	2U
APC / Tripp-Lite	3000VA, 2700W, 120V	2U
APC / Tripp-Lite	3000VA, 2700W, 240V	2U

In addition, consumer-grade UPS units may be available locally and are suitable for more casual installations and shorter run-times. Eventide has tested the following units and confirms that they work with the recorders.

Table 3.2 **Tested UPS Models**

Manufacturer	Model
APC	Back-UPS ES 500
APC	Back-UPS ES 725

To connect your recorder to a UPS, simply plug the UPS into an AC socket, and plug the recorder into the UPS using the power cords provided. If you use an approved UPS, also connect the UPS to one of the recorder's USB connectors on the rear panel using the cable provided with the UPS. This communication link will perform a safe shutdown when necessary, and also allow the recorder to notify you (by display and optionally by email) if there is a power problem.

The NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder and NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder recorders are supplied with dual redundant power supplies. To preserve redundancy, it is acceptable to use a separate UPS with each power cord from the recorder.

Caution

The power cords are used to disconnect NexLog DX-Series Recorders from all main power. Remove all power cords before servicing the unit.

3.3.6. Before Connecting Audio

Before you connect the telephone lines, radio outputs, or other signals to be tapped and recorded, set the recorder's internal clock, date, time zone, and channel names. If you are installing new software on a currently operating recorder, disconnect the audio inputs until you have restored the configuration of the recorder, including channel selection and time zone. The reason for this is that the recorder will begin recording as soon as it detects an input signal. Calls with the wrong time, date, and time zone may get recorded and will likely remain on the recorder for a long time. This might be confusing later when you search, filter, and archive calls. Refer to Section 7.1.2 of this document for configuration information including Date and Time settings.

3.3.7. Connecting Analog Audio

This section applies to units equipped with one or more Analog Input Boards. If you are not sure this board is installed, check the printed back-panel diagram that was packed with your recorder.

Warning

To reduce the risk of fire, use only 26 AWG or larger telecommunication wire.

The Analog Input Board handles interfacing to analog audio signals. The number of channels per board will vary depending on which is ordered.

A mating connector is provided for each board unless a Quick Install Kit has been ordered (see The Optional Quick Install Kit). The connector has two rows of contacts. One row is numbered 1 through 25,

and the other row is numbered 26 through 50. Numbering is such that pin 1 is opposite 26, and 25 is opposite 50. Each audio input requires two wires, in what is known as a “balanced” configuration. There is no “ground” connection. The channel and connector pin correspondence is detailed in Appendix C: Channel Wiring for Analog Input Boards.

To connect a telephone line to a given channel, simply connect the two wires to the two pins for that channel. It is not necessary to check or observe polarity.

To connect an audio source such as the line output or recording output of a radio, connect the “hot” lead to one pin and the ground or shield lead to the other. Again, there is no distinction between input pins. Either can be connected to the “hot” lead.

Any audio source may be connected, provided that the audio voltage is nominally in the .1 - 1 Volt range and remains fairly constant. Differing voltage levels are compensated for when setting up the board parameters from the recorder front panel. Not recommended are sources with greatly varying levels, such as “speaker” outputs. Also unusable are “microphone” signals, whose levels are too low by far to be usable without pre-amplification.

3.3.7.1. The Optional Quick Install Kit

For each telephone recording board in the recorder, you will have received either a mating blue-ribbon connector, or if ordered as an option, a Quick Install Kit. The connections for the mating blue-ribbon connector are detailed in Appendix C: Channel Wiring for Analog Input Boards. The pins are numbered on the connector itself for reference.

The Quick Install Kit, Eventide part #109033-003 (3-meter cable) and #109033-007 (7-meter cable), include the following components:

Table 3.3 **Quick Install Kit Components**



Cable

Connects the recorder telephony board to the punch block. The rear-entry connector (right in photo) goes to the recorder and is fastened to the telephony board rear panel with small wire bails on each side. The end-entry (left in photo) RJ-21 male connector goes to the punch block and is held in place with a Velcro strip.

Note: This cable may have special wiring! Before substituting a standard 50-pair extender cable for this cable, confirm that the telephony boards in your recorder do not have special connections. (Appendix C: Channel Wiring for Analog Input Boards). If you need a greater length, you may use an extender cable in series with the cable provided as part of the kit whether or not it is one with special wiring.

Punch Block

The punch block is a convenient, industry-standard appliance used to connect twisted pair telephone wiring to the recorder. It provides a central location to connect your physical wiring.

The 25-pair “Split 50” 66 Block has 50 rows and four columns. Each row contains four connectors (contacts). Each outside contact contains an electrical connection to the one next to it, creating a pair of contacts, but the left pair of contacts are electrically isolated from the right pair of contacts (thus, they are “split”).

Using a punch-down tool (not provided), the telephone wires are forced into a slit cut in the contacts in the block, which makes a firm electrical and physical connection. The blocks are usually mounted in the orientation shown.

The right side of the block has a female RJ-21 connector for the cable that goes to the recorder. The left side of the punch block (opposite the RJ-21 connector) is used to connect the telephone (or other audio) lines.





Bridging Clips

The right side (nearest the connector) has each column connected to an associated connector pin-pair so that the top row is connected to pin 1, the next row to pin 26, the third to pin 2, etc. Thus, adjacent vertical rows form one signal pair.

When you connect the first telephone line, you just start at the top and connect the wire pair to the first two rows on the left. The next wire pair would go to the next two rows down, on the left.

Finally, to connect the telephone line to its associated recorder input, slip two bridging clips over the two center contacts in each row.

The purpose of the punch block system is to centralize your connections, as well as to provide a clean way to isolate the telephone or radio system from the recorder, should it become necessary. The components can be isolated by removing clips, rather than removing wires.

3.3.8. Connecting Digital Audio

Note: For tapping digital PBX telephones and T1/E1 circuits, maximum cable lengths are extremely important, and can be different for different makes & models of telephone systems. Contact Eventide technical support for digital-tap cable length information for your particular digital phone system or T1/E1 circuits.

This section applies to units equipped with one or more Digital PBX Station tapping Boards. If you are not sure this board is installed, check the printed back-panel diagram that was packed with your recorder.

Warning

To reduce the risk of fire, use only 26 AWG or larger telecommunication wire.

The Digital PBX Station tapping Board handle interfacing to certain Digital PBX Station makes and models (check with Eventide for compatibility). The number of channels per board will vary depending on which is ordered. Eventide sells 8, 16, and 24 channels versions of the Digital PBX Station tapping Board.

A mating connector is provided for each board unless a Quick Install Kit has been ordered (see The Optional Quick Install Kit). The connector has two rows of contacts. One row is numbered 1 through 25, and the other row is numbered 26 through 50. Numbering is such that pin 1 is opposite 26, and 25 is opposite 50. For most Digital PBX systems (except Mitel Supersets, Avaya Index phones, and ROLMphones), each Digital PBX Station requires two wires.

To connect a supported digital PBX telephone line to a given channel, connect the two wires to the two pins for that channel.

3.3.9. Connecting to an Ethernet Network

Connect to an Ethernet network by attaching a network cable between the RJ45 jack on the back of the recorder and your hub, switch or router. The cable should be CAT5 or equivalent with a male RJ45 plug for the recorder end and with the connector pin wiring going straight through from end to end.

Alternatively, a crossover cable can be used to isolate the recorder from the network and connect directly to a PC's network connection without using a router or switch. NexLog DX-Series systems have two RJ45 jacks and can be connected to multiple networks simultaneously.

See your model's Rear Panel section in Section 2: General Specifications for assistance identifying the ethernet port numbers.

3.3.10. Connecting a Keyboard

A keyboard can be connected to a recorder to allow easier and faster data entry and interaction than is permitted by the recorder's optional front panel interface. This can be useful for performing system administration tasks from the front panel and for diagnostic work.

Note

The same configuration capabilities that are available on the Front Panel can be accessed via a web browser from a PC, using the browser-based NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager. Under most circumstances this will allow for a quicker setup procedure.

The following methods are available for connecting a keyboard to the recorder:

- Connect a USB keyboard to any USB connector on the recorder. This may be done while the recorder is running and does not require a shutdown and restart of the recorder.
- Connect a PS/2 keyboard to the PS/2 connector on the recorder back panel (purple on the NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder only). This should be done while the recorder is off, so if the recorder is running, it requires a shutdown of the recorder before it is installed.

3.3.11. Connecting Headphones

Optionally, connect headphones to the 1/8-inch jack labeled “Headphone” on the front panel. Suitable headphones are available from Eventide (part# 324200). Most headphones with an appropriate plug can be used and adjusted to a comfortable level with the front panel volume control.

3.3.12. Connecting Line-Level Equipment

A line-level audio output is available at the 1/8-inch jack labeled “Line Out” on the front panel, if you wish to connect an external recorder such as a Philips Cassette recorder to the recorder for excerpting calls to cassette. Most standard cassette units with record capability can derive an appropriate signal level from this jack.

4. RECORDER OPERATION

4.1. Starting Up and Shutting Down

To start the recorder, use the front panel power switch.

NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder: The power switch is behind the locked door on which the display is mounted on touch screen units, and behind the blank front panel door on non-touch screen units.

NexLog 840 DX-Series Recorder: The power switch is the keyhole. Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it clockwise.

Important

Do not hold the switch or turn the key for more than one second.

To shut down the recorder, you can perform a controlled shutdown or a forced shutdown. In most circumstances, you should only perform a controlled shutdown. This allows the recorder to close all open files and complete current database operations before shutdown. A forced shutdown can result in corrupted files and loss of data. It can also damage any archive media in the process of being written, and possibly leave either gaps or duplications in your archives. (In addition, Eventide strongly recommends using the recorder with a UPS to allow a controlled shutdown in the event of a power failure.)

Warning

A forced shutdown can result in corrupted files and loss of data.

To perform a controlled shutdown of the recorder from the Front Panel:

- Press Setup (Gear icon)
- Press Setup again to open the side menu.
- Select System.
- Select Power Off.
- Select Shutdown, enter a reason and respond “OK” to the prompt.

If for some reason, it is not possible to use this standard method to perform a shutdown, a controlled shutdown can still be accomplished using the following, somewhat riskier, alternative.

Use the power switch to initiate a controlled shutdown by engaging the switch for up to one second.

Eventide does not recommend forcing a shutdown, but if it becomes necessary follow these steps.

 Warning

A forced shutdown can result in corrupted files and loss of data.

To perform a forced shutdown of the recorder:

- Engage the power switch for 10 seconds until it shuts down.
- An alternative way to perform a forced shutdown is to turn off the power supplies from the back panel, or unplug the power supplies.

5. CLIENT SOFTWARE AND PLAYBACK

5.1. What is the Client-Based NexLog DX-Series Recorder Software?

Eventide offers optional client software to access s remotely for operational tasks. The client software can be installed on PCs running the Microsoft Windows* Operating System and that are connected to a through a network.

The client software includes the following:

MediaWorks DX: This web-based program provides remote access to recorder data and functions specifically for call-center *managers*. This program requires an additional software license and is documented in a separate manual.

MediaAgent DX: This application program provides remote access to recorder data and functions specifically for call-center *users*. This program requires an additional software license and is documented in a separate manual.

MediaWorks DX Desktop: This application program provides remote access to recorder data and functions specifically for call-center *managers*. This program requires an additional software license and is documented in a separate manual.

5.2. Do You Need to Install the Client Software at all?

NexLog DX-Series Recorders are designed as standalone products, and it is not necessary to install the clients to use the product.

MediaWorks DX does not require anything beyond a supported web browser and an appropriate internet connection to the recorder:

- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge (Chromium)
- Mozilla Firefox

For MediaWorks DX to connect to the recorder with HTTP, port 80 must be open; for HTTPS, port 443 must be open.

A non-networked recorder controlled only through the recorder Front Panel may be adequate for some organizations. However, the advantages and extra functionality that are provided by the clients may be important to your needs.

The **advantages** to using the clients include the following:

- Perform tasks at your desk, rather than at the recorder.
- Perform tasks more easily, with a full-sized computer monitor and a keyboard and mouse.
- Multiple users can log in and use the recorder simultaneously.
- Get extra functionality, including:
 - View long lists of calls in a tree format
 - Play back calls on archives on a PC, without the recorder
 - Send recording files via email
 - Audio redaction
 - More (see the Eventide MediaWorks DX Manual for a full description of the MediaWorks DX software's capabilities.)

6. THE FRONT PANEL USER INTERFACE

The optional NexLog DX-Series touch-screen LCD Front Panel provides direct control over your NexLog DX-Series digital logging recorder, enabling you to listen to recorded audio and manage recorded calls, without using an external display, keyboard, and mouse. If your NexLog DX-Series recorder has a blank front panel (no LCD Touch-screen), then connect a display, keyboard and mouse to the unit. To select a menu option on your Front Panel, use the touch screen directly (if installed), or use an attached USB keyboard and mouse; the 1024x600 display will appear as described below for the touch-screen.

The touchscreen display includes an navigation bar and a main display area which is set to one of three modes or a login screen. The three main screens are: Info, Replay, and Setup.

-  **Info:** Shows information about archives and channel activity at a glance.
-  **Replay:** Search, play and gather recordings into incidents.
-  **Setup:** This mode is used to configure the recorder.
-  **Settings:** Change settings for the Front Panel, such as disabling the on-screen keyboard.
-  **Alerts:** Display any active alerts for the system.

The bottom row of the screen shows from left to right: buttons for Info, Replay, Setup, the current time, Front Panel Settings, and Alerts & Alarms.

By default, the recorder is configured to automatically log in as the “Eventide” user. This is optional and can be set to require a log in, allowing multiple users on site to access the Front Panel with permissions customized to their role.

To the right of the current time is the settings button. Click the button to see the current logged-in user and a toggle to turn on or off the on-screen keyboard, which is on by default and can be turned off if you are using an external USB keyboard.

6.1. Front Panel Step by Step Quick Guide

To use the NexLog DX-Series Front Panel to monitor the recorder for recording activity, click (touch the screen directly or use a connected USB mouse) the Info button at the lower leftmost corner of the screen. This is the default screen the recorder boots up to, so it may already be visible.

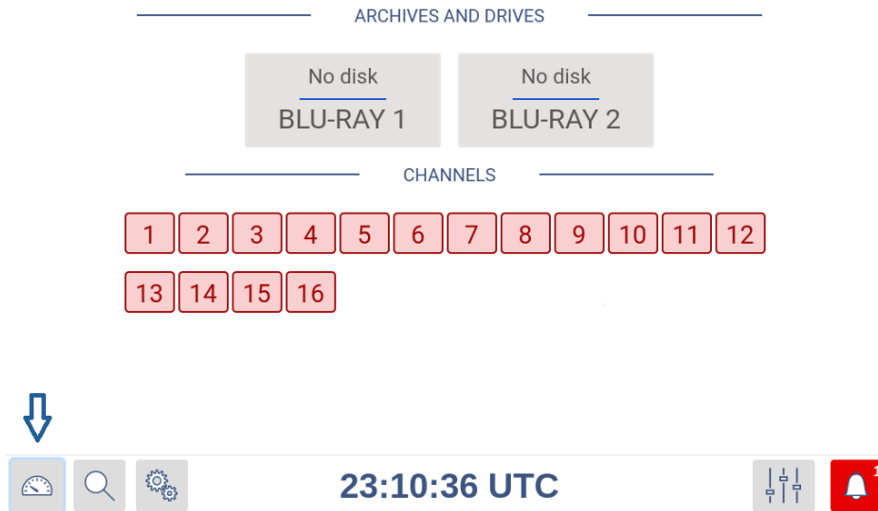


Fig. 6.1 Front Panel Info Screen (with arrow pointing to Info button)

The top section of the Info page shows any archives and drives currently installed on the recorder. The middle section of the page shows a grid display of the channels that are currently configured on the recorder.

- If a channel is green, it is in an idle state, ready and waiting to record.
- If a channel is red, it is currently recording.
- If a channel is grey, it is not configured for recording.
- If a channel is yellow, it has recording currently disabled.

To listen to activity currently in progress on a channel (referred to as “Live Monitoring”), click (or push) a channel in the grid. A yellow oval indicator will appear on the channel button, indicating that it is currently Live Monitoring. Clicking the same channel again will stop Live Monitor for that channel. Multiple channels can be Live Monitored simultaneously. Note that a user must have Live Monitor permissions to use the Live Monitor feature.

If you are unable to enable live monitoring on any channels, the current user may lack Live Monitor permissions. See Users and Security for information on granting Live Monitor access to users.

6.1.1. Query (Search for) Recordings

The NexLog DX-Series Front Panel has several modes to assist you in finding recordings on the recorder.

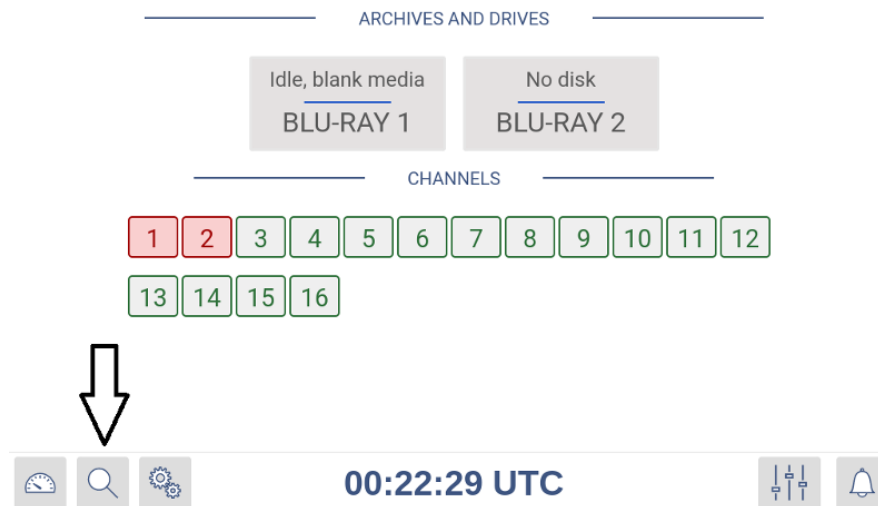


Fig. 6.2 Front Panel Info Screen (with arrow pointing to Recall button)

1. Click the magnifying glass button at the bottom left of the screen to go to the Front Panel's Replay screen. This screen includes search criteria including date & time, resource selection, many other optional filters, and a column on the left with controls and options for interacting with the recordings on the recorder.

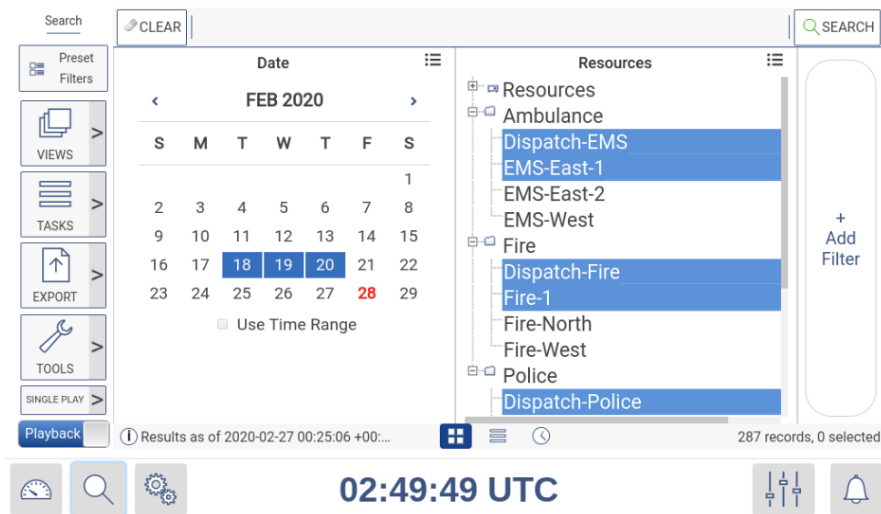


Fig. 6.3 Front Panel Replay Screen, showing Calendar Mode

1. The default view is search and the default search mode is calendar mode.
2. Click within the calendar to select or deselect dates. You can also click and drag to select multiple days quickly. The green arrows at the top of the calendar change the month that is displayed.
3. Click the desired channels in the “Resources” list to the left. (Only the selected channels will be searched).
4. Optional: The “Add Filter” buttons contain additional criteria for further refining the search.
5. When all criteria have been set, click “Search” in the top right corner. The query will run for a moment, and then the Replay record list will appear, containing the recordings matching the set criteria.

To search instead by a date range:

1. Return to the “Search Query” as before by clicking the icon of four squares above the time, and click the menu button to the right of Date. It will offer three modes: Calendar, Date Range and Relative.
2. Select Date Range.
3. Click the Calendar icons next to each field to open a window to select the date and time for start and end.
4. Set the Resources and Additional Filters as needed.
5. Click “Search” to run the query.

To search instead by a relative time window:

1. From the Date menu, select Relative.
2. Click the days or hours:minutes:seconds field to select a timeframe ranging from the present.

3. Set the Resources and Additional Filters as needed.
4. Click “Go” to run the query.

6.1.2. Playback

The NexLog DX-Series Front Panel can be used to playback recordings on the recorder.

1. Click the magnifying glass icon. This changes the view to the Replay screen.
2. Search for recordings as described above.
3. Verify that the Playback/Selection toggle is set to Playback. If not, click it to change to Playback mode.
4. Click any row to begin playback of a single recording at a time.

A pop up will appear to allow playback control, scrubbing through recordings and looping. This pop up can be closed and will reopen whenever a new recording is selected.

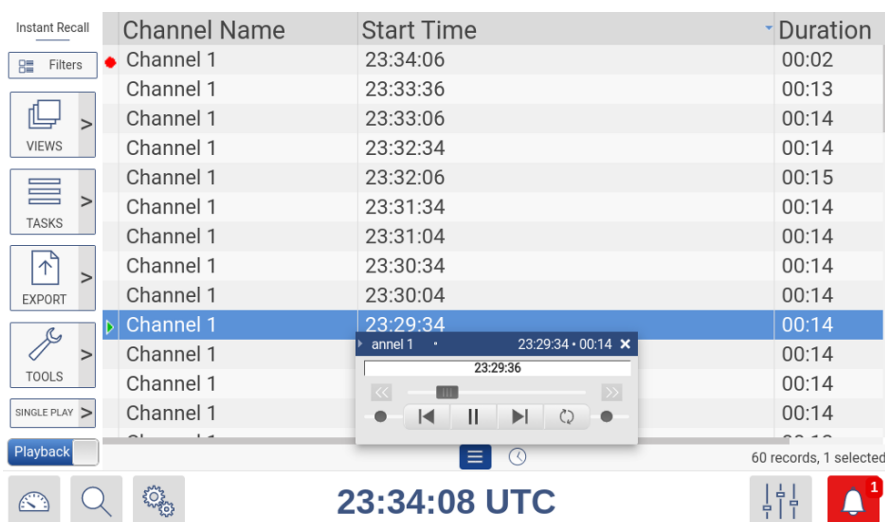


Fig. 6.4 Recall Screen Results with Transport Pop Up

- The moving scrub can be used to set the exact point of playback. Click and drag it to move it around.
- The << arrow >> buttons to the right and left of the scrub area can be clicked to skip playback forward or skip playback back by 10 seconds.
- In the Transport Pop Up at the bottom of the screen, the Play/Pause button begins or pauses playback.
- The Next and Previous buttons can be used to jump to the next or previous recording.

- The Loop button is used to enable or disable looped playback. Loop points can be set in Timeline view but it is recommended to use an external mouse to set them.
- The AGC button toggles the playback automatic gain control on/off.

If playback of more than one simultaneous recording at a time (“mixed playback”) is desired click the **Default Playback Mode:** button that says “Single Play” by default. It will provide four options for playback:

- **Single Play:** Play the requested recording only, then stop. This is the default if the user has not changed this setting.
- **Continuous Play:** Play the requested recording, then continue to the next, based on column sort.
- **Mixed Realtime:** Play all recordings at once, starting from the requested recording, as they actually happened according to recorded start and end times. If there are gaps between calls, silence will be heard between calls.
- **Mixed Resource:** Play all recordings on a single resource, starting from the requested recording, as they actually happened according to recorded start and end times. Silence will be heard between calls.

6.1.3. Incidents

Incidents are a useful way to handle collections of related recordings.

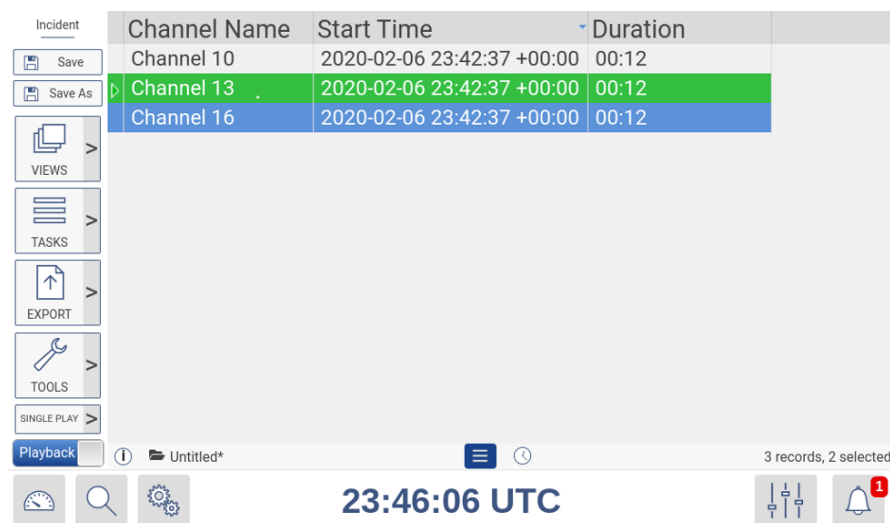


Fig. 6.5 Example Incident, Unsaved.

6.1.3.1. Creating an Incident

To use the NexLog DX-Series Front Panel to build an Incident:

1. Query recordings as described in “Query (Search for) Recording”, above.
2. With the Selection/Playback toggle set to Selection, click any calls you want to add to an incident.

Note

Recordings that are currently in progress (as shown by red text) cannot be added to Incidents.

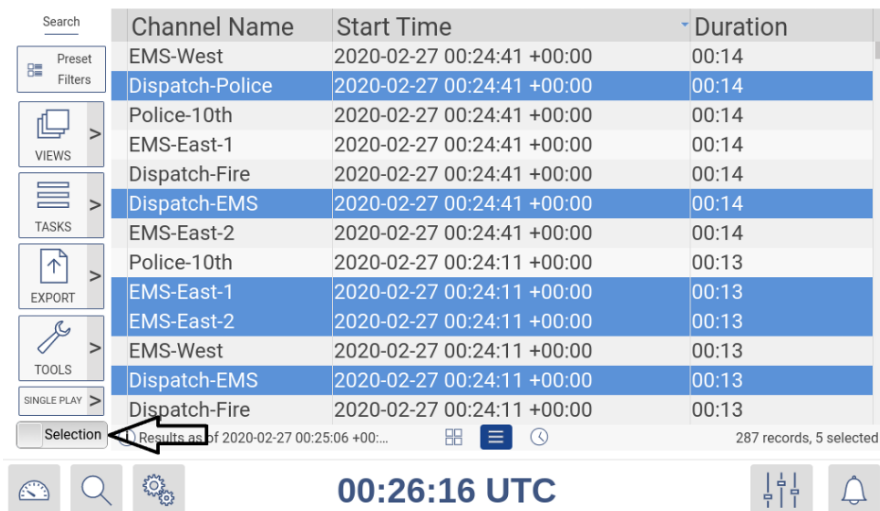


Fig. 6.6 Selecting Calls for an Incident

1. Click the Tasks button and choose “New Incident from Selected Records”

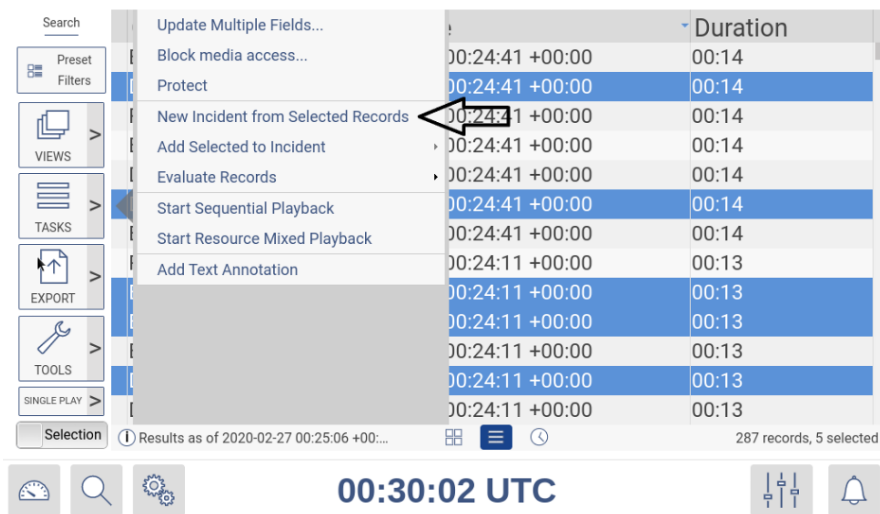


Fig. 6.7 New Incident From Selected Records

The Front Panel will automatically switch to the Incident view, and the marked recordings will be added to the incident.

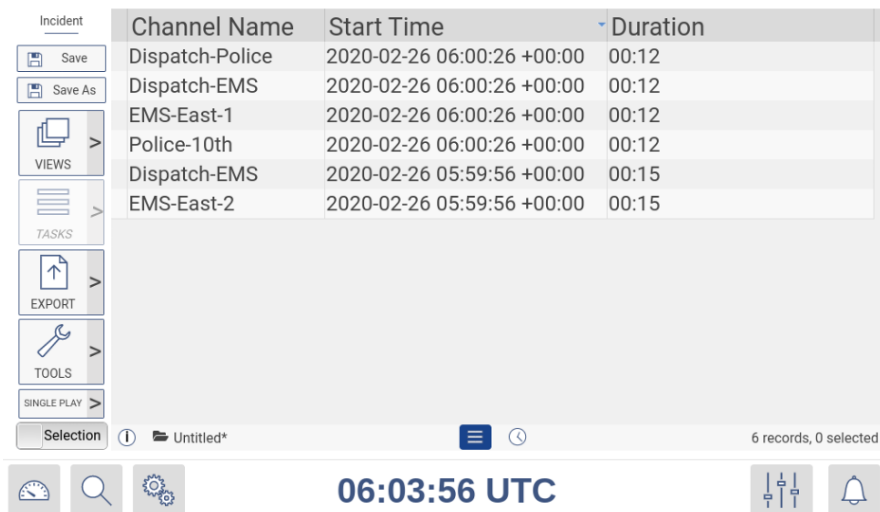


Fig. 6.8 New Incident

To remove any recordings that are not desired in the Incident, select the recordings as before, then click the Tasks button and select "Remove from Incident".

6.1.3.2. Saving an Incident

To save the incident (a collection of recordings) on the recorder:

1. Click the “Save” button in the top left corner.
2. Enter a descriptive name for the incident.
3. “Protect Recordings from Deletion” is enabled by default and will protect the recordings from scheduled deletion from the recorder. Disable the setting and the recordings will be deleted at the time they normally would be due to retention settings.

To create a new Incident at any time, and repeat this process. More than one Incident can be open at a time. Access any open incidents via the Views menu button.

6.1.3.3. Exporting an Incident

To export an Incident as data files to a DVD-RAM, Blu-ray or USB drive:

1. Insert appropriate media to the recorder. If a you need to add media, click the Info button in the bottom left corner. Click the archive drive desired for exporting, and then click “Eject”. Confirm to eject, and the archive drive tray will open. Insert a CD, DVD, or Blu-ray (as appropriate) and close the tray. If a USB drive is desired for export, insert it into one of the recorder’s available USB slots.
2. From the Replay page, create an Incident as described in “Incidents” above, or open an existing Incident.
3. On the Incident page, click the Export button.
4. Choose Export if you want just the recordings. Choose Export Incident if you want to export the Incident for viewing in MediaWorks DX Desktop.
5. In the “Select a destination” dialog box, click the appropriate media for the export, and click “OK”. The recordings within the Working Incident will be exported to the selected media. The Front Panel will indicate when the process is complete.

If you chose Export, the recordings exported in this manner are individual data files that can be played in Windows Media Player, iTunes, some personal audio players, and similar software and devices. Export Incident creates a file for use with MediaWorks DX or MediaWorks DX Desktop.

6.2. Setup Screen



Fig. 6.9 Front Panel Setup Screen with side menu visible

The SETUP screen allows you to view and modify various recorder parameters, such as IP address, time and date, network parameters, user accounts, and channel settings. Details about use of the Setup screen (and the nearly identical NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager) are in Section 7: Configuration Manager.

To access the Setup page, click the Setup button:

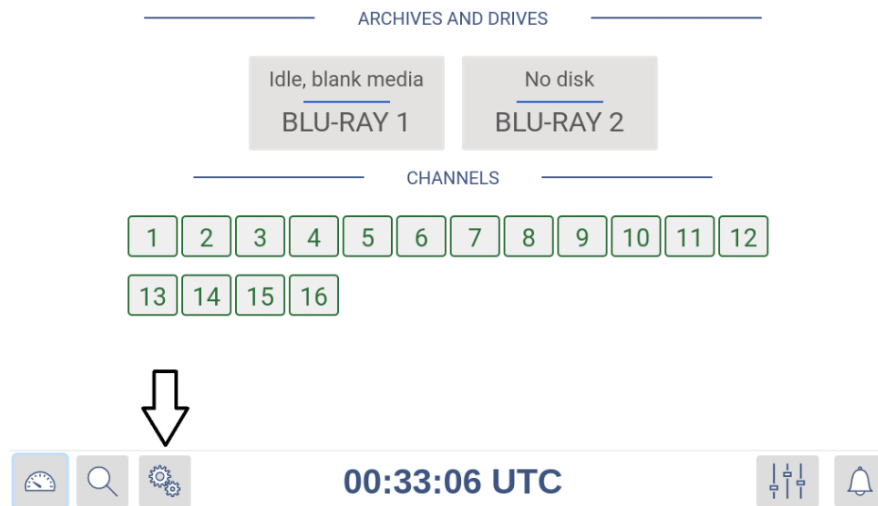


Fig. 6.10 Front Panel with arrow pointing to Setup button

To access the side menu, click the gear button a second time.

Important! If you are in the process of setting up a recorder, the very first thing you should do is set the Date and Time Zone of the recorder, found under System → Date and Time.

6.3. Info Screen

The INFO screen allows you to view and set parameters for your archiving tasks, check individual channel status, and live monitor channel audio.

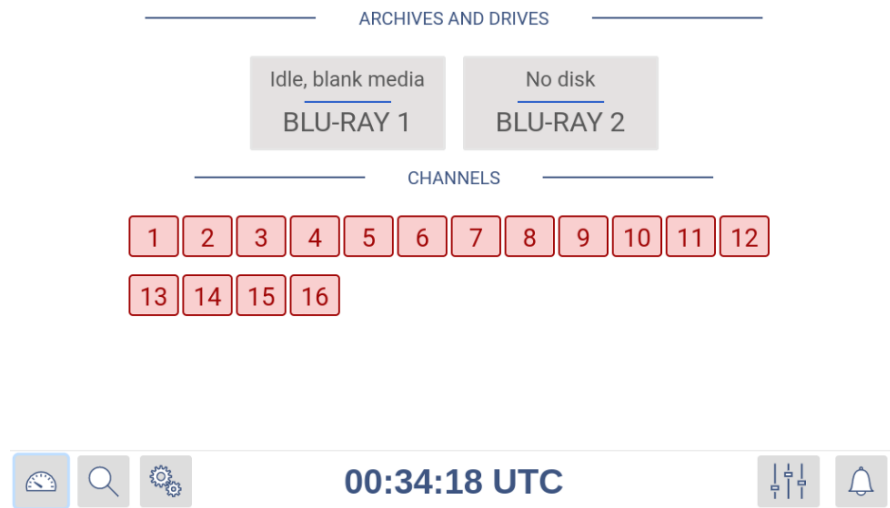


Fig. 6.11 Front Panel Info Screen

The top portion of the screen shows a summary status of your archiving drive or drives. Each archive drive will have an individual status indicator that looks like a brown rectangle with a white boarder. It displays the current status, the archive drive type (BLU-RAY, USB, NAS, RDX, Removable Hard disk), and a green line indicating the percentage full. Clicking or pressing on an archive drive will pop up a box with more information and actions you can take regarding the drive.

Table — INFO Screen Archive Messages

Display	Description
No Disk	The drive is empty.
Loading	A medium has been loaded and the recorder is scanning it to learn its status.
Unloading	A medium is being ejected.
Idle, Unformatted Media	An unformatted medium is inserted.
Idle, Blank Media	A formatted, blank medium is inserted.

Display	Description
Idle, Used Eventide Media	A medium with one or more recorded calls is inserted.
Idle, Full Eventide Media	A full medium is inserted.
Eventide Configuration Media	A medium containing recorder configuration information is inserted.
Eventide Call Metadata	A medium containing call metadata is inserted.
Preparing for Playback	The medium is preparing for browsing. “Browsing” means the viewing, searching, and playing back of calls. While preparing, the recorder is loading the calls from the archive into an internal database.
Playback	The medium is ready for browsing.
Standby	The drive is ready to archive as part of Archive Pairing
Eventide Export	A data CD containing WAV files playable in a media player.
Audio CD	A CD with Redbook audio that is playable in a standard CD player.

The bottom half of the INFO screen displays information about live incoming calls. Each small block represents a channel. Each channel displays its number and a color:

- Green – The channel is idle and ready for recording.
- Red – Audio is being recorded.
- Gray - The channel is not ready for recording. The audio interface board may be missing or has not been recognized by the recorder.
- Yellow – Recording on the channel has been disabled by the “Record Enable” setting in Eventide MediaWorks DX or the recorder Front Panel.
- Blue – Recording on this channel has been suppressed by call suppression settings.

- Live monitoring a channel allows you to listen to audio being recorded in real time. This is accomplished by pressing or clicking on the channel status indicator. A yellow oval indicates that the channel is live monitoring. Multiple channels can be selected for live monitor at a single time. To control the volume at the Front Panel use the volume slider wheel below the display.

6.4. Archiving Controls

- Eventide NexLog DX-Series can permanently copy all recorded activity (including recorded media) to an external archive for preservation. Depending on what hardware drives are present, archives can be created on Blu-ray media, Removable Hard Drives (R-HD), RDX media, on USB media and on network drives. You can configure the available archives using setup mode on the Front Panel or via the web Configuration Manager from your web browser.

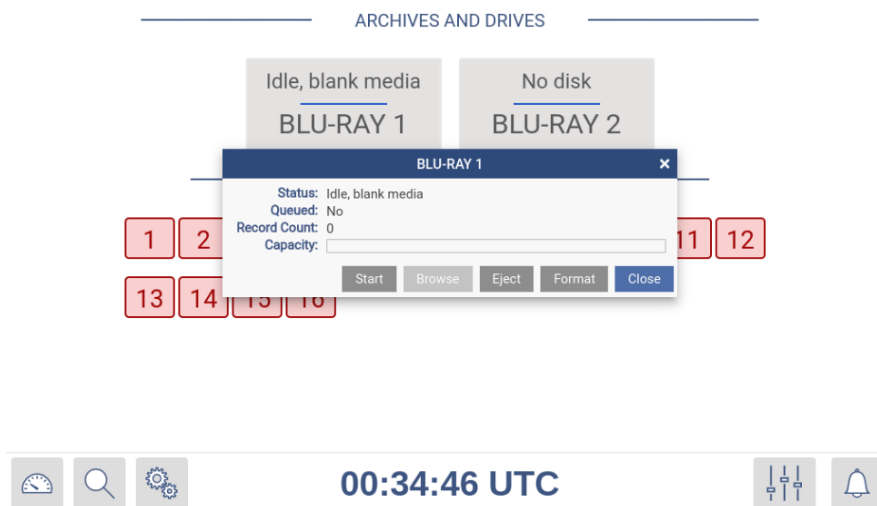


Fig. 6.12 Archive Pop Up on Info Screen

- Select any archive in Info Mode to display detailed information and control basic archive behavior for the selected archive. All common archive operations can be performed from this dialog. Select "Start" or "Stop" to initiate or pause archiving on the device. Selecting "Browse" will activate the archive, making it available for searching and playback in Replay Mode. Selecting "Eject" will remove the archive from the drive (if it is on a physical drive, the media will be ejected; if it is a network attached archive, it will be detached from the network). Select "Format" to re-initialize the archive media.

 **Warning**

All data on the archive will be lost if you choose to format an archive with data on it.

Table — Archive dialog information

Field	Description
Status	Display the current archive status, including the availability for continued archiving, or the current playback mode.
Type	Displays the type of archive drive (Blu-Ray, RDX, R-HD, DVD-RAM, USB, etc.)
Media Type	Displays the type of archive media (Blu-Ray, RDX, R-HD, DVD, network drive, etc.)
Queued	Indicates the position of the archive within the archive queue. If another archive drive is filled to capacity, the next archive in the queue is activated.
Record count	Displays the number of recordings on the archive, if available.
Capacity	Gives a rough visual representation of the remaining space left on the archive.

6.5. Navigation Bar

During operation, the Navigation Bar displays the current recorder time and offers quick access to the Info, Replay, Setup and Alarms pages. In addition, depending on the operating mode, it may display other controls or information.



Fig. 6.13 Navigation Bar

- To switch operating modes, press the mode button and select an option from the menu which appears.

- When active alarms are present, the alarm button flashes. Press the alarm button to view a list of the active alarms. Press the alarm button again to return to the previous operating mode.

6.6. Alarm Status

Alarms can be viewed and acknowledged at the alarm screen viewable by clicking the bell icon on the information bar. The icon will flash red if there is an unacknowledged alarm, with a red oval showing the total number. If all alarms are acknowledged, it will show in a yellow oval the number of current alarms.

TIME	ALERT CODE	ALARM TEXT	TIMES	ACKNOWLEDGED?
2020-02-06 22:13:21 UTC	27	Network cable unplugged for device enp8s0 [eth1]	1	<button>Ack Now</button>

Acknowledge All Active Alarms

☐ Automatically Refresh Page
 ☐ Show Acknowledged Alarms

22:13:33 UTC

Fig. 6.14 Alarm Status

In the above image, you can see one unacknowledged alarm, but the icon in the Navigation Bar shows 2, because there is a second, previously-acknowledged alert that is still active. To see it, click the Show Acknowledged Alarms checkbox.

Alarms indicate an active condition on the recorder. In some cases, an alarm condition can be automatically resolved by the recorder. An example of such an alarm is losing time synchronization to a time source because it is unavailable for a period of time. Some alarms will require user action before they will be resolved. An example of such an alarm is a hard drive failure in a RAID system.

Alarms can be acknowledged from this screen, causing the alarm to be less intrusive. Once all of the alarms are acknowledged or resolved, the alarm icon will stop blinking red.

Some alarm conditions are configured by default to trigger an audio alarm on the recorder. Acknowledging an alarm condition that causes an audio alert will silence the audio.

To see a history of alarms and alerts go to Setup → Alerts and Logs → Alert history.

For more information on alarms and the action to take, see the Alerts and Logs section.

6.7. Replay Screen (Detailed Information)

The Replay screen is where you view, search, and playback calls. It is also where you create incidents and export recordings in a format that is playable in a PC without Eventide client software. Calls are displayed as rows, one row per call. You can specify which columns to display (the default set of columns is Channel Name, Start Time, and Duration). Searches are accomplished by applying filters to the main call list. Calls can be filtered on date and time, channel number, and dialed DTMF digits, among other parameters.

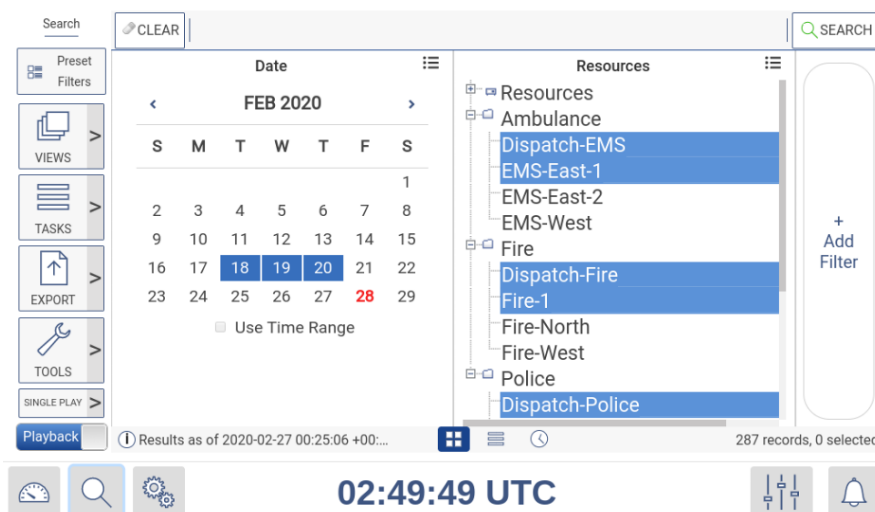


Fig. 6.15 Replay Screen

6.7.1. Replay Screen Menu

The Replay screen features a menu on the left that gives access to the tools and configuration options available.

The top most corner is contextual, changing with the active View.

- **View:** Choose from Search, Instant Recall, Evaluations, and Incidents; any open incident can be accessed from here as well.

- **Tasks:** See Properties for the selected call, Protect selected calls, create a new incident from selected records, add selected records to an open incident, evaluate records (if Quality Factor is licensed and configured), start playback, add a text annotation.
- **Export:** Export records in a variety of ways, including mixed, sequential and mixed per resource, to attached archive media.
- **Tools:** Configure time markers, date formats, resource gain defaults, EQ settings, and column defaults, see connection information and log out current user.
- **Default Playback Mode:** Choose how recordings should playback:
 - **Single Play:** Play the requested recording only, then stop. This is the default if the user has not changed this setting.
 - **Continuous Play:** Play the requested recording, then continue to the next, based on column sort.
 - **Mixed Realtime:** Play all recordings at once, starting from the requested recording, as they actually happened according to recorded start and end times. If there are gaps between calls, silence will be heard between calls.
 - **Mixed Resource:** Play all recordings on a single resource, starting from the requested recording, as they actually happened according to recorded start and end times. Silence will be heard between calls.
- **Playback/Selection Toggle:** Toggle whether a click on a recording starts playback or selects the call. Useful when you want to select more than one call at a time to add to an incident.

6.7.2. Playing Audio Recordings

To play a recording:

From the Replay screen, use Search or Instant Recall to see recordings. Check that the Playback/Selection Toggle is set to Playback, then select a recording. The audio recording will play, and a transport pop up will display at the bottom of the screen showing the recording's playback status and general attributes.

Press ***Next*** to select the next audio recording and then Play to play it, in descending sequence. Press ***Previous*** to select the previous recording. Press ***Pause*** to pause playback for the current recording.

Use the Default Playback Mode menu to choose between the four kinds of playback, as detailed above in the previous subsection.

Press the ***Looping*** icon to toggle looping of the call playback.

Press the ***AGC*** icon to enable AGC.

6.7.3. Searching for Recordings

Perform advanced searches by selecting the Search View from the View button in the left menu.

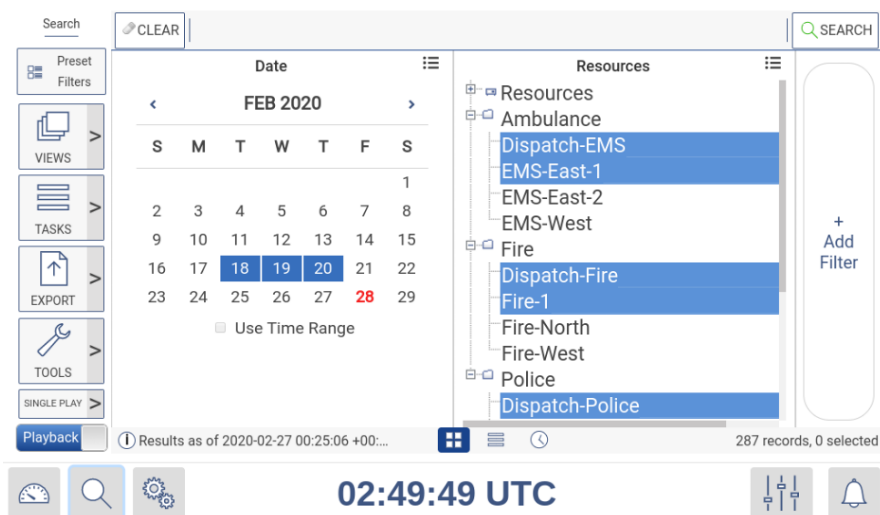


Fig. 6.16 Calendar Search

All search queries require two parts: a channel filter and a date filter. To refine a search further, use the + Add Filter button to select from all Metadata fields available on this recorder to find exactly the set of recordings you're looking for.

To select the channels for the query, simply select the desired channel name in the "Selected Channels" list. To deselect a channel, select it again. By using the tree view, you can select all channels in a given group or all at once. Only channels for which you have permission to view are included in the list.

Select date filters for the query in one of three ways. Change the date selection mode by pressing the "Mode" button repeatedly until you find a date selection method which works best for the query you are attempting.

In "Calendar" mode, select days in a traditional monthly calendar by choosing individual days of interest. Select any combination or range of days. Change the month or year by navigating with the controls at the top of the calendar.

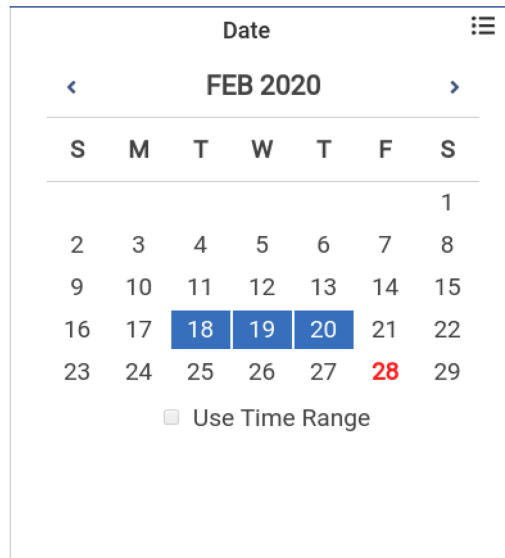
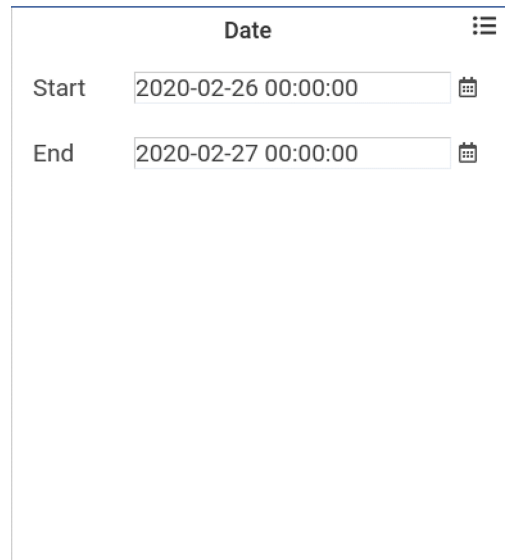


Fig. 6.17 Calendar

Note

When using the calendar selector, you can only select days on the currently selected month.

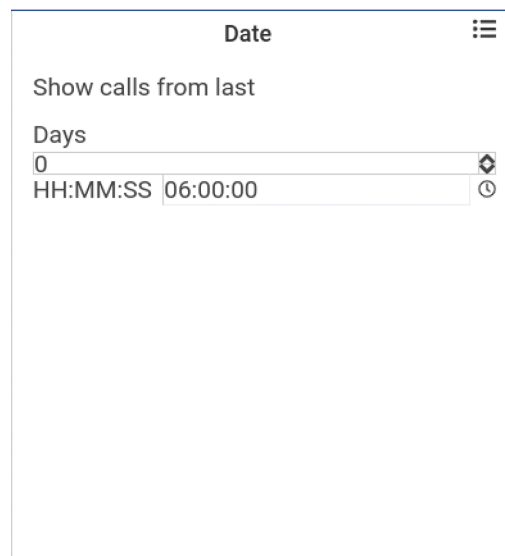
In “Date Range” mode, specify a starting and ending date. Select the “From” date and choose a starting date from the calendar which appears. Select the “Through” date and select an ending date (inclusive) for the query.



The interface is titled "Date" and features a menu icon in the top right corner. It contains two input fields: "Start" with the value "2020-02-26 00:00:00" and "End" with the value "2020-02-27 00:00:00". Each input field is accompanied by a calendar icon on its right side.

Fig. 6.18 Date Range

In “Relative” mode, recordings are retrieved within a specified time period relative to the current date and time. Select the “Previous” list box and choose one of the available options. Optionally, enable the “Update with Live Records” option to continuously monitor channel activity for new recordings and have them appear in the results.



The interface is titled "Date" and features a menu icon in the top right corner. It contains the text "Show calls from last" followed by a "Days" label and a spinner control showing the value "0". Below this is an "HH:MM:SS" label and a time input field showing "06:00:00", which is accompanied by a clock icon.

Fig. 6.19 Relative Mode

6.7.4. Information Bar

At the bottom of the Search View, above the Navigation bar, there is a slim bar that includes an information button (i) that will show the current query, the time when the query was completed, three navigation icons (Search Query, Record Grid, and Timeline views) and the number of records and how many are selected (for example, it might say “1218 records, 5 selected”).

The Navigation icons switch between the search query, a list of results (the Record Grid), and a timeline view of the recordings that show the recordings in time, arranged into rows per resource.

6.7.5. Filtering

Optionally, add other standard filters to the query by clicking the “+Add Filters” button. A dialog appears, allowing you to enable filters based on “Protection”, “Duration” and “Direction” of recordings. Simply enable a desired option and select “OK” to add the filter to the current query. The “More” button allows you to further limit the query by specifying values for custom database fields, including Caller ID. Your installation of NexLog DX-Series might have additional, custom fields as well. Add as many filtered fields as needed; they will all be appended to the filter.

6.7.6. Choosing Default Columns

Changing the default set of columns will allow you to see associated metadata with your recordings. To change the column selection, navigate to the “Choose Default Columns” menu option in the Tools menu. From the dialog which appears, use the right arrow to move fields from the “All Columns” list into the “Default Columns” list. Use the left arrow to remove a column. Use the up and down arrows to sort the columns.

Select “Save”, and the selected columns will be displayed in all search results. Once recordings are displayed from your query, sort the results using any visible column. Simply select the header section to sort the recordings. Select it again to sort in the opposite direction. Re-order columns by selecting and dragging them to a new location.

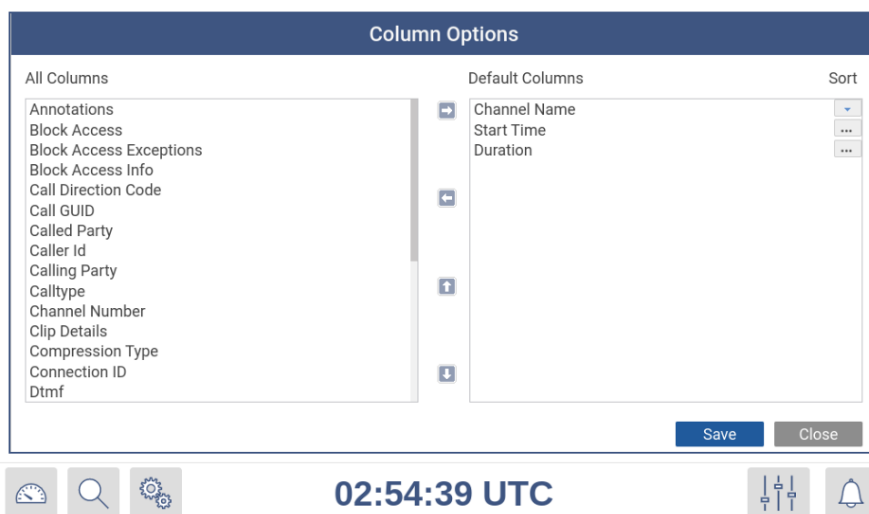


Fig. 6.20 Column Defaults

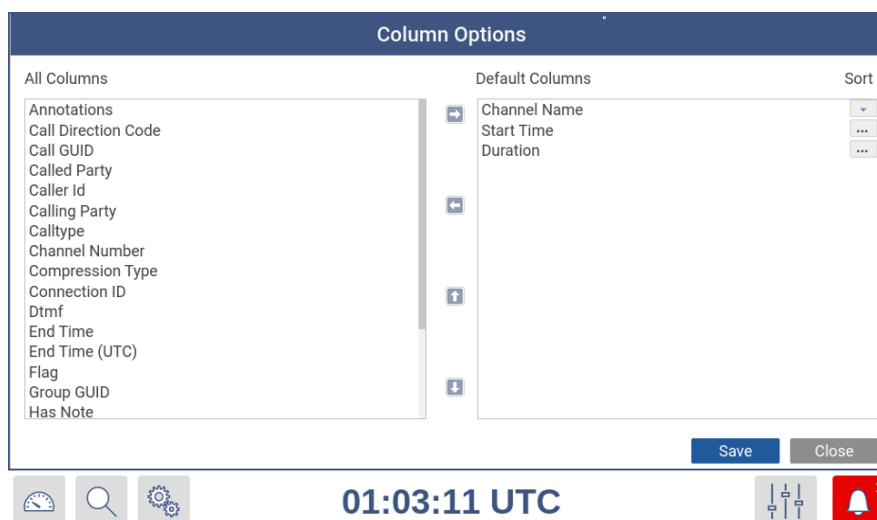


Fig. 6.21 Column Options

6.7.7. Creating Incidents

Incidents are a collection of recordings that can be managed separately from the list of filtered recordings. Incidents can be saved and exported for future use and shared with other users on remote clients like Eventide MediaWorks DX.

To add a recording to an incident you select the recording by setting the Playback/Selection toggle to Selection, then choose the recordings you want to include. After recordings have been selected, use the Tasks menu to select New Incident from Selected Records.

This will take you to the new Incident. Notice the information bar says Untitled*. The * next to the name indicates the incident has not been saved since changes were last made (in this case, the change is that it was created in the first place.) To save the incident, click the save button in the top left corner. A dialog will appear where you will be asked to supply a name for the incident (and, optionally, to protect the recordings contained within the incident). Saving an incident allows other remote clients (such as MediaWorks DX) to view and open the incident when connected to the same Eventide NexLog DX-Series recorder. To open a previously saved incident, select “Open incident” from the Menu button and select the desired incident name.

There is also a Save As button, which will let you duplicate an existing incident to a new name.

Channel Name	Start Time	Duration
EMS-West	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
Dispatch-Police	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
Police-10th	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
EMS-East-1	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
Dispatch-Fire	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
Dispatch-EMS	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
EMS-East-2	2020-02-27 00:24:41 +00:00	00:14
Police-10th	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13
EMS-East-1	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13
EMS-East-2	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13
EMS-West	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13
Dispatch-EMS	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13
Dispatch-Fire	2020-02-27 00:24:11 +00:00	00:13

Fig. 6.22 Selected Calls in Replay Screen

Open previously saved incidents from the View menu “Open Incident” button. At the bottom of the View menu you can see any currently open Incidents and switch to them or close them.

6.7.8. Export

Export the audio from all recordings collected into an incident by selecting the “Export” menu button. This will open an Export menu that will let you choose how to export audio and video as files to playback on a computer, with optional inclusion of text or pdf listing of the calls.

Before exporting audio, ensure that an appropriate export destination is available (for example, insert a blank recordable CD, or insert a blank, formatted USB thumb drive, into the recorder). When exporting, all available export destinations will be listed in the dialog which appears. Select the export destination.

There are 5 pages of options for each Export. You can save an export default or presets to skip to the last step (choosing where to export to.) These steps are:

Select Media:

Would you like to export:

- All media in your record list?
- Only selected media in your record list?

The “Call(s) to export:” number will update based on the above choice.

- Create text listing: On by default, this will include a text file listing all of the call records in this export.
- Include Attachments: Choose to include or exclude files attached to an incident. Only relevant when exporting from an incident that has attachments.
- Create PDF listing: This will include a pdf listing the call records included in this export.

Select File Divisions:

- One file per record (sequential): 1 file per record, unmixed.
- One file for the entire record list (sequential): 1 file including all calls one after each other in sequential order by time.
- One file for the entire record list (mixed): 1 file, mixed by time, such that calls are spaced in real time based on when they were recorded; calls that happen at the same time will overlap.
- One file per resource (mixed): 1 file per resource/channel, spaced in real time as they were recorded.

Screen Recorded Call's Settings:

There are four encoding types for screen export. The first two, MPEG, High and Medium, are much higher quality in a much smaller file size, but require VLC or Chrome or other third party software for playback. The second two, AVI Low and Medium Compression, will work on a stock Windows XP system, but the quality is lower and the file size is very large. These options are included to allow for maximum compatibility.

Select Export Options:

Time Markers: Here you can select **Talking Time** or **Beep** (and then choose the desired talking time modes), choose to use the timeline playback settings, and set the file type to save as. In the **File output encoding** box, select the type of data compression scheme you want to use. If you have purchased and entered an add-on license for MP3 encoding, MP3 will be an available choice in this menu.

The **Use timeline playback settings and apply redaction areas** option is on by default and will cause exports to sound the same as they do when played back in the same mode as the export, including volume adjustments, AGC, panning and redaction areas. The **Export Audio Annotations** option will include any audio annotations present on the calls being exported.

After selecting the export options, click the **Next >** button.

Select Destination:

Choose which drive to export to. You can only export to an idle, blank media or Eventide Export media; archives and exports cannot coexist on the same drive.

If you are going to make multiple exports to the same Eventide Export media, check the Use Folder checkbox and enter a name for this export. This will write the files to a folder, keeping them separate from any later exports.

7. CONFIGURATION MANAGER

This section covers setup and administration of the system from the front panel and the NexLog Configuration Manager tool. When utilizing the Recorder's Front Panel's Setup Screen, you are actually connecting to the same configuration interface that is accessible via a web browser. The Setup Screen layout differs from the Web Configuration tool only in that it's visually optimized for the usage on the Front Panel's touch screen, but the configuration functionality is identical. This section will cover both configuring from the Front Panel and via the web-based NexLog Configuration Manager tool.



Fig. 7.1 Configuration Manager Home Screen

Note

Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager has been tested with the following web browsers:

- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge (Chromium)
- Mozilla Firefox

Other web browsers will most likely be usable as well, but you may experience some visual glitches or missing functionality.

There's two ways to access Configuration Manager for remote management. One is to navigate to the IP address of the recorder and click the gear icon in the bottom right corner. The other is to add "/admin" after the base IP address or hostname in the address bar. For example: <http://192.168.2.1/admin>

Logging into the Web Configuration Manager always requires authentication. By default, the User Name: *Eventide* Password: *<serial number>* are installed at the factory. It's always recommended that these defaults are changed to something secure once the recorder is installed.

Navigation

Once authenticated through a web browser you will see the Eventide Configuration Manager. On the left side is a list of top level configuration categories. Clicking on a category will expand it, so you can see the configuration pages inside the category. Clicking on a link will take you to the corresponding Configuration Manager page. Each page is designed to allow the user to configure or view the status of an aspect of the recorder's configuration. The categories and their contents are listed below.

7.1. System

This section of Configuration Manager is used for configuring core system details such as licenses, storage devices, and time. Each sub-section is listed below.

7.1.1. System Info

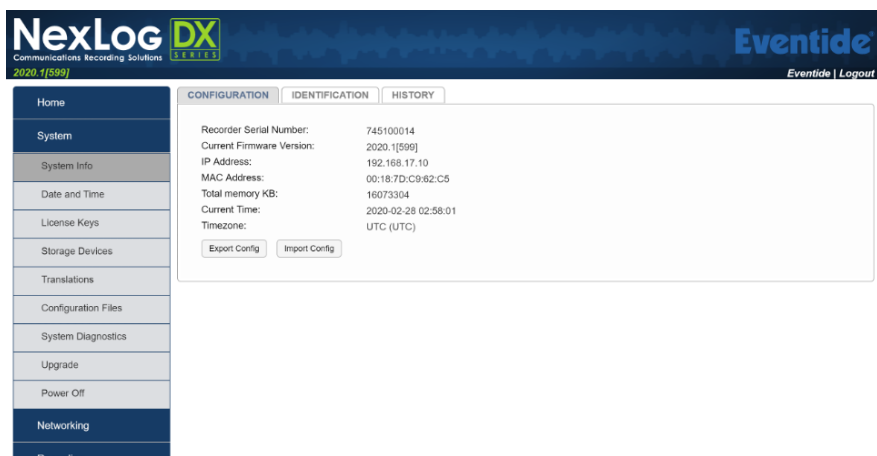


Fig. 7.2 System Info Screen

This screen has 3 tabs labeled CONFIGURATION, IDENTIFICATION, and HISTORY. Clicking on a tab header will activate that tab.

7.1.1.1. Configuration

Recorder Serial Number: Assigned by the Eventide factory to identify a system.

Current Firmware Version: Software version and build number running on the recorder.

IP Address: Address of the first Ethernet port in the system.

MAC Address: Media Access Control (MAC) address of the first ethernet port in the system.

Total memory KB: Amount of usable RAM in the system.

Current Time: Current local date and time of the recorder.

Time zone: Time zone setting of the recorder.

In addition to all the information described above, this page contains two additional important buttons, 'Import Config' and 'Export Config'. Export Configuration allows you to export all of the recorder's configuration settings for back up and safe keeping. 'Import Config' allows these settings be re-loaded into the recorder. This is designed to allow you to back up and restore your settings, for example, if you want to reinstall your recorder's firmware. You can also use this option to import the configuration from a different recorder with identical hardware. It is not supported to import Configurations across different hardware (models, storage devices, telephony boards), or software versions. For example, if the configuration you want to import was exported under 2020.1[635], you should install 2020.1[635] on the recorder, restore the configuration, and only then upgrade the recorder to the latest. After performing a configuration Import, it is required to immediately reboot your recorder for changes to take effect; this will happen automatically.

7.1.1.2. Identification

Recorder Name: The logger name that will be displayed in remote clients.

Facility Name: The facility name (i.e.: location) that will be stored on archive media.

Reseller Name: The Eventide dealer providing maintenance and support.

Reseller Contact: The contact information for the Eventide dealer.

7.1.1.3. History

Recorder Upgrade History: Displays a history of the first firmware install on the recorder and subsequent updates.

Recorder Run History: Displays a history of system startup and shutdown. Also note that unplanned shutdowns are noted in this list and usually indicate a power failure to the recorder. Unplanned Shutdowns can cause severe issues and should be avoided.

7.1.2. Date and Time

This page allows you to configure your date/time and time sync settings. The top two items are Time and Time zone. To modify these settings and have them take effect when you click 'Save', you must first click the 'Edit' checkboxes. This is to protect you from accidental changes.

Time and Time zone are very important settings on the system. It is recommended that the time is configured before any recordings begin. Recordings generated when time is incorrectly set will be recorded on the wrong dates/times and may be impossible to find or overlap with other properly recorded calls.

The configured time zone is primarily used for displaying timestamps in Setup, Time on the front panel, and in MediaWorks DX.

Regardless of the configured time zone, call records are actually stored in the recorder's database in UTC time zone and converted for display and querying. The time zone is also used for synchronizing with a time source that provides Local Time rather than UTC (see below.)

In addition to setting your time and time zone, this page allows you to set your Time Sync settings. Time sync settings allow you to adjust your system's internal clock to an external source to make sure the internal time and all recording timestamps remain accurate and synchronized across your organization. Eventide highly recommends the use of time sync. When you select a time source via the Time Sync dropdown, all configuration settings relevant to that time source will appear below.

The available time sources are:

- **None:** No Time sync, only the recorder's internal clock will keep time
- **NTP:** Network Time Protocol. You can configure the IPs of up to 4 NTP time servers. Only one will be used at a time, but others are backups in case the recorder cannot reach a primary time source.

Normally, the recorder will slowly “slew” the current time to the time source’s time if they do not match to prevent large time jumps. The Force Sync option will save the current settings and immediately set the recorder time. This is useful when first setting up a recorder.

- **IRIG:** Only relevant if you have purchased the optional IRIG-B time code reader for your recorder. IRIG-B is a time source protocol provided over a coaxial cable. You can select whether your IRIG-B time source is providing current time in the UTC Time zone, or in the Local Time zone you have configured under ‘Time zone’
- **RS-232:** Some Time sources provide time over an RS232 (Serial) Cable plugged into the recorder. Here you can configure which serial port you have your time source plugged into and which of the supported formats the time source will be formatting the timestamps in. You also select serial settings to match your time source such as Baud Rate, Parity, Number of Data bits and Number of Stop Bits. Like IRIG-B you can configure whether your time source is sending time stamps in UTC or Recorder Local Time.
- **NEMA:** National Marine Electronics Association Select the serial port where your NEMA protocol GPS receiver is connected.
- **Wharton:** Wharton is a special case of RS232 time sync which does not have any options about baud rate or format, as this is hard coded as part of the protocol. In addition, only the first serial port can be used for Wharton.

Regardless of the time source you are attempting to sync to the recorder will only act on a timestamp received if it is within 5 minutes of the recorder’s own clock as a precaution against the recorder receiving an invalid timestamp from the time source. Therefore, when first syncing to a new time source it may be necessary to first manually set the recorder’s time close to the time source’s time. In addition, the recorder will not allow large jumps in time due to a time source input, but will instead slowly ‘slew’ the recorder’s time towards the time source time. The recorder attempts to avoid time ever moving backwards, as this could cause overlapping recordings.

At the bottom of this page is some diagnostic information about the configured time source, from which you can see information such as jitter and reach ability of your time source. This information is useful for troubleshooting problematic time sources. It includes information about which time sources are configured, which are reachable, and which, if any, the recorder is currently synchronized to. You must click the refresh button to see the most recent data. The formatting of this information is identical to the standard UNIX / Linux command ‘ntpq -p’. For more information on the data format used search online for ‘ntpq’.

7.1.2.1. NIST Time Servers for NTP

You can search the web for NIST Time Servers. Historically, a list of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) internet time servers can be found on the web at: [NIST Internet Time Servers](#)

This list provides each server's name, IP address, and location. It is probably best to select one near to your location. If you have difficulty with using a server name, you can access the server using the IP address instead.

7.1.3. License Keys

License keys are purchased from Eventide to enable core and additional functionality. Your recorder will ship with one or more license keys installed, and you may also be sent additional license keys if you upgrade or add new options to your recorder. License keys are entered on this configuration page.

Hardware and Software-Only Recorders are licensed differently. Most of the information applies to both; where it differs it will be noted.

There are three kinds of license keys:

- Primary License Key
- DX Software Update Subscription Key
- Hardware Warranty Key
- Add-On License Key

Every hardware recorder ships with the first three kinds of license key; Virtual Machines only require the first two.

If the primary key and software subscription key are not entered, or does not match the hardware, the system will run normally for 7 days during a grace period, and then certain functions, such as archiving and call playback will become unavailable until a valid key is entered. You cannot delete a primary key or add more than one, only edit your primary key. Each license key is a string of number and letters provided by Eventide. When you add or edit a key, you will see it in the list along with either the text 'Not a Valid License Key for this Recorder' or a description of which features the license key enables. If the license key itself is valid for your recorder but does not provide adequate coverage for your installed configuration (for example if you add in an additional Analog Board beyond your licensed channel count), the particular field which is not adequate will be marked as "INVALID". For the license to function on your recorder, it must be valid for the recorder itself, and cover the installed features. If your license key does

not cover your purchased features, such as if you purchase an additional Analog Board, you must get a new license key from Eventide.

KEY TYPE	LICENSE KEY
Primary	03460812214698154736 Num Analog Channels: 16 Num MediaWorks Connections: 2 Num MediaAgent Connections: 4 Num Archive Drives: 2 Max Disk Size (GB): 1000
Software Subscription	13479113199307005117 Software Update Access Subscription Expiration: 2021-02-03
Hardware Warranty	15095727431133407166 Warranty Active Until: 2021-02-03
Add-on	02278786940039665017 Num Screen Recording Channels: 4 Num Local VOIP/RTP Channels: 16
Add-on	11449826028038395334 Geolocation Features: 1 NexLog Access Bridge: 1

Fig. 7.3 Example License Page with a Primary key, Software Subscription, Hardware Warranty and two Add-on Licenses

Evaluation licenses are available for some NexLog recorder features, such as Quality Factor and Enhanced Reporting. Evaluation licenses can be requested from Eventide through an authorized reseller. Eventide has the right to approve or deny evaluation license requests. When an evaluation license reaches its expiration, the licensed feature will no longer function until a new license key has been applied.

7.1.3.1. Primary License

This license key controls your system's core functionality such as the system's model, the number of recording channels, and the maximum storage size.

7.1.3.1.1. Floating Channels

The maximum number of recording sources allowed on the system. This includes analog, digital, and IP (VoIP, RoIP) sources. Floating channels can be activated based on setup requirements. See Section 7.3.1: Recording Interfaces for more information on usage and configuration.

7.1.3.1.2. Num Analog Channels

The maximum number of physical analog recording sources allowed.

7.1.3.1.3. Num Digital Channels

The maximum number of physical analog recording sources allowed.

7.1.3.1.4. Num MediaWorks Connections

The maximum number of simultaneous MediaWorks DX client playback connections allowed.

7.1.3.1.5. Num MediaAgent Connections

The maximum number of simultaneous MediaAgent DX client playback connections allowed.

7.1.3.1.6. Num Archive Drives

The maximum number of archive destinations allowed. This includes optical, portable, and network destinations.

7.1.3.1.7. Max Disk Size (GB)

The maximum recording storage size allowed. When the used recording storage amount is exhausted. The system will purge the oldest unprotected records first.

7.1.3.1.8. Model

This value indicates the operating platform the license was issued for.

7.1.3.2. Software Update Subscription

NexLog DX-Series Recorder Software is licensed on a subscription basis via the DX Software Update Subscription (DXSUS) license. See your recorder's System: License Keys page or System: Upgrade to check the date your subscription is valid through. Only software released prior to this date will be valid for this recorder. Please contact your reseller for more information on extending your software subscription.

Note

if your DX Software Update Subscription is valid through May 1, 2022, and the version you want to upgrade to was released April 6th, 2022, you will be able to perform the upgrade on May 5th, 2022. It is the date that the full upgrade was released that is limited, not the date of applying the full upgrade.

License expiration warnings are automatically scheduled based on the following timelines:

- DXSUS Alert comes up 37 days before license expiration
- DXSUS Alert + Configuration Manager/MediaWorks DX red warning dialog comes up 30 days before license expiration
- DXSUS Alert + Configuration Manager/MediaWorks DX red warning dialog comes up 7 days before license expiration
- DXSUS Alert comes up when software license has expired

Expiration Warnings are listed under the NexLog DX-Series logo, as seen below:

The screenshot displays the NexLog DX-Series web interface. At the top, the 'NexLog DX' logo is visible, with a red banner below it stating 'DX Software Update Subscription (DXSUS) expires soon'. To the right of the banner, there is a notification for '2 Active Alarms' and links for 'Eventide' and 'Logout'. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password. The main content area, titled 'RECORDER', shows system information in two columns. The left column lists Recorder Name, Facility Name, Serial Number, Firmware Version, Current Time (2022-03-22 15:50:46), Timezone (UTC), Uptime (5 days, 1 hour, 18 minutes), and Channel Count (9). The right column lists Timesync (Internal), Total Memory (7884272 KB), Interface [eth0] IP, and Interface [eth1] IP (None). At the bottom right, the text 'NexLog DX-Series Software ©2022 Eventide Inc.' is displayed.

RECORDER	
Recorder Name	
Facility Name	
Serial Number	
Firmware Version	
Current Time	2022-03-22 15:50:46
Timezone	UTC
Uptime	5 days, 1 hour, 18 minutes
Channel Count	9
Timesync	Internal
Total Memory	7884272 KB
Interface [eth0] IP	
Interface [eth1] IP	None

Fig. 7.4 DX Software Update Subscription License Expiration Warning

7.1.3.3. Hardware Warranty License

The expiration date of your NexLog DX-Series hardware's warranty will be listed in this license key. This is for the factory warranty only. Eventide Dealers may offer an extended warranty for your hardware directly. Consult your Eventide Dealer for more information.

7.1.3.4. Add-on License

Additional hardware and software features not covered by the Primary License will be listed as an Add-on License. This includes features such as playback client connections, archive destinations, VoIP recording channels, etc. Each add-on key can provide up to three features.

7.1.4. Storage Devices

This page presents information about hard drives and RAID configurations connected to your recorder. You can visualize the amount of free and used space, the serial number of disk drives, and RAID Configuration and settings. The "Refresh" button is used to refresh the information provided on the page. After the page loads, you will see at the top of the page a Hard Drive Icon representing your RAID or SAN along with a description of what type of storage device your recorder has installed (Hardware RAID, Software RAID, or SAN). To the right of the icon will be a status indicator if the drive is degraded or rebuilding. The red text DEGRADED is displayed if the RAID is currently running in a degraded state. If the RAID is rebuilding, the yellow text 'REBUILDING' will be displayed as well as the current percentage of the rebuild that is complete. When a RAID is degraded, there is no data redundancy so it is important to replace the failed drive as soon as possible. Also displayed is an indicator of how full the storage device is. On a heavily loaded system or a system that has been running for some time, it is normal for a storage device to appear as full or almost full at all times. This is because the recorder is usually configured to remove older, unprotected media records as new media records begin.



Fig. 7.5 Storage Devices: Hardware RAID-1 Example

To the left of the icon is an icon that looks like a plus sign. Click this icon to expand the storage device to see details about the device.

The detail view will display information about the sizes of each partition on the drive, its size, and how much free space remains. Above this is a 'history' button. Pressing this button will display the device history, which is a log of important events that have occurred on this drive, such as RAID Degrades. The 'Disks' heading which is only displayed for RAID Systems displays disk drives in the RAID. For each drive, the Device ID and Serial Number of the Hard Drive are displayed. In addition, the current status of the drive is displayed. The possible status values are as follows:

- **ACTIVE:** The drive is currently active and functioning in the RAID
- **DEGRADED:** The drive is in the RAID but not providing redundancy, either because it is failed or because it is still being rebuilt onto.
- **REBUILDING:** A new drive has been added to the RAID or an existing drive is being synced into the RAID. A completion percentage will be displayed; refresh the page to see this percentage update as the rebuild happens.
- **REMOVED:** There was a drive in this position (slot) in the RAID but it has been removed. RAID's with REMOVED drives are by definition degraded. A new drive should be put in the REMOVED slot and added to the RAID as soon as possible.
- **FAULTY:** On software RAID's this state indicates an otherwise well-functioning drive that has been forced into a failed state by a user. This state is the first step in removing an otherwise functioning drive.

- **IDLE:** The drive is not associated with the array in any way.

The 'Options' button next to the drive status will give you a menu of options for the selected drive:

- **History:** View a history of important events that have occurred to the drive.
- **Remove:** will remove the disk drive from the RAID if it's a hardware RAID or if the device is already **FAULTY** or **DEGRADED**
- **Set Faulty:** option to begin the removal process for a Software RAID system on a drive that is currently **ACTIVE**
- **Add:** A drive that is **IDLE** or **REMOVED** can be added into a RAID to be utilized by the RAID

The serial number displayed for each drive in the RAID can be helpful in the case of a failed drive, to verify which drive needs to be replaced.

Note

With some Hardware Raid controllers, it is normal to see storage device consistency check logs on first boot when viewing "History for All Devices" or for the History for the specific Raid device. This is the RAID controller reporting its actions as it initially makes the RAID consistent after installation.

Home	Back
System	Shows the 50 most recent disk events
System Info	Device Event Message Timestamp
Date and Time	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read complete 2022-02-05 21:59:42
License Keys	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 100.0%(68382s) 2022-02-05 21:59:42
Storage Devices	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 100.0%(67999s) 2022-02-05 21:53:19
Translations	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 100.0%(66559s) 2022-02-05 21:29:19
Configuration Files	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 90.45%(59110s) 2022-02-05 19:25:10
System Diagnostics	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 90.55%(59066s) 2022-02-05 19:23:26
Upgrade	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 90.46%(57678s) 2022-02-05 19:01:18
Power Off	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 80.54%(50943s) 2022-02-05 17:09:03
Networking	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 80.39%(50873s) 2022-02-05 17:07:53
Recording	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 80.40%(49673s) 2022-02-05 16:47:53
Archiving	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 70.46%(43404s) 2022-02-05 15:03:24
Users and Security	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 70.39%(43254s) 2022-02-05 15:00:54
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 70.40%(42123s) 2022-02-05 14:43:32
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 60.39%(36153s) 2022-02-05 13:02:33
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 60.42%(36068s) 2022-02-05 13:01:08
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 60.37%(35191s) 2022-02-05 12:46:31
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 50.41%(29416s) 2022-02-05 11:10:16
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 50.32%(29358s) 2022-02-05 11:09:18
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 50.25%(28636s) 2022-02-05 10:57:16
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 40.39%(23055s) 2022-02-05 09:24:15
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 40.30%(22979s) 2022-02-05 09:22:59
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 40.20%(22433s) 2022-02-05 09:13:53
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 30.28%(17232s) 2022-02-05 07:47:12
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 30.28%(17232s) 2022-02-05 07:47:12
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 30.18%(16797s) 2022-02-05 07:39:57
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 20.16%(11214s) 2022-02-05 06:06:54
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 20.12%(11214s) 2022-02-05 06:06:54
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 20.17%(11044s) 2022-02-05 06:04:04
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 06(e0xfc10) is 10.21%(5897s) 2022-02-05 04:38:17
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 07(e0xfc12) is 10.51%(5819s) 2022-02-05 04:36:59
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read progress on PD 09(e0xfc11) is 10.15%(5803s) 2022-02-05 04:36:43
	/dev/sda DISK-EVENT-OTHER Patrol Read started 2022-02-05 03:00:00

Fig. 7.6 RAID Consistency Check

7.1.5. Translations

NexLog DX-Series supports using MediaWorks DX in multiple languages via user-configurable translations. The translations are user-customizable and presented in a list of text “strings” that you can edit for clarity.

7.1.5.1. Translations Basics:

You can view, edit and upload Translation files stored on the recorder in Configuration Manager via the System: Translations page.

DISPLAY NAME	APP NAME	DIRECTORY	GENERATED	LANDING PAGE	TRANSLATION COMPLETE
English	mwp	/	True	True	True

Buttons: Edit Translation, Generate APP, Set As Default, Remove Translation

NEW TRANSLATION

Buttons: View MediaWorks Translation Strings, View Configuration Manager Ordered Translation Strings, Create Translation From Ordered Strings

File Upload: Choose File, No file chosen, Upload Translated Configuration

Fig. 7.7 Translations

At the top is a list of currently loaded Translation files, with important information displayed in a column view. Note that a full translation requires a pair of files, one for MediaWorks DX and one for elements of MediaWorks DX that draw on elements from Configuration Manager, such as Evaluations and Alerts. These are distinguished by App Name: mwp for MediaWorks DX or webconfig for Configuration Manager.

The **Display Name** must be unique for each Translation, we recommend (Name of Language) (Name of APP) to keep things clear. For example, for French, we suggest having the display names be Française MWP and Française WC.

On the other hand, the **Directory** must be the same for each half of a translation. So, in this case, both Française MWP and Française WC should have a directory of “fr”.

TRANSLATIONS					
DISPLAY NAME	APP NAME	DIRECTORY	GENERATED	LANDING PAGE	TRANSLATION COMPLETE
English	mwp	/	True	False	True
Français Config	webconfig	fr	N/A	N/A	True
Français MWP	mwp	fr	True	True	True
Edit Translation Generate APP Set As Default Remove Translation					

Fig. 7.8 Translations Configured

Set as Default changes which language the Welcome page will use as the main link to MediaWorks DX. By default, this is English, and other language choices will appear below the MediaWorks DX icon, listed by Display Name. On a system configured as above, however, the icon would link to the **http://*your recorder-IP address here*/client/fr/mediaworks/** address, leading to the French translation.

Generate App will be covered in the next section, as it makes more sense in context.

7.1.5.2. Creating A Translation:

To create a new translation, start by clicking the **View MediaWorks Translation Strings** button. A string can be a word, a number, a sentence, and these strings make up all the text directly visible in the MediaWorks DX client. Text that appears in alerts, quality factor and archiving is optional to translate and is covered in the Configuration Manager Translation Strings, which will be next.

NEW TRANSLATION	
View MediaWorks Translation Strings	View Configuration Manager Ordered Translation Strings
Create Translation From Ordered Strings	
Choose File No file chosen	Upload Translated Configuration

Fig. 7.9 New Translations

Once you've clicked **View MediaWorks Translation Strings** button, use the **Select All** button to select all the strings, then copy the selection and paste into a text file or word document. You can then translate each line manually, or, as we recommend, pass the lines through a machine translation service like Google Translate, to provide a first draft of a new translation and then refine the translation manually.

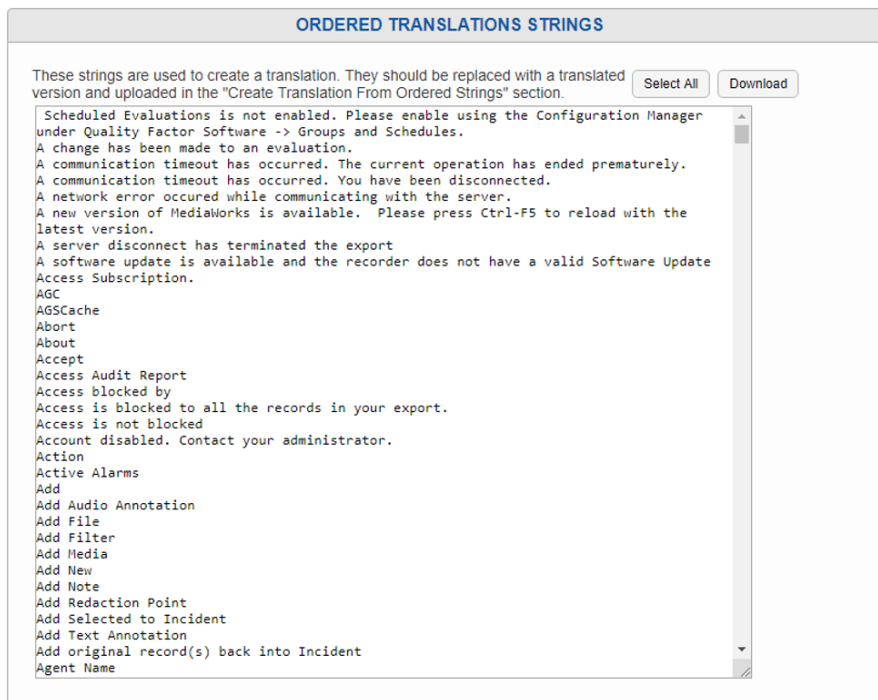


Fig. 7.10 Ordered Translations Strings Page

IMPORTANT NOTE: The translation created via Google will likely have amusing or embarrassing mistakes in it, for example, going from English to French it will change “Channel Name” into “Nom du canal” (“Name of Canal”), and from English to Russian it will want to “Rescue” your incidents rather than “Save” them. So, it is essential that a native speaker of the language-being-translated-to proofread the result to avoid obvious mistakes or confusing word choices made by the context-less machine translation.

ALSO IMPORTANT: The strings must be kept one to a line, in the exact order presented here, or the translation will not work correctly. Lines out of order will cause text to show up in the wrong places in the translation, or make the translation to not work at all.

Once you are ready to build a translation out of one set of strings, click the **Create Translation From Ordered Strings** button. This will bring up a page with a large text field pre-populated with this text:

```
[SETTINGS]
TRANSLATION\_DISPLAY\_NAME=<display name>
TRANSLATION\_OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY=<app path>
TRANSLATION\_APP=mwp
TRANSLATION\_DO\_DYNAMIC=1
TRANSLATION\_DISPLAY\_R\_TO\_L=0
[TRANSLATIONS]
```

Paste your translated lines beneath the [TRANSLATIONS] line, then scroll back up to the top of the field to fill in the settings:

```
[SETTINGS]
TRANSLATION_DISPLAY_NAME=Francaise MWP
TRANSLATION_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY=fr
TRANSLATION_APP=mwp
TRANSLATION_DO_DYNAMIC=1
TRANSLATION_DISPLAY_R_TO_L=0
```

Fig. 7.11 Translation Settings

The **Display_Name** must be unique for each Translation, we recommend (Name of Language) (Name of APP) to keep things clear. For example, for French, we suggest having the display names be Française MWP and Française WC. On the other hand, the **Output_Directory** must be the same for each half of a translation. So, in this case, both Française MWP and Française WC should have a directory of “fr”.

The **Translation_APP** is either **MWP**, for the MediaWorks Strings or **WebConfig**, for the Configuration Manager Strings. Anything else will fail to load.

Translation_Do_Dynamic should be left as 1 if you want any custom field names to be translated; they will show up at the end of the app for editing once this is saved.

Translation_Display_R_To_L should be set to 1 if the target language reads right to left. Note this only changes the direction the text is written in; it does not flip the whole UI of MediaWorks DX.

Once this is all configured, scroll down and click **Save**.

If successful, the Translations page will load again with a message saying: “Translation uploaded. Select “Generate APP” to enable the translation.” Click the **Generate App** button to create a custom version of MediaWorks DX at the directory configured in the Translation settings.

The **Generate App** step is not required for WebConfig translations, but a MWP translation pointing to the same directory is required to make any use of it.

After making the MWP translation, one can translate Alerts, Quality Factor and Archiving windows shown in MediaWorks DX by making a Configuration Manager Translation. Start by clicking the **View Configuration Manager Ordered Translation Strings** button and repeat the above steps, with one major difference: Alert strings contain variables such as <~1~> and <~112~>, which must remain whole during this process. These variables substitute in text like the name of the recorder, the serial number of the recorder, error messages from the database, status messages passed along from third-party hardware installed in the system, etc.

Three things to note about the variables:

1. They must remain exactly as typed: <~1~> is good, but <~ 1 ~> is not. Translations by Google for some languages will modify the strings, and by using Find & Replace in Microsoft Word or other text editors, one can change all instances of <~ 1 ~> in the machine translation back to the required <~1~>. This must be repeated for <~110~>, <~111~>, etc, that you find throughout the list. Malformed variables will show up as plain text in the alerts.
2. The variables can be rearranged to better fit the grammar of the language. Missing variables are ignored. Extra variables are also ignored.
3. Because it is impossible to offer every possible string these variables can stand for, they are not translated and fall back to what they are by default in the English translation. In most cases, the variables will be easily understood numbers like software version or serial number; in other cases they will be highly specialized database strings that can will be useful when reported to dealers or Eventide Service when reporting a problem.

7.1.5.3. Editing an Existing Translation:

A translation may need a second draft; a word might feel awkward in context, or a phrase may be too long for the space available. Or perhaps an existing translation file is available, but your site wants to customize some of the terminology used. For these reasons and more we provide the option to edit existing translations.

To begin, select the file from the list and click the Edit Translation button. This will open the Edit Configuration File page for this language. You can edit the text here, or you can select all, copy, and paste into a separate text editor to make your changes, then copy and paste the entire list back into this page and save. If the file changed is a MediaWorks DX translation, select the translation and click Generate APP to update it to the latest text.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration editor titled "EDIT CONFIGURATION FILES". It contains a "File Description" field with the value "Translation Configuration For English". Below it is a "File Contents" section with a text area containing the following configuration:

```
[SETTINGS]
TRANSLATION_DISPLAY_NAME=English
TRANSLATION_APP=VMP
TRANSLATION_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY=/
TRANSLATION_IS_DEFAULT=1
TRANSLATION_FILE_VERSION=.1
TRANSLATION_IS_MAP_FILE=1
TRANSLATION_DO_DYNAMIC=0

[STATIC MAPS]
TR_SOFTWARE_ACCESS_WARNING      Software Access Subscription Warning
TR_SOFTWARE_ACCESS_EXPIRED      Software Access Subscription Expired
TR_SOFTWARE_ACCESS_AVAILABLE    Software is out of date
TR_SOFTWARE_UPDATE_AVAILABLE_NO_VALID_LICENSE  A software update is available and the recorder does not
TR_RECORDER_ACCESS_EXPIRING     The recorders Software Update Access Subscription is expiring in
TR_RECORDER_ACCESS_EXPIRED_FOR  The recorders Software Update Access Subscription has been expired for
TR_PLEASE_CONTACT_RESELLER      Please contact your reseller for more information.
TR_ENTER_VALID_FILTER_NAME       Please enter a valid filter name
TR_PLEASE_USE_VALID_RANGE        Please use a valid date range.
TR_PLEASE_SELECT_A_VALID_DESTINATION Please select a valid destination.
```

At the bottom of the text area is a scrollbar. Below the text area is a label "Edit File or choose replacement file to upload:" followed by a "Choose File" button, the text "No file chosen", and an "Upload" button. At the very bottom of the window are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

Fig. 7.12 Translations Edit Page

7.1.5.4. Upload Translated Configuration:

We recommend contacting Eventide Service to inquire about currently available translations, and then using the Upload Translated Configuration feature. To do so, choose the file with the Choose File button, then click Upload Translated Configuration. If the file chosen is a MediaWorks DX translation, once it is loaded, select the translation and click Generate APP, to make it available on the welcome page.

7.1.6. Configuration Files

Here you can view and edit configuration files stored on the recorder. Most of the features that are configurable via files rarely need to be modified by end users. The contents for these files should be provided by Eventide or your Eventide Dealer and simply pasted into the edit box. However, some of these are edited by end users, such as files for VoIP boards that need advanced configuration. Select your configuration file from the list and press the 'View/Edit' button.

Make any necessary changes here and press 'Save' to save your changes.

Briefly, here is a sample of the commonly edited files and their descriptions:

Advanced Network Configuration:

Standard network configuration such as default gateways can be configured on the Network Page. This file is for adding additional networking routes to the recorder beyond default gateways. The format of the lines in this file is identical to the Linux route command. Use caution when editing this file, as mistakes may make the recorder unreachable. Note that changes made to this file will not take effect until the next reboot. Valid commands are “route”, “ifconfig”, and “iptables”.

Terms of Service Display:

A custom Terms of Service splash screen can be show at login time for all users if enabled in Users and Security: System Security. Edit this file to change the text shown at login.

Completed Evaluation Email Template:

This file allows you to customize the information included in Completed Evaluation Emails. For more information, see the Quality Factor Manual.

Verbose Logging Filter Configuration

New in version 2023.1.

This file allows for targeted verbose logging that can be useful to Eventide technicians. Logging here can be configured for specific processes and channels so that the log files do not roll over as quickly. The specific processes can be configured in three different modes:

- **NORMAL** is the default logging level
- **VERBOSE** will provide additional log events
- **MUTE** will stop all logging from the process

Below is an example of how targeted logging can be configured:

Verbose Logging Filter Configuration

```
# Configuration For Verbose Logging
# Syntax is Process Name, :, Then one of NORMAL, VERBOSE, or MUTE
# eg. ljtbsynway: VERBOSE
# For Local Voip, use RTP_ and the first two letters of the boardguid, eg RTP_J5

# All Processes not configured above default to verbose when verbose logging is enabled
ljtbsynway: VERBOSE
*: NORMAL

# Log Verbose Messages for all channels when verbose logging is enabled
Channels: 1,2,3
```

Choose File No file chosen Upload

Fig. 7.13 Targeted Logging

In the example above the ljtbsynway process log messaging will be verbose, while all other processes will log in the default non-verbose mode. The verbose logging will only apply to channels 1,2 and 3.

Note

Ensure “Enable Verbose Logging” is selected for this feature (see Logging)

7.1.7. System Diagnostics

Here you can view the current temperature of internal drives, processor cores and system, along with information about backup battery status, temperature, voltage, and write cache provided by the hardware RAID, if one is installed.

HARDWARE RAID			
Battery Status	Battery Temp	Battery Voltage	Write Cache
Optimal	23 °C/ OK	9426 mV	WriteBack, ReadAhead, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Details			

POWER SUPPLY INFORMATION		
Power Supply	Status	Fan Status
1	FAILURE	FAILURE
2	OK	OK

DRIVE TEMPERATURES	
Disk	Current
[252:0]	31 °C
[252:1]	32 °C
[252:2]	32 °C
[252:3]	30 °C

PROCESSOR TEMPERATURES		
CPU	Current	Alarm Threshold
Core 0	31 °C	74 °C
Core 1	30 °C	74 °C
Core 2	28 °C	74 °C
Core 3	30 °C	74 °C

SYSTEM TEMPERATURE	
Current	Alarm Threshold
29 °C	60 °C

Fig. 7.14 System Diagnostics

In the example above, you can see that the Drive, Battery, Processor and System temperatures are all within specification, the Hardware RAID is fine, but the first Power Supply has failed.

7.1.8. Upgrade Recorder Software

Software Upgrades are made available for NexLog DX-Series regularly. They include new features, system security updates, and refinements.

There are two kinds of Upgrades:

- **Full Upgrade:** This changes the version number of the software. A full upgrade will take you from 2020.1 to 2020.2, or 2020.X to 2021.1. This will include Debian security updates, new features and/or refinements recommended for all sites. Full Upgrades can only be applied if the recorder's Software Upgrade License expires after the date the Upgrade was released.
- **Incremental Update:** These are small incremental changes, often intended for a small number of specific sites in the interim between Full Upgrades. Applying an Incremental Update does not change the software version, but the Update will appear in the Upgrade History tab on the System Info page.

UPGRADE RECORDER SOFTWARE

Software Access Subscription Status
This recorder has a valid software subscription through **2021-02-28**.
Only software release prior to this date will be valid for this recorder.
Please contact your reseller for more information on extending your software subscription.

Please Select an Upgrade Type to Perform
☐ Upload Full Upgrade Image from Your Desktop
☐ Download Full Upgrade Image from Eventide VPN Server (**VPN Not Connected**)
☒ Import Full Upgrade Image from an Archive Drive
☐ Upload Incremental Update from your Desktop

Next

Fig. 7.15 Upgrade Recorder Software

Important

Before upgrading:

1. Archive all recordings!
2. Archive your recorder configuration!
3. Remove all archive media.

There are four options on this page:

- Upload Full Upgrade Image from your Desktop: Upload an upgrade.zip file and reboot the recorder to upgrade. The file name must fit the pattern “NexLogDX-2020.1[601]-upgrade.zip” and will be verified as a real upgrade file before a reboot takes place.
- Upload Full Upgrade Image from your Desktop: Upload an upgrade.zip file and reboot the recorder to upgrade. The file name must fit the pattern “NexLog-EXP-2021.2[1234]-upgrade.zip” and will be verified as a real upgrade file before a reboot takes place.
- Download Full Upgrade Image from Eventide VPN Server: This will end with (**VPN Not Connected**) if VPN settings have not been configured and enabled.
- Import Full Upgrade Image from an Archive Drive: If you have a push upgrade zip image on archive media, you can insert it into the recorder and upgrade with this option.

- Upload Incremental Update from your Desktop: Use this to upload an incremental update provided by Eventide Service.

7.1.9. Power Off

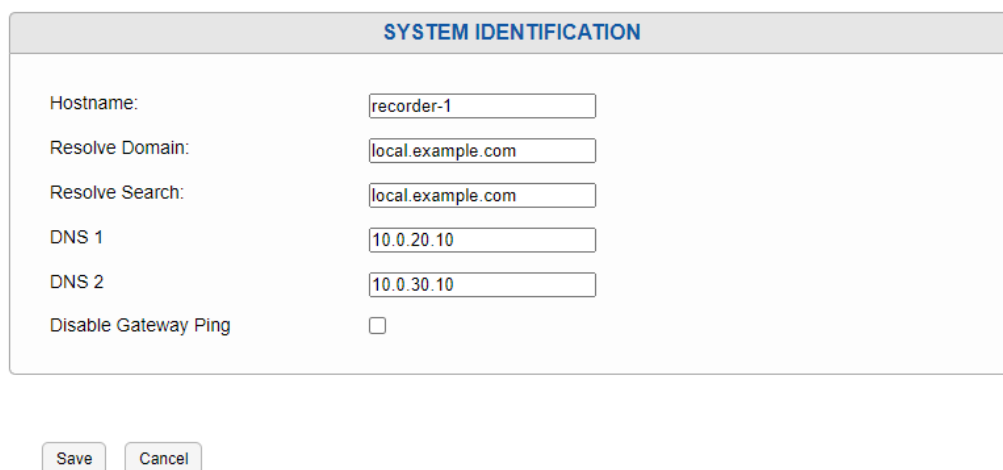
This section allows a user to remotely power off or reboot a recorder. When rebooting a recorder, it's recommended that the recorder be physically available nearby in case any issues occur.

These actions are included in the audit history and choosing to reboot or shutdown the recorder will open a prompt to include a reason for the power off event.

7.2. Networking

This section of Configuration Manager is used for configuring the system network details, with the exception of Advanced Network Routes. Each sub-section is listed below.

7.2.1. System Identification



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION". It contains several input fields and a checkbox. The fields are labeled "Hostname:", "Resolve Domain:", "Resolve Search:", "DNS 1", and "DNS 2". The values entered in these fields are "recorder-1", "local.example.com", "local.example.com", "10.0.20.10", and "10.0.30.10" respectively. There is also a checkbox labeled "Disable Gateway Ping" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Save" and "Cancel".

Field	Value
Hostname:	recorder-1
Resolve Domain:	local.example.com
Resolve Search:	local.example.com
DNS 1	10.0.20.10
DNS 2	10.0.30.10
Disable Gateway Ping	☐

Fig. 7.16 System Identification

On this configuration page, information related to the identity of the recorder on the network can be modified or viewed. The network name of the recorder is configured using the hostname field. The hostname may require a naming scheme that is defined by your Network Administrator.

The domain name is configured under Resolve Domain, whereas Resolve Search is used to indicate what domain name should be searched in the event of machine name that is not provided with a complete fully qualified domain. For example, if the “Resolve Search” was set to “local.example.com” and you added an SMTP host (see Alerts and Logs: Email of “mail”, when the machine tries to resolve this name it will append “local.example.com” to “mail” making “mail.local.example.com” if it cannot initially find the machine under the simple name of “foo”. If you’re unsure, set “Resolve Search” to the same value in “Resolve Domain”.

This page also provides space to optionally configure to DNS (Domain Name Server) IP addresses, which the recorder will use to look up domain names. If no DNS Servers are configured then any external server configured for the recorder to access, such as an NTP Server or email server, must be provided as an IP Address and not a domain name.

7.2.2. Network Interfaces

NETWORK INTERFACES

Device 1 (eth0) [internal name=enp0s31f6 slot=Internal 1] **Enabled**

Type: **Static** Address: 192.168.17.10 Netmask: 255.255.255.0

MAC: 00:18:7D:C9:62:C5 Gateway: 192.168.17.1 Broadcast: 192.168.17.255

Alias: eth0 IPv6 Settings Diagnostics

Device 2 (eth1) [internal name=enp8s0 slot=Internal 2] **Disabled**

Type: **Disable** Address: Netmask:

MAC: 00:18:7D:C9:62:C6 Gateway: 0.0.0.0 Broadcast:

Alias: eth1 IPv6 Settings Diagnostics

See Also: [Advanced Network Configuration](#)

Refresh Save Cancel

Fig. 7.17 Network Interfaces

This page allows for the configuration of each ethernet port or Network Interface Card (NIC) installed in the Recorder. You will see one entry on this page for each installed NIC. Depending on your NexLog DX-Series Recorder and purchased options, you will have between two and ten NICs available for configuration. For each NIC, you have the following options to configure:

7.2.2.1. Type

Static, DHCP, SPAN, Bind, or Disable: This determines how the recorder will acquire its Network settings for the specified NIC such as IP address and Netmask.

- **Static:** If the type is set to Static, NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager will allow you to manually enter all the networking settings for this NIC. This information should be provided by your Network Administrator. The Address field is the IP Address being assigned to the recorder. Netmask, gateway, and broadcast should all be configured as well. The broadcast address is typically the last IP address available in the subnet.
- **DHCP:** If DHCP is selected, the data will be automatically received from a DHCP Server on the Network. If No valid DHCP server is configured on your network, this option will result in no IP address being assigned to the recorder and it will be inaccessible via the network. Note that since remote clients such as MediaWorks and MediaAgent, as well as Web Browsers need to know the IP address of the recorder in order to connect and interact with it, if DHCP is to be used, it is important to configure your DHCP server to be aware of the MAC Address of the recorder and to always assign the same known IP Address to that MAC. If DHCP causes a dynamic IP Address change, clients will no longer know what address to connect to in order to reach the recorder and other recorder functionality may not function as expected.
- **SPAN:** The third possible option is SPAN. A SPAN port is a port on a network switch or router that is “transmit only”. When a recorder’s NIC is connected to a SPAN port, it cannot send any traffic to that port, only receive any traffic that has been configured on the router to be forwarded to the SPAN port. SPAN ports are used for passive monitoring and recording of VoIP or RoIP traffic.
- **Bind:** If at least two NICs are present in your NexLog DX-Series Recorder, you will also have a “**BIND**” option in Type. If BIND is selected on two Ethernet devices, they will be bound together into a single network link which is configured as a unit, rather than separately. This feature is sometimes known as “NIC Bonding” or “Link Aggregation” and is used to provide Network redundancy.
- **Disable:** Disables this NIC.

7.2.2.2. Alias

Alias is a field that maps a memorable name to the internal name of each NIC. It defaults to eth0, eth1... eth6 for each installed NIC. This is so you don't have to remember the real internal name, like "enp7s0," when configuring other parts of the Recorder, like RTP recording boards.

7.2.2.3. Gateway

It is recommended that gateway be set only on one NIC, and 0.0.0.0 entered in the rest. If you need a more complex configuration of gateway settings, use the Advanced Network Configuration option.

7.2.2.4. IPv6 Settings

NexLog DX-Series can be connected to an IPv6 network for the purposes of using the recorder from IPv6 enabled clients. Administering the recorder through the configuration client and accessing recordings via MediaWorks DX are supported over IPv4 and IPv6, however some functionality such as recording voip traffic and receiving IP Metadata feeds are currently only available via IPv4.

IPv4 uses 32-bit values made up of four 8-bit numbers, like 193.3.68.249; IPv6 uses 128-bit values made up of eight 16-bit numbers represented in hexadecimal, for example:

2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334

Note that IPv6 Netmask is just an integer (the number of bits in the netmask) as opposed to the IP-like format in IPv4. So the netmask in IPv4 will commonly be 255.255.255.254, in IPv6 this case would be 1.

Autoconfigure enables "IPv6 Stateless Autoconfiguration". It is similar to DHCP in IPv4 in that the recorder will automatically get the IP, netmask, and gateway populated, but unlike DHCP, no DHCP server is required; IPv6 stack is capable of figuring out this information by looking at its network peers. DHCPv6 (DHCP for IPv6) is not supported by NexLog DX-Series.

7.2.2.5. Diagnostics

This button opens a scrollable window showing the output of the command line tools *ifconfig*, *ethtool* and *lldp*. These are useful for troubleshooting network issues.

The screenshot shows the 'NETWORK INTERFACES' configuration window. It contains two sections for network interfaces.

Device 1 (eth0) [Internal name=enp0s31f6 slot=Internal 1] Enabled

- Type: Static
- Address: 192.168.17.10
- Netmask: 255.255.255.0
- MAC: 00:18:7D:C9:62:C5
- Gateway: 192.168.17.1
- Broadcast: 192.168.17.255
- Alias: eth0
- Buttons: IPv6 Settings, Diagnostics

Device 2 (eth1) [Internal name=enp8s0 slot=Internal 2] Disabled

- Type: Disable
- Address:
- Netmask:
- MAC: 00:18:7D:C9:62:C6
- Gateway: 0.0.0.0
- Broadcast:
- Alias: eth1
- Buttons: IPv6 Settings, Diagnostics

See Also: [Advanced Network Configuration](#)

Buttons at the bottom: Refresh, Save, Cancel

Fig. 7.18 Network Interface Expanded to show IPv6 Settings and Diagnostics

7.2.2.6. Advanced Networking Configuration

Standard network configuration such as default gateways can be configured on the Network Interfaces page. This file is for adding additional configuration not covered above. The format of the lines in this file is identical to Linux networking commands.

Note

The changes made to this file will not take effect until the next reboot.

Caution

Use caution when editing this file, as mistakes may make the recorder unreachable.

Valid commands are “route”, “ifconfig”, and “iptables”

Example:

```
route add -net 10.14.0.0 netmask 255.255.0.0 gw 10.14.47.254 eth1
```

7.2.2.7. Considerations When Using a Static IP Address

When using static IP addresses, the network parameters must be set manually from the front panel.

There are some things you must consider when setting these parameters:

- The IP address must not be in use by another device. If it is, then the address may not be accepted, and even if it is accepted, operation will be unreliable.
- If you need the recorder to communicate with other devices on the network, such as an administration client, an NTP server, or the Internet, then the devices must either be on the same subnet, or on a different subnet that can be reached over a gateway. In the latter case, the address of the gateway must be added to the recorder.
- The subnet is determined by the Netmask setting. Your subnet is the result of an AND operation between the 4-octet net mask and the 4-octet IP address. See the Sample Net Mask and Subnet Settings table below for common examples of netmasks. Your facility's network administrator should be able to help you in assigning the proper IP address, netmask, broadcast address, and if necessary, gateway address for the recorder. If the recorder will be sending email, one or more DNS servers must be entered on the System Identification page.

Table: Sample Net Mask and Subnet Settings

Network/Subnet	IP Address	Netmask	Broadcast
192.168.0.0/16	192.168.1.3	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.255
192.168.1.0/24	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.255

7.2.2.8. Dual NICs with Bonding Operation

When configured with NIC bonding, the dual network interface devices provide failover operation.

Because they share the same IP address, if one of the devices or its connection should fail, the other device will maintain the network connection. Each bonded pair can only be made from two physical NICs, but there can be two separate bonded NIC pairs per system.

To configure two network devices with NIC bonding, change the Type to Bind on each device, then save.

Once you have bound two devices together, they will be presented as a single device, set to DHCP (and can be configured for Static or SPAN), with an additional menu for Bond Type. This will let you configure the kind of device bonding used.

Note: After you have configured the network interface devices for NIC bonding operation, if you change them back to separate operation, you will then have to reboot the recorder for the changes to take effect.

There are three types of NIC Binding available. Be sure to select the type that matches the requirements of your network's configuration.

- **0 (balance-rr):** Round-robin policy: Transmit packets in sequential order from the first available slave through the last. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.
- **1 (active-backup):** Active-backup policy: Only one slave in the bond is active. A different slave becomes active if, and only if, the active slave fails. The bond's MAC address is externally visible on only one port (network adapter) to avoid confusing the switch. This mode provides fault tolerance.
- **2 (balance-xor):** Transmit based on (source MAC address XOR'ed with destination MAC address) (modulo slave count). This selects the same slave for each destination MAC address. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.
- **4 (802.3ad):** IEEE 802.3ad Dynamic link aggregation. Creates an aggregation group that shares the same speed and duplex settings. Utilizes all adapters in the active aggregator according to the 802.3ad specification. This option requires that the attached peer also has 802.3ad configured.

Note

Although there are no known limitations to splitting bonds between separate devices, we recommended bonded pairs remain on same device by default.

7.2.3. VNC Settings

Virtual Network Computing (VNC) is a standard protocol widely used for accessing PC Desktops remotely over the network. If enabled, you will be able to connect to the recorder over VNC using any standard VNC Client such as [RealVNC](#) or [TightVNC](#). When you connect to the Recorder via VNC, you will be able to remotely view and interact with the Recorder's Front Panel. You will not be able to hear audio over this link as the VNC Protocol does not provide audio forwarding.

To use VNC, you must first enable the service by selecting the relevant check box on this page, and enter a password that VNC Clients will be expected to provide to gain access. The password must be entered twice to make sure it is entered correctly. Once enabled, NexLog DX-Series VNC access is provided over port **5900**.

7.2.4. VPN Settings

NexLog DX-Series can join a Virtual Private Network (VPN) to make the recorder accessible to Eventide's Service technicians or certified dealers in the case assistance is required.

VPN	ENABLED
Eventide VPN	Yes
Custom VPN	Yes
Edit VPN	

Fig. 7.19 VPN Connection List

Two VPN connections can be used simultaneously for instances where a certified Eventide dealer manages a secure remote management connection, as well a connection for Eventide's service technicians if the dealer must escalate a service ticket for Eventide's assistance.

Name: Name of the connection to easy identification

Host: Hostname and port of the VPN server

Example: `eventidedealer.com 1194` would connect to `eventidedealer.com` using port `1194`

Type: VPN server type. *OpenVPN* or *IPSec IKEv2*

7.2.4.1. Eventide VPN

This connection is configured when the NexLog DX-Series system is manufactured. While it can be altered or overwritten, it is not recommended. Altering this connection would prevent Eventide's remote assistance if ever needed.

This connection should only be enabled if requested by an Eventide Service Technician, and it should be disabled when it is no longer needed.

The screenshot displays the Eventide VPN Configuration interface, organized into three main sections: SETTINGS, KEYS, and STATUS.

SETTINGS

- ☒ Enabled
- Name: Eventide VPN
- Host: 1.license.nexlog.host 1194
- Type: OpenVPN (dropdown menu)
- Save button

KEYS

- Upload VPN Configuration File: Choose File No file chosen Upload button

STATUS

```
OpenVPN STATISTICS
Updated,Tue Apr 6 16:56:36 2021
TUN/TAP read bytes,6144
TUN/TAP write bytes,5856
TCP/UDP read bytes,2137622
TCP/UDP write bytes,2364450
Auth read bytes,712112
pre-compress bytes,0
post-compress bytes,0
pre-decompress bytes,0
post-decompress bytes,0
END
```

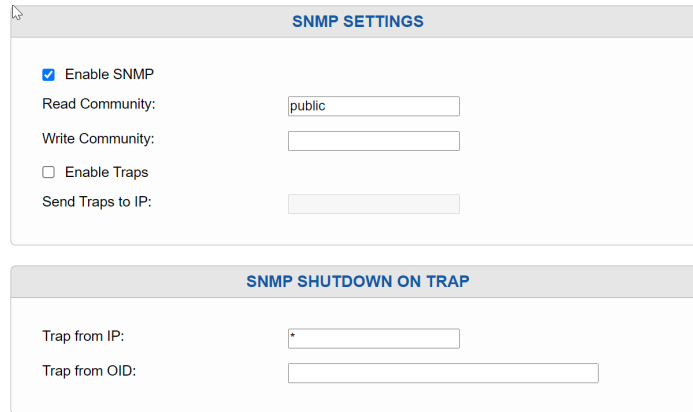
Fig. 7.20 Eventide VPN Connection

7.2.4.2. Custom VPN

This connection should be used by a certified Eventide dealer for connecting to their secured remote monitoring system.

7.2.5. SNMP Settings

“Simple Network Management Protocol”, or SNMP, provides a standard mechanism for System Administrators to manage devices over an IP Network. Many third party commercial and free utilities and consoles exist for monitoring systems using the SNMP Protocol. Eventide NexLog DX-Series now supports SNMPv3 and provides a simple subset of SNMP Functionality (with Linux and SQL notifications) which can be configured here.



The image shows a configuration window titled "SNMPv3 Setup" divided into two sections. The top section, "SNMP SETTINGS", contains a checked checkbox for "Enable SNMP", a "Read Community:" field with the value "public", an empty "Write Community:" field, an unchecked checkbox for "Enable Traps", and an empty "Send Traps to IP:" field. The bottom section, "SNMP SHUTDOWN ON TRAP", contains a "Trap from IP:" field with an asterisk (*) and an empty "Trap from OID:" field.

Fig. 7.21 SNMPv3 Setup

First, you must choose to enable SNMP on the recorder and provide a community to join. An SNMP community is similar to a Workgroup. Only SNMP Clients in the same community will be permitted to query the recorder via SNMP to retrieve information.

In addition to allowing third party utilities to monitor basic recorder status, you can configure an SNMP Trap, upon receiving which, the recorder will shut down. This can be used with a UPS which can be configured to generate a trap upon power failure (Though Eventide recommends using one of the UPS's listed earlier in this manual which provides a USB connection to the recorder, since more information is available to the recorder in that case). If this feature is used, the system generating the trap must be a member of the same community as the recorder. In addition, you can limit what IP address the recorder will allow the trap to be sent from by replacing the '*' (meaning any) with the IP address in the "Trap from IP" field. Finally, you must provide the OID (Object Identifier) of the trap upon which you wish the recorder to shut down upon receiving, in the "Trap from OID" box.

Additional SNMP Configuration

To further edit SNMPv3 settings, refer to System Configuration Files, and select SNMP Configuration (snmpd.conf)

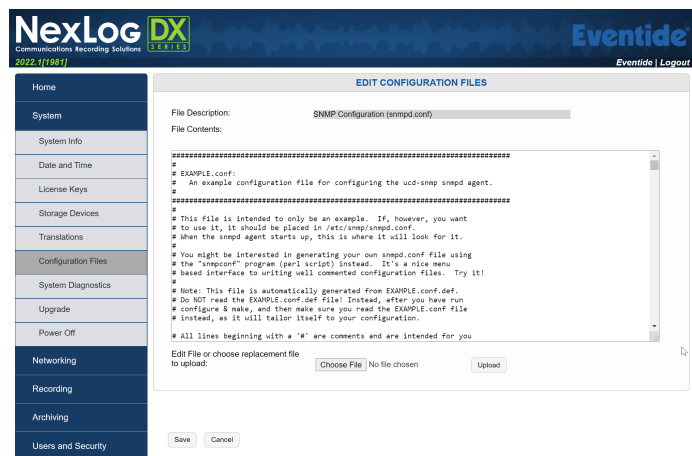


	FILE DESCRIPTION	EDITABLE
Home	Advanced Network Configuration	True
System	cfg file for remote gateway at localhost	True
System Info	Completed Evaluation Email Template	True
Date and Time	Completed Evaluation Template	True
License Keys	Enhanced Reporting Email Template	True
Storage Devices	i3 Event Logger Configuration File	True
Translations	ISSI Registrations	True
Configuration Files	Kerberos Configuration (krb5.conf)	True
System Diagnostics	LDAP Configuration (ldap.conf)	True
Upgrade	LDAP Server CA Certificate	True
Power Off	mp3 export configuration	True
Networking	Network Replay Configuration	True
Recording	Samba Configuration (smb.conf)	True
Archiving	SNMP Configuration (snmpd.conf)	True
Users and Security	Tait P25 Groups List	True
Alerts and Logs	Terms Of Service display	True
	Translation Configuration For English	True
	USB Modem PPP User Accounts	True
	Vocoder Configuration	True

View / Edit File

Fig. 7.22 SNMP Configure View/Edit File

Here you'll find instructions and examples on how to edit, or upload pre-existing SNMP details for your system.



EDIT CONFIGURATION FILES

File Description: SNMP Configuration (snmpd.conf)

File Contents:

```
#####  
#  
# EXAMPLE.conf:  
# An example configuration file for configuring the ucd-snmp snmpd agent.  
#  
#####  
# This file is intended to only be an example. If, however, you want  
# to use it, it should be placed in /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf.  
# When the snmpd agent starts up, this is where it will look for it.  
# You might be interested in generating your own snmpd.conf file using  
# the "snmpconf" program (perl script) instead. It's a nice menu  
# based interface to writing well commented configuration files. Try it!  
#  
# Note: This file is automatically generated from EXAMPLE.conf.def.  
# Do NOT read the EXAMPLE.conf.def file! Instead, after you have run  
# configure & make, and then make sure you read the EXAMPLE.conf file  
# instead, as it will tailor itself to your configuration.  
# All lines beginning with a '#' are comments and are intended for you  
#  
Edit File or choose replacement file  
to upload:  No file chosen   
  
 
```

Fig. 7.23 SNMP Configure

7.2.6. NexLog Access Bridge

NexLog DX-Series Recorders can be bridged together to integrate multiple recorders for unified user administration and client access. NexLog Access Bridge (NAB) allows for sync of users (including user groups and permissions), and access to call records across multiple recorders from one MediaWorks Plus session.

For example, a site may have two NexLog DX-Series Recorders, one a dedicated screen recorder, and the other recording related phone calls, and both sets of recordings can be browsed and played back at the same time, from the same MediaWorks Plus window. The user accounts for both systems can be administered on the first system and synchronized in real time to the other. This section covers the basics about NAB but for comprehensive information about NexLog Access Bridge and how it works with MediaWorks Plus and User Configuration Sync, please consult the **Eventide NexLog Access Bridge Manual** (part number 141307-01.)

NexLog Access Bridge is configured here:

1 out of 1 NAB sources are connected. Username Password Connect

BRIDGED RECORDERS

SERIAL	ADDRESS	COM LINK	LAST UPDATE TIME	NAB BASE
740004732	192.168.22.96	False	2020-03-05 17:05:48 EST	False

Add Bridge Modify Bridge Delete Bridge

PRIMARY STATUS

PRIMARY RECORDER	LAST UPDATE TIME
☒	2020-03-05 17:05:59 EST

Update

Fig. 7.24 NexLog Access Bridge

Click Add Bridge to configure a new Access Bridge. Enter the serial number and address of the source NexLog DX-Series Recorder you want to access from the recorder you are currently configuring (the primary). Then save the configuration. You can modify and delete configured Access Bridges here as well.

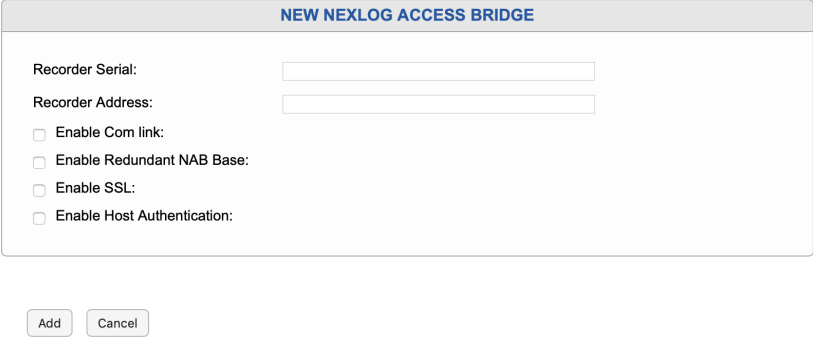


Fig. 7.25 New NexLog Access Bridge

For NexLog Access Bridge to work, the systems configured must be able to reach each other over the network. The required open ports are 2022, and 5432. Additionally, it is recommended that Session Timeouts and Users be configured to be the same across all Access Bridge systems, whereas Channel names and Recorder Names should ideally be unique across all systems.

There are four options for each NAB:

7.2.6.1. Com Link

The Com Link option allows Resource Groups for Recording to work across NAB. The primary use for this is when there is a NexLog DX-Series dedicated to screen recording, which records only when phone calls come in, which are recorded on another NexLog DX-Series. With this option enabled, a resource group on this recorder can be configured to link the two channels across systems.

7.2.6.2. Enable Redundant NAB Base

By default, NAB User Management Sync only propagates configuration information relevant to each Source recorder; information about a Resource Group that only involves Recorder A and B will not be synced to Recorder C. Enabling this option will instead sync all information to this base. This includes:

- All Users, their settings, user group memberships and resource permissions.
- All User Groups
- All Resource Permission and Search Groups
- And finally, all NAB sources

This last step means if the Primary system in a current NAB set up has a hardware failure, one can switch over to the Redundant NAB Base, enable Primary status and then deal with addressing the problem with the now- previous Primary system without interruption to client access nor configuration. NexLog Access Bridge requires a NAB License on the primary recorder and to use it with MediaWorks Plus, a MediaWorks Plus license must be available for each concurrent source recorder user.

7.2.6.3. Enable SSL

With this enabled, NAB will work over HTTPS/TLS connections.

7.2.6.4. Enable Host Authentication

Host Authentication allows for better performance with more concurrent MediaWorks Plus users. This setting should be considered when the system has more than 32 simultaneously connected users. In order to enable the feature you must enable “Exempt NexLog Access Bridge Hosts from Database Authentication” on the source recorders System Security page and enable “Enable Host Authentication” on the base recorder for the source recorder on the NAB configuration page. The feature works by enabling a large connection pool of anonymous database users. Database access permissions will be controlled on the base recorder instead of by the individual source recorder.

NexLog Access Bridge requires a NAB License on the primary recorder and to use it with MediaWorks Plus, a MediaWorks Plus license must be available for each concurrent source recorder user.

For more information on how to use NexLog Access Bridge in MediaWorks Plus, please consult the MediaWorks Plus manual for more information.

For more information about how to use NexLog Access Bridge to sync Users and Permissions, see the Users and Security chapter below.

7.2.6.5. NAB Connection Toolbar in Configuration Manager

There is a NAB Connection Manager at the top of pages with NAB sync features (Resource Groups, Users, User Groups). This tool allows you see how many NAB sources you are logged into at any given time, and if expanded will show the status of each connection.

When expanded, the X beside each connected NAB source can be clicked to disconnect that source. If an error occurred while trying to connect, that error will be shown here.



Fig. 7.26 NexLog Access Bridge Connection Manager

7.3. Recording

7.3.1. Recording Interfaces

The Recording Interfaces page is where you configure the logger's primary recording functionality. Because of the real-time nature of recording, and the large number of editable parameters, special care has been taken to streamline the workflow of editing boards and channel configuration. Hence, this page does not follow the same convention that most of the other pages follow. The primary difference is that instead of editing settings and then having to click a 'Save' button to take effect, when you are on the main Recording Interfaces page, changes take effect immediately. Trying to adjust gain one decibel at a time while viewing the results on a level meter, for example, would not be possible without a live environment as it would take countless tweak, submit, check cycles. Note that even if your Web browser does not support the dynamic nature of editing directly on the live page, you will still be able to edit channels using the 'Edit Channel' page for making changes.

A board on a NexLog DX-Series recorder is another name for "Recording Interface". The term comes because most recording interfaces are exactly that, PCIe Boards installed in the recorder, but there are also Virtual Boards, such as VoIP Boards, which are not physical boards in the system. Each board has its own configuration settings, and one or more channels that exist on that board.

For example, an Analog board with connections for 8 analog channels (2 wires per channel) would be considered an "8 Channel Analog Board".

Physical boards are constrained to a certain channel capacity via hardware. To change an 8 channel digital board to a 16 channel digital board requires physically removing the board then purchasing and installing a new one. Virtual Boards can often have their channel capacity expanded simply by purchasing a license and reconfiguring them, provided the recorder has enough capacity to handle the additional channel load.

There are two kinds of Recording Interfaces: Internal and External. Internal sources are the boards, physical or virtual, discussed in the paragraph above. External Interfaces are systems that are connecting via Centralized Archiving, such as a second Recorder or an Eventide Smart Edge Capture Device.

INTERNAL INTERFACES							
View By Channel ☐							
16 Channel Analog Board slot 5 16 Channels Enabled Detected							
ACTIVITY	VOX HOLD TIME	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	VOX SENSITIVITY	TRV TRIGGER	MORE
1	8 Sec	EMS-East-1	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
2	8 Sec	EMS-East-2	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
3	8 Sec	EMS-West	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
4	8 Sec	Traffic-Police-1	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
5	8 Sec	Fire-North	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
6	8 Sec	Fire-West	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙
7	8 Sec	Dispatch-EMS	GSM	VOX	100000	28V	⚙

Fig. 7.27 Recording Interfaces

7.3.1.1. Navigation

With **View By Channel** disabled, the Recording Interfaces page will show one installed board per row. The left most icon **plus (+)** icon will expand the board so that all of its channels can be viewed below it. Upon expansion, the plus icon will turn to a **minus (-)** icon. Clicking that minus icon will “roll up” the channels into the board.

Clicking on the board’s row will bring you to the Board Configuration “Edit Board” page where board settings can be modified. The next two columns display the board type (e.g., Analog, or Voice over IP), and the number of channels on the board. There will also be a column indicating if the board is enabled or disabled.

Boards that are disabled are not currently recording. For physical boards there is an additional field that tells if a board is “Missing” or “Present”. A Missing board is one that was previously in the system, but has been removed. The board configuration and all configuration settings for it remain in the database. To remove the configuration settings and board entry for the missing board, you can delete the board from the ‘Edit Board’ page.

Expanding the board entry to display channels, or using the **View by Channel** option will display one row for each channel. Each channel row shows seven configuration settings for the channel along with a **More** button for displaying all options for the selected channel on one page.

To see and edit all settings in a non-live environment for a single channel, you can use the “more” button. It is often more convenient to modify channels settings directly on this page where they take effect immediately and you can see the values for multiple settings and channels at once. However, there is only space to display seven options on this page and there are many more than seven available options per channel. The seven fields default to the most commonly configured options, but you can click on the header above the table showing the channels to modify what field shows in that column to display a dropdown list of available column types to choose from.

7.3.1.2. Editing Values Inline

To edit a value, simply click the cell you want to edit, for example, Channel 4’s channel name. The cell will change to an edit control and when you click out of the cell or press **enter**, the value you changed will take effect immediately. Most options are either edit boxes where you can type your value, such as a channel name, or a dropdown list where you select an available value from the list, for example Detect Type. A few options are represented as checkboxes or sliders where appropriate.

The down arrow key will submit the changes for the current cell being edited and select the cell below for edit.

The **esc** key will cancel an edit and set the cell back to the original value

If you want to change a channel value for all channels in a board at once, a shortcut is provided. Click on the header of the column you wish to change, and scroll up to and select ‘Set All’. The column header itself will change to an edit control and changes made there will take effect for all channels in the board, for example to change the VOX Threshold of all channels on an analog board to the same value at once. In addition, you can select “Insert Column” to insert an additional column into the table.

Doing a “set all” on certain fields trigger special actions other than setting all of the channels to the value specified.

Name: Appends the channel ID relative to the board to the end of the specified name

RTP IP: increments the last Octet of the address unless the value is “127.0.0.1 or “dynamic”

RTP PORT: increments the port number starting at the specified port. In addition, two ports can be specified to be mixed together delimited by a “,”.

In addition to all the editable parameters for channels, there are a few special “read only” informational fields that are available for display including the Channel’s ID, Board, and BoardID, as well as an activity indicator. The activity indicator is a real time indicator of the channels status. Grey means disabled, Green is idle, Red is recording, Yellow means user disabled.

The meaning of the editable fields will be discussed in the “Edit Channel” page discussion below as the parameters there are the same.

7.3.1.3. Detail Level Graph

Clicking on channels “Input Level” parameter will expose a panel called the “Detail Level Graph”. The Detail Level Graph will give a histogram of channel levels. Note that this is only useful on certain recording interfaces.

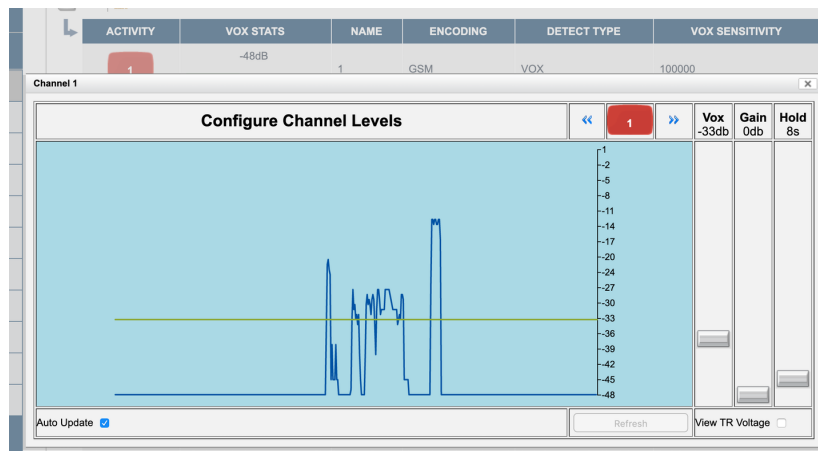


Fig. 7.28 Recording Interfaces Detail Level Graph

The Channel Level Details view provides a precise way to configure recording parameters. The yellow line indicates the current recording trigger point. The current channel being viewed can be seen in the channel status indicator. Note that changes to recording parameters take effect in real time, but do not effect historical information.

7.3.1.4. Edit Board

This Configuration Manager allows all of the settings and information about an individual board to be displayed and modified. To edit a board, click on the row describing the board from the main Recording Interfaces page.

No changes made to settings on the 'Edit Board' page will take effect until the 'Save' button is clicked.

Fig. 7.29 Edit Analog Board

The first tab, “Edit Board”, contains the options available to be configured for this kind of board.

The “Information” tab contains information and status about the board.

The Board Name: e.g. “8 Channel Analog Board”

Serial: The board’s serial number. For a physical board the serial number is actually burnt into the boards ROM. For a virtual board, this is a GUID (Unique ID) created when the board was added to the system

Channels: The number of channels the board contains

Position: Boards added to the system are numbered starting at zero. This is the number of the board. This is not the physical position of the board

Address: The physical location of the board. For a physical board it’s the PCI Bus and Slot number, for a Virtual board it’s the IP address of the board resource

Detected: For a Physical board, zero if the board is missing, 1 if it's detected. Undefined for a virtual board

Code: This is a status code for the board. The normal state should be "RI-FAIL-NONE".

The "Alias Banks" tab shows a list of any Alias Banks configured for the channels of this board. You can jump directly to any Alias Bank by clicking the name of the Bank in this list. See Alias Banks.

Alias banks that reference this board:			
ALIAS BANK	CHANNELS	SOURCE FIELD	DEST FIELD
Scenario 6B	*	CALLTYPE	CALLTYPE
Scenario 6A	*	CALLTYPE	CALLTYPE
Scenario 7A	7	DTMF	CHANNELNAME
Scenario 7B	7	DTMF	CHANNELNAME
Scenario 1	1	DTMF	DTMF_ALIAS
Scenario 2	2	DTMF	DTMF_ALIAS
Scenario 3	3	DTMF	DTMF
Scenario 4	4	DTMF	DTMF
Scenario 5	5	DTMF	CHANNELNAME

[Add Alias Bank](#)

Fig. 7.30 Alias Banks tab of Board Edit

All boards also have an "Enable" checkbox to enable or disable a board. By default, when boards are added to the system they are enabled. Note that if you disable a board it will not record. It may be necessary to disable a board if you're upgrading to a board with a higher channel capacity or if the board is malfunctioning and needs to be replaced. In some installations it's a good idea to disable a board before making settings as to not make recordings before, for example, naming your channels.

The remainder of the informational and editable fields on the 'Edit Boards' page are dependent on the board type:

7.3.1.5. Digital PBX Tapping Board

Synway PBX 8-channel, 16-channel, and 24 channel versions

Firmware Version: The version of the firmware loaded onto the PBX card, for diagnostic purposes only.

PBX Type: For a PBX Board to be able to record from a PBX, the PBX Type configured must be set to the model of the connected PBX. For PBX Model, version, and phone set compatibility, please contact Eventide.

Telco Encoding: This is the companding used on the digital voice sent between the PBX and the Phone. This is the format of the voice actually sent across the wire and is unrelated to any companding or compression codecs used to store the data on the recorder itself. If this is set incorrectly for your PBX, the recorded audio will sound scratchy and overdriven. MULAW is generally much more common than ALAW.

7.3.1.6. Analog Boards

8-channel, 16-channel, and 24 channel versions

Slot Type: This board is either PCI or PCIe

Notch Frequency: The Analog Board provides a Notch Filter to Notch out tones in the input signal. The frequency to notch must be configured on a board-wide basis. In addition, the Notch Filter needs to be enabled for each channel on the board, so you configure the frequency here, and then which channels on the board it should be applied to.

Enable MDC1200: If enabled, this board will process MDC1200 Radio tones which provide RadioID information (who is talking) on some Analog Radio systems. In addition, an add-on license key must be installed to allow the feature to be utilized and a User Defined Field (Recording: User Fields) must be added to the database to hold the RadioID. The field should be called `RADIO_ID`

Enable Time to Answer: When enabled, this will provide time in milliseconds between first ring and when the receiver goes off-hook. This only works with channels set to HOOK Detect type.

Extended Beep: If enabled, the beep for this board will be 1400 Hz and 424 ms, which is within the 1400 Hz $\pm$ 1.5% and 400ms $\pm$ 75ms specification for Australian requirements for beep on line recordings. (Beep is only available on PCIe analog boards)

Beep Gain: Allows you to adjust the volume of the beep from -21db to +18db, in 3db increments, relative to the default level.

7.3.1.7. T1/E1 Board Active and Passive Boards

These boards come in Single Port and Dual Port versions for recording one or two T1 or E1 Trunks. The Dual Port versions simply provide the same configuration options separately for each Port. For each port the options are as follows:

Port Type: Whether the Trunk is a T1 or E1 (must be the same on both ports on a dual port board)

Protocol: The Protocol used on the T1/E1. Options are None (Recording is VOX Only), ISDN, or CAS/RBS

Protocol Variants:

- **Line Coding:** Whether the Line coding on the T1/E1 is AMI, B8Zs or HDB3
- **Framing Format:** Whether the Framing format is SF, ESF, G704, or CRC4
- **Interface Side:** TE or NT. For an active board, this needs to be set to the opposite of the setting on the equipment terminating the other end of the T1/E1. For passive boards this can normally be left at the default setting, which is TE.

Passive T1/E1 Boards are used for tapping between two T1/E1 endpoints, both of which terminate their end of the T1/E1 circuit, with the recorder passively listening in between by use of a 'T-adaptor' wiring tap. These are typically used for tapping and recording a T1/E1 circuit, for example, between a PBX and the telephone company, where the recorder is not involved in the communications and just listening in the middle.

With an active T1/E1 the board will terminate one end of the T1/E1 connection. If the board is configured for ISDN call control, the recorder will also answer calls placed over the T1/E1 link and record all the audio sent to it during the call. The recorder will never place a call to the remote end over the T1/E1.

7.3.1.8. Eventide RTP / VoIP Virtual Boards

RTP and VoIP Virtual Boards can be added and configured using templates listed in the Appendix section. (See Section F RTP VOIP Templates)

 **New in version 2023.1.**

IPv6 Support

IPv6 Recording is now available on the following VoIP templates:

- Generic Unicast UDP (Non-SPAN)
- All Non-SPAN SIP Trunk based integrations that use Eventide SIP Stack
- All SipRec based integrations (Including Cisco SBC/Cube)
- Cisco BIB
- ED137B
- ED137C
- Tait DMR

In order to use IPv6 with one of the above templates, select the IPv4 and/or IPv6 option that coincides with your template preferences.

The screenshot displays the 'EDIT BOARD' tab in the Configuration Manager. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with categories like Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, and Alerts and Logs. The main content area is divided into tabs: EDIT BOARD, TEMPLATE, INFORMATION, and ALIAS BANKS. The 'IP Recording Interface Configuration' section is expanded, showing settings for TCP Ports (5060), UDP Ports (5060), UDP Multicast Addresses, UDP Multicast Interface IP, SIP Endpoint Config (MODE=ACTIVE IP=192.168.22.159 RTPPORTS=EPHEMER), PCAP Devices, PCAP Ports, PCAP Defragment, PCAP VLAN (Record Non-VLAN Tagged Traffic), Packet Filtering (Kernel Performs MAC, IP, and Port Filtering), TCP Packet Filtering (Do Not Discard TCP Packets), IP Version (IPv4 Only, IPv4 Only, IPv6 Only, IPv4* and IPv6), and TCP Segment Reordering. A note box on the right states: 'These values are populated by the template. They only need to be modified here for advanced usage to modify template defaults. Note that if the template is reapplied, some of these settings may be reset to default values and need to be modified again.'

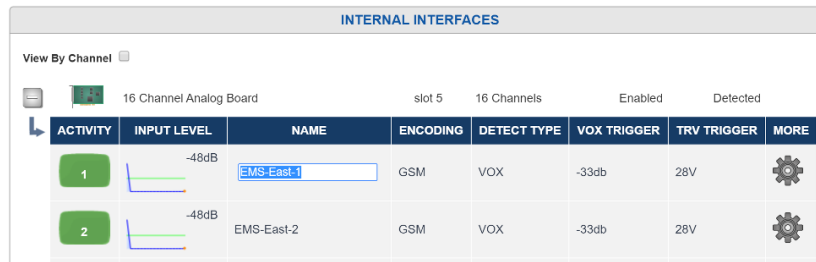
Fig. 7.31 Configuring Virtual Boards

Note

For more information on IPv6 Network setup, see Section 7.2.2.4 IPv6 Settings

7.3.1.9. Edit Channels

Clicking on the gear icon next to a channel allows you to set channel level parameters. Note that most of the common parameters for a channel can be configured in the main table channel table as well by clicking on a cell.



INTERNAL INTERFACES							
View By Channel ☐							
16 Channel Analog Board		slot 5		16 Channels		Enabled	Detected
ACTIVITY	INPUT LEVEL	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	VOX TRIGGER	TRV TRIGGER	MORE
1	-48dB	EMS-East-1	GSM	VOX	-33db	28V	
2	-48dB	EMS-East-2	GSM	VOX	-33db	28V	

Fig. 7.32 Editing a Channel Name inline

In addition to editing channel information inline you can also edit it by clicking the gear icon.

Note

Some options described below are only available on some kinds of boards and not on others.

EDIT CHANNEL

Standard Channel Settings

Channel Name

Channel 1

Audio Storage Encoding

MULAW

Default Call Type

AUDIO

Record Start/Stop Settings

Call Detect Mode

VOX

Vox Threshold(decibels)

-33db

Vox Timeout(secs)

8

Vox Sensitivity

100000

Max Recording Duration(secs)

300

☐ Enable

Gain Settings

Gain (decibels)

0db

☐ Enable

Enable AGC

☐

Analog Settings

Enable Beep

☐

Enable Notch filters

☐

Enable 4Wire Mode

☐

Enable MF ANI Detection

☐

Enable TTY/TDD Detection

☐

Alert Settings

Activity Timeout(secs)

☐ Enable

Inactivity Timeout(secs)

☐ Enable

Metadata Missing Alert(count)

4

☐ Enable

Additional Settings

Metadata Cache

Timeout 0

Uses 0

☐ Enable

Config Text

Use Floating License

☒

Save

Cancel

Fig. 7.33 Edit Analog Channel

7.3.1.9.1. Standard Channel Settings

Channel Name

Identifies the name of the specific recording resource signal.

The channel name can be up to 64 characters. Telephone number, radio station call letters, ATC frequency and function, or any other free-form data may be entered here. While up to 64 characters of data may be entered and saved, display constraints suggest that you choose the first few characters most carefully. There is no requirement to modify these identifiers. The factory default “Channel 01” ... “Channel nn” may be serviceable.

Audio Storage Encoding

The field is editable and sets the encoding algorithm.

See Section 7.3.1.9.6.1 Choosing an Encoding Algorithm for more information.

Default Call Type

This is the value that will be entered into the `Calltype` field of all calls that come in on this channel, unless altered by a custom integration. See Section 7.3.6: Custom Fields

7.3.1.9.2. Record Start/Stop Settings

Call Detect Mode

This parameter determines when an input channel is active and should be recorded. It establishes the primary `recording control` for the channel.

- Analog Boards: Always, Disable, GPIO, Scheduled, Tip/Ring Voltage, Vox.
- Digital Boards: Script, Always, Disable, Vox. (Display-Only: Off Hook, Data Channel.)
- Local VoIP: Varies by RTP/VoIP template configured.
- Screen: Always, Script, Disable, Scheduled, User Activity.

The following are valid values for detect type:

VOX

(default) Starts recording if the voice (vox) or audio input signal is above the configured Vox threshold setting, and stops recording if the signal drops below that setting for the configured hold time.

TRUEVOX

[RTP only.] In regular VOX mode for RTP channels, the presence of data on the line will trigger recording, but some environments will transmit large durations of data that is actually silence, so this mode will analyze the contents of the packets and evaluate recording based on the volume of the contained audio.

TRVOLT

Starts recording if the DC input voltage is *lower* than the configured TRV (Tip-Ring Voltage) threshold, indicating an off-hook condition, and stops if the voltage rises above the configured setting for a period equal to or greater than the configured TRV Hold time. Note that TRV detect is only available for Analog boards and is only useful for audio sources that provide this DC voltage in addition to the analog signal (such as standard analog phone lines)

On

Records the channel continuously. For voice, audio, or call recording, it records regardless of input signal or voltage conditions. (This is useful if there are periods of silence that need to be recorded, such as dead air on a broadcast station or long periods of dead silence in a courtroom.) For screen recordings, the recording includes when the screen saver is on. This setting is not affected by the Activity Timeout or Inactivity Timeout parameters.

Note

If recording in **On** mode, it can be helpful to break the recording into smaller segments (such as 1-hour segments).

On Voxbreak

This is a detect type that is available specifically for Analog boards. It is a combination of On and Vox modes. Like 'On' mode above, it provides continuous channel recording, and like Vox mode it breaks calls into segments based on the VOX threshold. When the level of the audio input being provided is above the channel's configured VOX threshold, the recordings will be tagged with calltype **Audio**. Once the VOX Hold Time setting on the channel has elapsed, the channel will break the call and continue to record, tagging this new recording with calltype **Inactivity** until the VOX threshold is met again. This detect type is useful for sites that want to have 24/7 coverage while still being able to quickly find periods of activity or inactivity on the channel in MediaWorks DX.

GPIO

Uses an input signal from an optional General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) board to trigger recording start and stop. The pin pair that carries the input signal is specified in GPIO Pin column. Recording starts on a high signal and stops on a low signal. This allows a variety of external devices to trigger recording.

Scheduled

Uses Scheduled Recording to start and stop recording.

Script

Records based on start/stop requests from the NexLog DX-Series Recorder itself. This is used in conjunction with custom scripts or other specialized programming created by Eventide Customer Engineering as a contracted professional service. This setting is not affected by the Activity Timeout or Inactivity Timeout parameters.

Disable

Disables recording for the channel.

Hook / Audio

These options are used for VoIP and Digital lines. They make start / stop decisions based on the available signaling from the data source connected to the channel. The exact behavior is dependent on the source. For example on an ISDN PRI Channel, this causes the recorder to take cue based on the ISDN Call Connection messages on the line. On Some PBXs this will use the actual hook state of the phone, while others (which do not provide accurate hook state), the recorder will use combinations of lights, button presses, etc.

Note

Channels on T1/E1 boards may display a non-modifiable DETECT value of **Data Channel**. When using ISDN Protocol over T1 or E1, one of the channels on the trunk is reserved as a data channel and does not contain any voice data. The recorder will automatically set that channel's detect value to Data Channel and grey out that channel on the front panel.

VOXThreshold

This sets the trigger level for recording when Record Enable Mode is VOX. A value between -48dB and 0dB is typical. The factory default is -32dB. This setting is only used for Digital and Analog boards. For VoIP, VOX detect mode triggers off the presence or absence of RTP traffic, not the actual levels.

VOXTimeout

If Detect is set to VOX, this sets the number of seconds the channel will continue recording after the signal drops and remains below the threshold. The factory default is 8 seconds.

Setting this for too long a value will record long periods of silence at the end of transmissions or join two calls together; too short a value may break a single call into apparent multiple call records at pauses in the conversation.

TRV Threshold

This sets the DC voltage at which a phone line is assumed to be in the off-hook state and eligible for recording. On a normal, clean telephone line, this does not have to be set too finely. On-hook

voltages are typically 40-55 volts, off-hook under 10 volts. The factory default of 28 volts will probably be suitable. Noisy telephone lines, lines at a great distance from the central office, and lines that are recorded at one location but answered at another can have unusual voltage profiles and may require adjustment. This setting is only available on Analog boards.

TRV Timeout

If Detect is set to TRV, this sets the number of seconds the call will continue to be recorded after the telephone goes on-hook. The factory default is 5 seconds. The on-hook state is then considered to define the end of the conversation.

With a line that has normal ringing voltage on it (+/-105V at 20-30 Hz), TRV will also respond to the ringing voltage. This means that, with a default of less than four seconds, each ring will appear to be a separate call. By setting TRV hold to five seconds or more, with a normal ringing cadence only one call will be logged from the beginning of the ring to completion of the conversation.

If you have set a channel to TRV, a special (non-programmable) feature will detect and flag a disconnected line if the tip/ring voltage stays below 3 volts for 1 minute. If this happens, it generates a severity 2 (warning) alert indicating `signal loss` (Alert #9016). When the voltage equals or exceeds 3 volts, it generates the corresponding "Resolved" alert for Alert #9016 to indicate the signal is restored. TRV Hold setting is only available on Analog boards.

Max Recording Duration

The maximum length of a recording in seconds. Recordings will be split into segments no larger than the specified size.

7.3.1.9.3. Gain Settings

Gain

Gain (or attenuation) in dB of the input channel - used to set recording level on analog boards. Valid settings are -18db, -12db, -9db, -6db, -4db, -2db, 0db, +3db, +6db, +9db, +12db, +15db, +18db.

Enable AGC

Activates or deactivates Automatic Gain Control for Analog channels. Automatic Gain Control assures that recordings take advantage of the full dynamic range of the recording process. If you record at too high a level, the signal will “clip” and sound very distorted. If you record at too low a level, the signal will sound very soft and have a poor signal-to-noise ratio. Enabling AGC gives extra margin when recording telephone calls where the local party may be much louder than the distant one—it will boost the gain by up to 24dB when the distant party is speaking. AGC should be enabled in most cases. It can be disabled in installations where audio levels are well-controlled (e.g., broadcast radio stations).

7.3.1.9.4. Analog Settings

Enable Beep

Enables a “Beep tone” to signify to callers that the call is being recorded. Activating the beep places a short, distinctive tone on the respective channel of the input connector. This tone is approximately 65 milliseconds in duration at a frequency of 1455 Hz. It serves to indicate that the call is being recorded, and is required by some state laws. Of course, the beep will only be audible to the callers if the recorder is connected directly to the telephone line in question; if an amplifier or other device is interposed it will serve no purpose. Beep tones are only generated on analog input boards.

If extended beep is enabled (at the Board Edit page), the beep will be 1403.508772 Hz and 387.5 ms, which is within the 1400 Hz $\pm$ 1.5% and 400ms $\pm$ 75ms specification for Australian requirements for beep on line recordings.

Enable Notch Filters

Enables the Notch filter for this channel. The frequency for the notch is set at the board level.

Enable 4Wire Mode

Pairs this channel with one adjacent such that the audio received on this channel and its pair are mixed into a single call record. If enabled on an odd channel, it will pair with the next channel: Channel 1 will pair with Channel 2. If enabled on an even channel, it will pair with the previous channel: Channel 6 will pair with Channel 5.

The settings for each channel are independent so that you can configure them as needed, but you can live monitor and playback calls as one channel. Audio and metadata from both channels are recorded if the conditions to record are met on either channel.

Enable MF ANI Detection

Enables the channel to capture and decode MF ANI data transmitted on some analog CAMA trunks.

Enable TTY/TDD Detection

Calls coming in on this channel with TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) text data will be decoded and the TDD text stored in the RTTsummary custom field. The text feed can then be viewed in MediaWorks DX when playing back the call. NexLog DX-Series supports decoding of TDD data encoded using Baudot codes at 45.5 baud utilizing 1 start bit, 5 data bits, and 1.5 stop bits. This feature requires the TDD Add-on License and an `RTTsummary` custom field. Without this feature enabled and licensed, the audio feed of the TDD will be recorded, but the recorder will not decode the text for display and search purposes.

7.3.1.9.5. Alert Settings

Activity Timeout

Timeout value in seconds. When set, alert #3001 ("Channel was active for more than X seconds") is issued if a channel is continuously active for longer than the timeout value. The factory default is to disable this function. This setting does not affect the actual recording of the call. It simply issues an alert.

Activity Timeout is useful for calling attention to open or defective telephone circuits. When a channel is set for TRV detection, a LOW voltage activates it. If the circuit is open due to a broken wire, the voltage will always be LOW, and the recorder will issue an alert if this condition persists. If you are going to use this feature, then you should set this value to one that is longer than any reasonably expected call or message to avoid nuisance alerts.

Inactivity Timeout

Timeout value in seconds. When set, alert #3002 (“Channel was inactive for more than X seconds”) is issued if there is no activity on the channel for longer than the timeout value. The factory default is to disable this function.

This setting does not affect the actual recording of the call. It simply issues an alert.

Inactivity Timeout is useful for alerting you to circuits that should have signals but do not. If you are monitoring a radio channel and the radio is turned off, the inactivity timeout will eventually call this to your attention. Likewise, an unused (but active and paid-for) telephone line can be identified with this feature. Of course, legitimate inactivity can span weekends and holiday periods. Setting periods too short can result in nuisance alerts.

Metadata Missing Alert

When metadata is being tagged to recordings, the system will raise an alert if the specified number of calls are recorded without additional metadata.

7.3.1.9.6. Additional Settings

Metadata Cache

When enabled, this option will reapply the received metadata to the number of recordings specified in the **Uses** field. The metadata can be held for the number of seconds specified in the **Timeout** field. The metadata will no longer be applied when the Uses or Timeout values are exceeded, whichever comes first.

Config Text

This is a special field that should only be used when asked to do so by an Eventide Service Agent.

Use Floating License

This option is only applicable when floating licenses are available on a system. Enabling this option will consume one of the available licenses. Disabling it will release the license. You can not consume more floating channels than are licensed.

These options are only visible when editing a channel inline:

Input Level

Real-time display of signal input level - useful for setting channel gain. This is not an editable item. This information is very useful for diagnosing recording problems, such as one call being broken up into multiple calls. Note that depending on the detect type this can either be TRVolt readings or VOX readings. Input level is available for Analog boards.

TRV Level

This non-editable item shows you the real-time minimum, maximum, and current value of the DC voltage at the channel input. The current value will indicate if the phone is on- or off-hook; the Min and Max will show the highest (on-hook) and lowest (off-hook) voltages seen by the channel input. If the current value fluctuates over a wide range when you are not using the telephone, it probably means that the line is very noisy. This information can help you set the TRV Thrsh value or diagnose problems such as spurious calls. This setting is only available for analog channels.

GPIO Pin

Specifies a value indicating the input pin on the GPIO board that is used for triggering recording to start or stop. The channel will record with the input pin is pulled high by connected to pin 49 and will stop recording with the pin is pulled low by connecting to ground with any even numbered pin. (This field is used with the detect GPIO setting.)

For the 24-channel GPIO board, values are as follows:

0: specifies pin 47 (PA0)	6: specifies pin 35 (PA6)
1: specifies pin 45 (PA1)	7: specifies pin 33 (PA7)
2: specifies pin 43 (PA2)	8: specifies pin 7 (PC4)

3: specifies pin 41 (PA3)

9: specifies pin 5 (PC5)

4: specifies pin 39 (PA4)

10: specifies pin 3 (PC6)

5: specifies pin 37 (PA5)

11: specifies pin 1 (PC7)

PBX Digital Sync Errors

This column is only important for Digital PBX tapping boards; it is used for installation and troubleshooting. The data will look like this: 1.1 / 0.66 [2,1,0]. The first two numbers are signal levels in volts. The first of the pair is the level of the signal coming from the PBX, and the second is the signal level coming from the phone set.

The three numbers inside the brackets are the total error counts for the channel since the last reconfiguration or restart:

- Sync errors are more general errors on the channel as a whole.
- PBX errors are errors in the signal from the PBX.
- Phone errors are in the signal from the phone.

These errors can signify problems and can affect recording: if the errors are increasing at a steady rate, it indicates that there is a problem with the telephone line connected to the recorder. However, if the error counts aren't all zero but do not increase, it might not be an indication of a serious issue: for example, someone may have unplugged and then plugged back in a phone.

Problems can be caused by:

- Line issues (bad taps, multiple taps, line lengths, tap lengths, marginal wiring between the phone and PBX).
- Unsupported phone set or line card.
- The wrong PBX is set in the board configuration.

7.3.1.9.6.1. Choosing an Encoding Algorithm

The following encoding algorithms are available:

- 13 kbit/s GSM (factory default)
- 16 kbit/s G726
- 32 kbit/s G726

- 64 kbit/s MuLaw

The data rate indicates the amount of storage used per second of recording. The default will give you the most channel-hours. Encoding algorithms always represent a compromise between storage space and perceived quality. All the algorithms listed are general-purpose, and are not restricted to voice. You might want to select either the 32 or 64 kbps algorithm if your recordings are going to be used by other decoding equipment, such as with fax recording. Fax in particular is very sensitive to the compromises made in reduced-bit-rate encoding. The human ear is much less so.

You can experiment with these algorithms to get the best balance between sound quality and storage space.

7.3.1.10. Steps for Setting Levels, Thresholds, and Hold Times

It is undesirable for single conversations to be broken up into multiple calls. There is a slight lag between each stop and start, so some of the conversation will be lost. Setting levels and thresholds properly will help you avoid this condition. This applies to channels set for VOX detect.

If you are seeing this condition, or if you simply want to check how well the default parameters match your facility, try this procedure:

- Disable AGC
- Set the Input Gain. It should be set with signals that best match what will be seen during normal operation. Watch the values and adjust the gain so that the current value ranges between -6dB and -1dB while a signal is present.
- Enable AGC (if desired). Not recommended for broadcast recording, recommended for communications or telephone channels.
- Using the Input level or the detail levels graph note the VOX Cur value with no signal present, but with the cabling still connected to account for line noise. Then note the VOX Cur value with the lowest-level input signal that you are likely to see during use.
- Set the VOX Threshold using the values from the previous step. The threshold should be higher than noise but lower than your lowest signal.

Another possible cause for conversations recorded on multiple separate calls is Hold time. This would apply to both VOX Detect and TRV Detect. Conversations with pauses longer than the Hold setting will generate a stop-recording signal. When the conversation resumes, a start-recording signal will create a second call. To determine if this is happening, listen to the last several seconds of a call. If you hear a pause in the conversation longer than the Hold time, followed by a second separate call of the same conversation, then the length of the pause caused the stop-recording signal. If you wish, you can increase

the Hold time. The downside is that longer periods of silence will be recorded at the end of EVERY call on that particular channel. For example, a 15-second Hold time on Channel 3 will cause a 15-second period of silence to be recorded on every call on Channel 3.

7.3.2. Replace Board

This section allows you to swap boards in your system for similar boards.

This is necessary in the unlikely event of hardware failure (due to a power surge) or to expand channel count by replacing an 8 channel analog board with a 24 channel board, for example.

When selecting the board to be replace it must be removed from the system. The board that you are going to replace it with must be physically in the system and disabled. Disable the board by going to the **Boards** setup page and selecting the replacement boards configuration. When you have a possible replacement candidate the Replace Board setup page will show a submit button. If you do not a valid replacement configuration the button will not be present and the text at the top of the page will explain why you cannot do a replacement.

The act of replacing a board transfers all settings to the new board. This includes channel ordering, channel names, and parameters specific to the board type.

7.3.3. Retention Settings

Eventide NexLog DX-Series Recorders store call data on their storage devices and provide a built in database for immediate retrieval and playback of recorded audio. Once the hard drives fill up with data, the oldest data will begin to be deleted from the system to make room for new data as new recordings are made. The Retention settings allow you to customize when this data is deleted.

Note: any Call Record which has been marked as “Protected” in the Front Panel or MediaWorks DX will not be deleted to make room for new recordings regardless of retention settings. If both **Limit retention time** and **Limit recording count** fields are disabled, then call records will only be deleted if the hard drives are too full to store new recordings. Enabling and setting “Limit retention time (days)” will cause all call records older than the configured number of days to be deleted. For example, if set to 60 days, the recorder hard drives will contain a rolling history of the past 60 days of recordings, assuming adequate disk space to contain 60 days’ worth of calls.

In addition, **Limit Recording Count** allows a maximum number of Recordings to be specified. If this number is surpassed, the oldest recordings on the disk will be deleted to restore this constraint.

The **Limit retention warning time (hours)** setting will trigger an active alarm if the archive pointer for any archive drive is fewer than X hours ahead of the retention setting. For example:

On a system with 60 days of recordings, with the Warning Time set to 48 hours, and only uses a NAS to archive, and that archive is usually up-to-date, if someone stops the archive to browse and then forgets to start archiving again later, an alert will trigger in 58 days warning that the recordings are in danger of being deleted before they are archived. If someone starts the archive again at this point, the alarm will resolve after the archive pointer gets ahead of that 2 day window. If instead, no one reacts, recordings will start to be deleted before they have been archived and a second alarm will happen saying that the archive pointer is now behind the retention time.

We recommend setting the Warning Time to something high enough that your organization can respond to an issue that has arisen, such as 168 hours, which is one week.

Note that these settings have no effect on Archives. Eventide recommends Archive settings be properly configured and archive media to be properly maintained to put in effect a policy of making sure all recordings are archived to one or more archive media before being deleted due to retention policy.

By default, the option **Delete record history with media** is enabled. This option deletes the call record and associated metadata from the recorder database when deleting the record media (audio or screen.) For most users, this is the correct choice, but if you want to retain all information about call records that have come into your recorder even if they can no longer be played or exported, disable this option.

7.3.3.1. Reserves

 **Changed in version 2021.1:** Reserve for attachments now includes User Content Uploads

There are three more fields to configure: Reserve for Attachments, Reserve for Reports, and Reserve for Cache, all in megabytes. These fields allow you to set a limit on disk space consumed by attachments (including User Content Uploads), reports and cache. The defaults are fine for most users. Unlike the limit fields, these fields do not cause deletion when exceeded; instead, no more attachments can be added to incidents, nor can more reports be generated. The recorder will have an active alarm if the reserve limit is met, allowing the system administrator to either increase the space available or contact users to have them delete unnecessary reports or attachments.

7.3.3.2. Retention Filters

The **Retention Filters** tab lists all Resource Groups with Retention Rules enabled. These groups are configured at the Resource Groups page, and the edit Retention Groups button will take you to the Resource Groups page, with the group filter set to show just Retention Groups.

7.3.3.3. Advanced Retention Settings

Clicking the **Advanced** tab will expose some advanced configuration settings. You generally would not need to change any of these settings unless recommended by Eventide or your Eventide Dealer.

Delete Parent Media Record: Certain Custom Integrations purchased from Eventide are designed to break existing media records into multiple records. When this is done, this setting determines whether the original media record is also retained or deleted

Use Prefix on Ignore: Used with Some Custom Integrations for Motorola SmartZone recordings where the same recording will be recorded from two different towers. This setting will cause the secondary 'backup' recording to have its channel name prefixed with DUP_ for 'Duplicate'

User Unknown as Channel name: Normally the channel name of a call will be assigned with the configured name of the channel it is recorded on. This value can then be overridden by a Metadata Feed or Custom Integration. If no value comes in from these secondary sources, the name remains the name of the channel. If this option is checked, and no value comes in via a Metadata feed or custom integration, then the channel name for the recording will be set to 'Unknown' instead of the name of the channel it was recorded on.

7.3.4. Resource Groups

This page allows you to view and manage Resource Groups. A Resource Group is a configured set of one or more resources available on the recorder, and the rules that apply to those resources. Resources are the call sources on a recorder, and they are identified by channel name, physical channel id, and talk groups. Leveraging these rules and groups allows you to gracefully administer your NexLog DX-Series recorders in a powerful and flexible way.

Resource Groups allows you to manage all policy for a set of resources, instead of having a separate channel group for each rule. For example, if you have a group of channels recording Fire Department calls

and another set for Police, you can now have a Resource Group named Fire that contains all channels with names that start with Fire, that grants permission to the correct users and follows the legal requirements for keeping Fire recordings, all in one place.

7.3.4.1. Resource Group Rules

The rules available are:

Permission

Grant access to these resources to a list of users. The users can then use these resources when browsing, exporting, searching, live monitoring, etc., based on the other permissions they are assigned on the User: Permissions page or are currently granted by being a member of a User Group.

Archive

By default, an archive drive archives calls from all resources, but when included in an archive rule, only calls from the group's resources will be archived on the drives configured. This way a recorder that is split between Fire and Police duties can archive its Fire calls to one drive and its Police calls to the other. Note that only one archive group can control a specific archive drive at a time; when a new rule is configured using a drive in use by another rule, it supersedes the previous rule. If you are unsure of which rule is in effect, check the Archive Configuration Edit page for an archive to see which is assigned.

Playback

Groups calls at record time such that they get played back simultaneously in 'playback group mode'. If a resource in this group type is selected for *Evaluation*, the other resources will automatically be included in the evaluation form. This is useful for pairing or syncing an audio and screen channel together.

Record

Recording on all resources in the group will start if the configured “Master Channel” starts recording. The Master Channel must be specified by Resource Name.

Retention

Specify duration that the calls from the resources in this group will be retained before deletion. This number must be smaller than the global retention setting for it to take effect.

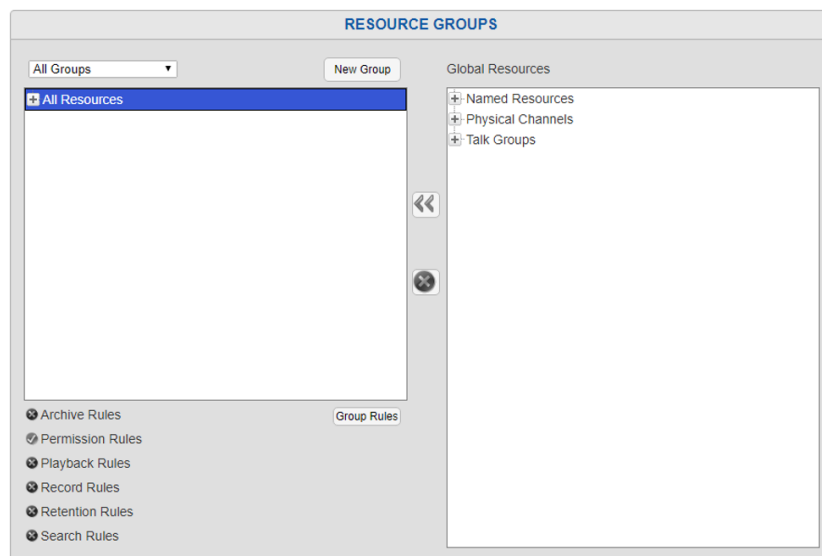


Fig. 7.34 Resource Groups

The main page is divided into two columns: the left displays all the configured groups, and the right shows all available resources, grouped in a tree by Named Resources, Physical Channels and Talk Groups. The groups can be individually filtered at the top, so that you can look only at groups that have Permission rules or Retention rules. The full list of filters is shown below.

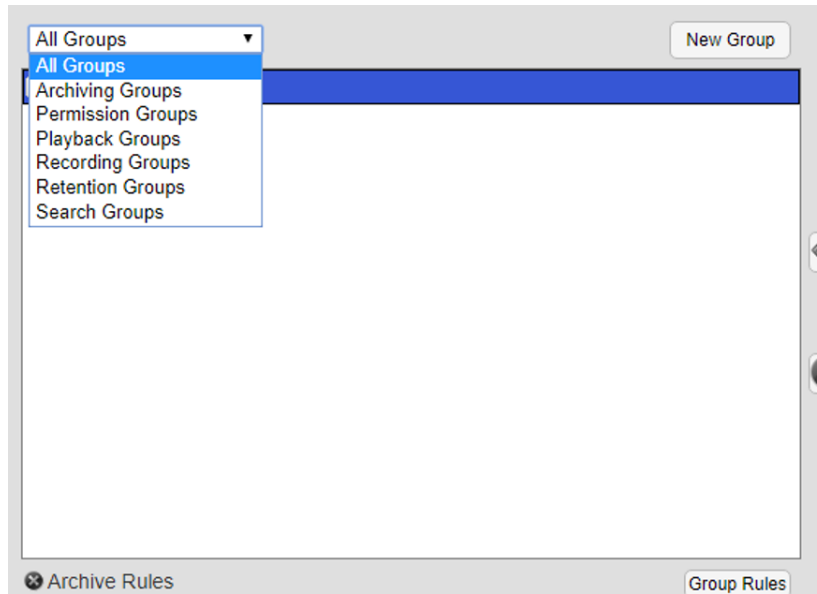


Fig. 7.35 Resource Group Rules Menu

At the bottom of the left column there is a summary of the currently selected group, showing which rules are currently configured and active for that group:

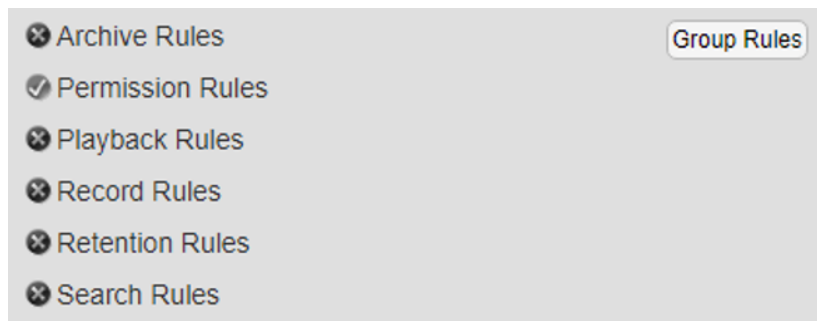


Fig. 7.36 Resource Group Rules Status

7.3.4.2. Creating Resource Groups

There are three ways to create a new Resource Group. The easiest way is to use the New Group button at the top of the left column on the Resource Groups page found in the Configuration Manager under Recording. There also two ways to create new groups in right-click menus that are detailed as we encounter them in the discussion below. The New Group button will create a new group and bring up the

Group Edit window for that new group. Here you can name the group, select which rules apply, and configure each of those rules.

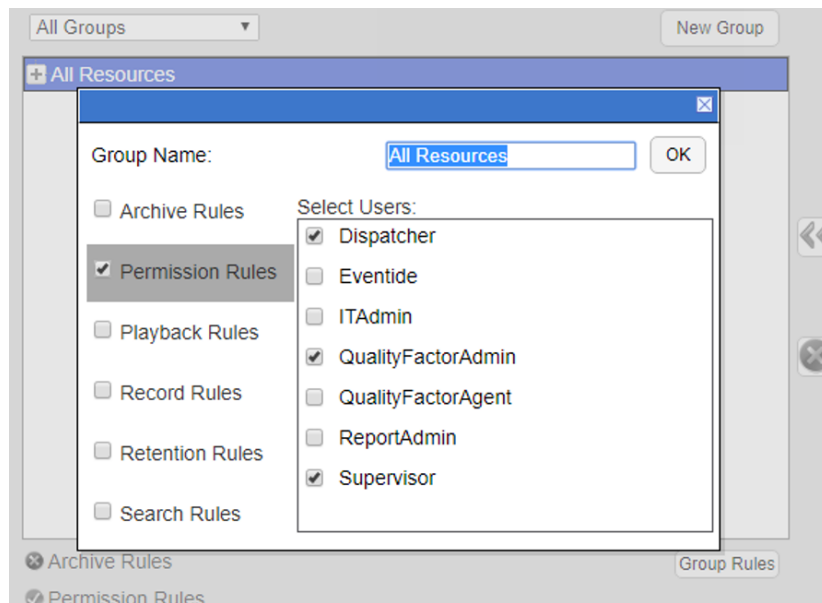


Fig. 7.37 Resource Group Edit: Permission Group View

Here we have a Resource Group named Front Hall, which has an active Permission Rule, granting users DJones, KPark, NLanders and WKing access to the channels in this group. A new group created with the New Group button will have no resources, which can be added in the two column view. Rules can be disabled by unchecking the checkbox; the rule's configuration will remain saved but not take effect while the checkbox is unchecked.

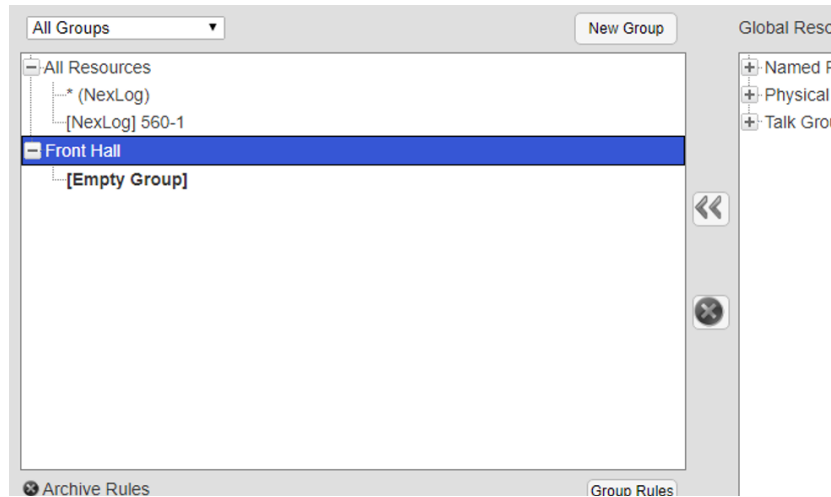


Fig. 7.38 Resource Group: Empty Group

7.3.4.3. Adding Resources to a Group

You can add resources to a group in a number of ways:

- The named resources and physical channel numbers in the right column can be clicked on to select them. Use Ctrl+Click or Shift+Click to select more than one at a time. Highlight a group in the right column by clicking on it. Then add the selected resources by clicking the leftward facing arrows between the columns.
- Select resources and a group in the right column as above, and then Right-Click them to reveal a pop up menu that allows you to Add to Selected Group.
- That pop-up menu also allows you to create a new group with these resources; it will open the group rules editor so that you can name and configure this new group.
- You can also select resources and click+drag them from the right column into the group you want them to be added to.
- You can right-click the name of the group and select from a menu, as seen in the figure below. From this menu, you can add a Name Filter, using * as a wild card to match multiple resources by name.
- This menu also allows you to add a Channel Filter, with which you can specify a range of resources by physical channel ID and their source, which defaults to Local. The source field is only relevant to configurations involving resources on the recorder originating from Centralized Archive sources; if you want to group these, enter the serial number of the Centralized Archiving source into this field. Click the X to cancel and the Checkmark to save.

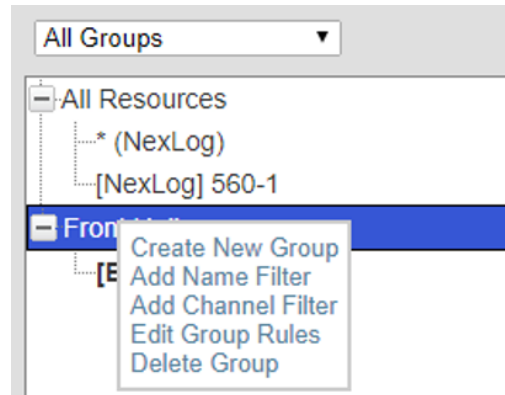


Fig. 7.39 Resource Groups: Right Mouse Button Menu

7.3.4.4. Deleting a Resource Group

You can delete a resource group in two ways:

- Select the Group in the left column, and click the X button between the columns.
- Right-Click on the group and select Delete Group from the pop up menu.

In both cases, you will be prompted to be sure that you really want to delete the group.

7.3.4.5. User Groups and Default Resource Groups

Resource Groups integrates with User Groups, in that a User Group can be configured to have User Permission Defaults. These defaults are a template rather than an active rule set. Defaults are granted to users when they are added to the group, but if the group's defaults are updated, the changes are not applied to the current members of the group.

User Group

Group Information

Group name:

Researchers

Session Inactivity Timeout (mins):

60

Membership

Users in this group

Choose a user

LBertucci

remove

ECherry

remove

DCooper

remove

Select the users for this group

User Permission Defaults

ENABLE	SOURCE/CHANNEL GROUPS
☒	All Resources

User Search Filter Defaults

ENABLE	SEARCH GROUPS
☒	Ambulance
☐	Fire
☐	Police

User NAB Access

ENABLE	SERIAL	ADDRESS
☒	740005131	192.168.22.174

Fig. 7.40 User Group Edit

Following the behavior of previous NexLog DX-Series versions the Browse, Exporter, Researcher and Monitor groups by default have All Resources as a Default Permission. Unless configured otherwise, all users in those groups will have access to all local resources on the recorder.

If there are configured Search Groups on the recorder, you can also assign a selection of these as defaults for the group. The default User Session Inactivity Timeout can also be set here.

7.3.4.6. User Specific Resource Permissions

In addition to permissions granted by a Resource Group with Permission Rules including them, a User can be configured to have specific resource permissions. A user may need to be given permissions to fewer resources than are granted by their membership in a user group, and by configuring it here you can narrow those permissions down to the desired set by deleting the set granted by default and recreating it with just the resources needed. Conversely, a user may have a specific permission to access resources outside the normal scope of their user group, in which case these resources can be added individually.

7.3.4.7. Resource Groups and NexLog Access Bridge

When NexLog Access Bridge is configured, Search Filter Groups can include resources and name filters that bridge across multiple recorders. When you load the Resource Groups page, at the top there will be a NAB Connection row that allows you to enter a username and password to login to each NAB source with. This will prompt to reload the page after it succeeds, to update the list of available resources.

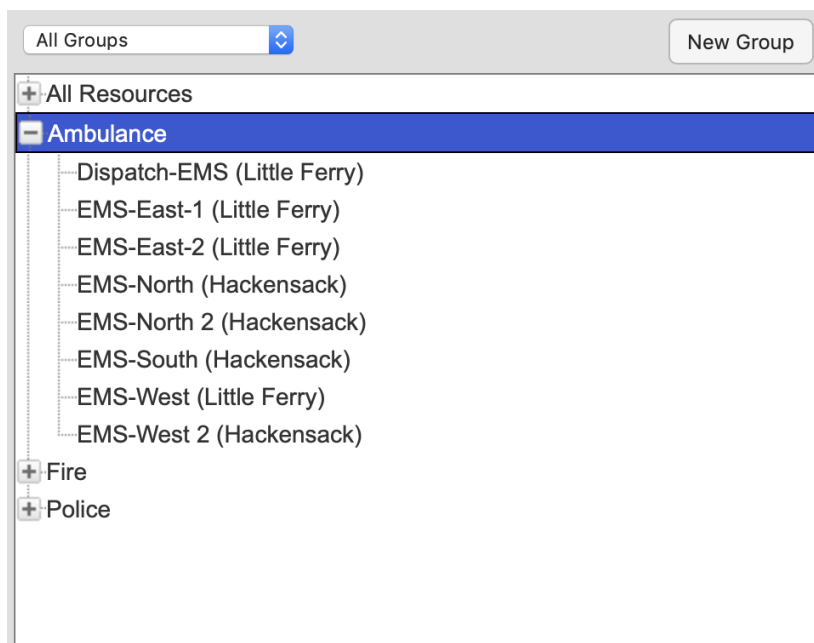


Fig. 7.41 Resource Group Including Resources from Multiple Recorders

Once logged in, the resources list in the right column will include all available resource names and physical channel ids from these sources. With named resources, if multiple recorders have resources with the same name, you can add all of them at once, or expand the entry to select a specific resource by NexLog DX-Series system name.

For example, in the figure above there is one NAB source configured for this recorder: the host system is named NexLog DX-Series 44 and the NAB is NexLog DX-Series 101. The resource names listed inside the Radio and Screen group tell you which recorder they point to by including the name in parenthesis at the end. In the Global Resource list, you can see that resource names that are present on both are displayed with a tree to expand and when expanded you can select a single entry or both and add them to the selected Resource Group.

NexLog Access Bridge also allows for syncing permission groups. While logged in, any permission group involving channels from remote recorders will be synced to those recorders. For efficiency, groups are only synced to systems that have relevant channels; if group X gives permissions to channels on the host and one source, but not a second source, it is synced from the host to the first source and not the second. If you have made changes while disconnected and want to sync those changes, log in with the NAB Connection tool bar and click the Sync button, which will sync all Permission Groups to all connected NAB sources.

7.3.5. Call Suppression

The Call Suppression form provides the means to suppress, or prevent, calls from recording (audio data will not be recorded, but the recorder retains non-audio data about the calls). This feature can be used for a variety of purposes, including implementing a legally mandated attorney-client privilege, or assuring privacy for undercover officers or high-ranking officials.

Two mutually-exclusive suppression methods are provided:

- **Suppress on match (Blacklist):** Suppresses recording for all calls that match a telephone number in the list. The recorder discontinues recording a call as soon as the telephone number is recognized.
- **Record on match (Whitelist):** Suppresses recording for all calls except for those that match a telephone number in the list.

The suppression method applies to the entire list of telephone numbers rather than to individual telephone number entries. To select a suppression method, click on the radio button next to it.

The Suppress DTMF feature applies to all call suppression. When recording is suppressed for a call and this feature is enabled, the recorder will not store a record of the telephone keypad dialing tones (Touch-Tones*) that occur during the call. This can be useful to prevent the storage of sensitive data transmitted by DTMF during a call, such as social security numbers, passwords, and personal identification numbers. Click the ***Suppress DTMF*** checkbox to enable this feature.

To suppress recording, you must select a suppression method and create a list of telephone numbers. Then you must enable record suppression on a channel-by-channel basis via the boards setup page. The following instructions describe how to create and manage a list of telephone numbers.

To add a new entry to the list of numbers, click ***Add Pattern*** button. This allows you to enter in Suppression Digits, and a Description.

Enter a full or partial telephone number. A call containing this numeric sequence within its telephone number will cause a match. For example, if you enter 800-555-1234, any calls from this number will cause a match, but if you enter only 555, any calls with this sequence within the number will cause a match.

A partial number allows you to specify all calls from an area code or exchange. Whereas the **Blacklist** method is typically used for very specific telephone numbers, the **Whitelist** method is often used with a partial number sequence. For example, if you want to match on an area code and exchange, you can enter 800-555. (Note that a call from 900-880-0555 will also match this number.)

Enter a description and click ***Add***. The new pattern should appear in the suppression list.

When all patterns have been entered, click “Submit Global Settings” at the top of the page.

To enable suppression on a channel, add the “suppression” column on the Recording Interfaces page, then change Suppression from None to “Global List”

Note that Blacklist or Whitelists affect all channels where suppression is enabled. Suppression is not configurable per channel.

7.3.6. Custom Fields

By default, the NexLog DX-Series database stores several pieces of information about each Record, such as the Channel Number and Name it was recorded on, the Date/Time it started, and its Duration. In addition to these standard fields, some optional features and custom integrations can fill in additional information. Since there is no preset field in the database to hold this information, you must configure a Custom Field to store the info. These fields are populated by various optional and standard subsystems, or by custom integrations. For example, upon a fresh installation, five custom fields are automatically added: `Annotations`, `Caller_Id`, `Calling_Party`, `Calltype` and `DTMF`. These fields are automatically filled in for calls which enter the system via certain board tasks. For example, a call received on an Analog card which contains DTMF Tones will have those tones automatically processed and the corresponding numbers entered into the database record for that recording as long as the DTMF custom field has not been deleted. If you are not using those fields they may be deleted for your convenience.

In addition to the five preset Custom Fields, certain optional features, both licensed and core, may utilize a preset custom field and for those features to operate, a custom field by the indicated name must be added. Examples of such custom fields are `MF_ANI` for storing the MFR2 ANI Number transmitted on some analog CAMA trunks, and `RadioID` for the ANI transmitted via MDC1200 on some analog Radio systems. Custom metadata integrations may require additional custom fields, for example, an ANI/ALI

Spill for a 911 Call Center may contain information such as `Carrier` and `Street_Address`. These custom fields could be added to the system, and the metadata integration configured can populate them. Note that just adding a new custom field without an integration to populate it will not provide a useful function, just empty fields. Custom fields can be enabled as columns in the playback clients (MediaWorks DX, etc.) to view the metadata associated with a call.

FIELD NAME	GROUP NAME	FIELD TYPE	INDEXED	EDITABLE
ANNOTATIONS		MAPPED	False	True
BLOCK_ACCESS		INTEGER	False	False
BLOCK_ACCESS_EXCEPTIONS		TEXT	False	False
BLOCK_ACCESS_INFO		TEXT	False	False
CALLED_PARTY		TEXT	True	False
CALLER_ID		TEXT	True	False
CALLING_PARTY		TEXT	True	False
CALLTYPE		MAPPED	True	False
CLIP_DETAILS		TEXT	False	False
DTMF		TEXT	True	False
FLAG		IMAGELIST	False	True
IS_CLIPPED_MEDIA		INTEGER	False	False
LOCATION		LOCATION	False	True
NOTE		TEXT	False	True

Fig. 7.42 Custom Fields

The Main Setup page for Custom Fields shows a list of all fields currently configured, as well as a button to add a new custom field, and a button to Edit or Delete a selected custom field. Simply select the desired field, and then the desired action button. Each Custom Field has several options which can be configured and viewed. These are:

Field Name: This is what the field will be called in the MediaWorks DX/Front Panel Column and also how it will be identified by the Server. Any field name can be used with a custom integration, but certain field names have specific uses on the server. For example, DTMF, CALLING_PARTY, CALLER_ID, MF_ANI, MDC_ANI, and USER_ID are special fields. If these fields exist on the recorder and the corresponding back end configuration options are enabled and configured, they will be populated by the systems. Other fieldnames will only ever be populated via Custom Integrations or manually by users using client software. Field names are limited to alphanumeric characters and must start with an alphabetical character. Underscores are also allowed and will be translated to spaces for display purposes.

FieldType

What type of data the field will be designed to hold in the database. This can be one of seven types: Integer, Text, Float, Location, List, Image List, Checkbox.

Group Name

Optional field used to group custom fields together in MediaWorks DX search filters. For example, if you are using RSOS Location, you may want all RSOS fields to be in the RSOS group, so that they show up grouped by RSOS rather than alphabetically in with all other configured fields. It has no effect on recording or the contents of the metadata.

Text

is generally always used unless efficient database searching based on “greater than” or “less than” will be utilized. **Float** is for numbers with a decimal place, whereas **Integer** fields contain only whole numbers. **Location** is used for Geolocation GPS data.

Image List

allows you to choose from a wide variety of images that can be assigned to a call record in MediaWorks DX. By default, Image Lists that are editable will include an option to “unset” the value back to nothing. The “Color_Code” field created for the example below has 9 images selected and the unset option turned on:

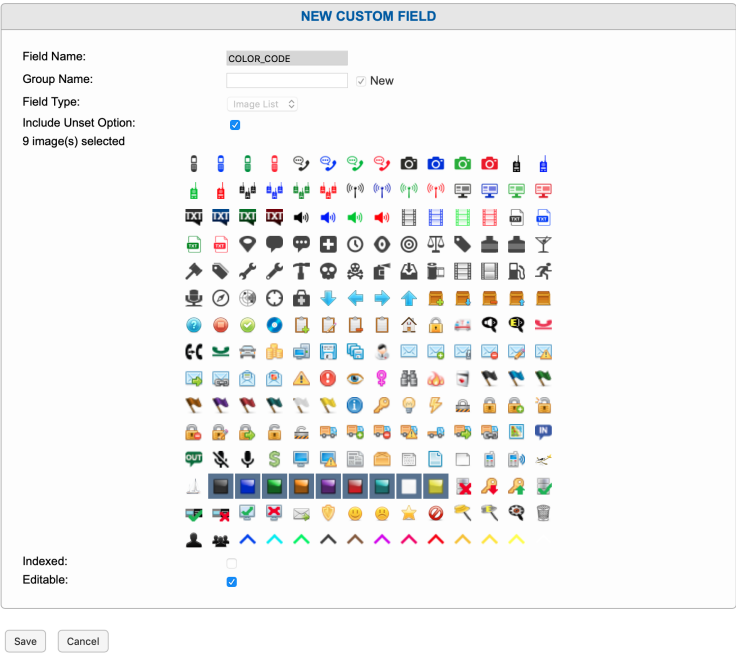


Fig. 7.43 Custom Image List Color_Code Example

These images can then be assigned to call records in MediaWorks DX. The Color Code field of the selected call record in blue in this image has been double clicked, opening the menu to select the image from:

Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Color Co...
Dispatch-Fire	2020-03-05 15:12:13 -05:00	00:19	
EMS-West	2020-03-05 15:12:04 -05:00	00:34	
Traffic-Police-1	2020-03-05 15:11:19 -05:00	01:00	
EMS-West	2020-03-05 15:11:11 -05:00	00:34	
Dispatch-Fire	2020-03-05 15:11:05 -05:00	00:20	
Dispatch-Police	2020-03-05 15:08:32 -05:00	11:37	

Fig. 7.44 Color_Code Example in MediaWorks DX

List

is similar. It lets you create an arbitrary list of values that can be selected from a pull down menu. A **Checkbox** field will display a column of checkboxes in MediaWorks DX. It is important to make List, Image List and Checkbox fields editable, if they are going to be set by end users in MediaWorks DX.

Indexed

If this field is enabled, the recorder database will maintain an index on the metadata field. This index will make searching on the field in Front Panel and MediaWorks DX more efficient and fast, at the expense of additional CPU load on the server to maintain the index. Fields that will commonly be searched on should be indexed.

Editable

If true, users will be able to edit the value of this field in MediaWorks DX, otherwise only the Recorder itself will be able to control the value of the custom field for a call.

When adding new custom field, the above options can be configured. However, when editing an existing custom field, only the Verifier and Editable options can be changed. This is because the Field Name, Type, and Indexed Status end up in the database schema and cannot be efficiently changed. Changing these values would require deleting and re-adding the custom field, which would have the side effect of deleting any information stored in this field for any recording on the recorder.

Deleting a custom field using the 'Delete' Button will also delete any data stored in the custom field for any recording in the database.

7.3.6.1. Calltype

Calltype is a feature that automatically tags records with an image representing the kind of recording it is. By default, recordings made on Analog Recording cards will be tagged with Audio, T1/E1 with Phone, screen captures with Screen. These automatic mappings will only be set up when the system is installed or when a new board is added.

Fig. 7.45 Calltype Field Configuration

If you want to set up a new Calltype if the default mapping isn't appropriate for a channel, you can configure it by going to Recording: Boards, expanding a board and then clicking the Gear to edit the channel. Once on the Edit Channel page, change the Default Call Type field to match one of the entries in the Custom Field mapping. You can put any text here and it will be automatically tagged in this field for all calls that come in on this channel but if you want it to show an image in the timeline, you need to have this text match one of the entries in the map.

If you want to set the value for every channel of a board in one go, click a column header on the Recording Interfaces page and select Default Call Type and then click it again to select Set All Values → Default Call Type, enter the desired value and hit the enter key.

7.3.7. Alias Banks

Alias Banks is a feature that lets you to modify incoming metadata information to make it easier to understand, or to name channels on the fly as new calls come in, to move metadata from one field to another. It is useful for sites with complex needs, but also for simple tasks like taking calls that come in on one physical channel and assign them a resource name based on their talk group.

7.3.7.1. Add Alias Bank

Click this button to add a new Alias bank. Each field has a tool tip in a ? icon. Hover your mouse pointer over the icon to see an explanation of the field.

- **Alias Bank Name**

The Name of the Alias Bank

- **Output Formatter**

This field is used to format the output of the alias. By default it is {{ALIAS}}, which passes on the output as is.

- **Enabled**

Checkbox to turn on or off this Alias Bank

- **Alias From → Alias To**

This Alias Bank will take metadata from Field 1 and put it in Field 2. It can also be used to take metadata from Field 1, process it, and put the updated version back into the same Field 1. These pull down menus have a search bar at the top to assist at sites with many custom fields configured.

- **Only Apply Alias If**

This field lets the alias be predicated on a condition.

- `=` exact match
- `~=` contains this string
- `!~=` does not contain this exact string
- `!=` is not this exact string

• Applied Channels

Which boards and physical channel numbers will this alias apply to. The field can contain ^{*} for all channels on this board, a comma delimited list of numbers, or ranges with a hyphen, or a mixture of these such as “1,4,7,9-12,15”

• Alias Rules

These fields can accept Regex processing to take incoming metadata and format it into a new more readable format. See the examples below for details.

When editing a board on the Recording Interfaces page, there is an Alias Banks tab that will show any Alias Banks relevant to the channels of the board being edited. You can jump directly to any Alias Bank in the list by clicking its name.

7.3.7.2. Alias Bank Examples

7.3.7.2.1. Scenario 1

A common use case for Alias Banks is for Radio Integrations where the Radio system sends a numeric RadiolD showing which radio is talking, but does not provide Alias information. If the RadiolD is put in a metadata field called RadiolD, and we want to put a corresponding Alias in a field called RadioAlias. Lets say RadiolD 100 should map to B.Smith, 101 to R.Jones, and 102 to J.Doe.

If you want to leave RadioAlias blank for RadiolDs with no match, here is how to configure it:

- **Source:** `{{ALIAS}}`

- **Alias From:** RadioID
- **Alias To:** RadioAlias
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 100 **Alias:** B.Smith
 - **Source:** 101 **Alias:** R.Jones
 - **Source:** 102 **Alias:** J.Doe

7.3.7.2.2. Scenario 2

If instead you want to put “Unknown” into RadioAlias for RadioIDs with no match, put a wild card match as the final rule, to catch all other options:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** RadioID
- **Alias To:** RadioAlias
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 100 **Alias:** B.Smith
 - **Source:** 101 **Alias:** R.Jones
 - **Source:** 102 **Alias:** J.Doe
 - **Source:** * **Alias:** Unknown

7.3.7.2.3. Scenario 3

If instead of adding the Alias to RadioAlias, you want to change the RadioID to the Alias, do the same as scenario 2 and just change the Alias To to be RadioID as well:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** RadioID
- **Alias To:** RadioID
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 100 **Alias:** B.Smith
 - **Source:** 101 **Alias:** R.Jones

- **Source:** 102 **Alias:** J.Doe
- **Source:** * **Alias:** Unknown

7.3.7.2.4. Scenario 4

If you wanted the RadiolD field to contain “RadioAlias (RadiolD)” eg. “BSmith (101)”, with “Unknown (135)” for unmapped values (such as 135) for a given Radio ID.

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}} ({{SOURCE}})
- **Alias From:** RadiolD
- **Alias To:** RadiolD
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 100 **Alias:** B.Smith
 - **Source:** 101 **Alias:** R.Jones
 - **Source:** 102 **Alias:** J.Doe
 - **Source:** * **Alias:** Unknown

7.3.7.2.5. Scenario 5

If a data integration provided a talk group name in a field called TalkGroup, and you wanted to set the ChannelName for each call to ‘TG_{Talkgroup_Name}’, eg “TG_FIRE1”, here is how you would configure it:

- **Output Formatter:** TG_{{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** TalkGroup
- **Alias To:** ChannelName
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** REGEX{{.*}} **Alias:** REGEX{{\${0}}}

7.3.7.2.6. Scenario 6

Suppose you wanted to set CALLTYPE to ‘RADIO EMERGENCY’ if the ChannelName for a call was ‘EMERG1’ or ‘EMERG2’, but otherwise wanted to not modify it. This would require two Alias Maps, one for each ChannelName:

EMERG1:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** CallType
- **Alias To:** CallType
- **Only Apply Alias If:** ChannelName = EMERG1
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** * **Alias:** RADIO EMERGENCY

and EMERG2:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** CallType
- **Alias To:** CallType
- **Only Apply Alias If:** ChannelName = EMERG2
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** * **Alias:** RADIO EMERGENCY

7.3.7.2.7. Scenario 7

If, for example, you had a T1 with DID (so every extension has its own phone number), every outgoing call will have CallerID identifying the outgoing line, and every inbound call will have DTMF indicating the same. If you wanted to set the ChannelName to an Alias based on the DTMF For Outbound Calls and CallerID on Inbound calls so that 555-1212 would get a channelname of “Main Office” and 555-1234 would get “Records Department”, here is how you would configure that:

Outbound Calls:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** CallerID
- **Alias To:** ChannelName
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 555-1212 **Alias:** Main Office
 - **Source:** 555-1234 **Alias:** Records Department

and Inbound Calls:

- **Output Formatter:** {{ALIAS}}
- **Alias From:** DTMF
- **Alias To:** ChannelName
- **Only Apply Alias If:** n/a
- **Applied Channels:** (as needed)
- **Alias Rules:**
 - **Source:** 555-1212 **Alias:** Main Office
 - **Source:** 555-1234 **Alias:** Records Department

7.3.8. Data Integrations

Data Integrations page provides functionality that integrates with and accept data from third party systems and enable special handling of some data within the recorder. For example, a generic ANI/ALI integration could be configured to receive information over serial or IP, parse it based on user specified rules and apply it to ongoing calls.

This page shows a list of the available Data Integrations, with information on which are licensed and which are enabled. You can restrict the list to just the licensed integrations with the Hide unlicensed integrations checkbox.

☐ Hide unlicensed integrations

INTEGRATION NAME	STATUS
Generic ANI/ALI	Unlicensed
Generic CAD API	Enabled
Generic SMDR	Unlicensed
Intrado CDR Proxy	Unlicensed
Motorola Vesta i3 SMS Logger	Unlicensed
RapidSOS Location Integration	Unlicensed
Shutdown Recorder if CTS is Low on First Serial Port	Unlicensed
Solacom i3 Event Logger	Unlicensed
Spillman CAD Integration	Unlicensed
Storage Usage Alarm Integration	Unlicensed
Sungard CAD Integration	Unlicensed
Tait DMR REST Integration	Unlicensed
TopSky Integration	Unlicensed
Tritech CAD Integration	Unlicensed
Whitelist / Blacklist Call Deletion	Unlicensed
Word Factor Speech To Text	Unlicensed

Edit Integration

Fig. 7.46 Data Integrations Page

To configure or enable an Integration, select a licensed Data Integration from the list and click Edit Integration. This will open a page with:

- **Script Version:** This will show the System version and the Current version of the integration script. If an integration has been configured, it is not updated when an upgrade happens, to prevent it from breaking. To bring it up-to-date, copy the Configuration file to a text editor (for reference), disable the integration, save, edit again and reconfigure based on the new configuration file.
- **Configuration File:** This contains all variables that need to be set for the integration to work.
- **Integration Enabled:** This checkbox turns on or off this Integration.

Some integrations also offer these options:

- **View Processing Logs:** See how the Integration has processed the input.
- **View Input Logs:** See the input from the CAD system.
- **Replay Timestamp:** Copy the timestamp from the input log and enter it here to have it replay based on the current configuration setting. This allows for iterative development of the integration.

7.3.8.1. Broadcastify

Eventide NexLog DX-Series recording systems can support streaming one or more recorded streams to a feed on <https://www.broadcastify.com/> Licensing is on a per-stream basis, and a stream can contain one or more recorded resources/talkgroups. Keep in mind that in this case they will be streamed together. Please contact Eventide sales for the per stream pricing. Before attempting to stream from the NexLog to Broadcastify, a feed will need to be created on Broadcastify.com. Credentials and required details to stream to that feed will also need to be obtained. Instructions on how to establish a feed, and the terms and conditions related to streaming content to a feed are not part of this document. Please refer to the Broadcastify.com -> "Broadcast" section for further details. Administrative level knowledge of the NexLog configuration manager and tools is assumed when using this document. If you are not familiar with the NexLog Web Configuration Manager, please contact your local Eventide dealer/reseller for assistance.

Software, Licensing and Configuration

Once the NexLog DX-Series recorder is licensed for Broadcastify, the integration can be edited and enabled for streaming to the Broadcastify.com website.

Licensing

- Contact Eventide Sales to purchase an add-on license key if your recorder is not already licensed for Broadcastify. You will need to know how many unique streams you plan to stream to Broadcastify. The license generated is on a per-stream-basis.
- Log in to the Configuration Manager
- Go to “System” -> “License Keys”
- Click “Add Key”
- In the “License Key” field, enter the add-on key provided by Eventide

Configuration of the Broadcastify stream(s)

- Log in to the Configuration Manager
- Go to “Recording” -> “Data Integrations”
- Select “Broadcastify Integration” and click “Edit Integration”. Here you will need to configure a mount point for the Broadcastify stream. Details about the parameters to enter are shown in the screenshot below
- When complete check the “Integration Enabled” box (as seen in the screenshot below) and then click the “Save” button

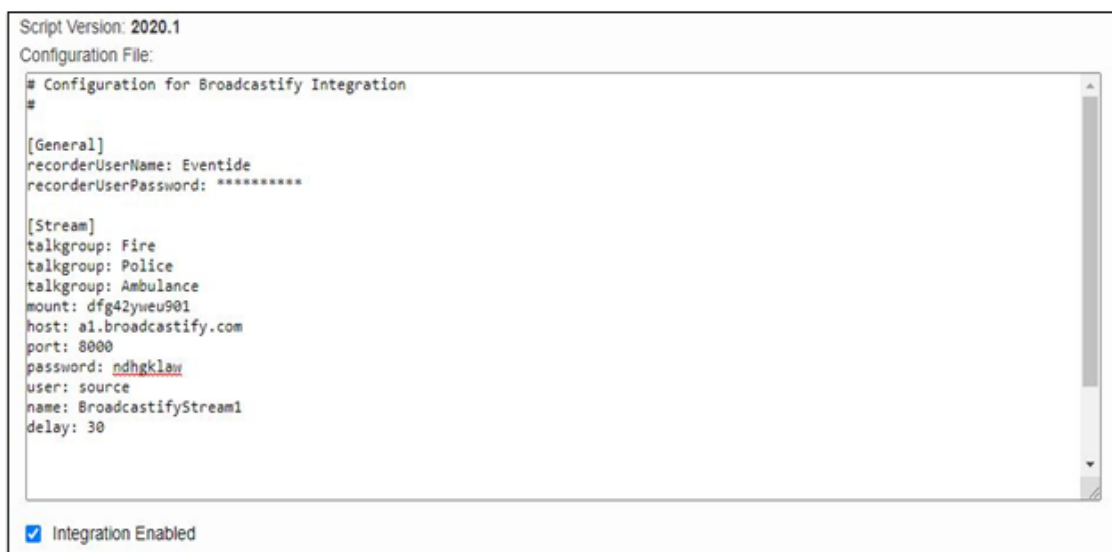


Fig. 7.47 Broadcastify Configuration

Below are descriptions of the configuration fields as seen in the above screenshot:

- **recorderUserName:** Recorder user that has access to playback of the resource/talkgroup being recorded
- **recorderUserPassword:** Password for the recorder user that has access to playback of the resource/talkgroup being recorded
- **talkgroup (i.e. resource name):** Name of the resource/talkgroup being recorded that will be associated with a Broadcastify playback stream. You can add multiple resources/talkgroups to one stream. Note, if multiple resources are configured for one stream, they may transmit audio over each other and may not be audible. Multiple separately streamed resources/talkgroups must be configured with their own unique [Stream] sections of the configuration.
- **mount:** Name of the mount where the Broadcastify playback stream can be accessed (acquired from Broadcastify)
- **host:** Server address of the Broadcastify playback stream (acquired from Broadcastify)
- **port:** Port to be used for the Broadcastify playback stream (acquired from Broadcastify)
- **password:** Source client password (acquired from Broadcastify)
- **user:** Source client username (acquired from Broadcastify)
- **name:** Name of the Broadcastify stream for identification on the NexLog DX server. If you configure multiple streams, then each stream should have a unique name. Refer below for details on how to configure multiple streams.
- **delay:** This is a configuration option that sets the delay between a recording and when it will playback on a Broadcastify stream. The default and minimum delay is 30 seconds, which means that the Broadcastify playback will occur 30 seconds after the recording. This can be reconfigured to suit local requirements, though must be less than the value used for retention time of the recording/resource itself.

Configuring Multiple Streams

You can configure a recorder to have multiple streams. Each stream requires the following:

- A separate “[Stream]” section as seen in the screenshot below. The first stream in the example below is dedicated to a “Fire” talkgroup, while the second stream is dedicated to a “Police” talkgroup
- Each stream should have its own unique mount as seen in the screenshot below
- Each stream should have its own unique name as seen in the screenshot below

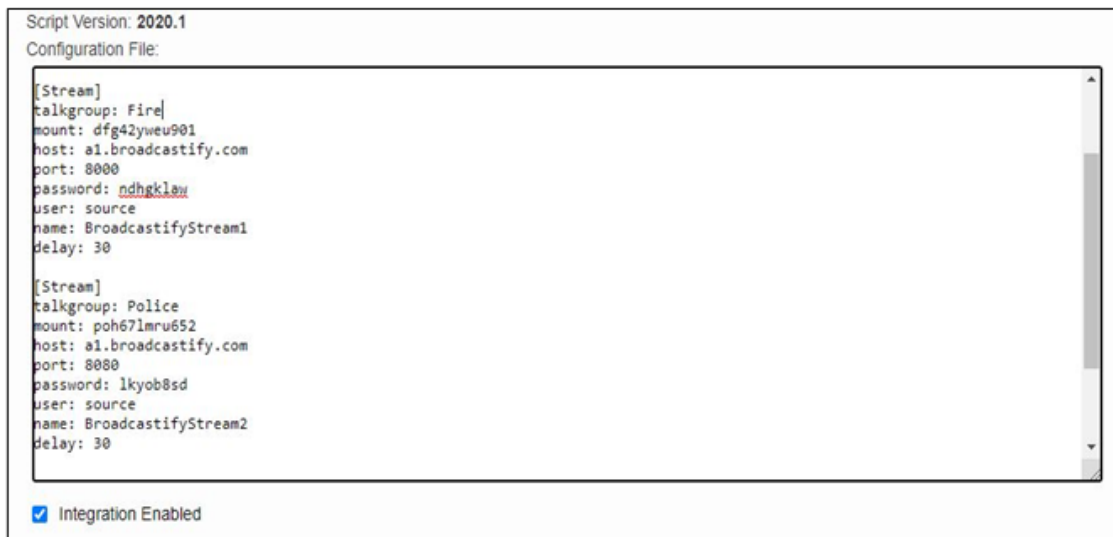


Fig. 7.48 Broadcastify Configuration Multiple Streams

Configuring AGC and Gain

From software version 2020.4 onwards in the NexLog DX-Series, Broadcastify streams can be configured to enable AGC and gain settings.

AGC Configure

To configure AGC, follow the steps below:

- Log in to the Configuration Manager
- Go to "Recording" -> "Data Integrations"
- Select "Broadcastify Integration" and click "Edit Integration".
- On a new line in this configuration file, add the following text: **agc: 1**
- Save the configuration file

To disable AGC, you can either change the configuration value from 1 to 0, or you can just remove the line of the text with the AGC configuration.

Gain Configure

- To configure gain, follow the steps below:
- Log in to the Configuration Manager
- Go to “Recording” -> “Data Integrations”
- Select “Broadcastify Integration” and click “Edit Integration”.
- On a new line in this configuration file, add the following text: **gain: <value of gain>**
- The supported gain values are: -4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5 where -4 is the softest volume setting, and 5 is the highest.
- Save the configuration file

To disable a gain setting, you can either set the configuration value to 0, or you can just remove the line of text with the gain configuration.

Please also keep the following two points in mind when configuring AGC or gain:

- Both AGC and gain settings must be specified under a particular stream. They will apply to all talkgroups that are a part of that stream.
- If both AGC and gain are specified, only AGC will get applied.

Stream Address

Once the Broadcastify Integration Configuration File is saved, you will be able to access the Broadcastify stream by going to the address specified in the configuration file. The format of the address is:

`<host>:<port>/<mount>`

Based on the example in the screenshot above, the address of the mount would be:

`a1.broadcastify.com:8000/dfg42yweu901`

Connectivity and Access

The most common problem when setting up Broadcastify.com streaming is connectivity between the Eventide NexLog system and the Broadcastify.com mount point. Configuring access between the NexLog

system and Broadcastify is unique to each enterprise networking environment and outside the scope of this document.

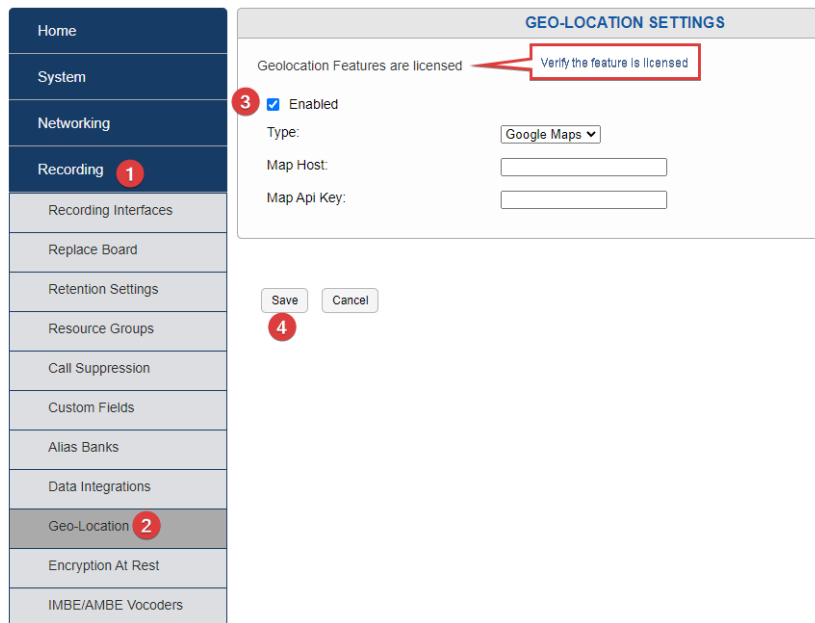
7.3.9. Geo-Location

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

Call records can now be tagged with location metadata which can be used to visualize where calls are coming from. The location data can also be used as criteria for searches.

In order to set up Geo-Location, navigate to Recording > Geo-Location, choose “Enabled” and Save:



The screenshot displays the 'GEO-LOCATION SETTINGS' configuration page. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options: Home, System, Networking, Recording (1), Recording Interfaces, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Call Suppression, Custom Fields, Alias Banks, Data Integrations, Geo-Location (2), Encryption At Rest, and IMBE/AMBE Vocoders. The main content area is titled 'GEO-LOCATION SETTINGS'. It features a status message 'Geolocation Features are licensed' with a red callout box stating 'Verify the feature is licensed'. Below this, the 'Enabled' checkbox is checked (3). The 'Type' is set to 'Google Maps'. There are input fields for 'Map Host' and 'Map Api Key'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' (4) and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 7.49 Geo Location Configuration

Additionally, you'll need to add a custom field to set up Location functionality by navigating to Recording > Custom Fields, and choose “Add Field”:

Home					
	FIELD NAME	GROUP NAME	FIELD TYPE	INDEXED	EDITABLE
System	AGENCY_ID		INTEGER	True	False
Networking	ANNOTATIONS		TEXT	False	False
	ANNOTATIONS		MAPPED	False	True
Recording	CALLED_ENTITY		TEXT	True	False
	CALLED_ENTITY		TEXT	True	False
Recording Interfaces	CALLER_ID		TEXT	True	False
Replace Board	CALLING_PARTY		TEXT	True	False
Retention Settings	CALLTYPE		MAPPED	True	False
	DTMF		TEXT	True	False
Resource Groups	EVALUATED		CHECKBOX	False	False
Call Suppression	FLAG		IMAGELIST	False	True
	FLAGGED_FOR_EVALUATOR		TEXT	False	True
Custom Fields	GPS_COURSE		TEXT	False	False
Alias Banks	GPS_NUMSAT		TEXT	False	False
Data Integrations	GPS_SPEED		TEXT	False	False
Geo-Location	IS_USER_CONTENT		INTEGER	False	False
	NOTE		TEXT	False	True
Encryption At Rest	OTA_ENCRYPTION		TEXT	False	False
IMSC/AMSC Vocabularies	PERCENT_THROTTLED		TEXT	False	False
	RECEIVER		TEXT	True	False
Archiving	REGION		INTEGER	True	False
Users and Security	SENDER		TEXT	True	False
	SPEECH		TEXT	False	False
Alerts and Logs	SPEECH_ALL		TEXT	False	False
Utilities	SPEECH_INDEX		TEXT	False	False
Basic Reports	SPEECH_INDEX_ALL		TEXT	False	False
Enhanced Reports	STREAMS		TEXT	False	False
	USER_CONTENT_CHANNEL_NAME		TEXT	False	False
Quality Factor Software	USER_CONTENT_FILE_NAME		TEXT	False	False
Change Password	USER_CONTENT_MEDIA_INFO		TEXT	False	False
	USER_CONTENT_MEDIA_TYPE		TEXT	False	False
	USER_CONTENT_MIME_TYPE		TEXT	False	False
	USER_ID		TEXT	False	False
	WEATHER		TEXT	False	True

Add Field

Edit Field

Delete Field

Fig. 7.50 Geo Location Custom Field

The Field Name should be set as “Location” and the Field Type should drop down to “Location”, then select “Add”:

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Recording Interfaces

Replace Board

Retention Settings

NEW CUSTOM FIELD

Field Name:

Location

Group Name:

☒ New

Field Type:

Location

Text Display Type:

Standard

Indexed:

☐

Editable:

☐

Add

Cancel

Fig. 7.51 Add Location Field

Note

Full Geo-Location details and functionality can be found in the MediaWorks DX Manual.

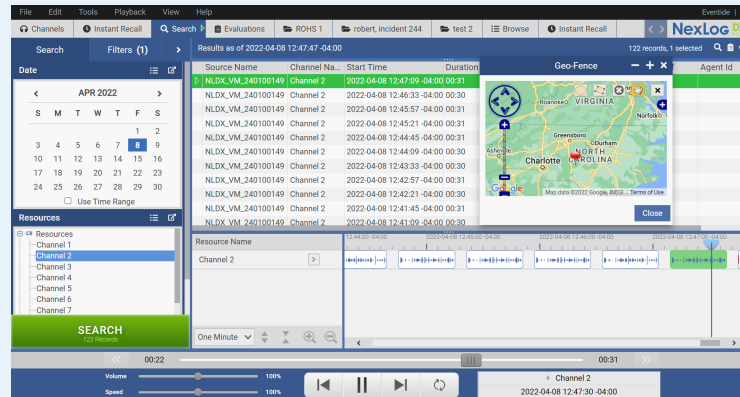


Fig. 7.52 MediaWorks DX Geo-Location

7.3.10. Encryption At Rest

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

This page allows you to configure your recorder to encrypt the recordings stored on its internal RAID hard disk drives for increased security. By default, Encryption at Rest is disabled. Enabling this feature requires a license key activation by Eventide (Eventide P/N: 271148).

If Encryption at Rest is not configured, disabled, or unlicensed, all call audio will be recorded on the NexLog DX-Series's internal RAID in a proprietary, but unencrypted, format. The proprietary nature of the audio format makes the data difficult, but not impossible, to play back with off the shelf utilities.

If Encryption at Rest is enabled, all call audio will be recorded and encrypted using a 256-bit AES key. This enhances security by making it impossible to play back audio without the original key. The AES keys

are stored in the recorder on internal NAND flash memory, using a Key Encrypting Key (KEK). This allows the NexLog DX-Series to decrypt the calls for playback. Since the keys are stored on separate media, they remain safe in the event that someone gains physical access to your RAID hard disk drives. Physical access can typically be gained when a failed hard drive is replaced and disposed of. When this occurs, Encryption at Rest will securely protect your recordings even if they are able to be recovered from the failed drive.

Encryption at rest can be enabled for any audio channels on a licensed NexLog DX-Series recorder. When encryption is enabled on a channel, the unencrypted audio is stored in memory where your active AES key is used to encrypt the audio file before it ever touches the internal RAID.

Note

Screen Recording calls will not be encrypted, even if the channel has been configured for encryption.

Note

Virtual Machines do not have internal NAND flash memory and will save the AES key to the main storage.

AES KEY	ACTIVE FOR ENCRYPTING
AB005DF053D552E301B5BE09059A407FA0F3E2CA8450B2D2A661BD673B8D70D2	True
E99900FFCAA026DAAC3088A5D7FA288337FE92A81F1459A9544BE46613B1D165	False
32E7A266E4701E6DC72B89B5A2E7B3FDA4F82834BBBC36CF88DBE8F7E3F0A83	False
ADCF2411735F16D09D9A5134884D90D0A8C43EBF6FE89FB09B22A1FDED1D3220	False

Add Key

Activate Key

Delete Key

Fig. 7.53 Encryption At Rest Configuration

7.3.10.1. Active vs Inactive AES Keys

In the figure above, you can see an example of four AES Keys. The top key is in an Active state (True). This means that it is the AES key that is currently encrypting the configured channels. For better security, keys should be changed or rotated regularly. Changing the active key ensures encryption integrity by reducing

the likelihood that someone with malicious intent can gain access to all of your recordings. If only one key were to become compromised, only the recordings captured while that key was in effect can be decrypted.

When you change or rotate keys, you will simply need to select the key from the list and click *Activate Key*. In doing so, the previously used key will become Inactive (False). Inactive keys are only used for decrypting recordings for playback or export (see *Encrypted Playback and Exporting Encrypted Recordings*). This means that if you intend to access recordings that were encrypted using a key that isn't the currently Active key, it will need to remain on the system in an Inactive state.

Important

Deleting a key is irreversible and only advised if no recordings were encrypted using the key you intend to delete. If a key is mistakenly deleted and you have it stored in an alternate location, adding the key back into the system, as Inactive, will allow you to resume playback. Caution should be taken in verifying that the key was not used on recordings currently on the NexLog DX-Series recorder, or recordings stored in an Archive backup (see *Archiving Encrypted Recordings*).

Note

Eventide is not able to recover recordings encrypted with a missing or deleted AES key.

7.3.10.2. Adding an AES Key

The NexLog DX-Series Administrator should generate a secure encryption key using a high quality source of entropy. For enhanced security the NexLog DX-Series recorder does not generate or provide you with original AES keys. If you do not have your own key generation utility, you can perform a websearch for "Random Byte Generator". The website www.random.org/bytes provides a generator that uses atmospheric noise for its source of entropy.

Note

Eventide is not affiliated with Random.org and cannot warrant use of, or the availability and reliability of their operations.

Important

Once you have generated a secure 32 byte AES key, it is recommended that you store it in a safe or another secure location. You should also maintain your own external record of key changes, rotations, and deletions with dates and timestamps. Configuration Backups will contain the KEK version of your encryption keys, but this should not be your only method of key backup. Eventide is not able to recover encrypted recordings if the AES key is not available.



Fig. 7.54 Adding an Encryption Key

1. click *Add Key* at the bottom of the Encryption at Rest page.
2. Then paste your AES encryption key. Your encryption key should be a 256-bit AES key represented using 32 Hex Bytes, or 64 hexadecimal characters (A-F,0-9). It should not contain spaces or symbols. Keys are not case-sensitive.
3. If this will be the key used to actively encrypt recordings, click the active checkbox. Otherwise, the key will be added in an Inactive state.
4. Click *Add* at the bottom of the page.

Once you add an AES key, the recorder will encrypt your AES key using a Key Encryption Key and store then it on internal NAND flash memory. This will protect your keys in the event of a total hard drive failure. A backup copy should still be maintained.

7.3.10.3. Enabling Encryption at Rest

Once your AES key has been added to the recorder, click the **Enable** checkbox and enter the channels you would like to be encrypted. The channel field supports multiple channels using comma separation and ranges. The example in **Figure 67** shows that channels 5,6,7,9, and 23 through 48 will be encrypted before written to the hard drive. After your channels have been entered, press *Submit Global Settings*.

Future recordings will now be stored on the internal RAID and archived in an encrypted format. Encryption at Rest will not encrypt recordings that have already been created and stored on the RAID or on pre-existing archives.

7.3.10.4. Encrypted Playback

Once your recordings are encrypted, there will be no noticeable changes in the way you playback recordings. The recorder will automatically decrypt them before streaming them to MediaWorks DX.

In order for the recorder to decrypt the recordings, the encryption key must remain on the system. Deleting a key that was previously used will render any recordings that were encrypted with it unplayable. As shown in the figure below, if the AES key used to encrypt a played recording is not available, the system will display a "!" indicating that the recording is inaccessible. Hover the mouse over the exclamation point to confirm the reason.

Source Name	Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Encrypted On Disk
NexLog DX-Series	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:25:59 -04:00	00:09	Yes
NexLog DX-Series	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:26:17 -04:00	00:07	Yes

Fig. 7.55 Encrypted Recording Unavailable

Source Name	Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Encrypted On Disk
NexLog DX-Series	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:25:59 -04:00	00:09	Yes
Failed to decrypt media	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:26:17 -04:00	00:07	Yes

Fig. 7.56 Encrypted Recording Mouse Over Explanation

Adding the original key back into the NexLog DX-Series will allow playback to resume. (see Adding an AES Key)

Source Name	Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Encrypted On Disk
NexLog DX-Series	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:25:59 -04:00	00:09	Yes
NexLog DX-Series	Back Hallway	2020-03-18 07:26:17 -04:00	00:07	Yes

Resource Name	2020-03-18 07:26:00 -04:00	2020-03-18 07:27:00 -04:00	2020-03-18 0
Back Hallway			
Volume: 50% Pan: None			

Fig. 7.57 Encrypted Call Playback in MediaWorks DX

Once Encryption at Rest is enabled, a new metadata column will be created in MediaWorks DX. To view it, right click the column header in the callgrid and enable *Encryption on Disk*.

A value of Yes means that the recording is encrypted.

A value of *Partial* means that only a portion of the recording was encrypted. This can occur if a recording was in progress when Encryption at Rest was enabled/disabled, or while the active key was being changed.

A blank value means that the recording is not encrypted. The channel in question may not have been included in the Encryption at Rest channel field.

7.3.10.5. Encryption with NexLog DX-Series Access Bridge

If NexLog DX-Series Access Bridge is being used for playback, the AES key will only need to reside on the source recorder that originally captured and encrypted the recording. It is unnecessary to load the AES key on other recorders.

7.3.10.6. Archiving Encrypted Recordings

Once Encryption at Rest is enabled, any encrypted recordings set to archive will remain in their encrypted state. If the need arises to playback or restore archived encrypted recordings, the original AES key will need to be added to the playback recorder. If encrypted recordings are being Central Archived, the receiving recorder will need the AES keys originally used to encrypt them.

 Note

Encrypted local archives cannot be played in MediaWorks DX Desktop since the archives do not contain any AES keys. The archive must be mounted to a NexLog DX-Series as a remote archive, and the NexLog DX-Series must original AES key loaded.

7.3.10.7. Exporting Encrypted Recordings

When exporting an encrypted recording, the NexLog DX-Series will automatically decrypt the file before downloading it to your computer. If you wish to maintain recording encryption, you will need to export the files as a password protected local incident. For enhanced security, this method will not use your original AES key, instead it will encrypt the recordings using the password entered on export.

7.3.10.8. Background Vocoding Encrypted Recordings

The IMBE/AMBE Vocoder section below discusses the use of background vocoding for IMBE and AMBE recordings. If encryption is enabled on channels recording P25 radio traffic, the recordings will be encrypted before writing them to the internal RAID. If background vocoding is enabled, the recording will be decrypted before being vocoded. Once the recording is vocoded, it will be encrypted again using the currently active AES key. If the original key is not available for the initial decryption, alert code 66 will be triggered to alert you that a key is missing.

7.3.11. Internal Vocoder

 License Required

DVSI will require a “Num Internal Vocoder Resources” add-on license key. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

In this section, you will see the number of internal IMBE/AMBE vocoders the recorder is licensed for, as well as the number of simultaneous users that can transcode calls via playback or export in MediaWorks DX.

The number of resources licensed corresponds to how many users can simultaneously transcode calls with a 1:2 relation.

Example:

- If you are licensed with 1 resource, then 2 users can simultaneously transcode calls.

This means that 2 users can simultaneously transcode calls via playback, or 1 user can transcode via playback and another user can transcode via export at the same time.

Note

If a 3rd user tries to transcode at that time, they'll receive a warning.

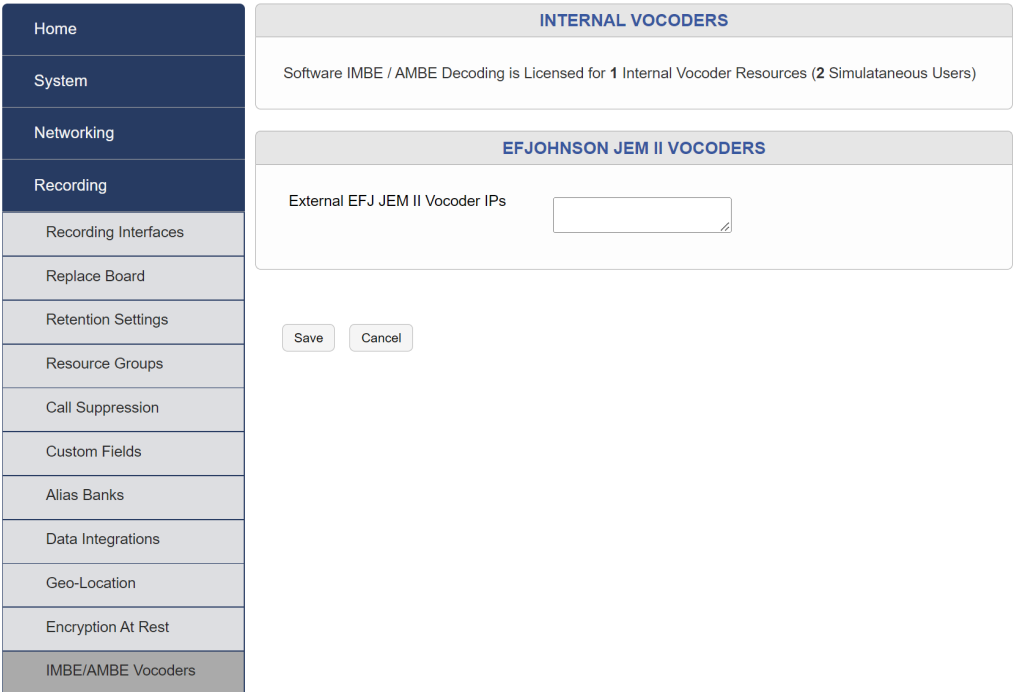


Fig. 7.58 Internal Vocoders

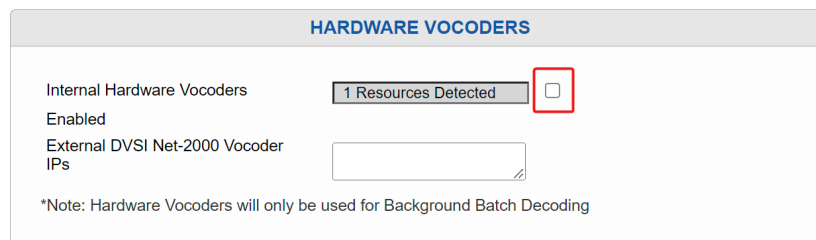
Once licensed, a user can transcode in MWP by playing back the calls

If you are using a JEM server vocoder for EFJohnson calls then you can configure as many as needed, one IP address per line.

Note

For customers using a pre-existing external DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IP, configure as needed, one IP address per line.

When internal hardware vocoders are present, it will show you how many are detected. To use this option, select the Enable box



HARDWARE VOCODERS

Internal Hardware Vocoders 1 Resources Detected ☐

Enabled

External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs

*Note: Hardware Vocoders will only be used for Background Batch Decoding

Fig. 7.59 Enable Internal Hardware

7.3.11.1. Background Batch Decocoding

Note

As of 2022.3, background vocoding is no longer necessary. Customers installed prior to 2022.3 can continue to use this function and will see an additional section in the UI indicating DVSI hardware vocoders.

As with previous releases, when recording P25 Audio from sources that provide audio in their native codec (IMBE or AMBE), the audio is stored on the recorder's hard drives in the same native format it was received in. When playback or export is selected from MediaWorks DX or the front panel, the configured vocoding resources (External DVSI Net-2000 boxes, EFJohnson JEM II servers, or DVSI Vocoding hardware installed internally to the NexLog DX-Series), are used to decode the audio on demand.

The advantage of this strategy is that AMBE and IMBE are very efficient at compressing audio, so much less disk space is needed to store the data. On the other hand, the disadvantage is that the amount of required vocoding hardware resources scales linearly with the number of users who are doing playback or export at any one time. Exports of large numbers of files will be slow, generally no faster than 4x real time (e.g. an hour of calls will require at least 15 minutes to export.) And finally, during times when those resources are not being used, they are idle.

The Background Vocoding feature, if enabled, will use those idle resources to convert saved IMBE/AMBE calls on disk to a data format that can be played back without using the vocoding resources at playback time (G.726/16, G.726/32, and G.711 are supported). The advantage of having files pre-converted is that playback and export do not require the vocoder resources and will be just as fast as export/playback of other audio formats. The disadvantage of background vocoding, is that the data formats will require more space on disk than the native IMBE/AMBE data would have.

With the feature enabled, whenever a configured vocoding resource is idle, it will be put to work loading files from the disk, transcoding them, and then resaving them. When you go to playback/export a call, if it has already been vocoded, no vocoder resources will be required at playback and playback/export will be much faster.

The Channel Range to Decode option defaults to checking all calls on all channels, but you can configure this to only evaluate and vocode calls coming in on specific physical channel IDs. You can enter ranges with hyphens or delimit with commas; for example, if you want to decode channels `2,3,4,5,6,17,18,19`, you could enter `2-6,17-19`.

7.4. Archiving

In addition to the online storage that NexLog DX-Series provides for recordings on its hard drives (System: Storage Devices), the system can also archive recordings externally.

An archive is a separate medium (DVD-RAM disk, Removable Hard Drive, RDX, Blu-Ray disk, USB hard drive, etc.) onto which calls be archived for back up purposes.

7.4.1. Archives

Archives provide a way to store recordings long-term that will end up deleted from the system's internal storage due to retention settings (Recording: Retention) and/or disk space availability. The NexLog DX-Series archives page allows you to view the status of and perform actions on your archive drives.

NexLog DX-Series supports three types of Archive Drives.

- Physical with removable media
- Network
- Portable

Physical

This archive type is physically part of the recorder, such as Blu-ray multi-drives and RDX cartridges. These archive drives are purchased with and licensed for use with your recorder. Since they are part of the chassis, these archive drives will always show up in your list of archive drives, regardless of whether media is currently present.

Network

These archive types are not physically connected to the recorder, the recorder has no way to automatically detect these. They must be manually added to the recorder via the Archive Configuration page. These archive drives include Network Attached Storage (NAS) Devices and Centralized Archives, which is where one NexLog DX-Series archives call records to another NexLog DX-Series Recorder's database over the network.

Portable

This archive type is physically connected and disconnected dynamically to the recorder, for example, external USB hard drives or USB flash drives. These archive drives will only show up on the setup page when they are physically connected to the recorder.

At the top of the Archives Page, is a list of all the current Archive Drives in the system. To the left is the archive drive name, consisting of the drive type and the number of the drive on the system. Next is a box showing the current status of the drive as well as a status bar giving a quick at-a-glance indication of how full the drive is.

DRIVE	STATUS	RECORD COUNT
RDX 1	Idle, used Eventide media	3404708
RDX 2	Idle, Full Eventide media	5665414
CA 740004732	Archiving, 2020-03-04 23:37:27 UTC	53607203

Start Archiving
Eject
Browse
Period Archive
Format
Media Info
Print Label

Fig. 7.60 Archive Display in Configuration Manager

Note that this display is redundant when using the Front Panel locally. The Info screen has a similar implementation with the same functionality.

To the right of the status indication is a count of how many calls are currently archived to the archive drive. If the drive is one that supports removable media, the number of calls on the currently inserted media is displayed. To perform an action on an archive drive, you must first click the drive to select the one you wish to take action on, and then click the action button below which corresponds to the action you wish to perform. Actions that are not applicable to the currently selected archive drive, due either to the drive type or to the status of the drive, will be grayed out.

The available actions are:

Start Archiving

Enable archiving to the selected drive. Call Records will begin transferring to the archive oldest-first beginning at the timestamp indicated by the current archive pointer for that drive (see Archive Configuration below). Call Records that meet the criteria for archiving to this drive will continue transferring one at a time until archiving is stopped (either manually or due to a condition set under 'Configure'), the drive fills up or another exception occurs (such as an error writing to the media). Once the archive pointer catches up to the current time, calls that meet the configured archive criteria will be transferred as they are recorded.

Stop Archiving

Stops archiving to the selected drive. Call Records will cease transferring until archiving is started again.

Eject

For an archive drive with removable media, such as a Blu-ray, this button will cause the CD Tray to open so the media can be removed. For other archive drives, such as a USB Drive, this action will render the drive safe to be unplugged without the risk of losing or corrupting data on the drive.

Browse

This loads the current archive for browsing and playback from both the Front Panel and MediaWorks DX. When an archive drive is in browse mode, new calls cannot be archived to it until it is first taken out of browse mode.

Period Archive

Period archive allows you to manually archive a time range to an archive. It also allows you optionally select only protected media to be archived. Media must be formatted without any calls on it before period archiving can be used.

Format

For archive types that can be formatted by the recorder, this action will perform a format. Formatting the media will delete all existing data currently stored on the drive, whether it is an existing NexLog DX-Series Archive, or data belonging to some other device or operation system. Always double-check the media before you format it.

Media Info

Displays additional information about the media currently inserted into the drive.

Print Label

This allows you to print a label containing information about the contents of a Blu-ray archive.

7.4.2. Archive Configuration

This section has the same basic display as “Archiving: Archives” but has different control buttons:

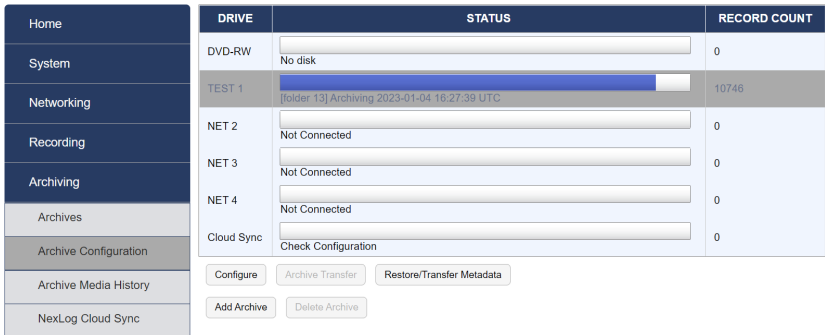


Fig. 7.61 Archive Configuration

Add Archive

Archive drives that connect to the recorder via networking must first be added to the recorder so that they show up as selectable drives on the Setup Archives page. Once added, they can then be configured using the ‘Configure’ button. As will all archive drives, the recorder must also have the correct license keys installed to be able to access the archive drives. After clicking this button, you must select which type of addable archive drive to add to the system. The options are **NAS** (Network Attached Storage, Windows SMB), **NFS** (Network File System, also known as ‘Network Shares’), or **Centralized Archive**, which is another NexLog DX-Series recorder which will be acting as an archive device for the current recorder. You will be able to configure archive parameters specific to the NAS, NFS or Centralized Archive here, these options are identical to the ones provided under ‘Configure Archive’ for the archive drive and will be described below.

NexLog DX-Series Recorders can be configured with one NAS or NFS archive, total, for free; configuring more than one requires an additional add-on license.

Delete Archive

Archive drives that have been previously added can be deleted via this button. Physical drives can not be deleted, only ejected.

Archive Transfer

If you insert previously-recorded archive media into a drive, this button can be used to perform a restore operation, i.e., copy the calls from that medium back to RAID. Several checks are performed before transferring the data:

- Does the serial number of the recorder that recorded the archive medium agree with that of the destination recorder?
- Are the channel names of the recorder the same as the destination?
- Does the format of the data on the archive conform to that of the destination?
- Is there any problem with or damage to the archive medium to be transferred?
- Are all (or some) of these calls duplicates of calls already on the recorder?

If none of these are appropriate for the medium, or if you indicated that you wish to proceed, the archive transfer will commence. All drives operate independently. You can restore archive media in all available drives, or you can even record archives on one medium while restoring from another.

Important

The restoration process cannot continue once the RAID is full, so unless you have a special reason for doing otherwise, always restore from the most recent archive backwards.

If you are restoring archives after a new installation, use the Set Archive Time facility to make sure that new archives are only recorded from the present forward. If you don't set this and begin new archiving after you have restored your archives from a previous installation, you might find yourself "re-archiving" the restored archives.

Restore/Transfer Metadata

Metadata archives contain just the metadata for calls on a system; this is a way to archive any notes, annotations, etc, that are applied after a recording is made. In the case of a system failure, restoring from an archive made at recording time will be missing any metadata added afterwards; restoring metadata will update the metadata on these calls to include what was present at the time metadata

was archived. To create metadata archives, use the Backup User Edited Metadata feature of Schedules, discussed below under Utilities.

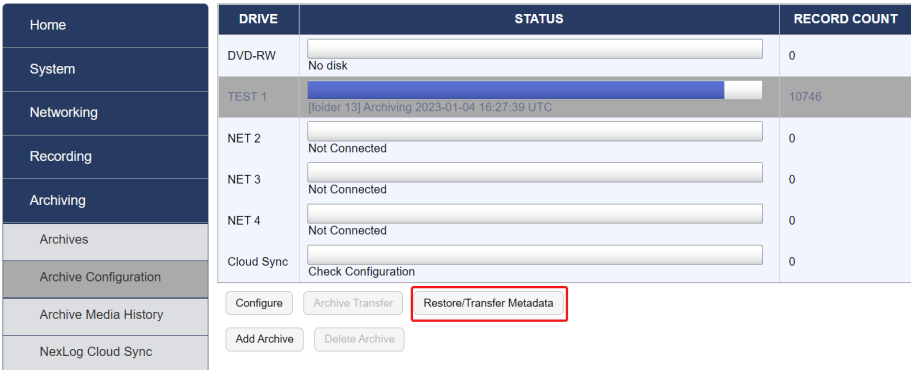


Fig. 7.62 Restore/Transfer Metadata

Configure

This screen allows you to configure your archiving drive. Once you’ve selected a specific archive on the Archive Configuration page, click “Configure” to access Settings, Time, Groups, Tracking, and NAS options.

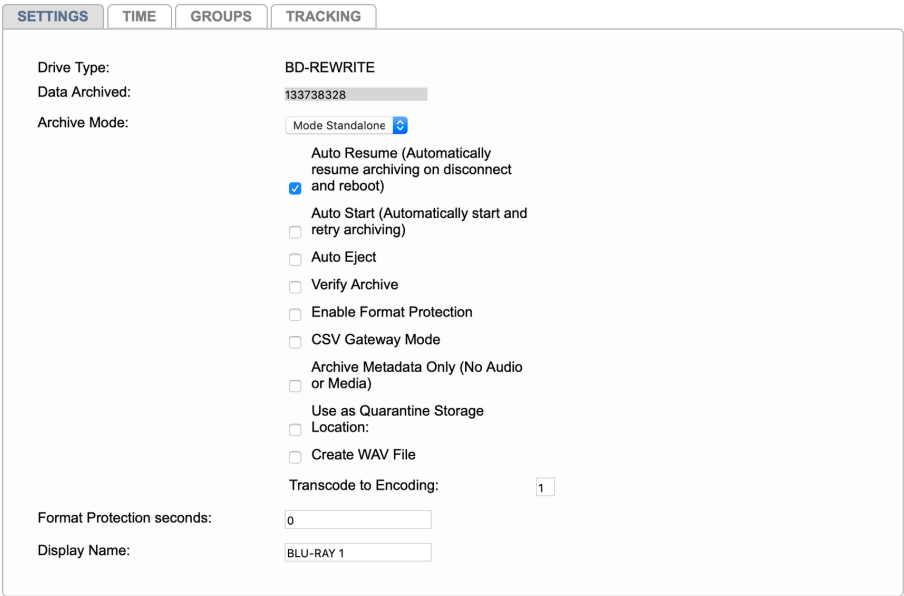


Fig. 7.63 Archive Display in Configuration Manager

7.4.2.1. Settings

Drive Type

The type of drive.

Data Archived

The amount of data archived since install. This number is in Bytes.

Archive Modes

Sequential

(Default) In this mode, archiving will automatically move on to the next available medium when current drive in use is full, continuing on to each available drive in order from top to bottom. This method also supports double sided disks and will continue in a similar

manner once all drives have been used, returning back to the top to continue archiving on side B. (requires manually flipping the disk)

Parallel

In this mode, archiving will record to all available drives simultaneously capturing the same data, providing redundancy.

Standalone

Drive acts independently, writing on entire drive then stopping. This is the default setting for USB and network drives.

Period

When selected, blank drive will write specific time range to archive. This is triggered by selecting “Period Archiving” from Archive page.

Auto Resume

When enabled, a recorder that is turned off while archiving will resume archiving from the same spot once the recorder is restarted. This setting also applies to Network Archives after a network disconnect.

Auto Start

When enabled, archiving will begin automatically whenever the drive is in a state where archiving is available. Auto start will not archive when there is no media, media is full or damaged, a drive is in browse mode, or when another drive is currently archiving.

Note

It may be necessary to disable Auto Start option to eject or browse a drive while partially full.

Auto Eject

Ejects the media after it's full. This is only applicable for Blu-Ray drives.

Verify Archive

When using optical media, filesystem check will run after finishing a write operation.

Enable Format Protection

Protects the media from being accidentally formatted until the time on the recorder is greater than the oldest call on the media plus the configured protection seconds. Note that this option only prevents you from formatting the media on the NexLog DX-Series recorder, it does not protect against placing the media in a PC and formatting it there.

Sync Often

When enabled, writes out data regularly in order to reduce length of time needed to archive to prevent writing delays on shutdown.

CSV Gateway Mode

Saves data to PC which includes call info in a CSV file.

Archive Metadata Only (No Audio or Media)

This option allows you to archive only the recording and metadata databases. This option would typically be used in a multi-recorder environment (using Enhanced Reports) to allow reports to be ran from a single server.

Use as Quarantine Storage Location

Enables user to use archive drive as impound/quarantine location for dedicated set of file playback.

- This requires MediaWorks DX Plus ATC/ATM license

Create WAV File

This option will include an 8-bit, 8.0khz WAV file of each call, playable directly from the disc in any computer able to read the archive media. This will of course reduce the number of calls that fit on a given disc as it consumes more space than just the native encoding.

Transcode to Encoding

When “Create WAV File” is enabled, The output format is determined by the encoding setting; **0** - raw pcm **1** - mu-law

Format Protection seconds

Works in conjunction with “Enable Format Protection” to add additional buffer time before formatting.

Display Name

Changes the Name of the Archive being configured.

7.4.2.2. Time

SETTINGS TIME GROUPS TRACKING NAS

Archive Time:

Set Archive Time (UTC):

2022-01-10 19 : 25 : 04

Archive Delay Settings:

Archive Delay(secs): 12 from the: start of the media record

Archive Duration(secs): 86400 ☐ Limit duration

Archive Duration Settings:

Max Duration(months) 2

Start Month(1-12) 1 ☒ Enable Folders

Archive Folder Retention Settings:

Retention months 12 ☒ Enable Archive Folder Deletion

Fig. 7.64 Time Configuration

Set Archive Time

Allows you to set the current archive pointer.

When you start archiving, the first call to be archived is determined by an internal archive pointer. This pointer tracks where you left off archiving with the previous disk so that the next disk will begin where the previous one left off. Also, if you are in the middle of a disk and you stop archiving, for whatever reason, such as the need to browse calls on the disk, you can resume archiving at the point where you left off. The goal is to ensure that only consecutive calls are recorded on each disk, making labeling and searching easier. This pointer is maintained automatically.

However, there are times when you may want to manually set the current pointer location. For example, you may have misplaced an archive disk and you want to re-archive calls. Of course, to do so the calls must still be present on the RAID.

To manually set the current archive time, select a date and time using the calendar control and save the form. The next time you start archiving, the calls on your RAID closest to the new archive time setting will be archived first.

When you have completed recording a medium whose starting time you have selected with the Set Archive Time feature, the time pointer is set to the time of the end of the medium just recorded. It is

NOT set to the end of other data that may have been archived. Sometimes this is desired behavior, such as when you want to record more data than what's able to fit on a single medium from the starting time you set. Sometimes it may not be, such as when you want to continue archiving from the end of the last medium you recorded in the normal sequence. If the second is your requirement, you can note the desired time and reset the archive pointer to this time. If you failed to make a note, you can take the most recent archive medium, read the "Media info" for that disk, and set the pointer to that time.

Important

As noted in the display, the Archive time is set in UTC time. If you are setting the archive time to start at the end of a previously recorded archive medium, you will probably use the "Media Info" feature to check on the end time of that medium. The recorder displays "Media Info" in UTC since the archives are portable and must be compatible over time zones and different playback hardware. To dovetail the recorded and new archive times, you must convert your local time to UTC for this setting.

Archive Delay

How long (in seconds) to archive behind the recorder's current time.

Archive Duration

Max Duration (months)

When enabled, this setting dictates how many months will be saved to each folder.

Start Month (1-12)

Which month you choose to start archiving with (1=Jan, 2=Feb, etc)

- **Example:** If a user wants to set up a library of archives for each year, they would set the start month to 1 and the max duration to 12. In this manner, an archive started in March would run for the rest of the year and start a new archive folder in Jan.

Archive Folder Retention

When retention is enabled, NexLog DX-Series will automatically archive and maintain the amount of months selected while overwriting the oldest information.

Note

The main purpose of this feature is to have an uninterrupted archiving process with a fixed timeline in order easily maintain the standards of your company's file retention policy and protocol.

7.4.2.3. Groups

Groups allow you to set up archiving for specific channels or a collection of channels called "Groups"

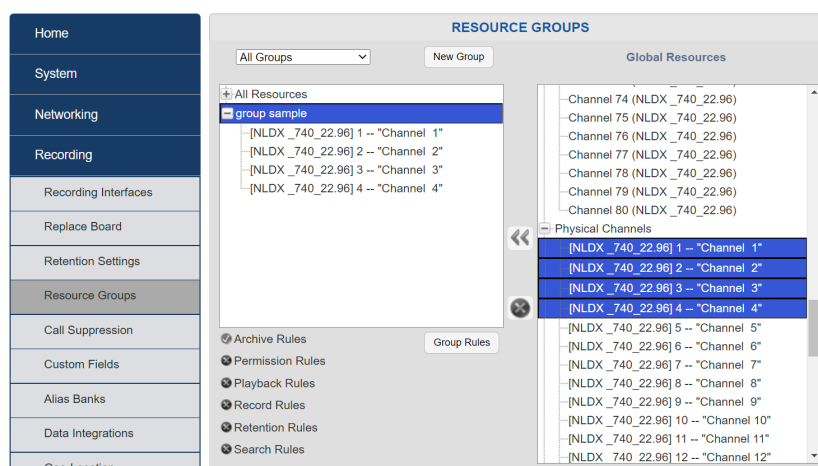


Fig. 7.65 New Channel Group

In order to create a Channel Group, you'll first need to make a new Group in the "Recording/Resource Groups" section. Start by creating a "New Group", then choose the channels from the Global resources on the right that you wish to archive, and drag/drop them into the new group.

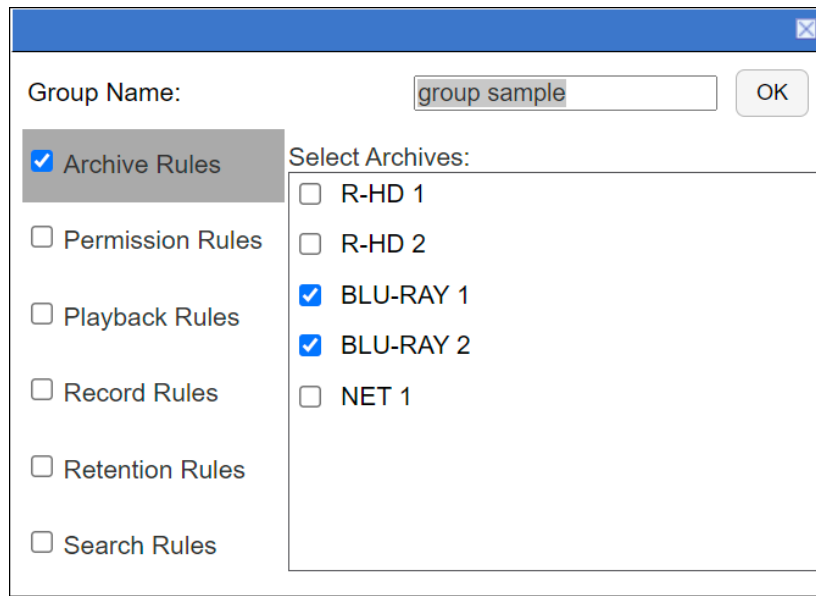


Fig. 7.66 New Group Rules

Once you have all selected channels in your group, you will select "Group Rules" to name your Channel Group, choose the drives you'd like to archive to, and enable "Archive Rules".

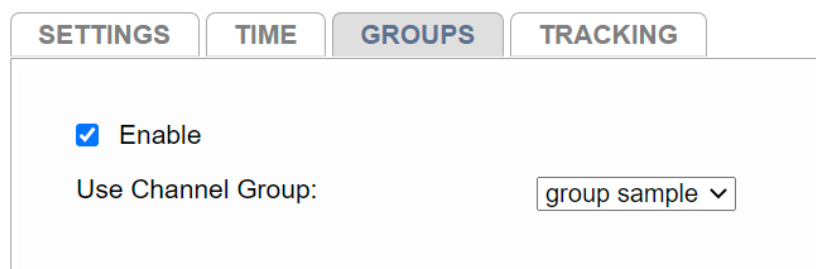
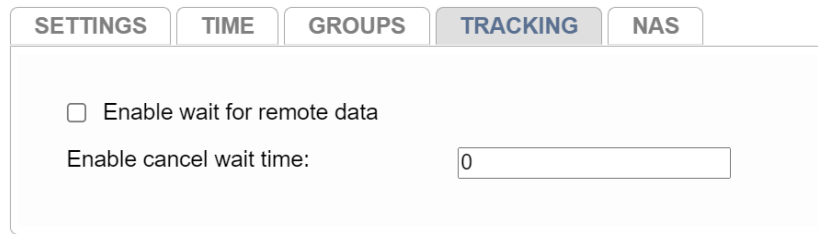


Fig. 7.67 Use Channel Group

Next, simply navigate back to "Archive Configuration", choose a drive to configure, and select the "Groups" tab to enable this feature and select the Channel Group that you'd like to archive.

7.4.2.4. Tracking



The image shows a configuration window with five tabs: SETTINGS, TIME, GROUPS, TRACKING, and NAS. The TRACKING tab is selected and highlighted. Below the tabs, there is a checkbox labeled 'Enable wait for remote data' which is currently unchecked. Below this checkbox is a text input field labeled 'Enable cancel wait time:' with the value '0' entered.

Fig. 7.68 Tracking Configuration

Tracking is an option that prevents calls from being left out of archives. Because of the inherent nature of the technology involved, recorders do not always receive calls from VoIP, Screen Capture and Centralized Archiving sources in real-time. They can, under certain conditions, end up receiving calls hours or even days after they were originally recorded. This can have a significant impact on archiving.

Take the following scenario for example:

- A busy NexLog DX-Series Recorder with both local input board sources and screen channels.
- The archive pointer on a Blu-ray drive is set to current time.
- Calls are currently coming in on the local input channels.
- Due to temporary but severe network congestion, a screen capture client has buffered an hour's worth of calls, which is just now transferring to the NexLog DX-Series Recorder.

In the above scenario, archiving calls to this Blu-ray drive would leave the hour of screen calls unarchived. To avoid this, use **Enable wait for remote data** function to prevent archive from writing until the screen system is fully synced and ready to archive in full.

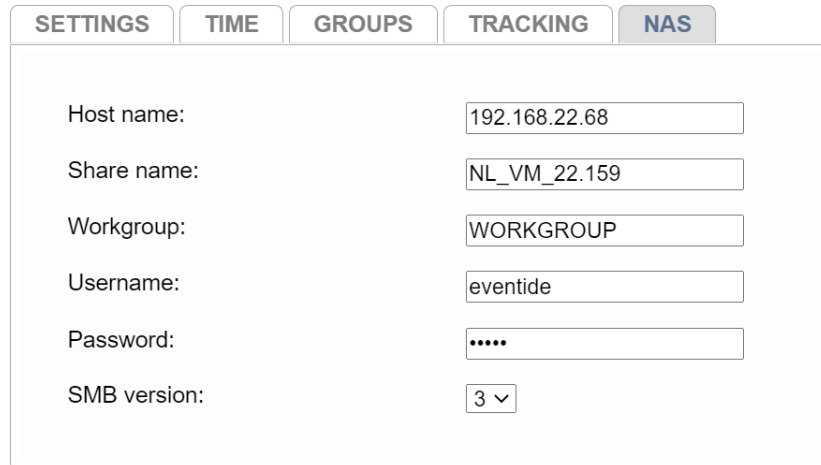
Note

This feature is optional to accomodate continued archiving when a Call Source is temporarily offline. In this case, turn off option, create the archive you need, then enable and reset the archive time.

7.4.2.5. Network Archive Storage (NAS) Configuration

The recorder can not only archive its own internal drives and removable media, but it's also able to archive using a standard Microsoft Windows Network Attached Storage (NAS).

- Using more than one NAS on a recorder requires an Add-On License



SETTINGS	TIME	GROUPS	TRACKING	NAS
Host name: 192.168.22.68				
Share name: NL_VM_22.159				
Workgroup: WORKGROUP				
Username: eventide				
Password:				
SMB version: 3 ▾				

Fig. 7.69 Adding a NAS (Windows SMB) Network Archive

Hostname

The NETBIOS or DNS name of the server where the archives will be stored. This server must be a Microsoft Windows server or other system that emulates Microsoft Windows file sharing.

Share Name

The name of the share on the server where the archives will be stored. Microsoft Windows syntax for specifying a network location is:

```
\\Hostname\Sharename
```

For example, if your network administrator has specified that the recorder archives can be stored at

```
\\BigServer\RecorderArchives
```

The NAS Hostname should be configured as `BigServer` and the Share Name should be configured as `RecorderArchives`.

Workgroup

The Workgroup or Domain of the server where archives will be stored.

Username

A valid username that has been granted read/write access to the hostname and share name where the archives will be stored.

Password

The Password associated with the Username on the Microsoft Windows server.

SMB version

Option to set SMB based on your network settings.

Note

for more details on NAS storage and Incident Evaluation Sharing/Restoring, see Incident Evaluation Restore

7.4.3. Archive Media History

The Archive Media History displays a history of all of the different archive media that have been inserted into the recorder. Archive Media will show up in this list regardless of whether or not they have actually been written to. Archives which are inserted into the recorder only for browsing and playback will also show up in this list. If the list spans multiple pages of output, use the 'Next' and 'Prev' buttons on the bottom of the page to navigate through the list. Alternatively, you can alter the page number in the "page" box and press the "Go" button. Note that if an archive drive in the case of drives without removable

media, or a media disk in the case of drives with removable media will gain a separate entry in this table for each time they were formatted and used. Therefore, if you archive Jan-Mar on a Blu-Ray disc, then reformat it, and then archive Apr-Jun, you will have two entries for that disk in the archive media history, one for the first date range showing that the archive has been deleted, and one for the new date range.

The fields displayed for each archive media history entry are as follows:

- **Recorder Serial:** The serial number of the recorder on which the archive was written. This will be zero if created on the recorder you are logged into. It would only be nonzero in the case of an archive written on a different recorder and then inserted into this recorder for browsing and playback.
- **Format Time:** The Date and Time upon which the archive drive, or current archive media, was formatted.
- **Start Time:** The Date and time of the oldest call contained on the archive media.
- **End Time:** The Date and Time of the latest call contained on the archive media.
- **Call Count:** The number of calls archived to the archive media.
- **Status:** The current status of the archive media. The possibilities are:
 - **DELETED:** This media has since been reformatted on the recorder, and this archive is no longer available. Note that if an archive media is formatted on a different system or physically destroyed, the calls will also no longer be available, but this status will not be reflected in the recorder's archive media history
 - **PARTIAL:** Archive was started but not completed.
- **Drive Type:** The type of archive drive (e.g. BLU-RAY, USB Drive, NAS, etc.)
- **Last Archive Time:** The most recent time that archiving was started on this archive media.

7.4.4. NexLog DX-Series Cloud Sync

New in version 2023.1.

The NexLog Cloud Sync can augment a NexLog DX-Series recorder by providing both backup and disaster recovery capabilities in the Cloud. The NexLog Cloud Sync provides the significant advantages of immediate availability of recordings using the same familiar MediaWorks DX web-based client that is used with a turnkey or virtual NexLog DX-Series source recorder.

The purpose of this section is to establish requirements and provide easy, step-by-step instructions to configure your NexLog Cloud Sync.

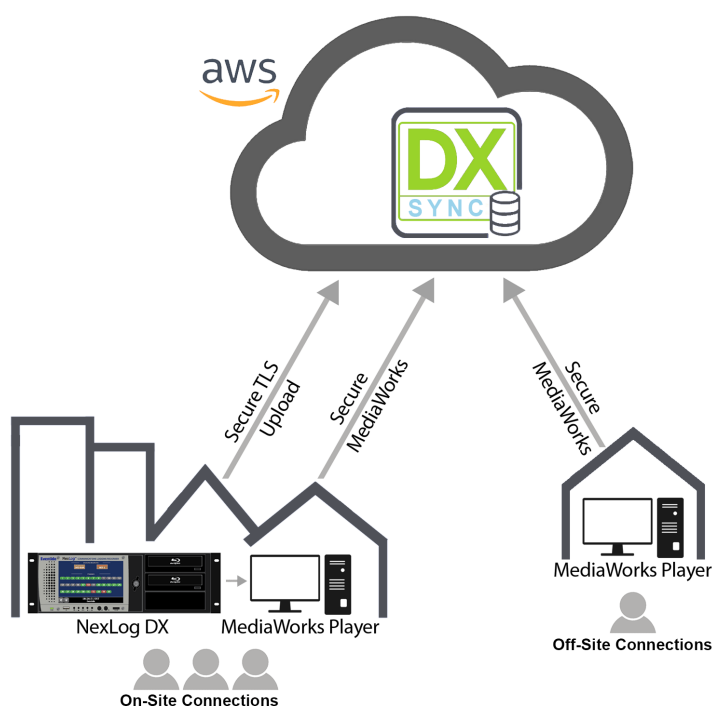


Fig. 7.70 Cloud Sync Diagram

🔑 License Required

To configure and use this function, you'll need the following:

- Cloud Sync Enablement License (on NexLog DX-Series system)

🚨 Important

Make sure the date/time is synced on both the NexLog DX and the NexLog Cloud Sync.

Connecting Cloud Sync to your NexLog DX-Series system can be set up using the following configurations:

In your NexLog DX-Series system, navigate to "Archiving -> NexLog Cloud Sync -> Configuration Tab" and click "Add Cloud Sync"

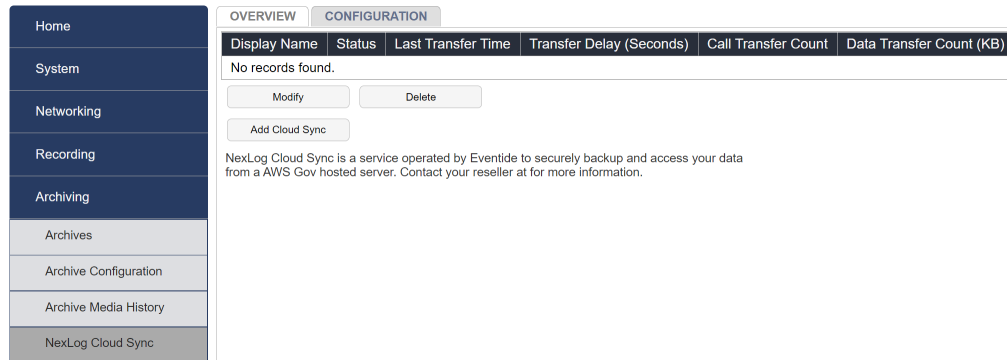


Fig. 7.71 NexLog Cloud Sync Configure

Once selected, a user will be able to complete all necessary fields:

- NexLog Display Name: How your recorder will be identified
- NexLog IP Address: Domain address provided in the Cloud Sync Customer Registration Form
- Username: Username used to access the Cloud Sync system (case-sensitive)
- Password: Password used to access the Cloud Sync system
- TLS: Checkbox that is enabled by default and needs to be enabled if the Centralized Archive connections on the Cloud Sync system is set to SSL only
- Transfer Time (UTC): If set to a specific time, it will only archive calls from that UTC time onwards to the Cloud Sync system
- Enable Channel Group: If enabled, it will only archive calls from channels on the selected archive resource group. See section 7.3.4.1 for details on how to configure a resource group with archive rules.
- Audio Only (Exclude Video): If enabled, it will only archive audio calls. So it will exclude video such as those generated by screen channel recordings.

The screenshot shows the 'CONFIGURE' page for NexLog Cloud Sync. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Archives, Archive Configuration, Archive Media History, NexLog Cloud Sync (highlighted), Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, and Quality Factor Software. The main configuration area includes the following fields and options:

- NexLog Cloud Sync Display Name:
- NexLog Cloud Sync Address:
- Username (case-sensitive):
- Password:
- ☒ TLS
- Transfer Time (UTC): : :
- ☐ Enable Channel Group
- Use Channel Group:
- ☐ Audio Only (Exclude Video)

At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 7.72 Cloud Sync Configuration

Once the NexLog DX-series has successfully connected to the Cloud Sync System, it will show a status of ON along with information on the Transfer Rate, and time of the Last Transfer as seen below:

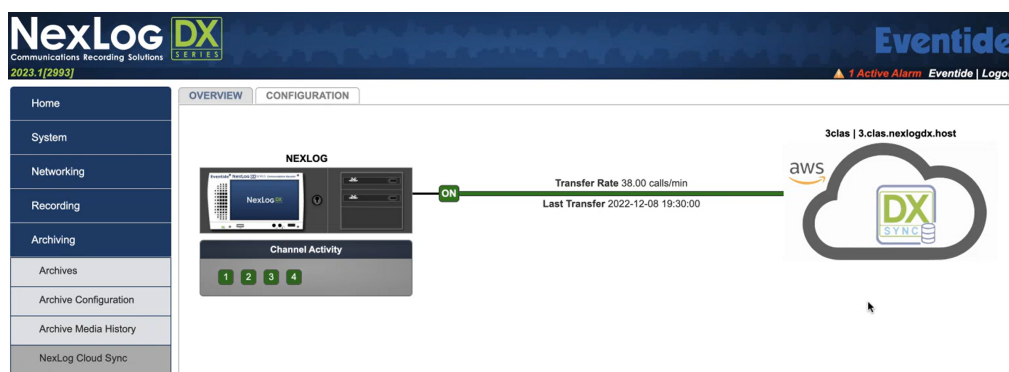


Fig. 7.73 Cloud Sync Overview

Once configured and saved, the NexLog Cloud sync connection can be turned on/off by selecting "Modify" on the "Archiving -> NexLog Cloud Sync -> Configuration tab" page

Note

To delete a Cloud Sync connection you will need to turn it OFF first.

The screenshot shows the 'CONFIGURE' page for NexLog Cloud Sync. On the left is a dark blue sidebar menu with the following items: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Archives, Archive Configuration, Archive Media History, NexLog Cloud Sync (highlighted), Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password. The main content area is titled 'CONFIGURE' and contains the following settings:

- On/Off:** A toggle switch set to 'ON'.
- Transfer Time (UTC):** A date and time picker showing '1989-01-02' at '00:00:00'.
- NexLog Cloud Sync Display Name:** A text field containing '3clas'.
- NexLog Cloud Sync Address:** A text field containing '3.clas.nexlogdx.host'.
- Username (case-sensitive):** A text field containing 'Eventide'.
- Password:** A text field with masked characters '*****'.
- TLS:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Enable Channel Group:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Use Channel Group:** A dropdown menu showing '<None>'.
- Audio Only (Exclude Video):** An unchecked checkbox.

At the bottom of the configuration area are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 7.74 **Modify Cloud Sync Configurations**

You can view the calls archived from the NexLog DX-series recorder by using the domain address and credentials of the Cloud Sync provided by Eventide.

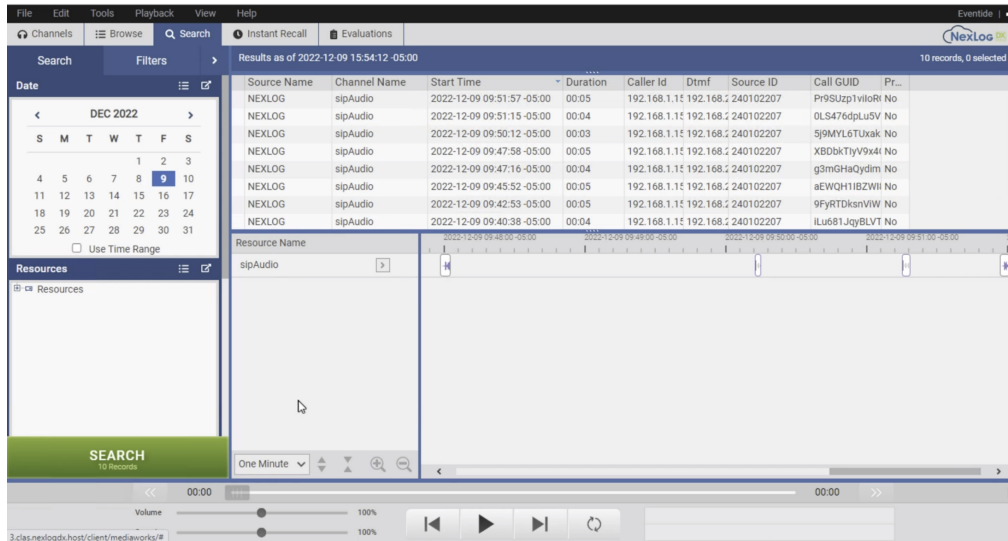


Fig. 7.75 Cloud Sync Calls

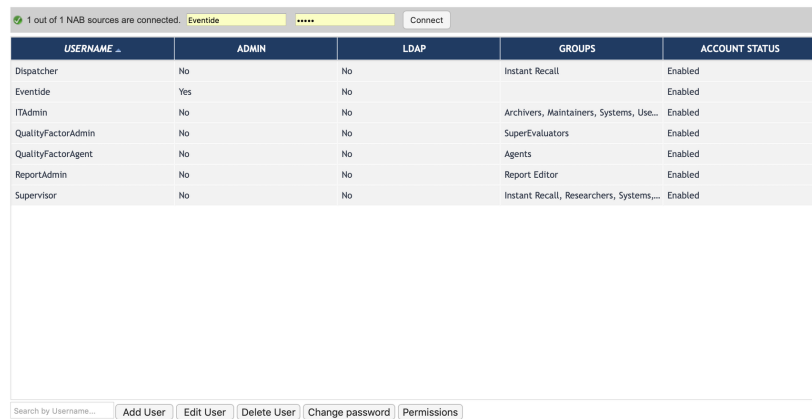
7.5. Users and Security

All access to NexLog DX-Series clients and features is predicated on having a user account with appropriate permissions to those clients and features. One must log in to play back recordings, archive, or configure channels, for example.

Admin accounts have access to all NexLog DX-Series functionality and options. All other users will only be able to access aspects of the system as their permissions dictate. Permissions can be assigned directly to user accounts, or permissions can be assigned to User Groups, which in turn will apply to all users in those user group. (See Section 7.5.5: User Groups and Section 7.5.1.4: Permissions).

7.5.1. Users

The Users page allows the creation and maintenance of user accounts on the recorder. It displays a table showing each user currently configured on the system.



1 out of 1 NAB sources are connected. Eventide ***** Connect

USERNAME ..	ADMIN	LDAP	GROUPS	ACCOUNT STATUS
Dispatcher	No	No	Instant Recall	Enabled
Eventide	Yes	No		Enabled
ITAdmin	No	No	Archivers, Maintainers, Systems, Use...	Enabled
QualityFactorAdmin	No	No	SuperEvaluators	Enabled
QualityFactorAgent	No	No	Agents	Enabled
ReportAdmin	No	No	Report Editor	Enabled
Supervisor	No	No	Instant Recall, Researchers, Systems,...	Enabled

Search by Username... Add User Edit User Delete User Change password Permissions

Fig. 7.76 User Configuration

This table can be sorted by clicking in the header on the column you want to sort by; the width of the columns is also adjustable. The columns shown are:

Username: The name the user will use to log into the system.

Admin: An indication of whether the user is an Administrator.

LDAP: An indication of whether the user is part of Active Directory LDAP server, or local to the recorder. If you have not configured Active Directory all users will display “No.”

Groups: A list of the user groups that this user is assigned to. If the user is a member of many groups only the first few will be displayed.

Below the main users table are several action buttons. All but the “Add User” button first require a user to be selected in the user table and they take effect on the selected User. The buttons are Add User, Edit User, Delete User, Change Password and Permissions. Delete User and Change Password can be applied to multiple users at once if you select more than one from the list with Shift+Click or Ctrl+Click.

The **Search by Username...** field is useful on systems with a lot of users; it will limit the displayed users to those containing the characters entered. For example, if you put “d” in the field in the figure above, it would show only DSigal and Eventide; if you put “b”, BBellerue & LBertucci.

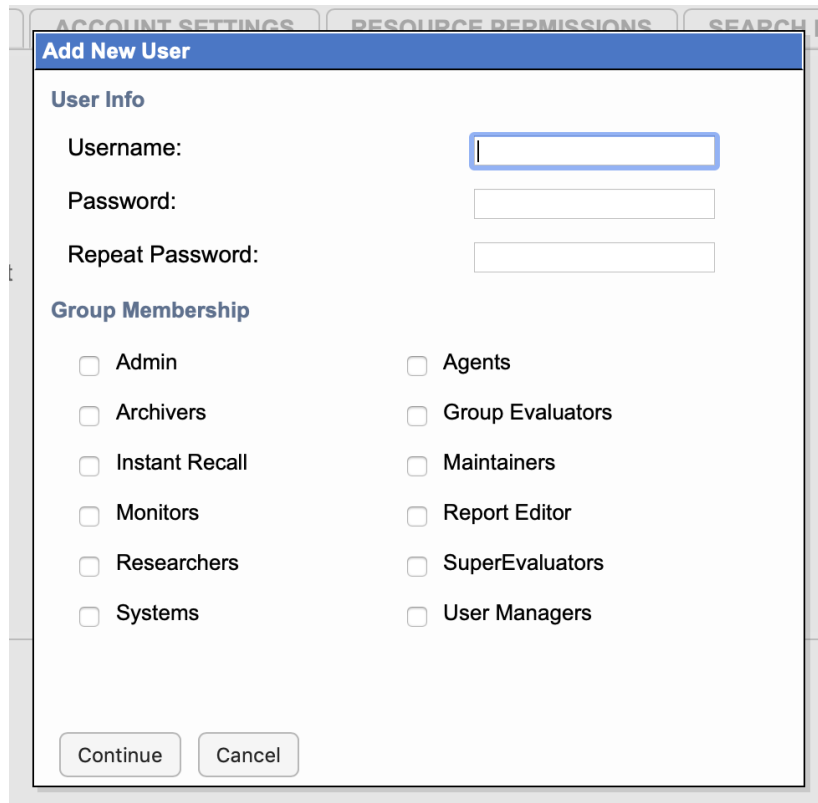
The image shows a 'Add New User' pop-up dialog box. At the top, there are three tabs: 'ACCOUNT SETTINGS' (selected), 'RESOURCE PERMISSIONS', and 'SEARCH FILTERS'. The dialog is divided into two main sections. The first section, 'User Info', contains three text input fields: 'Username:', 'Password:', and 'Repeat Password:'. The 'Username' field is currently active, showing a cursor. The second section, 'Group Membership', contains a list of roles with checkboxes: Admin, Archivers, Instant Recall, Monitors, Researchers, Systems, Agents, Group Evaluators, Maintainers, Report Editor, SuperEvaluators, and User Managers. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: 'Continue' and 'Cancel'.

Fig. 7.77 Add New User Pop Up

7.5.1.1. Add User and Edit User

Add User will open a blank user to configure, starting with Add New User overlay that requires the entry of the most important information about a user account: Username, Password and Security Group.

Edit User brings up the same page, without the Add New User overlay, with the information and settings for the selected user. One difference between the 'Add User' page and 'Edit User' page, is that when adding a user, the 'Username' parameter is editable, whereas it cannot be changed when editing an existing user.

No options changed on any of these tabs will take effect until the 'Save' button at the bottom of the page is clicked, except for Resource Permissions and Search Filters which update in real time.

The screenshot shows a web interface for editing a user. At the top, there are five tabs: 'USER INFO', 'PERMISSIONS', 'ACCOUNT SETTINGS', 'RESOURCE PERMISSIONS', and 'SEARCH FILTERS'. The 'USER INFO' tab is selected. Below the tabs is a form with the following fields:

- Username: A text box containing 'MGilson'.
- Password: A text box with three dots indicating a password field.
- Repeat Password: A text box with three dots indicating a password field.
- Force password change at next login: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- First name: A text box containing 'Mike'.
- Middle name: An empty text box.
- Last name: A text box containing 'Gilson'.
- Suffix: An empty text box.
- Email: A text box containing 'mgilson@example.biz'.

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

Fig. 7.78 Editing a User

The available parameters are described below:

7.5.1.1.1. User Info

Username: The name of the user being edited or added. The username of existing users cannot be changed. If you wish to change the name of a user, the user entry can be duplicated by right-clicking on the user and selecting Duplicate User, which will let you create a new user with the same settings.

Force password change at next login: If checked, the user will be forced to change their password the first time they log into the system. This can be used in conjunction with the Change Password option to allow someone to reset another user's password if they have forgotten what they set it to.

First Name: The user's first name

Middle Name: The user's middle name

Last Name: The user's last name

Suffix: The user's full name suffix (e.g., Jr.) if any

Email: The address associated with this user account. The primary purpose of the email parameter is that Users with Administrator access are emailed copies of any recorder alerts that are configured to send email. A valid email address also allows users to communicate on evaluations in Quality Factor.

7.5.1.1.2. User Permissions

Security

This control provides a check box for each user group configured for the system. By default, these groups are:

- Admin
- Agents
- Archivers
- Group Evaluators
- Instant Recall
- Maintainers
- Monitors
- Report Editor
- Researchers
- SuperEvaluators
- Systems

Checking the box makes the user a member of that group, and the user will inherit all permissions which that group provides. Except for ‘Admin’ (which is a hard-coded internal group name providing Administrator access) all the user groups on the system and what permissions they entail can be edited using the System: User Groups and System: Permissions NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager pages. Check a box to add the user to that group, or uncheck to remove the user from that group.

Table 7.1 Default Security Group Privileges at the Front Panel

Security Group	Privileges
Admin	All available privileges, including the ability to create new users, and receive emailed alerts.
Archiver	Ability to archive calls (INFO screen only).
Maintenance	Ability to change system settings (SETUP screen only).
Monitor	Ability to monitor live calls (INFO screen only).
Researcher	Browse and play back recorded calls (RECALL screen only).

Table 7.2 **Default Security Group Privileges in NexLog DX-Series Clients**

Security Group	Privileges
Admin	All available privileges, including the ability to create new users, and receive emailed alerts.
Archiver	No access.
Evaluator	Evaluations Tab. Usually paired with Researcher group.
SuperEvaluator	Evaluations Tab. Usually paired with Researcher group.
Maintenance	No access.
Monitor	Ability to monitor live calls (Channels tab only).
Researcher	Browse, play and export recorded calls (Browse, Search, Incidents, Live Monitor).

More information about User Groups can be found below in the User Groups and Permissions sections.

Archive Drive Maintenance Access

This affects which drives a user can access at the front panel.

ROD Channels

This field uses the same formatting as the Channel IDs parameter above and determines what if any channels the user will be allowed to perform “Record On Demand” on. If the user has permission, they will be able to temporarily disable recording on the channels they have this permission on.

Instant Recall Replay Limit

On the Front Panel and the MediaWorks DX and MediaAgent DX clients, users have access to an Instant Recall functionality in which they can view the most recent calls on the recorder. Settings allow users can select which channels along with the amount of time they want to recall.

Note

Instant Recall user credentials can be used for Headless View in MediaWorks DX

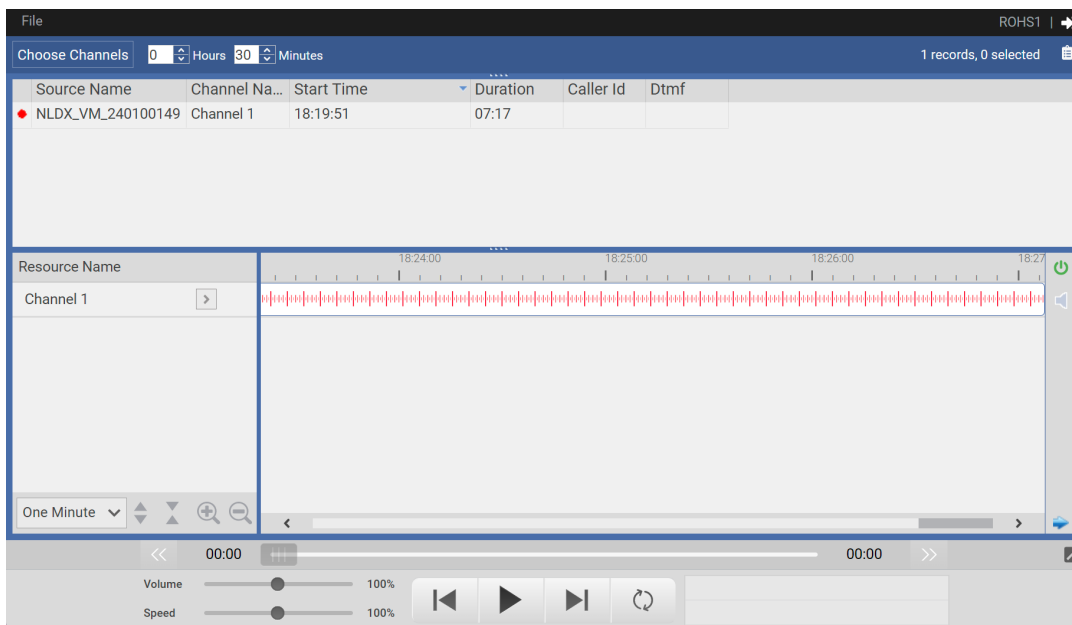


Fig. 7.79 Headless MediaWorks DX Display

Restrict to user tagged recordings on Instant Recall tab

If this checkbox is selected, then when viewing the Instant Recall tab, users will only be able to view and play call records that have a metadata field called USER_ID which contains their username. For this setting to have any value, you must also create the USER_ID column in “Recording: Custom Fields” and provide USER_ID information to the field, either by manually placing User_IDs in individual calls using MediaWorks DX, by configuring the “Quality Factor: Agent Mapping” section for Call Taker tracking, using “Windows User Tracker”, or by a custom integration. This does not apply to other tabs of MWP.

The screenshot shows the Configuration Manager interface with the PERMISSIONS tab selected. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Group Membership:** A list of checkboxes for different user roles. The 'Instant Recall' checkbox is checked.
- Archive drive maintenance access:** A list of checkboxes for 'Top', 'Middle', and 'Bottom' access.
- Record On Demand:** A section with a 'ROD Channels:' label and an empty text input field.
- Instant Recall Replay Limit:** A section with 'Hours:' (set to 8) and 'Minutes:' (set to 0) input fields.
- Restrict to user tagged recordings on Instant Recall tab:** A checkbox that is checked, followed by the text 'from within group:' and a dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Enable alarm notifications via email:** An unchecked checkbox.

Fig. 7.80 Restrict to user tagged recordings

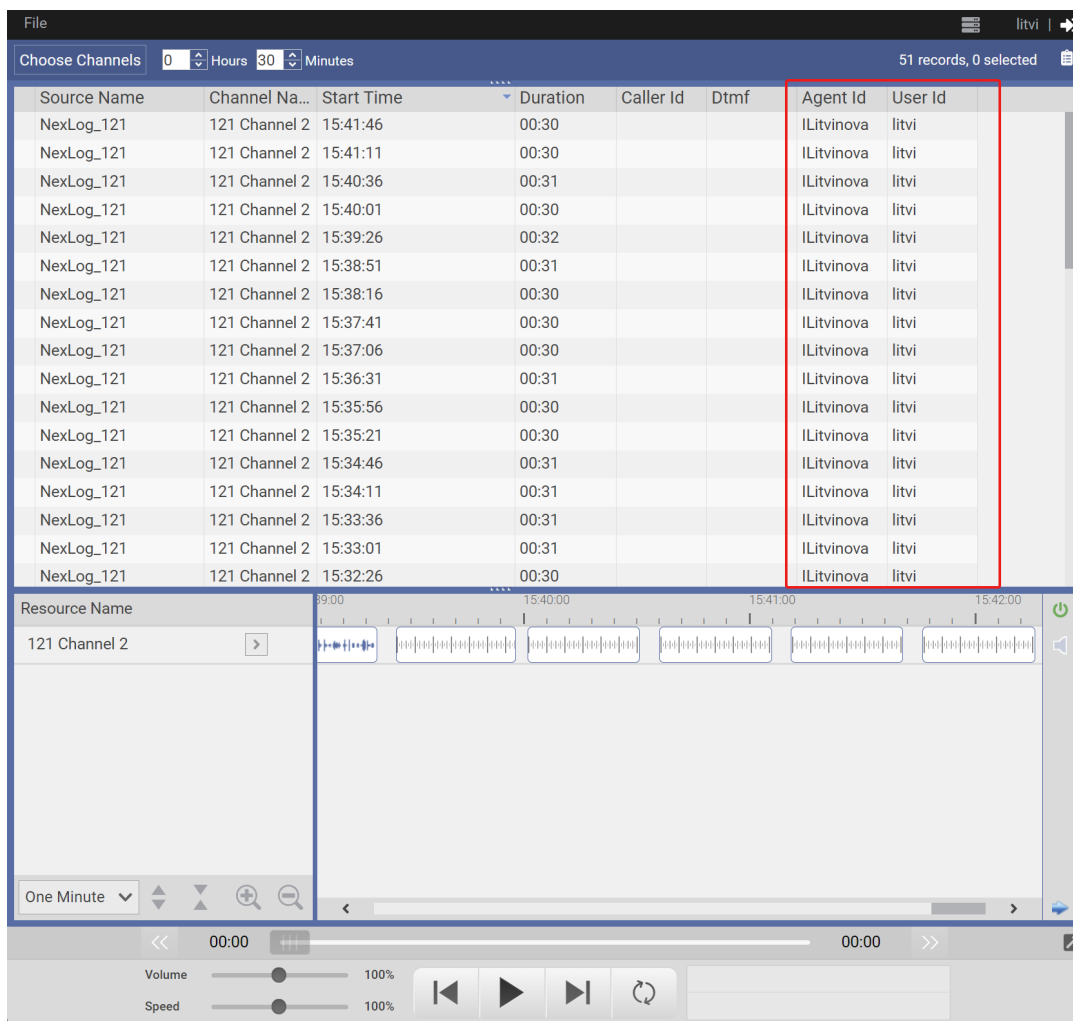


Fig. 7.81 MediaWorks Player Restrict to user tagged recordings

From within Group

When enabled, the “From within Group” function will filter which channels are available to a user based on the resource group permissions applied.

Under “Recording -> Resource Groups” create a “New Group”, and select the channels to include in your filter.

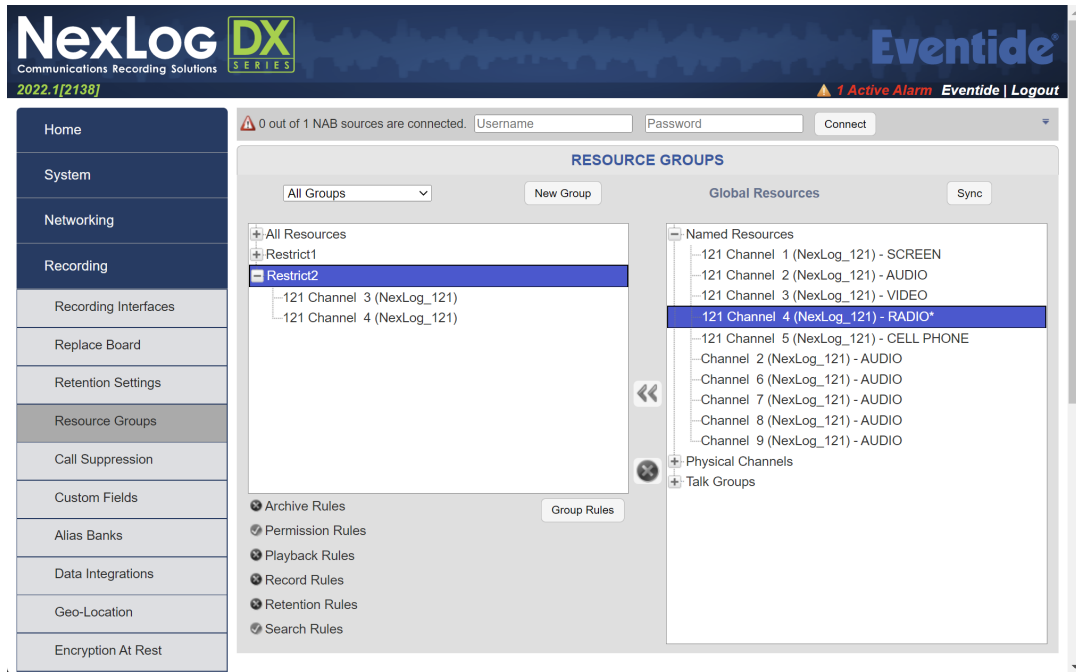


Fig. 7.82 Create Resource Group

Once created, edit “Group Rules” and ensure that “Permission Rules” and the specified user(s) are selected.

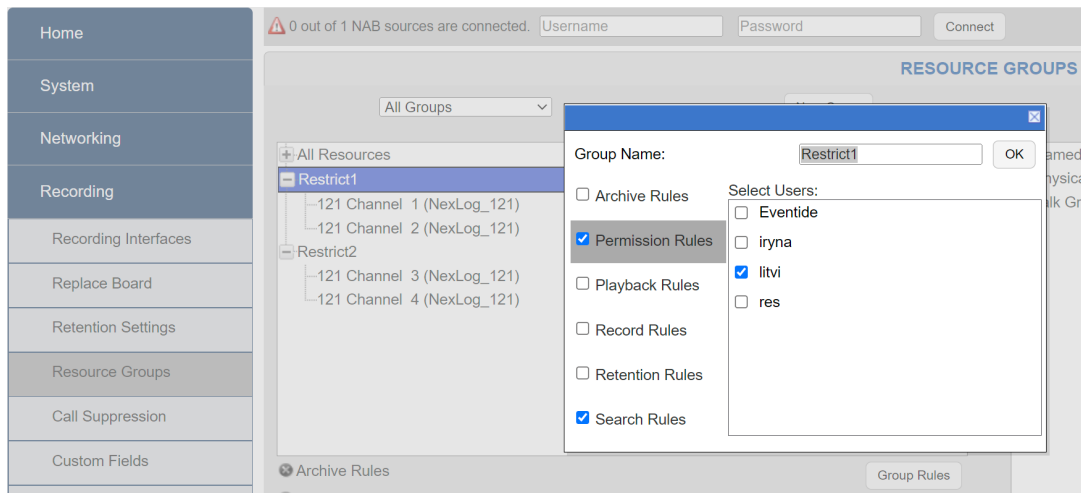


Fig. 7.83 Create Group Rules

Under the “Users” section, choose the intended user and select “Edit User”, then go to the “Permissions” Tab and select the appropriate resource group from the “From within Group” dropdown.

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Archiving

Users and Security

Users

System Security

Active Directory

SSL

User Groups

Permissions

Alerts and Logs

Utilities

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Quality Factor Software

USER INFOPERMISSIONSACCOUNT SETTINGSRESOURCE PERMISSIONSSEARCH FILTERS

Group Membership

☐ Admin

☒ Agents

☐ Archivers

☐ Group Evaluators

☒ Instant Recall

☐ Maintainers

☐ Monitors

☐ Report Editor

☐ Researchers

☐ SuperEvaluators

☐ Systems

☐ User Managers

Archive drive maintenance access

☐ Top

☐ Middle

☐ Bottom

Record On Demand

ROD Channels:

Instant Recall Replay Limit

Hours:

8

Minutes:

0

☒ Restrict to user tagged recordings on Instant Recall tab

from within group:

None

None

Restrict2

☐ Enable alarm notifications via email

NAB Access

Save

Cancel

Fig. 7.84 From Within Group

When the user logs into MediaWorks DX, they'll now have access to the specified Resource Group.

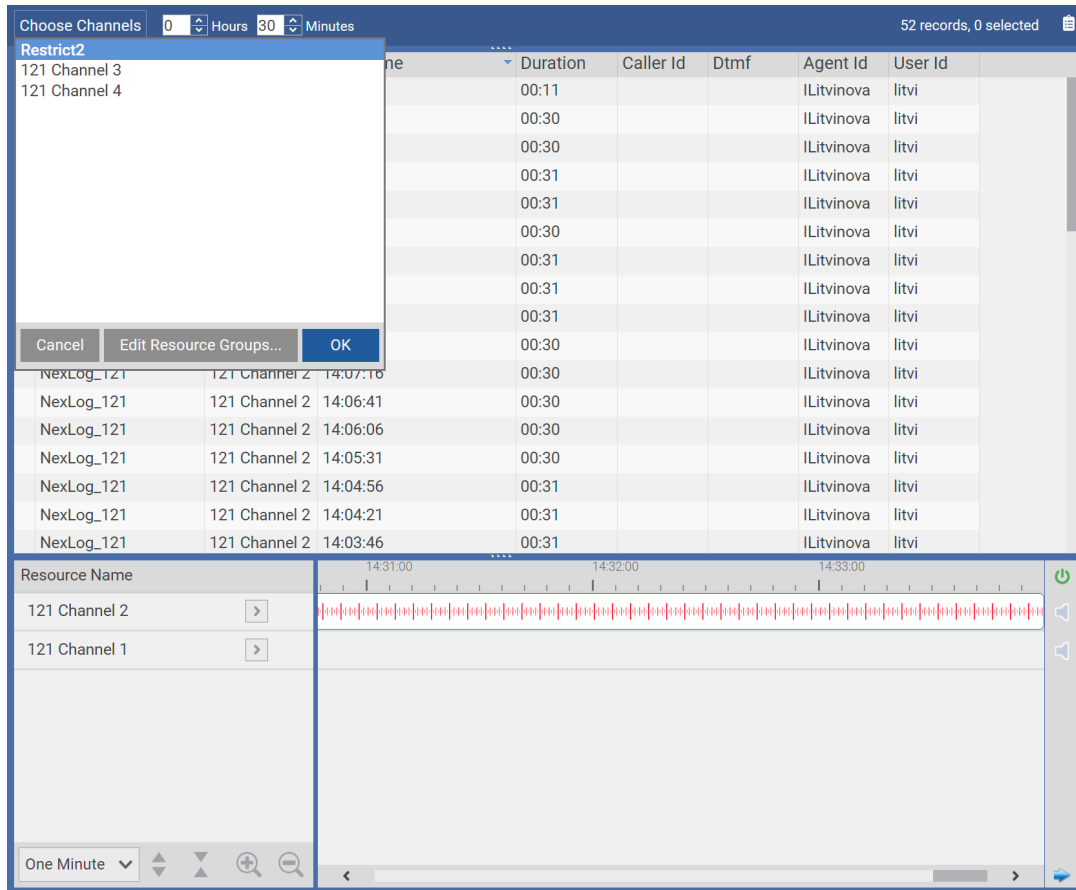


Fig. 7.85 From Within Group in MediaWorks DX

Enable alarm notifications via email

If this checkbox is selected, the user will receive any email alerts or alarm notifications that are configured to do so in the “Alert Codes” section. This setting is enabled and cannot be disabled if the “Admin” permission is applied to the user. To receive the notifications via email, a valid email address must be configured in the “User Info” tab. The SMTP server settings must also be enabled and defined on the “Alerts: Email” page (Section 7.6.5).

NAB Access

If this system is configured with any NexLog Access Bridges, each NAB will be listed here by IP and Serial Number. By default, users will have access to all configured NABs. You can uncheck these

boxes to restrict a user from connecting to any given NAB. By unchecking the box, you are removing permission to access the source recorder and if this user is a member of a group with access, it will not override the block. Similarly, a User Group with a NAB unchecked will block access to that NAB for all users in that group.



Fig. 7.86 NAB Access Denied by Group Membership

For example, above we see the NAB Access section of a User who is in a group that only has access to 192.168.22.184, and as such is blocked from access to 192.168.22.98.

7.5.1.1.3. Account Settings

Can Change Password

If checked, the user can change their own password. If disabled, only Admins can change this user's password.

Require Two Factor Authentication

If checked, the account will be enrolled in Two Factor Authentication on the next login. Disabling this option will remove the secret and unenroll the user. Re-enabling this option will generate a new secret for the user and start enrollment again.

Account Enabled

If checked, the account can be used. If unchecked, the account cannot be logged into.

Password Never Expires

If checked, the password expiry date has no effect.

Account Expiry Date

The account expiry date. After this date, user will not be able to log in. They will get an “Account expired” message instead.

Number of days after a password expires until the account is permanently disabled

If password complexity rules include expiring passwords, this is the number of days after a password is unchanged that the account will be permanently disabled. If configured, this will prevent long-dormant accounts from being logged into again.

Session Inactivity Timeout Enabled

By default, users will be logged out from Configuration Manager and MediaWorks DX after an hour of inactivity. This toggles whether that is in effect.

Session Inactivity Timeout (mins)

Number of minutes of inactivity before the user is automatically logged out. If the Session Inactivity Timeout is not enabled, this value is ignored. The default is 60 minutes.

7.5.1.1.4. User Resource Permissions

These settings control what resources a user can search and playback in MediaWorks DX and the Front Panel. This feature integrates with the Resource Groups feature detailed in Section 7.3.4 of this manual. You can add or delete individual resources or resource groups from the user’s resource groups here.

7.5.1.1.5. User Search Filters

These settings control resource groups in MediaWorks DX, MediaAgent Plus, and Enhanced Reporting. This feature integrates with the Resource Groups feature detailed in Section 7.3.4 Resource Groups. You can add or delete individual resources or resource groups from the user’s resource groups here.

7.5.1.2. Delete User

Delete User will delete the selected users from this recorder and any recorders currently connected via NexLog Access Bridge. Clicking this button will prompt for confirmation before deleting.

7.5.1.3. Change Password

Change Password will change the current password for the selected accounts.

7.5.1.4. Permissions

The Permissions button will load the Permissions page showing the selected user’s permissions. See Section 7.5.1.4 Permissions for more details.

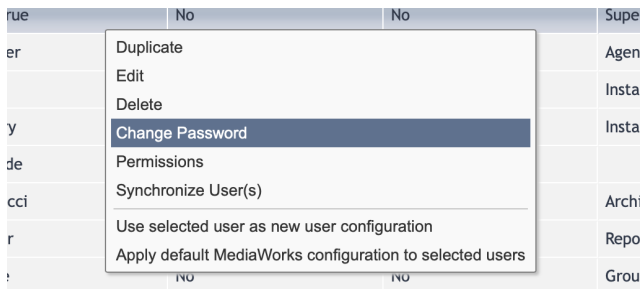
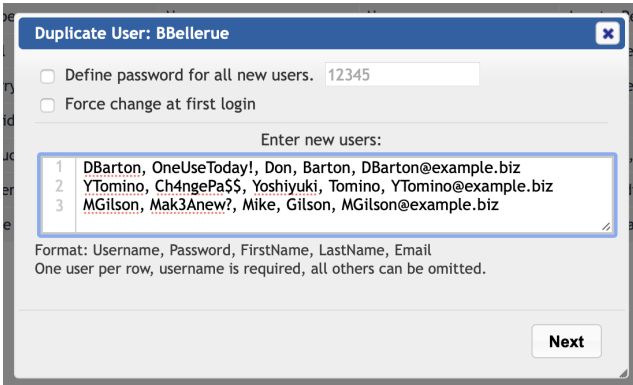


Fig. 7.87 User Table Right-Click Context Menu

7.5.1.5. User Table Right-Click Context Menu

There are additional features available on this page accessible by right-clicking on the user table: Duplicate, Synchronize User(s), Use Selected User as New User Configuration, and Apply Default MediaWorks Configuration to Selected Users.



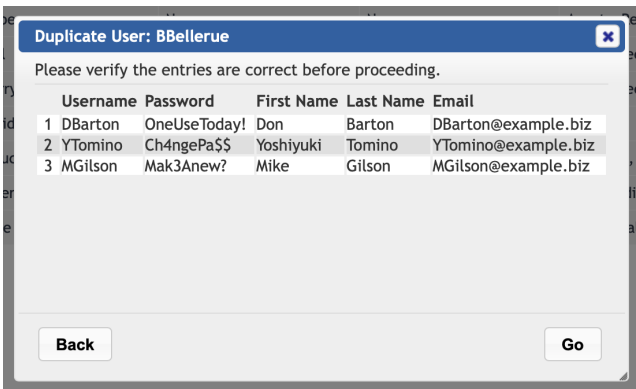
The dialog box is titled "Duplicate User: BBellerue". It contains two checkboxes: "Define password for all new users." with a text input field containing "12345", and "Force change at first login". Below these is a section titled "Enter new users:" containing a list box with three entries: "1 DBarton, OneUseToday!, Don, Barton, DBarton@example.biz", "2 YTomino, Ch4ngePa\$\$, Yoshiyuki, Tomino, YTomino@example.biz", and "3 MGilson, Mak3Anew?, Mike, Gilson, MGilson@example.biz". Below the list box is a format instruction: "Format: Username, Password, FirstName, LastName, Email" and "One user per row, username is required, all others can be omitted." At the bottom right is a "Next" button.

Fig. 7.88 Duplicate User

7.5.1.5.1. Duplicate

This option adds new users based on the selected user, with all the same options, user group memberships, permissions, resources and search filters. The users are added one per line with Username, Password, FirstName, LastName and Email as a comma delimited list. The only required entry is a Username.

The checkbox for “Define Password for all new users.” will let you assign a specific password to each user, who can then change it individually when they log in. If “Force change at first login” is selected, these users will be prompted to change password at first login.



The dialog box is titled "Duplicate User: BBellerue". It contains the text "Please verify the entries are correct before proceeding." Below this is a table with five columns: "Username", "Password", "First Name", "Last Name", and "Email". The table has three rows of data. At the bottom are "Back" and "Go" buttons.

	Username	Password	First Name	Last Name	Email
1	DBarton	OneUseToday!	Don	Barton	DBarton@example.biz
2	YTomino	Ch4ngePa\$\$	Yoshiyuki	Tomino	YTomino@example.biz
3	MGilson	Mak3Anew?	Mike	Gilson	MGilson@example.biz

Fig. 7.89 Verify Duplicate User

After clicking Next, the user info will be presented for verification before being duplicated. Click “Back” to make corrections; click “Go” to create these users.



Fig. 7.90 Duplicate User Results, with Error for User That Already Exists

7.5.1.5.2. Synchronize User(s)

Synchronize User(s) will sync the selected user to all NAB sources currently connected. (This option is only present for systems with NexLog Access Bridge.)

7.5.1.5.3. Use Selected User as New User Configuration

If you want to set up a custom MediaWorks DX user configuration (tab layout and options), you can set up that configuration with any user and then use this option to make it the default for all new users.

7.5.1.5.4. Apply default MediaWorks Configuration

This will apply the current “New User Configuration” to the selected users.

7.5.1.6. NexLog Access Bridge Sync

If the recorder is licensed and configured as a NexLog Access Bridge host, the NAB Connection Manager tool will appear at the top of the user page. Enter an admin username and password here to connect to all configured NAB sources.

While connected via NAB, all users created, edited and deleted will be created, edited and deleted across all sources as well as the host.

7.5.2. System Security

NexLog DX-Series Recorder provides options to allow recorder administrators to fine tune the recorder's security policies which are configured from the Security: System Security NexLog DX-Series page.

7.5.2.1. General

 **Changed in version 2021.1.**

Audit Changes

If this option is enabled, then any configuration changes made via NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager, Front Panel, or the SOAP Service will result in Audit event entries being placed in the audit history table. The audit history can be viewed by visiting the Alerts and Logs: Audit History Setup page.

Audit Verbose

To have an effect, this option requires "Audit Changes" to also be enabled. If enabled, then the difference between the previous state and the new state will be stored along with the audit entries in the audit history table and visible for comparison. This information can be viewed by clicking on the audit event on the audit history page.

Enable Incident Clip Management

This enables the Incident Clip Management feature in MediaWorks DX. This feature allows users to non-destructively splice or join analog calls that were inappropriately split or merged based on VOX hold settings. It is disabled by default so that administration can decide if this feature meets the needs of your site's policies. For more information on its use, see the MediaWorks DX manual.

 **New in version 2021.1.**

Enable User Content Uploads

If enabled, allows a user to upload media to a NexLog DX-Series recorder channel, and use that media for incidents, evaluations, or general playback.

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

Once enabled, create a new user group, and assign it the permission

[Security Objects](#) → [Client Software](#) → [USER_CONTENT_UPLOADS](#) .

Enable Terms Of Service splash screen in MediaWorks DX

A custom Terms of Service splash screen can be show at login time for all users by enabling this. To configure the text for this, navigate to System Settings: Configuration Files and edit the file named Terms of Service.

Enable Block Media Access in MediaWorks

Allows an Admin or user with the appropriate permission, the ability to prevent certain user groups from accessing a recording. Once enabled, the option can be found in the right-click context menu of MediaWorks DX.

Enable MediaWorks DX ATC/ATM mode

Makes changes to MediaWorks DX to suit the needs of Air Traffic Control and Air Traffic Management sites. Enables the use of Impounds and Quarantines.

Session Communication Timeout (min)

If the recorder loses contact with a current client session, it will require a new log in at reconnection from that session after this many minutes.

Exempt NexLog Access Bridge Hosts from Database Authentication

This is for a very specific scenario involving NexLog Access Bridge (NAB) and Single Sign-On. If you have a NAB host that is not on the domain and the configured NAB sources have Single Sign-On enabled, they will be unable to connect. (Note that the inverse works fine, SSO Host, non-SSO Source.) In this particular case, the database authentication on the NAB source can be configured here to be bypassed when the request comes from a specific IP address or list of IP addresses. You can enter the IP addresses of the non-SSO Hosts here, comma delimited if there is more than one. (E.G. 193.57.164.242, 176.53.92.53)

Encrypted Terminal (ssh)

The ssh terminal is only used by Eventide Service personnel to assist with diagnostics. Off by default. Only change this setting if asked to by an Eventide Service engineer.

7.5.2.2. Front Panel

 *Changed in version 2021.1.*

Desktop Mode

If enabled, the front panel interface can provide a an experience similar to MediaWorks DX.

Front Panel Login Required

If disabled, the Recorder's Front Panel will be usable without first logging in. If enabled, users will need to supply login credentials in order to view or use the Front Panel. Normally this would only be disabled if the recorder is physically secured, for example by being in a locked rack or in a locked room. The Front Panel auto-login user determines which user account is automatically logged in if "Front Panel login required" is disabled. When Front Panel Login requires is disabled, there is no way to log in to the front panel as any user other than the auto-login user other than first enabling Front Panel Login Required in setup.

Front Panel auto-login user

The user that will be automatically logged on. Many installations with high security requirements change the auto-login user to an unprivileged user that can just monitor channel activity.

Enable Screen Dim

If enabled, the front panel's LCD touchscreen will automatically adjust its brightness after the number of seconds specified in *Idle Seconds*. The screen will dim to the percentage specified in *Dim Level*. The default setting when enabled is to dim to 75% after 300 seconds. Setting *Dim Level* to 0 will turn the display off.

Front Panel Landing Page

This setting controls the default page displayed on the front panel after login, or activity timeout. The default setting is *Info*

7.5.2.3. Password Complexity

This section configures restrictions on NexLog DX-Series passwords. If the "Enable Password complexity" option is disabled, then the only requirement on user passwords is that passwords contain at least one character so trivial passwords such as 1 are allowed. If this option is enabled, further restrictions can be applied. Note that password complexity constraints are enforced at password creation or modification time.

Newly configured password constraints will not have any effect on existing user passwords until the users attempt to change their password. When enabled, this option enforces basic "no dictionary words" password complexity constraints. In addition, additional configurable constraints can be enabled. Password complexity changes the configurable password restrictions are configured as follows:

Minimum Length

The minimum total number of characters a password must contain

Minimum Digits

The numerical characters 0-9 are considered digits. If this setting is greater than zero, then any password must contain at least that many digit characters to be allowed.

Minimum Lowercase Characters

Any password must contain at least this number of lowercase characters (a-z)

Minimum Uppercase Characters

Any password must contain at least this number of uppercase characters (A-Z)

Minimum Special Characters

Special Characters are the non-numeric, non-alphabetical characters that are available on the keyboard and result in a glyph being entered. For example, !@#\$%^&*() are all Special Characters, but the CTRL key is not since it does not result in the insertion of a glyph when pressed. This setting indicates the minimum number of special characters that a password is required to contain.

7.5.2.4. Aging

The Password Aging sub header provides configuration options for the “Aging” or “Time Limiting” of passwords. If this option is enabled via the “Enable Password Aging” checkbox, users the system will require that users change their password on a certain configured schedule to continue to access the system. The configurable options are:

Maximum password age

Once this many days have passed since the user has last changed the password before they are required to change it again. For example, if this option were set to 7, users would be required to choose a different password each week. If a user’s password ‘expires’ and has not yet been changed, then if the user attempts to log in to NexLog DX-Series via the web Configuration Manager or other clients, the only option they will have available to them is “Change Password”. They will not be able to utilize other client functionality until they successfully complete password modification.

Minimum password age

If this option is set to a value greater than zero, it configures a time period after which a user changes their password in which they are prevented from changing their password again.

Warn Before Password Expires

Will warn user this many days before a password change is required.

Reject Previous Passwords Including Current

Remember historical passwords and don't allow them to be re-used. If set to a value greater than zero, this option will prevent a user from reusing a recent password. For example, if set to three, a user required to change their password every three months could not simply rotate between 'password1' and 'password2'. Normally this option would only be used in conjunction with the Minimum Number of Days feature described immediately above. Otherwise, users could simply change their password several times quickly to clear out the configured "recent history" list to get around the security requirements.

7.5.2.5. Lockout

Clicking the "Lockout Settings" sub header provides configuration settings allowing user accounts to be temporarily "locked out" upon presentation of an invalid password. This can be used to prevent unauthorized personnel from gaining access to the recorder by using automatic scripts to attempt many passwords very quickly. To enable this option, check the "Enable Account Lockout" Checkbox and configure the two fields below:

Lock After Failed Attempts

The number of unsuccessful passwords that must be entered in order for a user's account to enter the locked out state

Lock Duration

The number of seconds a user's account remains in the lockout state once the threshold above is met.

None of the settings on this NexLog DX-Series Configuration Manager page will take effect until the 'Save' button is pressed.

7.5.2.6. Two Factor Authentication

New in version 2021.1.

Two Factor Authentication (2FA), also known Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), enables a second piece of information that must be entered to log in to an account. This second factor is used in conjunction with your username and password.

2FA ensures that a user logging in, is really who they say they are by requiring at least 2 of 3 common factors:

- Something you know (password)
- Something you have (smart card, token, PIV, CAC)
- Something you are (fingerprint, retina scanner)

NexLog DX-Series natively uses *something you know* and *something you have*. *Something you are* and can be implemented externally by integrating with Active Directory.

In NexLog DX-Series, the first factor is your username and password (something you know). The second factor (something you have), is a *Time-based, One-Time Password*, or *TOTP*.

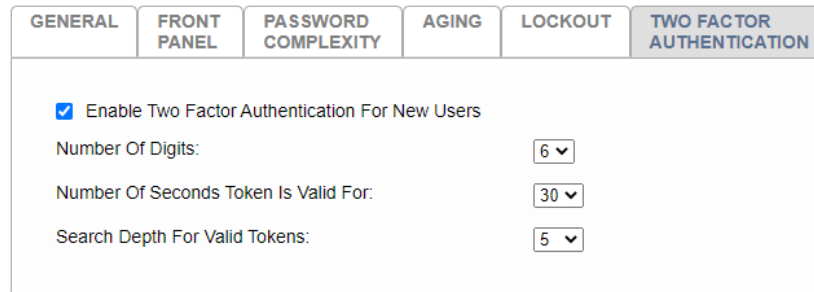
7.5.2.6.1. TOTP

New in version 2021.1.

A Time-based, One-Time Password (TOTP) is a randomly generated token or code, that must be entered after logging in with your username and password.

As the name suggests, a TOTP token is only valid for a short period of time. The token is typically generated by a password manager, or smartphone app. You may have used this second factor before without knowing it. Some online services (e.g., financial institutions) will send a random code to your mobile phone when logging in from an unknown location.

When this option is enabled for a user's account, a secure randomly generated *secret* will be provided to the user. The secret is then applied to their chosen authenticator for token generation. The time on the generation device should match that of the recording system.



The screenshot shows the 'TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION' tab selected in the Configuration Manager. The 'Enable Two Factor Authentication For New Users' checkbox is checked. Below it, three settings are configured: 'Number Of Digits' is set to 6, 'Number Of Seconds Token Is Valid For' is set to 30, and 'Search Depth For Valid Tokens' is set to 5.

GENERAL	FRONT PANEL	PASSWORD COMPLEXITY	AGING	LOCKOUT	TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION
☒ Enable Two Factor Authentication For New Users					
Number Of Digits: 6 ▼					
Number Of Seconds Token Is Valid For: 30 ▼					
Search Depth For Valid Tokens: 5 ▼					

Fig. 7.91 TOTP Configuration

Enable Two Factor Authentication For New Users

Enable this option to enforce 2FA enrollment on every new user account created after enablement. Disabling this option **will not** unenroll accounts from 2FA, it will only allow new users to be created without it.

Number of Digits

This value controls the number of digits expected for user validation. The default setting (6), is the most commonly used in token generation applications. This value should only be changed if your token generation application supports it.

Number Of Seconds Token Is Valid For

This value controls how often a token is cycled, or its validity period. The default value (30), is the most commonly used in token generation applications. This value should only be changed if your token generation application supports it.

Search Depth For Valid Tokens

This value controls the allowed time drift for a token and is used along with the token validity period. The default setting is 5. If the depth and validity period are both set to their defaults, then a token generated within the previous or next 2 min 30 seconds would be valid.

(30 seconds) * (5 depth) = 150 seconds

7.5.2.6.2. TOTP Generators

This list of TOTP token generators is provided for your convenience. The products listed are neither supported nor affiliated with Eventide Inc or NexLog DX-Series.

7.5.2.6.2.1. Desktop TOTP

- [Authy by Twilio](#)
- [LastPass](#)
- [SafeInCloud](#)

7.5.2.6.2.2. Mobile TOTP

- [Authy by Twilio](#)
- [Google Authenticator](#)
- [LastPass](#)
- [SafeInCloud](#)

7.5.2.6.2.3. Hardware TOTP

Hardware tokens used for NexLog DX-Series must support a programmable secret.

- [Protectimus](#)
- [Token2](#)

7.5.3. Active Directory

 **Changed in version 2020.1.**

The Eventide Active Directory software add-on, its configuration and use are detailed in the Eventide Active Directory Configuration Manual, (Eventide P/N: 141267).

This page is for configuring the Active Directory feature and provides four options for Authentication:

- **Local Recorder Only:** No Active Directory features in use. The default. All Authentication done using local User configuration.
- **Network File Share (SMB):** Configure the recorder to test user authentication against an SMB share. If the user's credentials allow access to the folder, they are authenticated to the recorder. Allows for the use of Domain credentials but no other AD user management features.
- **LDAP:** Use LDAP to assign user groups to recorder users. Add-on License required. Covered in detail in the Active Directory manual.
- **Active Directory Domain:** Join the recorder to an Active Directory Domain to authenticate with domain credentials and enable single sign on. Add-on License required. Covered in detail in the Active Directory manual.

7.5.3.1. Local Recorder Only

This option is the default and allows you to user authentication directly from NexLog DX-Series.

7.5.3.2. Network File Share (SMB)

This option allows for basic Active Directory Authentication to a Windows file share. The NexLog DX-Series server does not have to join the domain in order to use this credentialing method however users and permissions must be managed on the recorder. All users must be created via the NexLog DX-Series User configuration interface before logging in.

7.5.3.3. LDAP

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is a vendor-neutral application protocol used to maintain distributed directory info in an organized, easy to query manner.

This credentialing method does not require the recorder to be joined to the domain, but does require a domain user for querying.

7.5.3.4. Active Directory Domain

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

Active Directory Domain allows users to log in to their NexLog DX-Series user accounts with their Windows credentials (username and password,) via LDAP user management. It allows the system administrators to manage group level user permissions from one place. With the Single Sign-On option, logging into MWP can be as simple as clicking a link.

This is much more comprehensive than the Network File Share setting: for example, with enhanced Active Directory, users that exist on the domain but have not been previously created on the NexLog DX-Series can be automatically created on the recorder at first login, including inheriting their proper group memberships and resource permissions, if configured correctly on the domain.

Active Directory requires a NexLog DX-Series Add-on License Key. The Eventide Active Directory software add-on and its configuration and use are detailed in the Eventide Active Directory Configuration Manual, (Eventide P/N: 141267).

7.5.4. SSL

When client software connects to the recorder and transfers data over the network, this data can be sent in plain text (unencrypted) over the network or can be encrypted using Transport Layer Security (TLS). TLS is the replacement of the now deprecated Secure Socket Layer (SSL). TLS is commonly referred to as SSL, and for the remainder of this guide, we will use the term SSL when referring to TLS.

While SSL is not required for SSL for client connections such as MediaWorks DX, it is highly recommended to protect access to potentially sensitive information.

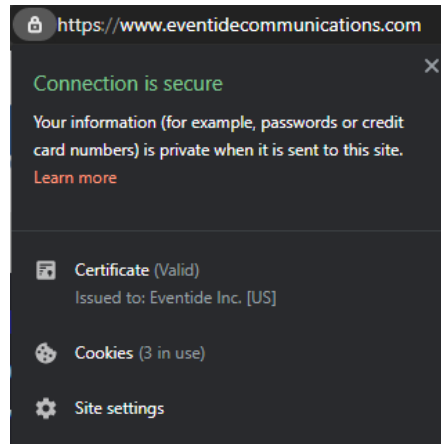


Fig. 7.92 TLS/SSL Connection Example

7.5.4.1. Issuing a Certificate

An SSL or TLS certificate must be issued or signed by a Certificate Authority (CA). A CA can be self-managed by a System Administrator, or a trusted public third party. A common self-managed CA is Microsoft Certificate Services. Common public third-party CAs are Sectigo (formerly Comodo CA), DigiCert, GeoTrust, Thawte, or Verisign.

If you already have a TLS certificate that's ready to apply to the system, then you can upload a password protected PKCS #12 (PFX or P12) file directly. See Section 7.5.4.3.3 Upload PFX/P12 File. If you do not already have a certificate, you will first need to generate a PKCS #10 *Certificate Signing Request* (CSR), See Section 7.5.4.3.3 Upload PFX/P12 File.

After you have generated a CSR, you will need to submit the request to your CA.

Once your CA approves the request, they will issue your certificate and return either a PKCS #7 (P7B) file, or Base-64 PEM file with a .*crt* or .*cer* extension.

The P7B file is the easiest response to apply to the system. See Section 7.5.4.3.2 Upload P7B File.

Once a response has been applied, you can enable SSL for your system. See Section 7.5.4.5 Connection Settings.

If your system has a public DNS record pointing to it, you can use the *Let's Encrypt* option to obtain a publicly trusted certificate. See Section 7.5.4.3.5 Obtain Certificate from Let's Encrypt.

7.5.4.2. Generate CSR

To generate a CSR, you must enable the checkbox as shown in the example below

GENERATE CSR | MANAGE CERTIFICATES | MANAGE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITIES | CONNECTION SETTINGS

☒ Generate New Certificate Signing Request (Public/Private Key Pair)

The following information will be used in the generated certificate. It's important that the Common Name matches the Domain Name of the device. This information cannot be changed without generating a new key and certificate.

Country Name (2 letter code)

State or Province Name (full name)

Locality Name (eg, city)

Organization Name (eg, company)

Organizational Unit Name (eg, section)

Common Name (e.g., www.example.com)

Email address (e.g., admin@example.com)

[Download](#)

Fig. 7.93 Generate New CSR

Fill in all requested details, with the critical information in this form being **Common Name**. While all fields are mandatory, your CA may not use them.

The Common Name is the DNS name that you will be accessing the recorder from

- Example: `rec1.eventide.com`

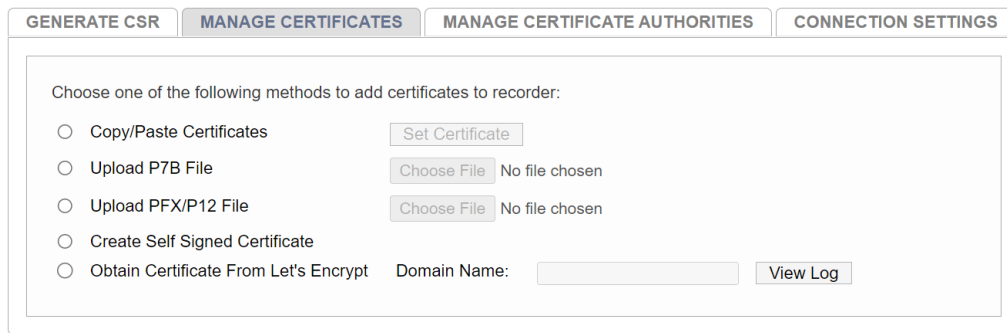
After the CSR has been generated, you can view it for copy/pasting, or download it to send via email to your CA administrator.

Important

Do not reboot the system for 30 minutes after generating a new CSR request. The system will be building Diffie-Hellman parameters in the background.

7.5.4.3. Manage Certificates

This tab will allow you to manage existing certificates, apply the CA response from your CSR, or upload a new certificate directly.



The screenshot shows the 'MANAGE CERTIFICATES' tab selected. It contains a section titled 'Choose one of the following methods to add certificates to recorder:' with five radio button options:

- ☐ Copy/Paste Certificates: Next to it is a 'Set Certificate' button.
- ☐ Upload P7B File: Next to it is a 'Choose File' button and the text 'No file chosen'.
- ☐ Upload PFX/P12 File: Next to it is a 'Choose File' button and the text 'No file chosen'.
- ☐ Create Self Signed Certificate
- ☐ Obtain Certificate From Let's Encrypt: Next to it is a 'Domain Name:' text input field and a 'View Log' button.

Fig. 7.94 Manage Certificates

7.5.4.3.1. Copy/Paste Certificates

If the response received from your CA is in PEM format, you can use this option to apply it.

Important

When copying a PEM certificate, be sure to **include** the header `-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----` and the footer `-----END CERTIFICATE-----`. Notice that there are 5 hyphens at the beginning and end of those strings.

Open the file in a text editor, copy the contents and paste into the field provided.

If a CA Bundle or PEM chain was provided, you can paste it separately by enabling the *Set Intermediate Certificates* checkbox. If there are multiple certificates in the bundle, be sure to include them all.

7.5.4.3.2. Upload P7B File

A PKCS #7 file, typically a .p7b extension, contains a certificate and all of the intermediates in its signature chain.

After a CSR response has been received from your CA, you can upload a Base-64 P7B file directly to the system, if provided.

You would only upload a P7B, or copy and paste individual files (previous option), not both.

7.5.4.3.3. Upload PFX/P12 File

If you already have a certificate and private key to apply to the system, you can upload a PKCS #12 file, typically a .p12 or .pfx extension.

A common scenario where this would be the case is if you have a single wildcard certificate to apply on multiple systems. Example: *.recorders.example.com

After choosing your file, you will be prompted for the password.

The PKCS #12 should have been created with the same password for the private key, and the container.

GENERATE CSR | **MANAGE CERTIFICATES** | MANAGE CERTIFICATE AUTHORITIES | CONNECTION SETTINGS

Choose one of the following methods to add certificates to recorder:

- ☐ Copy/Paste Certificates Set Certificate
- ☐ Upload P7B File Choose File No file chosen
- ☒ Upload PFX/P12 File Choose File rec1.eventid...u primary.crt Password:
- ☐ Create Self Signed Certificate
- ☐ Obtain Certificate From Let's Encrypt Domain Name: View Log

Fig. 7.95 PFX/P12 Password Prompt

7.5.4.3.4. Create Self Signed Certificate

Self Signed Certificates are usually used for testing purposes and are not recommended for production.

A self signed certificate can be created after generating a CSR.

The system will create a CA, and sign the certificate itself, so it will not be trusted by your client.

You must install the CA certificate into your client's trusted root certificate store in order for trust to be established.

Consult your operating systems documentation for how to install this certificate.

7.5.4.3.5. Obtain Certificate from Let’s Encrypt

Let’s Encrypt is a free, automated, and open certificate authority (CA), run for the public’s benefit. It is a service provided by the Internet Security Research Group (ISRG).

If your system already has a public DNS name pointing to it, and it’s accessible from the public internet, you can use this option.

Enter your full public DNS name in the Domain Name field.

Your full public DNS name would be the web address that is typed into the web browser to access your system. Example: recorder.example.com

Let’s Encrypt certificates expire every 90 days, but the system will automatically renew it before then to insure that you always have an valid one.

 Important

Your system must have a connection to the internet in order to renew this certificate type.

New in version 2023.1: New configuration options

When using Let’s Encrypt CA, users now have access to adding and editing Let’s Encrypt configurations

In more complex environments, it may be necessary to alter the default configuration used to create and renew Let’s Encrypt certificates. This can be done by navigating to System → Configuration Files and editing Certbot cfg for Lets Encrypt.

	FILE DESCRIPTION	EDITABLE
Home	Advanced Network Configuration	True
System	Certbot cfg for Lets Encrypt	True
System Info	cfg file for remote gateway at localhost	True
Date and Time	Completed Evaluation Email Template	True
License Keys	Completed Evaluation Template	True
Storage Devices	Enhanced Reporting Email Template	True
Translations	Fake Location Generation Script Source	True
Configuration Files	i3 Event Logger Configuration File	True
	ISSI Registrations	True
	Kerberos Configuration (krb5.conf)	True

Fig. 7.96 Let’s Encrypt Configuration

Global [Certbot configuration parameters](#) can be modified in this file and will apply to the initial certificate. Renewals often have their own configuration based on the globals. If configuration for an exiting Let's Encrypt certificate needs to be altered, you will simply need to request a new one after editing the global configuration file.

7.5.4.4. Manage Certificate Authorities

New in version 2023.1: New Feature - Manage Certificate Authorities

When using an internal (not publicly trusted) certificate authority, the system will not typically trust it by default. This means that secure NAB and Centralized Archive connections may not work if they other end is using a certificate signed by the CA.

In order to trust the connections, the CA's root certificate must be uploaded.

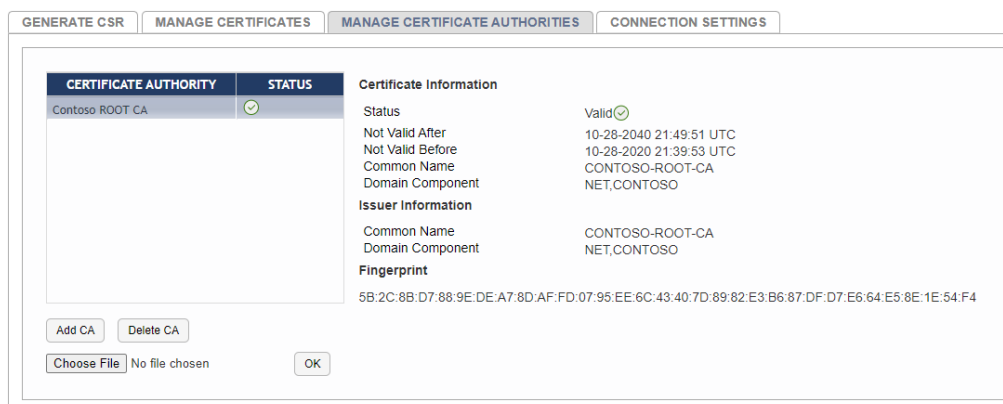


Fig. 7.97 Manage Certificate Authorities

To upload a new trusted CA certificate click Add CA and select your Base-64 PEM file. Click OK to complete the upload.

In **very rare** circumstances, a reboot may be required for some internal system components to trust the new root CA.

7.5.4.5. Connection Settings

This Setup page determines where encryption is used. For each entry, the recorder can be configured to accept Unencrypted Connections only, SSL Connections only or to accept both. When clients connect to the recorder they must use an enabled form of communication. Encryption provides for data security at the expense of causing more CPU resources to be utilized on the recorder. The following connection types can each be configured:

Web Server Connections

Determines how web browsers are allowed to connect to the recorder. Plaintext is used for *http://* and Encrypted for *https://*

Database Connections

This includes Eventide software such as MediaWorks DX which communicate with the recorder's onboard database as well as ODBC Connections to the recorder's database made by third party applications such as Crystal Reports (TM).

Client Service Connections

Controls the live data sent between the Recorder and MediaWorks DX/MediaAgent.

Centralized Archive Connections

Controls the connections made between two NexLog DX-Series recorders when one acts as an archive destination for another.

Screen Agent DX Connections

Enables Screen Agent clients to encrypt all communication to and from the system.

! Important

No changes made on this page will take effect until the recorder is rebooted.

7.5.5. User Groups

The User Groups Setup page allows User Groups to be managed and configured.

User Groups are a way to organize permissions and resources so that they can easily be granted to multiple users.

When a user is added to a group they receive the recorder permissions for the group. If they are removed from the group, they lose those permissions.

For example, you could create a Group called “Dispatchers” and give that group permission only to instant recall calls and view alerts, and then add the user accounts for all your dispatchers to that group.

The main User Groups page displays a table showing all the user groups configured on the system, one per row. Each group entry displays the Group Name, and the Members of the group. If there are many members in the group, only the first few will be displayed here, and you must navigate to the ‘Edit Group’ page for the group to view the full set. Under the User Groups table are a set of action buttons. Except for the ‘Add Group’ button, all actions require you to first select the group you wish to perform the action on from the User Group table by clicking on it in the table.

GROUPNAME	MEMBERS	RESTRICTED INCIDENT GROUP
Agents	DBylan, GHarrison	No
Archivers	CStevens	No
Central	JPennon, PMcCartney	Yes
East	CBerry, RStarr	Yes
Group Evaluators	CBerry	No
Instant Recall	JPennon, PMcCartney	No
Maintainers	CStevens	No
Monitors	DBylan	No
Report Editor	RStarr	No
Researchers	CStevens, PMcCartney, DBylan	No
SuperEvaluators	PMcCartney, Rlsley	No
Systems	CStevens	No
User Managers	CStevens	No
West	CStevens, GHarrison	Yes

Fig. 7.98 User Groups

The default User Groups are:

- **Admin**

Administrator group. Has all permissions by default. This group cannot be deleted.

- **Archivers**

Group has permissions related to archiving, but not configuring archiving.

- **Group Evaluators**

Can evaluate all users in a Agent Group, if the Group Evaluator is also configured as Group Leader

- **Instant Recall**

Can login and use instant recall feature of MediaWorks DX only.

- **Maintainers**

Can configure the recorder and archive recordings but not use client software to search or playback recordings.

- **Monitors**

Can use the channels tab of MediaWorks DX and the Front Panel to live monitor incoming calls as they happen.

- **Report Editors**

Can edit Enhanced Reports.

- **Researchers**

Can use MediaWorks DX to find, play and export recordings and make incidents.

- **SuperEvaluators**

Can evaluate any call. (See more info in the Quality Factor Manual)

- **Systems**

This user only has permissions to login on behalf of Centralized Archiving, NexLog Access Bridge and Screen Agent clients.

'Add Group' and 'Edit Group' both navigate to the same page where group membership can be viewed and modified. 'Edit Group' provides access to the options for an existing group, while 'Add Group' creates a new group and provided access. In addition to a Group Name, this page allows you to modify which users are a member of the group. To accomplish this task, choose a user from the drop down list of all users. Once chosen the user will appear below the dropdown list as being a member of this group. You can remove a user by simply clicking the 'remove' link next to the user name. You can also control a user's group memberships via the check boxes on the Security: Users page. No changes will take effect on this page until the 'Save button' is clicked.

'Delete Group' will prompt for conformation and then delete the currently selected user group from the system. Users that are members of that group will not be deleted, but they will no longer possess any permissions they were inheriting through their group membership.

The 'Permissions' button is a shortcut which navigates to the Security: Permissions: Edit Permissions page showing the permissions for the currently selected User Group. Members of a user group always have these permissions. The rest of the user group options are "defaults", which means that they are set when a user joins the group, but can be overridden to customize a specific user's resources, search groups or access.

USER GROUP

Group Settings

Group name: Researchers

Session Inactivity Timeout (mins): 60

☐ Restricted Incident Group

Membership

Users in this group

Choose a user ▼

- CStevens remove
- PMcCartney remove
- DBylan remove

Select the users for this group

User Permission Defaults

ENABLE	SOURCE/CHANNEL GROUPS
☒	All Resources

User Search Filter Defaults

ENABLE	SEARCH GROUPS
☒	Ambulance
☐	Fire
☐	Police

User NAB Access

ENABLE	SERIAL	ADDRESS
☒	740000087	192.168.22.97

Fig. 7.99 User Group Edit

Defaults

User Session Inactivity Time Out, User Permission Groups and Search Filter Groups can be set as a default here. Default in this context means that a new user made as a part of this group will get these settings by default, but they can be customized/overridden per user at any time without affecting their group membership. For example, you may want a user to be a researcher, but with fewer resource permissions; you can add them to this group and then customize that user's Resource Permissions on the User Edit page.

 **New in version 2021.1.**

Restricted Incident Group

If multiple groups of users will be accessing a single system for playback, you can create an *Incident Restricted Group* by enabling this option. A user can only be a member of a **one** restricted group. When a user is a member of an incident restricted group, any incidents they create in MediaWorks DX, will only be accessible by other members of the same group. This option **will not** have an affect on an Admin user; they will be able to access all incidents on a system.

NAB Access

If this system is configured with any NexLog Access Bridges, each NAB will be listed here by IP and Serial Number. By default, user groups will have access to all configured NABs. You can uncheck these boxes to block a user from connecting to any given NAB. This will remove permission to access the source recorder and being a member of another group with access to that recorder will not override the block.

7.5.6. Permissions

The Permissions feature allows administrators to configure which actions users can take on the recorder. Without the appropriate permission, a user cannot playback recordings, export calls, or run reports. With the correct permissions, a user can evaluate their agent group, create incidents, or even create new users with permissions of their own. The actions permitted are further filtered by permissions granted to individual resources and channel names on the recorder, and to the individual pages of Configuration Manager.

At install time, your NexLog DX-Series recorder is configured with a default set of User Groups and Permissions. Often, Recorder Administrators will simply assign users to the preexisting groups, and make minor modification to what permissions each group has.

The NexLog DX-Series permissions system is flexible and allows for the creation of new user groups and the assignment of customized sets of permission to each group, so the entire security system behavior can be configured based on your site's needs. Permissions can be assigned directly to a user, or can be assigned to a user group; all users in a user group inherit the group's currently set permissions.

Each permission is assigned as a noun-verb pair of Security Object and Security Operation. For example, User Groups is a Security Object and Add, Delete, Read, and Update are Security Operations, so a user or

user group can be assigned permission to Read User Groups, which would allow them access to see what User Groups exist, but not add, edit, or delete them.

Access to each page of Configuration Manager is also restricted by permissions. This is because some permissions apply to more than one page and it is easier to know what a user or group can do when access to entire pages is explicitly granted rather than implicitly arrived at based on individual Read permissions.

USER OR GROUP NAME ▾	TYPE
Agents	Group
Archivers	Group
ASaunders	User
BBellerue	User
DBarton	User
DCooper	User
DSigal	User
ECherry	User
Eventide	Admin User
Group Evaluators	Group
Instant Recall	Group
LBertucci	User
Maintainers	Group
MGilson	User
Monitors	Group
Report Editor	Group

Search by User or Group... Show All ▾ Edit Permissions

Fig. 7.100 Permissions

The **Users and Security: Permissions** page shows a searchable and filterable list of users and user groups. Select any entry in this list and click Edit Permissions to see what Configuration Manager Pages and Security Operations are configured. The Permissions edit view can also be searched or filtered.

The filters available are:

- **Show All:** Shows all permission options.
- **Show Permissions Granted:** Shows only permissions selected for this user or group.
- **Show Permissions Not Granted:** Shows only permissions not selected for this user or group.
- **Show Inherited:** Shows only permissions this user has because of group membership. (Users Only)
- **Show Permissions Granted And Inherited:** Shows permissions this user been assigned directly and those they have because of group membership. (Users only)
- **Show Changes Only:** This last option only shows the changes being made to this user or user group during this editing session.

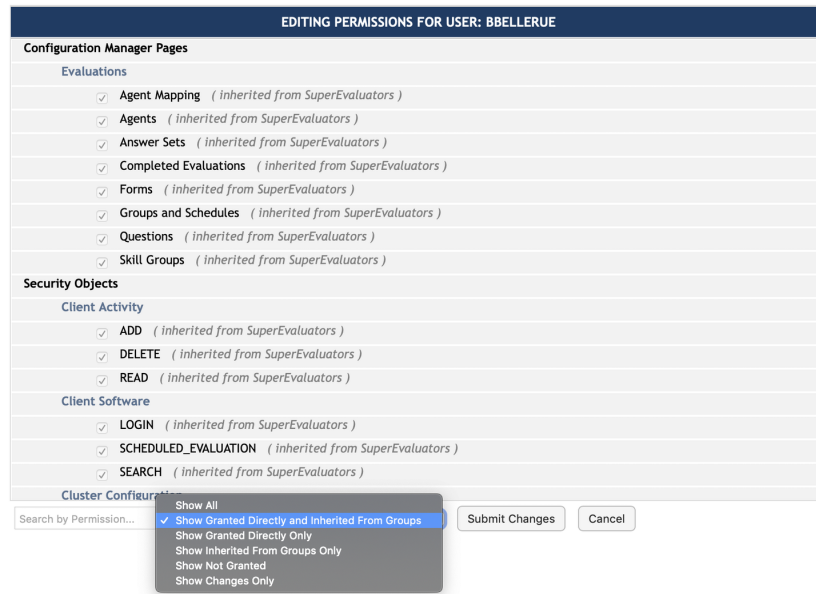


Fig. 7.101 Permissions with Filter Set to Show Granted Directly And Inherited From Groups

Right-click on any permission to set or unset permission to an entire section, or if you want to see which users and groups have a given permission, select “View All With This Permission”

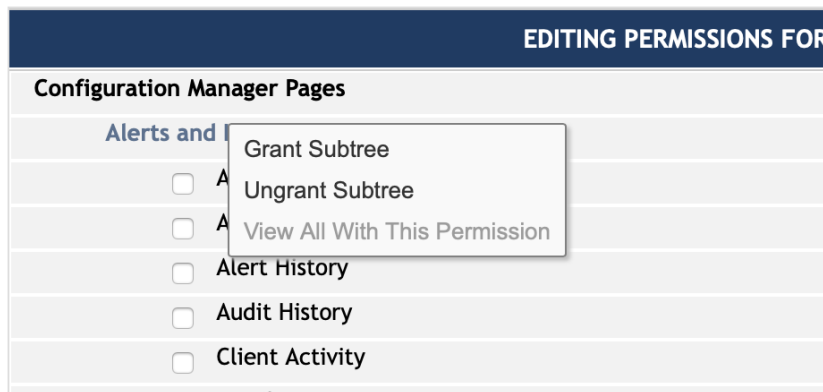


Fig. 7.102 Permissions Edit Page Context Menu

A fast way to assign the appropriate permissions for a group or user is to select the pages they should have access to and click save. This will bring up the Additional Recommended Permissions Pop Up, listing the permissions relevant for each page.

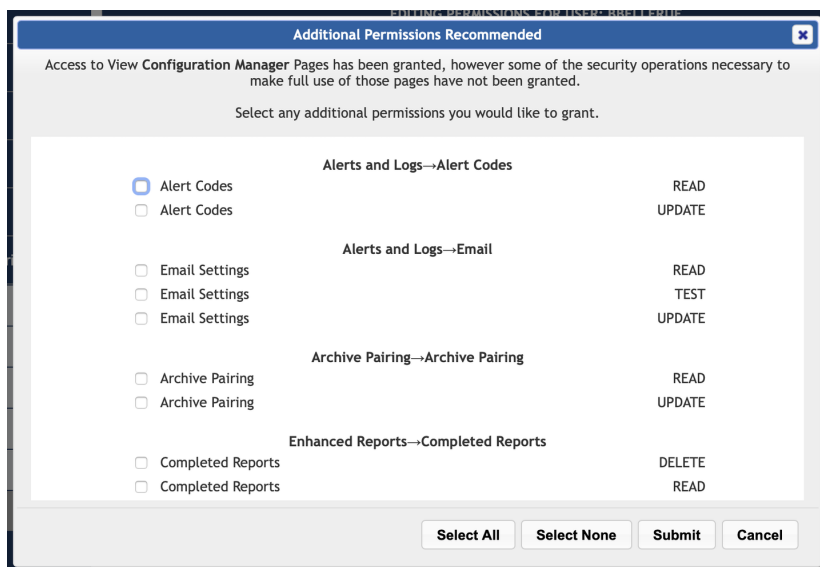


Fig. 7.103 Additional Permissions Recommended Pop Up Wizard

In the example above, the User was granted permission to load the Active Alerts, Archive Media History and Archives pages. The Additional Permissions Recommended wizard pop up appears to show the relevant Permissions relevant to actions performable on these pages. Without Update, the user cannot acknowledge an Active Alarm. Without Browse Archive, the user cannot put an archive into browse mode. The User already has Alert Read, so that permission is not suggested.

7.6. Alerts and Logs

7.6.1. Alert History

The alert history provides a detailed account of all alerts and alarms on the recorder. This screen is primarily used for diagnostic purposes. Alerts that are currently active alarm conditions will appear in bold on this page. For a detailed description of alerts see Alert Codes.

The fields displayed for each alert in the history are:

Time: The Date and Time the alert or alarm occurred. This information is displayed using your time zone information as configured currently.

Alert Code: Every alert occurrence has an alert code which can be cross referenced with the information on the alert codes page

Alert Text: This is the corresponding text for the alert code with the specifics about the alert occurrence substituted in for the place holders in the Alert Code's text

Severity: The relative severity for this alert code as configured on the alert codes Page. Note that for alarms and other active alerts, you will see a separate entry in the alert history for when the alarm was resolved.

7.6.2. Active Alarms

An Alert on a NexLog system can either be an event or a state. Alerts that represent a state are also referred to as 'Active Alerts' or 'Alarms'. All alarms on a NexLog system are also alerts, but an alert is not necessarily an alarm. For example, Alert Code #8 "Recorder Startup" is an informational alert informing of an event, but is not an Alarm. Alert Code #6001 "RAID is degraded" is an alarm, since when the event it is informing of will remain in effect until resolution (by replacing a drive). Some alerts which are not alarms will raise an alarm if the alert occurs more frequently than a preset threshold, or will show up as an Alarm for a few minutes after occurring, but then revert automatically to a non-alarm alert.

The Active Alarms page allows you to view the Alarms that have triggered on the system but have not yet been resolved. Therefore, these alarm states are actively in progress and awaiting resolution. Some alarm states will resolve on their own, for example, an alarm complaining that the networking cable has been disconnected, will be resolved automatically once the recorder detects that a network cable has been reattached. Other alarms, such as the degraded RAID alarm, may require user intervention to resolve.

If there are any currently active alarms to show, you will see a table with one row per alarm. The columns are as follows:

Time: The date and time the alarm triggered and became active

AlertCode: The Alarm code for the alarm (See Alerts and Logs: Alert Codes)

AlarmText: The user friendly description of what the alarm represents

Times: If the same alarm triggers multiple time, they can be 'compressed' down to a single alarm entry. In that case the "Times" field displays how many occurrences this single entry represents.

Acknowledge: The word 'Yes' if the Alarm has been acknowledged, otherwise a button containing the text 'Ack Now' which will acknowledge the alarm

It is impossible to resolve an alarm from the Active Alarms Setup page. For an alarm to be resolved, the underlying cause must be fixed. Some alarms will automatically resolve, while others will require user intervention, such as replacing a disk drive. However, while an alarm cannot be resolved through Setup, it can be 'Acknowledged'. When an Alarm is acknowledged it remains active and in effect, but the recorder understands that the user is aware of the issue and makes less effort to draw the user's attention to the problem. Mainly, acknowledging an active alarm will prevent the alarm condition from causing the Front Panel's alarm indicator to blink red. It will also silence audio alarms associated with the alarm. In addition, the "Show Acknowledged Alarms" checkbox on this Configuration Tool page allows the user to determine whether or not acknowledged alarms should be displayed.

The final checkbox on this page is "Automatically Refresh Page" If checked, the alarms page will automatically refresh itself with the up to date status from the recorder approximately once per minute. This saves having to constantly refresh the page manually to see if any new alarms have arisen.

7.6.3. Alert Codes

Every unique alert and alarm the NexLog system can generate has an alert code. The Alert Codes Setup page allows the user to view all of the possible Alert Codes and set options for each one, such as whether or not the alert should generate an email when it occurs. The alert codes Setup page will display a table showing one available alert code on each row. At the bottom of the page are buttons for "Next Page" "Previous Page" and "Edit Alert". The Next and Previous buttons allow the user to navigate through all the available pages of alert codes as there are too many to fit on a single page. To edit the settings for an alert, first highlight the alert code by clicking on it and then click the 'Edit Alert' button.

Each alert code will display the code number for the alert, followed by its textual description. In the description you will see placeholders that look like <~1~>. These are filled in with the details of a specific alert occurrence when the alert triggers and gets inserted into the alert history table. Finally, the severity is an indication of how serious of an error the alert represents. These range from 'INFO' meaning it's simply an informative alert, to 'SEVERE' meaning that the alert condition should be addressed immediately. Each alert code is preconfigured with a reasonable severity for each alert code, but you can use the 'Edit Alert' button to alter the severity of any given alert to better suit your recording application.

The 'Edit Alert' button will load the 'Edit Alert Code' Page. Here you can view and modify the settings for the selected alert code. First, the Alert Code and Display Text are read-only fields showing what alert you are currently editing. If the alert is an "Active Alert" or Alarm, there will also be a "Resolved Text" field which is a user visible description of what happens when the alarm is resolved. This is also read only. After this is an Alert Severity Radio button set which allows for altering the severity of alert code. This

determines the coloration of the alert in as displayed on the front panel as well as the behavior of certain features such as GPIO output on alerts which are configured elsewhere.

Repeat Warning Every X Seconds: If enabled, repeats the email notification every X seconds. (This is only in MediaWorks DX where alerts pop up as a dialog box)

Alert Actions: These three checkboxes determine what action the recorder takes when an alert becomes active

Audio Alarm: Plays an audible alarm from the Front Panel speaker. Option is only available for alarms.

Send Email: If this box is checked, and email is configured as per Alerts and Logs: Email, an email will be sent out anytime an alert with this alert code triggers.

7.6.4. Logging

In addition to the alert history, the Eventide NexLog recorder maintains some internal logs which are only useful to Eventide Technicians. For service reasons, an Eventide Technician may request the logs from your recorder. This page provides two buttons.

The first button 'Enable/Disable Verbose Logging' turns on and off verbose logging. When verbose logging is enabled, the size of the rolling log file is increased and certain log events that are not otherwise logged become logged. It is important to only run your recorder with Verbose Logging enabled at the request of Eventide or your Eventide Dealer's Service personnel and to disable it when the recorder is in normal operation, as some of the verbose logging may interfere with normal behavior on busy systems.

The 'Export logs' button will zip up the log files on the recorder and allow you to download them to your computer to be sent to Eventide or Dealer personnel. If running from the Front Panel rather than a web browser, then this option will give you the option of writing the logs to a plugged in USB Keychain drive or another archive medium rather than downloading.

7.6.4.1. Trigger Log Exports On Alerts

New in version 2023.1.

Eventide has implemented a feature to export recorder logs as soon as a specific alert code has been triggered, which may indicate an issue. Recorder logs can be exported to available archive drives, ensuring they are saved before getting overwritten.

In the “Alerts and Logs -> Logging” section, find “Automatic Log Export Trigger” in the Advanced Settings section.

- For ‘Trigger on Alert Codes’, enter the alert code that will prompt the recorder to export its logs
- For ‘Export to’, select the archive drive you would like the logs to be exported to

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Archiving

Users and Security

Alerts and Logs

Alert History

Active Alarms

Alert Codes

Email

Logging

GPIO

Audit History

Client Activity

NexLog Monitoring

Utilities

Basic Reports

LOGGING OPTIONS

☐ Enable Verbose Logging

☐ Enable Analog/Digital Recording Board Driver Logging

Save

Export logs

ADVANCED SETTINGS

Remote SysLog Settings

☐ Enable logging to remote Syslog Server

Address

Port

0

Protocol

UDP

Format

RFC 5424

☐ Enable detailed remote logging

Automatic Log Export Trigger

Trigger on Alert Codes

3002

Export to

USB 1

☐ Trigger One Time Only

Save

Fig. 7.104 Automatic Log Export Trigger

Automatic Log Export Trigger

Trigger on Alert Codes

3002

Export to

USB 1

None Selected

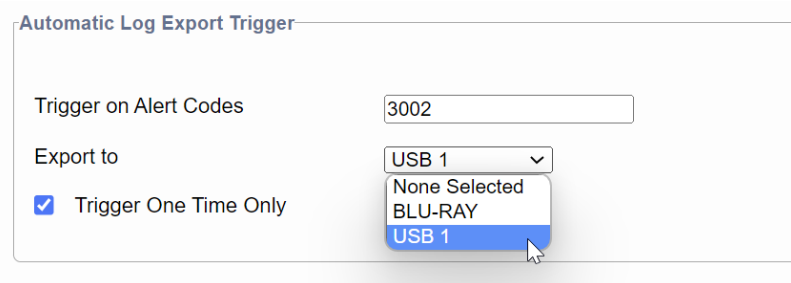
BLU-RAY

USB 1

☐ Trigger One Time Only

Fig. 7.105 Automatic Log Export Trigger

When “Trigger One Time Only” is selected, the recorder’s logs will only be archived once. If it is disabled, the recorder’s logs will be archived each time the alert is triggered.



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Automatic Log Export Trigger". It contains three fields: "Trigger on Alert Codes" with a text input containing "3002", "Export to" with a dropdown menu showing "USB 1" selected, and a checked checkbox labeled "Trigger One Time Only". The dropdown menu is open, showing options: "None Selected", "BLU-RAY", and "USB 1" (highlighted).

Fig. 7.106 **Trigger One Time Only**

Note

A list of all available Alert Codes can be found in the “Alert Codes” section of “Alerts and Logs”.

7.6.5. Email

The recorder can be configured to send email when specific alerts occur, for Quality Factor evaluations, and for Enhanced Reports.

First click the ‘Enabled’ check box on this page. Then you must configure the parameters for the SMTP server you wish the recorder to use in order to send the emails.

Setting these parameters is very similar to the normal email setup procedure on a PC, e.g., the *Accounts* settings in Microsoft Outlook or Outlook Express. You will need the same information for these settings as you would for normal email, and can obtain them from your network administrator (or possibly by looking at your PC email settings).

All entries requiring IP addresses can either use fully qualified domain names (FQDN) or numerical addresses. Using a FQDN (e.g., <host.domain.com>) is recommended since IP addresses frequently change. The recorder does not have to be restarted for the email settings to take effect.

From Address: What the email alerts’ ‘From’ field should read: e.g. recorder@yourdomain.com

ReplyTo address: Where the email alert should request replies be sent to e.g. support@yourdomain.com

Send Error To Address: Optional address to send email to if sending to user fails.

SMTP Host: The IP address of the SMTP server to send the email to

SMTP Login: The username the recorder should use to log in to the SMTP server

SMTP Password: The password the recorder should use to log in to the SMTP server

SMTP Localhost Name: Optional local network hostname of the SMTP server

SMTP Port: The port number the email should be sent to on the SMTP server's IP address. 25 is standard for SMTP traffic. SMTPS traffic over SSL uses a standard port of 465. SMTP over TLS uses a standard port of 587.

Finally, the "Force TLS" checkbox should be checked if your SMTP server is configured to only allow emails to be sent using TLS.

To define the email recipient for any alert or alarm, a valid email address must be configured in the user's profile. All users with the "Admin" permission will receive these email notifications. If a user does not have the "Admin" permission but should receive email notifications, the "Enable alarm notifications via email" setting should be enable from the permissions tab of the user's settings page.

A test email can be sent from the "Email Settings" page to verify that recipients have been properly configured. All recipients will be visible in the "To" line of the received email.

7.6.6. GPIO

General-Purpose Input/Output (or GPIO) offers the ability to integrate third-party circuitry such as analog inputs, stack lighting, buzzers, and indicators into and out of the NexLog DX-Series system.

The GPIO board can be used for the following functions:

- The start and stop of recording on a channel can be triggered by a GPIO board input signal. (For more information, see Recording Interfaces.) The logic of GPIO-triggered recording can be customized using the custom script feature.
- A recorder alert can trigger a GPIO output signal. Alerts of severity 3 or 4 (Error or Severe) will by default trigger a signal on the first output pair of the board. Further customization is possible via a custom integration script available from Eventide.

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

To configure your GPIO settings, go to the NexLog “Configuration Manager: Alerts and Logs” menu and select GPIO. For each GPIO board in the system there will be an entry on the page with a description of the board, for example “Contec PCI-E (DIO-48D-PE),” the number of the physical slot the board is installed in, and the pin count for each board.

INTERNAL INTERFACES							
View By Channel ☐							
 Digital PBX Tapping Board slot 224 ChannelsEnabledDetected							
ACTIVITY	MF ANI DETECT (SYNWAY)	NAME	ENCODING	GPIO PIN	TDD ENABLE	VOX TRIGGER	MORE
1	Off	Channel 1	MULAW	0	Off	-33db	
2	Off	Channel 2	MULAW	1	Off	-33db	
3	Off	Channel 3	MULAW	2	Off	-33db	
4	Off	Channel 4	MULAW	3	Off	-33db	
5	Off	Channel 5	MULAW	3	Off	-33db	
6	Off	Channel 6	MULAW	3	Off	-33db	

Fig. 7.107 GPIO Board Settings

Click on the Edit Board button for the board you want to configure. For each Pin Block (1-A Port [0-7], 1-B [8-15], 1-C Port (Low)[16-19], etc) you can select the I/O mode to either be Input or Output.

For each input pin, you can configure channels that should record when the pin is active. This can be a single channel, or a comma-delimited list of channels. One limitation: channels can only be controlled by one pin, so you cannot set pin 1 to control 1,2,3 and pin 2 to control 2, because 2 is already configured for pin 1. When configuring a pin for input, the channel's configured GPIO pin field on the Recording Interfaces page is set, but the detect type still needs to be manually changed to GPIO.

Board: NI PCI-6503 Slot Number: 6

A Port[0-7]

I/O Mode:

PIN NUMBER	CONTROL RECORDING ON CHANNEL(S)
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4,5,6
4	
5	
6	
7	

B Port[8-15] +

C Port (Low)[16-19] +

C Port (High)[20-23] +

Fig. 7.108 GPIO Input Settings

You can configure pins to trigger an output when an alert of a certain severity is triggered. The alert levels in order of severity are:

- Info
- Warning
- Error
- Severe

If configured to alert on “Warning” or above, the pin will remain off for an “Info” alert, but will then turn on for any escalated alert. You can also configure a relay closure only for unacknowledged alarms of those types.

The relay can also be activated by the recorder just being powered on, it will remain active while the recorder is on and turn off when shutdown. If you want a specific alert code to trigger the output, navigate to the Alert Codes page to find the relevant Alert Code, and enter it into the Alert Code(s) entry field.

For example: Alert code 6001 is for a degraded RAID. Enter 6001 in the Alarm Code entry field along with any other necessary Alert Codes, then select “Save” once completed.

Board: NI PCI-6503 Slot Number: 6

A Port[0-7] +

B Port[8-15] -

I/O Mode: Output 1

PIN NUMBER	ALWAYS ON	MIN ALERT SEVERITY	MIN UNACKNOWLEDGED ALERT SEVERITY	ALERT CODE(S)
8	☐	INFO	UNACK INFO	2025
9	☐	WARNING	UNACK WARNING	2010
10	☐	ERROR	UNACK ERROR	1015
11	☐	SEVERE	UNACK SEVERE	6001
12	☐	NONE	NONE	
13	☐	NONE	NONE	
14	☐	NONE	NONE	
15	☐	NONE	NONE	

C Port (Low)[16-19] +

C Port (High)[20-23] +

Save Cancel

Fig. 7.109 GPIO Output Settings

Multiple rules can be configured for each output, and using boolean logic, these rules are OR'ed together. For example, you may configure Minimum Alert Severity to be SEVERE, and Minimum Unacknowledged Alert Severity to WARNING. In this case, an alert of type ERROR will trigger the pin, but acknowledging it will turn off the pin, but an alert of SEVERITY will cause the pin to trigger until the alert is resolved. The only rule that cannot be combined with other rules is **Always On**. The pin is always active while the recorder is on if Always On is set, so it does not make sense to use with other rules, as it will never turn off.

Eventide supports the following optional GPIO boards for use with recorders:

- National Instruments PCI-6503 Board (24-Channel) (For NexLog 740 DX-Series Recorder only)
- Contec DIO-48D-PE Digital I/O PCI Express card (48-Channel)

Important! The specifications for these GPIO boards describe the maximum ratings for their input or output signals. Connections that exceed these maximum ratings can damage the board and the recorder. Neither Eventide, National Instruments, nor Contec are liable for any damages resulting from signal connections that exceed these maximum ratings.

7.6.6.1. National Instruments PCI-6503 Board (24-Channel)

This board provides a 24-bit parallel, digital I/O interface with:

- 24 static digital I/O lines (non-isolated 5 V TTL/CMOS) in 4-bit and 8-bit ports, 2.4 mA
- 50-pin male I/O connector (for ribbon cable with IDC-type connector)
- No switches or jumpers

- **CHANGE THIS** Licenses are available for 12 input/12 outputs or 24 inputs

Note: The I/O ports are not optically isolated.

Eventide has adopted static port assignments on the PCI-6503. See ***Figure 90—GPIO Board Pin Assignments (NI PCI-6503)*** on page 164, which shows the connector pin assignments. For detailed specifications, refer to PCI-6503 on the National Instruments website (www.ni.com).

Figure —GPIO Board Pin Assignments (NI PCI-6503)

C-U	PC7	1	2	GND
	PC6	3	4	GND
	PC5	5	6	GND
	PC4	7	8	GND
C-L	PC3	9	10	GND
	PC2	11	12	GND
	PC1	13	14	GND
	PC0	15	16	GND
B	PB7	17	18	GND
	PB6	19	20	GND
	PB5	21	22	GND
	PB4	23	24	GND
	PB3	25	26	GND
	PB2	27	28	GND
	PB1	29	30	GND
	PB0	31	32	GND
A	PA7	33	34	GND

C-U	PC7	1	2	GND
	PA6	35	36	GND
	PA5	37	38	GND
	PA4	39	40	GND
	PA3	41	42	GND
	PA2	43	44	GND
	PA1	45	46	GND
	PA0	47	48	GND
	+5V	49	50	GND

Eventide supports two modes in which to use the PCI-6503. Each is enabled with a license key. The first mode divides the 24 IO lines as 12 input and 12 output. The second mode uses all 24 lines as input. The static port assignments on the PCI-6503 for the two supported modes are as follows.

12 input mode:

- Input pins 0-7: Port A (PA0-PA7); odd numbered pins 47 to 33
- Input pins 8-11: Port C upper nibble (PC4-PC7); odd numbered pins 7 to 1
- Output pins 0-7: Port B (PB0-PB7); odd numbered pins 31 to 17
- Output pins 8-11: Port C lower nibble (PC0-PC3); odd numbered pins 15 to 9

24 input mode:

- Input pins 0-7: Port A (PA0-PA7); odd numbered pins 47 to 33
- Input pins 8-15: Port B (PB0-PB7); odd numbered pins 31 to 17
- Input pins 16-23: Port C (PC0-PC7); odd numbered pins 15 to 1

7.6.6.2. Contec DIO-48D-PE Digital I/O PCI Express card (48-Channel)

This board provides a 48-bit parallel, digital I/O interface with:

- 48 digital I/O lines (non-isolated 5 V TTL/CMOS) in 4-bit and 8-bit ports, IOL=24mA (Max.) IOH=-15mA (Max.)

- 50-pin male I/O connector (for ribbon cable with IDC-type connector)
- No switches or jumpers
- Unique Device Identifier in upper corner farthest from the pin out.
- For recorders using more than one of this type of GPIO board, this must be set to a unique number for each board, ideally in ascending order according to slot number.
- Licenses are available for 12 input/12 outputs or 24 inputs

 Note

The I/O ports are not optically isolated.

7.6.7. Audit History

Your system stores an audit history of important events which have occurred on the system for security auditing. Auditing is on by default and the option to turn it off is under System Security in the Users and Security section.

The Audit history can be viewed from the 'Audit History' page. There are two views available: Tree (Sessions) and Table (Operations). The Tree view groups audited actions into sessions by user and the Table view is a list of all operations that have been audited. In either view, entries can be clicked to see more detail.

In Table view, each row in the table represents one auditable event, and auditable events are displayed in descending order by time, with most recent first. If more than one web page is required to display all the audit history events, you will find an "Older Entries" and "Newer Entries" buttons at the bottom of the page for navigation purposes.

Each audit history entry shows the following information:

Time: The Date and Time the audited event occurred are displayed using the currently configured time zone information for the recorder

User: The User Account which performed or attempted to perform the audited action

Success: If the action was successful, it is in black text. If it failed, it is in red.

Description: A human readable description of what happened.

Action: This describes the action that was performed. Valid action types include:

- **USER-LOGIN:** The user account logged into the system. The description will also specify what client software was used (e.g. MediaWorks DX, Soap Client, etc.)
- **USER-LOGOUT:** The user account logged out of the system
- **SHUTDOWN:** A request was made to shut down the recorder
- **REBOOT:** A request was made to reboot the recorder
- **MONITOR-ON:** The user Live Monitored a channel and listened to the audio
- **MONITOR-OFF:** The user ceased live monitoring the channel
- **FORCE-SUPPRESSION-ON:** The user turned on call suppression for a channel
- **FORCE-SUPPRESSION-OFF:** The user turned off call suppression for a channel
- **AUDIO-ACCESSED:** The user played a media record
- **ADD-ENTITY:** A New entity (e.g. Custom Field, User Account, etc.) was added to the recorder. The description will tell which entity type was added.
- **DELETE-ENTITY:** An Entity (e.g., Custom Field, User Account, etc.) was deleted from the recorder. The description will tell which entity type and the primary key (name, number, etc.) of the entity.
- **UPDATE-ENTITY:** An Entity (e.g., Custom Field, DateTime, etc.) was modified. The description will tell the Entity Type and if applicable primary key of the entity.
- **GET-ENTITY:** An Entity (e.g., Custom Field, DateTime, etc.) was retrieved and viewed. The description will tell the Entity Type and if applicable the primary key of the entity
- **GET-ALL-ENTITY:** All Entities (e.g., Custom Field, DateTime, etc.) were retrieved and viewed. The description will tell the Entity Type
- **SEARCH-ENTITY:** An Entity was searched
- **START-RECORDING:** A user forced recording to start on a channel (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)
- **STOP-RECORDING:** A user forced recording to stop on a channel (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)
- **ROD-DISABLE:** A user forced a channel into a non-recording mode (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)
- **ROD-ENABLE:** A user switched a channel back to its standard recording mode (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)
- **OPEN-TRAY:** A user ejected an archive drive
- **CLOSE-TRAY:** A user injected an archive drive
- **ACKNOWLEDGE-ALERT:** A user acknowledged an alert
- **SET-CHANNEL-METADATA:** A user added metadata to be applied to each media record on a channel (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)
- **SET-CALL-METADATA:** A user added metadata to a specific call (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder)

- **SET-WORKSTATION-TAG:** User set workstation tag for channel. (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder).
- **UNSET-WORKSTATION-TAG:** User unset workstation tag for channel. (this usually happens from a SOAP integration with the recorder).
- **CHANGE-PASS:** A user changed their pass (or someone else's if they are an admin)
- **EXPORT-SYSTEM-INFO:** A user took a backup of system information either to an archive drive or via download to a web browser.
- **IMPORT-SYSTEM-INFO:** A user uploaded or restored system information
- **OFFLINE-DISK-FROM-RAID:** A user marked a drive for removal
- **ADD-DISK-TO-RAID:** A user added a new drive to a RAID
- **BOND-NICS:** A user bonded 2 network interfaces together into 1 interface (this is advanced behavior for certain logger configurations and is not typical to see)
- **START-ARCHIVING:** A user started archiving on an archive device
- **STOP-ARCHIVING:** A user stopped archiving
- **BROWSE-ARCHIVE:** A user put an archive into Browse mode for viewing with the Front Panel or with client software
- **UNBROWSE-ARCHIVE:** A user took a browsed archive back offline
- **PERIOD-ARCHIVE:** A user initiated a period archive to an archive drive
- **FORMAT-ARCHIVE:** A user initiated a format of an archive drive
- **SET-ARCHIVE-POINTER:** A user moved the archive time pointer on an archive
- **START-ARCHIVE-TRANSFER:** A user started a transfer of archived data back to the recorder
- **STOP-ARCHIVE-TRANSFER:** A user stopped the transfer of archived data to the recorder.
- **START-PCAP:** A user started a network data capture
- **STOP-PCAP:** A user stopped a network data capture

The Audit History is designed to provide an audit trail of configuration changes as well as audio access to the recorder. There are options available under Security: System Security that allow for configuration of the level of detail in the audit history. If full details are enabled, then clicking on a configuration change audit event (e.g. UPDATE-ENTITY) will display the difference between the original and new configuration that was sent to the recorder to make the request. A Close button is provided to dismiss that window.

7.6.8. Client Activity

The Client Activity page will display information about playback clients which have recently connected to the recorder using Eventide MediaWorks DX or Eventide Media Agent.

The Client Activity page will display information about playback clients which have recently connected to the recorder using Eventide MediaWorks DX.

This information can sometimes be useful for troubleshooting client licensing issues as the client access is licensed on a per workstation basis. One client workstation is shown per row along with next/prev/go buttons for navigation as on other pages.

For each entry in the Client Activity table the following fields are shown:

- **Workstation:** MAC address of the connecting client
- **User:** The Username with which the client was logged into the system
- **Login Time:** The date and time the login occurred
- **Logout Time:** the data and time the client logged out. Blank if still logged in
- **License In use:** Whether or not this client is currently holding a license.
- **ClientType:** Application used to connect to the recorder
- **Client Address:** The MAC address of the workstation from which the client logged in

7.6.9. NexLog Monitoring

New in version 2022.1.

The NexLog Monitoring Server (NMS) is a HTTPS based monitoring application for NexLog DX-Series products. When licensed and configured, a NexLog DX-Series will send a heartbeat to the NMS with alarms, call statistics, and database statistics. The NMS saves the alarm state and gives the user an organized dashboard to view all their NexLog DX-Series™ and their health 24x7. The NMS has the following features:

- **Health Dashboard:** A real time 24x7 dashboard to view all your NexLog DX-Series and their health
- **Alarm Filtering:** Create custom reusable alarm filters for each recorder
- **Contact Groups:** Group Technicians together and assign them to specific recorders
- **Recorder Groups:** Group your NexLog DX-Series together for easy access/organization

NMS

DX
SERIES

Active Alarms

eventide

All Groups

General Search...

Home

Settings

Logout

Health Dashboard

Details

Recorder Alarms

Active NMS Alarms

Recordings

Serial

Name

Version

Last Contact

DXSUS

eventide

AD_VM_Servers

0

0

0

100000347

ADASvmThree

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:26:33

2023-06-09

0

0

14

240100130

adasmvmfour

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:25:55

2023-08-20

Default

9

0

1644

745100435

NexLog

2021.2[1243]

2021-09-09 16:22:32

2026-04-01

DEMO

0

0

2936

745100011

NexLog

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:26:21

2022-03-30

1

0

0

745102135

NexLog

2021.3[1352]

2021-07-07 11:10:34

2023-08-27

NexlogDX "Available" Servers

2

0

0

745100475

NLDX_740_22.96

2021.4[1483]

2021-07-13 17:23:16

2022-02-26

6

0

0

745110031

NLDX_740_22.94

2021.5[1654]

2021-09-09 16:24:23

2022-07-23

2

0

313

100000086

NLDX_740_22.92

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:21:38

2021-12-30

1

3

0

745100016

NLDX_740_22.195

2021.5[1650]

2021-09-08 16:31:11

2023-03-31

0

0

0

745102133

NLDX_740_22.124

2021.5[1642]

2021-09-09 16:25:00

2022-06-05

2

0

0

345100103

EXP_23.81

2021.5[1648]

2021-09-09 16:26:07

2022-04-19

0

0

0

745102134

DX_Q370MB_2326

2021.5[1642]

2021-09-09 16:26:12

2022-06-19

QA_Lab_Longevity

0

0

2232

100000333

SECD_22.130

2021.4[1503]

2021-09-09 16:26:08

2022-02-27

0

0

192

845100010

NLDX_840_22.241

2021.5[1616]

2021-09-09 16:26:06

2022-01-08

0

1

15288

840003010

NLDX_840_22.148

2021.5[1662]

2021-09-09 16:26:48

2025-07-07

5

0

30

100000089

NLDX_740_22.98

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:25:57

2024-07-31

0

0

0

740000087

NLDX_740_22.97

2021.4[1502]

2021-09-09 16:26:02

2022-01-02

0

0

0

345100106

EXP_23.83

2021.4[1504]

2021-09-09 16:26:01

2022-03-21

0

0

2160

740004732

DX_Q370MB_2324

2021.5[1642]

2021-09-09 16:24:20

2022-03-27

RAID Test

0

0

2208

745100014

NexLog

2021.5[1523]

2021-09-09 16:25:18

2022-02-02

RAT_Recorder

0

0

0

740004231

RAT_NLDX_740_22.201

2021.4[1606]

2021-09-09 16:23:24

0

Un-Productized Recorders

3

0

0

350100102

EXP_M23.87

2021.5[1576]

2021-09-09 16:24:31

2022-08-11

Fig. 7.110 NMS Dashboard

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

7.7. Utilities

7.7.1. Schedules

ACTION	DESCRIPTION	CHANNEL	START TIME	EXPIRE TIME	ENABLED
RECORD	ch1	1	Now	Never	YES
CALCULATE STATISTICS	Statistics Collector		Now	Never	YES
DATABASE MAINTENANCE	Database Maintenance		Now	Never	YES
NAS ARCHIVE SPLIT	NAS Check For Monthly Archive Split		Now	Never	NO
USB ARCHIVE SPLIT	USB Check For Monthly Archive Split		Now	Never	NO
RHD ARCHIVE SPLIT	RHD Check For Monthly Archive Split		Now	Never	NO
LSI RAID CONSISTENCY CHECK	LSI Raid Consistency Check	1	Now	Never	YES

Fig. 7.111 Schedules

The Schedules Page allows the configuration and maintenance of Recording and other Schedules. A Schedule is an event that happens either once at a configured time, or repeatedly at a configured time, such as every Sunday at 2PM. The main Schedules Page shows a table with all configured scheduled events displayed one row per event. The fields displayed for each event are as follows:

Action: What action will occur when the schedule triggers:

- Record: Begin Recording on the configured channel and record for the configured duration of the scheduled event.
- Disable Channel: Disable a channel for the duration of the scheduled event
- Send Notification: Used for integrations and custom scripting. Has a Channel option.
- Calculate Statistics: Runs the Recorder's Daily Statistics Gathering Process which certain Reports depend on.
- Archive: Starts archiving on the drive specified for the duration configured. This is so that network based archiving such as NAS or Centralized Archiving can be scheduled for overnight shifts.
- Database Maintenance: Performs maintenance on the database. Performance will be slower than usual at this time, so it is recommended to schedule this at a time that is lower volume than usual.
- NAS Archive Splitter: Controls when and whether NAS drives will be split into month sized Archives for faster loading when browsing for playback.
- R-HD Archive Splitter: Controls when and whether R-HD drives will be split into month sized Archives for faster loading when browsing for playback.

- **USB Archive Splitter:** Controls when and whether the USB drives will be split into month sized Archives for faster loading when browsing for playback.
- **Backup User Edited Metadata:** Archives User Edited Metadata to the archive drive specified.
- **Backup Incidents Evaluation Metadata:** Archives all Incidents and Evaluations to the archive drive specified.
- **Backup Database:** Archives the database to the archive drive specified.
- **Backup Configuration:** Archive the current configuration.
- **Status Email:** Sends an email with a variety of logger status information, including any current alarms, the last 100 alerts, and call counts per channel for the last hour.
- **Report:** Run a selected Enhanced Report.
- **LSI Consistency Check:** For systems with LSI cards, this starts a Consistency Check on the hardware RAID.

Description: A user entered description of what this schedule represents, e.g. "Record 3PM Engineering Meeting"

Start Time: When the schedule will first become active

Expire Time: When the schedule will no longer be active and will no longer trigger

Enabled: If disabled, schedule events will not fire off when they otherwise should due to date/time.

Under the main table containing the list of configured scheduled events are buttons which allow actions to be taken. Except for the 'Add' button, all actions require a specific scheduled event to first be selected in the table below as they take effect on the scheduled event.

Delete: Deletes the selected scheduled event after prompting for confirmation

Add and Duplicate: Both of these allow you to create a new scheduled event and take you to an 'Edit' page for that new schedule. The difference between 'Add' and 'Duplicate' is that add displays the page with default values, and duplicate uses the currently selected scheduled event as a Template to set the defaults, which you can then change. This is useful for creating several schedules that are all the same except for a couple of parameters, such as channel number.

Edit: The Add and Duplicate Page also take you to a page with the same parameters as 'Edit', though for a new schedule rather than an existing one, so the parameters described below are valid for those pages as well. The configurable parameters for a scheduled event are as follows:

7.7.1.1. Schedules Tab

Description: A User Friendly Description of what this scheduled event is

Enabled: IF not checked, this schedule is disabled and will not have any effect until enabled.

Channel: Used for scheduled events where the action is “Start Recording” or “Disable Recording”. This determines the number of the channel upon which recording will be started or disabled

Scripting Tag: For use with custom scripting and Eventide integrations, it associates a static piece of data with the notification.

7.7.1.2. Activation / Expiration Heading

Activate Now: If checked the schedule becomes immediately active. If disabled, the Start Time becomes option below becomes available for editing. There you can use the calendar control and hour / minute / second boxes to set a start time. Note that all times are configured on this page should be in your currently configured local time zone (not UTC). The current time zone is listed in the heading above for convenience

Never expires: If checked, the schedule never expires, otherwise the Expire Time option below becomes available. It works identically to the Start Time parameter.

7.7.1.3. Action Heading

The radio buttons in this section allow you to specify the action that will take place when the schedule fires. The options are described below:

Start Recording: Recording will start on the channel specified above in the “Channel” parameter whenever the schedule fires and will continue recording for the duration configured below, at which time it will stop recording. Note that in addition to configuring the schedule here, the channel must be configured for “Scheduled” in the Call Detect Type (configured under Recording: Boards).

Disable Recording: “Record On Demand” The channel will be disabled when the schedule fires and re-enabled after the duration. During this time the channel will not record, at all other times it will record based on its normal call detect types.

Send Notification: Triggers a notification event for use with custom scripting and Eventide integrations.

Run Statistics: Schedules the daily statistics to run. This should be run once daily, you should only ever change the time of day which it is run, to schedule it for the slowest volume period on your recorder.

7.7.1.4. Period Heading

These radio buttons determine how often the schedule repeats.

Hourly: Schedule triggers once per hour

Daily: Schedule triggers once per day

Weekly: Schedule triggers once per week Monthly

Monthly: Schedule triggers once per Month

One Time: Schedule triggers only once

Which of these options is selected will dictate what parameters are available under Period Options as well.

7.7.1.5. Period Options Heading:

Duration is always the same regardless of the Period set above and is the Minutes and Seconds time during which the schedule will be occurring (e.g., how long to record for if action is Start Recording). If action is Statistics, duration has no effect.

For Hourly: Start at X Minutes past the hour, the number of minutes past the hour the schedule will trigger

For Daily: Start at Hours: Minutes past midnight, the number of hours and minutes past midnight the schedule will trigger, so if set for 13:30, schedule will trigger at 1:30PM

For Weekly: Start at Hours: Minutes past Midnight, as above, but also checkboxes for which days of the week to trigger on are provided

For Monthly: Start at Hours, Minutes past midnight, and also what day of the month to schedule action for is supplied (e.g., 1 to trigger on 1st of the month), plus check boxes for which months to trigger on

One Time: Schedule only triggers once at activation time.

Repeat Every: If checked, the how many hours should pass between triggering. For example, for an hourly schedule if Start At is set for 30 and Repeat Every for 3 hours, and the schedule activation time is 1:45, then the schedule will trigger at 2:30, 5:30, 8:30, 11:30, etc. Repeat every is provided for Hourly and Weekly schedules

7.7.2. Upload Recorder Update

The Upload Recorder Update Utility page allows administrators to apply Incremental Updates provided by Eventide to update systems in the field. It is only for use when directed by Eventide Service and only works with Incremental Updates created by Eventide.

7.7.3. Re-Order Channels

This page allows you system administrators to arrange the channels as if it was installed with the current configuration. This is useful if the physical boards have been changed or moved or if virtual boards have been resized. The recorder will be automatically rebooted after performing this function.

7.7.4. Network Utilities

The Network Utilities page allows administrators to run Ping, Traceroute, Netcat, and Host Unix utilities from the recorder to identify network problems.

NETWORK UTILITIES

Command: Netcat (dropdown menu with options: Netcat, Ping, Traceroute, Netcat, Host)

IP Address: [text input field]

Netcat Port: [text input field]

Netcat Protocol: UDP (dropdown menu)

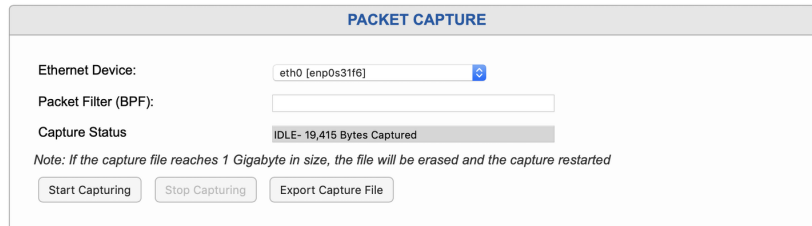
Netcat Hello String: [text input field]

Execute Command

Fig. 7.112 Network Utilities

7.7.5. Packet Capture

Packet Capture is a diagnostic tool that allows you to easily capture a record of network traffic for analysis in a third party application such as Wireshark. You may be asked to use this feature in the course of a service call in order to allow Eventide to troubleshoot a networking or IP call situation.



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "PACKET CAPTURE". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Ethernet Device:** A dropdown menu showing "eth0 [enp0s31f6]" with a blue refresh icon.
- Packet Filter (BPF):** An empty text input field.
- Capture Status:** A status bar showing "IDLE- 19,415 Bytes Captured".
- Note:** A small text note below the status bar: "Note: If the capture file reaches 1 Gigabyte in size, the file will be erased and the capture restarted".
- Buttons:** Three buttons at the bottom: "Start Capturing", "Stop Capturing", and "Export Capture File".

Fig. 7.113 Packet Capture

Ethernet Device: Allows you to choose the device you intend to capture the network traffic from.

Packet Filter (BPF): Allows you to apply additional rules to the captured network traffic. This field uses the standard Berkeley Packet Filter (BPF) syntax. For more details, perform a web search with using “bpf syntax”.

BPF example: To only capture the packets to or from a VoIP telephone with the IP address 192.168.1.16, you would enter “host 192.168.1.16”.

From the Configuration Manager, clicking Export Capture File will prompt you to save the capture as a file. When using packet capture from the front panel, Export Capture File will ask for an archive drive to write to.

Important

As noted in the display, the capture will automatically restart after 1 Gigabyte of data has been received.

7.7.6. Documents

This page include links to HTML and PDF versions of NexLog DX-Series documentation.

DOCUMENT NAME	VERSION	ACTION	
NexLog DX-Series Recorder	2021.1	View HTML	Download PDF
NexLog API Manual	2021.1	View HTML	Download PDF
MediaWorks DX	2021.1	View HTML	Download PDF
Smart Edge Capture Device	2021.1	View HTML	Download PDF
NexLog-AQUA Audio Plugin	2.2.0	View HTML	Download PDF

Fig. 7.114 System Documentation

7.7.7. Downloads

DOWNLOADS	REQUIREMENTS	ACTION
MediaWorks DX Desktop Client	Windows® 7 (x64) and higher	Download
MediaAgent DX Client	Windows® 7 (x64) and higher	Download
Screen Capture Agent	Windows® 7 and higher	Download
AutoUnpacker	Windows® 7 and higher	Download
AIS Proxy	Astro® 25 AIS	Download
AQUA Plugin	AQUA® Evolution and higher	Download

Fig. 7.115 System Downloads

This page includes links to NexLog DX-Series clients, software, and plugins, including:

- **MediaWorks DX Desktop Client:** Desktop client for playback and offline incident review.
- **MediaAgent DX Client:** Desktop client for Instant Recall.
- **Screen Capture Agent:** Installation utility for screen capture.
- **AutoUnpacker:** This Windows software will automatically unpack any media exported from MediaWorks to your defined default location by using Eventide AutoUnpacker, if installed and configured.

New in version 2021.1.

- **AIS Proxy:** Installation utility for Motorola Astro® AIS servers

 New in version 2021.1.

- **AQUA Plugin:** Installation utility for Priority Dispatch AQUA Evolution® and AQUA Ascent®

7.8. Basic Reports

7.8.1. Recording Reports

This section provides access to the Eventide NexLog DX-Series Basic Reporting Package. Basic Reports provides a list of available report types which can be run.

After selecting one of the report types and clicking the “Run Report” button, you will be taken to a page where you can enter custom parameters for the report. Which parameters are available depend on which report type you are generating. Once you have selected all your parameters, click the ‘Run Report’ button to continue, or the ‘Cancel’ button to return to the previous screen without running the report.

Your report will be generated using the parameters you specified and will open in a new browser window. On the top of this window will be a ‘Close’ button to dismiss the report when you are finished looking at it. Note that reports may take up to several minutes to generate and display, especially if you are running a report over a large range of channels or dates, as the Reports engine must sift through a large amount of data in the database in order to generate the report. It is important to be patient and not click ‘back’ or ‘refresh’ in your browser while waiting for a report to be generated. Each report consists of a title followed by one or more charts or graphs. In your web browser, you can often ‘mouse over’ parts of the graphs to see additional information. If you wish to print your report, you can do so by using your Web Brower’s build in ‘Print’ functionality, e.g. File → Print or File → Print Preview in Mozilla Firefox.

If the combination of parameters selected and data available in the recorder’s database does not provide enough information for Reports to draw a specific graph or table, that graph will be replaced by a ‘Not Enough Data’ Message in your report. These messages will occur, for example, if you attempt to generate a Month-by-Month Report during your recorder’s first month of usage, or attempt to generate a channel-by-channel report and give a channel range which does not have any recordings recorded on it.

Note that Dates and Times specified in Reports are generally in UTC and not your local time zone.

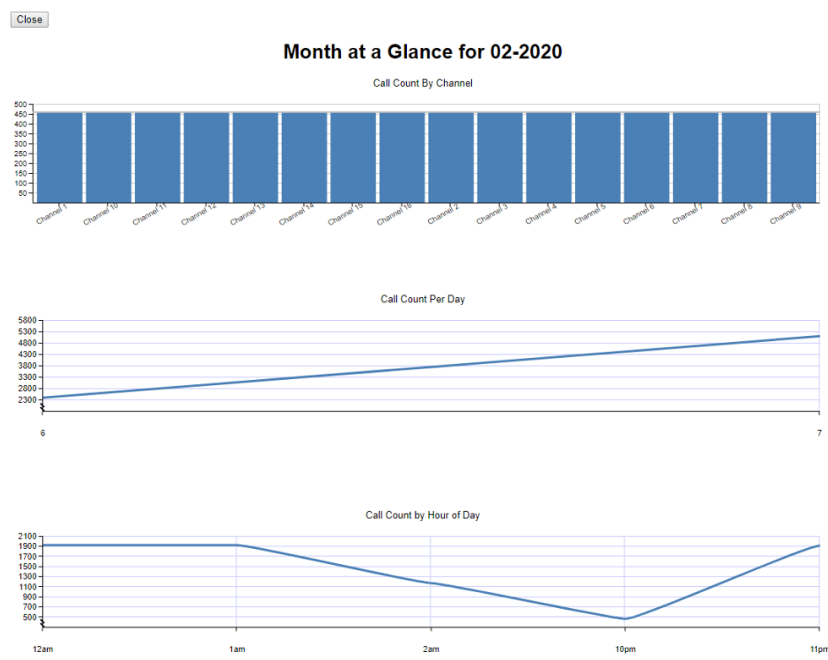


Fig. 7.116 Example Report for *Month at a Glance*

The remainder of this section will discuss some of the specific reports available:

Call Count by Metadata Field

The parameters are a month and year and a Metadata field (Metadata Fields are configured under Recording → Custom Fields). The report will contain a graph showing the call counts of the top 50 values in that metadata field. For example, if you select 'CallerID' as the Metadata field, and January 2020 as your month, you will see a graph of the call counts for each of the 50 most common numbers from which calls were recorded.

Month at a Glance

For this report, you will choose a specific month, such as 'January 2020', and a set of channels on the recorder via a Multiselect List Box. The Report will contain several graphs of call activity during the month on the selected channels broken down in various ways. For example, you will see a bar chart of call count per channel, and line graphs showing call volume by day and call volume by hour-of-day. In addition, you will see a bar chart of "total record time per day" showing how many channel/minutes of data were recorded during a specific day of the specified month on the channels selected.

Duration Outliers

A troubleshooting or abnormality report to show you how many very short or very long recordings were recorded. You select a Start Date and End Date for the report as well as a list of channels to be considered. In addition, you must choose a number of seconds for a recording to be considered 'Too short' or 'too' long for the purposes of the report. You will see per-channel bar charts showing how many calls on each channel were less than or greater than your thresholds in duration as well as the average recording duration for each channel.

Day at a Glance

For this report you select a single day as well as a set of channels you wish to run the report on. The report will contain data such as call count per channel, and call volume per hour of day for the day.

Total Call Records on Recorder per Day

This report shows information about how many total recordings existed on the recorder's hard drives at the end of each day. This takes into effect both new calls being recorded, and old calls being removed from the recorder due to your configured retention settings. Unlike the reports above, this report's statistics include Recordings that are no longer present on the recorder. The only parameter is a date range of dates to be considered for the report. It shows the total number of recordings in the database each day as well as the total amount of disk space used by those calls each day. In addition, you can see a chart showing the date/time of the oldest recording in the database each day. This can show you where your recorder stands as far as deleting old call records due to your retention settings.

Unarchived Call Report

This shows the same data as the Total Call Records Per day, but only considers call records on the recorder that have not been archived to any Archive Media. It also shows how many hours back from real time your archive pointer is lagging, and how much data is being archived each day. This can help you visualize the progress and state of your Archiving.

7.8.2. Quality Factor Reports

This tab is part of the Eventide Quality Factor software add-on, and its use is detailed in the Eventide Quality Factor Software Manual (part number 141216.)

7.9. Enhanced Reports

Eventide NexLog DX-Series has two reporting mechanisms. The Basic Reporting feature is available on all NexLog DX-Series recorders and provides a mechanism to run simple pre-defined reports inside of a web browser.

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

Unlike Basic Reporting, Enhanced Reporting allows complex custom reports to be designed by the end user. This is done by choosing and configuring Report Templates from provided report components called Report Blocks. Some of these correspond to the reports available in the Basic Reporting feature, while many others are only available in the Enhanced Reporting Package. In addition, even when the same building block is available in both, the Enhanced Reporting version will often have additional parameters and configuration options, providing more flexibility and power.

The Enhanced Reporting Package provides many other features not available with Basic Reports. For example, it allows reports to be designed once and then run later, even to be run automatically on a schedule such as nightly or weekly. It also allows reports to be automatically emailed out when they are run. Enhanced Reports can be available not only in HTML format to be viewed in a web browser, but also as PDFs. It is also possible to export the raw data from the reports in Excel format for further customization. Enhanced Reports also provides permissions on a per-report basis, so a user can be given permission to run and/or view specific reports, without being able to see others.

The Eventide Enhanced Reporting Package software add-on and its use are detailed in the Eventide Enhanced Reporting Package Manual (Eventide P/N: 141268).

7.9.1. Geographic Areas

Geographic Areas are predetermined regions on a map that can return specific reporting based on location. This feature also makes it possible to easily export GeoJSON files from an agency's existing CAD system, and upload the file describing the areas that can then be used in reports and MediaWorks DX.

7.9.1.1. New Geographic Areas

In order to create a new Geographic Area:

- Select **New Area**

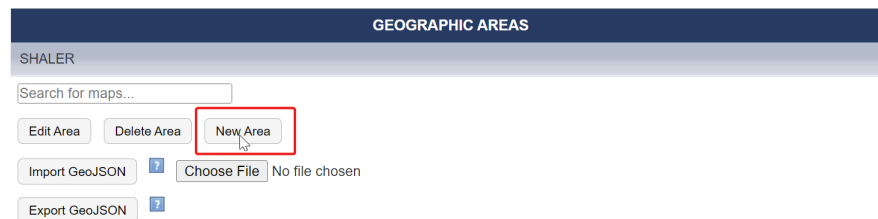


Fig. 7.117 New Geographic Area

- Name the new area, select the polygon tool, and outline the designated area on the map.

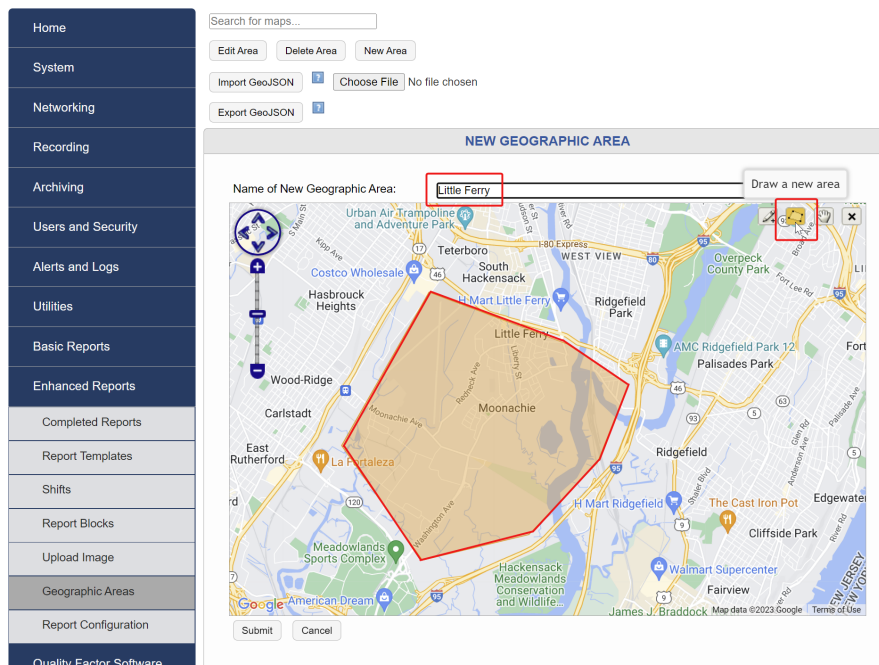


Fig. 7.118 Geographic Area Setup

7.9.1.2. Importing GeoJSON Files

GeoJSON files can be used to exchange object mappings between various systems.

To Import a GeoJSON File, choose **Select File**, then **Import GeoJSON**

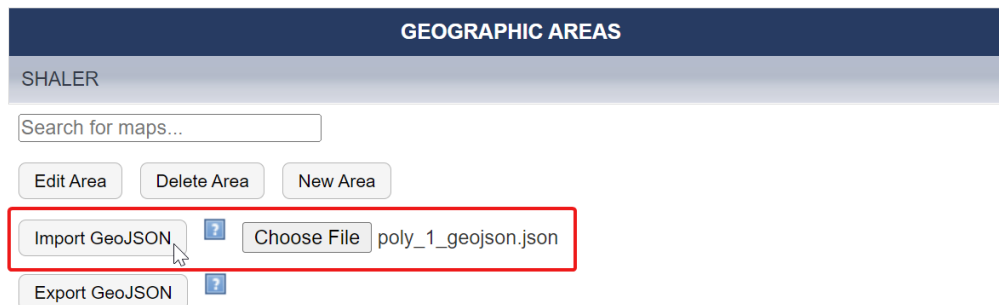


Fig. 7.119 Geographic Area Import

The imported GeoJSON will now be added to the Geographic Areas Section.

Note

Feature objects contain a properties list that can include a name, display styling, and any other data desired. When importing, if an area name is not specified or there are multiple in the file, it should be pulled from *features[].properties.name* (or NAME).

7.9.1.3. Exporting GeoJSON Files

GeoJSON Files can also be exported from the NexLog DX-Series for use in other systems using an RFC-7946 compliant GeoJSON Format.

In order to export a Geographic Area, find and select the name of the saved area, then select **Export GeoJSON**

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "GEOGRAPHIC AREAS". Below the title, the area "HAMPTON TOWNSHARE" is highlighted in a light blue bar. Below this, a text input field contains "hampton townshare". Under the input field are three buttons: "Edit Area", "Delete Area", and "New Area". Below these are two rows of buttons. The first row has "Import GeoJSON" and "Choose File" (with "No file chosen" text next to it). The second row has "Export GeoJSON". Each of the "Import GeoJSON" and "Export GeoJSON" buttons has a small blue question mark icon to its right.

Fig. 7.120 Geographic Area Export

The GeoJSON file will now be available for download.

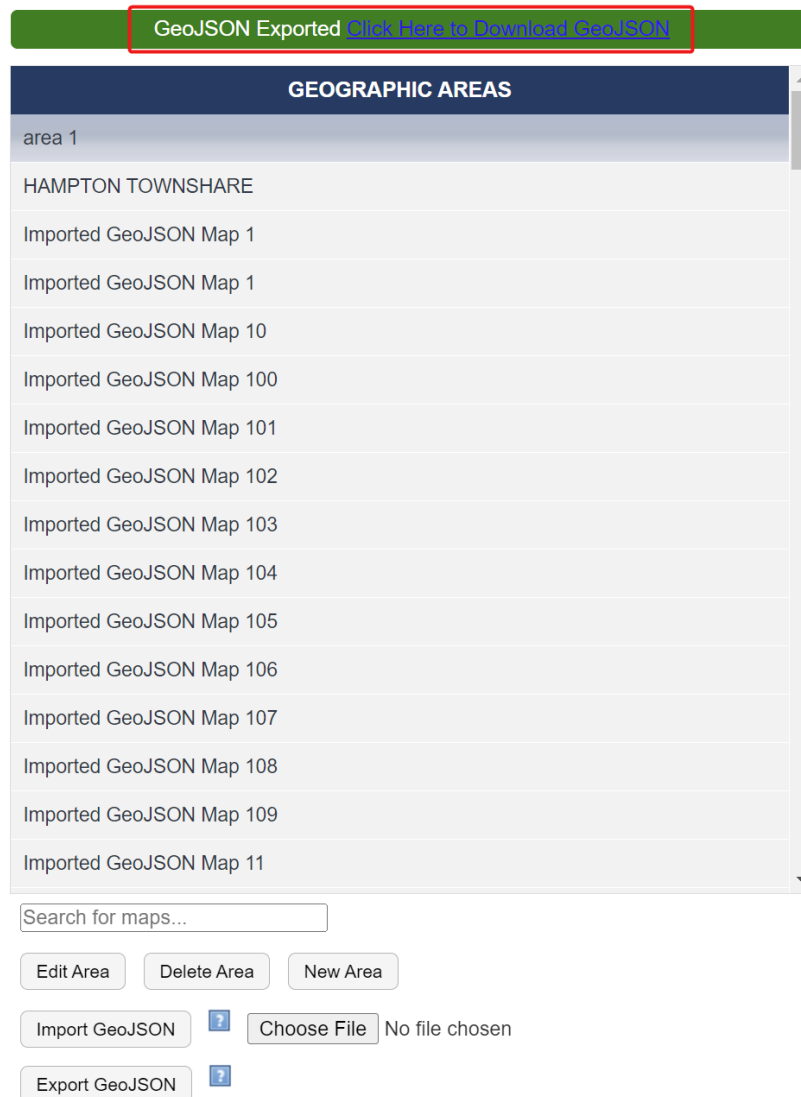


Fig. 7.121 Geographic Area Download

7.10. Quality Factor Software

This page is for configuring the Eventide Quality Factor call evaluation add-on software. For information on this see the Eventide Quality Factor Manual (Eventide P/N: 141216).

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

7.10.1. Skill Groups

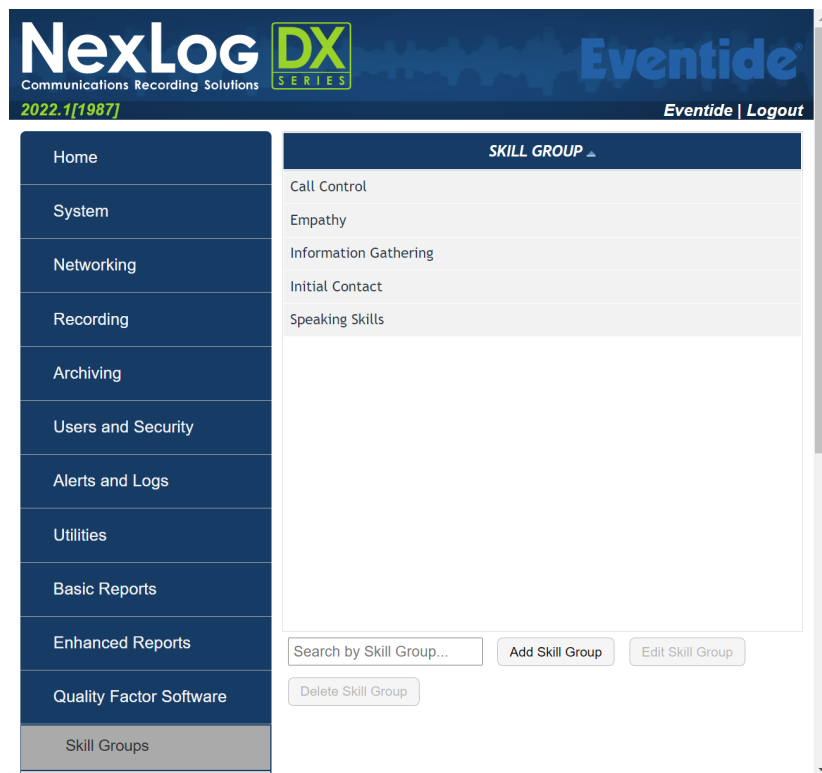


Fig. 7.122 Quality Factor Skill Group

Skill Groups

Skill Groups are general categories used to determine a User's overall quality skill set. Skills can be added, edited, and deleted.

7.10.2. Answer Sets

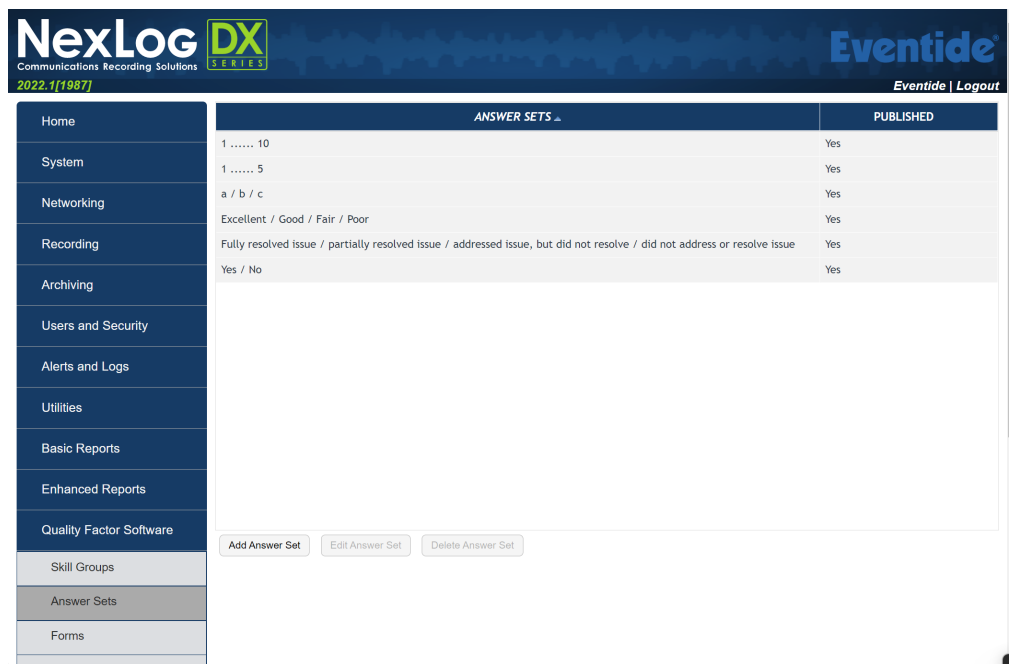


Fig. 7.123 Quality Factor Answer Sets

Answer Sets

Answer Sets are a group of Answers created to give users feedback from Questions on a Form.

Answers can be formatted as:

- 1 thru 5
- 1 thru 10
- Multiple Choice
- Multiple Choice - with Custom Scoring percentages
- Freeform Text

Note

Multiple Choice Answers now have the option of being viewed as **Radio Buttons** (default) or dropdown **List Box** (when enabled):

PREVIEW

Did the agent properly determine the "type of call"

☐

 Yes

☐

 No

☐

 Not Applicable

Fig. 7.124 Quality Factor Radio Button

PREVIEW

Did the agent properly determine the "type of call"

YES

|

YES

NO

N/A

Submit

Cancel

Fig. 7.125 Quality Factor List Box Enabled

7.10.3. Forms

NAME ▲	REVISION	PUBLISHED	IN USE
call control test	2	Yes	No
call control test	1	No	Yes
Call Self Assessment TEST	1	No	Yes
Call Self Assessment TEST	2	Yes	Yes
Sample Form	1	Yes	Yes

Fig. 7.126 Quality Factor Form

Forms

A Form is a collection of Questions created for Agent Evaluation purposes in MediaWorks DX

You can create new Forms by selecting “Add Form”, choosing a Skills Attribute (optional), then drag and drop questions from the lower “questions” section into the upper “form” section. Forms can also be Edited, copied, deleted, formatted for print, Exported and Imported.

Form Configuration	Form Options
Form Name: Call Self Assessment TEST Passing Score: 50 % Flags to Fail: 2 ☒ Published	
Question: Did the agent properly greet the caller? Answer: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Skill: Initial Contact
Points: 5 Flag Under: 0 % Autofail Under: 0 % Comment Mode: NONE ☐ Allow N/A Add condition to make this question appear	
Question: How well was the call resolved? Answer: Select an Option	
Points: 5 Flag Under: 0 % Autofail Under: 0 % Comment Mode: NONE ☐ Allow N/A Add condition to make this question appear	Skill: Speaking Skills
Question: Did the agent speak clearly with 5 being the best and 1 being the worst? Answer: 1 2 3 4 5	
Points: 5 Flag Under: 0 % Autofail Under: 0 % Comment Mode: REQUIRE ☐ Allow N/A Add condition to make this question appear	Skill: Speaking Skills
Question: How do you feel about the overall handling of the call with 10 being the best and 1 being the worst? Answer: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
Points: 5 Flag Under: 0 % Autofail Under: 0 % Comment Mode: REQUIRE ☐ Allow N/A Add condition to make this question appear	Skill: Call Control
Skills ALL Call Control Empathy Information Gathering Initial Contact Speaking Skills	Questions Did the agent control the call from the start? Did the agent determine the caller's name and location? Did the agent properly determine the "type of call" Did the agent properly greet the caller? Did the agent quickly determine the severity of the caller's situation? Did the agent show empathy for the caller's situation? Did the agent speak clearly with 5 being the best and 1 being the worst? Did the agent verify the caller's telephone number?

Fig. 7.127 Quality Factor Add Form

- To preview a form in NexLog DX-Series configurations, edit a Form and choose “Preview”

FORM PREVIEW

Did the agent properly greet the caller? Initial Contact	☐ Yes ☐ No
How well was the call resolved? Speaking Skills	Select an Option
Did the agent speak clearly with 5 being the best and 1 being the worst? Speaking Skills	<input type="range" value="4"/>
How do you feel about the overall handling of the call with 10 being the best and 1 being the worst?? Call Control	<input type="range" value="8"/>

Fig. 7.128 Quality Factor Form Preview

7.10.4. Questions

NexLog **DX** **Eventide**
 Communications Recording Solutions
 2022.1[1987] Eventide | Logout

QUESTION	SKILL	PUBLISHED
Did the agent control the call from the start?	Call Control	Yes
Did the agent determine the caller's name and location?	Information Gathering	Yes
Did the agent properly determine the "type of call"?	Information Gathering	Yes
Did the agent properly greet the caller?	Initial Contact	Yes
Did the agent quickly determine the severity of the caller's situation?	Information Gathering	Yes
Did the agent show empathy for the caller's situation?	Empathy	Yes
Did the agent speak clearly with 5 being the best and 1 being the worst?	Speaking Skills	Yes
Did the agent verify the caller's telephone number?	Call Control	Yes
How do you feel about the overall handling of the call with 10 being the best and ...	Call Control	Yes
How well was the call resolved?	Speaking Skills	Yes
Was the agent able to maintain the caller's attention?	Call Control	Yes

Search By Question... **Add Question** **Edit Question** **Delete Question**

Fig. 7.129 Quality Factor Questions

Questions

Questions are created along with Answer Sets to complete a Form for Agent Evaluations within MediaWorks DX

A Question can be added and/or edited in this section, and a pre-existing Answer Set and Skill Group will need to be selected in order to publish to a Form.

NexLog

Communications Recording Solutions

2022.1(1987)

DX

SERIES

Eventide

Eventide | Logout

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Archiving

Users and Security

Alerts and Logs

Utilities

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Quality Factor Software

Skill Groups

Answer Sets

Forms

Questions

QUESTION

Question Text

How effectively was this call resolved?

Answers

Excellent / Good / Fair / Poor

Skill

Call Control

☒ Published:

PREVIEW

How effectively was this call resolved?

☐ Excellent

☐ Good

☐ Fair

☐ Poor

Submit

Cancel

Fig. 7.130 Quality Factor Question Example

7.10.5. Completed Evaluations

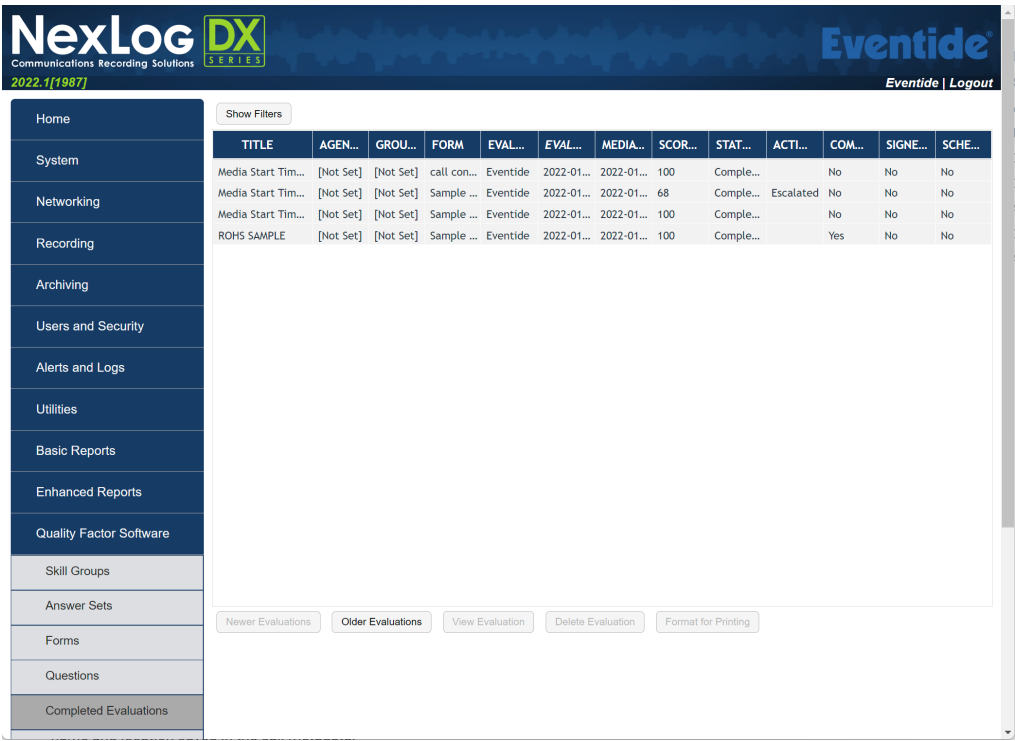


Fig. 7.131 Quality Factor Evaluations

Completed Evaluations

All Evaluations completed within MediaWorks DX are shown in this section and can be viewed in full as well as deleted or formatted for printing.

7. CONFIGURATION MANAGER

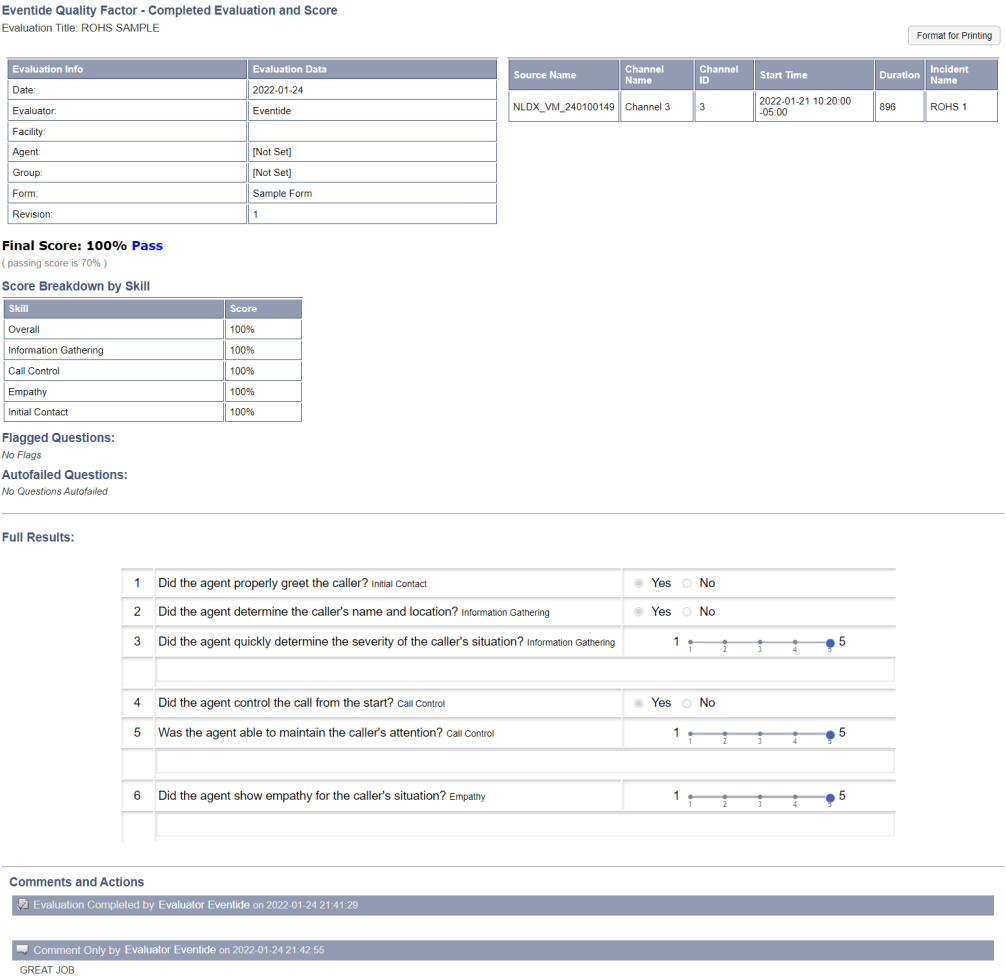


Fig. 7.132 Quality Factor Full View Evaluation

7.10.6. Agents

MediaWorks DX Users can be set up as Agents in order to be assigned to Groups for Evaluation Review and Escalation.

AGENT ID	AGENT NAME	ASSOCIATED USERNAME
ROHS1	Steve	Eventide
ROHS2	Ben	Juan
ROHS3	Mikey	[None]

Fig. 7.133 Quality Factor Full Agent Examples

Agent Creation

- add one at a time:

The screenshot shows the NexLog DX Series Eventide interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Quality Factor Software, Skill Groups, Answer Sets, Forms, Questions, Completed Evaluations, and Agents. The main content area is titled 'NEW AGENT' and contains the following form fields:

- AgentID:
- Agent Name:
- Associated User Account:

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Submit' (highlighted with a mouse cursor) and 'Cancel'.

Fig. 7.134 Add New Agent

- Upload multiple Agents with a CSV file. File needs to be configured in the following manner, with each column defined as Agent ID, Agent Name, and Associated Username:

AGENT ID	AGENT NAME	ASSOCIATED USERNAME
ROHS1	Steve	Eventide
ROHS2	Ben	Juan
ROHS3	Mikey	MKING

Fig. 7.135 Create CSV File

Once the file has been created, select “Upload Agents”, “Choose File”, then select “OK”. Your Agents will now be successfully added.

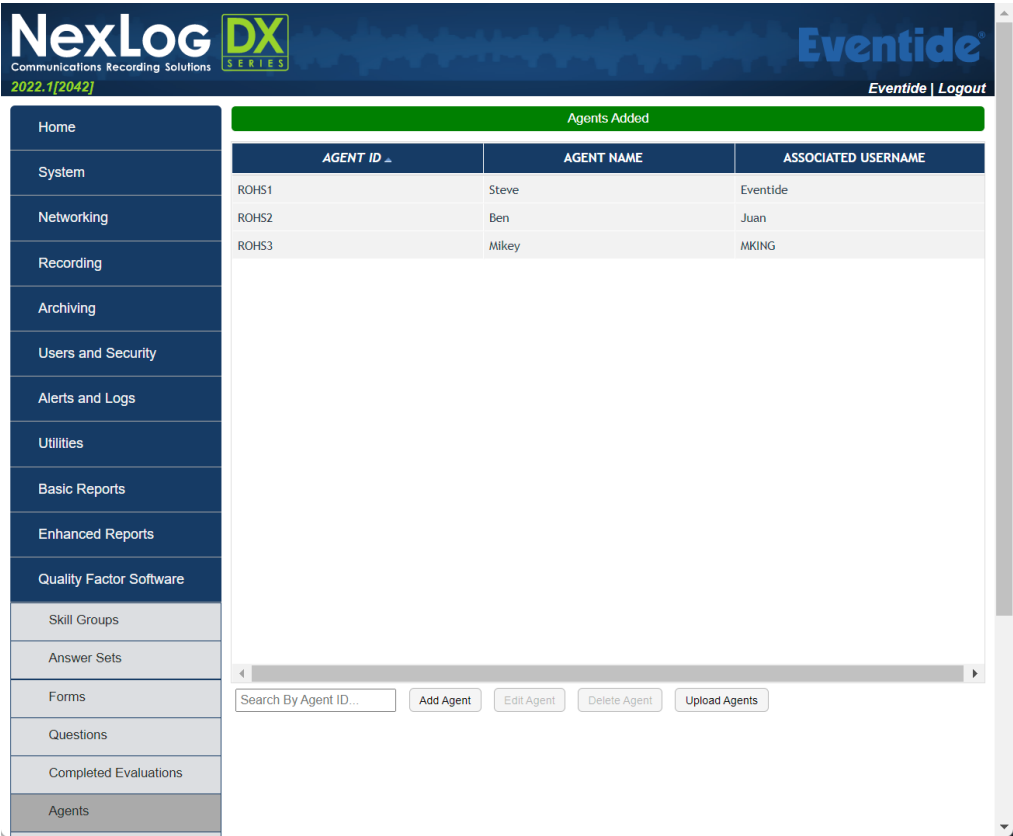


Fig. 7.136 Agents Added

7.10.7. Groups and Schedules

GROUP NAME	GROUP MEMBERS	SCHEDULED
TESTING 1	ROHS1, ROHS2	No
TESTING 2	ROHS3	Yes

Fig. 7.137 Quality Factor Groups

Groups and Schedules

In this section, Agents Can be Categorized into Groups and given Group Leaders as well as automatically schedule Evaluations within each Group.

Agent Groups

When creating a new Group, a user can establish a Group name as well as assigning one or more Agents to a group with a Single Group Leader.

The screenshot shows the 'AGENT GROUP' configuration interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'AGENT GROUP' (selected) and 'SCHEDULE EVALUATIONS'. Below the tabs, the 'Group Name' is set to 'TESTING 2'. Under 'Group Members', there is a dropdown menu 'Choose an agent' and a list of three agents: 'ROHS1', 'ROHS2', and 'ROHS3', each with a 'remove' button. Below this list is the text 'Select the agents for this group'. Under 'Group Leaders', there is a dropdown menu 'Choose a User' and a list of one leader: 'Eventide', with a 'remove' button. Below this list is the text 'Select the leaders for this group'.

Fig. 7.138 Quality Factor Full Agent Group Setup

Schedule Evaluations

When enabled, an Evaluation can automatically be scheduled for a given Group depending on the desired frequency of calls per agent.

- Example: 1 Evaluation for every 10 calls for each user (minumum call time: 60 seconds)

The screenshot shows the 'SCHEDULE EVALUATIONS' configuration interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'AGENT GROUP' and 'SCHEDULE EVALUATIONS' (selected). Below the tabs, the 'Enable Scheduled Evaluations' checkbox is checked. The 'Schedule evaluations start date' is set to '2022-01-31'. The 'Schedule one evaluation per X calls for each agent' is set to '10'. The 'Minimum call duration to be evaluated (secs)' is set to '60'. There is an 'Advanced' button. At the bottom, a note states: 'Note: Evaluations are scheduled when these settings are saved, then once every hour thereafter.'

Fig. 7.139 Quality Factor Full Scheduled Evaluation

7.10.8. Agent Mapping

The screenshot shows the 'Agent Mapping' configuration page in the NexLog DX Series interface. The left sidebar contains a list of navigation items, with 'Agent Mapping' selected at the bottom. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- NEW WORKSTATION:** Contains three input fields for 'Workstation Name:', 'Workstation Location:', and 'IP Address:'.
- AGENT MAPPING:** Contains two radio buttons, 'Static' and 'Dynamic' (which is selected). Below them is a 'MAC/KEY:' input field and a checkbox labeled 'Tag position by web browser ID.'.
- ASSOCIATED CHANNELS:** Contains two input fields for 'Channel Names:' and 'Channel Numbers:'.

At the bottom of the main content area, there are 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 7.140 Agent Mapping

The Agent Mapping screen is used to assign specific channels to a workstation location and an agent (user), so that calls can be tagged with that information. When a user is logged in at a designated workstation, calls received at that location will have the user name and location saved in the call metadata.

Agent Mapping allows you to tag incoming and outgoing calls on a channel number or channel name with information about the Agent or User handling the call.

With Static Mapping, all calls on a specific channel name or channel number are tagged with an Agent_ID. This is ideal for situations where an Agent has his or her own telephone that is not shared by other agents.

To use Static Agent Mapping, you must first go to Recording → Custom Fields and add a Custom Field for Agent_ID, of type Text.

With Dynamic Mapping, calls are tagged with a User_ID based on active logins from Workstations identified via MAC address. If the User also has an associated Agent account, the call is also tagged with the Agent_ID. This is ideal for situations where a call taker desk is used by multiple people over the course the day and each call taker has their own user account to log into the Workstation with.

For Dynamic Agent Mapping, you must first go to Recording → Custom Fields and add Custom Fields for User_ID and Agent_ID, both of type Text.

If an Agent is associated with a User account, and calls are tagged with either method, the other field will be automatically filled out as well. The User ID field must match the User account name exactly; if you are using Windows User Tracker to tag calls, the recorder user account and the Windows user account must be named identically for the Agent field to also be populated.

For more information about this feature, see the Eventide Quality Factor Manual (Eventide P/N: 141216.)

7.11. Change Password

This page allows users with the proper permission (Users: CHANGEPASSWORD) to change their own login password. They must enter their new password twice, and press [Submit](#).

If the new password does not meet the complexity requirements configured on the recorder, the password change will not be accepted.

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To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the “copyright” line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

one line to give the program's name and an idea of what it does.

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Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) *year name of author*

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details

type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome

to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c'

for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items—whatever suits your program.

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Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright

interest in the program `Gnomovision'

(which makes passes at compilers) written

by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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A. RECORDER SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AND UPGRADE

Software Upgrades are made available for NexLog DX-Series regularly. They include new features, system security updates, and refinements.

Just as with any computer, Eventide NexLog DX-Series Recorders require a software operating system and a number of application programs to be functional and to perform useful work. The operating system in this case is Linux, and the application programs are a combination of standard programs and programs written and maintained by Eventide to work with its custom hardware environment.

As part of the manufacturing process, Eventide installs the recorder software. Because the recorder software development is an on-going process, Eventide occasionally creates software upgrades to bring older recorders up to the current software version. It is sometimes desirable or even necessary to apply these upgrades to recorders at the customer site, and the purpose of this section is to explain the process so that customers can confidently perform upgrades (and even installations) without factory intervention.

A.1. Why Re-Installation May Be Necessary

The recorders use redundant disks, so a single drive failure should not cause loss of data or software. However, if multiple disks in an array fail due to a common cause (e.g., lightning or other power surge), you will have to re-install the software when they are replaced.

A.2. Why Upgrades May Be Necessary or Desirable

There are several reasons why you may need to do an upgrade:

- Hardware upgrades or changes require new software
- Valuable features are available in the new release
- Factory support requires a more recent software version
- Problems (bugs) are found in the version currently running

A.3. The Software Upgrade/Installation Process

The actual process of upgrading (or re-installing) your software is simple and much of it is automated. It goes like this:

First, prepare for upgrading by:

1. **Archive your call data!**
2. **Archive your recorder configuration!**
3. **Remove all archive media.**

Second, choose an upgrade method:

Using the Front Panel of the recorder:

- Boot to an Eventide Software Distribution DVD-ROM, at the front panel. This is the only way to do a fresh install that overwrites all data on the recorder, but it can also be used to upgrade the recorder.

Using Configuration Manager via a web browser:

- Upload Full Upgrade Image from your Desktop: Upload an upgrade.zip file and reboot the recorder to upgrade. The file name must fit the pattern “NexlogDX-20##.#[#]upgrade.zip” (for example “NexlogDX-2021.2[314]upgrade.zip”) and will be verified as a real upgrade file before a reboot takes place.

From the Front Panel or Configuration Manager:

- Download Full Upgrade Image from Eventide VPN Server: This will end with **(VPN Not Connected)** if VPN settings have not been configured and enabled.
- Import Full Upgrade Image from an Archive Drive: If you have an NexlogDX-202X.X[XXX]-upgrade.zip image on a USB drive or blu-ray, you can insert it into the recorder and upgrade with this option.

A.3.1. Boot to an Eventide Software Distribution DVD-ROM

1. Insert the Eventide software distribution DVD-ROM in the top DVD drive.
2. Power down the recorder.
3. Restore power.
4. Wait until the software loads.

5. You should see a page that looks like this:

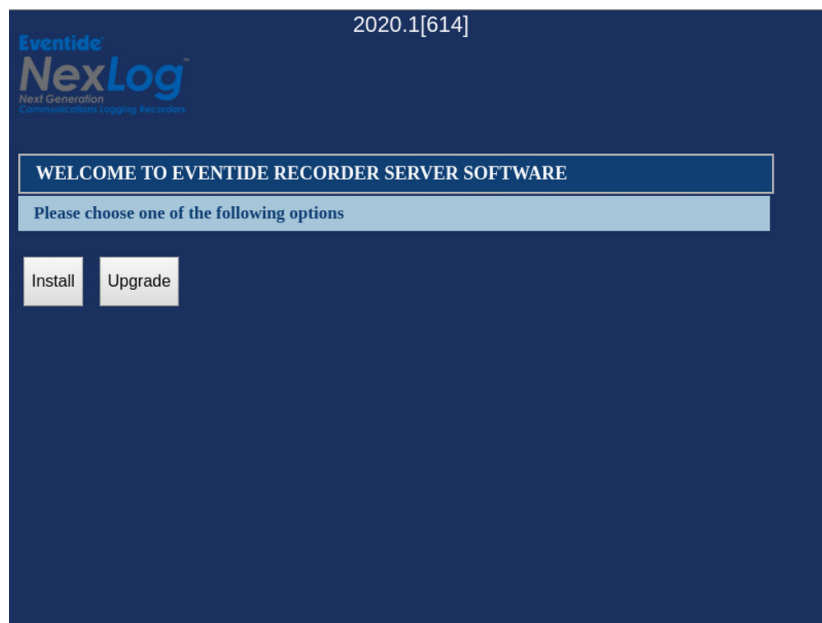


Fig. A.1 Installer/Upgrader

1. If installing, click Install, and see the Install specific instructions below. **This will erase all data on the recorder.**
2. If upgrading, it should correctly identify your software. Click upgrade to continue. A page like this one will appear:

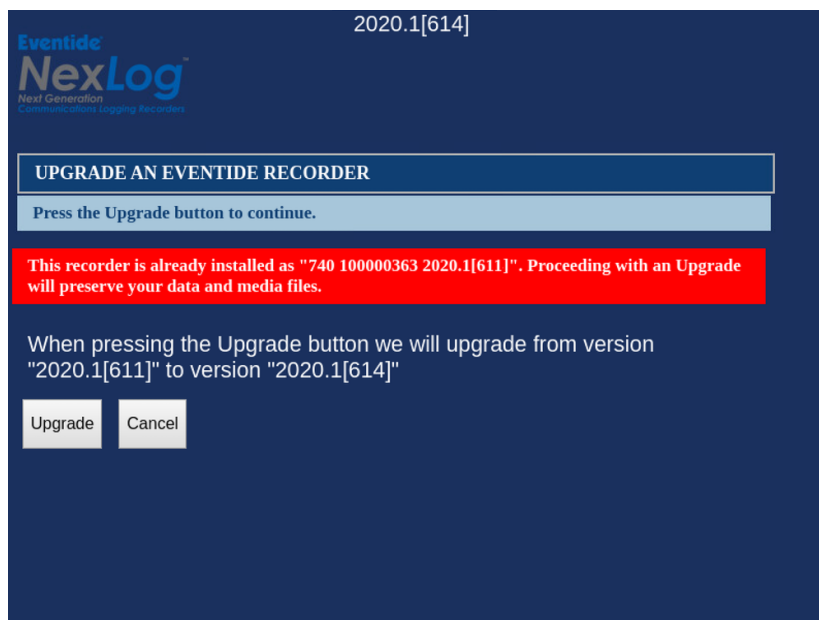


Fig. A.2 Upgrade

1. Click Upgrade and the upgrade will begin.
2. When finished, the DVD-ROM will eject automatically. Remove it from the tray.
3. Touch the touch screen or hit enter to reboot.
4. Wait until the new software completes its initialization.

Important! You may need to wait 20 minutes or more for an upgrade. Average wait time is under 10 minutes.

A.3.1.1. Install Specific Instructions

1. After clicking Install, you will see a page like this:

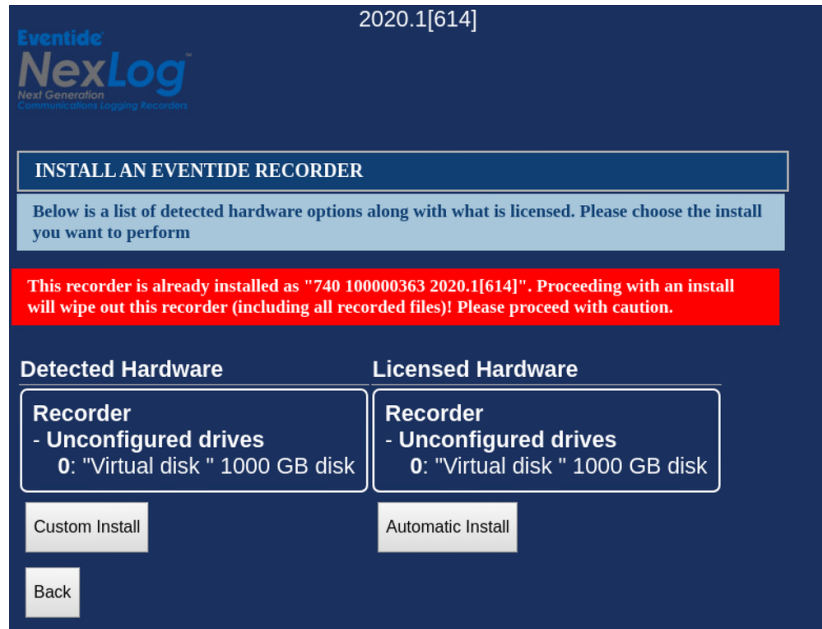


Fig. A.3 Install

1. Unless Eventide Service or your dealer tells you otherwise, click Automatic Install.
2. The Install will then begin.
3. When finished, the DVD-ROM will eject automatically. Remove it from the tray.
4. Touch the touch screen or hit enter to reboot.
5. Wait until the new software completes its initialization.
6. Restore your configuration.
7. Restore your archives, beginning with the most recent first.

This completes the procedure.

A.3.2. Upload Full Upgrade Image from your Desktop

Upload Full Upgrade Image from your Desktop: Upload an upgrade.zip file and reboot the recorder to upgrade. The file name must fit the pattern "NexlogDX-2020.1[601]-upgrade.zip" and will be verified as a real upgrade file before a reboot takes place.

You have the option to set this to automatically reboot and apply the upgrade once upload and verification of the image is completed. If you leave this unset, reboot manually from the System: Power Off page when ready to upgrade.

Important! You may need to wait 20 minutes or more for an upgrade. Average wait time is under 10 minutes.

A.3.3. Download Full Upgrade Image from Eventide VPN Server

If the recorder is configured to have VPN access to Eventide, you can kick off an upgrade from here. This option will show **(VPN Not Connected)** if VPN settings have not been configured and enabled.

A.3.4. Import Full Upgrade Image from an Archive Drive

Copy NexlogDX-202X.X[XXX]-upgrade.zip image on a USB drive or blu-ray, insert to the recorder and use the System: Upgrade Recorder Software page to apply this upgrade to the recorder by selecting this option. It will offer a list of all Eventide Upgrade Media present in the recorder. Select one of these and proceed to select which upgrade image on the drive to upgrade to.

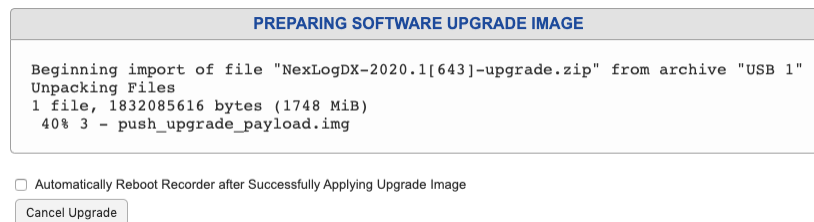


Fig. A.4 USB Upgrade In Progress, with Automatic Reboot Option

You have the option to set this to automatically reboot and apply the upgrade once upload and verification of the image is completed. If you leave this unset, reboot manually from the System: Power Off page when ready to upgrade.

A.4. Some Details, Especially About Installation

If you do an install on top of an existing system, all your calls will be erased. If you have archived your calls, you can restore them as described in the next section: Restoring Archives When Installing New Software. An upgrade will theoretically leave your calls in the same state as they were earlier, and, in fact, it almost always does. But why take chances? You should be archiving anyway, so can it hurt to be up to date?

If you do a new installation, you will have to reconfigure the recorderx in accordance with the Setup instructions. This is greatly simplified by the Read/Write Configuration to Archive featxure. Please read the information in SETUP carefully before you start the installation!

If you upgrade the recorder, be sure to read the release notes or other information to see if there are any new SETUP items that must be configured.

A.4.1. Restoring Archives When Installing New Software

In the Archiving section of the SETUP mode there is a menu item “Archive restore.” If you insert previously-recorded archive media into one or more drives, it will allow you to select that drive with the knob and perform a restore operation; i.e., copy the calls from that medium back to RAID. Several checks are performed before the medium is transferred:

- Does the serial number of the recorder that recorded the archive medium agree with that of the destination recorder?
- Are the channel names of the recorder the same as the destination?
- Does the format of the data on the archive conform to that of the destination?
- Is there any problem with or damage to the archive medium data to be transferred?
- Are any of these calls duplicates of calls already on the recorder?
- User confirmation: Are you sure you want to go ahead with the transfer?

If none of these apply to the medium, or if you indicated that you wish to proceed anyway, the archive transfer will commence. All drives operate independently. You can restore archive media in all available drives, or you can even record archives on one medium while restoring from another.

Important! The restoration process will delete the oldest calls on the recorder to make room for the restored calls. In some cases, this will be the calls being restored. *Always restore from the most recent archive backwards.*

If you are restoring archives after a new installation, set the current archive time *to make sure that new archives are only recorded from the present forward*. If you don't set this and begin new archiving after you have restored your archives from a previous installation, you might find yourself “re-archiving” the restored archives.

A.4.2. Potential Issues

For the most part, the process is automated. At least for an upgrade, beyond inserting/removing the disk, removing/applying power, and exhibiting patience, there is little for you to do.

One problem that can occur is failure to recognize the medium in the upgrade drive (the one in which you place the DVD). If this happens, the recorder just powers up normally and the DVD never ejects. In such a case, manually eject the DVD, and again shut down the unit. Next, visually inspect the medium, confirm it has no scratches, it's clean, it's right-side-up, and it's carefully centered in the drive tray. Then try again. If the drive persistently refuses to recognize the DVD, yet works correctly when archiving, you probably have a defective upgrade DVD, or one that differs enough from the drive's calibration to make reading the DVD problematic. You can try copying the DVD-ROM to another blank one, burning a new one, requesting a replacement, etc.

Much less common: The DVD can't be read completely, and the upgrade/install process hangs up and the DVD does not eject. In this case, try the procedure again from the beginning. For an installation, no damage will be done as long as the install eventually completes correctly. For an upgrade, there is a possibility that configuration information will have been lost, in which case it can be restored manually or from the configuration archive that you made before starting the upgrade. Do NOT, however, try to resume normal recorder operation until the upgrade has completed normally.

Note: Please read the release notes. Software upgrades will normally come with printed information, and possibly with a README file on the disk. If anything in the release notes contradicts something you read here, go with the release notes!

B. INSTALLATION FROM USB

NexLog DX-Series software upgrades and clean installations can be completed via optical media, or USB. In instances where an optical drive or media is not available, a USB flash drive can be used.

B.1. Installation Prerequisites

These instructions assume that you are using a Microsoft Windows 1 computer. You may use another operating system, but the process may differ.

You must have the following to perform an installation via USB flash:

- 4GB or higher USB flash drive (USB 3.0 preferred)
- NexLog DX-Series ISO installation file
 - Can be downloaded from the Eventide Communications Partner Resource Site <https://www.eventidecommunications.com/downloads>
- Rufus 2 v3.13 or newer <https://rufus.ie/>
- Keyboard, Mouse, Display

B.2. Create Bootable USB

After inserting the USB flash media into your PC, open the Rufus application.

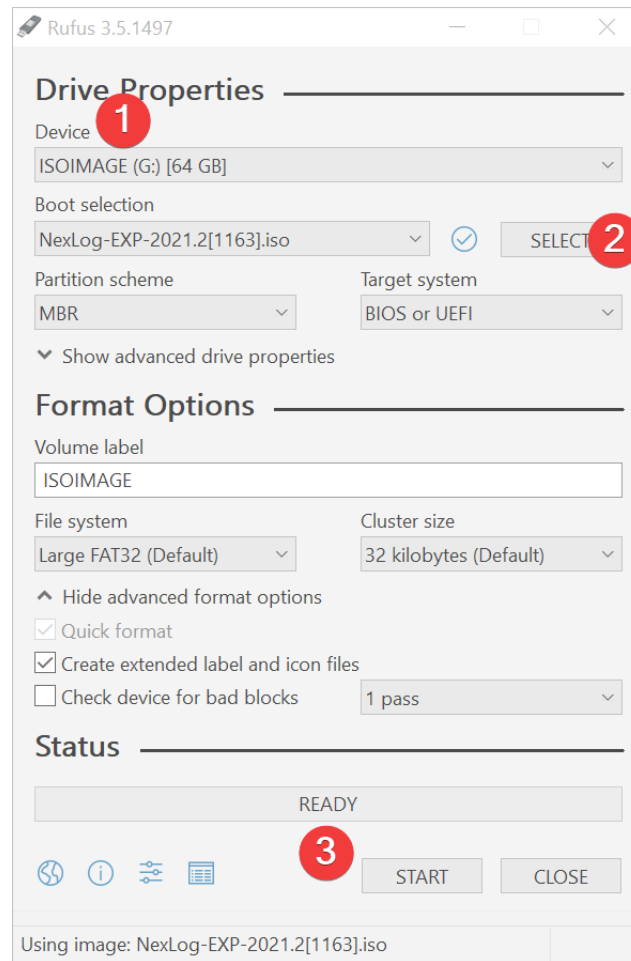


Fig. B.1 Rufus ISO writing utility

1. From the **Device** dropdown, select your USB flash media.
2. In the **Boot selection** section, press the **SELECT** button.
 1. In the file browser window, open the ISO installer file.
3. Ensure that the other options match Fig. B.1, then press the **START** button.

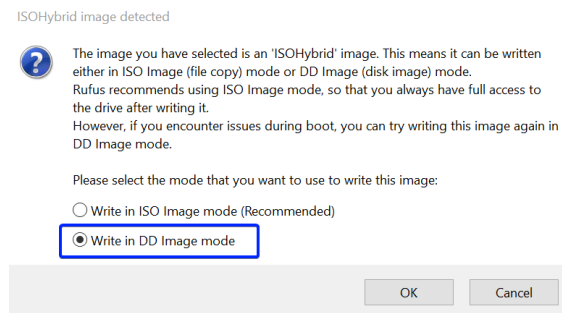


Fig. B.2 Rufus ISOHybrid mode selection

1. A prompt may appear to select the write mode, you should select **Write in DD Image mode** when this appears.
4. When the Rufus has finished, safely eject the USB flash media from the PC.

B.3. Booting from USB

When the NexLog DX-Series is powered off, you can insert the bootable USB flash media into one of its available USB ports.

! Tip

If you used USB 3.0 flash media, one of the blue colored USB ports will allow for a faster installation.

If a keyboard, mouse, and display are not already connected to the system, you will need to do so now.

1. Power on the system and repeatedly press **F11** on the keyboard to invoke the boot menu.
2. A menu should appear to *select a boot device*. Using the arrow keys on your keyboard (**↓** **↑**), select **USB DISK 3.0 PMAP**, then press **enter**.

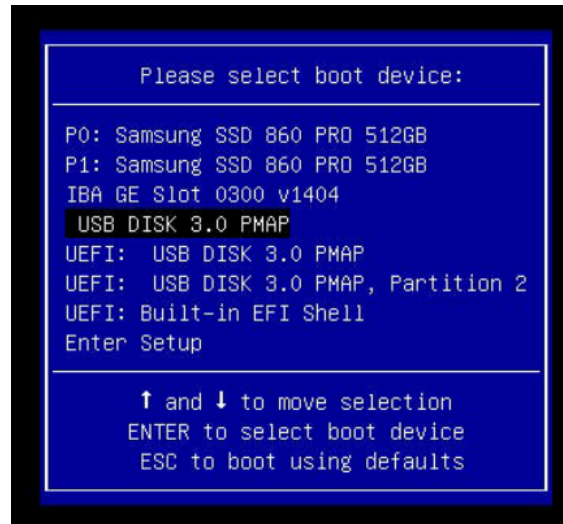


Fig. B.3 **Boot device selection menu**

3. The system should boot to the NexLog DX-Series installation wizard. The standard upgrade/ installation process can now be followed.

-
- 1 Microsoft® and Windows® are trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
 - 2 Rufus is GNU GPL 3+ licensed and rufus.ie is copyrighted by Pete Batard

C. CHANNEL WIRING FOR ANALOG INPUT BOARDS

All Eventide NexLog DX-Series recorders that are equipped to record analog telephone calls (POTS) are furnished with one or more analog input boards. Eventide provides 8-, 16-, and 24-channel analog input boards. Boards of any channel count will contain standard pin-outs on the Telco connector.

For standard pin-out assignments, see Table C.1: Analog Board Standard Pin-Outs (8-, 16-, and 24-Channel Boards) below.

The Eventide Quick Install Kits available for these boards come with cables that compensate (if necessary) for the pin ordering so that when wiring the punch down blocks, the lines are in order according to normal telephone company practice. Contact your Eventide representative to purchase your Quick Install Kit.

Table C.1 **Analog Board Standard Pin-Outs (8-, 16-, and 24-Channel Boards)**

Chan	Pins	Chan	Pins	Chan	Pins	Chan	Pins	Chan	Pins	Chan	Pins
1	1 + 26	5	5 + 30	9	9 + 34	13	13 + 38	17	17 + 42	21	21 + 46
2	2 + 27	6	6 + 31	10	10 + 35	14	14 + 39	18	18 + 43	22	22 + 47
3	3 + 28	7	7 + 32	11	11 + 36	15	15 + 40	19	19 + 44	23	23 + 48
4	4 + 29	8	8 + 33	12	12 + 37	16	16 + 41	20	20 + 45	24	24 + 49

D. ALERT CODES

In the course of operation, the recorder may generate a variety of alerts, which are messages about aspects of the system operation. These messages have different severity levels that range from informational messages to severe errors. You can configure how alert notification is handled, as well as other alert features.

This section describes how to configure alert notification, including where to display and email the alerts. It also provides the following information about alert messages:

- Table D.1 — Alert Severity Levels: A list of alert severity levels and descriptions.
- Table D.2 — Alert Messages: A list of alert messages, including the alert code, severity level, & message text.

Resolved alerts are not new alerts (and are not Info alerts). MediaWorks receives only active alerts. Active alerts are resolved by a system process (e.g., when you replace a RAID), and are established by the RequireResolution flag (system centric name). Non-active alerts are one-time alerts that are not resolved by the system and may require user intervention. Most alerts are active alerts (~30 non-active).

Table D.1 Alert Severity Levels

Level	Name	Description
1	Info	An informational message or notice that does not require acknowledgement. Example: Alert #8, "Recorder Startup."
2	Warning	Indicates trouble. Example: Alert #6004, "Primary RAID mount failed and the recorder recovered when secondary mount succeeded."
3	Error	Indicates an error that could result in possible loss of data. Example: Alert #5010, "The UPS on recorder <name> was found but is not functioning properly."
4	Severe Error	Indicates a serious problem. Example: Alert #9024, "Analog input Board <name> has malfunctioned and has been disabled."

Table D.2 Alert Messages

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
0	blank	INFO
1	The system has received a test alert	INFO
2	The system has received a test alert(Auto Resolution)	INFO
3	The system has received a test alert(Manual Resolution)	INFO
5	The recorder <~1~>, has lost the network connection	WARNING
7	the <~110~> archive drive has been removed or is not functioning.	ERROR
8	Recorder Startup	INFO
9	The process <~110~> has malfunctioned on recorder <~1~>. No data loss or user intervention is expected.	INFO
10	The process <~110~> has malfunctioned on recorder <~1~>. Secondary systems may temporarily behave unexpectedly. No data loss or user intervention is expected	ERROR
11	The process <~110~> has malfunctioned on recorder <~1~>. The system is attempting to recover. Recent Data may have been lost	ERROR
14	The recorder was not properly shut down. This can cause serious loss of data. The shutdown time was approximately <~110~>.	WARNING
15	Recorder Shutdown	INFO
16	An error occurred while shutting down the system. Current archived data may be damaged.	WARNING
18	The system has detected a time change on the recorder. The time has changed from <~110~> to <~111~> in the elapsed time of <~112~> seconds. This may be normal.	INFO
21	Recorder time is not synchronized to any configured time source.	INFO
22	At least one configured time source is not currently reachable.	INFO
23	The process <~110~> has been manually terminated	INFO

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
24	<~110~><~111~><~112~><~113~>	INFO
25	This is a test email sent from recorder <~1~> at facility <~2~>	INFO
26	The system temperature of recorder <~1~> has exceeded the normal operating range. The system temperature is <~110~> C.	ERROR
27	Network cable unplugged	INFO
27	Network cable unplugged	INFO
28	Unable to contact ntpd.	INFO
50	Initial version <~110~> installed at <~111~>	INFO
51	Upgrade to version <~110~> from version <~111~> completed at <~112~>	INFO
52	The recorder does not have a valid license key. You are currently on day <~110~> of your 7 day grace period.	WARNING
53	The recorder does not have a valid license key. After a 7 day grace period, certain recorder functionality will be blocked until a valid license key is entered.	ERROR
54	The recorder has recorded calls that are later than the current recorder time. These calls will not get archived and may cause problems when you attempt to display them. Check the system clock and time zone. Contact Eventide for further info.	INFO
55	A valid license key has been entered.	INFO
56	An Integrated Metadata feed went <~110~> minutes without providing data.	WARNING
57	Configured Feature Add-on "<~110~>" exceeds the capabilities licensed	WARNING
58	Push upgrades to previous versions are not supported. Current version is "<~110~>" and an upgrade was attempted to version "<~111~>"	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
59	The Metadata feed for channel <~110~> appears to be missing. <~111~> calls were recorded without providing metadata.	ERROR
60	Local RTP Engine Config Issue: <~110~>	ERROR
61	Recorder running inside VMWare, but no Keylok Dongle Found or No License key allowing Virtualization installed on Recorder.	SEVERE
62	The system hardware is not in the configuration database. The hardware has been identified as <~110~>	ERROR
63	Configured Feature Add-on "<~110~>" exceeds the capabilities licensed	WARNING
64	The operating system detected a fault and needed to be restarted.	ERROR
65	Remote vocoder is not responding: host <~110~>'	INFO
66	Remote vocoder encounterd an error: <~110~>'	INFO
67	The Recorder is contains an expired temporary addon license key	INFO
100	Kernel stopped process <~110~> : <~111~>	SEVERE
100	Kernel stopped process <~110~> : <~111~>	SEVERE
101	Initialization Error for Component: <~110~> : <~111~>	ERROR
102	The CPU temperature of recorder <~1~> has exceeded the normal operating range. The CPU temperature is <~110~> C.	ERROR
1002	A database record event failed. This is likely the result of a misconfigured integration. Please contact your dealer for assistance. Type: <~111~> ,Error: <~110~><~112~><~113~>	WARNING
1003	Calls are being removed from the hard disk without ever having being archived. The calls currently being deleted started on <~110~>	INFO
1004	Space used on hard disk has reached an upper limit. Normal operation continues, with new recordings now replacing the oldest recordings on disk, starting with <~110~>	INFO

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
1005	A small amount of data may have been lost from channel <~110~> on the call that started at <~111~>. This data loss may not be noticeable.	WARNING
1006	Calls are not being recorded due to a recording problem. Error:<~110~>	WARNING
1007	Failed to read configuration from the database. A possible corruption exists. Please contact Eventide. Error:<~110~>	SEVERE
1008	Data inconsistent on channel <~110~>. This may have occurred because of process restart or delayed read of data. Last block read was <~111~> but found <~112~>.	ERROR
1009	Failed to upgrade the database. The system will continue to run with an older version of the database. Please contact Eventide to resolve this issue. Error:<~110~>	WARNING
1010	The system has pending database activity that has been queued for more than two minutes. Recordings may not appear in real time but are being recorded.	INFO
1011	The system has pending database activity that has been queued for more than two hours. Recordings may not appear in real time but are being recorded.	INFO
1012	A processing timeout has occurred while recording data.	ERROR
1013	Recordings that are scheduled for preservation are close to being deleted.	WARNING
1014	The user storage partition for <~110~> is full. This must be resolved by either deleting stored items or increasing storage settings via the Configuration Manager → Recording → Retention Settings. You will not be able to <~111~> until this is resolved. This issue does not affect recording.	WARNING
2001	The media in the <~111~> archive drive is almost full	INFO
2002	The media with id <~110~> in the <~111~> archive drive of recorder <~1~> is full	INFO
2004	Warning: the operation of <~110~> was performed when the drive was in a bad state. Please retry the operation	INFO

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
2005	System configuration saved to the <~110~> archive drive	INFO
2006	System configuration was NOT saved to the <~110~> archive drive: <~111~>	WARNING
2006	System configuration was NOT saved to the <~110~> archive drive: <~111~>	WARNING
2007	System Logs have been successfully saved to the <~110~> archive drive	INFO
2008	System Logs were NOT saved to the <~110~> archive drive: <~111~>	WARNING
2009	System configuration was restored.	INFO
2010	System configuration was NOT loaded from the <~110~> archive drive because of the error: <~111~>	WARNING
2011	Metadata backup failed for backup type <~110~>. Error: <~111~><~112~>.	WARNING
2014	Writing archive to the <~110~> archive drive failed. Please dismiss this message by hitting the 'OK' soft key, insert new media into the <~110~> archive drive and then hit the 'resume' soft key to retry.	INFO
2016	The current archive time has been changed on the recorder from <~110~> to <~111~>.	INFO
2017	<~110~> archive drive action: <~111~>.	INFO
2019	Call Meta Information saved to the <~110~> archive drive	INFO
2020	Call Meta Information was NOT saved to the <~110~> archive drive: <~111~>	WARNING
2021	Call Meta Information was loaded from the <~110~> archive drive.	INFO
2022	Call Meta Information was NOT loaded from the <~110~> archive drive because of the error: <~111~>	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
2024	The <~110~> archive drive medium was improperly removed and may be damaged. The recorder will attempt to recover but some data loss is possible. In the future please use the Eject soft key and wait for the drive status to read "Safe To Remove Media".	ERROR
2025	The recorder <~1~> is not archiving.	INFO
2026	The recorder <~1~> does not appear to be archiving properly. The recorder is recording calls, but they do not appear to be archived. This may be because of a time change on the system or other normal activity. If you believe this is a problem, please stop archiving and restart it.	WARNING
2027	All media on the recorder <~1~> is either full or in the wrong state to continue archiving	INFO
2030	The media loaded in the <~110~> archive drive is damaged. Error: <~111~>	INFO
2031	The media in the <~110~> archive drive with the start time of <~111~> and the end time of <~112~> has encountered a problem while saving data. The archive media may be faulty or damaged. Please insert new media and archive again. The system archive time has not been changed.	WARNING
2032	Archive media format failed on the <~110~> archive drive. Please check that the media is not write protected or damaged. Error: <~111~>	INFO
2033	A media error was encountered while loading the <~110~> archive drive to browse mode. The archive media may be damaged and have missing or incomplete calls. This error could be caused by defective media or an improper system shutdown. The archive has the start time <~111~> and end time <~112~>	INFO
2033	A media error was encountered while loading the <~110~> archive drive to browse mode. The archive media may be damaged and have missing or incomplete calls. This error could be caused by defective media or an improper system shutdown. The archive has the start time <~111~> and end time <~112~>	INFO
2200	Failsafe is not active for the recorder group <~110~>.	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
2201	Archive Failsafe is armed for the recorder group <~110~>	INFO
2202	Archive Failsafe has been triggered on the recorder group <~110~> at archive position <~111~>. Error: <~112~>	WARNING
2203	The recorder <~1~> has been placed in standby mode for the group <~110~>.	INFO
2204	Archive Restore complete on the <~110~> drive of recorder <~1~>	INFO
2300	Network Archive connected to address <~110~>, share <~111~>	INFO
2301	Network Archive to address: <~110~>, share: <~111~> is NOT active. <~112~><~113~>	WARNING
2302	Network Archiving connection to address: <~110~>, share: <~111~> is not active. Error: <~112~><~113~>	WARNING
2400	Centralized Archiving is not connected to <~110~>. Error: <~111~>	ERROR
2401	The recorder at <~110~> is transferring duplicate calls. This may be because the archive pointer was reset.	ERROR
2402	The Centralized Archive source with serial number <~110~> is not connected	ERROR
3001	Channel <~110~> was active for more than <~111~> seconds.	INFO
3002	Channel <~110~> was inactive for more than <~111~> seconds.	INFO
5000	Communications with the UPS backup power supply has been lost on the recorder <~1~> in facility <~2~>. Please ensure that the UPS is properly connected to the recorder	WARNING
5002	Power has been lost on the recorder <~1~> in the facility <~2~>. The UPS is currently providing power	WARNING
5005	Power has not been restored on the recorder <~1~> in the facility <~2~> and will be shut down shortly	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
5008	The battery on UPS <~110~> has been exhausted. Recorder <~1~> is being shut down.	WARNING
5010	The UPS on recorder <~1~> was found but is not functioning properly	ERROR
5013	UPS is attached and functioning normally	INFO
5014	UPS is not attached to the recorder or not working properly	INFO
5014	UPS is not attached to the recorder or not working properly	INFO
5015	UPS battery is not functioning properly. Please test battery to ensure proper functionality.	INFO
6000	The hard disk <~110~> has failed on the recorder <~1~>. Please fix it	SEVERE
6001	RAID on recorder <~1~> is degraded. Replace the failed drive to correct the issue.	SEVERE
6002	The RAID has been changed: <~110~>	INFO
6003	The recorder <~1~> has a storage partition(<~110~>) that is dangerously close to being full(<~111~>). This is not a normal condition and should be resolved immediately to prevent possible data loss.	WARNING
6004	Primary RAID mount failed, and the recorder recovered when secondary mount succeeded.	WARNING
6005	The recorder <~1~> had a bad file system journal on volume group <~110~>. The problem was automatically fixed, but this condition is not normal and may have resulted in data loss.	WARNING
6006	The hard disk <~110~> is close to failure on <~1~>. Please replace it as soon as possible.	ERROR
6007	The hard disk <~110~> has timed out responding to the RAID controller on <~1~>. Please replace it as soon as possible.	ERROR
6008	The RAID Controller Write Cache is Disabled.	ERROR

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
6009	The RAID Controller Battery Backup for recorder <~1~> is reporting excessive heat.	ERROR
6010	The RAID Controller Battery Backup voltage is low.	ERROR
6011	The RAID Controller Battery Backup is offline and not providing backup to the RAID.	ERROR
6012	The RAID Controller Battery Backup is reporting a bad status.	ERROR
7000	A problem occurred while sending email. Error <~110~>: <~111~>	INFO
7001	An unknown error code of <~110~> was received	INFO
7002	An email has been sent to <~110~><~111~> with the subject "<~112~>"	INFO
7003	The alert <~110~> has been acknowledged by user <~111~>	INFO
8001	The user <~110~> has requested a system shutdown	INFO
8002	The user <~110~> has been automatically logged out	INFO
8002	The user <~110~> has been automatically logged out	INFO
8003	Client login with username <~110~>, version <~111~>, client string <~112~>	INFO
8004	Client has logged out with username <~110~>	INFO
8005	Client login has failed with username <~110~>	INFO
8006	The system time has been changed on recorder <~1~> by user <~110~>. The old time was <~111~>. The new time is <~112~>	INFO
8007	Configuration change by user <~110~>: <~111~>	INFO
8008	Shutdown requested via key. Please wait.	INFO
8009	Archive Failsafe Mode Canceled by user <~110~>.	INFO
8010	One or more PC Workstations configured for monitoring are not responding to network requests. <~110~>	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
8011	One or more PC Workstations has an outdated screen capture service. This may result in service instability and loss of data on <~110~>	WARNING
9000	The board of type <~110~> has failed on recorder <~1~>. The failed board is board number <~111~>. It has failed <~112~> times	SEVERE
9001	A recording board has been removed or is missing from the system	SEVERE
9002	Failed to open the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>. Error: <~112~>	SEVERE
9003	Failed to configure the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>. Error <~112~>	SEVERE
9004	DSP sync Error on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>. Sync error count is <~112~>. Over run count is <~113~>	WARNING
9005	Failed to configure port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>. Error <~113~>	SEVERE
9006	Signal lost on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	ERROR
9007	Frames lost on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	ERROR
9008	AIS alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING
9009	Yellow alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING
9010	LOSMF alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING
9010	LOSMF alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING
9011	LOCRC4MF alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
9012	TS16RAI alarm on port <~112~> on the board of type <~110~> in position <~111~>	WARNING
9013	Failed to open channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>. Error: <~112~>	WARNING
9014	Failed to configure channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>. Error: <~112~>	WARNING
9016	No signal present on channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>.	WARNING
9017	Recording could not be started on channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>.	WARNING
9018	Recording could not be stopped on channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>.	WARNING
9019	Read timeout on channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>.	ERROR
9020	Read fail on channel <~111~> on the board of type <~110~>.	ERROR
9021	Continuity check error on channel <~110~>.	ERROR
9022	The continuity number is not being updated on channel <~110~>.	SEVERE
9023	<~110~>(<~111~>) has not been heard from in <~112~> seconds. The recorder may not be recording.	SEVERE
9024	Analog Telephony Board <~110~> has malfunctioned and has been disabled	SEVERE
9025	Recording Interface is configured as disabled and not recording. Enable the device to begin recording	SEVERE
9026	One or More Digital PBX Channels are receiving a large number of line errors. Please check your wiring and phonesets	WARNING
9100	The recorder is experiencing a connection error with the remote gateway at address <~110~>. Error: <~111~>	ERROR

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
9101	The recorder lost the connection to the remote gateway at address <~110~>.	ERROR
9102	The Remote Gateway at address <~110~> contains a backlog of data that is <~111~> minutes old. The data is currently being uploaded	ERROR
9103	The time on the Remote Gateway at address <~110~> differs from the recorder time by <~111~> seconds. Please insure that NTP is running on the Remote Gateway and recorder	ERROR
9104	The screen channel with name "<~110~>":<~111~> at address <~112~> is not connected. Error: <~113~>	ERROR
9104	The screen channel with name "<~110~>":<~111~> at address <~112~> is not connected. Error: <~113~>	ERROR
9105	Screen Agent @<~110~>: <~111~>	WARNING
9110	The recorder is experiencing a connection error to the bridged recorder at address <~110~>. Error: <~111~>	ERROR
9150	Info from CT Gateway: <~110~>	INFO
9151	Error from CT Gateway: <~110~>	ERROR
9152	Fatal Error from CT Gateway: <~110~>	SEVERE
9160	Harris Connection Warning: <~110~>	INFO
9161	Harris Connection Error: <~110~>	ERROR
9170	MOTOTRBO Connection Warning: <~110~>	INFO
9171	MOTOTRBO Connection Error: <~110~>	ERROR
9172	RFSS has not acknowleged all ISSI Group Registration Requests	WARNING
9200	The local RTP Engine is receiving inconsistent data. <~110~> channels received inconsistent data. First channel is <~111~>, Error: <~112~>	INFO

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
9201	More simultaneous calls occurred than channels are configured. Excess calls are not being recorded.	ERROR
9202	More G.729 encoded calls in progress than recorder is licensed for. Excess calls are not being recorded.	ERROR
9203	Unable to Decrypt P25 Call with key <~110~>	ERROR
9204	OTAR Registration Unsuccessful: <~110~>	ERROR
9205	Recorder Received An Error Condition from KMF: <~110~>	WARNING
9206	OTAR Info: <~110~>	INFO
9207	TCP Connection to <~110~> failed to connect	ERROR
9208	Recorder has sent a certificate to the Mitel system at <~110~>. Recording can not begin until the administrator approves the certificate on the Mitel system.	ERROR
9209	Error: <~110~>	ERROR
9209	Error: <~110~>	ERROR
9300	AIS could not provide audio stream for transmissions. Reason is <~110~>	ERROR
9301	AIS Proxy has entered an error state: <~110~>	ERROR
9302	AIS Proxy received an error condition from AIS: <~110~>	WARNING
9303	AIS Proxy Info: <~110~>	INFO
9305	Recorder has not received Heartbeats from AIS Proxy for at least 30 seconds	ERROR
9306	AIS Proxy version is less than 2.7.0. Recommend upgrading.	ERROR
9307	AIS Proxy version does not match the authorized version - Contact your Eventide Reseller.	ERROR

CODE	ALERT TEXT	SEVERITY
10000	This Recorder, which is currently acting as the Cluster Master, is experiencing a failure to contact the Cluster Node at ip <~110~>. Error: <~111~>	ERROR
10001	This Recorder, which is currently acting as the Cluster Master, has lost its connection to the recorder at ip <~110~>.	INFO
10002	This Recorder is currently unable to synchronize to the cluster master at <~110~>.	INFO

E. INCIDENT EVALUATION RESTORE

The NexLog DX-Series supports restoring incidents across multiple recorders. Here we'll describe this process using a NAS Server as an example.

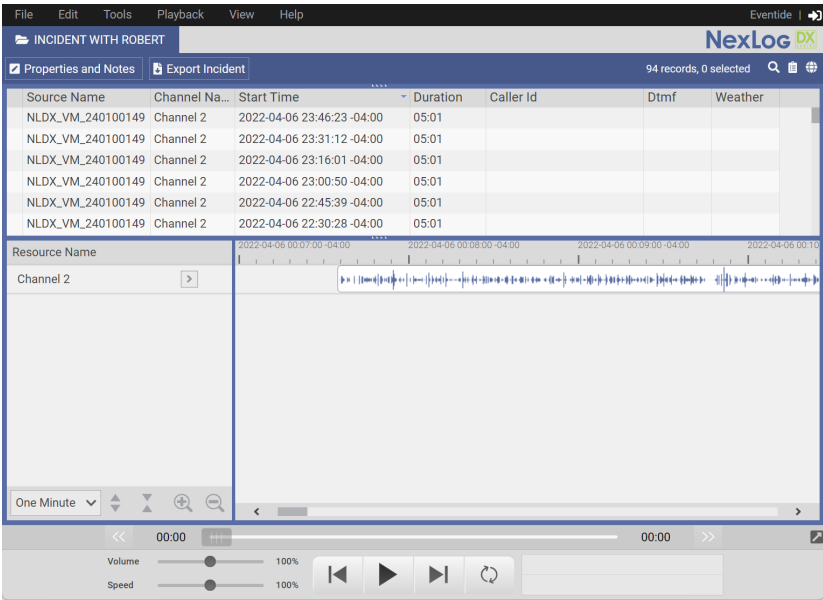


Fig. E.1 MediaWorks DX Incident

Once you’ve ensured that your NAS drive is set up with two separate directories, one which will archive your recordings, and the other that will archive your incident, you can connect the MediaWorks DX system to the NAS shared folders.

The recordings will be archived to NAS simply by selecting “Start Archive”

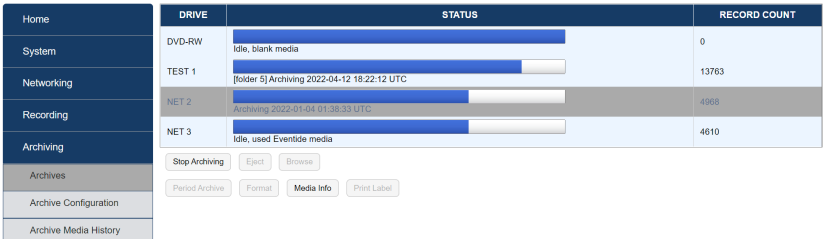


Fig. E.2 DX Archive Page

In order to Archive the incident, you must first schedule a “Backup Incidents Evaluation Metadata” in the “Utilities” section by selecting the correct archive drive to back it up to.

The screenshot shows the 'SCHEDULES' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Schedules, Upload Recorder Update, and Do Order Channels. The 'Utilities' section is selected. The 'SCHEDULES' tab is active, showing a form for scheduling a metadata backup. The form includes the following fields: 'Enabled' (checked), 'Name' (INCIDENT WITH ROBERT), 'Action Type' (Backup Incidents Evaluation Metadata), 'Frequency' (Hourly), 'Archive Drive' (NET 3), 'Scripting Tag' (empty), 'Start at' (30 minutes past the hour), and 'Repeat every' (1 hour). 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

Fig. E.3 Schedule Metadata Backup

Now that the incident and recordings have been properly archived to the NAS drive, the files can be retrieved on the target NexLog DX-Series system by connecting to the NAS drives mentioned above.

Note

In order for the target system to connect to the archived data ensure that “Enable Folders” is disabled.”

After connecting the NAS drives to the target DX-series system, first select “Archive Transfer” for the recordings NAS folder to transfer the recordings to the target system, then once that is done select “Restore Metadata” to transfer the incident to the target system. In MediaWorks DX, you can now see the shared archive incident along with its associated calls which can be played back.

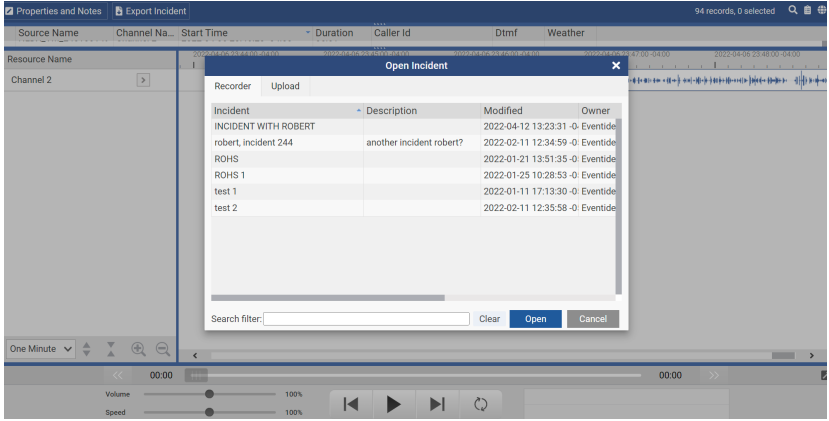


Fig. E.4 MediaWorks DX Open Incident

F. RTP VOIP TEMPLATES

This section contains RTP templates for VOIP recorder setup and configuration.

6.1. Avtec Scout RTP Forwarding

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

The virtual AVTEC recording interface on the NexLog recorder utilizes one “Local VoIP/RTP channel” license for each channel allocated.

To check the number of licenses on the NexLog recorder, open the Configuration Manager and navigate to System -> License Keys on the left side. The licensed quantity will be listed on the right side under an “Addon” key. Look for the text “Num Local VOIP/RTP Channels = XX” where XX is the number of channels the NexLog is license for. License Allocation 1 Scout™ Console Select output = 1 license 1 Scout™ Console Unselect output = 1 license 1 VPGate™ radio output (Tx and Rx) = 1 license

Metadata Capture To capture the received metadata from the AVTEC sources, the Eventide NexLog will need to have an available metadata feed license.

One metadata feed license is required for each “Virtual Recording Interface”

The licensed quantity will be listed on the right side under an “Addon” key. Look for the text “Num Metadata Data Feeds = XX” where XX is the number of metadata feeds the NexLog is license for.

Licensing Example This example shows the licenses required to capture AVTEC audio on a single NexLog recorder with 1 IP address on a single Virtual Recording Interface.

Radio Recording Requirements:

- 5 - Scout Consoles, each one recording the “Select” audio feed, with metadata enabled
- 15 - VPGate Endpoints, each one recording transmit (Tx) and receive (Rx), with metadata enabled

Eventide NexLog Requirements:

- 20 - Local VOIP/RTP Channels
- 1 - Metadata Data feeds

6.1.1. AVTEC Scout™ Console Configuration

AVTEC Scout™ consoles may be configured to perform IP-based Audio Forwarding of Select and/or Unselect audio to the Eventide NexLog. Important! Any AVTEC system configuration instructions herein are provided for convenience. For definitive instructions on how to configure audio forwarding for Scout consoles, always refer to the latest AVTEC documentation.

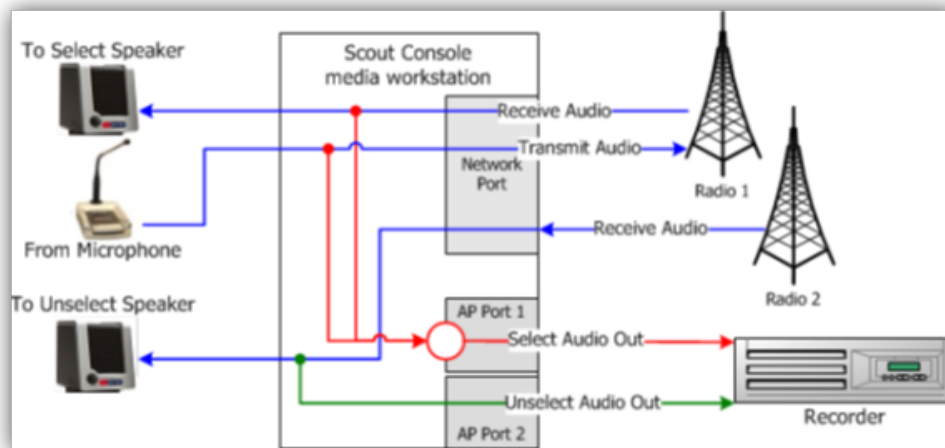


Fig. 6.23 Scout IP Audio Forwarding

The diagram in Figure 2 (from the AVTEC “Logging Recorder Compatibility Guide”) shows Scout™ Console IP audio and metadata being sent from the audio streams, through the ethernet port, over the network to the NexLog recorder. If E911 (NENA-compliant) audio is included in the Select audio, it is included in the recording.

6.1.1.1. Select Channel Audio Forwarding

The Scout™ Console Media Workstation (SCMW) may be configured to forward “Select Channel” audio packets to a single recorder’s IP address and UDP port. The SCMW can be configured to mix the Select receive audio and microphone audio into one stream before forwarding to the Eventide NexLog’s IP address. The following steps need to be performed for each Console where Select audio is to be recorded:

- Login to the SCMW configuration manager with an Administrative account
- Add a new Network Audio Device

- Enter a name for future identification
- Enter the IP address of the Eventide NexLog
- Enter the UDP Port number that will be assigned to record the particular Console's Select audio. Be sure to note this port number as it will be used for configuration on the NexLog recorder.
- Select G.711 for the VoIP Audio Codec
- Enable the microphone is you wish to capture the dispatcher's transmissions
- Enable Send Metadata if desired
- Select "Update" at the top of the page to enable to new device

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Console Configuration" with three tabs: "Console", "Audio Devices", and "Diagnostics". The "Audio Devices" tab is selected, and the breadcrumb path "Audio Devices > Console Select Recorder" is shown. The main heading is "Console Select Recorder". Below this are two buttons: "Update" and "Defaults". The form contains several sections:

- Name:** A text input field containing "SelConsole1".
- Console Recorder Location:** A section header.
- Destination:** A dropdown menu set to "NETWORK".
- Network Settings:** A section header.
- IP Address:** A text input field containing "10.0.0.74".
- Port:** A text input field containing "40000".
- VoIP Audio CODEC:** A dropdown menu set to "G.711".
- Device Settings:** A section header.
- Include Microphone?:** A dropdown menu set to "YES".
- Metadata Settings:** A section header.
- Send Metadata?:** A dropdown menu set to "YES".

Each input field or dropdown menu has a small blue circular icon with a question mark to its right.

Fig. 6.24 SCMW Select

6.1.1.2. Unselect Channel Audio Forwarding

The Scout™ Console Media Workstation (SCMW) may be configured to forward "Unselect Channel" audio packets to a single recorder's IP address and UDP port.

The SCMW mixes all Unselected audio the console received into one stream before forwarding to the Eventide NexLog's IP address. The following steps for each Console for which Select audio is to be recorded:

- Login to the SCMW configuration manager with an Administrative account
- Add a new Network Audio Device
- Enter a name for future identification
- Enter the IP address of the Eventide NexLog
- Enter the UDP Port number that will be assigned to record the particular Console's Unselect audio. Be sure to note this port number as it will be used for configuration on the NexLog recorder.
- Select G.711 for the VoIP Audio Codec
- Enable Send Metadata if desired
- Select "Update" at the top of the page to enable to new device

The screenshot shows the 'Console Configuration' interface with tabs for 'Console', 'Audio Devices', and 'Diagnostics'. The 'Audio Devices' tab is active, showing a breadcrumb 'Audio Devices > Console Unselect Recorder' and the title 'Console Unselect Recorder'. Below the title are 'Update' and 'Defaults' buttons. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
Name	UnselConsole1
Console Recorder Location	
Destination	NETWORK
Network Settings	
IP Address	10.0.0.74
Port	40002
VoIP Audio CODEC	G.711
Metadata Settings	
Send Metadata?	YES

Fig. 6.25 SCMW Unselect

6.1.1.3. AVTEC VPGate™ Configuration

Audio to and from conventional radios or other Outpost™-connected circuits, P25 DFSI or CSSI endpoints, or non-Avtec endpoints (such as NXU2A network extension units) may be recorded via automatic audio forwarding from the AVTEC VPGate™ to the Eventide NexLog. Two UDP ports are used for audio forwarding (one UDP port for audio to the endpoint, and one UDP port for audio from the endpoint). The Eventide NexLog receives the forwarded IP-audio on the two UDP ports, mixes the two streams, and records the endpoint's audio on one voice logging channel.

In the case of IMBE/AMBE encoded audio, the VPGate™ transcodes to G.711 before forwarding to the Eventide voice logger.

Important

Any AVTEC system configuration instructions herein are provided for convenience. For definitive instructions on how to configure audio forwarding for Scout consoles, always refer to the latest AVTEC documentation.

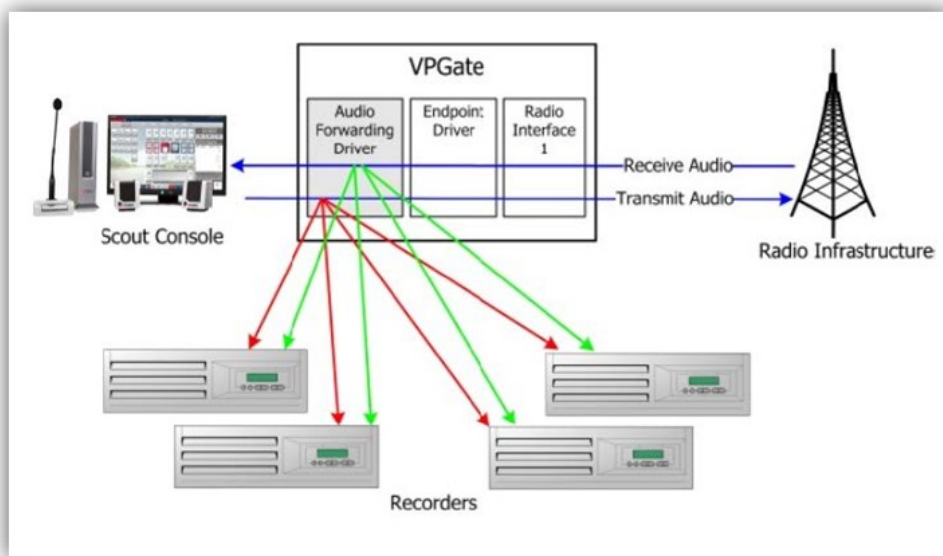


Fig. 6.26 VPGate IP Audio Forwarding

The diagram in Figure 5 (from the AVTEC “Logging Recorder Compatibility Guide”) shows VPGate™ Endpoint IP audio and metadata being sent from the audio streams, through the ethernet port, over the network to the NexLog recorder.

6.1.1.4. Endpoint Audio Forwarding

VPGate™ performs separate audio forwarding for audio that is transmitted toward the endpoint and for audio that is received from the endpoint. Thus, audio to/from a single endpoint will be forwarded to two UDP ports on the Eventide NexLog. The Eventide NexLog is normally configured to mix the audio streams from the two UDP ports of a VPGate™ Endpoint so that both are recorded to a single channel on the logger. AVTEC VPGate™ can be configured to perform IP-based Audio Forwarding of endpoint audio to up to 4 Eventide NexLogs simultaneously. To forward endpoint audio to the Eventide voice logger, an audio forwarding driver must be configured for the desired endpoint.

The following steps need to be performed for each endpoint where audio is to be recorded. This process describes enabling the capture of transmit and receive audio:

- Login to the Scout Project Manager with an Administrative account
- Select the Endpoint to be recorded
- In the “Drivers” section at the bottom of the page, select “Audio Forwarding” and Select “Add driver”
- Under Metadata Settings, enable Send Metadata if desired

Audio Transmitted Toward the Endpoint:

- Enter the IP address of the Eventide NexLog in the field labeled “IP Address #1”
- In the corresponding UDP port field, enter the UDP Port number that will be assigned to record the particular Endpoint’s transmit audio. Be sure to note this port number as it will be used for configuration on the NexLog recorder.

Audio Received From the Endpoint:

- Enter the IP address of the Eventide NexLog in the field labeled “IP Address #1”
- In the corresponding UDP port field, enter the UDP Port number that will be assigned to record the particular Endpoint’s receive audio. This port should not be the same as the transmit UDP port. Be sure to note this port number as it will be used for configuration on the NexLog recorder.
- Select “Update” at the top of the page to enable to new driver

VPGate Configuration
VPGate1

VPGate Endpoints Advanced Diagnostics Help

Endpoint Summary Input Alerts

Endpoint Summary > 74100 LN1 > Audio Forwarding

Audio Forwarding

Update Defaults

Audio Forwarding Configuration

Driver Processing Order

Quality of Service Priorities

VoIP Packets

Metadata Settings

Send Metadata?

Audio Transmitted Toward the Endpoint

IP Address #1	10.0.0.74
UDP Port #1	40004
IP Address #2	0.0.0.0
UDP Port #2	0
IP Address #3	0.0.0.0
UDP Port #3	0
IP Address #4	0.0.0.0
UDP Port #4	0

Audio Received From the Endpoint

IP Address #1	10.0.0.74
UDP Port #1	40005
IP Address #2	0.0.0.0
UDP Port #2	0

Fig. 6.27 Endpoint

6.1.1.5. Eventide NexLog™ Configuration

The Eventide NexLog receives the UDP audio packets from the VPGate™ and Scout™ Consoles and captures them on the assigned logging channels.

Before beginning the setup process, ensure that the AVTEC systems are able to pass traffic to the recorder's assigned IP address. This is particularly important when a firewall is configured between the NexLog and AVTEC network.

6.1.1.6. Virtual Recording Interface Setup

Once licensing is verified and the AVTEC components have been configured, you can begin the setup process to capture your AVTEC audio and metadata.

- Open the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager's web page.
- Login with an Administrative account.
- Use the navigation on the left and go to Recording -> Boards.
- At the bottom of the page, select "Add Virtual Recording Interface".



Fig. 6.28 Add Virtual Recording Interface

- Select the number of channels desired using the "Channel Count" field.
- In the "Local IP" field, select "Avtec Scout™ RTP Forwarding".

ADD INTERFACE | AVTEC SCOUT RTP FORWARDING

Channel Count: 5

Screen Channel ☐

Drop Box ☐

Local IP: Avtec Scout RTP Forwarding

Gateway ☐

Fig. 6.29 Configure Virtual Interface

- In the “Base RTP Port” field, enter the starting range of your configured RTP ports. The default value is 40000.
- Update the Tx and Rx Ports to reflect the values configured in the SCMW and VPGate™. Scout™ Console Select and Unselect recording only requires the use of one UDP port. Enter that port number in the Tx field and leave the Rx field empty.
- Click the “Metadata” checkbox if metadata is expected to be received on the channel.
- Select “Save” when finished.

ADD INTERFACE | AVTEC SCOUT RTP FORWARDING

Base RTP Port: 40000

Channel	TX Port	RX Port	Metadata
1	40000		☒
2	40002		☒
3	40004	40005	☒
4	40006	40007	☒
5	40008	40009	☒

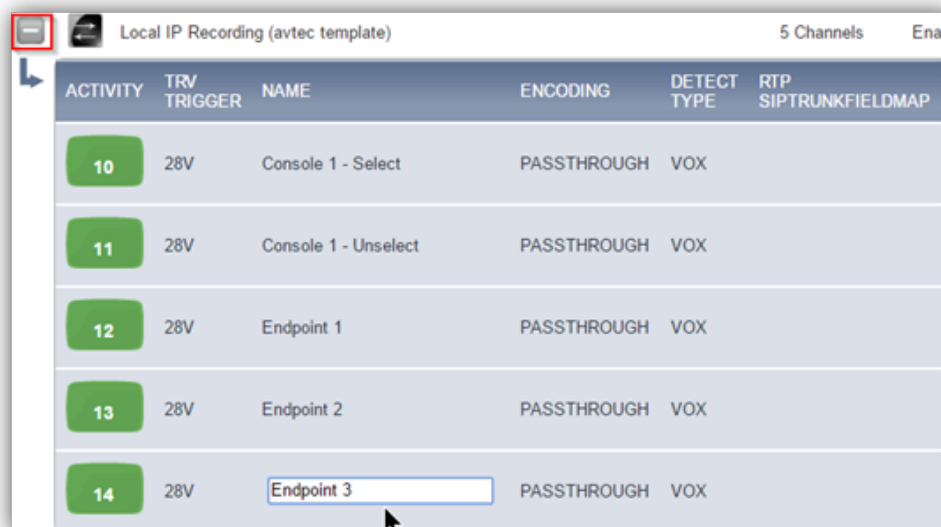
For each channel, Enter the transmit(tx) and receive(rx) ports. If only one port is to be used for a channel, leave the rx port blank. If you have the Console or Endpoint Metadata feature installed and configured on your Avtec, check this box to receive and process the metadata feed.

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.30 Configure UDP Ports and Metadata

- Expand the new Virtual Recording Interface.

- Click on the new channel's name to update it. Select "Enter" to save it.



ACTIVITY	TRV TRIGGER	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	RTP SIPTRUNKFIELDMAP
10	28V	Console 1 - Select	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	
11	28V	Console 1 - Unselect	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	
12	28V	Endpoint 1	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	
13	28V	Endpoint 2	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	
14	28V	Endpoint 3	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	

Fig. 6.31 Update Channel Names

6.2. Carybyn Call Handling Solution

6.2.1. Carbyne Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure successful integration between an Eventide NexLog DX-Series and a Carbyne Recording System. The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog DX-Series front panel interface and the browser-based configuration manager and does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the Carbyne integration. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals.

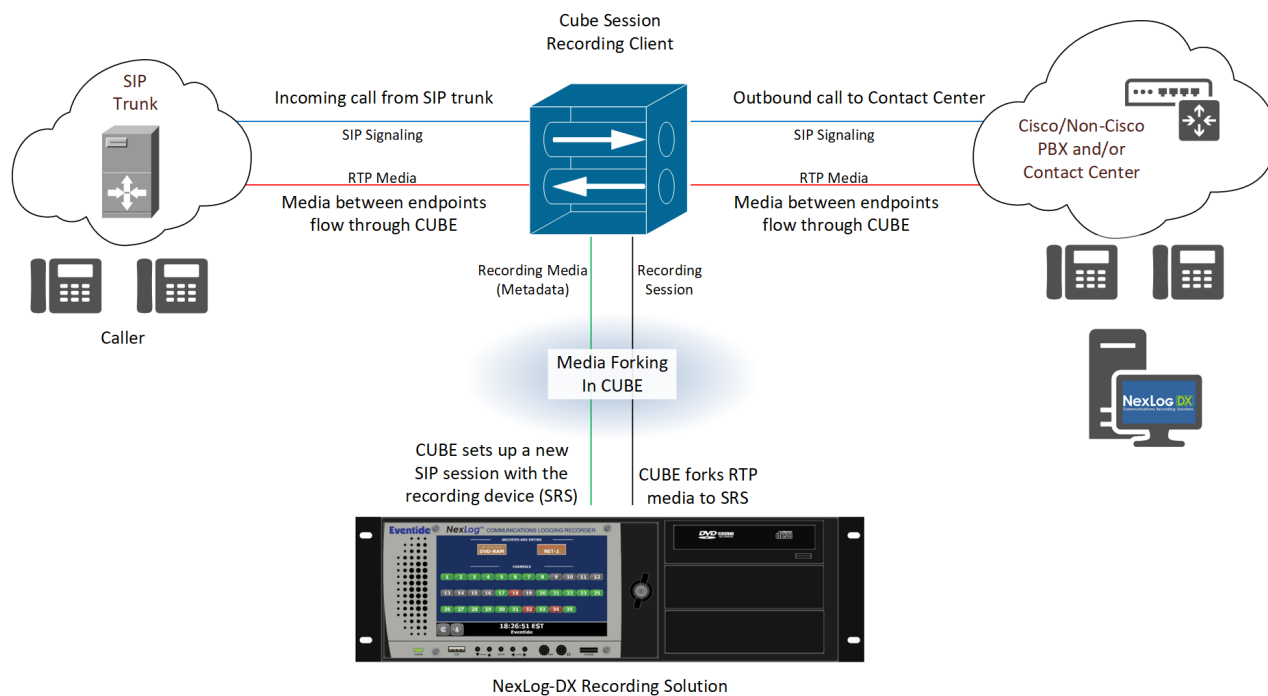


Fig. 6.32 Carbyne Diagram

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used for the following:

- Local VoIP/RTP Channels
- Carbyne SIPREC Recording

Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

6.2.2. Logger Integration

Carbyne currently supports third party recorders via SIPREC plus a CAD spill to provide voice and data to the recorder while adhering to the RFC 7866 protocol.

Requirements:

- SIPREC support

- External static IP addresses
- Internal Static IP addresses
- **Port forwarding on the FW to send the Signaling & Media from our sources**

towards the Recording Server.

- Carbyne supports working on 5060 TCP (signaling) & 16384 - 32767 UDP (Media).

Note

Please make sure to open the ports listed above on the FW to accept incoming traffic towards the Session Recording Server from our Session Recording Clients.

In the SIP Responses Requests that are sent from the Recording Server, please make sure that all Recording-Server's Private addresses are NATted from Private IP's to Public IP's (for all SIP Headers including SDP values).

For any other integration support, please contact your Carbyne Representative.

6.2.3. Adding a Virtual Recording Interface

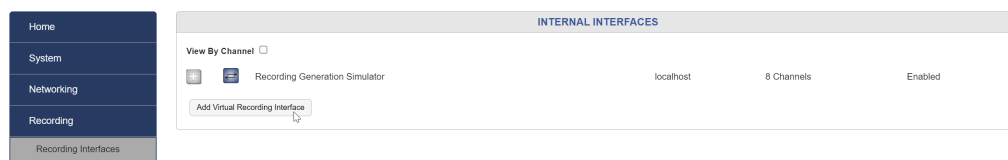


Fig. 6.33 **Add Virtual Recording Interface**

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths and “Carbyne Recording Interface” Template

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Recording Interfaces

Replace Board

ADD INTERFACE

CARBYNE RECORDING INTERFACE

Channel Count: 8

Drop Box ☐

IP Recording ☒

Carbyne Recording Interface

Screen ☐

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.34 Select Channels and Template

6.2.3.1. Template Field details

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, however, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Carbyne or the Customer Network Administrator.

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Recording Interfaces

Replace Board

Retention Settings

Resource Groups

Call Suppression

Custom Fields

ADD INTERFACE

CARBYNE RECORDING INTERFACE

Ethernet Device: eth0 [ens160] x

SIP Trunk Type: Recorder as Endpoint

SIP Port: 5060

RTP Ports: AUTO

Endpoint IP: 192.168.22.159/

Recorder Sip Stack: Eventide

Stream Recording Mixing Mode: Mix Together

Field Mappings: Edit

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.35 Template Field Details

Ethernet Device: Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the recorder which is connected to the network carrying the SIPREC call data

SIP Trunk Type: Recorder as Endpoint

SIP Port: 5060 (settings may differ)

RTP Ports: Auto

Endpoint IP: IP of the recorder's NIC which will receive the SIPREC/RTP data

Recorder Sip Stack: Can either be "Eventide" or "Eventide w/ TLS on next port"

Stream Recording Mixing Mode: Can be "Mix Together" or "Keep Seperate"

6.2.3.2. Apply the template

After filling in all the fields, select "Save". The NexLog DX-Series will now attempt to contact the VNIC and download the available talk groups to the recorder.

Note

Setup time can take anywhere from 3 seconds to more than a couple of minutes to return the available talk groups for recording, depending on the amount of data being returned. If the template does not return any talk groups, this must be resolved before proceeding further.

The following Custom Fields are automatically added to the recorder by the Carbyne template:

- PARTICIPANT1
- PARTICIPANT2
- PARTICIPANT3PLUS
- PARTICIPANTALL
- RECEIVER
- SENDER

Two alias banks are created to fill in the custom fields PARTICIPANT3PLUS and PARTICIPANTALL

- Carbyne - Participant3Plus - LOCALIP-<guid>
- Carbyne - ParticipantAll - LOCALIP-<guid>

EDIT BOARD	TEMPLATE	INFORMATION	ALIAS BANKS
Alias banks that reference this board:			
ALIAS BANK	CHANNELS	SOURCE FIELD	DEST FIELD
Carbyne - Participant3Plus - LOCALIP-eBjZTlI4D8i9Vm8u	*	RECEIVER	PARTICIPANT3PLUS
Carbyne - ParticipantAll - LOCALIP-eBjZTlI4D8i9Vm8u	*	RECEIVER	PARTICIPANTALL

Fig. 6.36 Alias Banks

6.2.3.3. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog DX-Series front panel and/or configuration manager for any system alerts or Carbyne-specific alerts.

6.2.3.4. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks DX or the front panel display to verify the recording of all test calls.

6.3. Cisco CallManager Skinny Protocol (SPAN)

6.3.1. Cisco CallManager Skinny Protocol (SPAN) Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure a successful integration between an Eventide NexLog740 or NexLog840 Logging recorder and Cisco Call Manager using “SKINNY” Protocol via SPAN port.

This integration will be accomplished by utilizing the The Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN) feature of a managed IP switch, this is sometimes referred to as port mirroring. The NexLog will “sniff” the IP packets on the SPAN port, interpret the SKINNY protocol, and perform audio recording. The Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN) feature was introduced on IP switches initially for monitoring and debugging purposes. This same feature is used to aggregate VoIP call traffic from many VoIP calls/phones into one port. Once configured, the switch will forward IP packets from the mirrored ports to the designated “SPAN” port.

Configuring the Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN) feature on a Cisco switch (or other managed switch) is outside the scope of this document. However, a wealth of information can be found on a Cisco support page.

Once the switch is configured appropriately, there will be corresponding information to be entered into the “Cisco Call Manager “SKINNY” Protocol (SPAN)” template in the NexLog Web Configuration Manager.

6.3.1.1. Required Personnel

- Eventide dealer/reseller Technician
- LAN Administrator

6.3.1.1.1. Cisco Call Manager “SKINNY” Protocol (SPAN) configuration detail

6.3.1.2. NexLog firmware version and Licensing

Ensure that the NexLog is running Firmware Version 2.5.x (or greater). Ensure that the NexLog is licensed appropriately for VOIP/RTP VoIP Channels. VoIP recording is licensed in groups of 8 channels, this example system has 32 channels. If proper licenses are not present contact Eventide technical support before proceeding.

Eventide NexLog
Next Generation Communications Logging Recorders

Configuration Manager

Eventide | Logout

Home

System

- System Info
- Date and Time
- License Keys
- Storage Devices
- Translations
- Configuration Files
- System Diagnostics
- Power Off

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Networking

Recording

Archiving

Alerts and Logs

Users and Security

Utilities

There are 4 active alarms in the system [Expand](#) [Go](#)

KEY TYPE	LICENSE KEY
Primary	15845418071688993759 Num Digital Channels = 16 Num MediaWorks Connections = 16 Num MediaAgent Connections = 16 Max Disk Size (GB) = 1000
Addon	15466147625133038867 Num MediaWorks Plus Connections = 16 Custom Scripting = 1 Num Local VOIP/RTP Channels = 32
Addon	08153556805753402590 P25 Decryption Support = 1 P25 OTAR Functionality = 1 Harris P25 Recording = 1
Addon	05989389334759263367 Intrado NG911 SMS Recording = 1 EFJohnson P25 Recording = 1 P25 ISSI Recording = 1
Addon	05151939392534915284 Motorola MOTOTRBO Recording = 1
Addon	09390642289306015280 NexLog Access Bridge = 1
Addon	16637539086839786405 NexLog Access Bridge = 1 Enhanced Reporting Package = 1

[Add Key](#) [Modify Key](#) [Delete Key](#)

Fig. 6.37 Licenses in groups of 8

6.3.1.3. Configure physical Network Interface Card for SPAN

Connect a straight-through network cable from the Cisco Call Manager SPAN port to the corresponding physical network interface card that you are about to configure below.

On the network interfaces menu, select one of the currently unused Network Interface devices and Select "Type" SPAN. No other fields need to be entered.

Save the template.

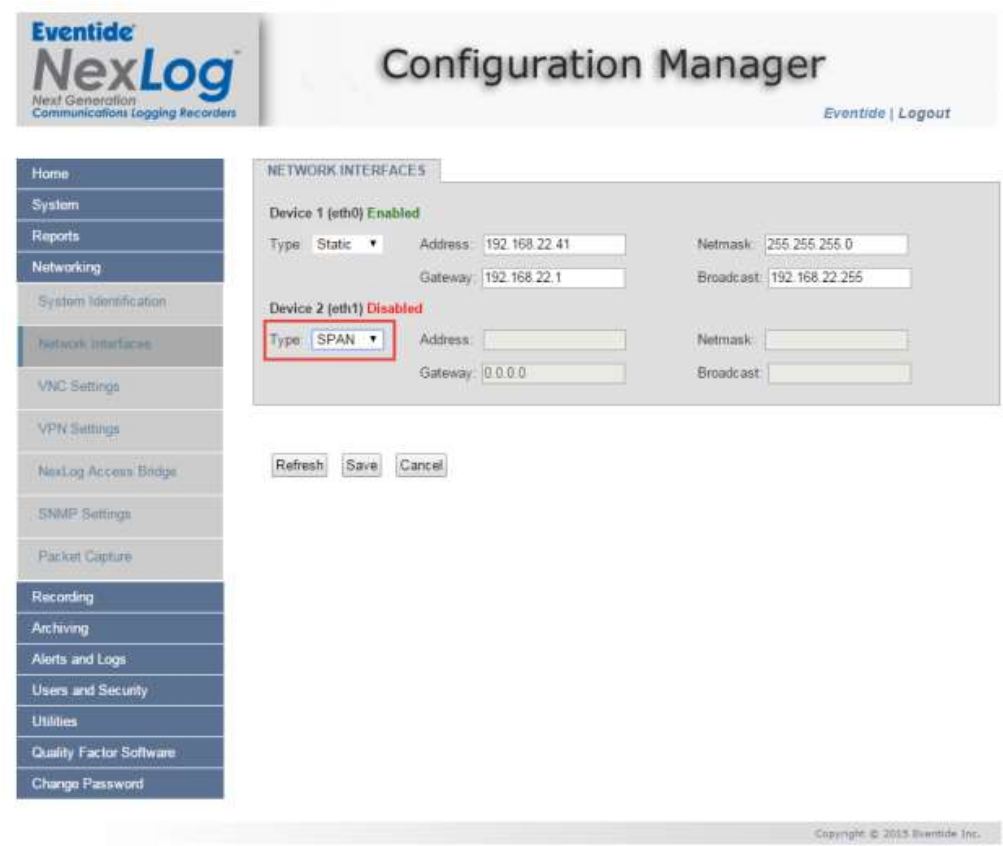


Fig. 6.38 Configure SPAN

6.3.1.4. Add Virtual Recording Interface

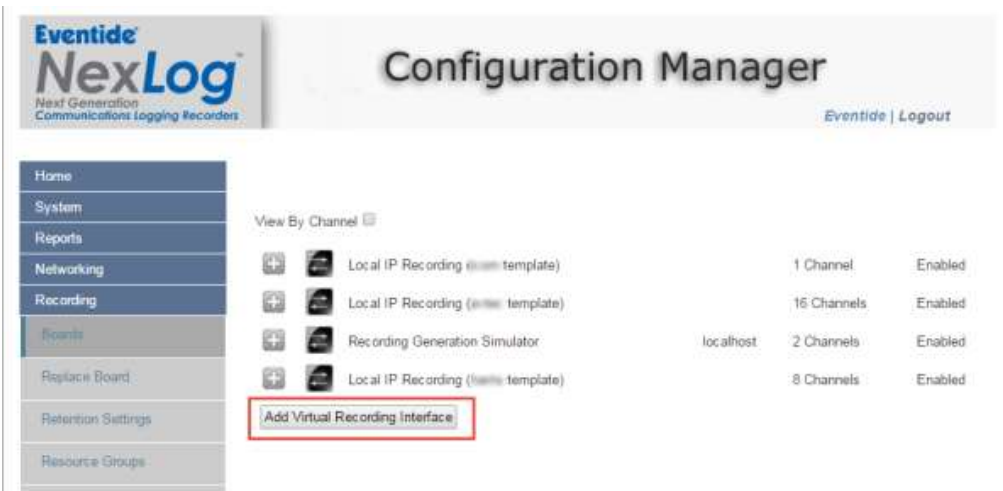
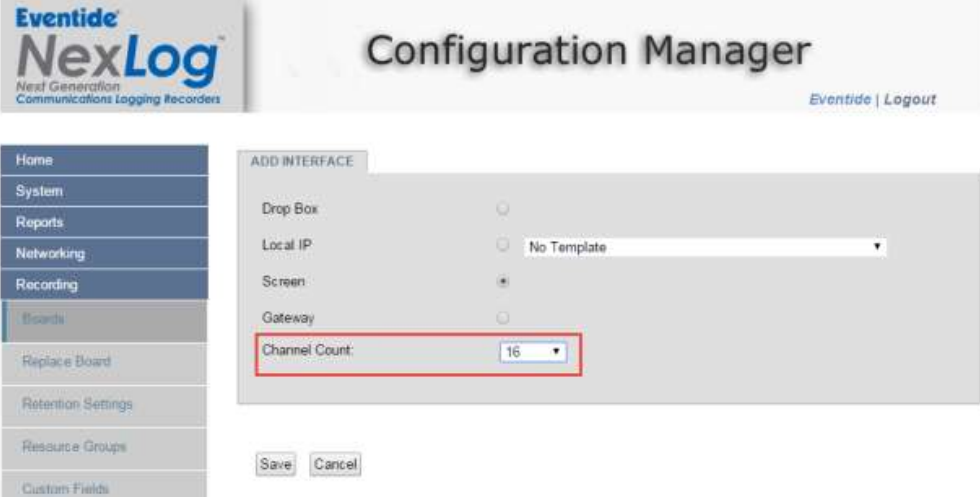


Fig. 6.39 Add Virtual Interface

6.3.1.5. Select the number of IP channels

Note, this is the maximum number of phones that can be recorded



The screenshot displays the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, and Custom Fields. The 'Recording' section is active. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and contains the 'ADD INTERFACE' form. This form includes radio buttons for 'Drop Box', 'Local IP', 'Screen', and 'Gateway'. The 'Local IP' option is selected, and a dropdown menu next to it shows 'No Template'. The 'Channel Count' field is a dropdown menu currently set to '16', which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.40 Select IP Channels

6.3.1.6. Select “Cisco Call Manager “SKINNY” Protocol (SPAN)” Template

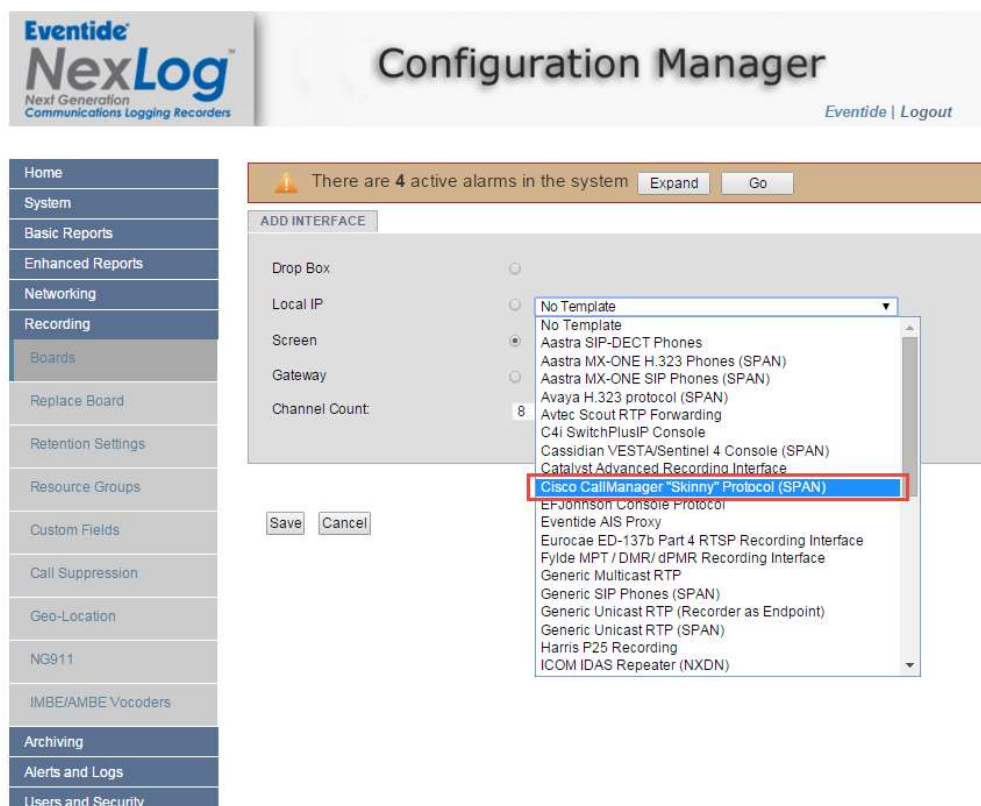


Fig. 6.41 Select Template

6.3.1.7. Fill in the Cisco Call Manager “SKINNY” Protocol (SPAN) Template Fields

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, NG911, IMBE/AMBE Vocoders, Archiving, Alerts and Logs, Users and Security, Utilities, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password. The main content area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and includes a header with 'Eventide | Logout'. Below the header is a status bar indicating 'There are 4 active alarms in the system' with 'Expand' and 'Go' buttons. The main configuration area is titled 'ADD INTERFACE' and 'CISCO CALLMANAGER "SKINNY" PROTOCOL (SPAN)'. It contains the following fields:

- Ethernet Device: A dropdown menu showing 'eth0 (First Network Device)'.
- SCCP Port: A text input field containing '2000'.
- RTP Ports: A text input field containing '2001-65535'.
- Channel IP Address or MAC Address: A table with 8 rows, each with a number (1-8) and a text input field.

 Below the table is a note: 'For Each Channel, Enter the IP Address (eg xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) or MAC Address (eg xxxxxxxxxxxx) of the phone to record'. At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. The footer of the page reads 'Copyright © 2015 Eventide Inc.'

Fig. 6.42 Add Template Fields

Template Field Detail

Ethernet Device: Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the NexLog recorder which is used to connect directly to the SPAN port, configured earlier in this section

- **Typical Source:** LAN Administrator

SCCP Port: Port used for SKINNY protocol, default is 2000 and typically this is used

- **Typical Source:** LAN Administrator

RTP Ports: RTP ports that the NexLog recorder will use to record audio, default is 2001-65535 and is typically not changed

- **Typical Source:** LAN Administrator

Channel IP or MAC Address: IP address or physical MAC addresses of phones connected to the ports to be recorded/mirrored to the SPAN port. If DHCP is used in the environment, it is recommended to use the physical MAC addresses

- **Typical Source:** LAN Administrator

6.3.1.8. Save the template

After filling in all the fields, select “Save”. The NexLog will configure itself to record from the configured SPAN port.

6.3.1.9. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between phones inside and outside calls. Use MediaWorks DX or the front panel display to verify recording of all test calls.

6.4. Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge

6.4.1. Built-in-Bridge Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure a successful integration between an Eventide NexLog DX-Series Logging recorder and Cisco Call Manager using Built in Bridge (BIB) for recording.

Built in Bridge, which Cisco defines as using the IP Phone’s internal DSP resources, not a SPAN of the Ethernet switch port, instead it uses a SIP trunk to record a duplicate stream of audio from the recorded phones via the phones own built in ‘bridge’. Following is a Cisco Diagram of the connectivity.

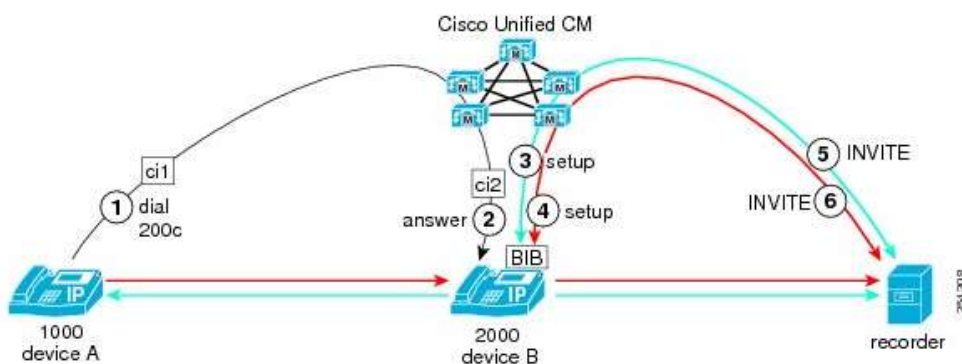


Fig. 6.43 Cisco Built-in-Bridge Diagram

Eventide supports Automatic Call Recording mode (without CTI), in this mode calls are delivered to the Eventide recorder of the previously mentioned SIP Trunk.

Configuring the Cisco Unified Call Manager for recording via the phones BIB is outside the scope of this document. However, the high level steps required are as follows:

- Ensure the Cisco Phones you want to record support the recording feature
- Create SIP profile for the Eventide recorder
- Create SIP trunk security profile
- Create SIP trunk that points to the Eventide recorder
- Create recording profile
- Create a route pattern for the Eventide recorder
- Enable Built-in-Bridge on all phones to be recorded
- Configure tones for recording
- Set the Codec configuration, Eventide supports G.711, G.722 by default and G.729a/b with optional licensing.

Once the Cisco Unified Call Manager is configured appropriately, there will be corresponding information that needs to be entered into the "SIP Trunk (SPAN, Endpoint, or Cisco BIB)" template in the NexLog DX-Series Web Configuration Manager.

6.4.2. NexLog DX-Series Configuration Overview

Each of the following steps will be explained or shown with screen shots:

- Confirm NexLog DX-Series version and licensing
- Configure one of the NexLog DX-Series physical Network Interface Cards to a free IP address

- Add a virtual recording interface board
- Select the number of VoIP channels and “Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge” Recording Template
- Fill in the required fields
- Save the template
- Verify recording

Note

Where data entry is required, the “Typical Source” to ascertain the data from is noted.

6.4.3. Cisco Unified Call Manager Built-in-Bridge Configuration Detail

6.4.3.1. NexLog DX-Series firmware version and Licensing

Ensure that the NexLog DX-Series is licensed appropriately for VOIP/RTP VoIP Channels. VoIP recording is licensed in groups of 8 channels, this example system has 32 channels. If proper licenses are not present contact Eventide technical support before proceeding.

Home	KEY TYPE	LICENSE KEY
System		
System Info	Primary	136115805523954434 Num Analog Channels: 96 Num Digital Channels: 96 Num MediaWorks Connections: 8 Num MediaAgent Connections: 8 Num Archive Drives: 4 Max Disk Size (GB): 18000 Model: 740
Date and Time		
License Keys	DX Software Update Subscription (DXSUS)	05311740612339472974 DX Software Update Subscription Expiration: 2026-04-02
Storage Devices	Hardware Warranty	00407148706635912901 Warranty Active Until: 2026-04-01
Translations	NexLog Monitoring Expiration	06271677662978359122 NexLog Monitoring Expiration: 2026-07-28
Configuration Files	Add-on	06864124697267453840 Num Internal Vocoder Resources: 1 Allow non-OEM Hardware Recording Boards: 1
System Diagnostics	Add-on	00657754005194561835 Num Internal Vocoder Resources: 1
Upgrade	Add-on	19115792552034779767 Eventide AIS Proxy: Version 2021.X SipRec Recording: 1
Power Off	Add-on	17248464774519863721 Quality Factor Base Software 20x: 1 MP3 export encoder: 1
Networking	Add-on	14125794399203501022 Unused: 1 Num GPIO NI PCI-6503 Boards: 1 Num Local VoIP/RTP Channels: 64
Recording	Add-on	16881143552661066845 NexLog Access Bridge: 1 Active Directory Authentication: 1
Archiving	Add-on	0519788582237664992 Eventide AIS Proxy: Version 2021.X SSL Client Encryption: 1
Users and Security	Add-on	0035911853123211226 Num GPIO NI PCI-6503 Boards: 1 Num Local VoIP/RTP Channels: 64
Alerts and Logs	Add-on	Integrations: [Zeurchet]
Utilities	Add-on	07419672039946819072 Integrations: [TylerTech]
Basic Reports	Add-on	12693080679911896656 RAID Hotspare: 1
Enhanced Reports	Add-on	08965507089224278138 RapidSOS Location Integration: 1
Quality Factor Software		
Change Password		

Fig. 6.44 VOIP License

6.4.3.2. Configure physical Network Interface Card

Connect a straight through network cable from the corresponding Network Interface Card on the Eventide recorder to a switch port that will have access to the network that the phones reside on.

On the network interfaces menu, select one of the currently unused Network Interface devices and Select "Type" Static. DHCP is supported, but not recommended because if the IP address changes, the new IP address will need to be entered into other configuration screens. Enter appropriate Netmask, Gateway and Broadcast addresses for the network.

Save the template.

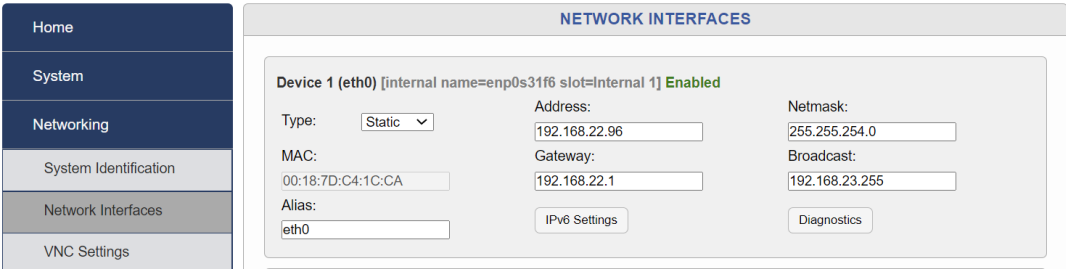


Fig. 6.45 Network Interface

6.4.3.3. Select “Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge” Template and Number of Channels

In order to add the Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge Template, Navigate to Recording > Recording Interfaces > **Add Virtual Recording Interface**

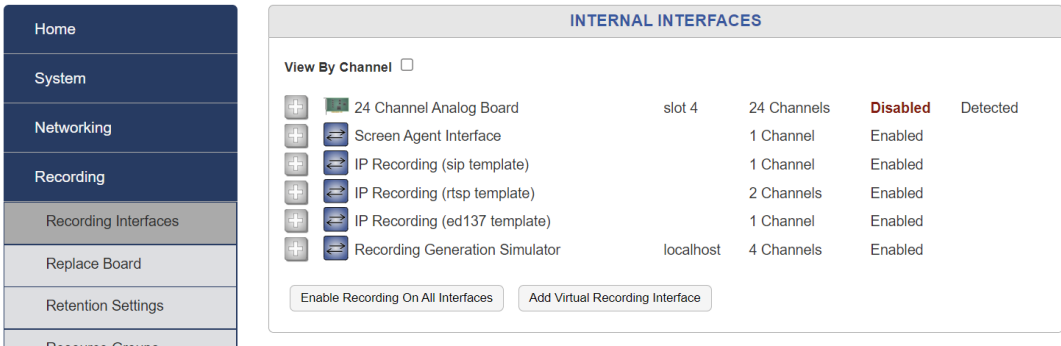


Fig. 6.46 Add Interface

Select **Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge** and note that the number of IP channels selected is the maximum number of simultaneous calls that can be recorded at one time. The NexLog DX-Series must be licensed for at least this number of VoIP Channels.

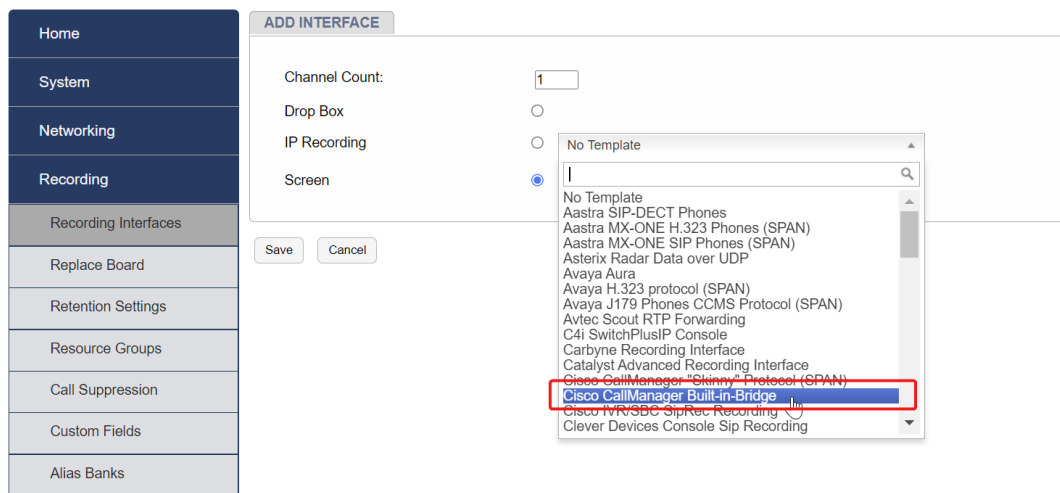


Fig. 6.47 Add BIB Interface

6.4.3.4. Fill in the “Cisco CallManager Built-in-Bridge” Template Fields

Fig. 6.48 Add BIB Interface Configurations

Template Field Detail

- **Ethernet Device:** Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the NexLog DX-Series recorder which is used to receive the SIP trunk carrying the BIB calls.

- **Recorder IP:** IP address of the Eventide recorders Network Interface Card
- **Channel Name Source:** Choose which piece of metadata will be used to name the channel when recordings are stored.
 - **Extension:** Use extension of the phone being recorded.
 - **Near End Device Identifier:** Use the device name identifier as defined in the Cisco Call Manager.
- **SIP Port:** Default is 5060 and should not be changed, unless otherwise instructed to do so.
- **RTP Ports:** Default is 6000-7000, do not change, unless otherwise instructed to do so.
- **SIP Transport Protocol:** Enter SIP over UDP or SIP over TCP as appropriate.
- **Field Mappings:** This optional section allows the ability to map more complex metadata fields to channel name display, e.g. MAC Address.

6.4.3.5. Save The Template

After filling in all the fields, click **Save**. The NexLog DX-Series is ready to record.

6.4.3.6. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between phones inside and outside calls. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify recording of all test calls.

6.4.3.7. Troubleshooting

SYMPTOM	Possible Causes/Solutions
NexLog DX-Series Not Recording	Check IP connectivity between NexLog DX-Series and Network port
MediaWorks Plus does not play back P25 calls	Check IP Connectivity between NexLog DX-Series and local LAN

6.5. Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface

6.5.1. Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the requirements for a successful integration between the Eventide NexLog 740/840 recorders and the Motorola DimetraIP, DimetraIP Compact or DimetraIP Micro via the Motorola MCC 7500 Archiving Interface Server (AIS), Voice Processing Module (VPM) and CRAM. The CRAM is a SOAP based software that provide an interface between the AIS and the NexLog recorder. This applies to NexLog recorders running software version 2.7.0 (or higher) and Motorola Dimetra release 8.2.

Required Personnel

- Eventide dealer/reseller Technician
- Motorola Field or Systems Engineer
- Customer Network Administrator
- Eventide support/deployment engineer

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

6.5.2. Install and configure AIS and CRAM

The Archiving Interface Server (AIS) is Motorola provided software tool used to deliver audio and metadata to third party recording solutions, such as the Eventide NexLog products. In a Dimetra environment the AIS is effectively “wrapped” by the CRAM and the CRAM in turn presents an interface to the recording solution over the IP network. Detailed configuration details surrounding the AIS and CRAM are outside the scope of this document. However, the details of what is needed from the AIS/CRAM to properly configure the NexLog are outlined here.

- Install the AIS application and CRAM application on Motorola provided or specified workstation
- Configure the CRAM parameters via the “Remote API Configurator”, example screen shown below

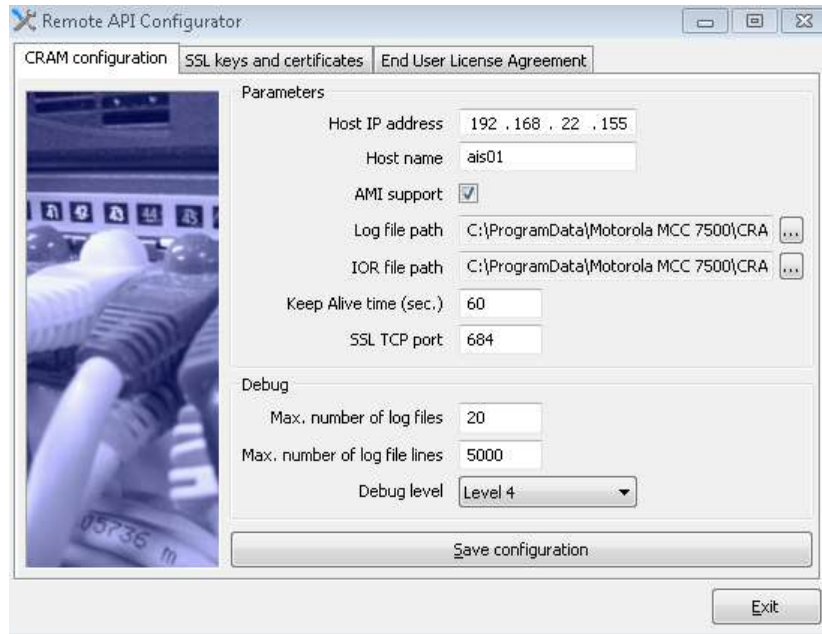


Fig. 6.49 Cram Configuration

- Using the “SSL keys and certificates” tab in the “Remote API Configurator”, Generate the Common name (cert.), Common name (keys) and supply password.

Note

the files generated here will be used later to configure the NexLog Dimetra recording board.

6.5.2.1. Add Virtual Recording Interface

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths, then select the “Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface” Template

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with menu items: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Recording Interfaces, and Replace Board. The 'Recording' item is highlighted. The main area is titled 'ADD INTERFACE'. It contains four fields: 'Channel Count' with a text input showing '8', 'Drop Box' with an unselected radio button, 'IP Recording' with an unselected radio button, and 'Screen' with a selected radio button. A dropdown menu is open for the 'Screen' field, showing 'No Template' at the top and 'Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface' below it, which is highlighted by a mouse cursor. At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.50 Add Interface

Note

this is the maximum number of talk paths between the NexLog and the AIS that can be recorded. Not to be confused with “Talk Groups”, multiple Talk Groups can be on one “Talk Path”.

6.5.2.2. Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface Template Fields

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Motorola Field Engineer or the Customer Network Administrator.

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Recording Interfaces

Replace Board

Retention Settings

Resource Groups

Call Suppression

Custom Fields

Alias Banks

Data Integrations

Geo-Location

Encryption At Rest

IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

ADD INTERFACE

MOTOROLA DIMETRA AIS INTERFACE

This recorder is not Licensed for use with Motorola Dimetra systems. Please contact your dealer for information.

Recorder IP: 192.168.1.111

Recorder Base Port: 35000 (Primary AIS)

AIS IP: 10.2.146.101

AIS Hostname: aishost (eg. z01s1ais01)

AIS Username: username

AIS Password:

AIS CRAM Type: Encrypted (SSL)

AIS/CRAM Port: 684

Upload CA CERT File: Choose File No file chosen

Upload Client KEY File: Choose File No file chosen

Upload Client CERT File: Choose File No file chosen

Resource Information will not be available until after the first time the interface is configured and template applied, to allow the recorder to log in to the Dimetra AIS and download the available resources

--

--

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.51 Interface Configuration

Template Field Details

Recorder IP: IP address of the NIC device on the NexLog that has access to the AIS

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

Recorder Base Port: 35000 when configuring primary AIS, 37000 when configuring secondary AIS

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

AIS IP: IP address of the AIS that will be serving the NexLog calls

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

AIS Hostname: Host name of the AIS on the network

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

AIS Username and password: Credentials that can log into the AIS and access Dimetra resource information

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

AIS CRAM type: Select either SSL or non-SSL. As of the writing of this document, Eventide is of the understanding that Motorola does not support the non-SSL version

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

AIS CRAM Port: UDP port that will connect the NexLog Recorder and AIS/CRAM

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Eventide Dealer/Reseller

Upload CA CERT File: This file will have been previously generated using the Motorola provided “Remote API Configurator”, see “Install and configure AIS and CRAM”

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

Upload Client KEY File: This file will have been previously generated using the Motorola provided “Remote API Configurator”, see “Install and configure AIS and CRAM”

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

Upload Client CERT File: This file will have been previously generated using the Motorola provided “Remote API Configurator”, see “Install and configure AIS and CRAM”

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator or Motorola Field Engineer

6.5.2.3. Apply the template

After filling in all the fields, select “Save”. The NexLog will now attempt to save the template data and initialize for recording.

Note

After selecting “Save”, it could take up to 30 seconds or more to complete the communication to the AIS/CRAM. When the process completes, you will be returned to the main recording boards page, example shown below

6.5.2.4. Select Talk Groups and Re-Apply the Template

Select the newly created “Local IP Recording (dimetra template)”, the template will now be populated with the same information initially entered, with the addition of lists of Group Calls and Private calls that could be setup to record. You can select the Group Call group name and Private call units to be recorded by selecting on the “record” checkbox. The priority of recording for that resource can also optionally be changed. Note, the lists can be large, so filters and select all options are provided as a convenience to the user. Once you have selected all the resources to be recorded, select the Re-apply Template button.

Recorder IP:

Recorder Base Port:

AIS IP:

AIS Hostname: (eg: z01s1ais01)

AIS Username:

AIS Password:

AIS CRAM Type:

AIS/CRAM Port:

Upload CA CERT File: No file chosen

Upload Client KEY File: No file chosen

Upload Client CERT File: No file chosen

Select which resources to record Group Calls

Filter Table

Reco...	URID	Group Name	Priority
☒	1001	Talkgroup 1	NORMAL
☐	1010	Talkgroup 10	NORMAL
☐	1100	Talkgroup 100	NORMAL
☐	2000	Talkgroup 1000	NORMAL
☐	11000	Talkgroup 10000	NORMAL
☐	11001	Talkgroup 10001	NORMAL
☐	11002	Talkgroup 10002	NORMAL
☐	11003	Talkgroup 10003	NORMAL
☐	11004	Talkgroup 10004	NORMAL
☐	11005	Talkgroup 10005	NORMAL
☐	11006	Talkgroup 10006	NORMAL
☐	11007	Talkgroup 10007	NORMAL
☐	11008	Talkgroup 10008	NORMAL
☐	11009	Talkgroup 10009	NORMAL
☐	2001	Talkgroup 1001	NORMAL
☐	11010	Talkgroup 10010	NORMAL
☐	11011	Talkgroup 10011	NORMAL
☐	11012	Talkgroup 10012	NORMAL

1 Resources Selected for Recording out of 20223 Total Resources

Select which Units to Record Private Calls

Filter Table

Reco...	Unit ID	Radio Alias	Priority
☒	200	wwwwwwwwwwwwwww	NORMAL
☐	201	alias00000128000	NORMAL

Fig. 6.52 Talk Groups

Save the template. After the system indicates successful saving of the template, the system should be ready to record.

6.5.2.5. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog front panel and/or configuration manager (figure below) for any system alerts or Tait Radio specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the Tait Radio integration if there are problems with downloading talk groups, managing crypto keys and OTAR.

6.5.2.6. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify recording of all test calls. Following is an example of Diemtra test calls and some of the associated metadata available.

6.5.2.7. Verify Recording after Restart

Reboot the NexLog and verify that recording resumes automatically, this will verify that the system will continue to record after a power failure or shutdown

6.5.2.8. Ensure the NexLog has a Time Synchronization source

It is important that the NexLog have a time synchronization source set to the same source as the AIS. It has been seen in the field that when the NexLog's time drifts from the that of the AIS the AIS can stop sending calls to the NexLog. The Time Synchronization settings on the NexLog can be found in the System >> Date Time section of Web Config.

6.6. EFJohnson Console Protocol

This document describes the steps necessary to configure an Eventide NexLog recorder to record and playback radio traffic from an EFJohnson radio system. These steps are in addition to any standard source independent steps to configure the NexLog recorder, such as adding license keys, etc.

6.6.1. Configuring an Eventide Recorder to capture EFJohnson multicast P25 traffic

Source audio from the EFJohnson radio system can arrive at the recorder in one of two formats depending on the radio system type and configuration. P25 Radio Channels will transmit the audio using the IMBE codec. IMBE is a popular codec used on P25 radio systems. Analog Radio channels may instead transmit the audio using the G.711 codec. Eventide NexLog recorder supports recording either codec, including hybrid systems providing some channels in analog and some in IMBE.

If IMBE channels are to be recorded, the NexLog will require a vocoder device to be configured. On playback, the NexLog will send the IMBE audio to the vocoder device to be decoded prior to sending the audio to the client. This is not necessary for G.711 audio, which can be fully decoded internally by the NexLog recorder.

There are two supported vocoder devices supported by the Eventide NexLog recorder. The first is a DVSI Net-2000-VCU, which can decode up to four simultaneous streams of unencrypted IMBE for playback. The other option is to use an EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server to perform the decoding. In addition to providing a much higher capacity than the DVSI decoder, the JEM server can also decode encrypted EFJohnson audio streams, if the radio system's keys have been loaded into the JEM server. If the EFJohnson radio system to be recorded contains encrypted IMBE traffic, only a JEM server will allow playback, and the DVSI vocoder cannot be used.

This document will describe how to configure the Eventide NexLog recorder to capture the EFJohnson radio traffic as well as how to configure it to use the correct vocoder device. This document will also describe how to configure the DVSI-Net 2000 for use with a NexLog. If the radio system being set up utilizes the Atlas/JEM server instead, this part of the instructions should be ignored and the JEM server set up instead. Installation and configuration of the EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server is beyond the scope of this document.

6.6.2. Configuring the DVSI Net-2000 VCU vocoder

Note

If an Atlas/JEM server is to be used for decoding the IMBE audio, or if only G.711 audio is being recorded, this section can be skipped.

6.6.2.1. Discovering the IP address of the DVSI Net-2000-VCU vocoder

Your vocoder comes preconfigured to use DHCP to connect to a network. The IP address can be discovered using two methods.

Method 1: Using NetBIOS to determine the IP

- Use a Windows computer on the same subnet as the vocoder box.
- Open a command prompt.
- ping net2k0169 (where 0169 is replaced with the last four digits of the serial number.)
- A reply should be received showing the IP address of the vocoder box.

Method 2: Using a RS-232 cable to determine the IP

- Attach the included RS-232 serial cable between the DVSI Net-2000 and a Windows computer
- On the Windows system run the HyperTerminal program
- Choose the appropriate COM port for your system
- Set the connection to 9600 baud, 8-bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control. Hit the Enter key
- At the “adsh>” prompt type “network” and hit enter
- The IP address should be shown

6.6.2.2. Configuring the DVSI Net-2000-VCU vocoder

Using the IP address from the vocoder above:

- Select FILE MODE
- Select APCO Enhanced from the drop-down box
- select Start FILE Mode button

6.6.2.3. Configuring the Eventide NexLog to capture multicast P25 traffic

Step 1: Determine the address of the Eventide NexLog recorder after connecting it to the network

- Use the Front Panel touchscreen interface on the recorder
- Select the menu button on the lower-left corner
- Select Setup
- Select System

- Select System Info
- The IP address will be listed on the page
- Adjust the network settings

Step 2: Set a static IP on the Eventide NexLog recorder

- Use the Front Panel or a web browser pointed at the IP address discovered above
- Navigate to Networking->Network Interfaces
- Select Static from the Type drop-down box and change the IP address as needed

Step 3: Configuring EF Johnson RoIP capture

Either the Front Panel or a web browser can be used to configure the RoIP virtual board. The following instructions are for a desktop browser, which is the recommended method:

- Open your browser (Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome) and go to the IP address of the recorder
- select the Configuration Manager icon
- **When prompted, login with factory default credentials. Username: Eventide, password: 12345**

Note once installation/configuration is completed, Eventide recommends changing the default admin account to utilize a stronger password

- select the Recording menu item on the left
- Select Boards
- select the Add Virtual Recording Interface button
- In the Channel Count drop-down select the number of channels you want to add. This number should be less than or equal to the number of Local VOIP/RTP Channel licenses
- Select the Local IP radio button
- Select EFJohnson Console Protocol in the template drop-down box
- Select the EFJOHNSON CONSOLE PROTOCOL tab
- Select the Ethernet device that is connected to the network with the RTP traffic
- Enter the IP address of the EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server or DVSI Net-2000-VCU in the IMBE Transcoder IP field. (Only one IP address can be entered here. If there are multiple IP addresses they can be added later.)
- Select "DVSI NET-25 (Transcode at Playback)" to decode IMBE audio if that is what is available. (Note the DVSI cannot decrypt encrypted radio traffic.)
- Select "EFJ JEM2 (Decrypt and Transcode at Playback)" to leave the audio on the recorder's RAID as encrypted (if incoming audio is encrypted). The recorder will use the JEM server to decrypt the radio traffic and also transcode it at playback time. Because the audio will be encrypted at all times and only decrypted when playback occurs, this setting is more cryptographically secure, however, the decryption keys must remain available in the JEM server for the life of the audio. If a key is

removed or changed on the JEM server, the NexLog will no longer be able to playback audio encrypted with that key.

- Select “EFJ JEM2 (Decrypt at Record, Transcode at Playback)” to use the JEM server to decrypt the incoming radio calls and store them unencrypted on the RAID. It will then use the JEM server again to decode the calls on playback. If no encrypted audio will be used on the EFJohnson radio system, either option will work, but this one is recommended.
- It is likely the Default RTP Port field can remain 20000,30000, but it can be changed to match your configuration.
- Normally only a single transmission can be present on a given EFJohnson channel at a time. However, in the case of Console Preemption (Talkover) of an emergency radio call, the console performing the preemption may still be able to hear the radio audio being preempted, though other positions cannot. In this case, a single channel can be sending multiple audio feeds. To record both feeds, at least one channel should be dedicated to call preemption by entering TALKOVER in the IP address field. This channel will then be used as a destination channel for preemption audio. This will allow both the original call and the preempting call to be recorded at once. The number of TALKOVER channels configured determines the maximum simultaneous number of preemption call pairs that can be recorded.
- Enter the multicast addresses for each channel. On some older EFJohnson systems a single channel may utilize multiple multicast addresses. If this is the case, enter the two IP addresses separated by a space. More recent EFJohnson radio systems utilize two ports (20000 and 30000) on a single multicast address to accomplish this instead, in which case this is not necessary. Note that only audio transmitted over a configured multicast group will be recorded. Audio sent via Unicast or Supergroup will not be recorded.
- In the Codec drop-down for each channel select whether the channel will be recording P25 IMBE traffic or G.711 uLaw traffic
- select the Save button
- select the plus sign (+) next to “Local Ip Recording (EFJohnson template)” to display the channels for the virtual board
- select the TIMEOUT column header and select “Set All Values -> Timeout” from the drop-down menu
- Move the slider to the left until it displays “1 Sec.”
- select the TIMEOUT column header again and select “Insert Col.”
- select on the UNSET column header and select “rtp dtmfFieldName” near the bottom of the list
- select on the RTP DTMFFIELDNAME column header and select “Set All Values -> rtp dtmfFieldName.”
- Type TG_ID into the entry field and press Enter
- Note: Only one EFJohnson virtual board should be created per system

Step 4: Modifying settings after initial configuration

- After configuring the recorder with the desired number of channels using a template, you can make future changes to the template by navigating to the Boards page in the Configuration Manager, selecting the EFJohnson board, changing the template, and selecting the “ReApply Template” button. Note that if the template is reapplied any manual changes made to the board or board’s channels outside of the template prior to the reapply will be overwritten by the template application.

6.6.2.4. Configuring multiple DVSI Net-2000-VCU or EFJohnson Atlas/JEM servers

The Template for the EFJohnson Virtual board allows the configuration of the IP of the JEM or DVSI vocoder server as a convenience. If more than one vocoder is to be used, however, the following steps must be performed to configure more than one vocoder. If more than one vocoder is to be used the recorder will utilize both in a ‘round robbin’ method, sending a certain number of calls to one, and then to the other in a back and forth pattern:

- Login to the Configuration Manager interface
- Select the System menu on the left side of the screen
- Select Configuration Files
- Choose Vocoder Configuration from the list and select the View/Edit File button
- Multiple DVSI Net-2000-VCU can be configured by just adding the IP address of each system on a separate line, for example:
 - 192.168.2.100
 - 192.168.2.101
- To set up an EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server to decrypt on record on channels 1-12 and transcode on playback for all IMBE recordings:
 - 192.168.2.102 JEM2 1-12
- To set up an EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server to decrypt and decode the recordings at playback time:
 - 192.168.2.102 JEM2

- Advanced** To set up an EFJohnson Atlas/JEM server to decrypt on channels 1-12 when the
- recordings are finished (decrypt only) and utilize a DVSI box for decoding instead:

- 192.168.2.102 JEM2_DECRYPT_ONLY 1-12
- 192.168.2.100

6.6.2.5. Playing back recorded IMBE calls

Recordings can be played back from either the Front Panel under Replay mode, via the MediaWorks application, or via the MediaWorks Express web application. Please consult the user's manual for more information.

In MediaWorks Express it is possible to determine how a call in the data grid is currently stored on the recorder by right selecting the data grid header and turning on the 'compression' setting. Calls recorded for playback using a DVSI device only will list 'IMBE' here, calls recorded for JEM decoding, but currently stored as encrypted will be EFJ_RAW, and calls recorded for JEM decoding that is already decrypted will be 'IMBE NOFEC'. MediaWorks windows application will only show 'unknown' for JEM calls.

Calls recorded for JEM usage will initially always be EFJ_RAW (even if unencrypted). If configured to decrypt at record time they will be queued up for batch processing and changed to IMBE NOFEC as the JEM server decrypts them (the same process can be observed for unencrypted calls, but the JEM server is not utilized in this case, the change happens internally to the NexLog). Vocoder Related Recorder Alerts.

There are two NexLog Recorder Alerts that can be raised by the NexLog relating to the vocoders. Either a DVSI or JEM Server can result in a "Recorder Timeout" alert if the recorder sends audio to the JEM server for processing and gets no response within a few seconds. If the timeout was due to offline decryption, the recorder will automatically periodically retry the decryption. If the timeout was due to online decoding (playing a call in MediaWorks) it will be necessary to restart the playback by double selecting the call in the data grid or pressing stop and then play in the transport, once the cause of the timeout is resolved. The most common causes of timeout alerts are lost packets on the network between the recorder and vocoder, or if the vocoder is unreachable on the network because it is powered down, configured for the wrong IP address, etc.

The second alert is raised only when using a JEM server. Each call received from the EFJohnson radio system will contain a header declaring whether the call is unencrypted, encrypted using the DES algorithm, or encrypted using the AES algorithm. If encrypted, it will also contain the KeyID of the key on the JEM server that should be used to decrypt the call. If the JEM server is not loaded with a key for that

KeyID, the recorder will raise an alert about the invalid KeyID and will not be able to decrypt that call. Note that if a key of that ID is loaded on the JEM server but the key is incorrect, the recorder has no way to detect this and the JEM server will decrypt the audio incorrectly and it will not be intelligible on playback, but no alert will be raised.

6.7. Harris P25 Recording

6.7.1. Harris P25 Recording Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure successful integration between an Eventide NexLog DX-Series and Harris' VIDA System Release SR10A. The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog DX-Series front panel interface and the browser-based configuration manager and does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the Harris integration. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals.

Required Personnel

- Eventide dealer/reseller Technician
- Harris Radio System Technologist (ST)
- Customer Network Administrator
- Eventide support/deployment engineer

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used for the following:

- VOIP/RTP VoIP Channels
- P25 decryption (if Crypto is being used)
- OTAR functionality (if OTAR is being used)
- Harris P25 Integration

Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

6.7.2. Adding a Virtual Recording Interface

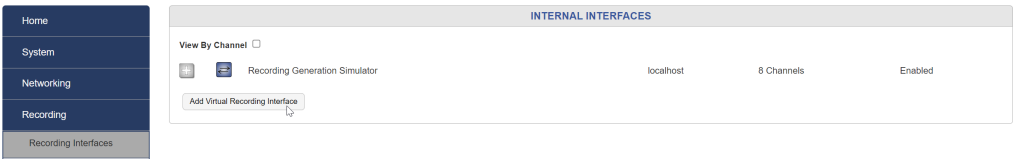


Fig. 6.53 Add Virtual Recording Interface

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths and “Harris P25 Recording” Template

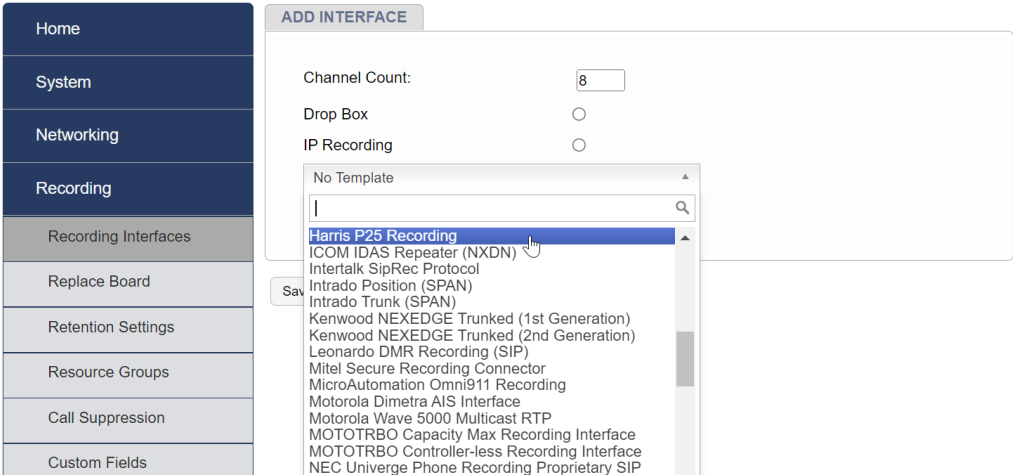


Fig. 6.54 Select Channels and Template

6.7.2.1. Template Field details

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, however, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Harris ST or the Customer Network Administrator.

The screenshot displays the 'HARRIS P25 RECORDING' configuration interface. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording (selected), Recording Interfaces, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Call Suppression, Custom Fields, Alias Banks, Data Integrations, Geo-Location, Encryption At Rest, IMBE/AMBE Vocoders, and Archiving. The main configuration area has a tabbed header with 'ADD INTERFACE' and 'HARRIS P25 RECORDING'. Below this, various fields are populated with values: Ethernet Device (eth0 [ens160] x), Recorder IP (192.46.152.17), VNIC IP (192.162.22.16), VNIC Port (11811), Recorder Pool ID (1404), Recorder Device ID (1), Recorder Base Port (19000), Dispatcher ID (888:001:1401), Dispatcher Password (empty), User ID Range (0:0:0-0:0:0), Upload Harris Key File (Choose File, No file chosen), Keyfile Password (empty), Keyfile RSI (dec) (empty), OTAR KMF IP (192.162.22.16), and OTAR KMF Port (64414). A note at the bottom explains that group information is only available after the first configuration and template application. At the very bottom, there is a 'Filter Table' section with a 'Type to filter' input and a 'Select All' checkbox.

Fig. 6.55 Template Field Details

Ethernet Device: Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the recorder which is connected the Harris VIDA LAN switch

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

Recorder IP: IP address of the recorder

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

VNIC IP: IP address of the VNIC on the VIDA Network which will be the interface to the recorder

- Typical Source: Harris ST

VNIC Port: UDP port on which the NexLog DX-Series and VNIC will exchange control data during initial and subsequent configuration (Typically this is 11811)

- Typical Source: Harris ST

Recorder Pool ID: Unique recorder pool ID on the VNIC available for the recorder

- Typical Source: Harris ST

Recorder Device ID: Unique recorder device ID on the VNIC designated for the recorder (usually 1)

- Typical Source: Harris ST

Recorder Base Port: Base/Starting UDP port on which the NexLog DX-Series will look for recording data (default 19000, unless otherwise advised, leave at 19000)

- Typical Source: Eventide support/deployment engineer

Dispatcher ID: Dispatcher ID within the VIDA environment that has access to all talk groups to be recorded

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

Dispatcher Password: Password of the above ID

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

User ID Range: Range of Radio User IDs that will be recorded during “I-calls” (defaults is “0:0:0-0:0:0”, meaning all, leave as the default unless otherwise informed)

- Typical Source: Harris ST

Upload Harris Key File: The crypto key file must be supplied by the Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator if any encrypted recording is required, regardless if OTAR will be used

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

Key file Password: Password required to unlock the above Key File. If the key file is unencrypted, the password field is left blank

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

OTAR KMF IP: IP address of the Key Manager Facility (KMF) which manages Over The Air Rekeying (OTAR), leave blank if OTAR will not be used

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

OTAR KMF Port: UDP port over which the Key Manager Facility (KMF) will communicate to the recorder, leave blank if OTAR will not be used

- Typical Source: Harris ST or Customer Network Administrator

6.7.2.2. Apply the template

After filling in all the fields, select “Save”. The NexLog DX-Series will now attempt to contact the VNIC and download the available talk groups to the recorder.

Note

Setup time can take anywhere from 3 seconds to more than a couple of minutes to return the available talk groups for recording, depending on the amount of data being returned. If the template does not return any talk groups, this must be resolved before proceeding further.

There are several reasons why the talk groups may not be returned:

- VNIC IP not visible to the NexLog DX-Series, verify firewall settings with Harris ST
- UDP Ports between the recorder and VNIC are being blocked by the firewall
- Incorrect Dispatcher ID and/or password, verify with Harris ST

Select the desired talk groups and “Reapply Template”

6.7.2.3. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog DX-Series front panel and/or configuration manager (figure below) for any system alerts or Harris-specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the Harris integration if there are problems with downloading talk groups, managing crypto keys, and OTAR.

6.7.2.4. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks DX or the front panel display to verify the recording of all test calls.

6.8. Mitel Secure Recording Connector

6.8.1. Mitel Secure Recording Connector Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure successful integration between an Eventide NexLog DX-Series system and Mitel 3300 IP PBX running MiVoice Business software, using Secure Recording Connector (SRC) for recording.

The SRC is a service of the Mitel Border Gateway, which facilitates the recording of Mitel Encrypted voice streams by third-party call recording equipment (CRE). The MBG server acts as a “broker” between the Mitel equipment and the CREs for adding and removing taps on the devices.

The Mitel 3300 and MBG must be appropriately licensed for the SRC service (this is done through Mitel). Configuring the Mitel 3300/MiVoice Business and MBG for recording via SRC is outside the scope of this document. More information can be found on their website:

<https://www.mitel.com/support>

Once the Mitel 3300 and MBG are configured appropriately, there will be corresponding information that needs to be entered into the “Mitel Secure Recording Connector” template in the NexLog Web Configuration Manager. Upon saving the correct data in the template a secure certificate will be issued to the MBG, which will then need to be accepted via the MBG menus.

6.8.1.1. Required Personnel

- Eventide dealer/reseller Technician
- LAN Administrator
- PBX Administrator

6.8.1.1.1. Mitel Secure Recording Connector(SRC) configuration detail

Note

Ensure that the NexLog is licensed appropriately for VOIP/RTP VoIP Channels. VoIP recording is licensed in groups of 8 channels, this example system has 16 channels. If proper licenses are not present contact Eventide technical support before proceeding.

KEY TYPE	LICENSE KEY
Primary	17118252657257916274 Num Analog Channels: 24 Num Digital Channels: 24 Num MediaWorks Connections: 8 Num MediaAgent Connections: 8 Num Archive Drives: 1 Max Disk Size (GB): 1000 Model: 740
DX Software Update Subscription (DXSUS)	14238476647887695528 DX Software Update Subscription Expiration: 2022-10-14
Hardware Warranty	09991976354302654051 Warranty Active Until: 2022-10-14
NexLog Monitoring Expiration	03737166335117754340 NexLog Monitoring Expiration: 2022-10-14
Add-on	14358155946686869365 Num Screen Recording Channels: 5 Num Local VoIP/RTP Channels: 16 P25 Decryption Support: 1
Add-on	16103727540123693590 MediaWorks Air Traffic Control features: 1
Add-on	08748866453650908986 Quality Factor Base Software 20x: 1 SipRec Recording: 1
Add-on	09075417620839551460 Geolocation Features: 1 Harris P25 Recording: 1 Word Factor Prime Analytics T1: 1
Add-on	11419616806454493591 Num NAS Destinations: 4 MediaWorks Air Traffic Control features: 1 User Content Uploads: 1

Fig. 6.56 Configuring VOIP Channels

6.8.1.2. Configure physical Network Interface Card

Connect a network cable from the corresponding Network Interface Card on the Eventide recorder to a switch port that will have access to the network that the MBG resides on.

In the Network Interfaces menu, select one of the currently unused Network Interface devices and Select "Type" Static. DHCP is supported, but not recommended because if the IP address changes, the new IP address will need to be entered into other configuration screens. Enter appropriate Netmask, Gateway, and Broadcast addresses for the network.

Save the template.

Device 1 (eth0) [internal name=ens160 slot=0] **Enabled**

Type: Address: Netmask:

MAC: Gateway: Broadcast:

Alias:

Fig. 6.57 Network Interface Configuration

6.8.1.3. Add Virtual Recording Interface

In the “Recording Interfaces” section, select “Add Virtual Recording Interface”, add Channel Count (the maximum number of simultaneous calls recorded, must be increments of eight), and select “Mitel Secure Recording Connector”

NexLog DX SERIES Communications Recording Solutions 2035.3[2176] Eventide 2 Active Alarms Eventide | Logout

Home System Networking Recording Recording Interfaces Replace Board Retention Settings Resource Groups Call Suppression Custom Fields Alias Banks Data Integrations Geo-Location Encryption At Rest IMBE/AMBE Vocoders Archiving Users and Security

ADD INTERFACE

Channel Count:

Drop Box ☐

IP Recording ☐

Screen ☒

- No Template
- Kenwood NEXEDGE Trunked (2nd Generation)
- Leonardo DMR Recording (SIP)
- Mitel Secure Recording Connector
- MicroAutomation Omni911 Recording
- Motorola Dimetra AJS Interface
- Motorola Wave 5000 Multicast RTP
- MOTOTRBO Capacity Max Recording Interface
- MOTOTRBO Controller-less Recording Interface
- NEC Univerge Phone Recording Proprietary SIP (SPAN)
- Nortel Unistim Protocol (SPAN)
- Omnitronics Recording
- Oracle SBC SipRec Recording
- Panasonic MGCP Phones (SPAN)
- Raven M4X Site Device RTP Forwarding
- RadioPro / TurboVUI Console Protocol

Fig. 6.58 VOIP Channel Configuration

6.8.1.4. Fill in the “Mitel Secure Recording Connector” Template Fields

Fill in the following information in the “Secure Recording Connector” section:

The screenshot shows the NexLog DX Series Eventide interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Recording Interfaces, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Call Suppression, Custom Fields, Alias Banks, Data Integrations, and Geo-Location. The main content area is titled 'MITEL SECURE RECORDING CONNECTOR' and contains the following fields:

- Primary SRC IP: [Text Input]
- Primary SRC Port: [6810]
- Record Indirect / Remote Phones: ☐
- Record Entire SRC Cluster: ☐
- SMDR IP: [Text Input]
- SMDR Port: [1752]
- SMDR Mode: [Standard]
- Recorder IP: [Text Input]
- Recorded Devices: [Text Input]

At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: Alias mapping for metadata can be configured after template creation via Recording->Alias Banks page.'

Fig. 6.59 Secure Recording Connector

Template Field Detail

Primary SRC IP: IP address of the primary Mitel Boarder Gateway (MBG) licensed for SRC. Note, there can be a master and slave MBG, this is the master.

- Typical Source: LAN or PBX Administrator

Primary SRC Port: Default is 6810 and should not be changed unless otherwise instructed to do so by the PBX administrator

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

Record Remote Phones: When not selected only phones local to the SRC will be recorded, when selected remote phones will be recorded by sending audio directly to the recorder bypassing the SRC. Note, in the latter case some calls may not be recorded due to codec mismatches which the SRC would have resolved.

- Typical Source: LAN Administrator

Record Entire SRC Cluster: Multiple MBG nodes can be joined together and programmed to balance the connection load, and to provide redundancy and/or scalability, check if there are multiple MBG nodes with SRC. Recorder must have network access to all nodes in the cluster if this option is enabled

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

SMDR IP: IP address of the Mitel 3300/MiVoice Business VM.

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator.

SMDR Port: Default is 1752 and should not be changed unless otherwise instructed to do so by the PBX administrator.

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

SMDR Mode: Select the SMDR reporting mode being used on the Mitel 3300

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

SMDR Action: SMDR can create standalone call event records, attach metadata to audio call records, or both. When attached, the SMDR doesn't always provide enough information on which call is active when multiple calls are in progress, so the recorder will note all possibilities in the metadata.

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

Recorder IP: IP address of the physical network interface card on the recorder configured in section 4 b).

- Typical Source: LAN Administrator.

Recorded Devices: Enter the DN and descriptive name for each device to be recorded, then select "Add" to add additional DNs. Once complete, click "Populate" and information will be moved to the "Recorded Devices" field, so it can be consumed by the recorder when the template is saved.

- Typical Source: PBX Administrator

6.8.1.5. Save the template

After filling in all the fields, click Save. The NexLog will configure itself to record and send an SRC certificate to the MBG. An alert will be raised in the recorder indicating that it is waiting for a certificate to be approved.

6.8.1.6. Accept the SRC Certificate on the MBG

On the MBG web interface, Browse to the Configuration tab, Click on ICPs, enable Indirect Call Recording for all ICPs On the MBG, navigate to the SRC Server webpage and accept the EVENTIDE Certificate The alert raised in the previous section should now be resolved on the recorder.

6.8.1.7. Verify Recording

Using MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display, place a series of test Calls to ensure your NexLog DX-Series system is now properly recording.

6.9. MOTOTRBO Controller-less Recording Interface

6.9.1. MOTOTRBO Controller-less Recording Interface

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure successful integration between an Eventide NexLog740 or NexLog840 Logging recorder and MOTOTRBO™ Site Connect (IPSC), Capacity Plus (CPC) or Linked Capacity Plus (LCP) professional two-way radio system. The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog front panel interface and the browser-based configuration manager, it does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the MOTOTRBO integration. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals. This document also assumes knowledge of the Motorola Customer Programming Software (CPS) which is required to program the MOTOTRBO repeaters and site topology.

The NexLog will appear in the MOTOTRBO environment as a 3rd party application peer in any of the three radio system topologies. Therefore, the NexLog is required to have a unique Peer ID within the MOTOTRBO radio topology. The NexLog will also need to assume a set of appropriate parameters that are programmed into the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater. This is the overall purpose of the following Integration guide.

Required Personnel

- Eventide dealer/reseller Technician
- MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician

- Customer LAN Network Administrator

IP Network Connectivity The NexLog ideally will be assigned an IP address within the same LAN as the MOTOTRBO master repeater and peer repeaters. If the NexLog is separated from the LAN where the MOTOTRBO repeaters reside, it will most likely be separated by a firewall. If the latter is the case, consult the Customer LAN Network administrator to configure the firewall to allow all IP traffic to flow bi-directionally between the NexLog IP address and the MOTOTRBO repeater IP address.

License Required

This feature must be licensed to be used. Contact your Eventide Dealer for assistance.

6.9.2. Add Virtual Recording Interface

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths

Select the “MOTOTRBO Recording Interface” Template

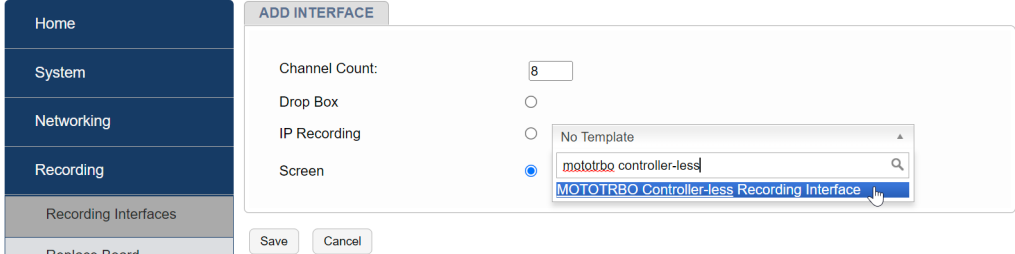


Fig. 6.60 Add Interface

Note

This is the maximum number of talk paths between the NexLog and the MOTOTRBO systems that can be recorded, and not to be confused with “Talk Groups”, multiple Talk Groups can be on one “Talk Path”.

6.9.2.1. Fill in MOTOTRBO Recording Interface Template Fields

The screenshot displays the 'MOTOTRBO CONTROLLER-LESS RECORDING INTERFACE' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Home, System, Networking, Recording, Recording Interfaces (highlighted), Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Call Suppression, Custom Fields, Alias Banks, Data Integrations, Geo-Location, Encryption At Rest, IMBE/AMBE Vocoders, Archiving, Users and Security, Alerts and Logs, Utilities, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password.

The main configuration area is titled 'MOTOTRBO CONTROLLER-LESS RECORDING INTERFACE' and includes the following fields and sections:

- Ethernet Device:** A text input field containing 'eth0 [ens160] x'.
- System Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'IP Site Connect (IPSC)'.
- Recorder IP:** A text input field.
- Recorder Port:** A text input field containing '50000'.
- Recorder Peer ID:** A text input field.
- Master Repeater IP:** A text input field.
- Master Repeater Port:** A text input field.
- Master Repeater Peer ID:** A text input field.
- Master Repeater Site ID:** A text input field with a note 'Only valid for LCP systems'.
- Firewall Open Timer (seconds):** A text input field containing '6'.
- Radio & Talkgroup ID's**
 - Radio ID's:** A text input field.
 - Talkgroup Mapping:** A table with two columns: 'Talkgroup ID' and 'Talkgroup Name'. It contains two rows: '1' with 'Security Group 1' and '2' with 'Security Group 2'. Each row has a 'Delete' button. Below the table are 'Add', 'Populate', and 'Close' buttons.
- Authentication & Privacy**
 - Link Establishment Authentication Key (Hexadecimal value):** A text input field.
 - Basic Privacy Key ID:** A text input field.
 - Enhanced Privacy Keys:** A text input field with an 'Edit' button.

At the bottom of the page are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.61 Configure Interface

Select the MOTOTRBO “System Type”: There are three different types of MOTOTRBO systems supported by NexLog:

- Site Connect (IPSC)
- Capacity Plus (CPC)
- Linked Capacity Plus (LCP)

The data required for each system type is the same, except for Linked Capacity Plus (LCP), which requires one additional parameter, “Master Repeater Site ID”.

6.9.2.2. Network Administrator

Ethernet Device: Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the NexLog recorder which is used to record MOTOTRBO radio transmissions and is physically connected to the same LAN as the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

Recorder IP: IP address of the NexLog Ethernet/NIC selected above

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator. Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator.

Note

The MOTOTRBO system employs a terminology where each repeater in the system is considered a “Peer” and each repeater has a unique Peer ID. The NexLog recorder appears to the MOTOTRBO system as 3rd party application peer

Select the MOTOTRBO “System Type”: There are three different types of MOTOTRBO systems supported by NexLog:

- Site Connect (IPSC)
- Capacity Plus (CPC)
- Linked Capacity Plus (LCP)

The data required for each system type is the same, except for Linked Capacity Plus (LCP), which requires one additional parameter, “Master Repeater Site ID”.

Recorder Port: UDP port that the NexLog recorder will use to record audio, default is 50000 and is typically not changed.

- Typical Source: Eventide dealer/reseller Technician.

Recorder Peer ID: Unique ID (Decimal Integer) designated for the NexLog recorder in the MOTOTRBO system. I.e. The NexLog is treated as 3rd party application peer.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Master Repeater IP: IP address of the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater.

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator.

Master Repeater Port: UDP port used by the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Master Repeater Peer ID:** Unique ID (Decimal Integer) of the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater in the environment.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Master Repeater Site ID (applicable only to Linked Capacity Plus (LCP) environments): Unique ID (Decimal Integer) of the location/site where the MOTOTRBO Master Repeater is located.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Firewall Open Timer (seconds): Amount of seconds between 'keep alive' messages the recorder will send to retain membership in the MOTOTRBO peer group. Default is 6 seconds and not usually changed.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Radio IDs: Comma separated list of radio IDs that will be recorded when making Radio to Radio (private) calls. Enter a value of zero "0" for all radio IDs. Range of IDs can also be entered (e.g. 5-10,100-150)

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Talk Group Mapping: Select "Edit" to create a relationship listed of mapping between the MOTOTRBO Talkgroup IDs and a more meaningful Talkgroup name that will be used by the NexLog for displaying the recorded channels. Multiple mappings can be created by clicking "Add". Click "Populate" to fill in and complete the Talkgroup Mapping.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Talkgroup Mapping:

Talkgroup ID	Talkgroup Name	
1	Security Group 1	Delete
2	Security Group 2	Delete

Fig. 6.62 Talk Group Mapping

Link Establishment Authentication Key: Hexadecimal value used to authorize link establishment, it is the same value on all repeaters and the NexLog. This is an optional security feature used in some MOTOTRBO environments. If this feature is not used, the field can be left blank.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Basic Privacy Key ID: Integer value 1-255, used to identify privacy key, it is the same value on all repeaters and the NexLog.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Enhanced Privacy Keys: Click “Edit” to create a relationship between Enhanced Privacy Key IDs and Key Values, multiple relationships can be added by clicking “Add”. Click “Populate” to fill in and complete the Key ID and Key-Value pairs.

- Typical Source: MOTOTRBO System Administrator/Technician.

Save the template

After filling in all the fields, click Save. The NexLog will now attempt to contact the Master Repeater and establish itself as a 3rd party application peer in the MOTOTRBO environment.

6.9.2.3. Configure internal or external DVSI

Fig. 6.63 IMBE/AMBE Vocoder Configuration

MBE Transcoder IP: This is the IP address of the DVSI brand decoder that is used to decode AMBE audio during playback. This may be a separate 2U unit or a USB dongle internal to the recorder.

If the DVSI is a USB dongle internal to the recorder:

- Configure Internal

If the DVSI is a separate unit:

- It must be located on the same LAN as the NexLog, usually geographically near the NexLog.

Choose the appropriate next step based on the physical configuration of the DVSI vocoder. If the DVSI transcoder function is internal to the recorder, follow the “Configure Internal DVSI IMBE/AMBE Transcoder” step. If the DVSI is an external 2U device, follow the “Configure Multiple external IMBE/AMBE Transcoder IPs” step.

6.9.2.3.1. Configure Internal DVSI IMBE/AMBE Transcoder

If the DVSI IMBE/AMBE Transcoder is internal, the system will recognize the Vocoder. To use, select “Enable”

Fig. 6.64 IMBE/AMBE Vocoder Configuration

Note

There may be more than one in the environment to allow for higher amounts of simultaneous IMBE/AMBE transcoding for playback. If so, enter one of the IP addresses in this field, the remaining transcoders will be configured in the subsequent step

6.9.2.3.2. Configure Multiple external IMBE/AMBE Transcoder IPs

If there is only one IMBE/AMBE Transcoder (DVSI), skip this step.

If there are multiple IMBE/AMBE Transcoders (DVSI), each unique IP address will need to be entered into one of the following IP Fields, based on the specifications:

- External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs
- External EFJ JEM II Vocoder Ips (Not applicable for MotoTRBO, leave blank)

Save the file

6.9.2.4. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog front panel and/or configuration manager for any system alerts or MOTOTRBO-specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the MOTOTRBO integration if there are problems saving the template data.

6.9.2.5. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify successful recording of all test calls.

6.10. MOTOTRBO Capacity Max Recording Interface

6.10.1. MOTOTRBO Capacity Max Recording Interface

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure a successful integration between an Eventide NexLog740 or NexLog840 Logging recorder and MOTOTRBO CAPACITY MAX DMR two-way radio system. The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog browser-based configuration manager, it does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the CAPACITY MAX integration. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals. This document also assumes knowledge of CAPACITY MAX configuration and setup.

The NexLog will interface to the CAPACITY MAX system through the Voice and Radio Command (VRC) Gateway, referred to in this document as the VRC Gateway. Each VRC gateway can support up to 100 active talkpaths. Each CAPACITY MAX system supports up to 5 pairs of primary and backup VRC Gateways. The NexLog can support multiple pairs of redundant VRC Gateways by creating a separate recording template for each pair of redundant VRC Gateways. Creating the recording templates is discussed further in this document.

The VRC Gateway audio recording interface supports the delivery of the following types of calls to the NexLog recorder

- Calls between Radios
- Calls between Radios and Dispatch

- Telephony Calls
- Broadcast, Site/Multisite All Call
- Emergency Voice Calls
- Individual / Group Calls
- Encrypted/ Clear Calls

Calls are recorded in AMBE+2 codec format, therefore, DVSI resources are required for playback. MediaWorksPLUS is used to search and replay calls. It will also indicate the types of calls, as well as Privacy level which is indicated by “CLEAR” or “ENHANCED”

6.10.2. NexLog Capacity Max Configuration Detail

Add Virtual Recording Interface



Fig. 6.65 Add Interface

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths and choose the “MOTOTRBO CAPACITY MAX Recording Interface” Template in the dropdown “Local IP” template section.

Note

This is the maximum number of talk paths between the NexLog and the CAPACITY MAX that can be recorded, and not to be confused with “Talk Groups”, multiple Talk Groups can be on one “Talk Path”.

6.10.2.1. Template Field Details

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician or the Customer Network Administrator.

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Recording Interfaces

Replace Board

Retention Settings

Resource Groups

Call Suppression

Custom Fields

Alias Banks

Data Integrations

Geo-Location

Encryption At Rest

IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

Archiving

Users and Security

Alerts and Logs

Utilities

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Quality Factor Software

Change Password

ADD INTERFACE

MOTOTRBO CAPACITY MAX RECORDING INTERFACE

Ethernet Device:

eth0 [ens160] x

Recorder IP:

192.168.22.196

Recorder UDP Port:

50000

Primary VRC IP:

192.168.22.244

Primary VRC TCP Port:

50005

Secondary VRC IP:

Secondary VRC TCP Port:

System ID:

1

Keep Alive Interval (seconds):

6

Radio & Talkgroup ID's

Radio ID's:

101.500

Example: 1,5000-5100,6000-7000

Site ID's for Site All Calls:

1

Multi-Site All Calls☒

System-Wide All Calls☐

Talkgroup Mapping:

1:1,2:2,3:3,4:4

Edit

Talkgroup ID

Talkgroup Name

1

1

Delete

2

2

Delete

3

3

Delete

4

4

Delete

Add

Populate

Close

Authentication & Privacy

Enhanced Privacy Keys:

Edit

Save

Cancel

Fig. 6.66 Template Configuration

Ethernet Device: Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the NexLog recorder which is used to record CAPACITY MAX radio transmissions and is physically connected to the same LAN as the CAPACITY MAX VRC Gateway

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

Recorder IP: IP address of the NexLog Ethernet/NIC selected above.

- Typical Source: Customer Network Administrator

Recorder Port: UDP port that the NexLog recorder will use to record audio, default is 50000 and is typically not changed

- Typical Source: Eventide dealer/reseller Technician

Primary VRC IP: IP address of the CAPACITY MAX VRC Gateway

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Primary VRC TCP Port: TCP port used by the VRC Gateway to send calls and data to the recorder

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Secondary VRC IP: IP address of the CAPACITY MAX VRC Gateway. Can be left blank if there is not a redundant VRC Gateway

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Secondary VRC TCP Port: TCP port used by the VRC Gateway to send calls and data to the recorder. Can be left blank if there is not a redundant VRC Gateway

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

System ID: Unique ID (Decimal Integer) of the CAPACITY MAX VRC Gateway

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Keep Alive Interval (seconds): Amount of seconds between 'keep alive' messages the recorder will send to retain connection or determine failover to the Secondary VRC Gateway. Default is 6 seconds and not usually changed.

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Radio IDs: Comma separated list of radio IDs that will be recorded when making Radio to Radio (private) calls. Enter a value of zero "0" for all radio IDs, or a range of IDs can also be entered (e.g. 5-10,100-150)

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

Talk Group Mapping: Click "Edit" to create a relationship listed of mapping between the CAPACITY MAX Talkgroup IDs and a more meaningful Talkgroup name that will be used by the NexLog for displaying the

recorded channels. Multiple mappings can be created by clicking “Add”. Click “Populate” to fill in and complete the Talkgroup Mapping

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

6.10.2.2. Authentication and Privacy

Enhanced Privacy Keys: Click “Edit” to create a relationship between Enhanced Privacy Key IDs and Key Values, multiple relationships can be added by clicking “Add”. Click “Populate” to fill in and complete the Key ID and Key-Value pairs.

- Typical Source: CAPACITY MAX System Administrator/Technician

After filling in all the fields, click Save. The NexLog will now be ready to receive calls and data from the CAPACITY MAX VRC Gateway.

6.10.2.3. Configure internal or external DVSIs

CAPACITY MAX call recordings are saved to disk using a low bit rate codec, AMBE+2. To enable playback of these recordings there must be an AMBE/IMBE vocoder resources available to MediaWorksPLUS. Completing this page will enable access to these resources. The vocoders are hardware devices that are either installed internally to the NexLog at the factory or a separate DVS1 Net-2000 unit. Refer to your packing list to determine which your system has.

Go to the IMBE/AMBE Vcoders page shown below and enter the fields according to the instructions below the diagram

IMBE/AMBE VOCODERS	
Internal Vocoder Resources	Not Present
External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs	192.168.22.200
External EFJ JEM II Vocoder IPs	

BACKGROUND BATCH DECODING	
Enable Background Decoding	☐
DVSI Transcode Before Archiving	☐
Channel Range to Decode	1-255
Re-encode Audio as	G.711 uLaw (64kbps)

*Note: JEM Transcoders will only Decrypt when background batch processing, actual transcoding is always delayed until playback

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.67 IMBE/AMBE Vocoder Settings

Internal Vocoder Resources: If there are internal vocoders, they should be auto-detected. If not, there should be a check box available to detect them. Once completed skip to the “BACKGROUND BATCH DECODING” Section. **External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs:** If you are using one or more external DVSI Net-2000 units, enter the IP address of each unit on separate lines.

External EFJ JEM II Vocoder IPs: Not Applicable for Capacity Max recording (EF Johnson P25 Recoding only) Leave Blank.

6.10.2.4. Background Batch Decoding

Enable Background Decoding: This is an optional setting that allows AMBE+2 encoded calls to be decoded while the DVSI vocoder resources are not being used. If this is unchecked, the vocoding will occur when a call is selected for replay from MediaWorksPLUS.

Channel Range to Decode: Range of channels in the system to apply the background decoding.

Re-encode Audio as: Select the encoding algorithm that you would like the AMBE+2 recordings to be re-encoded as.

6.10.2.5. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog front panel and/or configuration manager (figure below) for any system alerts or CAPACITY MAX-specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the CAPACITY MAX integration if there are problems saving the template data.

6.10.2.6. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify the recording of all test calls.

6.11. Omnitronics Recording

6.11.1. Omnitronics Recording Introduction

This application note discusses how to configure the NexLog DX-Series to record VoIP audio from Omnitronics VoIP products. The NexLog DX-Series is a VoIP recorder that is capable of recording and play-back of audio sent to/from Omnitronics VoIP products such as IPR100, IPR110+, IPR400, DRG100, DRG200i1, omnicore Console, RediTALK-Flex, altusomni IPE (REC mode), DX-Altus IPE (REC mode), and TetraGateway-DM.

Note

DRG200i is only available on special request; please contact your Omnitronics representative for information.

6.11.1.1. Methods of Recording Audio

There are a couple of ways in which audio from Omnitronics VoIP devices can be sent to the recorder as follows:

- Port mirroring - The local network duplicates network traffic going to/from one Ethernet port (Omnitronics device) to another port (Eventide Nexlog recorder). The advantage of this method is that no configuration changes are needed in the Omnitronics device(s), as audio is duplicated as-is to the recorder. However, since this method requires special configuration of the Ethernet switch, and since there are numerous Ethernet switch manufacturers and methods to achieve this with some requiring a high level of expertise, this application note will not cover port mirroring. You are welcome to configure your network and recorder this way when conferencing is not an option.
- VoIP conferencing/forwarding - The Omnitronics device is configured to conference/forward all audio to the Eventide Nexlog recorder IP address and port number. This is the method that is described in this application note.

6.11.2. Recorder Configuration

To configure the NexLog DX-Series, you use its web-based configuration interface. You can access the interface by browsing the recorder's IP address using a web browser.

If you intend to configure an NexLog DX-Series that is brand new from the factory, its typical default IP address is 192.168.1.101, however, it may be different from this—consult your Eventide documentation for further information if you are unsure. Usually, only one of the Ethernet ports is enabled (the others are usually disabled) by default, so you will need to connect at least one Ethernet cable to the first port to begin. Virtualized NexLog DX-Series recorders have their IP address specified during installation.

6.11.2.1. Logging in to the Recorder

You must ensure that the computer is on the same network subnet as the NexLog DX Recorder otherwise, you cannot connect to the configuration manager.

To login to the NexLog DX Recorder configuration manager:

- Type the IP address of the Eventide NexLog DX Recorder into your web browser.
- Once you have connected to the recorder, you should see the NexLog DX Series opening page for MediaWorks.



Fig. 6.68 Template Field Details

Use MediaWorks to play back or export recorded audio—please refer to the NexLog DX-Series for detailed configuration and playback instructions not covered by this application note.

- On the opening page, select the settings icon (in the lower right) to show the LOGIN page for the configuration interface.
- At the LOGIN page, type your username and password and then select Login

the default username is “Eventide” and the password is the serial number of your recorder

NexLog

Communications Recording Solutions

DX

SERIES

Eventide

Not logged in. Please enter user name and password to proceed.

LOGIN

User

Password

Login

Fig. 6.69 Template Field Details

Once you have logged in, the Home page appears showing details about your recorder.

NexLog

Communications Recording Solutions

DX

SERIES

Eventide

2021.4[1502]Eventide | Logout

Home

System

Networking

Recording

Archiving

Users and Security

Alerts and Logs

Utilities

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Quality Factor Software

Change Password

RECORDER

Recorder Name	OmniNexLog	Timesync	Ntp
Facility Name	OmniTronics Perth	Total Memory	7907752 KB
Serial Number		Interface [eth0] IP	192.168.20.19
Firmware Version	2021.4[1502]		
Current Time	2021-11-22 11:39:59		
Timezone	Australia/Perth		
Uptime	4 days, 3 hours, 40		
minutes			
Channel Count	52		

NexLog DX-Series Software ©2021 Eventide Inc.

Fig. 6.70 Template Field Details

6.11.2.2. Log in to NexLog Recorder

You must ensure that the computer is on the same network subnet as the NexLog DX-Series otherwise you cannot connect to the configuration manager.

To login to the NexLog Recorder configuration manager:

- Type the IP address of the Eventide NexLog Recorder into your web browser (the default IP address is usually 192.168.1.101).
- Once you have connected to the recorder, you should see the Welcome to NexLog page.

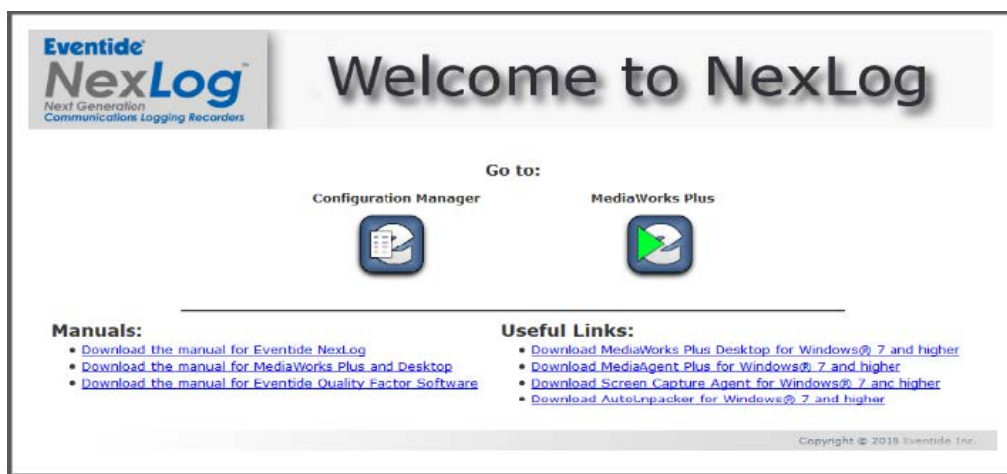


Fig. 6.71 Template Field Details

- **Configuration Manager:** Use this to change the configuration parameters of the recorder.
- **MediaWorks Plus:** Use this to play back or export recorded audio. Please refer to the NexLog DX-Series manual for detailed configuration and playback instructions not covered by this application note. There is a download link for this manual available under “Manuals” on the welcome screen.

3 At the Welcome to NexLog page, select **Configuration Manager** to display the LOGIN page of the Configuration Manager.

4 At the LOGIN page, type your username and password, and then select Login (the default username is **Eventide** and the password is **12345**).

Fig. 6.72 Template Field Details

Once you have logged in, the Home page appears showing details about your recorder.

Fig. 6.73 Template Field Details

6.11.2.3. Digital Radio Metadata Recording

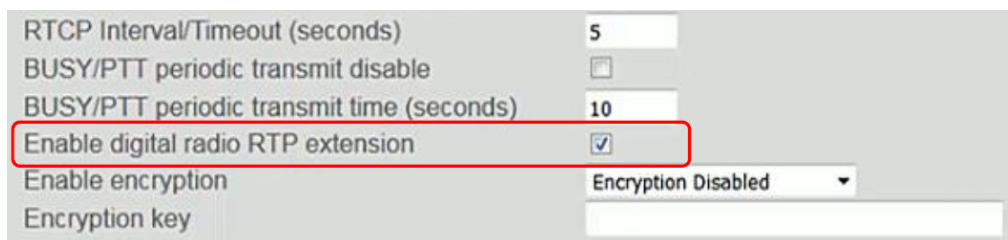
To record digital radio metadata, the DRG must support the Digital Radio RTP Extension, and the Eventide NexLog Recorder must have firmware version 2.8.2 or later installed. You do not need to check the firmware of the NexLog DX Series as it already supports digital radio metadata recording.

6.11.2.3.1. Enable Digital Radio RTP Extension in DRG

Use the following procedure to check whether the Omnitronics DRG supports the recording of digital radio metadata and enable it if supported.

To enable digital radio metadata recording:

- Using your web browser, log in to the DRG device
- Select **Go to ADVANCED mode**
- Select **VoIP/RTP** on the menu
- Select **Enable digital radio RTP extension**



The screenshot shows a configuration interface with several settings. The 'Enable digital radio RTP extension' option is highlighted with a red rectangle and has a checked checkbox. Other visible settings include 'RTCP Interval/Timeout (seconds)' set to 5, 'BUSY/PTT periodic transmit disable' with an unchecked checkbox, 'BUSY/PTT periodic transmit time (seconds)' set to 10, 'Enable encryption' set to 'Encryption Disabled', and an empty 'Encryption key' field.

RTCP Interval/Timeout (seconds)	5
BUSY/PTT periodic transmit disable	☐
BUSY/PTT periodic transmit time (seconds)	10
Enable digital radio RTP extension	☒
Enable encryption	Encryption Disabled
Encryption key	

Fig. 6.74 Template Field Details

If you cannot see this setting, your DRG firmware does not support the Digital Radio RTP Extension feature. However, depending on your DRG firmware type, you may be able to update your DRG to the latest firmware to enable support for this feature. Please contact Omnitronics Technical Support for further information.

6.11.2.3.2. Check the Firmware Version of NexLog Recorder

Use the following procedure to check whether the Eventide NexLog Recorder supports the recording of digital radio metadata. This section does not apply to NexLog DX-Series Series recorders.

To check the firmware of your Eventide Nexlog Recorder:

- Login to the Configuration Manager
- On the menu, select **System**, and then select **System Info**

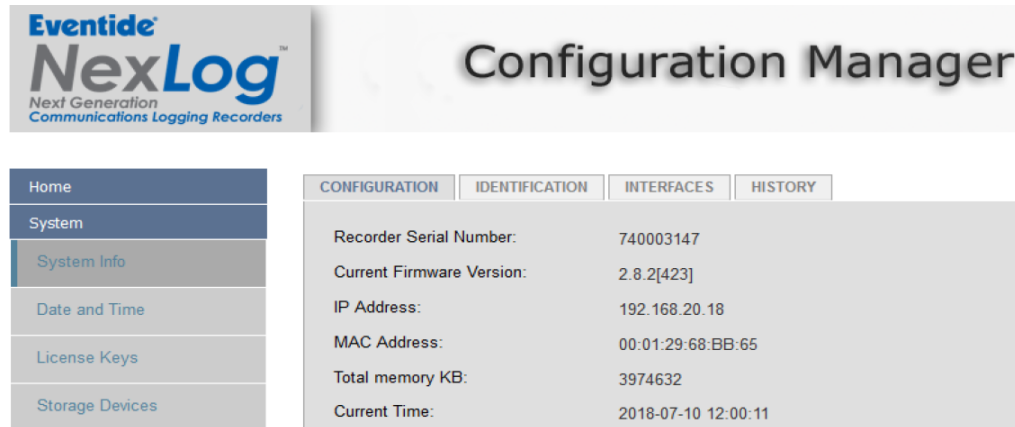


Fig. 6.75 Template Field Details

- On the **CONFIGURATION** tab, verify Current Firmware Version is 2.8.2 or later.

6.11.2.4. Recorder Configuration Methods

This section applies to setting up the Eventide NexLog Recorders to record audio to and from the following Omnitronics products: IPR100, IPR110+, IPR400, DRG100 (all variants), DRG200i (all variants), altusomni IPE (REC mode), DX-Altus IPE (REC mode), and TetraGateway-DM.

For NexLog DX-Series recorders, you may begin configuration with any firmware version

For NexLog Recorders, you have two options for configuring the recorder, however, the option you choose depends on the version of the firmware in the recorder:

- For version 2.8.2 or later, you must use method 1 and select the Omnitronics DRG/IPR Gateway Recording as the recording interface
- For older versions, you must use method 2 and select the Generic Unicast RTP (Recorder as Endpoint) as the recording interface

6.11.2.5. Configuring the NexLog DX Recorder

Use this method to configure the Eventide NexLog DX Recorder. Once you have enabled metadata recording in the DRG, you can commence configuration of the NexLog DX-Series recorder using the procedure below

To configure the Eventide NexLog DX Recorder

- Login to the Configuration Manager
- On the menu, select **Recording**, and then select **Recording Interfaces**

This displays the analog recording interfaces installed (if any) as well as virtual recording interfaces, which must be created and configured to record audio from Omnitronics devices.

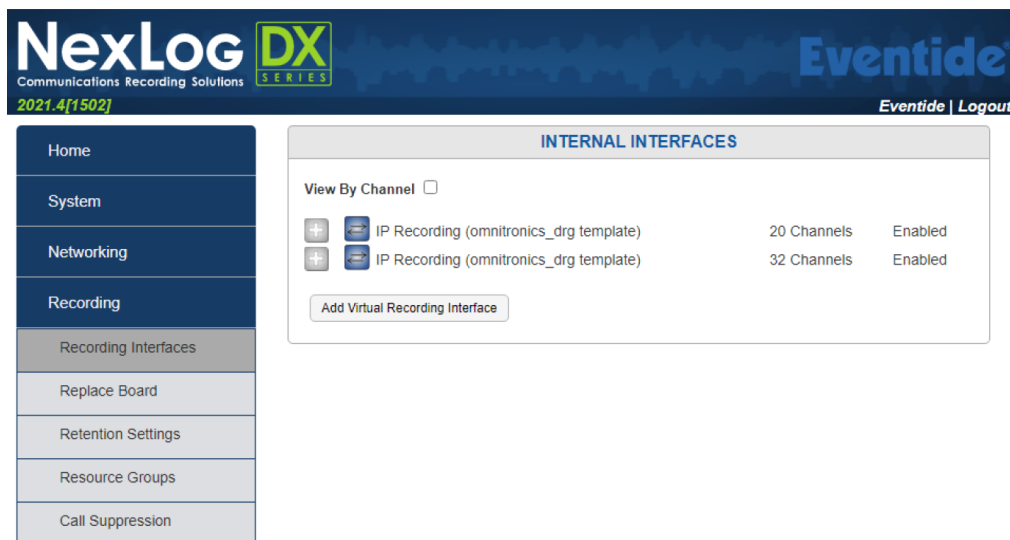


Fig. 6.76 Template Field Details

- Select **Add Virtual Recording Interface** to show the **ADD INTERFACE** page

Fig. 6.77 Template Field Details

- On the **ADD INTERFACE** tab, configure the following settings:
- Set **Channel Count** to the total number of VoIP channels you want to record from Omnitronics devices.

For example, a system comprising 2 x IPR100 (2), 3 x IPR110+ (3), 2 x DRG100 (2), 2 x DRG200i (4), 2 x IPR400 (8), and 1 x IPE (8) (altusomni or DX-Altus), the total number of VoIP channels is 27 (2+3+2+4+8+8 = 27).

Omnitronics Device	Channel Count
IPR100, IPR110+, DRG100	1
DRG200i	2
IPR400	4
altusomni or DX-Altus IPE (in REC mode)	8
TetraGateway-DM	32

- Select **IP Recording** for the interface mode, and then select **Omnitronics Recording** from the dropdown list.

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ADD INTERFACE

Channel Count: 8

Drop Box: ☐

IP Recording: ☒ No Template

Screen: ☐

Save Cancel

Dropdown list items:

- No Template
- MOTU TRBO Controller-less Recording Interface
- NEC Univerge Phone Recording Proprietary SIP (SPAN)
- Nortel Unistim Protocol (SPAN)
- Omnitronics Recording**
- Panasonic MGCP Phones (SPAN)
- Raven M4X Site Device RTP Forwarding
- RadioPro / TurboVUI Console Protocol
- Remotetec TXRoip Forwarding Protocol
- Sepura/Fylde MPT / DMR/ dPMR Recording Interface
- Shoretel (Mitel) MGCP Phones (SPAN)
- Shoretel (Mitel) VQMS Recording (SPAN)
- Siemens (ATOS) H.323 Phones (SPAN)
- SIPREC
- SIP Trunk (SPAN or Recorder as Endpoint)

Fig. 6.78 Template Field Details

- On the **OMNITRONICS RECORDING** tab, for the Ethernet Device, select the Eventide Nexlog DX Recorder associated with the same network as the Omnitronics gateway device.

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ADD INTERFACE OMNITRONICS RECORDING

Ethernet Device: Select Ethernet Devices

Channel Destination IP UDP Port

Channel	Destination IP	UDP Port
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

Edit Fleets

For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic. Note: Alias mapping for metadata can be configured after template creation via Recording->Alias Banks page.

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.79 Template Field Details

- Under **Channel Destination IP UDP Port** for each channel, type the IP address of the Eventide Nexlog DX Recorder in the first textbox, and then type the port number on which the recorder will

listen to the Omnitronics gateway device in the second textbox. If you are recording a device sending audio to a multicast IP address, enter the multicast IP address and port instead.

Note

Since the Omnitronics IPR/DRG gateway recording interface is tied to a network interface that has a particular IP address (e.g., eth0), the same IP address should be entered for all the channels here (except for multicast recording). If you need to record Omnitronics devices located across multiple ethernet interfaces/subnets of the Eventide system, you will need to create separate Omnitronics Recording interfaces that will be tied to those interfaces and IP addresses.

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ADD INTERFACE OMNITRONICS RECORDING

Ethernet Device:

Channel	Destination IP	UDP Port
1	192.168.20.19	9500
2	192.168.20.19	9502
3	192.168.20.19	9504
4	192.168.20.19	9506
5	239.1.1.1	5004
6	239.1.1.2	5006
7	239.1.1.3	5008
8	239.1.1.4	5010

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic.
Note: Alias mapping for metadata can be configured after template creation via Recording->Alias Banks page.

Fig. 6.80 Template Field Details

Note

You must specify the port on which the Omnitronics gateway device will send audio. The port number must satisfy the following: - Must not be a well-known port number (0 to 1024). - Must be an even number - Must be a unique port number for each device configuration and for the Eventide Nexlog recorder (do not use the same port number for recording different devices or ports and do not set it to the same port number used elsewhere in the VoIP/RTP or SIP or digital radio configuration for the device)

(Optional) If you need to record a Tait DMR-AIS system that uses MPT1343 Fleet definitions, select **Edit Fleets** to define fleet definitions for this recording interface, and configure your fleet definitions as follows:

- Enter the fleet prefix in the Prefix textbox, the Fleet Individual Number (FIN) in the FIN textbox, the Fleet Group Number (FGN) in the FGN textbox, the Number of Units in the Num Units textbox, the Number of Groups in the Num Groups text box, and the Digits in the Digits textbox (all fields are mandatory)
- If you have more than one fleet definition, select Add to add additional fleets to the list
- Select Populate to add your MPT1343 fleet(s) to the recording board interface (the fleets will be populated in the MPT1343 Fleet Definitions text box)
- If you need to remove any fleets from the populated list, select Delete next to the fleet definition, and then select Populate once more

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EDIT BOARDTEMPLATEINFORMATIONALIAS BANKS

Omnitronics Recording

Ethernet Device:

eth0 [ens33] x

Channel Destination IP UDP Port

1	192.168.20.19	9500
2	192.168.20.19	9502
3	192.168.20.19	9504
4	192.168.20.19	9506
5	239.1.1.1	5004
6	239.1.1.2	5006
7	239.1.1.3	5008
8	239.1.1.4	5010

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

Prefix	FIN	FGN	Num Units	Num Groups	Digits	
200	2001	5000	700	99	3	Delete
201	4999	5001	700	99	3	Delete

Add

PopulateClose

For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic

ReApply TemplateCancel

Fig. 6.81 Template Field Details

Note

The fleet definition will apply to all recording IP addresses listed in the recording board. Ensure only DRGs interfaced to Tait DMR-AIS systems with MPT1343 fleets applied are included in the recording board.

- Select **Save** to add the virtual interface to the recorder

This will take you back to the Boards page and the new interface will be available in the list.

- Select the **“+”** next to the new interface to view the interface information.

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INTERNAL INTERFACES

View By Channel ☐

IP Recording (omnitronics_drg template) 16 Channels Enabled

IP Recording (omnitronics_drg template) 8 Channels Enabled

ACTIVITY	MF ANI DETECT (SYNWAY)	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	TDD ENABLE	VOX TRIGGER	MORE
17	Off	Channel 17	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
18	Off	Channel 18	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
19	Off	Channel 19	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
20	Off	Channel 20	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
53	Off	Channel 53	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
54	Off	Channel 54	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
55	Off	Channel 55	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
56	Off	Channel 56	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️

IP Recording (omnitronics_drg template) 32 Channels Enabled

Add Virtual Recording Interface

Fig. 6.82 Template Field Details

Optional: To change the name for a channel, select the current name of the channel, and then type a new name in the textbox (e.g., "Example Site").

ACTIVITY	MF ANI DETECT (SYNWAY)	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	TDD ENABLE	VOX TRIGGER	MORE
17	Off	Example Site	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️
18	Off	Channel 18	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	Off	-32db	⚙️

Fig. 6.83 Template Field Details

- Press Enter (or select on a blank space away from the name textbox) to save the configuration.

Configuration is now complete for the Eventide Nexlog recorder. The ACTIVITY column shows the recording status for a particular channel (green: idle; red: recording).

Optional: Configure Digital Radio Alias Banks

This optional step can only be performed on Nexlog DX-Series recorders. If you are recording digital radio metadata from a supported Omnitronics DRG, the Nexlog DX will record source and destination caller (radio) IDs as raw numbers, talk-group numbers as “GROUP_nnn” (e.g., GROUP_101), and all calls as “ALL_CALL”.

The following example screenshot from MediaWorks shows these default naming schemes for individual, group, and all calls. Note that the “Caller Id” column is the source radio ID, and the “Dtmf” column is the destination radio ID or group.

Source Name	Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Caller Id	Connection ID	Dtmf	Caltype
OmniNexLog	DRG100 P25 122 7004	2021-12-15 13:52:20 +08:00	00:03	6	240100151	1000	📻
OmniNexLog	DRG100 P25 122 7004	2021-12-15 13:52:14 +08:00	00:05	1000	240100151	6	📻
OmniNexLog	GROUP_101	2021-12-15 13:51:53 +08:00	00:05	1000	240100151	GROUP_101	📻
OmniNexLog	GROUP_101	2021-12-15 13:51:30 +08:00	00:05	6	240100151	GROUP_101	📻
OmniNexLog	ALL_CALL	2021-12-15 13:51:08 +08:00	00:07	6	240100151	ALL_CALL	📻
OmniNexLog	ALL_CALL	2021-12-15 13:50:21 +08:00	00:04	1000	240100151	ALL_CALL	📻

Fig. 6.84 Template Field Details

If you wish to customize the default naming scheme so that the Nexlog recorder displays names instead of numbers, the Alias Banks feature may be used. Separate Alias Banks for Radio IDs and Talk Group/All Call numbers must be made.

6.11.2.5.1. Configure an Alias Bank for Radio IDs

To show names for your radio IDs instead of numbers, you can configure an alias bank for radio IDs. To configure an alias bank

- Login to the Configuration Manager (see “Log in to NexLog DX Recorder” on page 3)
- On the menu, select Recording, select Alias Banks, then Add Alias Bank



Fig. 6.85 Template Field Details

- On the Alias Bank screen: 3.1 Set the Alias Bank Name e.g., “Radio IDs to names”.
 - Leave the Output Formatter as {{ALIAS}}.
 - Set both **Alias From** and **Alias To** as “CALLER_ID”.
 - Leave Only Apply Aliases If unchecked.
 - In Applied Channels, check the box next to each IP Recording (Omnitronics template) board that is receiving the digital radio IDs. If you are unsure, select all of them.
 - In the Alias Rules section, set the raw radio ID numbers in the Source column, and their desired name in the Alias column.
 - Alternatively, you may import a .csv list of radio IDs and names using the **Import Rules** Button. Ensure the first column contains only radio IDs, and the second column contains only the names (do not include table headers). The following example is a .csv file edited with Microsoft Excel in this format: Graphical user interface, text, application, chat, or text message

	A	B
1	6	Joe Bloggs P25
2	5	Jane Doe P25
3	200	John Citizen DMR
4	201	Jenny Jenson DMR
5	202	Ben Bennison DMR
6	1000	Console Operators P25
7		

Fig. 6.86 **Template Field Details**

Description automatically generated

- Once you have entered (or imported) all the IDs and their desired names, select Submit to save the changes.

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ALIAS BANK

Alias Bank Name: ?

Radio IDs to names

Output Formatter: ?

{{ALIAS}}

Enabled:

☒

Lock Field After Aliased: ?

☐

Alias From → Alias To ?

CALLER_ID → CALLER_ID

Only Apply Aliases If ?

☐ Select A Field =

Applied Channels ?

☒	Board	First Channel	Channels
☒	IP Recording (omnitro...	1	*
☒	IP Recording (omnitro...	17	*
☒	IP Recording (omnitro...	21	*

Alias Rules ?

Case Sensitive Matching ☐

Source	Alias
6	Joe Bloggs P25
5	Jane Doe P25
200	John Citizen DMR
201	Jenny Jenson DMR
202	Ben Bennison DMR
1000	Console Operators P25

Import Rules

Export Rules

Remove All Rules

Load Existing Metadata For Source

Submit

Cancel

Fig. 6.87 Template Field Details

Note

Only new radio calls made after the configuration has been saved will have their IDs converted to the names defined in the Alias Bank.

6.11.2.5.2. Configure an Alias Bank for Talk Group/All Call IDs

To show names for your Talk Group/All Call IDs instead of numbers, you can configure an alias bank for Talk Group/All Call IDs. To configure alias bank for Talk Group/All Call IDs

- Login to the Configuration Manager (see “Log in to NexLog DX Recorder” on page 3)
- On the menu, select Recording, select Alias Banks, then Add Alias Bank

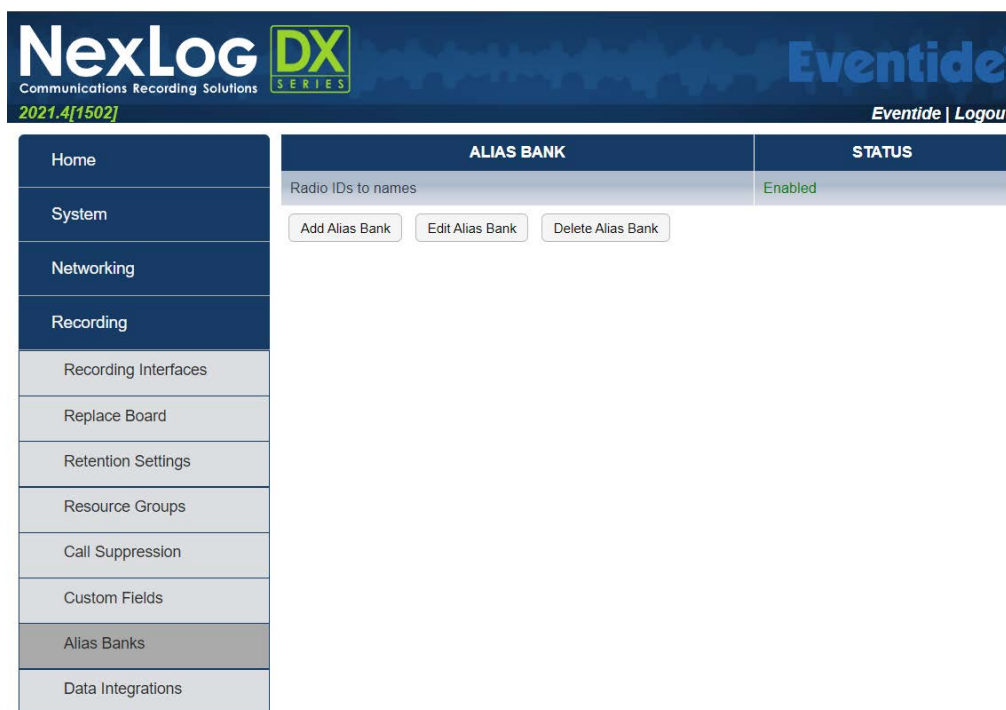


Fig. 6.88 Template Field Details

On the Alias Bank screen:

- Set the Alias Bank Name e.g. “Talkgroup IDs to names”
- Leave the Output Formatter as {{ALIAS}}

- Set both **Alias From** and **Alias To** as “DTMF”
- Leave Only Apply Aliases If unchecked
- In Applied Channels, check the box next to each IP Recording (Omnitronics template) board that is receiving the digital radio IDs. If you are unsure, select all of them.
- In the Alias Rules section, set the Source column to your group numbers in the format “GROUP_nnn” (e.g., GROUP_101) to match the raw talk group number. To change All Call naming, set this to “ALL_CALL”. Set the Alias column to the new desired group- or all-call name.
- Alternatively, you may import a .csv list of talk group IDs and names using the Import Rules Button. Ensure the first column contains the group numbers in the format “GROUP_nnn” (use “ALL_CALL” for All Call naming), and the second column contains only the desired names (do not include table headers). The following example is a .csv file edited with Microsoft Excel in this format: Graphical user interface, text, application, table, Excel

	A	B
1	GROUP_101	Operations
2	GROUP_102	Security
3	GROUP_900	Demolitions
4	GROUP_901	Transport
5	ALL_CALL	Everyone

Fig. 6.89 Template Field Details

- Once you have entered (or imported) all the groups and their desired names, select Submit to save the changes.

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ALIAS BANK

Alias Bank Name: ?

Output Formatter: ?

Enabled: ☒

Lock Field After Aliased: ? ☐

Alias From → Alias To ?

DTMF → DTMF

Only Apply Aliases If ?

☐ Select A Field =

Applied Channels ?

☒	Board	First Channel	Channels
☒	IP Recording (omnitronics_drg tem...	1	*
☒	IP Recording (omnitronics_drg tem...	17	*
☒	IP Recording (omnitronics_drg tem...	21	*

Alias Rules ?

Case Sensitive Matching ☐

	Source	Alias
≡	GROUP_101	Operations
≡	GROUP_102	Security
≡	GROUP_900	Demolitions
≡	GROUP_901	Transport
≡	ALL_CALL	Everyone

Import Rules

Export Rules

Remove All Rules

Load Existing Metadata For Source

Submit

Cancel

Fig. 6.90 Template Field Details

Note

Only new radio calls made after the configuration has been saved will have their IDs converted to the names defined in the Alias Bank.

If your system is configured to make individual calls, Nexlog DX will place the individual call recipient in the “Dtmf” column, which will be a radio ID. Additional “DTMF” Alias Bank entries will need to be made should you wish to convert the individual call recipient to a name, where the Source is set to the raw radio ID, and Alias is set to the name of the radio.

6.11.2.5.3. Verify Alias Bank Names

Before verifying the applied alias bank rules, you must make at least one digital radio call on a configured ID/talk group before continuing.

Login to the MediaWorks DX web page for your recorder, then observe the “Caller Id” and “Dtmf” columns. Verify new radio calls made contain your configured names:

Source Name	Channel Name	Start Time	Duration	Caller Id	Connection ID	Dtmf	Calltype
OmniNexLog	ALL_CALL	2021-12-16 13:37:42 +08:00	00:05	Console Operators P25	240100151	Everyone	📞
OmniNexLog	GROUP_102	2021-12-16 13:26:45 +08:00	00:08	Console Operators P25	240100151	Security	📞
OmniNexLog	ALL_CALL	2021-12-16 13:26:24 +08:00	00:06	Console Operators P25	240100151	Everyone	📞
OmniNexLog	GROUP_101	2021-12-16 13:22:20 +08:00	00:10	Joe Bloggs P25	240100151	Operations	📞
OmniNexLog	GROUP_101	2021-12-16 12:08:46 +08:00	00:08	Console Operators P25	240100151	Operations	📞
OmniNexLog	GROUP_101	2021-12-16 12:08:39 +08:00	00:05	Jane Doe P25	240100151	Operations	📞

Fig. 6.91 Template Field Details

6.11.2.6. Configuring the NexLog Recorder: Method 1

Use this method to configure the Eventide NexLog Recorder (non-DX) for firmware version 2.8.2 or later. If the firmware in your recorder is prior to this version, it is recommended that you update the firmware to at least version 2.8.2.

Once you have enabled metadata recording in the DRG (if supported) and confirmed that the Eventide Nexlog firmware supports metadata recording (see “Digital Radio Metadata Recording” on page 7), you can commence configuration of the NexLog recorder using the procedure below.

 **Note**

This procedure applies to the Omnitronics TetraGateway-DM service and all Omnitronics IPR, DRG, and IPE devices (including those that supply digital radio metadata), and Eventide NexLog Recorder with firmware v2.8.2 or later.

To configure the Eventide NexLog Recorder

Login to the Configuration Manager

On the menu, select **Recording**, and then select **Boards**

This displays the analog recording interface boards installed (if any) as well as virtual recording interfaces (these must be created and configured to record the audio from Omnitronics devices).

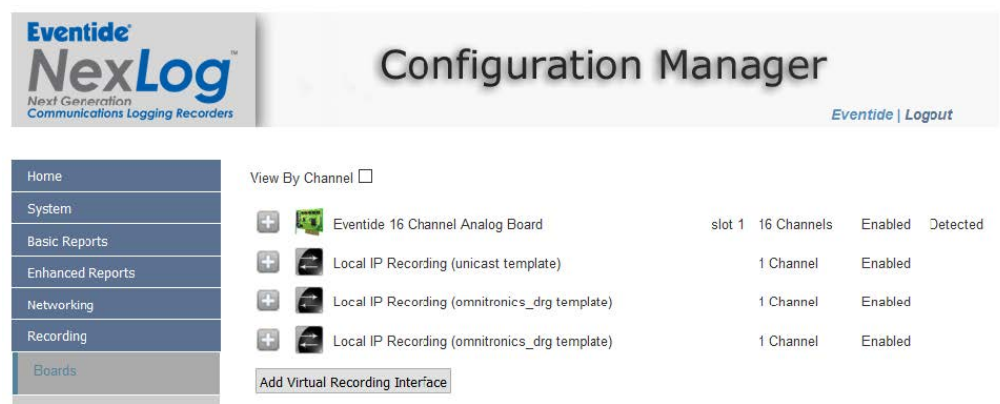


Fig. 6.92 Template Field Details

Select **Add Virtual Recording Interface** to show the **ADD INTERFACE** page

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards (selected), Replace Board, Retention Settings, and Resource Groups. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and contains the 'ADD INTERFACE' form. The form has the following fields: 'Channel Count' (a spinner box set to 1), 'Drop Box' (radio button), 'Local IP' (radio button with a dropdown menu showing 'No Template'), 'Screen' (radio button, which is selected), and 'Gateway' (radio button). At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.93 Template Field Details

On the ADD INTERFACE page, configure the following settings:

- **Channel Count:** Set this to the total number of VoIP channels you intend to record from Omnitronics devices.

Omnitronics Device	Channel Count
IPR100, IPR110+, DRG100	1
DRG200i	2
IPR400	4
altusomni or DX-Altus IPE (in REC mode)	8
TetraGateway-DM	32

For example, a system comprising 2 x IPR100, 3 x IPR110+, 2 x DRG100, 2 x DRG200i, 2 x IPR400, and 1 x IPE (altusomni or DX-Altus), the total number of VoIP channels is 27 ($2+3+2+4+8+8 = 27$).

- **Local IP:** Select Omnitronics DRG/IPR Gateway Recording from the list (this will add a new OMNITRONICS DRG/IPR GATEWAY RECORDING tab).

The 'ADD INTERFACE' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- Channel Count:** A numeric input field with the value '1'.
- Drop Box:** A radio button.
- Local IP:** A radio button.
- Screen:** A radio button.
- Gateway:** A radio button.
- Template:** A dropdown menu with the following options:
 - No Template (selected)
 - Motorola Dimetra AIS Interface
 - Motorola Wave 5000 Multicast RTP
 - MOTOTRBO Recording Interface
 - NEC Univerqe Phone Recording Proprietary SIP (SPAN)
 - Nortel Unistim Protocol (SPAN)
 - Omnitronics DRG/IPR Gateway Recording (highlighted)
 - Panasonic MGCP Phones (SPAN)
 - Raven M4X Site Device RTP Forwarding
 - RadionPro / TurboMili Console Protocol

At the bottom of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.94 Template Field Details

On the **OMNITRONICS DRG/IPR GATEWAY RECORDING** tab, configure the following settings:

- **Ethernet Device** Select the Eventide Nexlog Recorder associated with the same network as the Omnitronics gateway device.

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with the following items: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Call Suppression, Custom Fields, and Geo-Location. The main content area has a tab labeled 'OMNITRONICS DRG / IPR / IPE RECORDING'. Below the tab are the following settings:

- Ethernet Device:** A dropdown menu showing 'eth0 (First Network Device)'.
- Channel Destination IP UDP Port:** A table with two rows:

Channel	Destination IP	UDP Port
1	192.168.20.17	8000
2	192.168.20.17	8002
- Channel Name Mapping:** A text input field with an 'Edit' button.
- MPT1343 Fleet Definitions:** A text input field with an 'Edit Fleets' button.

At the bottom of the main content area are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic'.

Fig. 6.95 Template Field Details

- **Channel Destination IP UDP Port:** For each channel, type the IP address of the

Eventide Nexlog Recorder followed by the port number on which the recorder will listen to the Omnitronics gateway device. If you are recording a device sending audio to a multicast IP address, enter the multicast IP address and port instead.

Note

Since the Omnitronics IPR/DRG gateway recording board is tied to a network interface that has a particular IP address (e.g., eth0), the same IP address should be entered for all the channels (except for multicast recording). If you need to record Omnitronics devices located across multiple ethernet interfaces/subnets of the Eventide system, you will need to create separate Omnitronics IPR/DRG gateway recording boards tied to those interfaces and IP addresses.

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Next Generation Communications Logging Recorders

Configuration Manager

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ADD INTERFACE: OMNITRONICS DRG / IPR / IPE RECORDING

Ethernet Device: eth0 (First Network Device)

Channel	Destination IP	UDP Port
1	192.168.20.17	8000
2	192.168.20.17	8002

Channel Name Mapping

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.96 Template Field Details

Note

In addition to the recorder or multicast IP address, you must specify the port on which the Omnitronics gateway device will send audio. The port number must satisfy the following:

- Must not be a well-known port number (0 to 1024)
- Must be an even number
- Must be a unique port number for each device configuration and for the Eventide Nexlog recorder (do not use the same port number for recording different devices or ports and do not set it to the same port number used elsewhere in the VoIP/RTP or SIP or digital radio configuration for the device).

(Optional) If you need to record a Tait DMR-AIS system that uses MPT1343 Fleet definitions, select **Edit Fleets** to define fleet definitions for this recording interface, and configure your fleet definitions as follows:

- Enter the fleet prefix in the **Prefix** textbox, the Fleet Individual Number (FIN) in the **FIN** textbox, the Fleet Group Number (FGN) in the **FGN** textbox, the Number of Units in the **Num Units** textbox, the Number of Groups in the **Num Groups** text box, and the Digits in the **Digits** textbox (all fields are mandatory).
- If you have more than one fleet definition, select **Add** to add additional fleets to the list.
- Select **Populate** to add your MPT1343 fleet(s) to the recording board interface (the fleets will be populated in the **MPT1343 Fleet Definitions** text box).
- If you need to remove any fleets from the populated list, select **Delete** next to the fleet definition, and then select **Populate** once more.

ADD INTERFACE
OMNITRONICS DRG / IPR / IPE RECORDING

Ethernet Device:
eth0 (First Network Device)

Channel Destination IP UDP Port

1	192.168.20.17	8000
2	192.168.20.17	8002

Channel Name Mapping

Edit

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

200:2001:5000:700:99:3,201:4999:5001:700:99:3
Edit Fleets

For Each Channel, enter the Destination IP and Port where the RTP traffic will be sent. If the traffic will be sent directly to the recorder, use the recorder's IP on that NIC, otherwise if SPAN, the IP of the device receiving the traffic

Prefix	FIN	FGN	Num Units	Num Groups	Digits	
200	2001	5000	700	99	3	Delete
201	4999	5001	700	99	3	Delete

Add

Populate
Close

Save
Cancel

Fig. 6.97 Template Field Details

Note

The fleet definition will apply to all recording IP addresses listed in the recording board. Ensure only DRGs interfaced to Tait DMR-AIS systems with MPT1343 fleets applied are included in the recording board.

Select **Save** to add the virtual interface to the recorder.

This will take you back to the Boards page and the new interface will be available in the list.

Select **+** next to the new interface to view the interface information.

Eventide
NexLog™
Next Generation
Communications Logging Recorders

Configuration Manager

Eventide | Logout

Home

System

Basic Reports

Enhanced Reports

Networking

Recording

Boards

Replace Board

Retention Settings

Resource Groups

Custom Fields

Call Suppression

Geo-Location

NG911

Encryption At Rest

IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

Archiving

Alerts and Logs

Users and Security

Utilities

Quality Factor Software

Change Password

View By Channel ☐

+

Eventide 16 Channel Analog Board

slot 1 16 Channels

Enabled

Detected

+

Local IP Recording (omnitronics_drg template)

9 Channels

Enabled

+

Local IP Recording (tait_dmr template)

1 Channel

Enabled

-

Local IP Recording (omnitronics_drg template)

9 Channels

Enabled

Activity

VOX SENSITIVITY

NAME

ENCODING

DETECT TYPE

TRV TRIGGER

TRV HOLD TIME

MORE

27

100000

Channel 27

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

28

100000

Channel 28

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

29

100000

Channel 29

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

30

100000

Channel 30

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

31

100000

Channel 31

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

32

100000

Channel 32

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

33

100000

Channel 33

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

34

100000

Channel 34

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

35

100000

Channel 35

PASSTHROUGH

VOX

28V

5 Sec

Add Virtual Recording Interface

Fig. 6.98 Template Field Details

(Optional) To change the name for a channel, select the current name of the channel, and then type a new name in the textbox (e.g., "Example Site").

ACTIVITY	VOX SENSITIVITY	NAME	ENCODING	DETECT TYPE	TRV TRIGGER	TRV HOLD TIME	MORE
27	100000	Example Site	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	28V	5 Sec	
28	100000	Channel 28	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	28V	5 Sec	

Fig. 6.99 Template Field Details

Select **Enter** (or select on a blank space away from the name textbox) to save the configuration.

Configuration is now complete for the Eventide Nexlog recorder. The ACTIVITY column shows the recording status for a particular channel (green: idle; red: recording).

6.11.2.7. Configuring the NexLog Recorder: Method 2

Use the following procedure to configure the Eventide NexLog Recorder for firmware earlier than version 2.8.2 (use this procedure only if you are not able to update the recorder to version 2.8.2 or later).

To configure the Eventide NexLog Recorder

Login to the Configuration Manager

Eventide NexLog
Next Generation Communications Logging Recorders

Configuration Manager

Eventide | Logout

- Home
- System
- Basic Reports
- Enhanced Reports
- Networking
- Recording
- Archiving
- Alerts and Logs
- Users and Security
- Utilities
- Quality Factor Software
- Change Password

Welcome to Eventide® NexLog

Recorder Name: NexLog
 Recorder Serial Number: 740003147
 Firmware Version: 2.8.2[423]
 IP Address: 192.168.20.18
 MAC Address: 00:01:29:68:BB:65
 Current Time: 2018-07-12 11:27:18
 Timezone: Australia/Perth (WST)

NexLog Software ©2018 Eventide.

Fig. 6.100 Template Field Details

On the menu, select **Recording**, then select **Boards**.

This displays the analog recording interface boards installed (if any) as well as virtual recording interfaces (these must be created and configured to record the audio from Omnitronics devices).

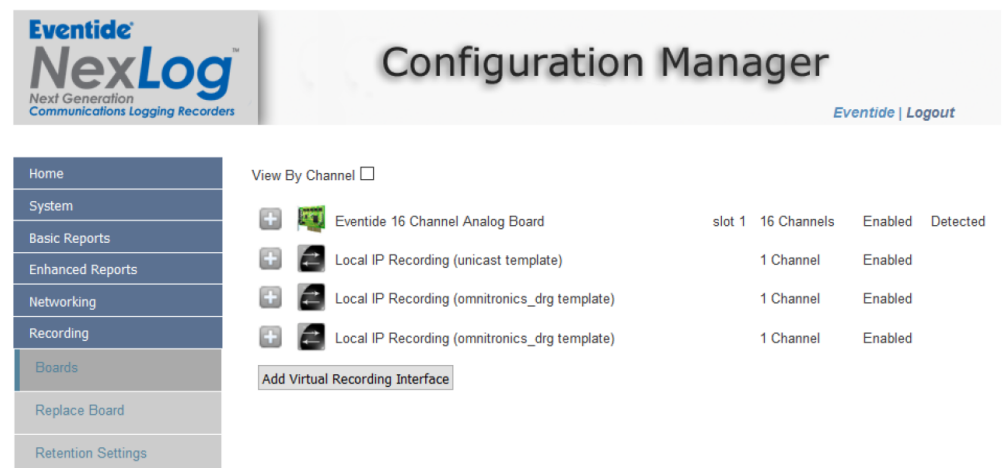


Fig. 6.101 Template Field Details

Select **Add Virtual Recording Interface** to show the ADD INTERFACE page.

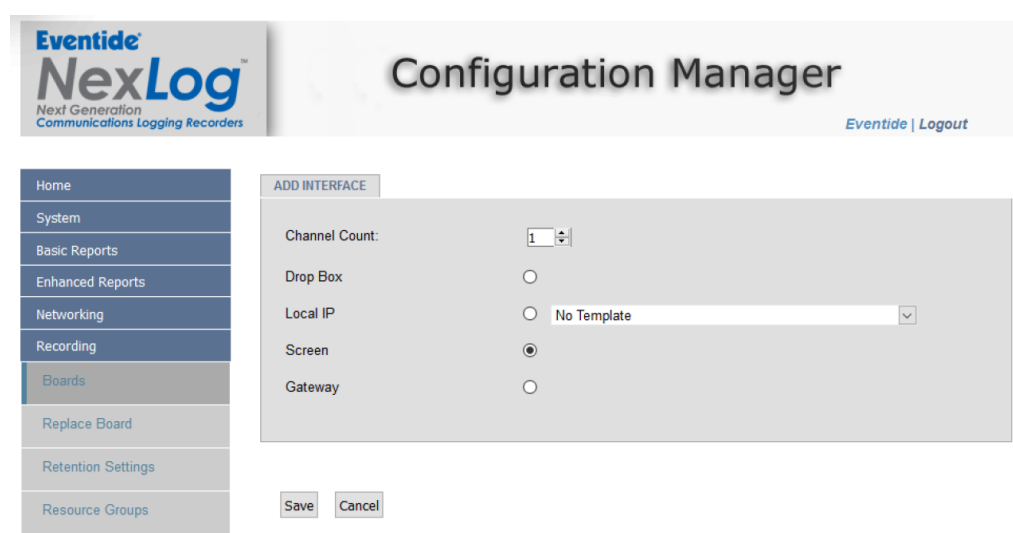


Fig. 6.102 Template Field Details

Set **Channel Count** to the total number of VoIP channels you want to record from Omnitronics devices.

For example, a system comprising 2 x IPR100, 3 x IPR110+, 2 x DRG100, 2 x DRG200i, 2 x IPR400, and 1 x IPE (altusomni or DX-Altus), the total number of VoIP channels is 27 ($2+3+2+4+8+8 = 27$).

Omnitronics Device	Channel Count
IPR100, IPR110+, DRG100	1
DRG200i	2
IPR400	4
altusomni or DX-Altus IPE (in REC mode)	8
TetraGateway-DM	32

Select **Local IP** for the interface mode, and then select **Generic Unicast RTP (Recorder as Endpoint)** from the dropdown list.

ADD INTERFACE

Channel Count: 1

Drop Box ☐

Local IP ☒ No Template

Screen ☐ Fylde MPT / DMR/ dPMR Recording Interface

Gateway ☐ Generic Multicast RTP

Generic SIP Phones (SPAN)

Generic Unicast RTP (Recorder as Endpoint)

Generic Unicast RTP (SPAN)

Harris P25 Recording

ICOM IDAS Repeater (NXDN)

IDS Mindshare Console Protocol

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.103 Template Field Details

This will show the GENERIC UNICAST RTP (RECORDER AS ENDPOINT) page.

On the GENERIC UNICAST RTP (RECORDER AS ENDPOINT) page, in the **Channel TX Port** text box, type the port number(s) to use (leave the **RX Port** text box blank).

Channel	TX Port	RX Port
1	7050	
2	7052	
3	7054	
4	7056	
5	7058	
6	7060	
7	7062	
8	7064	

For Each Channel, Enter the transmit(tx) and receive(rx) ports. If only one port is to be used for a channel, leave the rx port blank.

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.104 Template Field Details

Note

You must specify the port on which the Omnitronics gateway device will send audio. The port number must satisfy the following:

- Must not be a well-known port number (0 to 1024)
- Must be an even number
- Must be a unique port number with respect to each device configuration and for the Eventide Nexlog recorder (do not use the same port number for recording different devices or ports and do not set it to the same port number used elsewhere in the VoIP/RTP or SIP or digital radio configuration for the device).

Select **Save** to add the virtual interface to the recorder.

This will take you back to the Boards page and the new interface will be available in the list.

Select **+** next to the new interface to view the interface information.

In this example, a one-channel board was added with the default name of “Channel 24”.

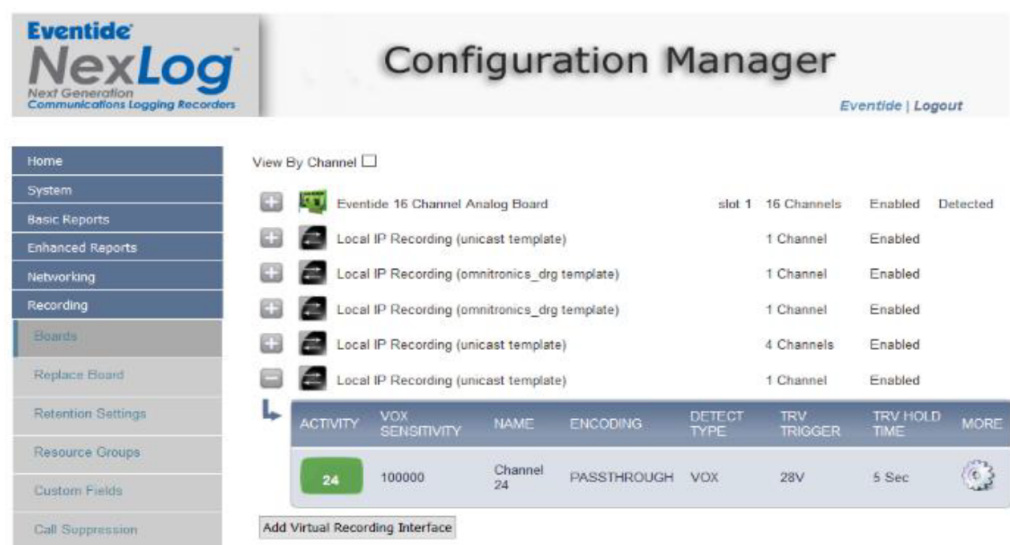


Fig. 6.105 Template Field Details

Select **settings icon** to display the EDIT CHANNEL page, and then select the **RTP** tab to view advanced RTP configuration.

On the RTP page, set **Break on SSRC** to **Rtp Ssrc Nobreak** (leave all other settings at defaults).

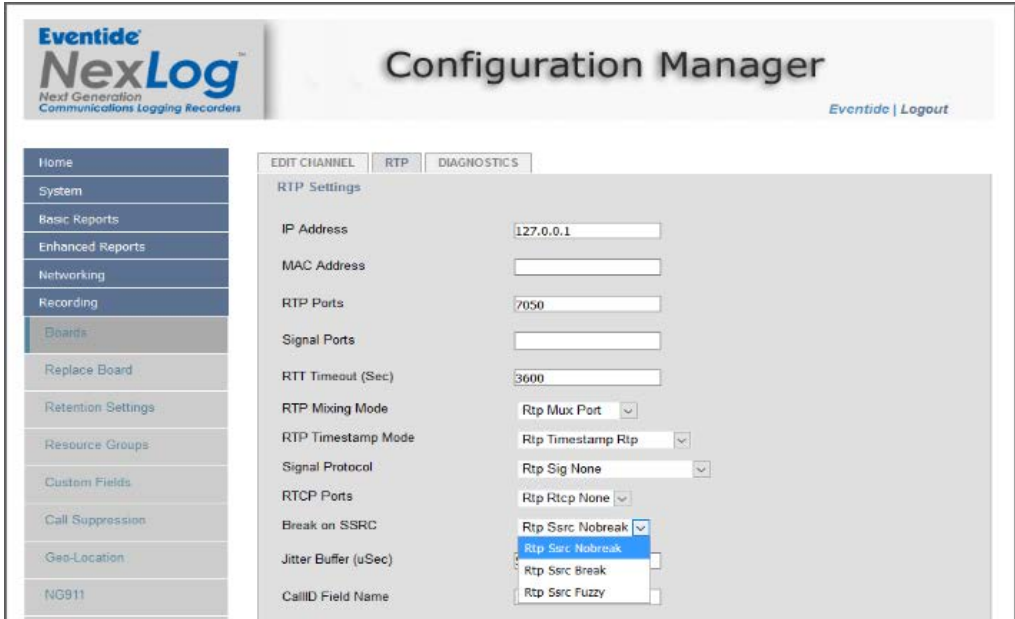


Fig. 6.106 Template Field Details

Note

If Rtp Ssrc Nobreak is not set, you may experience recordings with distorted audio and/or audio broken up into many short recordings.

(Optional) To change the name for a channel, select the **EDIT CHANNEL** tab and then edit the channel name (leave all other settings at defaults).

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration Manager' interface for Eventide NexLog. The 'EDIT CHANNEL' tab is selected, showing settings for 'Channel 24'. The settings include:

- Channel Name: Channel 24
- Vox Threshold(decibels): 32
- Vox Timeout(secs): 8
- Vox Sensitivity: 100000
- Max Recording Duration(secs): 300 (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Activity Timeout(secs): (empty) (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Inactivity Timeout(secs): (empty) (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Metadata Missing Alert(count): 4 (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Default Call Type: AUDIO
- Data Summary: Frequency 10, Compression Rate 40 (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Config Text: (empty text field)
- Metadata Cache: Timeout (empty), Uses (empty) (with an 'Enable' checkbox)
- Event Logger: IP Address (empty), Port (empty)

At the bottom of the configuration panel are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.107 Template Field Details

Select **Save** to save the configuration.

This will take you back to the Boards page once again. If you changed the name of the recording interface (channel), it will be updated to the new name (set to "IPR110+" in this example).

ACTIVITY	VOX SENSITIVITY	NAME	ENCODING	DEF-TRG TYPE	TRV TRIGGER	TRV HOLD TIME	MORE
24	100000	IPR110+	PASSTHROUGH	VOX	28V	5 Sec	

Fig. 6.108 Template Field Details

If you have added more than one channel to the recording board, repeat steps 9 to 12 for each channel to configure its name, and set **Break on SSRC** to **Rtp Ssrc Nobreak**.

Configuration is now complete for the Eventide Nexlog recorder. The ACTIVITY column shows the recording status of a particular channel (green means idle; red means recording).

6.11.3. Omnitronics Device Configuration

This section deals with configuring Omnitronics devices to send audio to the Eventide Nexlog recorder.

6.11.3.1. IPR100, IPR110+, DRG100, DRG200i

Use the following procedure to configure IPR100, IPR110+, DRG100, and DRG200i devices.

To configure IPR100/IPR110+/DRG100/DRG200i devices

Using your web browser, log in to the Omnitronics IPR or DRG device you want to add to the recorder interface

Select **Go to ADVANCED mode**

On the menu, select **VoIP/RTP** to display the VoIP/RTP Configuration page

(DRG100 and DRG200i only) Select the option **Enable digital radio RTP extension**



BUSY/PTT periodic transmit disable	☐
BUSY/PTT periodic transmit time (seconds)	10
Enable digital radio RTP extension	☒
Enable encryption	Encryption Disabled
Encryption key	

Fig. 6.109 Template Field Details

Note

Not all DRG100 and DRG200i firmware versions/variants support this option. Non-support for this option will not affect the operation of conference mode or audio forwarding to the recorder.

Under Conference Mode, do the following:

- Select the **Enable conferencing** option to enable Conference Mode
- For the Conference Mode, select **Bridge server: audio linked**
- For the next available IP address, select the **Enable** option
- In the IP Address text box, type the IP address of the Eventide Nexlog Recorder.
- In the **Transmit Port** text box, type the port on which the gateway will transmit (this is the port that was configured for this device in the recorder configuration)

In this example, the recorder's IP address is 192.168.20.18 and the port number for recorder is 7050.

The screenshot displays the Omnitronics IPR110PLUS configuration web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Go to BASIC mode, System Status, Configuration, Network, SNMP, Radio / Handset, VoIP / RTP (highlighted), Capabilities, SIP, Tone Signalling, CTCSS, Serial modes, Change password, Backup / Restore, Diagnostics, Statistics, Connections, Network, Radio Patching, Firmware Upgrade, and Exit. The main content area is titled 'Omnitronics IPR110PLUS' and is divided into 'VoIP Configuration' and 'Conference Mode' sections. The 'VoIP Configuration' section includes 'Basic Settings' (Remote IP Address: 192.168.20.111, RTP receive port number: 5006, RTP transmit port number: 5006) and 'Advanced Settings' (Transmit codec: G.711-PCMU, IP Time To Live (TTL): 128, Minimum jitter buffer size (milliseconds): 20, Maximum jitter buffer size (milliseconds): 500, RTCP Interval/Timeout (seconds): 5, BUSY/PTT periodic transmit disable: unchecked, BUSY/PTT periodic transmit time (seconds): 10, Disable RTP Event packets: unchecked, Enable encryption: unchecked, Encryption key: Encryption Disabled, Enable half-duplex mode: unchecked). The 'Conference Mode' section includes 'Enable conferencing' (checked) and 'Conference Mode' (Bridge server : audio linked). A red box highlights a table of IP addresses and ports for conferencing:

Enable IP Address:	Transmit Port:
☒ 192.168.20.124	41000
☒ 192.168.20.18	7050
☐ 192.168.0.93	5204
☐ 192.168.0.94	5304

At the bottom, the 'Configuration Status' section shows 'Configuration Unchanged' and buttons for 'Save', 'Restart', 'Reset to Defaults', and 'Undo'.

Fig. 6.110 Template Field Details

Select **Save** to save the configuration, and then select **Restart** for the changes to take effect.

Configuration of the IPR100/IPR110+/DRG100/DRG200i is now complete.

6.11.3.2. IPR400

Use the following procedure to configure IPR400/IPR400S2 device.

To configure IPR400 device

Using your web browser, log in to the Omnitronics IPR400 device you want to add to the recorder interface.

Under the Audio/Channel menu, select VoIP/RTP to display the **VoIP/RTP** Configuration for Channel 1.

Under Conference Mode, do the following:

- Select the **Enable conferencing** option to enable Conference Mode
- For the Conference Mode, select **Bridge server: audio linked**
- For the next available IP address, select the **Enable** option
- In the **IP Address** text box, type the IP address of the Eventide Nexlog Recorder
- In the **Transmit Port** text box, type port on which the IPR400 will transmit (this is the port that was configured for this device in the recorder configuration)

In this example, the recorder's IP address is 192.168.20.18 and the configured port number for recording is 7060:

Omnitronics IPR400 Series 2

Status
System Status

Configuration
Network
SNMP
Change password
Backup/Restore

Audio / Channel
Radio
VoIP / RTP
SELCALL / DTMF
CTCSS
Serial Data
SIP
Linking
Capabilities

Diagnostics
Radio
VoIP/Group
Connections
Statistics
Radio Patching
Firmware Upgrade
Site Monitoring
Exit

VoIP Configuration
Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4

VOIP / RTP Settings

VoIP Group Enable: ☒

Remote IP Address: 192.168.20.112

RTP Location: IPR400 Series 2-111-GROUP1

RTP receive port number: 5004

RTP transmit port number: 5004

IP Time To Live (TTL): 255

Transmit codec: G./11-PCMU

RTCP Interval/Timeout (seconds): 5

RTP BUSY/PTT Interval/Timeout (seconds): 5

RTP BUSY/PTT Period send disable: ☐

RTP Transmit Packet Size: 320 samples - 40 milliseconds

Minimum jitter buffer size (milliseconds): 20

Maximum jitter buffer size (milliseconds): 500

Remote PTT/Busy Control Mode: Local-Busy

Enable encryption: Encryption Disabled

Encryption key:

Enable half-duplex mode: ☐

Conference Mode

Enable conferencing: ☒

Conference Mode: Bridge server : audio linked

Enable IP Address:

Enable IP Address	Transmit Port
☐ 192.168.20.112	5004
☒ 192.168.20.18	7060

Fig. 6.111 Template Field Details

Select **Save** to save the configuration for this channel.

Select the tab for the next channel, and then repeat steps 3 and 4 to configure that channel.

Note

Ensure that the Transmit Port number is different from any other IPR400 channel, and the port numbers match those configured in the Eventide Nexlog configuration.

Select **Restart** for the changes to take effect.

Configuration of the IPR400 is now complete.

6.11.3.3. DX-Altus IPE

Note

The following procedure assumes that the DX-Altus system already has an IPE (in Recorder mode) installed and added to the Local Device configuration tab of the SCU. Refer to the *DX-Altus Installation Guide* for further configuration information.

To configure the DX-Altus IPE

Using a web browser, browse to the Main SCU IP address and log in.

Select **Settings** to expand the menu, and then select Devices to display the Devices page (the Local Devices page is selected by default).

On the **Local Devices** page, select the IPE in Recorder mode, and then select **Edit**.

Select the **Recorder1** tab to display the page for Recorder1.

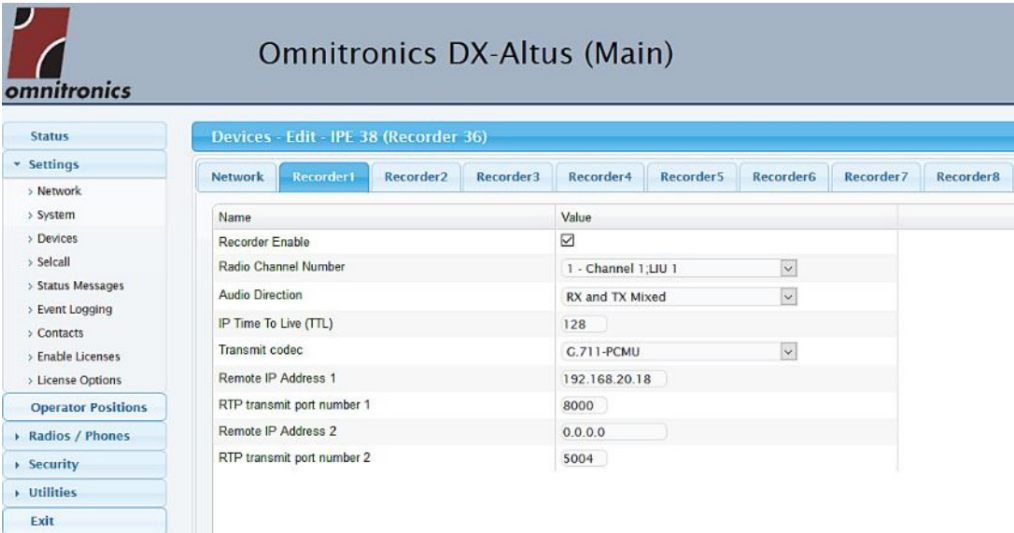


Fig. 6.112 Template Field Details

Configure the recorder settings as follows:

- Recorder Enable: **Selected**
- Radio Channel Number: **The DX-Altus system channel you want to record**
- Audio Direction: **TX, or RX, or TX and RX mixed**
- IP Time To Live and Transmit Codec: **128 (default)**
- Remote IP Address 1: **IP address of the Eventide NexLog recorder**
- RTP transmit port number 1: **TX port number configured in the Eventide NexLog recorder configuration**
- Remote IP Address 2 and RTP transmit port number 2: *(Optional)* **The IP address and port number of a secondary VoIP recorder**

Repeat steps 4 and 5 to configure the other channels (up to the 8 channels) of the IPE recorder.

Select **Save** to save the configuration.

Under the **Settings** menu, select **Devices** to display the Devices page (the Local Devices page is selected by default).

On the Local Devices page, select the checkbox in the **Restart** column for the IPE in Recorder mode.

Select **Save** to complete configuration.

6.11.3.4. altusomni IPE

Note

The following procedure assumes that the altusomni system already has an IPE (in Recorder mode) installed and added to the Local Device configuration tab of the SCU. Refer to the altusomni Technical Manual for further configuration information.

To configure the altusomni IPE

Using a web browser, browse to the Main SCU IP address and log in.

Select **Settings** to expand the menu, and then select **Devices** to display the Devices page (the Local Devices page is selected by default).

On the **Local Devices** page, select the IPE in Recorder mode, and then select **Edit**.

Select the **Recorder1** tab to display the page for Recorder1.

Name	Value
Recorder Enable	☒
Radio Channel Number	3 - Channel 3
Audio Direction	RX and TX Mixed
IP Time To Live (TTL)	128
Transmit codec	G.711-PCMU
Remote IP Address 1	192.168.20.17
RTP transmit port number 1	7000
Remote IP Address 2	192.168.20.18
RTP transmit port number 2	7000

Fig. 6.113 Template Field Details

Configure the recorder settings as follows:

- Recorder Enable: **Selected**
- Radio Channel Number: **The altusomni system channel you want to record**
- Audio Direction: **TX, or RX, or TX and RX mixed**
- IP Time To Live and Transmit Codec: **128 (default)**
- Remote IP Address 1: **IP address of the Eventide NexLog recorder**
- RTP transmit port number 1: **TX port number configured in the Eventide NexLog recorder configuration**
- Remote IP Address 2 and RTP transmit port number 2: **(Optional) The IP address and port number of a secondary VoIP recorder**

Repeat steps 4 and 5 to configure the other channels (up to the 8 channels) of the IPE recorder.

Select **Save** to save the configuration.

Under the **Settings** menu, select **Devices** to display the Devices page (the Local Devices page is selected by default).

On the Local Devices page, select the checkbox in the **Restart** column for the IPE in Recorder mode.

Select **Save** to complete configuration.

6.11.3.5. TetraGateway-DM

Use the following procedure to configure the TetraGateway-DM service.

Note

TetraGateway-DM does not support digital radio RTP extensions at the date of this publication.

To configure Tetra Gateway DM

Using your web browser, log in to the Omnitronics TetraGateway-DM web interface.

Select Settings, then select VoIP Connections.

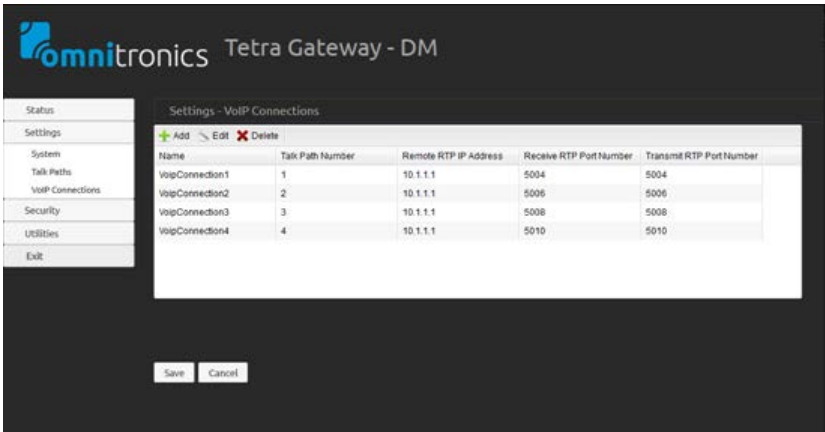


Fig. 6.114 Template Field Details

Select **Add** to add a new VoIP connection.

Name	Value
Name	Eventide Talkpath 1
Talk-path	1 (TalkPath-1)
Remote RTP IP Address	192.168.20.17
Receive RTP Port Number	7000
Transmit RTP Port Number	7000

Fig. 6.115 Template Field Details

On the **VoIP Connection Edit** page, configure the following settings:

- Name: **Type a name for the Eventide connection**
- Talk-path: **Select the desired TETRA talk-path that you want to record**
- Remote RTP IP Address: **Type the IPv4 address of your Eventide recorder**
- Receive RTP Port Number and Transmit RTP Port Number: **Set these ports to the same recording port number configured in Eventide for this talk-path**

Select **Save** to save the settings.

Repeat steps 2 to 5 to add another TETRA talk-path that you wish to record, ensuring you assign a unique recording RTP port number to each talk-path.

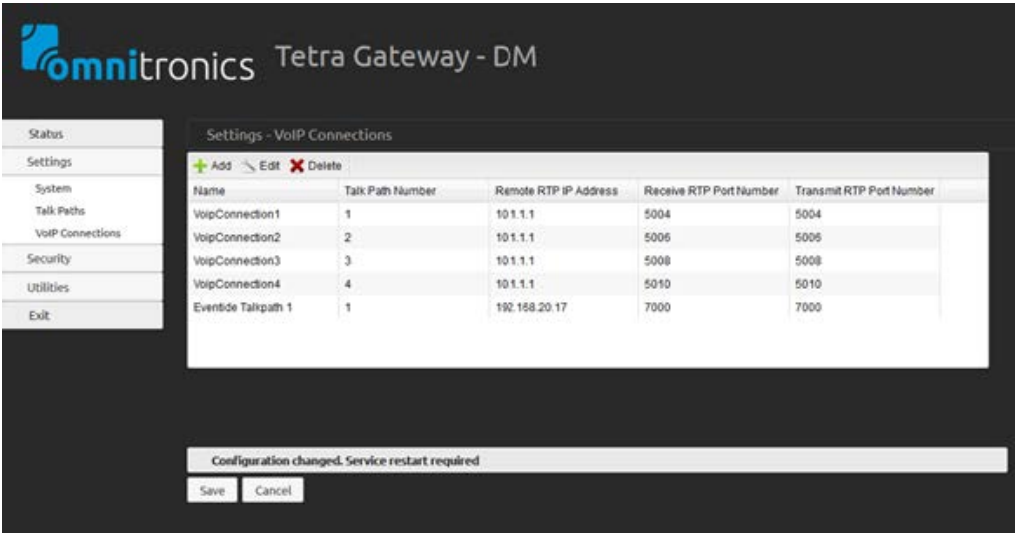


Fig. 6.116 Template Field Details

Note

After adding the Eventide talk-path(s) to the TetraGateway-DM, the service needs to be restarted for the changes to take effect (see procedure below).

To restart the TetraGateway-DM service

On computer running TetraGateway-DM, right-select the taskbar and select **Task Manager**

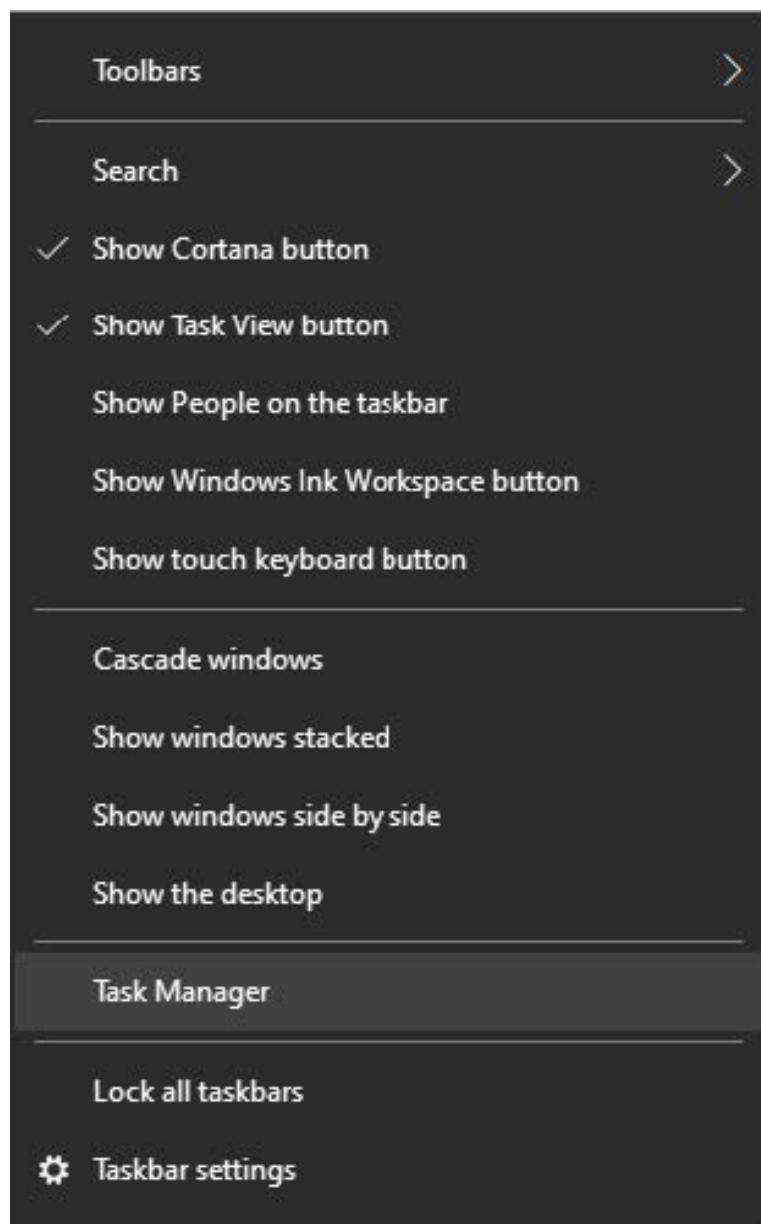


Fig. 6.117 Template Field Details

On the **Task Manager** window, select the Services tab.

In the list of services, right-click **Omnitronics TetraGateway-DM** and select **Restart**.

The service should restart after several seconds.

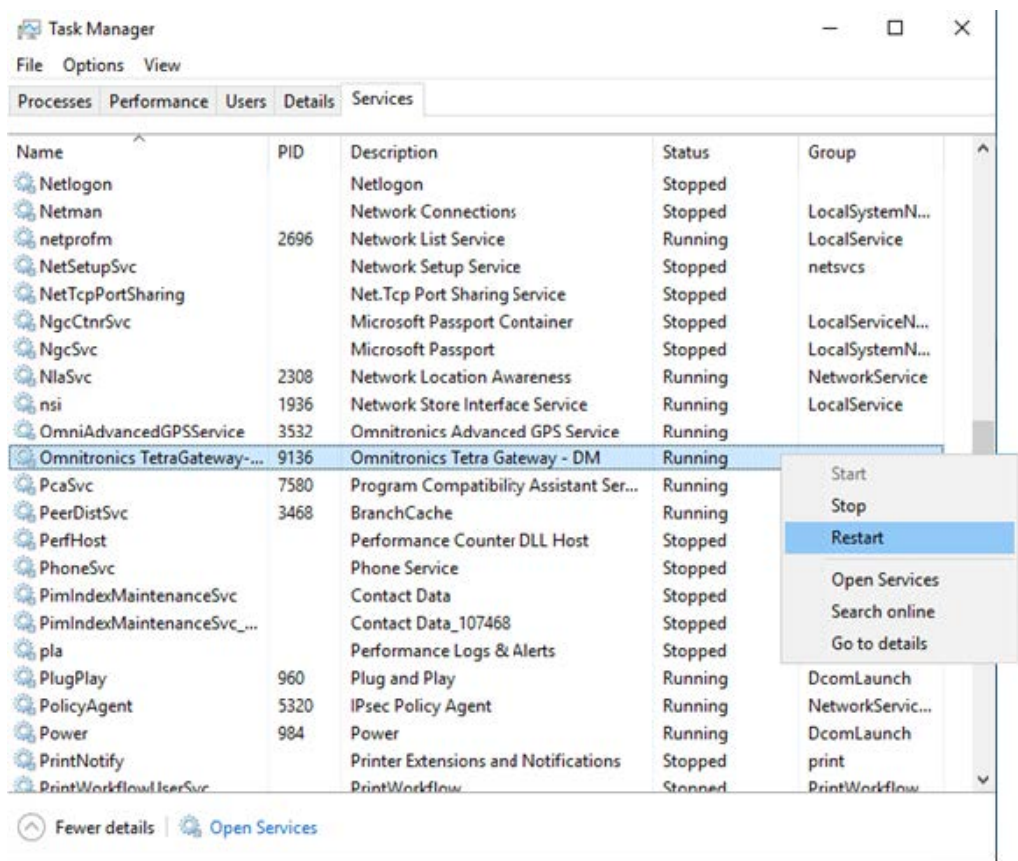


Fig. 6.118 Template Field Details

6.12. Tait Radio DMR/MPT Recording Interface

6.12.1. Tait Radio DMR/MPT Recording Interface Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure a successful integration between a NexLog DX-Series and Tait DMR (Digital Mobile Radio) system.

The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog front panel interface and the browser based configuration manager and does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the Tait DMR integration. It also assumes familiarity with configuring the Tait system. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals.

6.12.2. Add Virtual Recording Interface

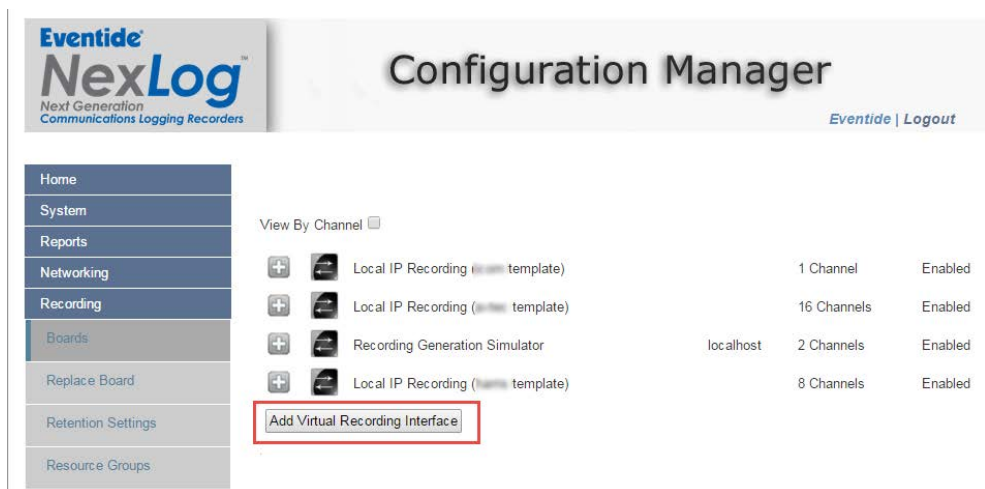


Fig. 6.119 Add Interface

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths

Note

This is the maximum number of talk paths between the NexLog and Tait Radio that can be recorded. Not to be confused with “Talk Groups”, multiple Talk Groups can be on one “Talk Path”.

The screenshot displays the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards (highlighted), Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, and NG911. The main content area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and includes a header with the Eventide NexLog logo and 'Eventide | Logout'. Below the header is a section titled 'ADD INTERFACE'. This section contains a form with the following fields: 'Channel Count' (a dropdown menu with '8' selected and highlighted by a red rectangle), 'Screen Channel' (a radio button), 'Drop Box' (a radio button), 'Local IP' (a radio button and a dropdown menu showing 'No Template'), and 'Gateway' (a radio button). At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.120 Select IP Channel Count

Select the “Tait Radio DMR/MPT Recording Interface” Template

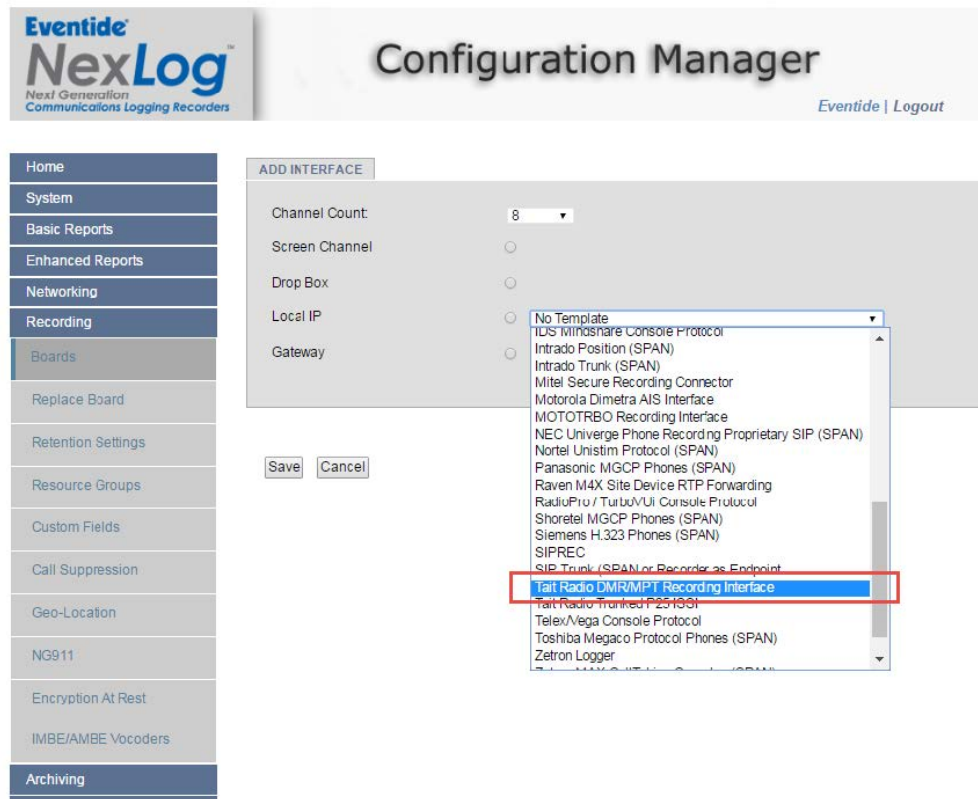


Fig. 6.121 Select Interface

Fill in the “Tait Radio DMR/MPT Recording Interface” template fields:

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Tait Radio ST or the Customer Network Administrator.

Template Field Detail

- Destination Port: Destination UDP port on the recorder where the Tait system is configured to send Voice Recorder Protocol traffic.

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, NG911, and Encryption At Rest. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and has a sub-header 'TAIT RADIO DMR/MPT RECORDING INTERFACE'. It contains a 'Destination Port' field with the value '9999', a 'Channel Name Mapping' section with an 'Edit' button, and an 'MPT1343 Fleet Definitions' section with an 'Edit Fleets' button. A note at the bottom states: 'Enter the Destination UDP port on the recorder where the Tait system is configured to send Voice Recorder Protocol traffic.' At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.122 Destination Port

- Create MPT1343 Fleet Definitions(optional): Here you can create a list of fleet definitions that can be used to map a fleet to a meaningful channel name under the Channel Name Mapping section. Note, Group and Radio IDs come over the wire in MPT1327 format, which may or may not match with a fleet definition that has been created. When fleet number in the MPT1327 address matches one of the definitions, it is converted into a MTP1343 address, then the MTP1343 address would be put into channel mapping section, to map the fleet to a meaningful channel name. For more information on MPT1337 and MPT1343 formatting, please see: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MPT-1327>

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Retention Settings

Resource Groups

Custom Fields

Call Suppression

Geo-Location

NG911

Encryption At Rest

IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

ADD INTERFACE

TAIT RADIO DMR/MPT RECORDING INTERFACE

Destination Port:
9999

Channel Name Mapping
12345:Radio_Channel_1,56789:Radio_Channel_2

Edit

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

Edit Fleets

Enter the Destination UDP port on the recorder where the Tait system is configured to send Voice Recorder Protocol traffic

Prefix	FIN	FGN	Num Units	Num Groups	Digits	
A	1	2	3	2	3	Delete
B	4	5	6	7	3	Delete

Add

Populate

Close

Save

Cancel

1

2

3

Fig. 6.123 MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

Eventide NexLog™
Next Generation Communications Logging Recorders

Configuration Manager
Eventide | Logout

Home
System
Basic Reports
Enhanced Reports
Networking
Recording
Boards
Replace Board
Retention Settings
Resource Groups
Custom Fields
Call Suppression
Geo-Location
NG911
Encryption At Rest
IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

ADD INTERFACE TAIT RADIO DMR/MPT RECORDING INTERFACE

Destination Port: 9999

Channel Name Mapping: 12345:Radio_Channel_1,56789:Radio_Channel_2

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions
A:1:2:3:2:3,B:4:5:6:7:3

Enter the Destination UDP port on the recorder where the Tait system is configured to send Voice Recorder Protocol traffic

Prefix	FIN	FGN	Num Units	Num Groups	Digits	
A	1	2	3	2	3	Delete
B	4	5	6	7	3	Delete

Fig. 6.124 MPT1343 Fleet Definitions

- Enter Channel Name Mapping(optional): Group IDs and Radio IDs delivered over the wire with MPT/DMR are in MPT1327 Format. You can map an MPT1327 raw input value to a more meaningful channel name. For more information on MPT1337 and MPT1343 formatting, please see: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MPT-1327>

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NG911
Encryption At Rest
IMBE/AMBE Vocoders

ADD INTERFACE | TAIT RADIO DMR/MPT RECORDING INTERFACE

Destination Port: 9999

Channel Name Mapping Edit

MPT1343 Fleet Definitions Edit Fleets

Enter the Destination UDP port on the recorder where the Tait system is configured to send Voice Recorder Protocol traffic

Map From Raw Input Value	Map To Display Value	
12345	Radio Channel 1	Delete
56789	Radio Channel 2	Delete

Add

Populate Close

Save Cancel

Fig. 6.125 Channel Name Mapping

After filling in all the fields, Select **Save**. The NexLog will now attempt to save the template data and initialize for recording.

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, NG911, Encryption At Rest, and IMBE/AMBE Vocoders. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and has a sub-header 'TAIT RADIO DMR/MPT RECORDING INTERFACE'. It contains a 'Destination Port' field set to '9999', a 'Channel Name Mapping' section with a text input '12345:Radio_Channel_1,56789:Radio_Channel_2' and an 'Edit' button, and an 'MPT1343 Fleet Definitions' section with an 'Edit Fleets' button. Below these is a table for mapping raw input values to display values:

Map From Raw Input Value	Map To Display Value	
12345	Radio Channel 1	Delete
56789	Radio Channel 2	Delete

At the bottom of the mapping table are 'Add', 'Populate', and 'Close' buttons. The entire configuration area has 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

Fig. 6.126 Channel Name Mapping

6.12.2.1. Configure IMBE/AMBE Transcoder IP(s)

P25 Systems and some DMR systems utilize IMBE/AMBE low bit rate encoding for recording. As a result, it is required to have at least one IMBE/AMBE vocoder (DVSI) resource available, which is used for playback of IMBE/AMBE encoded files.

There can be one or more IMBE/AMBE vocoders in the environment, each one's unique IP address or internal status needs to be entered on the IMBE/AMBE configuration page. (Shown below).

Note

There is the possibility to have external or internal IMBE/AMBE vocoders. This example is using an external vocoder. Background batch decoding is not required and outside the scope of this document, please refer to the NexLog Recorder User Manual for further details.

Enter the “External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs” and save the template.

6.12.2.2. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog front panel and/or configuration manager (figure below) for any system alerts or Tait Radio specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the Tait Radio integration if there are problems with downloading talk groups, managing crypto keys and OTAR.

6.12.2.3. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify recording of all test calls.

6.13. Tait Radio Trunked P25 ISSI

6.13.1. Tait Radio Trunked P25 ISSI Introduction

The purpose of this document is to describe the steps to ensure a successful integration between an Eventide NexLog740 or NexLog840 and Tait Radio P25 Trunked system using ISSI (Inter RF Subsystem Interface). The document assumes knowledge of the NexLog front panel interface and the browser based configuration manager and does not discuss recording interfaces beyond the Tait Radio integration. It also assumes familiarity with configuring the Tait system. For more details on these interfaces, please refer to their respective manuals.

6.13.2. RFSS Configuration Detail

RFSS Voice Recorder Licensing

Using the TN9400 RFSS Manager (Configure->RFSS) ensure that both RFSS Controller A and B are licensed for voice recording, i.e. TNAS506 is non-zero, the number referring to the permitted number of voice recorder connections.

RFSS		
License		
Controller A Expiry	permanent	
Controller B Expiry	permanent	
Controller A High Availability (TNAS501)	Yes	
Controller B High Availability (TNAS501)	Yes	
Controller A PSTN Gateway (TNAS515)	Yes	
Controller B PSTN Gateway (TNAS515)	Yes	
Controller A ISSI Intra (TNAS507)	Yes	
Controller B ISSI Intra (TNAS507)	Yes	
Controller A Enable IP (TNAS502)	Yes	
Controller B Enable IP (TNAS502)	Yes	
Controller A CSSI Console (TNAS505)	5	
Controller B CSSI Console (TNAS505)	5	
Controller A TAG (TNAS509)	2	
Controller B TAG (TNAS509)	2	
Controller A Voice Recorder (TNAS506)	2	
Controller B Voice Recorder (TNAS506)	2	
Controller A Channels (TNAS519)	50	
Controller B Channels (TNAS519)	50	

Fig. 6.127 **Voice Recorder Licensing**

Add the Nexlog as an external RFSS

Using the TN9400 RFSS Manager, accessed by selecting 'RFSS Manager' on the Tait Controller home page, add Nexlog as an External RFSS (Configure->External RFSSs).

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes; the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Tait Radio ST or the Customer Network Administrator.

Edit External device : Eventide

Identity

Name	Eventide
WACN ID	a4397 0x
System ID	2cc 0x
RFSS ID	93 0x
Use 4 hex digit RFSS ID	☐
IP address	172.26.1.245
Description	Eventide Voice R
Type	Voice_Recorder

Fig. 6.128 Voice Recorder Licensing

Field Details

- **Name:** text string to identify the device
- **WACN ID:** WACN ID of the Nexlog, must match that of the RFSS
- **System ID:** System ID of the Nexlog, must match that of the RFSS
- **RFSS ID:** RFSS ID of the NexLog
- **Use 4 hex digit RFSS ID:** Leave unchecked as RFSS ID of Nexlog cannot be greater than 255
- **IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the Nexlog
- **Description:** User friendly description of the Nexlog
- **Type:** Set to Voice_Recorder

6.13.2.1. Push the configuration to both RFSS controllers

Log in to the RFSS command line using a secure shell tool such as putty. Execute the command RmCli send_all to push the new configuration to both controllers. Enter the Nexlog in the Locations table

Using the TN9400 Fleet Manager, accessed by selecting 'Fleet Manager' on the Tait Controller home page, enter Nexlog into the locations table. The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes; the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Tait Radio ST or the Customer Network Administrator.

Edit External device : Eventide

Identity

Name	Eventide	
WACN ID	a4397	0x
System ID	2cc	0x
RFSS ID	93	0x
Use 4 hex digit RFSS ID	☐	
IP address	172.26.1.245	
Description	Eventide Voice R	
Type	Voice_Recorder	

Fig. 6.129 Voice Recorder Licensing

Field Details

- **Location ID:** Hexadecimal quadruplet used to identify the NexLog Recorder (in the format rfss-id (of recorder).system-id.wacn-id.p25dr)
- **Location Alias:** text string to identify the device
- **Location Type:** 'Voice_Recorder'
- **Vocoder Mode:** Set to 'Full Rate/Half Rate' to record calls in both phase 1 and phase 2

6.13.2.2. NexLog Configuration Overview

Each of the follow steps will be explained or shown with screen shots: - Confirm NexLog version and licensing - Upload Tait P25 Talk Groups - Add a virtual recording interface board - Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths - Select the Tait Radio Trunked P25 ISSI Recording Template - Fill in the required fields - Apply the template - Select the talk groups of interest (i.e. to be recorded) and Reapply the Template - Verify recording

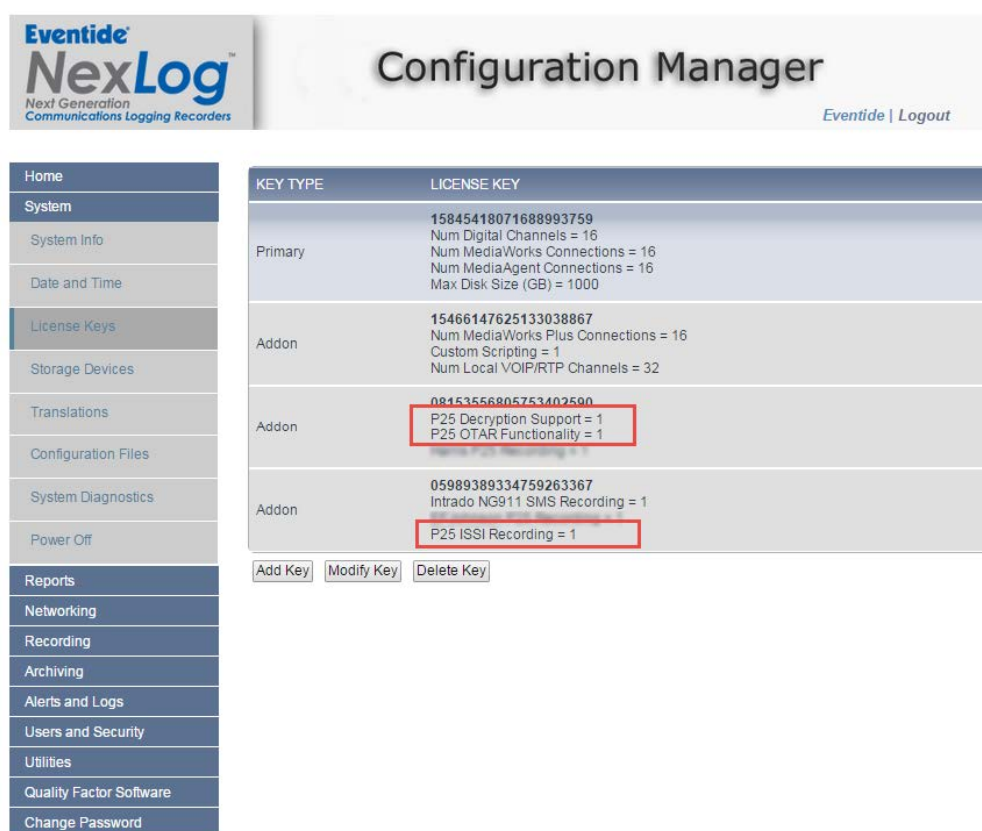
Note

Where data entry is required, the "Typical Source" to ascertain the data from is noted.

6.13.3. NexLog Tait Radio P25 Configuration Detail

6.13.3.1. NexLog Licensing

Ensure that the NexLog is licensed appropriately for VOIP/RTP VoIP Channels, P25 decryption (if Crypto is being used), OTAR functionality (if OTAR being used) and Tait Radio P25 ISSI Integration. If proper licenses are not present contact Eventide technical support before proceeding.



The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, System Info, Date and Time, License Keys (highlighted), Storage Devices, Translations, Configuration Files, System Diagnostics, Power Off, Reports, Networking, Recording, Archiving, Alerts and Logs, Users and Security, Utilities, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password. The main area displays a table of license keys.

KEY TYPE	LICENSE KEY
Primary	15845418071688993759 Num Digital Channels = 16 Num MediaWorks Connections = 16 Num MediaAgent Connections = 16 Max Disk Size (GB) = 1000
Addon	15466147625133038867 Num MediaWorks Plus Connections = 16 Custom Scripting = 1 Num Local VOIP/RTP Channels = 32
Addon	08453556805753402500 P25 Decryption Support = 1 P25 OTAR Functionality = 1
Addon	05989389334759263367 Intrado NG911 SMS Recording = 1 P25 ISSI Recording = 1

At the bottom of the table are three buttons: Add Key, Modify Key, and Delete Key.

Fig. 6.130 Voice Recorder Licensing

Upload Tait P25 Talk Groups

The Tait P25 Talk Group configuration file is found on the 'System>>Configuration Files' Page (Shown below). Select "Tait P25 Groups List"

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FILE DESCRIPTION	EDITABLE
Advanced Custom Network Routing Configuration	True
Custom Script Configuration File	True
Custom Script Source File	True
Fylde Alias List	True
ISSI Registrations	True
Metadata Integration Configuration	True
Network Replay Configuration	True
Tait P25 Groups List	True
Tait P25 Units List	True
Translation Configuration For English	True
Vocoder Configuration	True
cfg file for remote gateway at localhost	True

View / Edit File

Fig. 6.131 Voice Recorder Licensing

It is recommended that the P25 Talk Groups be initially uploaded from a file provided by the Tait ST, using the menu shown below. The uploaded file contents will be shown on the page below. While it is not recommended, the contents can be updated directly on the web page.

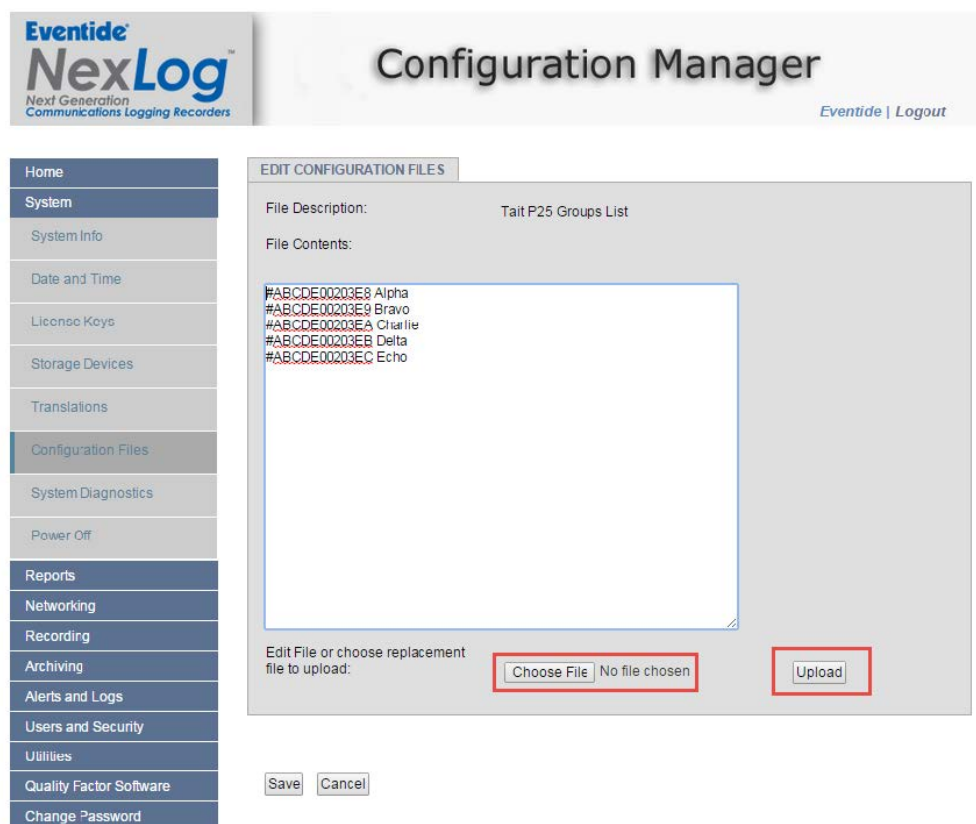


Fig. 6.132 Voice Recorder Licensing

Upload Tait P25 Units List (Optional)

The Tait P25 Units List file is found on the 'System>>Configuration Files' Page (Shown below).

Select "Tait P25 Units List". This is an optional step, however, uploading this file will enable useful name tagging of radio units that are being recorded.

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FILE DESCRIPTION	EDITABLE
Advanced Custom Network Routing Configuration	True
Custom Script Configuration File	True
Custom Script Source File	True
Fylde Alias List	True
ISSI Registrations	True
Metadata Integration Configuration	True
Network Replay Configuration	True
Tait P25 Groups List	True
Tait P25 Units List	True
Translation Configuration For English	True
Vocoder Configuration	True
cfg file for remote gateway at localhost	True

[View / Edit File](#)

Fig. 6.133 Voice Recorder Licensing

It is recommended that the P25 Unit List be initially uploaded from a file provided by the Tait ST, using the menu shown below. The uploaded file contents will be shown on the page below. While it is not recommended, the contents can be updated directly on the web page.

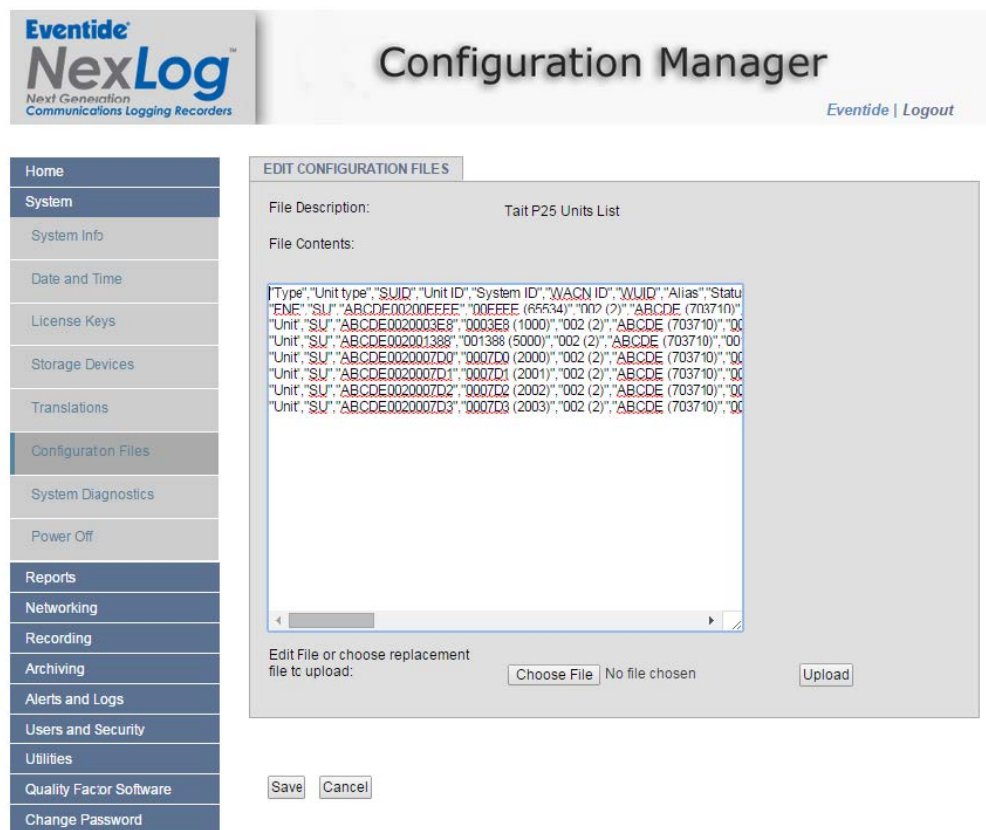


Fig. 6.134 Voice Recorder Licensing

Add Virtual Recording Interface

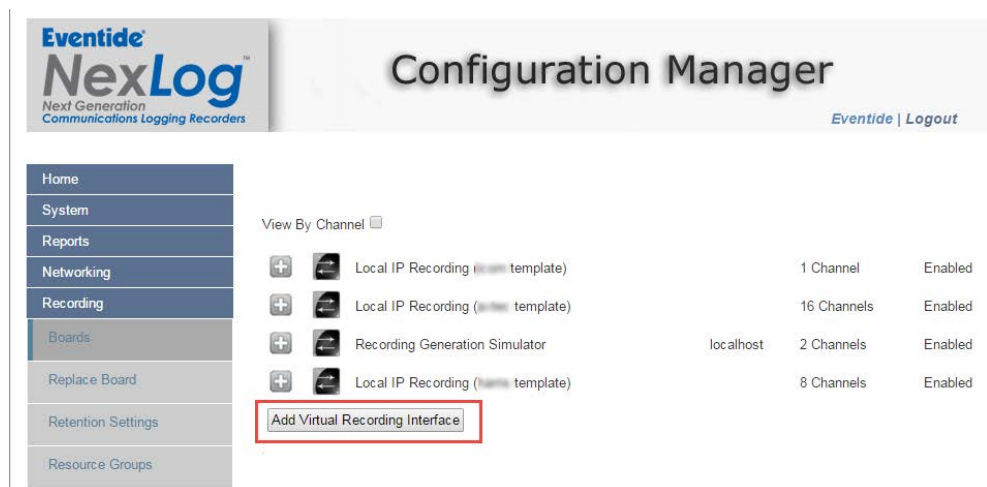
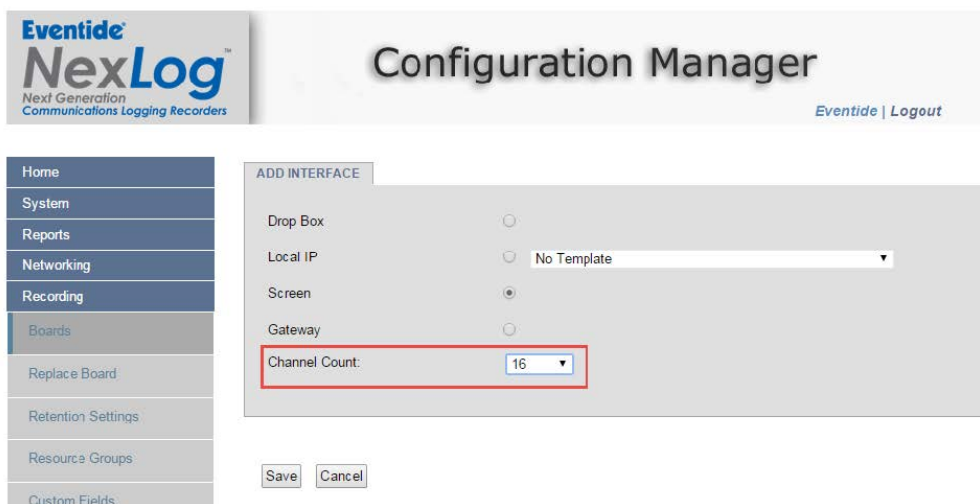


Fig. 6.135 Voice Recorder Licensing

Select the number of IP channels/number of talk paths

Note, this is the maximum number of talk paths between the NexLog and Tait Radio that can be recorded. Not to be confused with “Talk Groups”, multiple Talk Groups can be on one “Talk Path”.



The screenshot displays the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, and Custom Fields. The 'Recording' section is active. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and contains an 'ADD INTERFACE' form. The form has four radio buttons: 'Drop Box', 'Local IP', 'Screen', and 'Gateway'. The 'Screen' radio button is selected. Below these is a 'Channel Count' dropdown menu, which is highlighted with a red rectangle and shows the value '16'. At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. The top right of the interface shows the Eventide logo and a 'Logout' link.

Fig. 6.136 Voice Recorder Licensing

Select the “Tait Radio Trunked P25 ISSI” Template

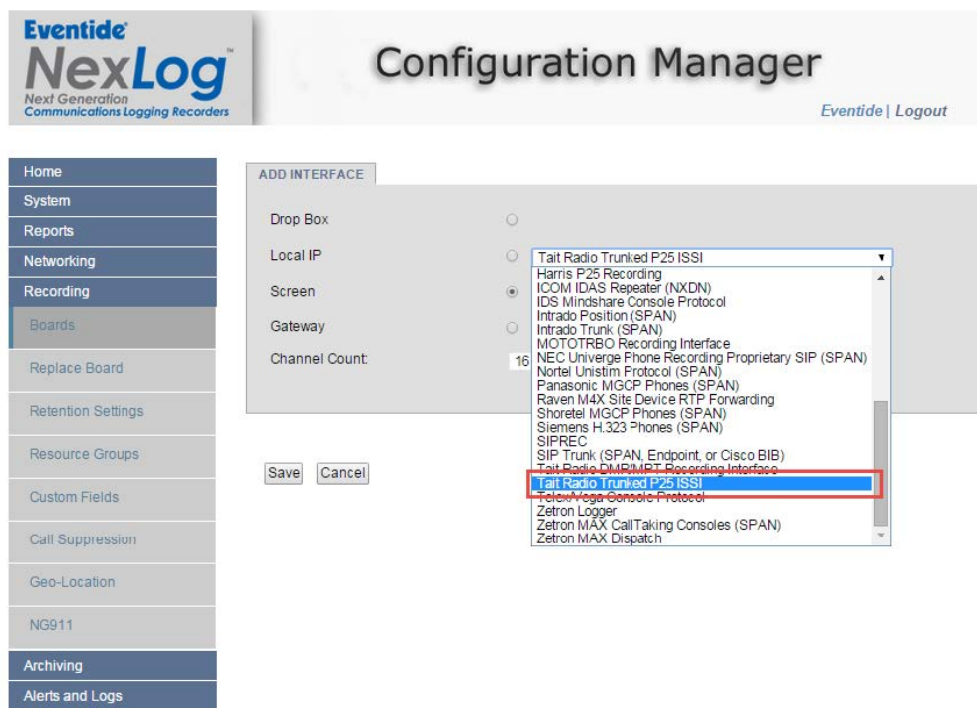


Fig. 6.137 Voice Recorder Licensing

Fill in the Tait Radio Trunked P25 ISSI Template Fields:

The following figure has the fields populated for illustrative purposes, the actual values in each installation will most likely be different. Verify each value with the Tait Radio ST or the Customer Network Administrator.

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, NG911, Archiving, Alerts and Logs, Users and Security, Utilities, Quality Factor Software, and Change Password. The main area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and has a sub-header 'TAIT RADIO TRUNKED P25 ISSI'. Below this are several configuration fields: IMBE/AMBE Transcoder IP (192.168.22.200), Ethernet Device (eth0 (First Network Device)), Remote IP (10.2.146.101), Remote ID (AB01:12DC:234D), Local IP (192.168.22.200), Local ID (AA12:BB13:CC14), KFD Serial Port (ttyS0 (First COM Port)), OTAR KMF IP (10.2.146.102), and OTAR KMF Port (64414). There is a 'Record?Group' section with five checkboxes and labels: ABCDE00203E8 Alpha, ABCDE00203E9 Bravo, ABCDE00203EA Charlie, ABCDE00203EB Delta, and ABCDE00203EC Echo. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.138 Voice Recorder Licensing

Template Field Detail

- **Ethernet Device:** Select the physical Ethernet/NIC of the NexLog recorder which is connected the Tait Radio LAN switch
- **Remote IP:** Virtual IP address of the Tait Radio IP device that will send audio and metadata to the recorder (RFSS)
- **Remote ID:** Hexadecimal triplet used to identify the Tait Radio IP device that will send audio and metadata to the recorder (RFSS (in the format rfss-id.system-id.wacn-id))
- **Local IP:** IP address of the NexLog Recorder
- **Local ID:** Hexadecimal triplet used to identify the NexLog Recorder. (in the format rfss-id (of recorder).system-id.wacn-id)
- **KFD Serial Port:** Physical serial port on the back of the NexLog recorder that the Key Fill Device (KFD) will connect to (when applicable)
- **OTAR KMF IP:** IP address of the Key Manager Facility (KMF) which manages Over The Air Rekeying (OTAR), leave blank if OTAR will not be used

- **OTAR KMF Port:** UDP port over which the Key Manager Facility (KMF) will communicate to the recorder (Default port for Tait KMF is 64414), leave blank if OTAR will not be used
- **Talk Groups to record:** Select the talk groups to be recorded. These were uploaded to the recorder in a prior step

6.13.3.2. Apply the template

After filling in all the fields, select **Save**. The NexLog will now attempt to save the template data and initialize for recording.

6.13.3.3. Configure IMBE/AMBE Transcoder IP(s)

P25 Systems utilize IMBE/AMBE low bit rate encoding for recording. As a result, it is required to have at least one IMBE/AMBE vocoder (DVS1) resource available, which is used for playback of IMBE/AMBE encoded files.

There can be one or more IMBE/AMBE vocoders in the environment, each one's unique IP address or internal status needs to be entered on the IMBE/AMBE configuration page. (Shown below).

The screenshot shows the Eventide NexLog Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, System, Basic Reports, Enhanced Reports, Networking, Recording, Boards, Replace Board, Retention Settings, Resource Groups, Custom Fields, Call Suppression, Geo-Location, NG911, IMBE/AMBE Vocoders (highlighted with a red box), Archiving, and Alerts and Logs. The main content area is titled 'Configuration Manager' and has a sub-tab 'IMBE/AMBE VOCODERS'. Under this tab, there are two sections: 'IMBE/AMBE VOCODERS' and 'BACKGROUND BATCH DECODING'. In the 'IMBE/AMBE VOCODERS' section, 'Internal Vocoder Resources' is set to 'Not Present' and 'Enabled' is unchecked. 'External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs' is set to '192.168.22.200' (highlighted with a red box). 'External EFJ JEM II Vocoder IPs' is empty. In the 'BACKGROUND BATCH DECODING' section, 'Enable Background Decoding' is unchecked, 'Channel Range to Decode' is '1-255', and 'Re-encode Audio as' is 'G.711 uLaw (64kbps)'. A note at the bottom states: '*Note: JEM Transcoders will only Decrypt when background batch processing, actual transcoding is always delayed until playback'. At the bottom of the configuration area are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 6.139 Voice Recorder Licensing

Note

There is the possibility to have external or internal IMBE/AMBE vocoders. This example is using an external vocoder. Background batch decoding is not required and outside the scope of this document, please refer to the NexLog Recorder User Manual for further details.

Enter the “External DVSI Net-2000 Vocoder IPs” and save the template.

6.13.3.4. Check for Alerts

Check the NexLog front panel and/or configuration manager (figure below) for any system alerts or Tait Radio specific alerts. There will be alerts specific to the Tait Radio integration if there are problems with downloading talk groups, managing crypto keys and OTAR.

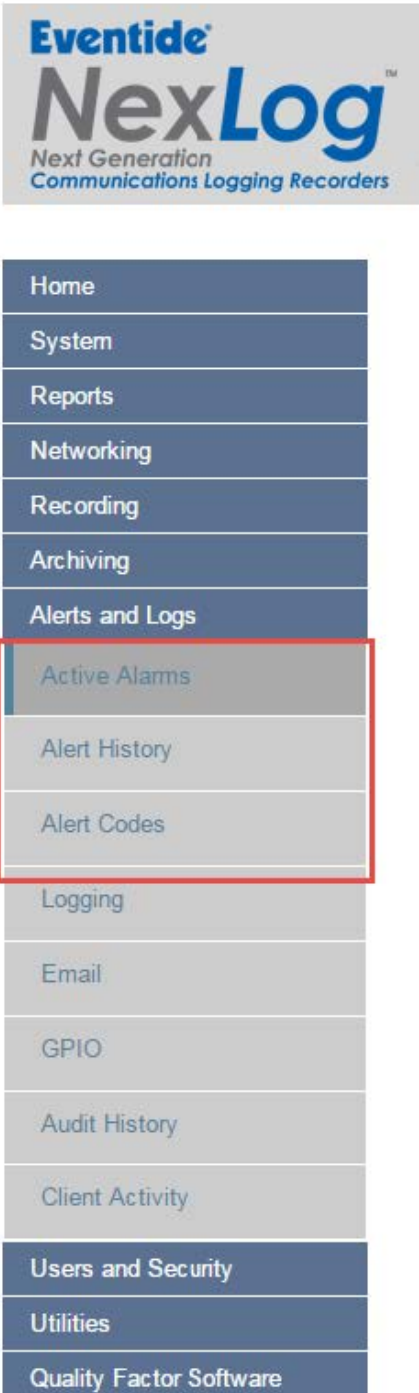


Fig. 6.140 Voice Recorder Licensing

6.13.3.5. Verify Recording

Place a series of test calls between radios on both encrypted and unencrypted talk groups. Use MediaWorks Plus or the front panel display to verify recording of all test calls.

6.14. Zetron Logger

Configuring Zetron interfaces on legacy NexLog vs. NexLogDX Setting up resource name mapping via Alias Bank in NexLog DX Series

The virtual board templates for Zetron interfaces are the same between legacy NexLog and NexLog DXSeries. The difference lies in the introduction of Alias Banks, which allows for mapping of raw metadata field values to more useful alias values. Following explains the use of Alias Banks.

Scope: Additional reference guide to assist with setting up resource name aliasing for a Zetron IP recording virtual board. Primary resource with additional examples available in the NexLog DX-Series Manual, section 6.3.7. Alias Banks

Step 1: Start by adding an Alias Bank from the Recording, Alias Banks section, using the Add Alias Bank button.

Step 2: Start with filling in the form by giving a name in the Alias Bank Name section

Step 3: Setup Alias From -> Alias To fields for the "CHANNELNAME" field in both options.

Step 4: Select the IP recording interface/s that will use this bank. In this case, it will be needed for all resources so the Channels will say as "*". If you have multiple IP recording boards, they can all share the same bank.

Step 5: Setup the rules based on raw/source and what you want to use as an alias. You will have multiple lines here, so click enter to start a new line/entry.

Last step: Click Submit to save the alias bank.

Note: With firmware version 2020.3 and prior, there is a known issue where you will have to enable the "Case Sensitive Matching" option for the Alias Rules to function properly.

G. ARCHIVE PAIRING

Archive Pairing is an archiving scheme created to put a focus on constant archiving to DVD-RAM. It takes advantage of two recorders to ensure all recorded data is archived. This appendix explains the requirements for Archive Pairing, how to set it up, and how it works.

G.1. Requirements

Archive Pairing requires two recorders. These recorders should have identical hardware profiles and software configurations, and must receive the same call input. Each recorder should have two DVD-RAM drives. The recorders should also be synced to the same time source, for example NTP, and be in the same network with the ability to communicate with each other. Additionally, an appropriate license is required for this functionality but this license is only needed on the “primary” recorder.

1. VoIP calls can be made on the Internet using a VoIP service provider and standard computer audio systems. Alternatively, some service providers support VoIP through ordinary telephones that use special adapters to connect to a home computer network.
2. VoIP services convert voice or audio data into a digital signal that travels over a computer network such as a company intranet or the Internet. If you are calling a regular phone number, the signal is converted to a regular telephone signal before it reaches the destination. VoIP can allow you to make a call directly from a computer, a special VoIP phone, or a traditional phone connected to a special adapter.

G.2. Operation

Archive Pairing enables the end-user to archive their data in a more streamlined way than traditional archiving with the benefits of system redundancy. With this feature enabled, recorded information will continue to archive on the next available DVD-RAM drive when a disc fills, the user manually stops archiving on a particular DVD-RAM drive, or if some external factor disrupts normal operation of one of the loggers (such as a power failure). Flow between drives is automatic. The end-user simply has to flip or change out the media as the drives fill for constant coverage.

The functionality works by creating a global archive pointer that both recorders will use to determine what recorded data they should be archiving. The two recorders are referred to as the “primary”

recorder and the “secondary” recorder. The distinguishing feature between them is that the primary recorder is where the Archive Pairing license must be entered.

With Archive Pairing enabled, DVD-RAM drives with formatted media will enter a state called “Standby”. This means the drive is ready to archive as part of the Archive Pairing scheme. The first drive of the primary logger will automatically begin archiving at the point that is set to start at for that drive. This will establish the starting point for all archiving. The initial archive pointer should be set before any calls have occurred on the recorder but should also be no earlier than January 1st, 1989. There is no need to set the archive pointer for each drive, just the first one.

When a DVD-RAM media fills, it will automatically begin archiving where it left off on the next drive that is in Standby. Typically, the flow is first drive on the primary recorder, then the second drive on the primary, followed by the first drive secondary, and finally the second drive secondary. If an archive is manually stopped, archiving will automatically resume on the next available Standby archive. In the event that all drives are full, Archive Pairing will wait until new media is inserted, formatted, and enters Standby.

In the event that maintenance is to be performed on one or both of the recorders, a recorder can be shut down and worked on while the other recorder continues archiving from the point that the first recorder is shutdown, and then once the first recorder is back up and running, the same procedure can be performed on the other recorder. This method should be employed when upgrading to future software releases or for any required hardware maintenance.

1. VoIP calls can be made on the Internet using a VoIP service provider and standard computer audio systems. Alternatively, some service providers support VoIP through ordinary telephones that use special adapters to connect to a home computer network.
2. VoIP services convert voice or audio data into a digital signal that travels over a computer network such as a company intranet or the Internet. If you are calling a regular phone number, the signal is converted to a regular telephone signal before it reaches the destination. VoIP can allow you to make a call directly from a computer, a special VoIP phone, or a traditional phone connected to a special adapter.

G.2.1. Pairing Setup

Prior to setting up the software, the following items are assumed:

- Recorders are racked or placed with accordance to site specifications
- The software on the recorders is the same version on both.
- A valid license has been entered into the recorder

- The recorders are networked in the same IP network
- The recorders have the same call sources attached to both
- Eventide approved Blu-ray or DVD-RAM media is available

After the above is satisfied, the recorder should be configured to have the dates and time synced to the same external clock. The channels for both recorders should be configured the same and be properly recording. After that has been setup, insert blank Blu-Ray or DVD-RAM discs into the drives. Format them if required.

Before enabling Archive Pairing, the archive pointer of the first drive should be checked to make sure it will catch all calls. To view and set the archive pointer, in Configuration Manager expand the menu item Archiving and click Archive Configuration. Select the DVD-RAM 1 device and select the Configure button. On the resulting screen, select the TIME tab and observe the Archive Time. Make sure the date is before any calls have occurred but after 1/1/89. After you have a date/time you are satisfied with, select Save.

After the archive time has been set, add a license for Archive Pairing. A new menu option will become available via Configuration Manager as seen in the following image. The options are also available via the Front Panel Setup menu.

After the archive time has been set, add a license for Archive Pairing. A new menu option will become available via Configuration Manager as can be seen in the following image. The options are also available via the Front Panel Setup menu.

The Host field should contain the IP address of the secondary recorder. The User and Pwd fields should contain information for a valid administrator on the secondary logger. Once that information has been entered, check the Enabled box and click the Save button. The primary recorder will communicate with the secondary recorder to make sure the system is in sync. Drives that are in the state "Idle, blank media" should become "Standby" on both recorders automatically. Archiving should also automatically begin on the first drive of the primary recorder.

Connect to Configuration Manager on the secondary recorder to set the remaining settings. Under Archiving and Archive Configuration, select the first DVD-RAM drive and click Configure. In the resulting window, check the Auto Start box then Save. Do the same for the second DVD-RAM drive.

After Auto Start has been enabled for both DVD-RAM drives, Archive Pairing configuration should be complete. The only thing that should require attention at this point is making sure media is flipped or replaced as needed to keep archived records up to date.

