

Vega Remote Control Server – Reference manual

Version 1.7



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Notes:

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0 Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to describe the basic controls on devices that support the Vega Remote Client (VRC).

Each device provides a series of commands which may differ depending on the capabilities and needs of software running.

1 VRC communication protocol

VRC protocol is based on TOP (Tattile Object Protocol) header which identifies construction methods of the header and on a payload which contains VRC data to transmit.

For further information about standard protocol (IP, TCP) please refer to RFC 793 and 791.

General:

Every single request sent by VRC client needs an acknowledge message from VRC server, except in special cases.

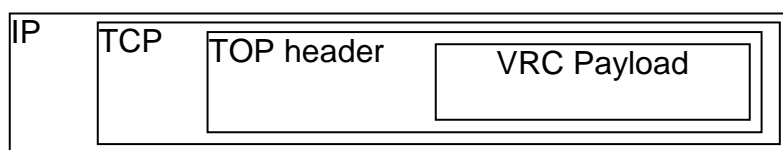
Default VRC server communication port (TCP) is 31000.

Whether TCP connection is unused (no data sent from client to server) for longer then 5 minutes, it will be automatically closed. To maintain an open connection is enough to send periodically a NOP command within connection timeout.

All data sent and received by VRC clients are structured according to the standard TOP (Tactile Object Protocol).

TCP communication:

In the TCP communication is sufficient to use TOP-VRC protocol to ensure packets integrity (TCP ensure integrity by itself).



1.1 TOP Header (CommandHeader)

TOP header contains following information:

- command to send to the camera
- channel selection
- error code

Communication protocol is based on TOP protocol (Tattile Object Protocol).

Field	N. bytes	Description
a	4	Header Dimension
b	4	CommandCode
c	4 (2 word)	Sender
d	4 (2 word)	Receiver
e	4	Error
f	4	DataDimension
g	N	Message to send

The fields must be filled according to the following:

CommandHeader: Fields description	
Header Dimension	Header dimension(bytes). Set to 24.
CommandCode	Identification code of the command sent to the server
Sender	Command sender identification. If the sender is a PC, the value is 0xFFFFFFFF.
Receiver	Command receiver. Some of Vega products have two cameras (BW and color). You have to use this field to distinguish to which camera this message is related (if necessary): 0: select BW channel 1: select Color channel 0xFFFFFFFF: no channel selected (for ex. to read file it's not necessary channel type).
Error	When VRC client sends a message this field has to be 0. When VRC client receives a message from the server, in this field is reported error code generated by VRC server.
DataDimension	Data dimension (bytes), aligned to 32 bits, of data following the header to be sent regardless of the size of the header itself.

WARNING: In order for the header TOP is accepted by the VRC server, it is necessary that 24byte header data are contained in the same ethernet packet. Otherwise the data is discarded and the socket is closed.

VRC Client to VRC Server (PC to Vega)

Transmission operations are:

- ♦ Adding to the message the header CommandHeader as follows:
 - HeaderDimension: "24"
 - CommandCode: code of the desired command.
 - Sender: Use 0xFFFFFFFF.
 - Receiver: channel of the device to which the message is intended. "0" for channel BW, "1" for color channel. If the message does not refer to a specific channel, use 0xFFFFFFFF.
 - Error: Enter "0" (no errors).

f) DATADIMENSION: Enter 0 if the command does not provide additional data to send, otherwise enter the number of data bytes for this command, aligned to the next multiple of 4byte.

◆ Sending message.

Receiving data from VRC Server (Vega to PC)

Receiving operations from VRC Server are:

◆ wait the incoming of the first packet of the message and extract the header CommandHeader. It will appear as follows:

a) HeaderDimension: "24"

b) CommandCode: command code received.

c) Sender: channel of the device to which the response to the command comes from. "0" channel BW "1" per color channel. If the command does not refer to a specific channel, that is 0xFFFFFFFF.

d) Receiver: Value: 0xFFFFFFFF.

e) Error: error code received. If "0" there were no errors.

f) DATADIMENSION: number of bytes, aligned to the next multiple of 4byte, the data that carries the command and is expected to receive after CommandHeader. The 24 byte command headers are excluded from this rule.

If DATADIMENSION is greater than zero, wait for the arrival of subsequent packets until they are received "DATADIMENSION" bytes.

If Error field contains an error value other than zero means that the camera has detected an error in the command.

Example:

For a better understanding, below an example of command transmission (25166, request image from the camera).

Other examples can be found in the Appendix.

Command sent to the device (camera):

JPEG image acquisition <i>CLIENT-->SERVER</i>		
N. bytes	Description	Value
4	Header Dimension	24
4	Command Code	25166
4	Sender	0xFFFFFFFF
4	Receiver	Camera ID 0 BW camera 1 Color camera
4	Error	0
4	DataDimension	28
4	DataCode	10015
4	DataSize	4
4	DataBuffer	JPEG quality [1,100]
4	DataCode	10069
4	DataSize	8
8	DataBuffer	4 byte Image Width in pixel 4 byte Image Height in pixel

Answer from device:

JPEG image acquisition <i>SERVER-->CLIENT</i>		
N. bytes	Description	Value
4	Header Dimension	24
4	Command Code	25166
4	Sender	Camera ID 0 BW camera 1 Color camera
4	Receiver	0xFFFFFFFF
4	Error	0
4	DataDimension	28 + header and data image (40+IMAGE_SIZE)
4	DataCode	2001
4	DataSize	12
12	DataBuffer	Image time-stamp 1byte: day 1byte: month 2bytes:year 2bytes:hour 2bytes:minutes 2bytes:seconds 2bytes:milliseconds
4	DataCode	2000
4	DataSize	40+IMAGE_SIZE
align_long(40+IMAGE_SIZE)	DataBuffer	Image Header: 4 byte: NOT USED 4 byte: NOT USED 4 byte: Image header size = 40 4 byte: IMAGE_SIZE (JPEG dimension) 4 byte: Image Width in pixel 4 byte: Image Height in pixel 4 byte: NOT USED 4 byte: NOT USED 4 byte: NOT USED 4 byte: NOT USED IMAGE_SIZE byte: JPEG image data buffer

Request:

```

0000  18 00 00 00 4e 62 00 00 ff ff ff ff 00 00 00 00
0010  00 00 00 00 1c 00 00 00 1f 27 00 00 04 00 00 00  Header quality (10015)
0020  50 00 00 00 55 27 00 00 08 00 00 00 40 01 00 00  Header resolution (10069)
0030  c8 00 00 00

```

Answer:

```

0000  18 00 00 00 4e 62 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff ff ff ff
0010  00 00 00 00 4c 1b 00 00 d1 07 00 00 0c 00 00 00  Header timestamp (2001)
0020  14 05 db 07 09 00 07 00 2f 00 3e 00 d0 07 00 00  Header image (2000)
0030  2f 1b 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 28 00 00 00
0040  07 1b 00 00 40 01 00 00 c8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0050  08 00 00 00 80 f4 6d 9a 01 00 00 00 ff d8 ff db
0060  00 43 00 06 04 05 06 05 04 06 06 05 06 07 07 06
0070  08 0a 10 0a 0a 09 09 0a 14 0e 0f 0c 10 17 14 18
0080  18 17 14 16 16 1a 1d 25 1f 1a 1b 23 1c 16 16 20
0090  ...

```

1.2 VRC Payload

The payload of information coming from or going to the camera is passed as the payload of

the protocol TOP, which may have zero length if the command does not need to have parameters.

The packaging format of the data is described below.

The payload contains a variable number of data blocks, called fields, each of which has the following structure:

Field	Dimension	Notes
Field code	4 bytes	"Field code" number
Data dimension	4 bytes	Specifies the length of the field data, in bytes.
Data field	m bytes	The data field must contain any bytes of padding up to the size of the nearest multiple of 4 bytes.

The fields are identified by a field code, the application interprets the data block must know the type of data into the field.

Moreover, according to the knowledge of the size of each field, the application can scan through all the fields from the first by simply moving a number of bytes necessary.

Each field code requires the presence of an associated payload size implied or inferred based on the following conventions:

- 1) All fields are always aligned 4byte.
- 2) The header of each field is composed of 2 fields 4byte each: the first field contains the code ('DATA_CODE' or 'EVENT_FIELD'), the second field contains the usable size of transported data, excluding the size of the header itself.
- 3) Navigation within a structured data block is advancing into the buffer size (aligned to the nearest higher multiple of 4 bytes) contained in the current field plus the size of the header.
- 4) The order of appearance of the fields within a data block is not influential. The application that performs the extraction should not be affected by the order in which fields were included in the buffer.
- 5). The fields of type 'LONG' fields are signed 4 bytes in size. The size indicated in the 'size' header field is therefore equal to 4.
- 6) The fields of type 'STRING' are byte sequences identified by at least one string terminator '\ 0'. Any character '\ 0' will be needed for the extra padding to the size nearest higher multiple of 4byte. The size inserted in the 'size' header is equal to the actual value of the length of the string plus 1, ie the output value of `strlen () + 1` byte that identifies the '\ 0'.
Ex: the string "test" will be encoded as follows:
* Usable size of the data: `strlen ("test") + 1 = 5`.
* Field data: 't' 'e' 's' 't' '\ 0' '\ 0' '\ 0' '\ 0'.
- 7) The fields of type 'STRING FIXEDSIZE' are sequences of bytes identified by at least one string terminator '\ 0 ', where all the bytes in excess of the useful data, up to the fixed size, are set to '\ 0 '.
- 8) The fields of type 'BUFFER' are fields of bytes containing generic data. The size inserted in the 'size' header is equal to the size of useful data. Any padding bytes are not counted.
- 9) The fields of type 'buffer' may contain structured data codes (use nested fields). The

inserted codes are described in the specific chapter.

10) Any fields within a data block (see Section 7) are generally unique, however, in some cases it is possible that a data block contains the same fields with the same code. Knowing which codes contain structured data in this way, you can extract all the necessary information. In this case it is necessary to perform a sequential search in the buffer.

10) Some fields are used for managing dynamic codes. These codes are represented by a start code numbering and code numbering of the end. The use of these fields is described in more detail when it comes to actual use.

2 Basics

Here below some features you need to know to optimize the operation of the device.

2.1 Date and Hour management.

Keep the device synchronized with a reference is necessary for the proper functioning of the machine and to be able to associate the events recorded with the real time in which they occurred.

Since the internal clock of the devices in general suffers a drift over time, the device has different methods of synchronization with respect to a reference server.

The device is designed for use GMT reference time for all its operations. In addition you can configure the use of daylight time and time zone to make it possible to convert the system time to local time. This information is configured on the device and made available to clients connected.

So when switching summer / winter time there are no discrepancies reported on the time, in addition the client is aware of the state summer / winter time and then can calculate the conversion from GMT to local time for any information recorded on the device.

The devices support the SNTP time synchronization. On some devices you can use synchronization via GPS, or via IEEE1588 protocol.

3 VRC commands

Name	Command Code	Description	Supported devices
Get Image (obsolete)	25008	single generic image request	All Vega cameras
Output On	25051	To enable a digital output	All Vega cameras
Output Off	25052	To disable a digital output	All Vega cameras
Read Input/Output	25134	To read input/output status	All Vega cameras
No Operation	25150	Connection keep-alive	All Vega cameras
Get Single Image	25166	Single jpeg image request	All Vega cameras
Reset Device	26000	Device reboot	All Vega cameras
Read File	26001	To read file	All Vega cameras
Write File	26002	To write file	All Vega cameras
Delete File	26003	To delete file	All Vega cameras
Write Firmware (TSK)	26004	To write firmware on the camera (TSK file)	All Vega cameras
Read Firmware (TSK)	26005	To read firmware on the camera (TSK file)	All Vega cameras
Get state	26006	To read status of asynchronous operations (R/W TSK, FPGA, Installpack)	All Vega cameras
Write Date Time	26010	To write date and time	All Vega cameras
Read Date Time	26011	To read date and time	All Vega cameras
Write FPGA	26020	To write FPGA	All Vega cameras
Write Installpack	26028	To write install pack	All Vega cameras
Reload List A	35000	To charge in RAM list A	All Vega cameras
Reload List B	35001	To charge in RAM list B	All Vega cameras
Read List A	35002	To read list A	All Vega cameras
Read List B	35003	To read list B	All Vega cameras
Engine Start	35004	To enable engine	All Vega cameras
Engine Stop	35005	To disable engine	All Vega cameras
Read Error Counters	35006	To read error counters	All Vega cameras
Reset Error Counters	35007	To reset error counters	All Vega cameras
Trigger Start	35008	Start ethernet trigger	All Vega cameras
Trigger Stop	35009	Stop ethernet trigger	All Vega cameras
Vega Device Info	35010	Device information request	All Vega cameras
Format SD	35016	To format SD card	All Vega cameras
Get SD Information	35017	SD information request	All Vega cameras
Reset Transit data	35022	Delete transits buffer (free run mode)	All Vega cameras
Get Image Date Time	36000	To request an image with a certain timestamp	Vega Network Ctx

4 Commands description

4.1 Image acquisition (25008) -- OBSOLETE

Description:

With this command you can capture an image. The output format is device-dependent and is specified in Tbanco header that is sent with the image.

Commands to use with last version of vega firmware are:

- ◆ 25166: to extract a jpeg image with quality and resolution desired.
- ◆ 36000: to extract a jpeg image acquired at a specific timestamp.

On some models Vega are two cameras, BW and colour. It's possible to select which of the two cameras to capture the image specifying the camera ID into Receiver field of CommandHeader:

- ◆ 0: Channel BW.
- ◆ 1: Colour Channel.

Input:

None.

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
IMAGE_TIME	2001	datetime	Plate acquisition timestamp (local time).
IMAGE	2000	banco	Acquired image

Notes:

In the image field, the first 40 bytes correspond to the structure type header "banco" as defined in the following paragraphs.

The use of this message stops the LPR process; it will resume automatically after the image has been sent.

4.2 Digital input/output status reading (25134)

Description:

The command requests the device status of the inputs and outputs. It is returned the physical state of the inputs and outputs.

Input :

None

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
DIGITAL_INPUT_NUMBER	12041	long	Number of digital input on the camera

DIGITAL_INPUT_STATUS	12043	long	Bit field that identifies the physical state of the digital inputs. The input 0 is the least significant bit (0-31).
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_NUMBER	12042	long	Number of digital output on the camera
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_STATUS	12044	long	Bit field that identifies the physical state of the digital inputs. The output 0 is the least significant bit (0-31).

4.3 Digital Output ON (25051)

Description:

The command activates a digital output

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SEL_NUMBER	12062	long	Number of the output to activate

Output:

None

Notes:

The parameter "DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SEL_NUMBER" can assume a value greater than 0 until NUM_OUTPUT-1, where NUM_OUTPUT is the number of digital outputs on the unit. This value can be retrieved with the message read status of the inputs and outputs (command 25134).

4.4 Digital output OFF (25052)

Description:

The command deactivates a digital output

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SEL_NUMBER	12062	long	Number of the output to deactivate

Output:

None

Notes:

The parameter "DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SEL_NUMBER" can assume a value greater than 0 until NUM_OUTPUT-1, where NUM_OUTPUT is the number of digital outputs on the unit. This value can be retrieved with the message read status of the inputs and outputs (command 25134).

4.5 No operation (25150)

The command allows to keep active TCP or UDP connection.

The camera is expected to receive a command within 60s of this type (TCP) or 20s (UDP) from the last command received. If the condition is not met, the socket communication is closed.

Input:



None.

Output:

None.

Note:

- no answer from this command.

4.6 Get single image (25166)

Description:

With this command you can capture an image in JPG format.

The image size must be specified in the data message sent to the VRC server will also be less or equal than the resolution of the CCD camera. In the message must also specify the desired JPEG quality.

On some models Vega are two cameras, a black and white and color. It's possible to select which of the two cameras to use by specifying the camera ID into Receiver field of CommandHeader:

- 0: BW channel.
- 1: Color channel.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
JPEG_QUALITY	10015	long	Image compression quality required (0..100)
POINT	10069	point	Resolution required (width, height)

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
IMAGE_TIME	2001	datetime	Acquiring time-stamp of the plate (ora locale).
IMAGE	2000	banco	Image data buffer

Note:

- Into the IMAGE field, first 40 bytes correspond to an header structure called "banco" explained in following sections.
- This command stops the reading process, that will be restart after image sending



4.7 Device Reboot (26000)

Description:

this command reboots the camera after a right shut down, if necessary.

This is an asynchronous command: after command sending it needs to wait for the answer. It's possible to start get_state() command sequence to determine when the camera is rebooted.

The camera waits up to 110 seconds; during this time it close running services. After this time

a reboot is forced.

Input:

None

Output:

None

4.8 Read file (26001)

Description:

Command to read a setting file into device reserved memory.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
FILE_NAME	12038	String	File name

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
FILE_DATA	12039	buffer	File contents

Note:

- CAUTION: the permission to read file without control could compromise system safety.



Damage caused by incorrect configurations can be:

- inaccessibility of the system via Ethernet.
- continuous rebooting of the device.
- Failure to register or failure to report alarms.
- inability to perform any operation on the device.

The system recovery is usually deleting all the files from the device and start from a clean situation.

4.9 Write file (26002)

Description:

Command to write a file into device reserved memory.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
FILE_NAME	12038	string	Filename, max 15 characters.
FILE_DATA	12039	buffer	File contents

Output:

None

Note:

- CAUTION: wrong writing of these very important files can compromise system working.



The complete filling of this reserved memory space can compromise system working.

The damage can be caused by incorrect configurations:

- a) inaccessibility of the system via Ethernet.
- b) continuous device rebooting.
- c) Failure to register or failure to report alarms.
- d) inability to perform any operation on the device.

The system recovery is usually deleting all the files from the device and start from a clean situation.

The file name length must not exceed 15 characters.

directory management is not supported.

4.10 Delete file (26003)

Description:

command to delete a file into device reserved memory.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
FILE_NAME	12038	string	File name

Output:

None

Note:

- CAUTION: wrong deleting of these very important files can compromise system working.

The damage can be caused by incorrect configurations:

- a) inaccessibility of the system via Ethernet.
- b) continuous device rebooting.
- c) Failure to register or failure to report alarms.
- d) inability to perform any operation on the device.

The system recovery is usually deleting all the files from the device and start from a clean situation.

If the file is not present, no error occurs.

4.11 Write Firmware-TSK(26004)

Description:

command to upgrade the device with a .TSK file provided as input parameter.

Input:



Name	Value	Type	Description
TSK	12034	buffer	Buffer of "TSK" file to install on the device.

Output:

None.

Note:

- CAUTION: upgrading with an incorrect or not compatible TSK file can produce these damages:



- inaccessibility of the system via Ethernet.
- continuous device rebooting.
- inability to perform any operation on the device.

System recovery must be made by switch on and at the same time putting the camera in "Linker" mode. Sometimes could be necessary to give back the device.

4.12 Read Firmware-TSK(26005)

Description:

Command to read TSK from device.

Input:

None.

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
TSK	12034	buffer	Buffer of "TSK" file read from device

4.13 Get device status (26006)

Description:

Command to read the completion status of some VRC command. VRC commands you can check status are:

- Write tsk (26004)
- Write fpga (26020)
- Write installpack (26028)

Input:

None.

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
DEVICE_STATUS	12033	long	Completion command status: 0: ready

			1: busy 2: error
COMPLETION_STATUS	10082	long	Completion level (0...1000)

4.14 Write date and time (26010)

Description:

command to configure date, time, GMT offset and daylight saving (DST) time management.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
TIME	12026	datetime	Current date and time (GMT)
TIME_ZONE	10037	long	GMT offset in minutes
VEGA_DAYLIGHT_AUTO	13210	long	Enable (1) or Disable (0) automatic daylight saving time management.

Output:

None.

4.15 Read date and time (26011)

Description:

command to read current date and time, GMT offset and DST status on the device.

Input:

None.

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
TIME	12026	datetime	Current device date and time: GMT if a time server synchronisation is active; in this case following parameter allow to calculate device local time.
TIME_ZONE	10037	long	GMT offset in minutes
TIME_DST_VALUE	10041	long	DST status (0: disabled, 1: enabled)

Note:

- It's advised to use a time server synchronisation in order to always maintain the correct time..
- The camera internally works with GMT time to avoid issue due to DST changes.
- To determine actual time you need to add GMT time and GMT offset; if DST value is 1 it's necessary to add 60 minutes too.

4.16 Write FPGA (26020)

Description:

command to upload FPGA firmware.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
FILE_NAME	12038	string	FPGA file name. "fpga" and "rbf" formats are supported.
BOARD_CODE	12013	long	Board code, depending on the hardware mounted on the device: 243: Vega 518: Vega 2H 635: Vega HD / Vega 2HD 640: Vega III
FPGA	12406	buffer	FPGA data buffer.

Output:

None.

Note:

- CAUTION: upgrading with an incorrect or not compatible FPGA file can produce these damages:



- continuous device rebooting.
- inability to perform any operation on the device.
- in extreme case, it could be necessary to give back the device.

4.17 Write Installpack (26028)

Description:

Command to upload an install pack on the device.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
SUB_OPTIONS	12067	long	Upload type: 0: upload with keeping current settings. 1: upload with default settings 2: upload with keeping current settings and FPGA upgrade (with a correct install pack with FPGA).
INSTALLPACK	10087	buffer	Install pack data buffer to upload.

Output:

None.

Note:

- CAUTION: upgrading with an incorrect or not compatible install pack can produce these damages:

- a) continuous device rebooting.
- b) inability to perform any operation on the device.
- c) in extreme case, it could be necessary to give back the device.

4.18 Reload list A (35000)

Description:

Command to reload authorization file list "A" into internal camera.

In order to permit this command, list management must be enabled (see User Guide of the camera). If list management is not enabled, VRC server answers with an error.

Input:

None.

Output:

None.

4.19 Reload list B (35001)

Description:

Command to reload authorization file list "A" into internal camera.

In order to permit this command, list management must be enabled (see User Guide of the camera). If list management is not enabled, VRC server answers with an error.

Input:

None.

Output:

None.

4.20 Read file list A (35002)

Description:

Command to read authorization file list "A" into internal camera.

In order to permit this command, list management must be enabled (see User Guide of the camera). If list management is not enabled, VRC server answers with an error.

Input:

None.

Output:

buffer

Name	Value	Type	Description
NUM_PLATE_IN_LIST	13208	long	Number of plates into the list
PLATE_LIST_STRING	13209	string	License plates list string

Note:

- License plates list string is formatted as follows:

License Plate;Country;Notes

Example:

ZF333CX;ITA;Auto rossa test1

GF345LL;ITA;Auto test2

DD876BU;ITA;Auto test3

4.21 Read file list B (35003)

Description:

Command to read authorization file list "B" into internal camera.

In order to permit this command, list management must be enabled (see User Guide of the camera). If list management is not enabled, VRC server answers with an error.

Input:

None.

Output:

buffer

Name	Value	Type	Description
NUM_PLATE_IN_LIST	13208	long	Number of plates into the list
PLATE_LIST_STRING	13209	string	License plates list string

Note:

- See command 35002.

4.22 Engine Start (35004)

Description:

Command to enable the engine. This command is equivalent to *Enable Engine* into General Settings web page of the camera. If the engine is already enabled, this command has no effect and VRC server doesn't send any error message (error code = 0).

Input:

None.

Output:

None.

4.23 Engine Stop (35005)

Description:

Command to disable the engine. This command is equivalent to *Enable Engine* into General Settings web page of the camera. If the engine is already disabled, this command has no effect and VRC server doesn't send any error message (error code = 0).

Input:

None.

Output:

None.

4.24 Lettura dei contatori di errori (35006)

Description:

The camera, during normal working, traces some kinds of error, in order to check if some problem occurs.

Input:

None.

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Description
ERR_FTP_IMAGE	13200	long	Number of errors of FTP image transfer from camera to FTP server.
ERR_FTP_DB	13201	long	Number of errors of FTP csv transfer from camera to FTP server.
ERR_PNS_ALARM	13202	long	Number of errors of message sending to Gate Master server.
ERR_FTP_LOG	13203	long	Number of errors of log sending.
ERR_IMAGE_ACQUISITION	13204	long	Number of errors of image acquisition.
ERR_SNTP_SYNC	13205	long	Number of errors of time server synchronisation
ERR_TCP_MSG	13212	long	Number of errors of TCP message sending

4.25 Error counters reset (35007)

Description:

Command to reset counters error.

Input:

None.

Output:

None.

4.26 Trigger Start (35008)

Description:

This message is usable only if the device is set to operate in "TRIGGER_ETHERNET" (see programming guide section on web servers in general settings). If this message is sent with the camera in the other mode, VRC server responds with an error. In the message sent must always be the string TriggerIdString. This string does not require a particular format, can be used as the unique identifier of the trigger if, for example, is constructed using current time

and date of the system VRC client. The string can be used as TriggerIdString TAG programming of actions performed by the firmware (see manual web programming).

When the camera receives this command, it begins to process images until the end of Gate time. When Gate time is expired, the camera generate the transit. If the camera receive "Trigger Stop" message before Gate time ending, Gate time will be ignored and the camera generates the transit.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
NET_TRIG_ID_STRING	13206	string	Trigger identification string
NET_TRIG_GATE_TIME	13207	long	Gate time

Output:

None.

Note:

- If the camera is in WEB live mode (Camera OCR page), Trigger start message will be ignored and VRC server will answer with error.

4.27 Trigger Stop (35009)

Description:

This message is usable only if the device is set to operate in "TRIGGER_ETHERNET" (see programming guide section on web servers in general settings). If this message is sent with the camera in the other mode, VRC server responds with an error.

When the camera receives this command, it stops to process images and generates the transit.

This message needs the same TriggerIdString used on related Trigger Start message.

Input:

Name	Value	Type	Description
NET_TRIG_ID_STRING	13206	string	Trigger identification string

Output:

None.

Note:

- If the camera is in WEB live mode (Camera OCR page), Trigger start message will be ignored and VRC server will answer with error.

4.28 Vega Device Info (35010)

This command is to obtain basic device information.

Input:

None

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Note
------	-------	------	------

SERIAL_NUMBER	12000	long	Device main board serial number
BOARD_CODE	12013	long	Hardware main board code
BOARD_REVISION	12014	long	Main board revision
TEMPERATURE	12019	long	Temperature tenths of Celsius degrees)
FPGA_VERSION	12020	long	FPGA version
DESCRIPTION	12010	string	Firmware description
NUM_HW_CHANNEL	12040	long	Number of video channel (1=single head camera, 2=double head camera)

Note:

- Different firmware version could provide more fields, depending on technical features of different devices.

4.29 Secure Digital format (35016)

Description:

This command, if supported, permits to format of all secure digital partitions, independently on the number of SD cards mounted on the device.

Input:

None

Output:

None

4.30 Secure Digital information request (35017)

Description:

This command is to obtain basic information of secure digital card buffering partition.

Buffering partition (see user manual) is useful to store network events not managed because the network connection is off.

Input:

None

Output:

Name	Value	Type	Note
RCB_TOTAL_SIZE_KB	13213	long	SD buffering memory total size (KB)
RCB_USED_SIZE_KB	13214	long	SD buffering memory used size (KB)
RCB_NUM_STORED_EVENTS	13215	long	Number of stored events

Note:

- In case of server error, it's possible to have no answer fields.

4.31 Last transits buffer reset (35022)

Description:

With this command, lists off interior license plate actually read are empty. In this way any license plate list of transits already generated will be deleted, making the device ready to generate any new transit even if the license plate read is the same as previous readings.

This command can be used in free-run mode to "trigger" asynchronously the camera.

Input:

None.

Output:

None

Note:

- This command is useful especially if "Enable Multi Out Same Plate" is 0.

4.32 Image request an exact timestamp (36000)

Description:

Command to get an image from the device at a specified timestamp.

Input:

Codice	Value	Type	Note
VEGA_CTX_IMG_TIME_PARAM	13501	ImgParam	Acquisition image parameters

Output:

Codice	Value	Type	Note
TIME	12026	time	Real image timestamp
VEGA_CTX_IMG_RAW	13500	bancoTx	Request image

Note:

- In case of server error, it's possible to have no answer fields.
- **This command is for Vega Network Context only**

5 Field codes

List of field codes used into VRC commands.

Name	Value	Type	Description
CODE_NULL	0	-	-
IMAGE	2000	buffer	
IMAGE_TIME	2001	datetime	
JPEG_QUALITY	10015	long	

Name	Value	Type	Description
GMT_OFFSET_MINUTES	10037	long	
DAYLIGHT_STATUS	10041	long	
POINT	10069	point	
CRC_TSK	10088	long	
CRC_PLATE_READER	10089	long	
PLATE_READER	10090	buffer	
SERIAL_NUMBER	12000	long	
DESCRIPTION	12010	string	
BOARD_CODE	12013	long	
BOARD_REVISION	12014	long	
TEMPERATURE	12019	long	
FPGA_VERSION	12020	long	
TIME	12026	datetime	
TSK	12034	buffer	
FILE_NAME	12038	string	
FILE_DATA	12039	buffer	
NUM_HW_CHANNEL	12040	long	
DIGITAL_INPUT_NUMBER	12041	long	
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_NUMBER	12042	long	
DIGITAL_INPUT_STATUS	12043	long	
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_STATUS	12044	long	
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SEL_NUMBER	12062	long	
ERR_FTP_IMAGE	13200	long	
ERR_FTP_DB	13201	long	
ERR_PNS_ALARM	13202	long	
ERR_FTP_LOG	13203	long	
ERR_IMAGE_ACQUISITION	13204	long	
ERR_SNTP_SYNC	13205	long	
NET_TRIG_ID_STRING	13206	string	Max 32 characters
NET_TRIG_GATE_TIME	13207	long	
NUM_PLATE_IN_LIST	13208	long	
PLATE_LIST_STRING	13209	string	
DAYLIGHT_SAVING_TIME_AUTO	13210	long	

Name	Value	Type	Description
VEGA_CTX_IMG_RAW	13500	bancoTx	
VEGA_CTX_IMG_TIME_PARAM	13501	imgParam	

6Appendix A: data types

Following will be described all data types used into VRC protocol.

6.1.1 Data types

Data types:

- **long**: 32bit signed integer, little endian.
- **string**: 8bit ASCII string (sequence of characters), with terminator '\0'.
- **datetime**: 12byte data structure containing date and time as follows (single multi-byte fields are little endian):

Field	Type	Value
Day	byte	1..31
Month	byte	1..12
Year	short (2byte)	
Hour	short (2byte)	0..23
Minute	short (2byte)	0..59
Second	short (2byte)	0..59
Millisecond	short (2byte)	0..999

- **point**: 8 byte data structure containing 2 integer values:

Field	Type	Value
X Coordinate	long (4byte)	>0
Y Coordinate	long (4byte)	>0

- **buffer**: byte sequence with specific decoding based on data contained

- **banco**: data buffer with first 40 bytes which contain following header and next bytes contain desired image buffer.

Field	Type	Value
Reserved	long (4byte)	-
Reserved	long (4byte)	-
Header size	long (4byte)	40
Useful data dimension	long (4byte)	Image data dimension
X Resolution	long (4byte)	X image resolution
Y Resolution	long (4byte)	Y image resolution
Image type	long (4byte)	
Bit per pixel	long (4byte)	
Reserved	long (4byte)	
Image format	long (4byte)	0: Raw image 1: Jpeg image

- **imgParam**: 16 byte data buffer made as follows:

Field	Type	Value
TimeStamp	datetime	Requested Image Timestamp (GMT)
DeltaMs	long (4byte)	Maximum accepted image timestamp deviation (ms)

- **bancoTx**: 52 byte data buffer made as follows:

Field	Type	Value
Gain	long (4 byte)	Gain
Shutter	long (4 byte)	Shutter time (μs)
MosaicPhase	long	Phase (for Mosaic raw images only)

banco	(4 byte)	
	Banco (40byte)	Banco structure as described before

7 Examples

Engine start (35004)

Following wire-shark grabbing after sending "Engine Start".

18:00:00:00:bc:88:00:00:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00

Nr of bytes	Description	Value	Value to send
4	Header Dimension	24	18:00:00:00
4	Command Code	35004	BC:88:00:00
4	Sender	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Receiver	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Error	0	00:00:00:00
4	Data Dimension	0	00:00:00:00

Read file

To change some configuration parameter, it's necessary to modify files with extension .ini.

To make this you have to use the specific command to read file (26001) and to write file (26002).

For ex, we launch "device.ini" file (760 byte) reading.

Nr of bytes	Description	Value	Value to send
4	Header Dimension	24	18:00:00:00
4	Command Code	26001	91:65:00:00
4	Sender	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Receiver	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Error	0	00:00:00:00
4	Data Dimension	20	14:00:00:00
4	Data Code (filename to read)	12038	06:2f:00:00
4	Data Size (file name length)	11	0B:00:00:00

12 (real size is 11 becomes 12 with zero-padding 4 bytes alignment)	Data Buffer	device.ini	64:65:76:69:63:65:2e:69:6e:69:00:00
---	-------------	------------	-------------------------------------

The answer from the device will be:

Nr of bytes	Description	Value	Value to send
4	Header Dimension	24	18:00:00:00
4	Command Code	26001	91:65:00:00
4	Sender	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Receiver	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Error	0	00:00:00:00
4	Data Dimension	760	F8:02:00:00
4	Data Code (data of file code)	12039	07:2f:00:00
4	Data Size (file length)	752	F0:02:00:00
752	Data Buffer	device.ini data	...

Write File

Writing of a file (device.ini -- 780 byte), no answers (see 26002 command).

Nr of bytes	Description	Value	Value to send
4	Header Dimension	24	18:00:00:00
4	Command Code	26002	92:65:00:00
4	Sender	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Receiver	0xFFFFFFFF	FF:FF:FF:FF
4	Error	0	00:00:00:00
4	Data Dimension	760	0C:02:00:00
4	Data Code (file name to write)	12038	06:2f:00:00
4	Data Size (file name length)	11	0B:00:00:00
12 (real size is 11 becomes 12 with zero-padding 4 bytes alignment)	Data Buffer	device.ini	64:65:76:69:63:65:2e:69:6e:69:00:00
4	Data Code (data)	12039	07:2F:00:00

	contained in the file)		
4	Data Size	752	F0:02:00:00
752	Data buffer		...

8 Appendix B: configuration files



CAUTION: wrong change or incorrect key value into configuration file can produce unpredictable damages and compromise normal working of device.

Configuration files contain the configuration of the machine that is read at startup of the device. Any changes to these files usually require a reset of the device.

The main configuration file is Device.ini, that contains basic information regarding your network configuration.

The content of files depends on the firmware running on the device, so some sections may be missing or contain a number of different keys.

The client performing a read / write ini files must leave unchanged all the sections and keys that can not handle, whether it has knowledge of the Description of the keys themselves, and who has not.

8.1 Device.ini file

This file contains network parameters. The correct configuration of these parameters is a prerequisite for the accessibility of the device.

Depending on the type and number of network interfaces the file will contain one or more sections.

[Device Parameters]

NetBiosName=POINTER

KeepAliveTime=7200000

KeepAliveInterval=1000

KeepAliveCounterClose=3600

[Network XXXXXXXXXXXXX]

IP=172.25.6.112

Netmask=255.255.0.0

Gateway=172.25.0.254

DNS=0.0.0.0

WINS=0.0.0.0

TimeServer=172.25.0.241

DHCP=0

DHCP wait save=5

DHCP IPAutoConfiguration=0

MTU = 1500

Speed = 0



Mode = full

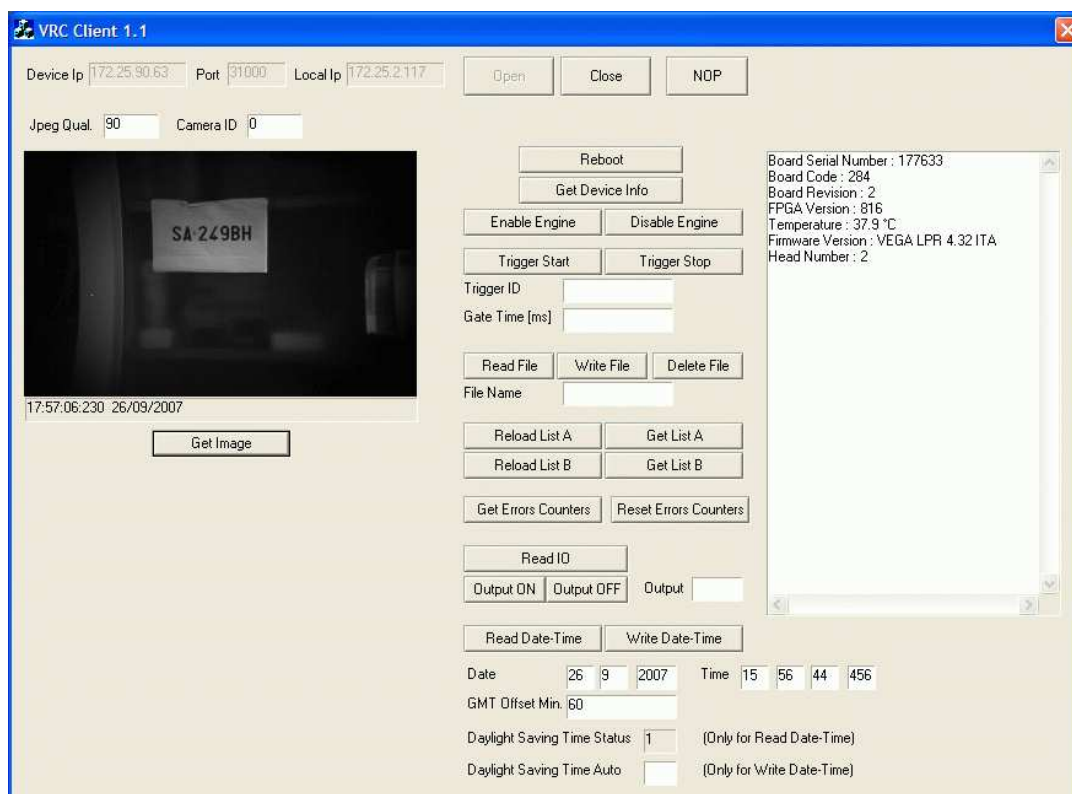
Useful keys:

- Netbiosname: device net bios name. If not present Vega sw will set "SCL".
- IP: device IP address
- Netmask: subnet mask.
- Time server: time server IP address.
- Gateway: network gateway IP address.

9 Appendix C: VRC client example

9.1 VRC Client developed in Visual C++ 6.0

To simplify and help the testing and development of a client application, it was developed VRC on Windows VC++ 6.0. The VRC Client implements all features described in this document. Tattile provides source code of this project.



CommandCode and DataCode described into this document can be found in VRC-Codes.h of the example project provided.

9.2 VRC client using Tattile DLL

Tattile provides some DLLs to simplify the development of VRC client on Windows. For detailed examples of using the functions refer to the source code of the Client Project VRC sample.

The functionality features enable you to:

- Manage the TCP connection to server VRC
- Send and receive data
- Build the package of data to send respecting the structure DataHeder
- Look in the data packet received the requested data based on DataCode

TCP connection management
itf_interface.h
<pre>HANDLE itf_Open(ITF_OpenParameter *op, long timeOut); long itf_Close(HANDLE *chHandle); long itf_SetParameter(HANDLE chHandle, long code, const void *value, long size); long itf_ChannelStatus(HANDLE chHandle, long timeOut);</pre>

Send and receive data
itf_SecurCam.h
<pre>long SC_send_command(HANDLE chHandle, long command, long wait_answer); long SC_send_long(HANDLE chHandle, long command, long value, long wait_answer); long SC_send_buffer(HANDLE chHandle, long command, void *pUserData, long UserDataSize, long wait_answer); long SC_receive_long(HANDLE chHandle, long command, long *value); long SC_receive_buffer(HANDLE chHandle, long command, void **pUserData, long *UserDataSize); long SC_send_receive_buffer(HANDLE chHandle, long command, void *buffer_tx, long buffer_tx_size, void **buffer_rx, long *buffer_rx_size);</pre>

Build data to send
itf_SecurCam.h
<pre>long SC_add_string(void **pBuffer, long *BufferSize, long *BufferSizeUsed, const TCHAR *str, long code, BOOL AllowRealloc); long SC_add_long(void **pBuffer, long *BufferSize, long *BufferSizeUsed, long value, long code, BOOL AllowRealloc); long SC_add_buffer(void **pBuffer, long *BufferSize, long *BufferSizeUsed, void *pdata, long datasize, long code, BOOL AllowRealloc);</pre>

Extract data received
itf_SecurCam.h
<pre> long SC_extract_long(long *value, ULONG code, void *pData, long DataSize); long SC_extract_buffer(void *pBuffer, long BufferSize, long *DataWritten, long code, void *pData, long DataSize); long SC_extract_string(TCHAR *pStr, long StrSize, long *DataWritten, ULONG code, void *pData, long DataSize); long SC_extract_image(Tbanco **pbanco, ULONG code, void *pData, long DataSize); </pre>

All functions, except itf_Open(), returns 0 if success and non-zero value in case of error.

10 Appendix D: reference documentation

- “RFC 791 – Internet protocol”
- “RFC 793 – Transmission control protocol”