

Omneon RecordTool Traffic Export Format

Configuration Guidelines

Omneon Technical Marketing
February 2009

Overview

The Omneon RecordTool controls the Omneon MediaDeck and Spectrum media servers and executes automated records. This application can import schedules from any traffic system as long as the traffic application exports using a specific format. Also, the traffic application must be able to place the resulting file in a location that the RecordTool application has access to.

The traffic generated file must be an ASCII text file with an omevt-cfg extension. This file can be opened in any text editor application from notepad to Word. There is one event per line of text in this format and event data are in tab delimited columns. The rest of this document will describe these columns and possible data.

Day of Week

The record schedule can execute events up to a week in advance. This column designates the day of the week these events will occur. It uses a single digit number to assign the day of the week for the event.

- 1 = Sunday
- 2 = Monday
- 3 = Tuesday
- 4 = Wednesday
- 5 = Thursday
- 6 = Friday
- 7 = Saturday
- 8 = All days

Start Time

This column tells the RecordTool application when to begin executing the recording. The time is listed as a SMPTE timecode value. A SMPTE timecode has a way to indicate whether it is a drop frame or non-drop frame recording. A drop-frame event will have a semi-colon “;” before the frame value and a non-drop-frame event will have a full colon “:” before the frame value. This value cannot be blank.

Example: “10:00:00;00” drop frame
“10:00:00:00” non-drop frame

Stop Time

This column tells the RecordTool application when the total recording should end. This includes the total duration for the segmented record events. The time is listed as a SMPTE Timecode value. This value cannot be blank.

Example: “10:30:00:00”

Segment Length

The RecordTool can use a single event to record multiple clips. These have an event flag that specifies that it is a segmented recording. The value in this column sets the duration of each of these segments. The time is listed as a SMPTE Timecode value. If this is not a segmented recording then the value should be set to “00:00:00; 00”.

Example: “00:04:59:29”

Event Flags

Event flags tell the RecordTool application how to setup and execute the recordings. These values are listed as a decimal value that translates to a binary value for turning on and off behaviors in the application. There are six event flags that can be set in the events. These are Enable, Date Stamp, Segment, Time Tag, One Time and Time Stamp. Any number of these flags can be turned on as desired.

Enabled

This flag allows for the schedule to execute or ignore events. The values are either “0” or “1”. “1” is enabled or active and “0” is disabled. This could be used as a comment or notes event.

Date Stamp

This adds a date to the root clip name. This will allow for the same event to repeat a recording daily and ensure that the clipname recorded is unique. The format for the clipname will be “clipname_YYMMDD.”

Example: “DailyNews_070525”

Segment

This flag indicates if the recording event should be broken up into multiple clips. The application will use the segment length value of the event as the duration for the segments created. Each of these segment recording will have a unique clipname based of the "Time Tag" flag.

Time Tag

This flag tells the application how to name the segmented clips. If this flag is enabled, the clipname for the recording will include a time of day value appended to the end of the clipname. If this flag is disabled, the clipname for the recording will include a sequential number to indicate the order of the recordings. The format for the clipname will be "clipname_HHMMSSFF."

Example: "DailyNews_18300000" then "DailyNews_18400000" if the event has two 10 minute segments.

One Time

This flag will force the application to only record once. This will override the "Everyday" setting in the first column.

Time Stamp

This cannot be enabled as part of a scheduled record. It is a flag that adds the time of day to a manual override or "Crash" recording to the root clip name.

Event Flag conversion logic

These values are combined into a binary word. That means when the decimal number in the list is converted to a binary word the on and off of the flags are ordered as "0" (off) or "1" (on) in a column. The ordered columns in the binary word are:

For example a simple event flag for a record event where it is a non-segmented recording without any stamps as part of the clip name would be 1. This will convert to binary word 00000001. According to the table above, this value shows that the event is enabled only. All the other flags are turned off.

Another example would be for a segmented recording event with a time tag and a date stamp added to the clipname. The flag for this event would be 15. This will convert to binary word 00001111. Looking at the table above, the enable, date stamp, segment and time tag are on and all others are off.

Unused	Unused	Time Stamp	One time	Time Tag	Segment	Date Stamp	Enabled	=Decimal
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	= 0

This is an event that will NOT execute a record; it will only add an event to the interface so the Comment column is seen.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	= 1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

This is a straight recording with no other flags than just record execute the event.

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	= 3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

This is a recording that adds a date stamp to the end of the root clip name.
Format: "Clipname_YYMMDD"

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	= 5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

This is an event that creates multiple clips of the length defined in the segment length column. It will add a number to the root clip name to make unique sure clips are stored.

Format: "Clipname_0001" then "Clipname_0002" and so forth.

0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	= 7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

This is an event that creates multiple clips of the length defined in the segment length column. It will add a date stamp and a number to the root clip name to make sure unique clips are stored.

Format: "Clipname_YYMMDD_0001" then "Clipname_YYMMDD_0002"

Root Clip Name

This is the name of the clip to be recorded. It is the root name for any stamps or tags that are added as the clip is created.

Clip directory path

This field would be used for the network path to the directory where Omneon would place the recorded data. This will have data if a user saves a manually created record list from the RecordTool application. Not necessary as a traffic export because the record player that the application is connected to will determine the path. This column can be left blank.

Comments

This is a column for any descriptive information that will appear in the RecordTool interface. This information is not passed on to the logs.

Example: Star Trek #1211

Day	Start time	Stop time	Segment	Flag	Clip Name	Dir	Comments
8	09:59:50;00	10:30:10;00	00:00:00;00	1	NEWSPATH		CBSNEWSPATH feed 1
2	10:59:50;00	12:00:10;00	00:00:00;00	3	Oprah		Oprah! Monday
3	13:59:50;00	15:00:10;00	01:00:20;00	15	Oprah		Oprah! Monday B/U
4	16:00:00;00	18:30:00;00	00:30:00;00	15	CH6News		CH6News_Segments

Example List 1

Event number one would perform a daily record from 09:59:50; 00 to 10:30:10; 00. The clipname on the server would be "NEWSPATH" will not date or time stamp after the clipname. Any user would have difficulty determining which day or time the feed came down, unless traffic adds this data to the clipname in the list.

Event number two would perform a weekly "Monday" record from 10:59:50; 00 to 12:00:10; 00. The clipname on the server would be "Oprah_YYMMDD". This is because the event flag 3 enables the record and adds a date stamp to the clipname.

Event number three would perform a weekly "Tuesday" record from 13:59:50; 00 to 15:00:10; 00. The clipname on the server would be "Oprah_YYMMDD_HHMMSSFF". This is because the event flag 15 enables the record; a single segment (with the total record time) is created, and then adds a date and time stamp to the clipname. This is the only way to create a recording with the date and time stamp for a single recording. This would allow a schedule that can catch several feeds daily and uniquely ID the clips.

Event number four would perform a weekly "Wednesday" record from 16:00:00; 00 to 18:30:00; 00 which are broken up into five 30-minute segments. The clipnames on the server would be:

CH6NEWS_070525_16000000
CH6NEWS_070525_16300000
CH6NEWS_070525_17000000
CH6NEWS_070525_17300000

CH6NEWS_070525_18000000

This is because the event flag 15 enables the record, segments the record, and then adds a date and time-stamp to the clipname.

Day	Start time	Stop time	Segment	Flag	Clip Name	Dir	Comments
8	10:00:00;00	10:30:00;00	00:30:00;00	15	NEWSPATH		CBSNEWSPATH feed 1
8	12:00:00;00	12:30:00;00	00:30:00;00	15	NEWSPATH		CBSNEWSPATH feed 2
8	14:00:00;00	14:30:00;00	00:30:00;00	15	NEWSPATH		CBSNEWSPATH feed 3
8	16:00:00;00	16:30:00;00	00:30:00;00	15	NEWSPATH		CBSNEWSPATH feed 4

Example List 2:

This is a news feed record schedule. The Omneon record port is connected to a dedicated feed from a news source. In this example it is the CBS NewsPath feed. This feed is broadcast several times a day for redundancy and to stay up-to-the-minute on news events. Each of these events will record daily at 10 am, 12 noon, 2 pm and 4 pm for 30 minutes each. The flag of 15 will create a single segment clip for the total record time duration. The clipname will have a date and time-stamp added to the end.

Example:

NEWSPATH_070525_10000000

NEWSPATH_070525_12000000

NEWSPATH_070525_14000000

NEWSPATH_070525_16000000