



CathexisVision Virtual Encoder Setup

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¹ While Cathexis has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of this document, there is no guarantee of accuracy, neither explicit, nor implied. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

1 Introduction

A virtual encoder will allow the user to load pre-recorded video data to the CathexisVision system. This video stream can be used for emulating an IP camera, which includes live and recorded views, as well as video analytics configurations.

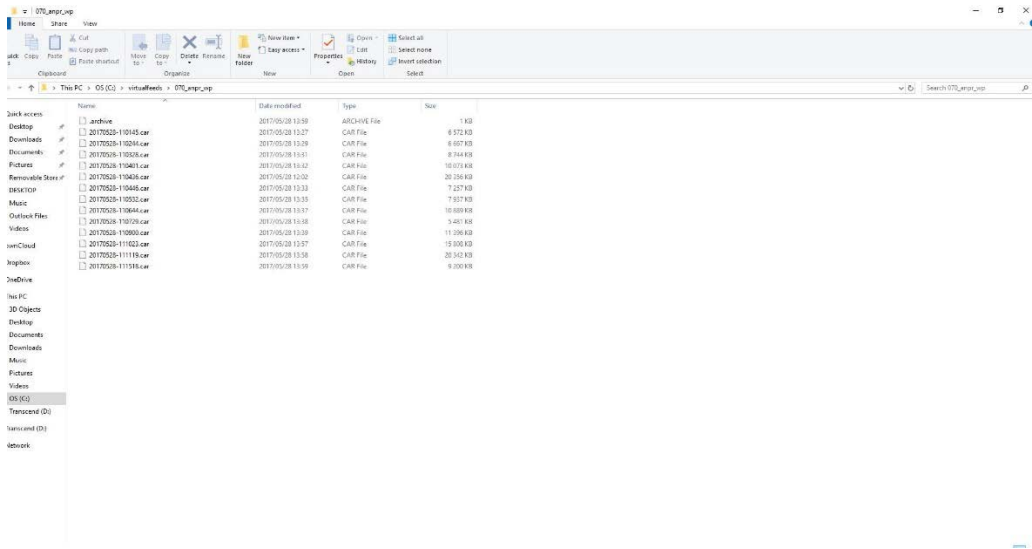
2 Adding a virtual encoder

a. Preparing the encoder

Add the video files to the system.

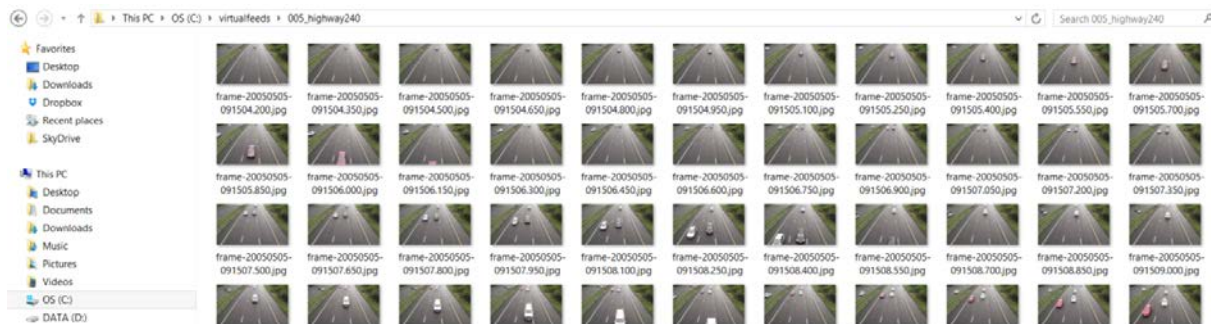
To use the virtual encoder, video files are required. There are two file formats (.car and JPEG) options when adding video files:

Adding CathexisVision Archive .car files (recommended):

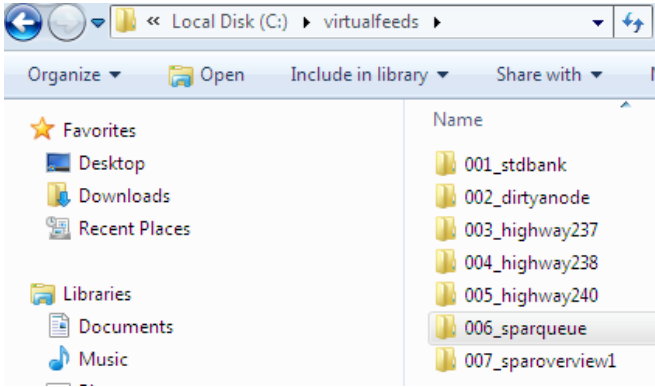


Adding Sequentially Named JPEG files.

The individual images will be used together to form a video.



- **Create a Folder for the Video Files**



Each single virtual camera must have all its files in the same folder. The recommended location is:

"c:\virtualfeeds\mycam" on Windows
"/virtualfeeds/mycam" on Linux.

Where 'mycam' is the name of the individual camera's folder.

Note: There must be **NO** spaces in the filename. See the examples in the image to the left.

- **Create Video Reference files**

CathexisVision needs to be configured to find the video files. This is done through 'rec' files. Each rec file points CathexisVision to the folder holding a specific virtual camera's video data. The rec files must be placed in the following directory:

- "Program Files(x86)/CathexisVision Server/settings/virtual_encoder/"

The above is performed on a 32-bit operating system. The path could differ on a 64-bit operating system.

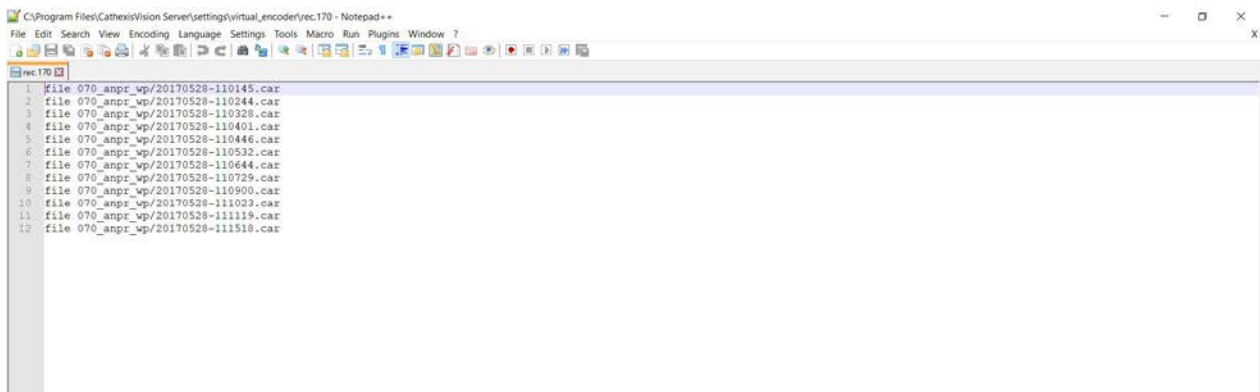
Note: If the virtual encoder folder does not exist, create it.

The rec files are created in a text editor and then renamed. They must all be called "rec", with each file getting a unique file extension, as follows:

"rec.XXX" where the extension XXX is a number from 001 to 255.

Each rec file is for a single camera. It should contain a list of those files, in the order in which they need to be played; prefixed with "file". E.g.

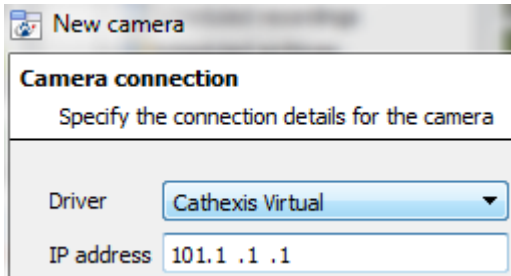
```
file path/FILENAME  
  
file path/FILENAME  
  
file path/FILENAME
```



FILENAME can either contain the full path of the file (e.g. "c:\virtualfeeds\mycam\blah.mpg2") or a relative path (e.g. "mycam\blah.mpg2").

Note: The relative path only works when the rec files have been stored in the recommended location, as mentioned above. This can be changed by putting a file into "settings/virtual_encoder/" called "base_path.txt" with the new relative path in it.

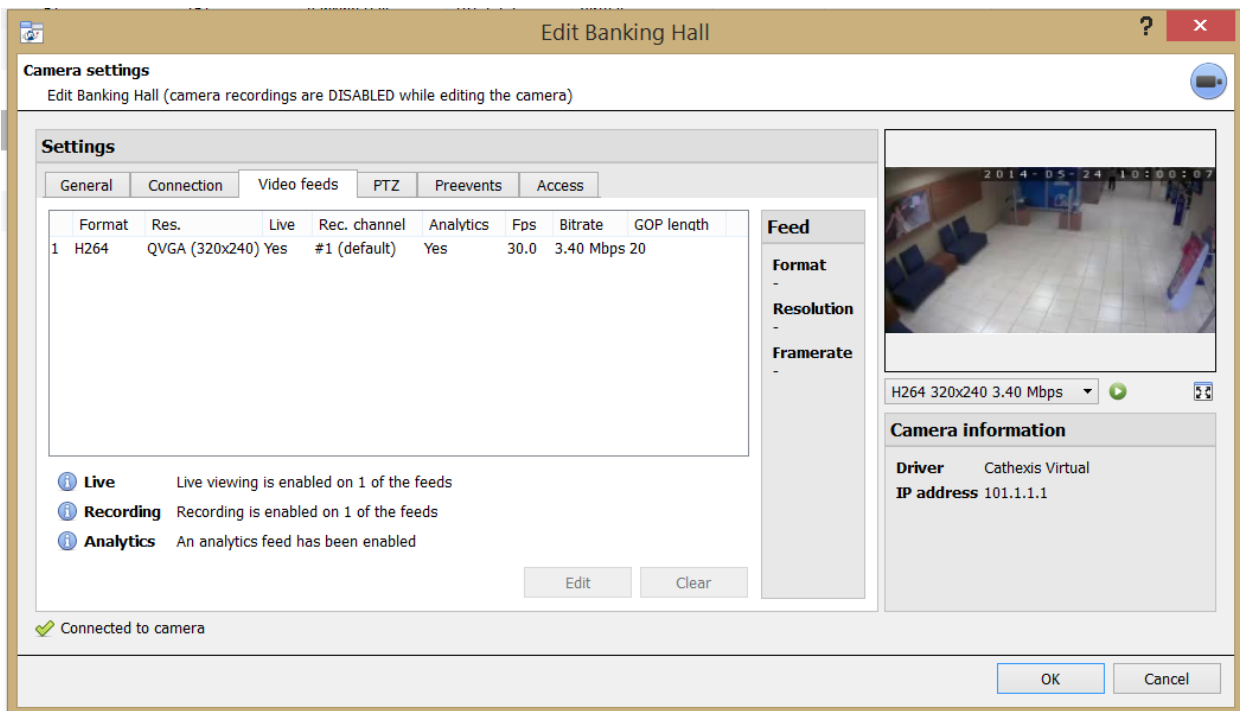
b. Using the encoder



To add the virtual encoder to the NVR, create a new virtual encoder device in Camera Setup and set the first number of the IP address to match the extension of the relevant rec file.

E.g. For our rec.101 file, make the IP address: 101.1.1.1

Note: Analytics must be enabled on these encoder channels.



Notes:

1. Algorithms are configured as per usual for a camera.
2. Virtual Encoders don't require an IP camera license.
3. Virtual Encoders require licenses for Level I/II/III analytics.
4. Recording needs to be configured for reviewing.

3 Conclusion

For further information about the CathexisVision software, consult the main manual (<http://cathexisvideo.com/>). For support, email support@cat.co.za