Necessary tools, devices, materials

Before GalileoSky photo camera (hereinafter- camera) connection it is necessary to have:

1. Power supply: 10÷30V, not less than 1A.



Picture 1

2. Electrical tools.



Picture 2

Windows-based computer with the installed program of configuration of GALILEOSKY terminals

 "Configurator". It is recommended to install the latest version of the program from the site

 http://7gis.ru/support/konfigurator.html



General information

The camera is designed for shooting and the subsequent transfer of pictures to the monitoring server from the vehicle and (or) from stationary installation sites. The camera is to be installed together with GalileoSky and GalileoSky GPS/GLONASS terminals (hereinafter - terminal) and can be used for:

- 1. Automation of technical processes.
- 2. Registration of a road situation.
- 3. Protection of stationary and mobile objects.
- 4. Making photo reports.



Picture 4. Appearance of the camera

Connection of the camera via the RS232 protocol

Connection of the camera via the RS232 protocol is carried out in accordance with the scheme brought in Picture 4.



Picture 4. RS232 protocol connection scheme

The order of connection and setting is the following:

1. Connect the camera RXD, TXD, GND contacts and terminal TXD0, RXD0, GND contacts correspondingly.

Attention! The terminal and the camera grounds (GND) should be connected; RS232 contacts have to be connected strictly according to the scheme: RXD of the camera - TXD0 of the terminal and TXD of the camera - RXD0 of the terminal. The camera has separate power supply.

2. Insert a micro SD card into the terminal slot for saving the pictures.

User's manual. Digital inputs - RS232, RS485. Connection and operation of GalileoSky photo camera

3. Configure RS232[0] input of the terminal for operation with the camera (Pic. 5):

Go to the "Settings" tab -> "Digital inputs" of the Configurator and select "photo camera Galileo" or give the RS2320 4 command in the "Commands" tab;

Device	Security	Data transmission	Protocol	Power saving	Track	In/Out	Digital inputs
	R5232 -	function	Pł	notocamera Galileos	Sky 🔻		
Iroubleshooting	Digital fuel	sensors filter leng	th				
Commands	RS232[0]		wi	ithout filtration 韋			
	Photocame Write per	era	0	[c	ecl		
🔵 Settings	Write and	l send period	0	د ج [s	ec]	_	
	Recording) in geofence	al	ways make photo		•	

Picture 5. RS232 input setting in the Configurator

- Press "Apply" button;
- Go to the "Device" tab of the Configurator and reset the terminal by pressing "Reset device" button
 or give the *Reset* command in the "Commands" tab.

4. Make sure that the terminal operates with the camera correctly:

- Go to "Commands" tab of the Configurator and give the *makephoto* command;
- Go to "Troubleshooting" tab and tick the field "RS232[0]". When the terminal receives a picture from the camera, the following message will be displayed in troubleshooting:

RS232[0].cam. Snapshot start. RS232[0].cam. ImageSize = 28160. RS232[0].cam. Pic/RS0/20131025/043925.jpg created successfully. RS232[0].cam. rx pic.

- Check LED of the camera green LED on the camera blinks rarely (1 time per second) when in standby mode and quickly (up to 10 times per second) during picture recording.
- 5. Visually estimate the quality of a picture in the "Device" tab in the Configurator (Pic. 6),

Select device Identification data	-Analog ins		Digital ins	
Device 50	In 0	0	RS232 0	2. 11
IMEI 868204007667982	In 1	0	RS232 1	1000
Firmware 199	In 2	0	RS4850	
Navigation data GLONASS	In 3	0	RS485 1	0
	T A	^	00405.0	~

Picture 6. Picture check in the Configurator

Connection of the camera via the RS485 protocol

Connection of the camera via the RS485 protocol is carried out in accordance with the scheme brought in Picture 7.



Picture 7. RS485 protocol connection scheme

The order of connection and setting is the following:

1. Connect camera RS485_A, RS485_B, GND contacts and terminal RS485_A, RS485_B, GND contacts correspondingly.

Attention! Grounds (GND) of the terminal and the camera should be connected! The camera has separate power supply.

- 2. Insert a micro SD card into the terminal for saving pictures.
- Configure RS485 input of the terminal to operate with the camera (Pic. 8):

 Go to the "Settings" tab -> "Digital inputs" of the Configurator and select "photo camera and FLS";

Device	Security Data transmission Protoc	ol Power saving Track In/Out Digital inputs Sound
Troubleshooting	RS232[0] function RS232 FLS calibration table	Nothing
Commands	Digital fuel sensors filter length	without filtration 🚖
😳 Settings	R5485 RS485 function	Photocamera and FLS
💽 Data	RS485 FLS calibration table Photocamera Write period	 0 ♠ [sec]

Picture 8. RS485 input setting in the Configurator

Press "Apply" button;

3. Make sure that the terminal operates with the camera correctly:

- Go to "Commands" tab of the Configurator and give the *makephoto* command;
- Go to "Troubleshooting" tab and tick the field "RS485". When the terminal receives a picture from the camera, the following message will be displayed in troubleshooting: *RS485.cam. Retrans ok.*

RS485.cam. Snapshot start. RS485.cam. ImageSize = 22176. RS485.cam. Pic/RS4850/20131025/050953.jpg created successfully. RS485.cam. rx pic.

 Check LED of the camera – green LED on the camera blinks rarely (1 time per second) when in standby mode and quickly (up to 10 times per second) during picture recording.

Photo camera operating parameters setting

Additional parameters of work with the camera you may set in the "Settings" tab -> "Digital inputs" (Pic. 9), or you may use the PhotoCfg command (see command description in Appendix 1).

E Device	Security Data transmission Protoc	ol Power saving Track In/Out Digital inputs
Troubleshooting	RS232[0] function Digital fuel sensors filter length	Nothing
Commands	RS232[0] Photocamera	without filtration
🧿 Settings	Write period Write and send period	0 🔷 [sec] 0 🐳 [sec]
Data	Recording in geofence Size Require an acknowledgment from server	always make photo ▼ 320x240 ▼ [px] ✓

Picture 9. Setting of camera operating parameters in the Configurator

1. First of all set the Shooting Period parameter – an interval of frequency with which pictures are taken and saved to the micro SD card. When the value "0" is set shooting by event is carried out, in other words when the *makephoto* command is given or when signaling conditions are triggered.

2. The "Shooting period with sending to the server" parameter defines an interval of frequency with which pictures are taken, saved to the micro SD card and sent to the server. When the value is 0 only shooting by event is carried out. In order the pictures were transmitted to the monitoring server correctly make sure that the server parameters are correctly set. (Pic. 10).

<i>1</i>	Troubleshooting	Access point SIM 0 — Name	internet.beeline.ru	
-	Commands	User Password	beeline	
Ø	Settings	Access point SIM 1 — Name	internet.mts.ru	
	Data	User Paceword	mts	
9	Routs	Data servers Primary data server	193. 193. 165. 165	port 20268 😴
	iButton	Secondary data server Session length	connect only to main server 🚔 [sec]	port 40001

Picture 10. Example of server parameters settings

3. Parameter "Shooting in Geofences" defines the behavior of the terminal on taking the pictures by the camera depending on the use of Geofences.

4. Parameter "Size" allows you to set the picture resolution: 640x480 or 320x240 points. If GPRS connection is not very good, it is recommended to set a lower resolution, which will allow increasing the speed of pictures transfer to the monitoring server.

5. The last parameter "Require confirmation of picture reception by the server" defines the server behavior when receiving the picture. As the pictures are divided into parts and transmitted to the server in this way because of their big size, in case of lack of confirmation by the server and loss of one of the packets the whole picture is lost. Therefore, it is necessary to set this parameter for guaranteed transmission of the picture.

The pictures from the camera, received by the monitoring server are displayed in the column "Picture" of the message window of monitoring software. (Pic. 11).

Parameters	Image	
photo_description=IMEI 868204007667982		
photo_description=IMEI 868204007667982	PN	
gsm_status=3, acc_trigger=1, pwr_ext=11.851, pwr_int=4.157, temp_int=35, acc=349702.638, acc		
photo_description=IMEI 868204007667982		
photo_description=IMEI 868204007667982		
gsm_status=3, acc_trigger=1, pwr_ext=11.851, pwr_int=4.164, temp_int=36, acc=343411.182, acc		

Picture 11. Example of picture displaying in monitoring software

Uploading images from the camera

Pictures from the camera, which is connected to zero input RS232[0], are saved to the micro SD card to the catalog Pic\RS0, to the input RS232[1] – to the catalog Pic\RS1. Pictures from the camera, which is connected to input RS485, are saved to the micro SD card to the catalog Pic\RS4850. For each date there is a separate catalog created. Files names are formed by the time of shooting.

All pictures taken by the camera and saved to the micro SD card can be viewed and (or) uploaded to the computer in two ways:

- 1. remove the microSD card from the terminal, connect it to the computer and save the selected images, focusing on the file catalog structure listed above;
- 2. some of the images you can request remotely through monitoring program or SMS command. To do this, send the Getphoto command with the necessary parameters (see the description of the command in Appendix 1).

The connection of photo camera to GALILEOSKY device is completed, the device is ready to operate.

User's manual. Digital inputs - RS232, RS485. Connection and operation of GalileoSky photo camera

Appendix 1 Command to control the camera

Command format	GetPhoto d,t,n
Parameters	d – photo date, format DDMMYY, where DD – day, MM – month, YY – year;t – photo time, format HHMMSS, where HH – hours, MM – minutes, SS – seconds;n – RS232 port number to which the camera taking photos is connected
Explanation	Request to transmit the nearest to the given time and data photo to the server.
Example	Request: GetPhoto 050511,052030,0 Reply: Send of photo is scheduled

MakePhoto
Take a photo and send it to the server.
Request: MakePhoto Reply: Photo ok

Command format	PhotoCfg t1,t2,mode,res,confirm
Parameters	 t1 - periodic shooting interval, [sec]. Photos are saved only to the SD-card, 0 – shooting only by event; t2 - shooting interval [sec]. Photos are saved to the SD-card and sent to the server, at 0 – shooting only by event mode - periodical shooting in geofences: 0 - photos are taken regardless of geofences; 1 - photos are taken only inside geofences; 2 - photos are taken only outside geofences. res - picture resolution: 0 - 640x480 points; 1 - 320x240 points. confirm - waiting for a confirmation of a picture reception from the server: 0 - do not wait; 1 - wait.
Explanation	Settings of a periodical camera shooting, picture format and an image transfer protocol.
Example	Request: PhotoCfg 5,150,0,0,0
	Reply: PHOTOCFG:WrPeriod=5,SendPeriod=150,Type=0,Size=0,Confirm=0;