

Application

SED

Manual

v3.11.0

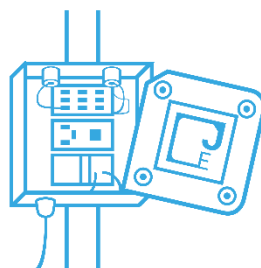


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Home

This manual informs the user about the options of the SEDControl application. The application is designed for device operation and user account management.

Device management options include:

- Updating device firmware
- Downloading/uploading device settings
- Downloading the event archive
- Running test alerts
- Filtering device-triggered events
- etc.

User account management includes:

- Create, edit, and remove user accounts
- Assigning devices to users

The screenshot displays the SEDControl application interface with a blue header and a bottom navigation bar. The main content area is divided into three panels, each with a filter icon (funnel) in the top right corner.

Devices Database: A table with columns: No., ID & S/N, State, Description, Chart, Control, Set, and Info. It lists 11 devices with various states (Disconnected, Connected) and descriptions like 'Kuf - Hikvision Camera', 'Kuf - AXIS Camera', 'Kuf - SED Outdoor', 'Kuf - SED Indoor', 'Kuf - Axis Replacement', 'Tachov - Klubovna', 'Tachov - Vlt rozhodšho', 'JALUD Demo', 'JALUD Lukas Laptop', 'SAMPLE #2', and 'SAMPLE #3'.

Events Database: A table with columns: No., Timestamp, Device, Type, Play, Pic, and Info. It lists 11 events with timestamps ranging from 18:31:49 to 18:38:29. Types include 'People', 'Creak', 'Others', and 'Aggression'.

Service Logs: A table with columns: No., Timestamp, Type, and Msg. It lists 13 log entries with timestamps ranging from 18:30:28 to 18:43:22. Types include 'Info' and 'Device 1026001 state changed: "Disconnected"', 'Signal Lost', and 'Successfully connected to host address: "80.211.41.205.44444"'.

The bottom navigation bar includes icons for Devices, Live, History, Archive, Controls, Comm, Plugins, and Users.

Figure 1: User interface

SEDControl also displays alerts triggered by the associated devices and allows filtering for further analysis.

This guide is valid for GUI application version 3.11.

Installation

The SED app comes in a pre-compiled version for mobile devices or desktop computers. It can be installed on Windows, Linux and Mac OS PCs or on Android mobile devices.

To download the desktop installation files, please go to the following link: [SED Download](#)

- **Windows:** download and run the **SEDControl_3_11_Win64_Install.exe** file and follow the instructions.
- **Linux:** download **SEDControl_3_11_Linux.tar** and extract.
- **Mac OS:** Download the **SEDControl_3_11_MacOS.dmg** file and install.

To download and install the mobile version of the app, go to:

- **Android:** [SEDControl Google](#)

Prerequisites

SEDControl requires the **OpenSSL** protocol be installed for proper operation and connection to the server. OpenSSL is used to encrypt communications and is essential for security. To install OpenSSL, follow the instructions at <http://www.openssl.org>.

Firewall Settings

If the application is installed on a network with a high level of firewall restrictions, you must implement the following exceptions to ensure that the application runs correctly:

SED Server:

- IP: 80.211.41.205
- Port: 44444
- Main server for communication with devices.

SED Database

- IP: 80.211.143.68
- Port: 443 (8443)
- A cloud database where audio fragments of alerts are stored.

Login

The first time a user connects to the server, he or she must log in. The JALUD Embedded server data is pre-populated automatically:

1. Name (server name): JALUD Embedded Server
2. Host (SED Server IP): 80.211.41.205
3. Port: 44444

If you need to connect to a server on premise/own server, please follow the instructions in SED_Server_3.11_CZ.

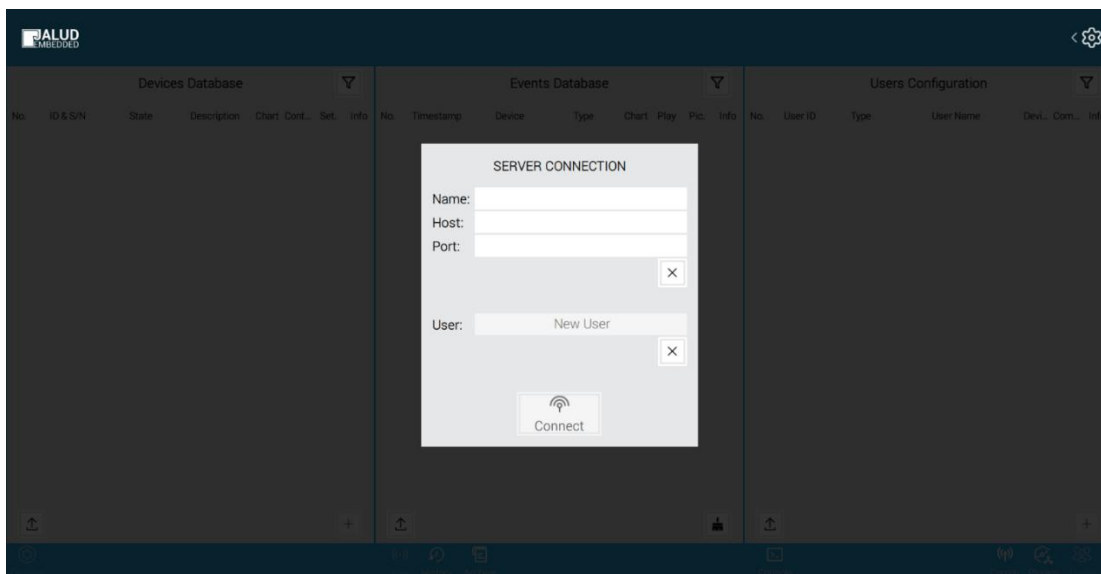


Figure 2: Connecting to the server

The user is then authenticated using the username and password provided with the purchase.

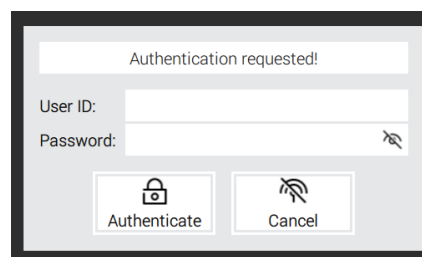


Figure 3: Authentication

Once the user is authenticated, a signed personal SSL certificate is downloaded from the server and no further authentication is required. In case of any problems, please contact us at support@jalud-embedded.com.

In the **Users** section, you can change your password in the ⓘ tab by using the  button. See the **Configuration Panel** chapter for more information.

After launching the application, the user can connect to another server using **Settings - Network**.

Multiple user accounts

A user can have multiple accounts, each with a different set of assigned devices. Each of the user accounts has a unique user ID and password. There are no restrictions on how to split devices between user accounts:

- Multiple user accounts can access the same device.
- A user account can have access to multiple devices.

Switching between accounts is described later in the **Settings** chapter. Adding a new user is described further in the chapter **Configuration Panel - Adding a new user**.

User interface

This section provides a brief overview of the main sections of the SEDControl GUI view. The main sections of the GUI - **Devices Database**, **Events Database**, **Configuration Panel**, and **Control Panel** - are described further in following chapters.

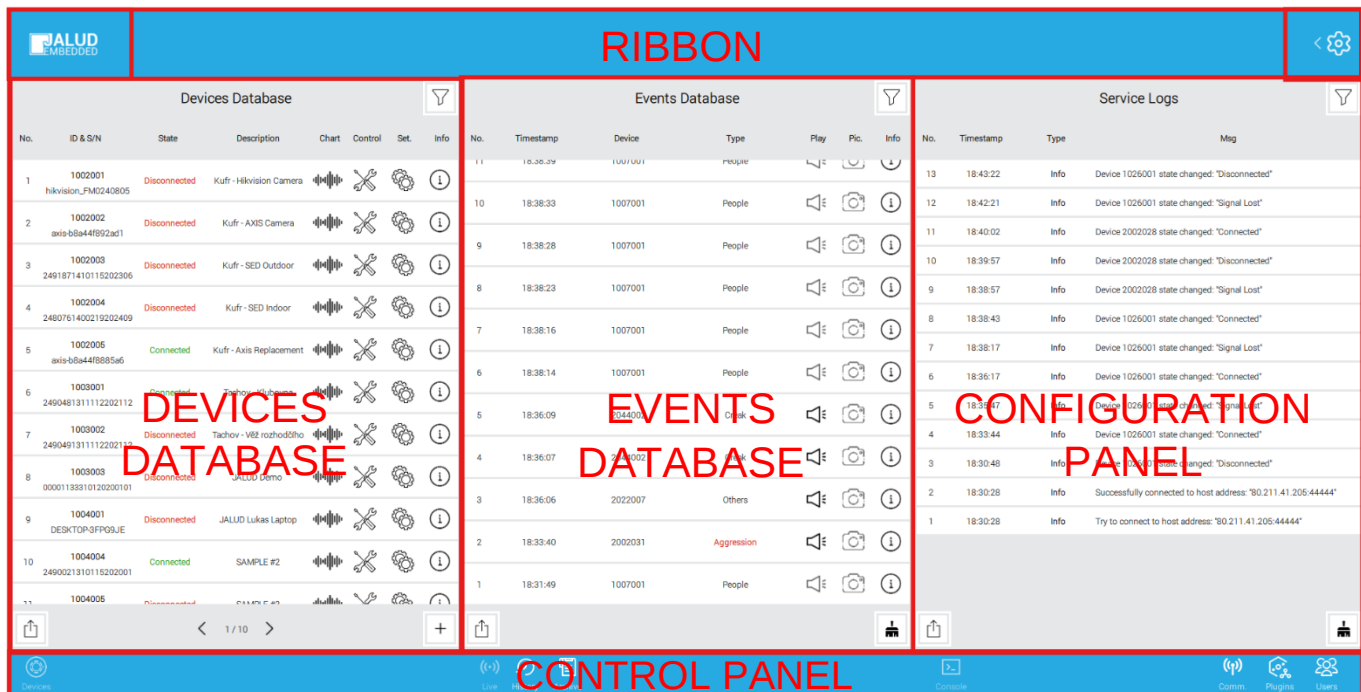


Figure 4: User interface

Ribbon

The Ribbon is located at the uppermost section of the user interface. It's designed to be used in desktop landscape view as well as mobile portrait view, so most of the control functions have been moved from this ribbon to the bottom **Control panel**.

The company logo is on the left side of the ribbon. The user can turn off the application by long-pressing the logo icon. In full-screen mode, this is the way to turn off the app.

On the right side of the Ribbon, there is a settings button  that opens and closes the Settings panel. For more information about settings, see the relevant chapter.

Control panel

The control panel is located at the bottom of the application view and is divided into three sections corresponding to the three main panels directly above it. The left panel is the Devices Database, the middle panel is the Events Database, and the right panel is the Configuration Panel. Each section of the Control Panel is described in detail in the respective chapters for each main panel.



Figure 5: Control Panel

The control panel is designed to be used in both landscape and portrait mode on a mobile device. When the mobile view is active, only one of the main panels is displayed at a time with the corresponding section of the Control Panel.

Devices Database

After the connection to the server is established, the **Devices Database** displays all devices assigned to the user.

Devices Database							
No.	ID & S/N	State	Description	Chart	Control	Set.	Info
1	1002005 axis-b8a44f8885a6	Connected	Kufr - Axis Replacement				
2	1004004 2490021310115202001	Connected	SAMPLE #2				
3	1004007 2491961511115202307	Connected	Camera Sample 1				
4	1005001 hikvision_AC0123114	Connected	SED Hikvision Demo				
5	1007001 axis-b8a44f128c98	Connected	SED Axis Demo				
6	1007002 axis-b8a44f092e61	Connected	AXIS SIT Demo				
7	1007008 axis-b8a44fc96be6	Connected	AXIS - UNKNOWN 1				
8	1007009 axis-b8a44fcffbcf	Connected	AXIS UNKNOWN 2				
9	1007010 axis-b8a44fc06e5c	Connected	AXIS Demo CB				
10	1007011 axis-b8a44fbf0569	Connected	AXIS UNKNOWN 3				
11	1007012	Connected	AXIS UNKNOWN 4				

Figure 6: Devices Database

All devices are displayed by default. The user can filter the devices displayed in the database (based on their current status, ID/SN, or name) using the filter symbol located in the upper right corner of the database. By default, all options are selected within the filter. Clicking the "all" button will clear all options. Clicking the filter button  again will disable filtering.

Filter options by device status:

- **Disconnected** - Only disconnected devices are displayed.
- **Connected** - Only devices in a connected state are displayed.

- **Signal lost** - Only devices that have lost signal are displayed.
- **SW Obsolete** - Only devices that already have obsolete software are displayed.

Filter devices based on ID, serial number, or location:

- The ID and serial number are searched by initial characters.
- If the user types more than one word, the device properties must contain all the words.
- Diacritics (if applicable) can be disregarded.



Figure 7: Example of filters

Using the  button at the bottom of the database, you can export a list of devices.

Device Info

Devices are listed within the Devices Database panel displaying basic device information (ID, Serial Number, Device State, Description) and device management options (Chart, Control, Settings, Info). When clicked, these options expand to fill the Devices Database panel. Clicking the  button will revert the Devices Database panel to display the list of devices.



Figure 8: Device panel

Basic information about the device:

- ID&S/N: ID and serial number of the device. The format of the serial number differs according to the type of device - proprietary SED device or software integrated into an open platform camera (Axis, Hikvision).
- State: The connection state of the device (see table).
- Description: description input by the user to identify the device.

Device status	Description
Unknown	The server is disconnected; the status of the device is unknown.
Disconnected	The device is disconnected.
Signal lost (Signal lost)	Connection to the device has been temporarily lost. If the signal is lost for more than 3 minutes, the device is marked as disconnected. Alerts from the device may be delayed.
Connected	The device is successfully connected and is monitoring the area.
SW Obsolete (Obsolete SW)	The device is connected, but the software version is out of date - an update is required.

Device Management

Devices can be managed by clicking the icons to the right of the device information.

Various tools and functions are displayed within each tab. The user can switch between these tabs on the device control panel.

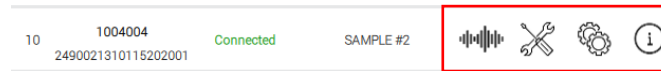


Figure 9: Device Panel

Charts

The first tab displays **Charts**. Currently, only a noise measurement chart is available for the device.

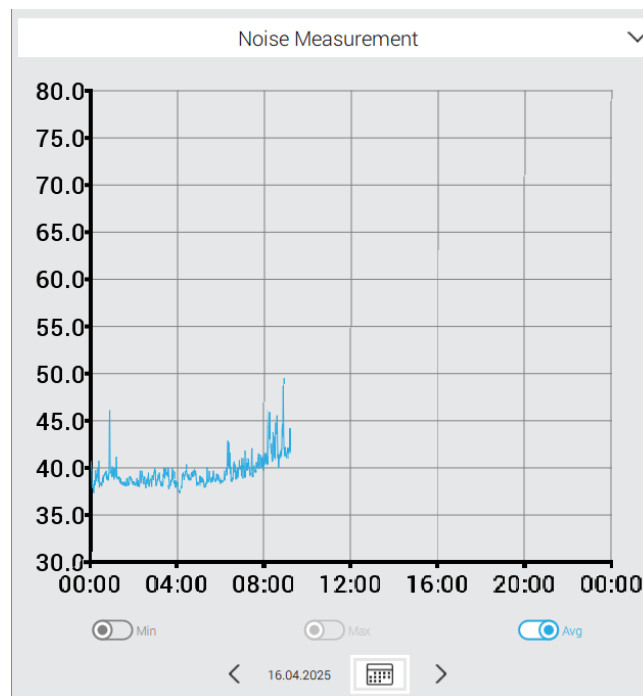


Figure 10: Device Details - Charts

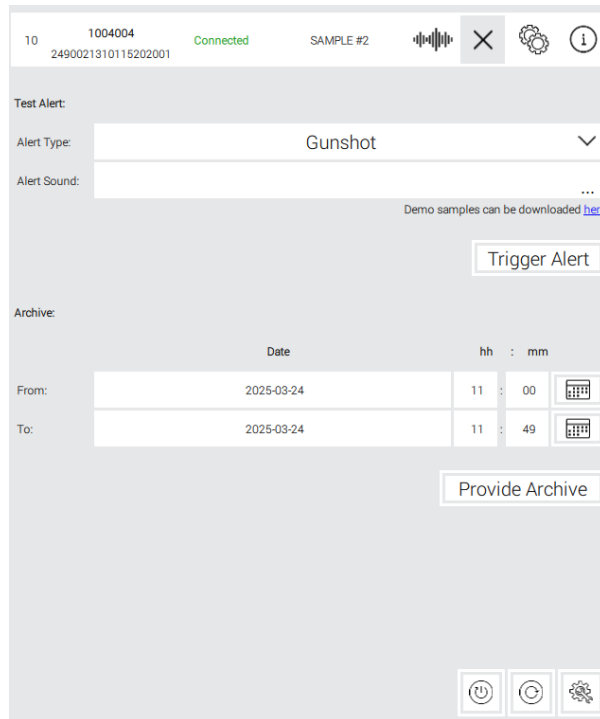
The device periodically sends data with ambient noise levels in its surroundings. The data is displayed in a graph and can be further analysed. A sudden increase in noise levels can indicate a potentially dangerous situation even if no dangerous or concerning sounds have been detected. For example:

- Nighttime disturbances

- Large gatherings, demonstrations, etc.
- The presence of people in an area where people should not be
- Etc.

Device control

The Control tab contains functions for rebooting the device, downloading the device archive, triggering test alerts, etc.



Date		hh	:	mm
From:	2025-03-24	11	:	00
To:	2025-03-24	11	:	49

Figure 11: Device Details - Control

At the top of the tab, there is a status bar below the device information. This shows the response from the device or server when the user sends a request.

Trigger alert request passed!

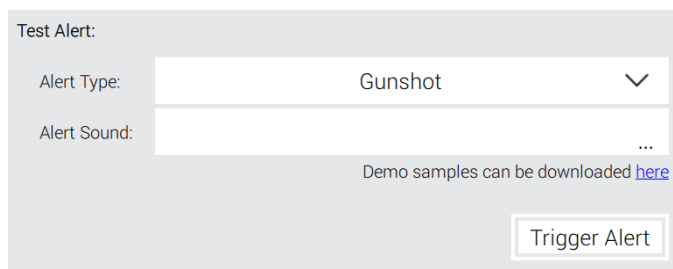
Figure 12: Status bar

Note: If the user sends a command to a GSM-connected device, the response may take up to two minutes. This is because GSM is usually in airplane mode to reduce power consumption and avoid microphone interference. The request is sent to the device when it reconnects.

The control panel is deactivated and the busy indicator is displayed until the device responds or the time limit is reached.

Triggering an alert

The user can trigger an alert to test the system, operator response, or for any other reason. The alert is triggered by clicking on the **Trigger Alert** button.



Test Alert:

Alert Type: Gunshot

Alert Sound: ...

Demo samples can be downloaded [here](#)

Trigger Alert

Figure 13: Launch notification

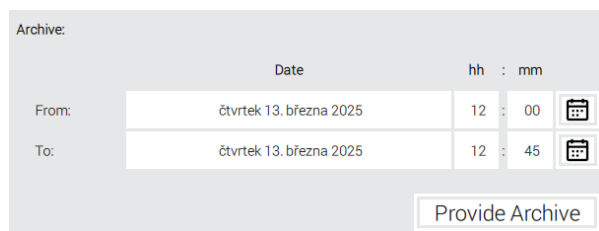
The user can select the type of notification from a list. **The alert must be enabled on the device** or nothing will happen. To check whether an alert is enabled on the device, use the **Settings** tab. An alert can be sent with or without an alert sound.

To trigger the alert with sound for a more realistic test, click on the ... field and select any wav record. If the recording is longer than it should be according to the device settings, it is shortened by the device.

Note: When a test alarm is triggered with an alert sound, the server authorises it just like a normal alert. Therefore, we recommend that you use the actual alert sound. Some samples can be downloaded from the link on the panel.

Archive

The devices store all events that are detected, regardless of their class, in the so-called **Archive**. If it is necessary to analyse some events in a precise time frame, it is possible to download part of the archive.



Archive:

Date hh : mm

From: čtvrtek 13. března 2025 12 : 00

To: čtvrtek 13. března 2025 12 : 45

Provide Archive

Figure 14: Providing an archive

To set the date range of the archive, click the calendar icons and select the From and To dates. The time is set manually.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled 'Test Alert'. It has fields for 'Alert Type', 'Alert Sound', and 'Archive:'. Below the 'Archive' field is a 'Date' label. The 'From:' field is set to '2025-04-14' and the 'To:' field is also set to '2025-04-14'. To the right of the 'To:' field, the time is set to '09 : 38'. A calendar icon is next to the time. At the bottom right is a button labeled 'Provide Archive'.

duben 2025						
po	út	st	čt	pá	so	ne
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Figure 15: Calendar of archives

Please be aware that space on the archiving device is limited, and when there is not enough space left, the oldest events will be deleted to make room for new events. The history that is stored in the archive depends on the number of events the device classifies each day but is typically no longer than a week.

When downloading an archive, the device transfers a large amount of data, and its normal functionality may be limited. Therefore, it is recommended to set the shortest possible date range.

Commands

Additional operations can found in the lower right-hand corner of the control panel.



Reboot Device OS: This command reboots the operating system of the device. This operation is currently only supported on SED devices. The SED application integrated in the CCTV camera or the application running on the desktop will return a **Request failed** response.



Restart SED: This command restarts the SED application on the target device. This operation is supported by SED software running on all platforms.



Keep GSM awake: As described above, GSM switches to airplane mode when no data is being sent to save battery power and prevent microphone interference. When a request is sent from the SEDControl application, it may take up to two minutes for the device to respond. After a response, the GSM immediately switches back to airplane mode. To prevent this behaviour, the user can use this command to prevent the device from switching the GSM to airplane mode for 5 minutes. This command is not relevant for devices that do not use a GSM connection.



Figure 16: Command Panel

Settings

The **Settings** tab in the Devices Database displays and controls device settings. The settings cannot be displayed if the device is not in a "Connected" state. When the tab is displayed, the current settings are automatically downloaded from the device. The user can edit the settings and upload them back to the device.

Note: If the device uses a GSM connection, it may take up to two minutes to get a response - see above.

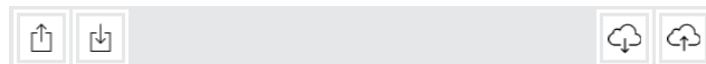


Figure 17: Settings options

The  buttons on the bottom left are used to export or import device settings. Clicking the **Export Settings** button will download and save the settings of the device to your computer in *.json format. Clicking the **Import Settings** button allows you to select the settings file from your computer that you want to upload to the device. This feature is particularly useful to easily upload the same settings to multiple devices.

The  buttons on the bottom right are used to upload/download the current settings from the device to the app. Click on the **Download Settings** button to download the device settings. If the settings are already downloaded, clicking the button will update the device settings.

To upload the modified settings to the device, click **Upload settings**. Once the settings have been uploaded to the device, the user will see a confirmation of the change.

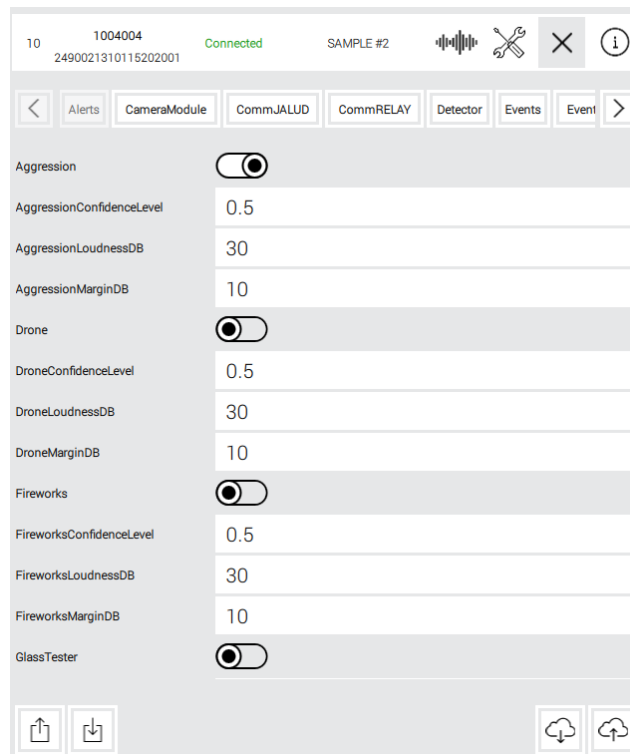


Figure 18: Device Settings.

The device settings are divided into tabs by type. The settings displayed are dynamic and show device settings regardless of the firmware version on the device, but may vary depending on the firmware version. For more information about the various device settings, see the SED_Settings_v3.11_EN manual.

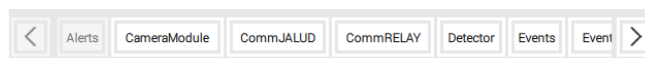
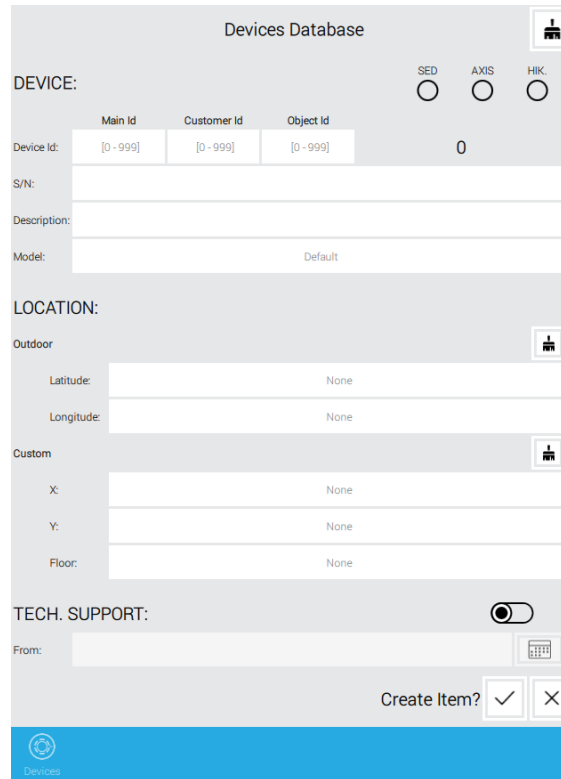


Figure 19: Settings tabs

Information about the device ⓘ

This tab is used to view and edit information about the device. If the operator is not an admin or super user, they can only edit the device description and location on this tab

using the  button. The admin user can create, edit or remove devices. The unique key for a device is its serial number.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Devices Database". It contains several input fields and sections:

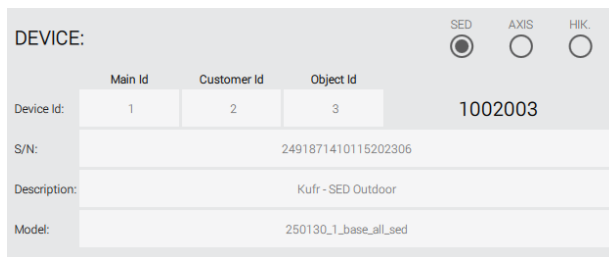
- DEVICE:** Includes radio buttons for "SED", "AXIS", and "HIK". Below are three input fields for "Main Id", "Customer Id", and "Object Id", each with a "[0 - 999]" placeholder. A "Device Id:" label is next to the "Main Id" field. There is also a "0" value next to the "Object Id" field.
- S/N:** A single-line text input field.
- Description:** A single-line text input field.
- Model:** A single-line text input field with "Default" as a placeholder.
- LOCATION:**
 - Outdoor:** A section with a "Latitude:" label and a "None" placeholder, and a "Longitude:" label and a "None" placeholder.
 - Custom:** A section with "X:", "Y:", and "Floor:" labels, each with a "None" placeholder.
- TECH. SUPPORT:** A section with a "From:" label and a single-line text input field.
- Buttons:** At the bottom right, there is a "Create Item?" label with a checkmark icon and an "X" icon. At the bottom left, there is a "Devices" button with a circular icon.

Figure 20: Adding a new device

It is necessary to indicate whether the device is a SED hardware device or a camera (Axis/Hikvision) with integrated SED software. If the operator creates a new device, it is necessary to set its serial number. The serial number of an existing device cannot be changed.

The **device ID** is also unique to the device, but it is not mandatory to set it. If the device ID is set, it means that the device is associated with a user account. The device ID consists of three parts - Main ID, Personal ID, and Object ID. The Main ID and Personal ID should match the end user's account, and the Object ID part distinguishes the individual devices assigned to the user. **The Device ID** is calculated as:

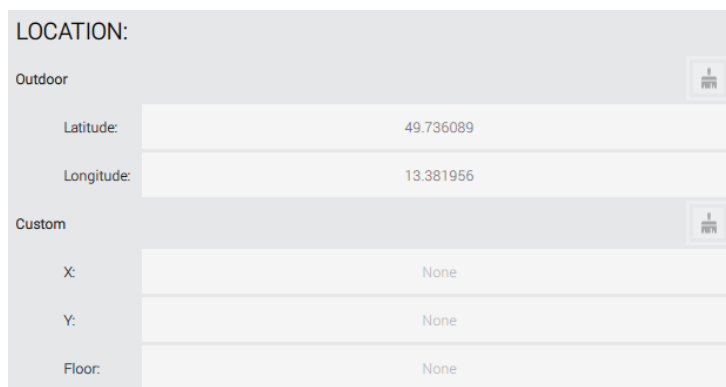
- $1000000 * \text{Main ID} + 1000 * \text{Personal ID} + \text{Object ID}$



DEVICE:			
	Main Id	Customer Id	Object Id
Device Id:	1	2	3
1002003			
S/N:	2491871410115202306		
Description:	Kufr - SED Outdoor		
Model:	250130_1_base_all_sed		

Figure 21: Device ID and serial number

The description of the device is used to help the operator easily identify which device triggered the alert. It is advisable to fill in an (arbitrary) device name in the **Description** field, by which the device can then be easily distinguished. If the **Model** field is not filled in, the default model remains on the device. By changing this field, the device can be updated.



LOCATION:	
Outdoor	
Latitude:	49.736089
Longitude:	13.381956
Custom	
X:	None
Y:	None
Floor:	None

Figure 22: Device ID and serial number

The location section allows you to specify the location of the device. **Outdoor** Location indicates the location of the device on the map using GPS coordinates. Latitude and Longitude indicate the device position on the map. **Custom** allows you to add a location by manually inputting coordinates into the X and Y fields.

The parameters above can be modified by any type of user.

Received events and alerts are displayed in the **Events Database**.

- SED focuses primarily on alerts, but events can also be useful in some situations. In the following description, there is no difference in the handling of events and alerts unless noted otherwise. Both events and alerts will be referred to as ‘events’ throughout the text.

Figure 23: Event Database

The header allows the user to define what kind of events are displayed in the database by clicking on the funnel icon. It can be filtered either by device ID or by alert type.

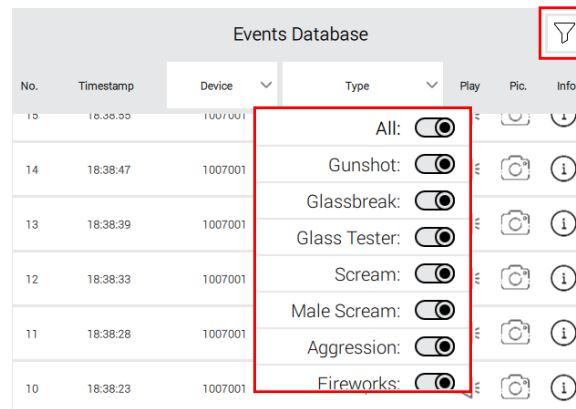


Figure 24: Event type filter

Leave the event types you want to display in the database checked . Other events are hidden until you check the event type box again. Checking the 'all' button will clear all filter options. Filters can be combined. This allows the user to filter events based on the device that captured the event, as well as the event type at the same time. Clicking the filter button again will disable filtering. It is possible to filter from the available events in **Live** and **History** modes as described above.

In **Archive** mode, you can filter events by the type of alerts for the device for which the archive was requested. At the bottom is a selection box containing a list of devices for which the archive has been requested. The user can toggle between devices and always view the archive for each device separately.

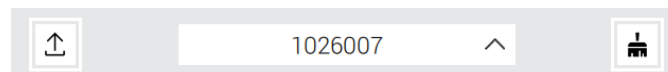


Figure 25: Filtering - Archiving Mode

Control panel

The database displays an overview of events in a column, with the most recent event always at the top and the user can move between events by dragging up and down.



Figure 26: Control Panel – Events Database

The Events Database has 3 modes - **Live**, **History** and **Archive**. The user can switch between them on the left side of the control panel. The current mode is displayed in a lighter theme.

- In most cases, **Live** mode is active. It displays the events detected by the devices since the application was started or since the database was last cleared.
- To view past events, use the **History** mode. Use the arrow keys to move between days. The calendar icon can be used to move to a specific date.
- **Archive** mode displays events only when the user sends a request to a device to provide its archive. The archive mode then displays all events provided for the specified period. Otherwise, this tab remains blank.

The user can save the records of the currently displayed page or the entire database by clicking  (Export Items) button at the bottom of the database. The button  (Clear) can be used to clear the list of events. This change will be reflected by deleting the events in **Live** mode, the events can still be viewed in **History** mode.

Events

Events are listed individually with basic information about the recorded event. Events are ordered chronologically by default, with the most recent events displayed at the top of the list.

Alert information includes:

- Event number.
- Time stamp of the recorded event.
- The ID of the device on which the alert was recorded.
- Type of event/alarm - Gunshot, glass breaking, screaming, etc.
- **Play**  - To play the audio recording of the event.

- **Pic.** (Picture)  - If the device contains a camera module, you can view images from the alert period.
- **Info**  - Displays a panel with additional information.

2	00:03:47	2041001	Aggression			
1	00:01:03	2029002	Male Scream			

Figure 27: Alert information panel

Event Details

The first option, **Play**  , allows you to play the audio recording of the event.

- When an alert is triggered, the device can send an audio sample along with the event. This audio sample lasts a maximum of 1.5 seconds and therefore does not violate the **GDPR** as it cannot be associated with any specific person - see [SED_GDPR_statement_EN].
- If there is an audio recording, the Play button is active, and the user can play the recording by clicking this button. If no audio recording is available, the Play button is not active.

The second option, **Pic.**  , displays photos from the event period if the event was triggered by a device with a camera module. If pictures are available, an option to switch between the graphs and pictures is visible in the event control panel. If this option is not available, the icon is displayed in a lighter theme.

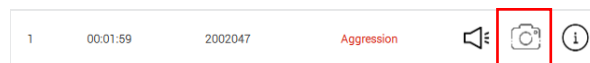


Figure 28: Event Control Panel

If the user clicks on the **Info** button  , additional information about the recorded event will be displayed.

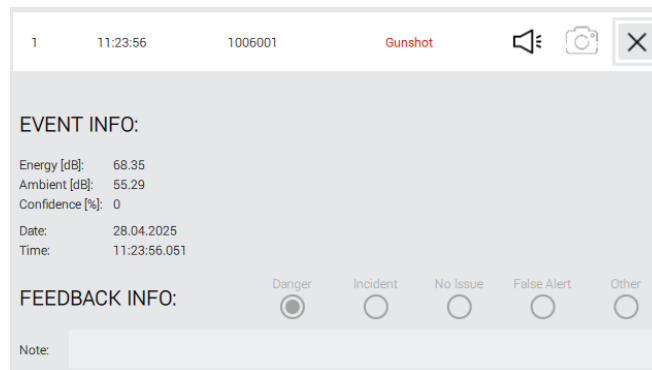


Figure 29: Event Panel (Live)

Event info contains:

- **Energy:** Event volume in dB. This information, compared to ambient noise, can be useful for optimal device settings - see the **Settings** section of the device.
- **Ambient:** Ambient noise in dB around the device.
- **Confidence:** The percentage of confidence that an identified alert type is present.
- **Date & Time:** The date and exact time the event started.

If feedback is provided by the operator on the event, the **Feedback Info** section contains the event's category (hazard, no problem, etc.) and a note if applicable.

Images

This tab contains pictures from the time the event was detected. Based on the device settings, some images are captured before the event is detected and some are captured after. Typically, the time gap between two images before the event is detected is greater than after.



Figure 30: Event detail - Images

The user can export and save alerts, including images and logs, to a local computer. You can save the events since the application was launched from Live mode. To save events for a specific day, navigate to that date in the alert history. Press  to export and select the folder to save the data to.

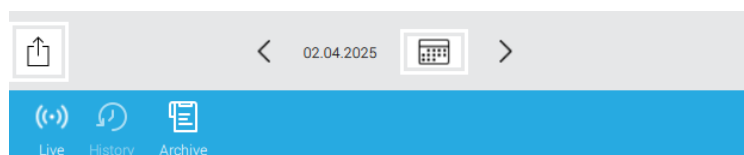


Figure 31: Exporting alerts

Event information is stored in the **alerts_yyymmdd.json** file, records are exported to the records folder, images are exported to the pictures folder.

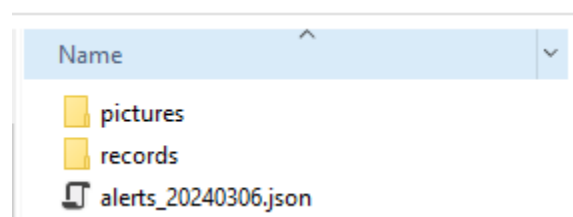


Figure 32: Exported alerts

Configuration Panel

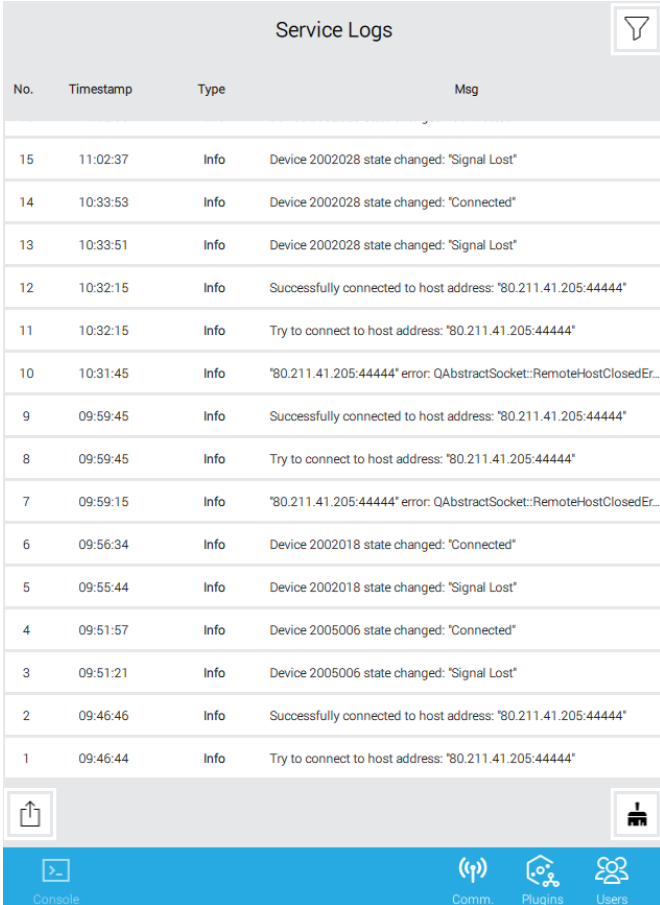
The configuration panel is the last part of the application's graphical user interface. It contains more functions, and the user can switch between tabs on the **Control Panel**.



Figure 33: Control Panel

Console

The **Console** displays logging information and notifications of device status changes to the user. The user can clear the database by clicking the **Clear** button . The log severity filter is not active in the current version but will be available in the next version.



No.	Timestamp	Type	Msg
15	11:02:37	Info	Device 2002028 state changed: "Signal Lost"
14	10:33:53	Info	Device 2002028 state changed: "Connected"
13	10:33:51	Info	Device 2002028 state changed: "Signal Lost"
12	10:32:15	Info	Successfully connected to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"
11	10:32:15	Info	Try to connect to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"
10	10:31:45	Info	"80.211.41.205:44444" error: QAbstractSocket::RemoteHostClosedEr...
9	09:59:45	Info	Successfully connected to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"
8	09:59:45	Info	Try to connect to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"
7	09:59:15	Info	"80.211.41.205:44444" error: QAbstractSocket::RemoteHostClosedEr...
6	09:56:34	Info	Device 2002018 state changed: "Connected"
5	09:55:44	Info	Device 2002018 state changed: "Signal Lost"
4	09:51:57	Info	Device 2005006 state changed: "Connected"
3	09:51:21	Info	Device 2005006 state changed: "Signal Lost"
2	09:46:46	Info	Successfully connected to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"
1	09:46:44	Info	Try to connect to host address: "80.211.41.205:44444"

Figure 34: Console panel

Comm

Use this panel to set up or configure the server's communication protocols. Common users do not have access to this function. The individual options are further described in the SED_Server_3.11_EN manual.



Figure 35: Communication protocols configuration panel

Plugins

Use this panel to set up or configure functional server plugins. Common users do not have access to this feature. The individual options are further described in the SED_Server_3.11_EN manual.

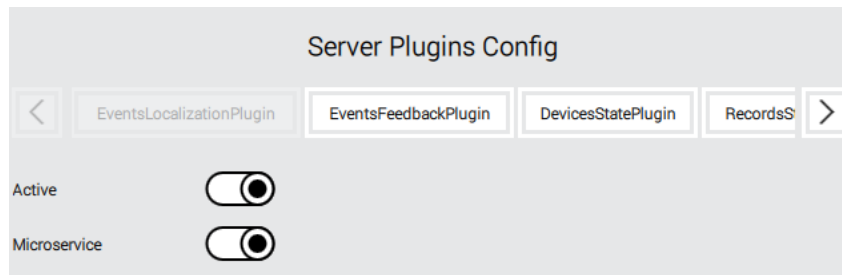


Figure 36: Plugin configuration panel

User Configuration

This panel is used to edit the user and device configuration that is stored on the server. The server is responsible for storing the configuration of existing devices, user accounts, and lists of devices assigned to each user. In this section, the user controlling the application and sending requests to the server will be referred to as the operator.

The range of actions an operator can perform depends on the permissions they have. The permissions depend on the type of user. There are 3 types of users:

- **Common User:** This type of user account belongs mostly to end users who have a set of devices to monitor and thus has limited permissions. A common user can change their own password and description of the devices assigned to them.
- **Super User:** A Super User has the same permissions as a Common User and can manage subordinate Common Users accounts. Managing subordinate user accounts means that the Super User can create, edit or remove accounts and select the set of devices that the subordinate user will have access to. Super User accounts usually belong to integrators who manage multiple end-user accounts and assign devices to them based on their ownership.
- **Admin User:** The admin user has rights to create, edit, or remove user accounts of all types and is the only type of user who can create or remove devices. The admin user has access to all devices registered on the server and all user accounts. This user type should only be available to the server owner.

3	6	Admin	Pavel Admin			
4	10000	Super	JALUD SuperUser			
5	10001	Common	JALUD Embedded Dev			

Figure 37: Configuration panel - user types

Facilities

Under the **Devices** tab, you will find a list of devices assigned to each user. A normal user can view this list but cannot edit it. A user with higher permissions can assign and remove devices to subordinate accounts. The edit button  can be used to assign new devices to a user or to edit the list of existing devices available to the user. Devices can be filtered by their ID, serial number, or description. Adding a new device is possible in the Devices Database.

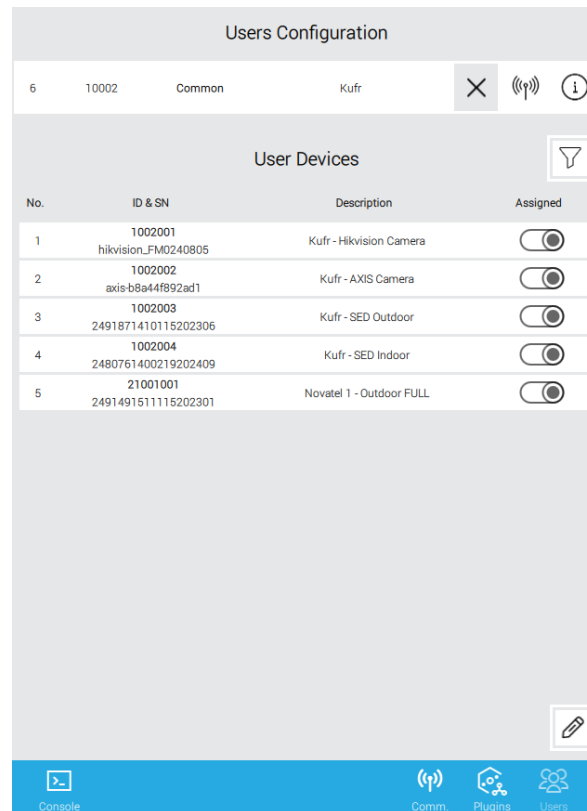


Figure 38: User device panel

Comm configuration

On this page is possible to view or edit (according to permissions) the configuration of communication protocols. More information can be found in the manual SED_Server_3.11_EN.

User information - change password

Under the info tab , you can view user account information. You can easily change your username and password using the edit button . This option is available to all users. In addition, a user with higher permissions can change the name and password of subordinate user accounts in this way.

The change must be confirmed at the bottom of the screen by using , otherwise the data will not be saved.

USER INFO:

Common Super Admin

Main Id Customer Id Personal Id

User Id: 1 2 7 10027

Name: User1

Password: [eye icon]

Conf. Pass.: [eye icon]

Figure 39: User information panel

Adding a new user

If the user has permissions (admin, super user), they can create a new user using . The unique key of the user account is the User ID. It consists of two parts - the main ID and the personal ID. The User ID is calculated as:

- $10000 * \text{Main ID} + \text{Personal ID}$

The master ID identifies a group of users, such as a group of end users managed by the integrator. A Super user can only create subordinate Common user accounts with the same Main ID as their own. It is planned that the User ID assignment process will be automated in future releases.

Users Configuration

Common Super Admin

USER INFO:

Main Id Customer Id Personal Id

User Id: [0-9999] [0-9999] [0-99] 0

Name:

Password: [eye icon]

Conf. Pass.: [eye icon]

LOCATION INFO:

Lat.: 0 Long.: 0

Create Item? [checkmark icon]

Console Common Plugins Users

Figure 40: Adding a new user

The operator must set a password and confirm it for the new user account. This is also an option if you need to modify the password of an existing account.

After creating a new user, the operator can assign the device to a user account (see above).

The screenshot shows a user configuration interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the following elements: a tab labeled '5', a user ID '10001', the role 'Common', the device name 'JALUD Embedded Dev', and three icons: a circular arrow, a signal strength indicator, and a close button (X). Below the header, the 'USER INFO:' section contains three radio buttons for role selection: 'Common' (selected), 'Super', and 'Admin'. Underneath, there are three input fields for 'Main Id' (containing '1'), 'Customer Id' (containing '0'), and 'Personal Id' (containing '1'). To the right of these fields is a large text field displaying the combined ID '10001'. Below these are three more input fields: 'Name:' (containing 'JALUD Embedded Dev'), 'Password:', and 'Conf. Pass:'. The 'LOCATION INFO:' section at the bottom contains two input fields: 'Lat:' (containing '49.7473') and 'Long:' (containing '13.3775').

Figure 41: User information panel

Settings

The user can edit some basic settings of the application in the panel that opens after clicking on the **Settings** icon on the right side of the bar.

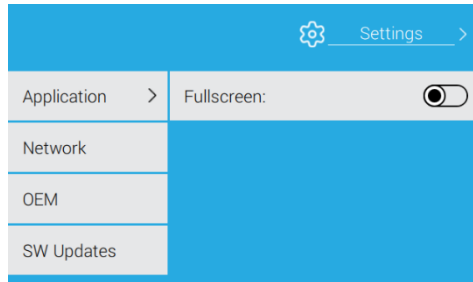


Figure 42: The settings panel

Notice

The user may be notified of warnings or errors in the settings. Typical warnings are that either the user's certificate is about to expire or that the certificate has expired.



Figure 43: Warning notice



Figure 44: Error message

When you open the menu, the setting that triggered the warning or error is marked with the same icon.

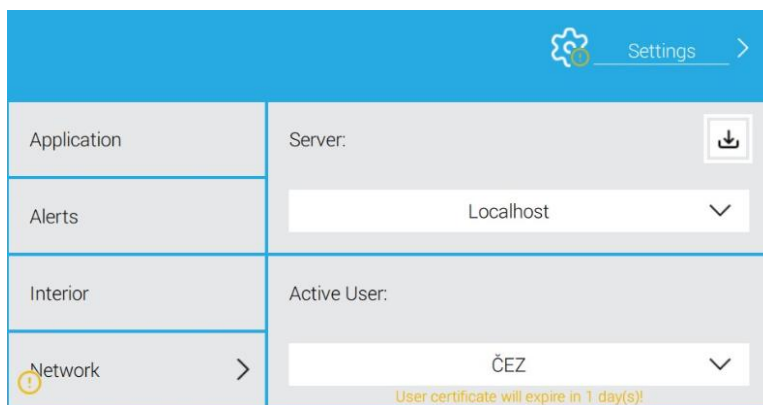


Figure 45: Settings alert

Application

Under the **Application** tab, the user can switch the display between normal and full-screen mode using the Fullscreen button.

Network

Network: contains options for switching between servers that the user can connect to and between user accounts.

Server: the list contains all the servers available to the user, and the user can switch between them. Normally only one server is available.

Active User: If a user has multiple user accounts, they can switch between them without authentication. If the **New user** account is selected, the authentication panel is displayed and the user can authenticate using the login credentials provided for the new account. If authentication is successful, the appropriate certificate is downloaded and the new user appears in the user list.

*Note: If the account certificate expires, the user must select **New User** and authenticate again. A new valid certificate will be downloaded and can be used next time. When the certificate is about to expire, the user is notified with a warning message. If the expiry date has passed, the user is informed by an error message*

OEM

This setup is very important for all partners who want to present SED devices with this app, but with their own logo and colours.

Logo: If the default setting is checked, the JALUD Embedded logo will appear on the left side of the application ribbon. If a partner wants to use their own, they can uncheck the default box and navigate to the logo file using the file dialogue below.

Logo Colour Overlay: when checked, a graphic colour overlay effect will be applied to the logo and its colour will match the colour of the other icons in the background. For most colour schemes, this is white or black. If the option is unchecked, the logo has its original colours. We recommend using a logo with a transparent background.

Colour Scheme: Multiple colour schemes are available, and the user can choose between them. In case there is no colour theme that suits you, please contact us to expand the list.

SW Updates

This menu notifies the user when a new version of the application is available. When a newer version is available, the user is notified in the settings panel. When the current version is marked as out of date, an error notification is displayed in the settings panel instead.

The SW Update settings panel displays the latest version number and a link to download the installation file for the latest version of the application.

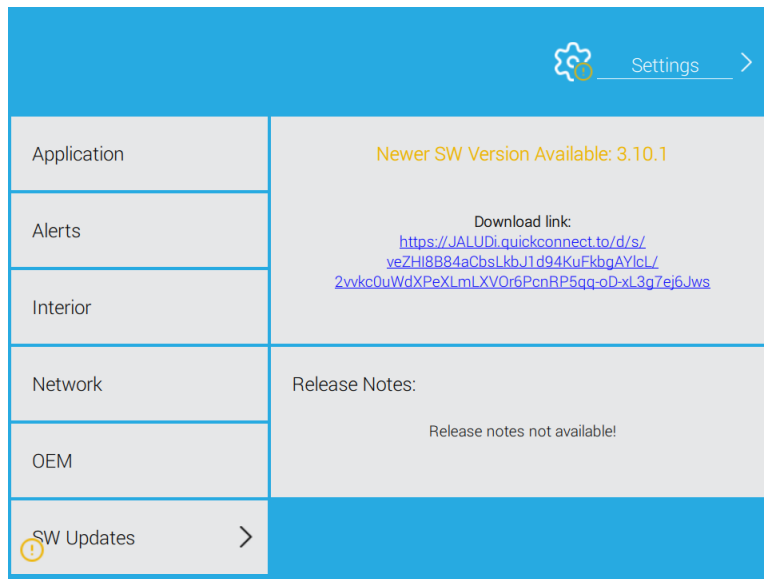


Figure 46: New Version Available

Release Notes: release notes show information about changes in the latest version, so that the user can decide to download the latest version of the application or not. Release notes may not be available for the latest version. In this case, the user is informed as in the figure above.

Mobile version

The SED GUI app is currently only available for Android devices. The mobile app is very similar to the desktop app. Minor differences are described in this section.

View

Desktop applications use landscape view in most cases. Mobile apps, on the other hand, use portrait view. The following screenshot shows how the GUI looks in portrait mode. Only one of the main panels of the interface is displayed at a time. To switch to another, swipe left or right.

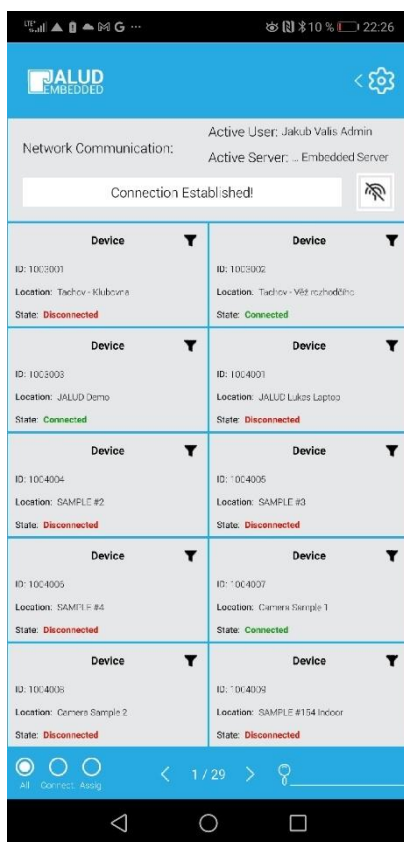


Figure47 : Devices Database

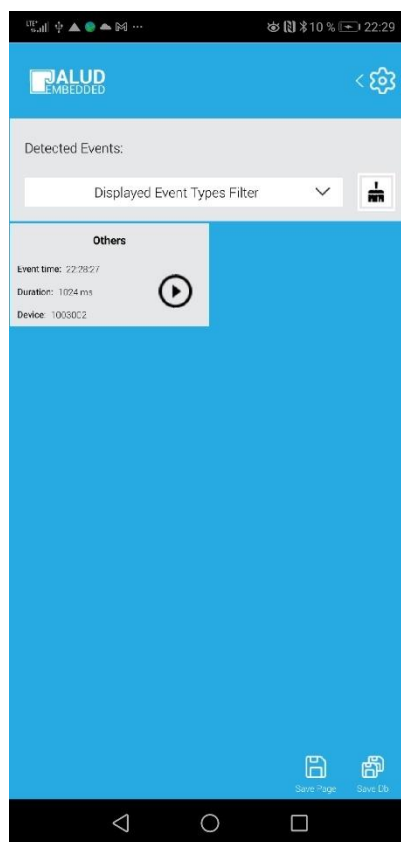


Figure48 : Events Database

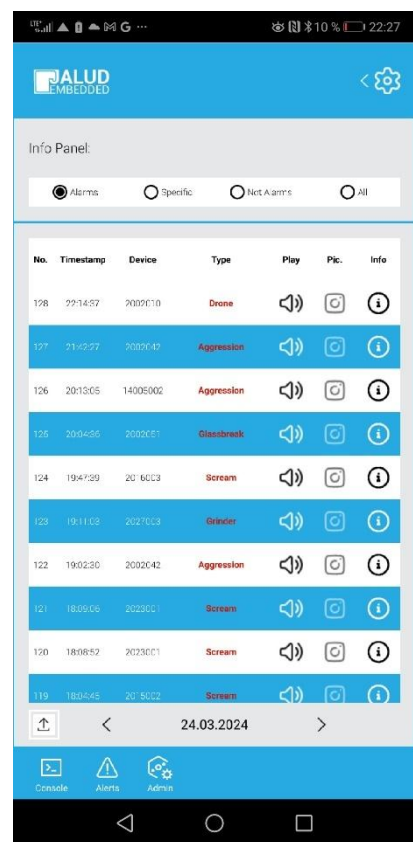


Figure49 : Information panel (alerts)

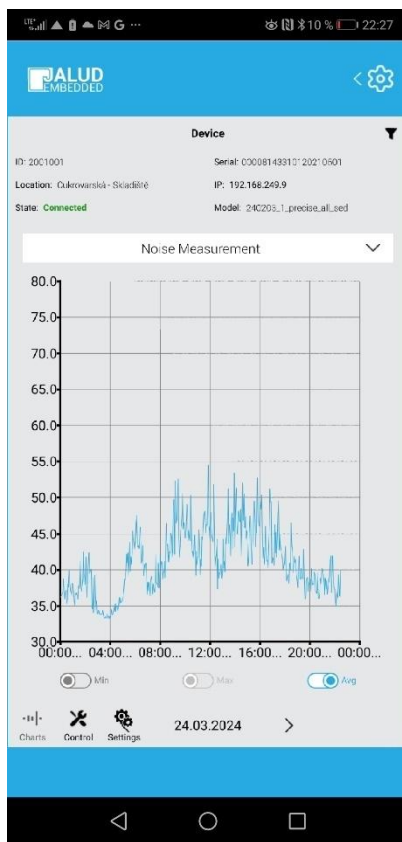


Figure50 : Noise measurement

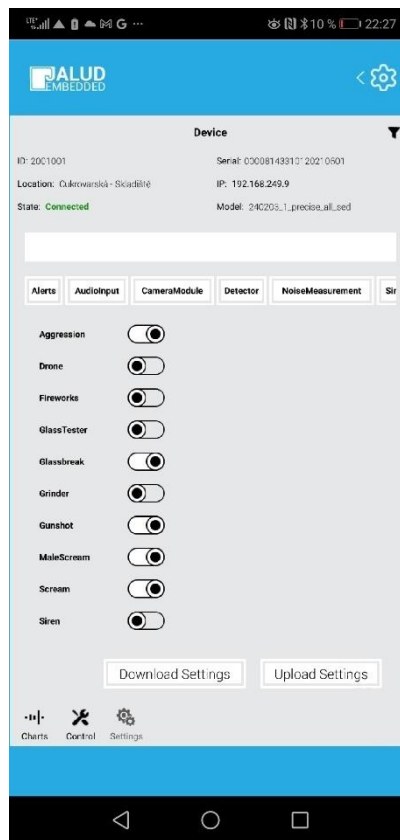


Figure51 : Device settings



Figure52 : Administrator Panel

Settings

The Android mobile application has additional settings that are not relevant for the desktop version. These are the power management settings.



Figure53 : Android settings

Keep Screen On: If active, the screen will not turn off after a period of inactivity. This setting is not applicable when the application is running in the background.

Keep App Running: when the app is running in the background, this setting prevents the processor from going into standby mode, so the user is notified of alerts via notifications even when the screen is locked.