



StageIT User's Manual

Distributed by

ACTION TRAINING SYSTEMS, INC

© 2006 by Illuminar Technologies, Inc.
1040 NE Hostmark Street • Suite 100
Poulsbo, WA 98370-7337
Phone 1-800-755-1440 • info@action-training.com

StageIT Version 1.1

Revised 02/09/07

Copyright © 2006 by Illuminar Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved. This document contains information contained in copyrighted material belonging to Illuminar Technologies and is used with the permission of the copyright holder.

THROUGHOUT THIS BOOK, TRADEMARKED NAMES ARE USED. RATHER THAN PUT A TRADEMARK SYMBOL AFTER EVERY OCCURRENCE OF A TRADEMARKED NAME, WE USE NAMES IN AN EDITORIAL FASHION ONLY, AND TO THE BENEFIT OF THE TRADEMARK OWNER, WITH NO INTENTION OF INFRINGEMENT OF THE TRADEMARK.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 - Introduction.....	1
System Requirements.....	2
StageIT Instructor Minimum Requirements	2
StageIT Instructor Recommended Requirements for Best Performance.....	2
StageIT Student Minimum Requirements.....	3
License Manager Minimum Requirements.....	3
Chapter 2 - Installation.....	5
StageIT Installation	5
Demo Installation	5
Express Installation	6
Advanced Installation.....	8
Restoring or Updating StageIT	10
Add-In Components Installation.....	11
If You Don't Upgrade StageIT First.....	13
Chapter 3 – StageIT Instructor	15
Starting StageIT Instructor.....	15
Licensing StageIT	16
StageIT Instructor User Interface.....	20
Floating, Docked, and Stacked Windows	20
StageIT Instructor Menu Functions	22
File Menu.....	23
Edit Menu	24
Options – General.....	25
Options – Network.....	28
Options – Markup.....	29
View Menu	30
Tools Menu.....	31
Window Menu	35
Help Menu	35
Other parts of the screen.....	35
Chapter 4 - Simulations	37
Create a Simulation	37
Creating a folder	38
Creating a stage	38
Editing a Stage.....	39
Editing media.....	40
Publish a simulation	41
Revising Published Simulations:	42
Locating Published WMV Files	43
Present a Simulation.....	43
Presentation Window.....	43
Presenting a simulation locally	44
Marking up a simulation.....	45
Presenting a simulation over a network.....	46

Media Library.....	49
StageIT Collections	50
User Collections	51
Importing Media.....	51
Chapter 5 – StageIT Student.....	53
Starting StageIT Student	53
StageIT Student Menu and Toolbars.....	55
File Menu	55
View Menu	55
Video Size Menu	58
Help Menu	58
Toolbars.....	59
Window Management.....	59
Status Bar	59
StageIT Student Window	60
Reduce and Enlarge Simulation.....	60
Chat	60
Student Notes.....	61
Chapter 6 – StageIT Advanced Features.....	63
Editing Clip Properties	63
Properties Window	64
Duration.....	65
Fade In / Fade Out	66
File Path.....	67
Flip	68
Insert Type.....	68
Layer.....	69
Location.....	70
Mark In / Mark Out	71
Media Type.....	72
Rotation	73
Mute	73
Size	74
Speed	75
Start Delay	75
Transparency	76
Volume	77
Common	78
Viewing Clips in a Simulation	79
Chapter 7 – Using StageIT	81
Promotional Testing.....	81
Setting up a promotional test	82
Building a Promotional Test Simulation.....	83
Example Stages to Include in Each Simulation	83
Creation of Plot Plan Handouts	84
Pre-Incident Planning	86
Tips for preparing a pre-incident simulation:.....	87
Post-Incident Critique or After-Action Review	87

Setting up a Critique	88
Birds eye view of an incident	89
Pre-Incident Photos.....	89
Post-Incident Photos	89
Additional Items	90
Importing a Simulation to PowerPoint.....	91
Chapter 8 – Troubleshooting StageIT.....	95
Problem: Video Problems	95
Problem: Restoring Licenses	97
Index	99

This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

StageIT is a simulation program that can be used for:

- Promotional Testing
- Fire Tactics Planning
- Pre-Fire Planning
- After Action Review
- Hazmat Training
- WMD / Terrorism Simulations

StageIT can be used to present simulations where the instructor and students are in a classroom setting, students are in remote locations or connected to the instructor via a network.

While a basic Media Library is supplied with the system, you can configure the system to meet your own requirements. You can take pictures of anything in your local response area and create realistic simulations using your own photos, videos, and audio files.

There are three components included with StageIT:

- StageIT Instructor - the main module; used by instructors to author and present simulations, to manage the Media Library, and to create instructor and student notes.
- StageIT Student – used by students in a networked environment to view simulations under instructor control with access to a chat system for interacting with the instructor and other students.
- Illuminar License Manager – controls the licenses used by StageIT Instructor and Student.

To get started with your new simulator there are 7 basic steps to follow:

1. Install the software – See page 5 *Installation*
2. Activate your licenses - See page 16 *Licensing StageIT*
3. Install your licenses - See page 16 *Licensing StageIT*
4. Create a new simulation file - See page 37 *Create a Simulation*
5. Edit and preview your simulation - See page 39 *Editing a Stage*
6. Publish your simulation - See page 41 *Publish a Simulation*
7. Present your simulation - See page 43 *Present a Simulation*

System Requirements

StageIT Instructor Minimum Requirements

- Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, Windows XP Media Center Edition, Windows 2000
- 1.7 GHz processor or better
- 512 MB RAM or more
- 5 GB Hard Disk Space or more if available
- Video Display Adapter that supports DirectX 9.x or better
- Windows Media Player 9.x or better
- DirectX 9.x or better

Windows **Vista Home Basic** and Windows **XP Home** will run in Demo mode only. (See page 5 *Demo Installation* for details).

StageIT Instructor Recommended Requirements for Best Performance

- Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, Window XP Media Center Edition
- Pentium® D Processor 820 w/Dual Core Technology, 2.80 GHz or better
- 1 GB RAM
- 250 GB Serial ATA Hard Drive
- 256 MB Video Card
- IEEE 1394 Adapter – Firewire card for importing video from a digital video camera

StageIT Student Minimum Requirements

- Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, Windows XP Media Center Edition, Windows 2000
- 1.7 GHz processor or better
- 128 MB RAM or more
- 1.5 GB Hard Disk Space or more available
- Video Display Adapter that supports DirectX 9.x or better
- Windows Media Player 9.x or better
- DirectX 9.x or better

Windows **Vista Home Basic** and Windows **XP Home** will run in Demo mode only. (See page 5 *Demo Installation* for details).

License Manager Minimum Requirements

- Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, Windows XP Media Center Edition, Windows 2003 Server, Windows 2000
- 1 GHz processor or better
- 128 MB RAM or more
- 1 GB Hard Disk Space or more available
- Internet Information Server 6.x or better
- ASP.NET

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 2 - Installation

StageIT Installation

There are three ways to install the system – Demo, Express and Advanced. Most users can use the Express installation, which will install either a Full System or the Student version only. Use the Advanced installation method if you want to control which components of the system are installed such as directory settings or other installation properties.

StageIT requires the following to be installed on your computer.

- Internet Information Services (IIS), ASP.Net – Required by StageIT License Manager
- Direct X - Required by StageIT Instructor and Student

The StageIT installation process will install them if they are not found on your system.

Caution: Before installing, it is recommended you turn off all anti-virus software. Proper installation cannot be guaranteed if installation takes place with anti-virus software running.

Demo Installation

Demo install is used to install a demo version of the software on a stand-alone computer for evaluation purposes. The system can be installed for evaluation purposes on **Windows Vista Home Basic** or **Windows XP Home Edition**, but Vista Home Basic and XP Home editions do not support the installation of the License Manager component that is required to run a fully licensed copy of StageIT.

Normally, a Demo install of the StageIT software can be automatically converted to a fully operational system by installing the License Management component and activating the software. This is not possible on a stand-alone system running Windows Vista Home Basic or Windows XP Home. On a Windows Vista Home Basic or Windows XP Home system StageIT can only be upgraded to a fully licensed

installation if the Vista Home Basic or XP Home edition machine connects to a network where the license manager is installed on another computer or server running Windows Vista, Windows 2000, Windows 2003 Server, Windows XP Professional, Windows XP Media Center Edition.

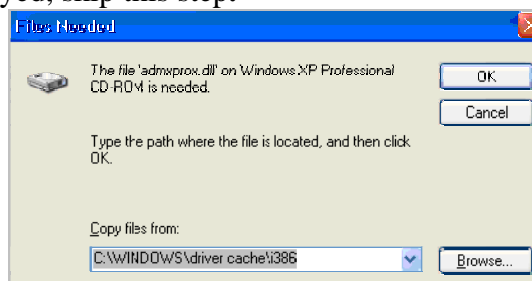
In Demo mode, all StageIT features are active except for the ability to save or publish a simulation. Also, when presenting the demo simulation to a student in demo mode only one stage can be shown to the student.

Express Installation

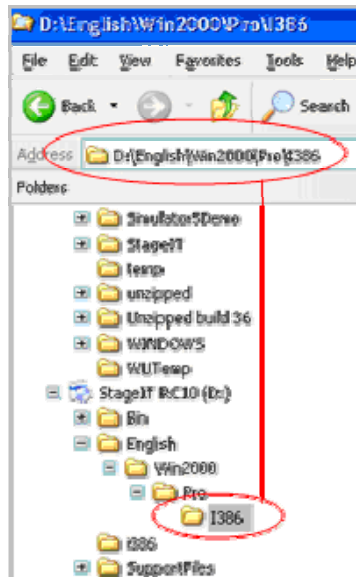
To install StageIT using Express installation:

1. Insert the StageIT CD.
2. On the **Welcome to StageIT** screen, click **Express**.
3. On the next screen, click **Full System** or **Student Only**.
4. Before proceeding with the rest of the installation, make sure that all anti-virus software on your system is disabled, and then click **Next**.
5. On the **License Agreement** screen, review the license agreement, click **I accept the terms of the license agreement** and then click **Next**.
6. On the **Customer Information** screen, type your user information and then click **Next**.
7. On the **Ready to Install** screen, click **Back** to make any changes in previous screens or click **Next** to begin copying files. Files will be copied to your disk drive, installing the software and all related files. This will take a few minutes.
8. A **Files Needed** window may display; If you see this window click **Browse** and navigate to the drive where the StageIT install CD is located (typically the “D” drive).

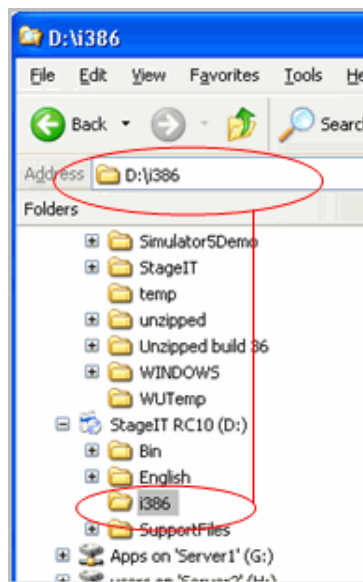
If not displayed, skip this step.



For Windows 2000 systems, locate and double-click on this folder:

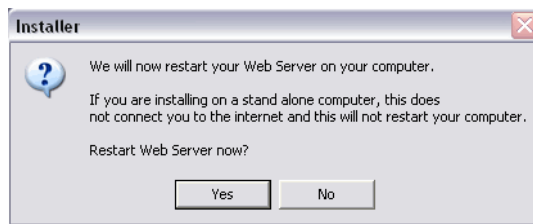


For Windows XP systems, locate and double-click this folder:



When the correct file path shows up in the **Copy files from** field in the **Files Needed** window, click **OK** to continue.

- A second **Installer** window will display, saying that the Web Server will be restarted. This will not connect to the Internet or restart your computer.



- Click **Yes** to continue.
- On the **Setup Status** screen, click **Next**.
- On the **Setup Completed** screen, click **Finish** to complete the installation.

Advanced Installation

To install StageIT using the Advanced installation:

- Insert the StageIT CD.
- On the **Welcome to StageIT** screen, click **Advanced**.
- On the next screen, select the portions of the system to install and click **Next**.

Because StageIT licenses for both StageIT Instructor and StageIT Student are floating licenses, you can install either product on as many computers as you like. The license manager will limit the use of the software to the number of concurrent users permitted by the licenses purchased and installed on your system.

Note: Only install the license server on one computer.

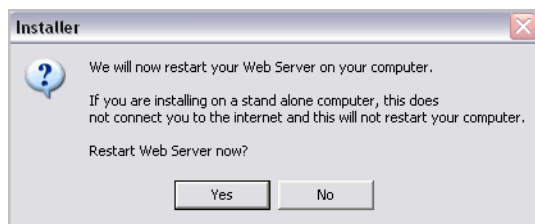
- Before proceeding with the rest of the installation, make sure that all anti-virus software on your system is disabled, and then click **Next**.
- On the **Welcome to StageIT** screen, click **Next**.
- On the **License Agreement** screen, review the license agreement, click **I accept the terms of the license agreement** and then click **Next**.

7. On the **Customer Information** screen, type your user information and then click **Next**.
8. On the **Choose Destination Location** screen do one of the following:
 - Click **Next** to accept the default location and proceed.
 - or-
 - Use the **Browse** button to specify a different installation directory and then click **Next**

Files will be copied to your disk drive, installing the software and all related files.

9. On the **Choose Destination Location for the Media Library** screen do one of the following:
 - Click **Next** to accept the default location and proceed.
 - or-
 - Use the **Browse** button to specify a different installation directory for the Media Library and then click **Next**
10. On the **Required Information** screen, select a license server. If the license server is going to be this machine, type in the full name for this machine.
11. Click **Browse** to change the destination folder for StageIT configuration files, if desired, and then click **Next**.
12. On the **Ready to Install** screen, click **Next** to begin copying files.

A second **Installer** window may display, saying that the Web Server will be restarted. This will not connect to the Internet or restart your computer.



13. Click **Yes** to continue.
14. On the **Setup Completed** screen, click **Finish** to complete the installation.

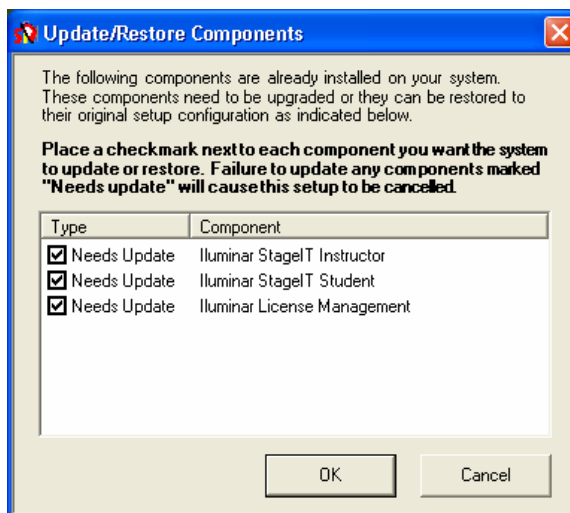
Restoring or Updating StageIT

You can upgrade StageIT to a newer version or restore StageIT to correct behavioral issues that can arise from power failures and other unforeseen events. If you do decide to restore StageIT, you will also need to reinstall any Add-in components after the restore/upgrade procedure.

Note: Add-in components require StageIT version 1.1 or higher. If you are running StageIT 1.0 you will need to upgrade before installing Add-in components.

To restore or upgrade StageIT:

1. Insert the StageIT Version 1.1 CD.
2. An **Update/Restore** window will appear. Check the boxes to the left of each component you wish to upgrade or restore and click **OK** to continue.



3. The installation will proceed as described above.

Note: If an Instructor has StageIT installed along with an Add-in component like ‘Advanced Smoke & Backdraft’, and a StageIT Restore or Upgrade is performed, the Add-in information in the Media Library will be lost. The Add-in component will need to be reinstalled after the restore/upgrade.

Add-In Components Installation

Add-in components are additional feature products, or enhancement modules, that can be installed into StageIT any time after StageIT is installed.

Note: Add-in components require StageIT version 1.1 or higher. If you are running StageIT 1.0 you will need to upgrade before installing Add-in components. See page 10 Restoring or Upgrading StageIT.

‘Advanced Smoke & Backdraft’ is one such effects module. After installing Advanced Smoke you will automatically see the new Media Library components under their respective folders in the Media Library.

To install Add-in components such as Advanced Smoke & Backdraft:

4. Insert the Add-in component CD.
5. After the splash screen you’re presented with the End User License Agreement. Review the license agreement, click **I accept the terms of the license agreement** and then click **Next**.
6. On the **Customer Information** screen, type your user information and then click **Next**.
7. On the **Ready to Install** screen, click **Back** to make any changes in previous screens or click **Next** to begin copying files. Files will be copied to your disk drive, installing the software and all related files. This will take a few minutes.

Note: After installing Advanced Smoke you will automatically see the new Media Library components under their respective folders in the Media Library.

Once the add-in component is installed the license for the component must be installed. First activate your license for the new component. (see page 16 *Licensing StageIT* for details)




Once you have activated and received your add-in component license file:

1. Save the license file on your hard drive in a location you can access.
2. Reopen the license manager by choosing the **File** menu, click **License Management**
3. Click **Install License File**.
4. Click **Browse**, navigate to the location where you saved the license file, click the file name, and click **Open**.
5. Click **Install License File**.

You have completed the licensing process.

Once you have properly licensed the add-in component, licenses will be listed on the **General** tab of the main **License Management** page.

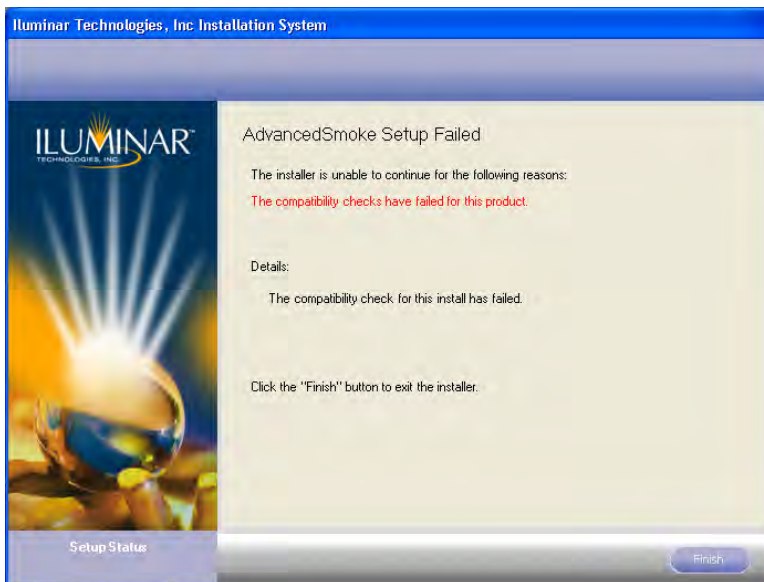


Product Name	Seat Count	# in Use	Demo	Expiration Date
StageIT Instructor	1	0		1/29/2017
StageIT Enhancement Module 1: Advanced Smoke and Backdraft	1	0		1/29/2017
StageIT Student	5	0		1/29/2017

Note: After installing the licenses, close StageIT Instructor and then re-open the application. This step is necessary for the licenses to become functional.

If You Don't Upgrade StageIT First

If you attempt to install the add-in component before upgrading StageIT to version 1.1, this type of “Failed Install” window will appear.



To remedy this:

1. Click the Finish button to end the failed installation of the Add-in.
2. Now insert the new StageIT 1.1 CD to begin the upgrade process. See page 10 for upgrade instructions.

Note: The old version of StageIT does not need to be uninstalled in order to upgrade.

3. After successfully upgrading StageIT, you can now install the Add-in component.

This page intentionally left blank.

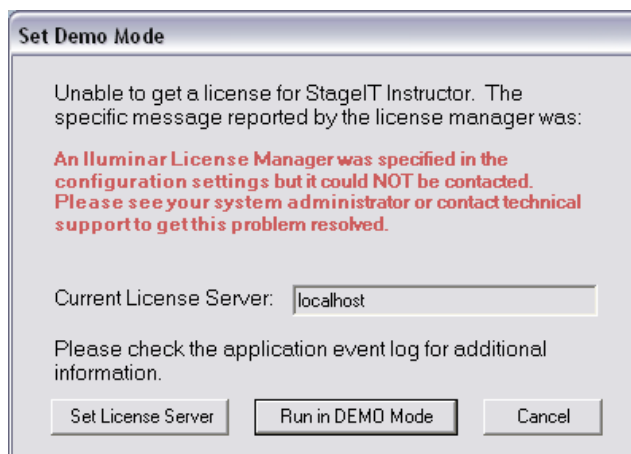
Chapter 3 – StageIT Instructor

StageIT Instructor is the main module. It is used by instructors to author and present simulations, to manage the Media Library, and to create instructor and student notes.

Starting StageIT Instructor

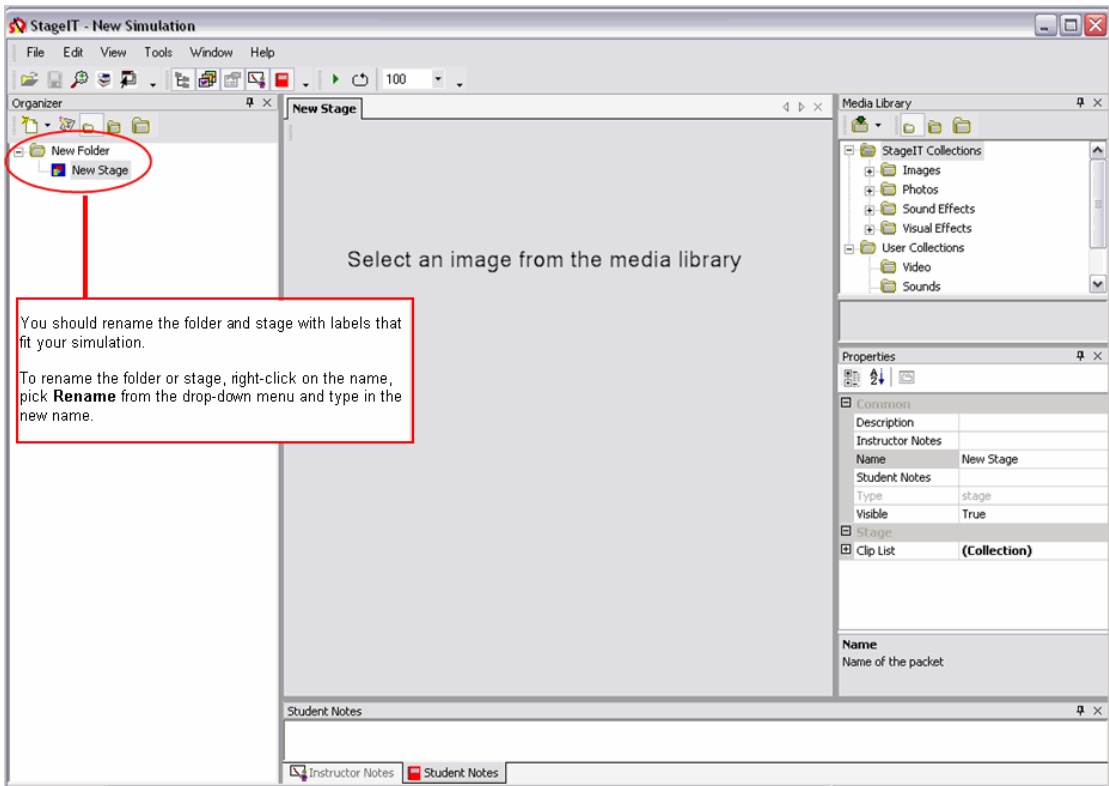
The first time that StageIT Instructor is started, several cache files of graphics are created. This may increase the time it takes to initially launch the application.

Until your licenses are installed, when you open StageIT Instructor, you will see a window indicating that the software is not licensed. Click **Run in DEMO Mode** to start StageIT.



Note: Once licenses are installed, StageIT Instructor will open normally without this window.

Each time you open StageIT Instructor, a new folder and new stage are created, and the **Organizer** window opens in Edit mode, ready to create a new simulation. See page 37 *Create a Simulation* for more information about creating a simulation.



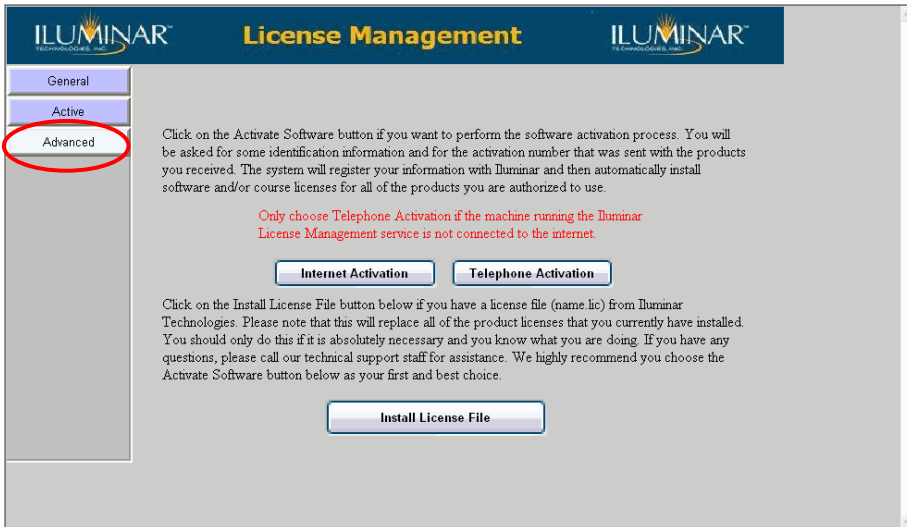
Licensing StageIT

Before you can use the full functionality of StageIT, or an add-in component such as an effects module, you must activate their licenses.

To license the software or add-in component:

1. On the **File** menu, click **License Management**. This opens the main license management page.

2. Click **Advanced**.



- a. If you already have a license file from another Illuminar product such as the Illuminar Learning Management System go to step 3.
 - b. If you do not have a license file from another Illuminar product, skip to step 7.
3. Click **Install License File** in the License Management window.
 4. Click **Browse** and navigate to the location where you saved your other Illuminar product license file.
 5. Click the file name and click **Open**.



6. Click **Install License File**.

7. On the main **License Management** page, do one of the following:

If	Then
<p>You have Internet connectivity</p>	<p>Click on the Internet Activation button</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter your Activation Number, First Name, Last Name, Company Name, Phone Number, and E-mail Address. 2. Confirm your E-Mail Address, and click Activate. 3. You will be redirected to a green success page if your activation is successful and your license file will be installed into your system automatically. 4. A copy of your license key file will be sent to you via e-mail. You should save this file in case you need it to restore your licenses in the future. <p>You have completed activation so skip the rest of the steps in the table below.</p>
<p>You do not have Internet connectivity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click Telephone Activation. 2. Call 1-360-779-1179 ext 5 3. Give them your activation number and the System ID number displayed on the screen. 4. A license file will be sent to you (if you have access to an email account your license file can be sent to you electronically. If not, your file will be sent to you through regular mail). 5. Copy the license file to your disk drive and perform the steps in the next table below.

If you received a license file (.lic) or ever need to restore your licenses from a backup .lic file:

6. Save the license file on your hard drive in a location you can access.
7. Reopen the license manager by choosing the **File** menu, click **License Management**
8. Click **Install License File**.
9. Click **Browse**, navigate to the location where you saved the license file, click the file name, and click **Open**.
10. Click **Install License File**.

You have completed the licensing process.

Once you have licensed StageIT, licenses will be listed on the **General** tab of the main **License Management** page.



The screenshot shows the ILUMINAR License Management application. The 'General' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box and a red arrow. Below the tabs, the 'Licensed Products' table is displayed with the following data:

Product Name	Seat Count	# in Use	Demo	Expiration Date
StageIT Instructor	1	0		1/29/2017
StageIT Enhancement Module 1: Advanced Smoke and Backdraft	1	0		1/29/2017
StageIT Student	5	0		1/29/2017

Note: After installing the licenses, close StageIT Instructor and then re-open the application. This step is necessary for the licenses to become functional.

StageIT Instructor User Interface

The StageIT Instructor user interface consists of:

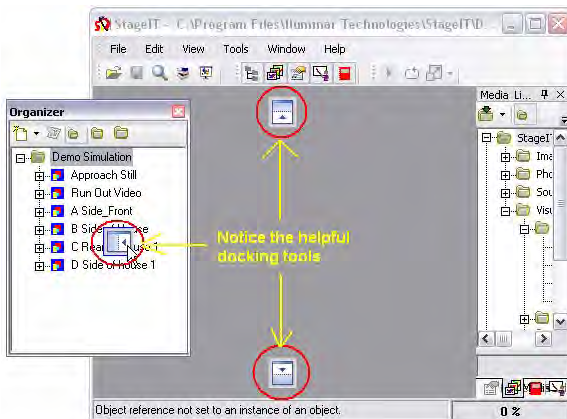
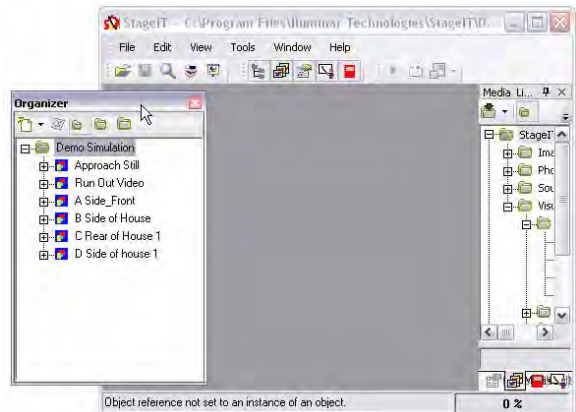
- Windows
- Menu
- Toolbar

Floating, Docked, and Stacked Windows

All tool windows can be floating, docked on any side of the screen, or stacked.

Floating Windows

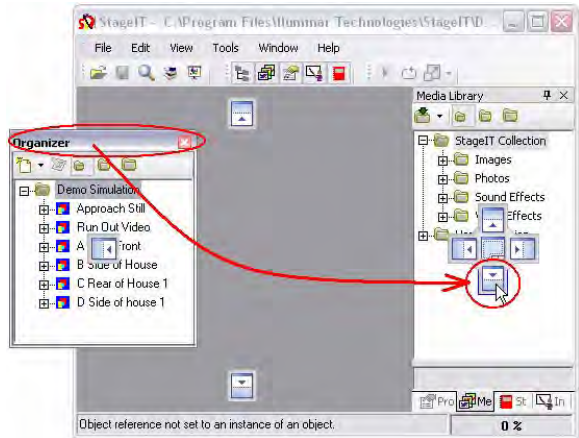
Floating windows can be moved around the screen by clicking and dragging the window bar. This mode is useful if the system has multiple displays. In this image you can see the Organizer window being dragged off the application window.



You can also click the window bar of a floating window and begin dragging it to reveal some helpful docking tools. While dragging the window, you can release the left mouse button over the respective docking tool to have the window docked to the respective area. In this example you can see the top, bottom and left docking available. The right side of the window is already occupied by the other tool windows.

A floating window can also be docked within a stacked tools area. Again, you simply click on the window bar and drag it to appropriate docking tool within the stacked tools area.

Releasing the window in the center square of the docking tool would make the floating window become one of the stacked tool tabs.

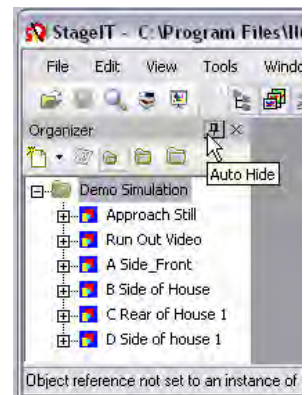


Docked windows

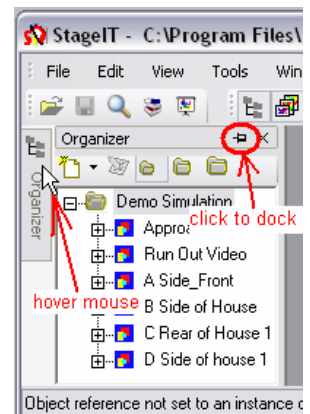
Docked windows are attached to the application window and have a pin icon (📌) in the window bar.



You can minimize a docked window by clicking on the pin (📌). When a window is minimized, it slides to the side of the application window. This can be a handy way of creating more room to work on a stage.



To show it again, hover your mouse over the visible portion of the minimized window. Click the pin again to dock the window so it remains visible when your cursor leaves it. .

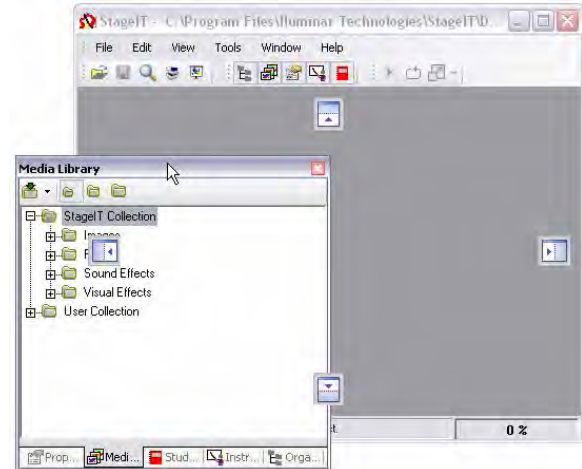


Stacked windows

Stacked windows overlap and each is visible with a tab. Click the tab to display the window. Double-clicking a tab on a stacked window makes it a floating window. Double-click the window bar on a floating window makes it stacked again.

The entire stacked-tools window area can also be floated by clicking and dragging the window bar. It can be left floating or docked elsewhere.

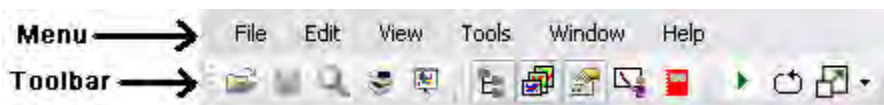
As with individual tool windows, the entire stacked-tools window can be minimized by clicking the pin (📌) when it's docked.



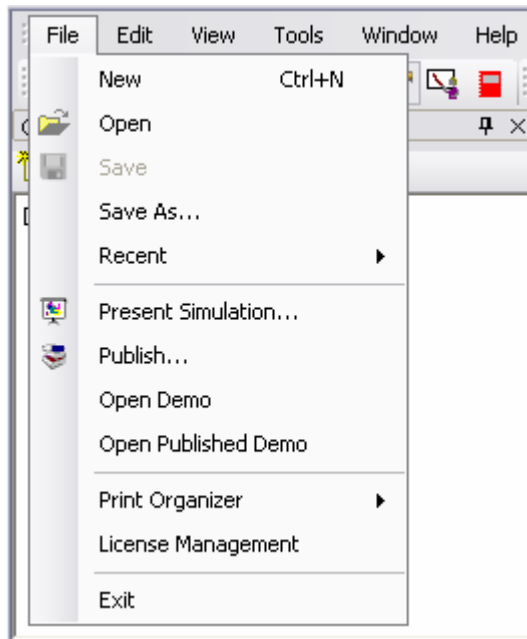
Note: When you open the application, the tool windows appear as they were when you last closed the application.

StageIT Instructor Menu Functions

The StageIT menu contains all of the functions needed to work with new and unpublished simulations, and to publish and present a completed simulation. Most items in the menu have a corresponding icon in the toolbar. You can use either the menu or the toolbar icons to complete those functions.



File Menu



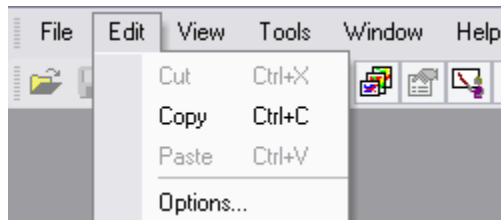
- **New** - Use to create a new simulation in the authoring window. If you have a simulation open and it has been modified, you will be prompted to save it.
- **Open** - Use to open an existing simulation. If you have a simulation open and it has been modified, you will be prompted to save it.
- **Save** - Use to save a modified simulation. This function is disabled if the open simulation has not been modified. If the simulation has not been named and saved before, a **Save As** dialog box displays, prompting you to name and save the simulation.
- **Save As** - This function displays the **Save As** dialog box, allowing you to name, or rename and save your simulation.
- **Recent** - Use to display a list of recently opened simulations. Click on a simulation in the list to open it.
- **Present Simulation** - Use this to open the **Open Published Simulation** window and choose a published simulation to present. This function hides the authoring window until the presentation window is closed.

- **Publish** - Use to publish the currently open simulation. If the open simulation has been modified, you are prompted to save it. See page 41 *Publish a simulation* for more information.

Note: Published sizes have a 4 x 3 aspect ratio. Because of this, using source material in a 4 x 3 aspect ratio will produce the best visual results. For example, 800 x 600 pixel size images will look the best. Larger images will work, but will slow down the application.

- **Open Demo** - Use to open the StageIT demo shipped with the system.
- **Open Published Demo** - Use to present the published StageIT demo shipped with the system.
- **Print Organizer** - It can be helpful to view a printed copy of the simulation tree when you are presenting a simulation, rather than viewing it using the on-screen Organizer tool.
- **Print** - Use to open your print dialog box for printing the structure of your stages in your organizer window.
- **Preview** - Use to preview the simulation tree before printing it.
- **License Management** - Use to license the software or see what licenses are available or in use.
- **Exit** - Use to exit StageIT Instructor.

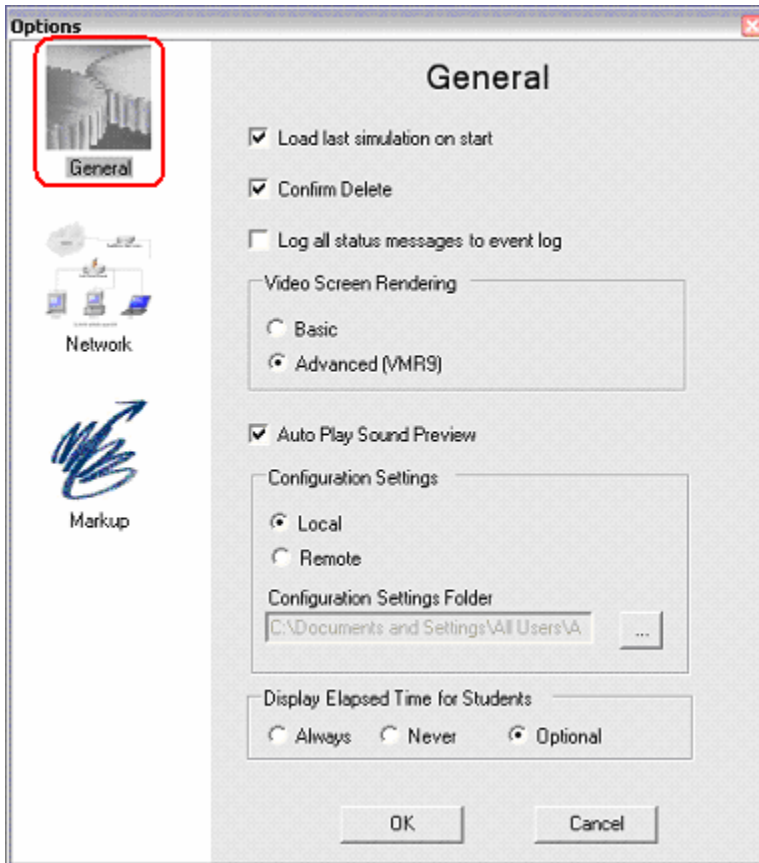
Edit Menu



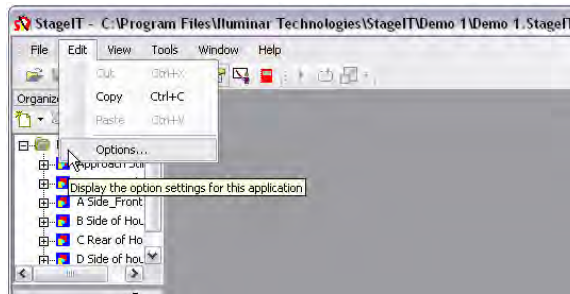
- **Cut** - Use to cut and copy to the clipboard, a selected folder, stage or clip in the open simulation .
- **Copy** - Use to copy a selected folder, stage, or clip in the open simulation to the clipboard.

- **Paste** - Use to paste a cut or copied folder, stage, or clip in the open simulation.
- **Options** - Use to display the **Options** dialog box. The **Options** dialog box contains three groups of options: **General**, **Network**, and **Markup**. **General** options are displayed by default. You can choose **Network** or **Markup** options by clicking on the icons in the left panel of the dialog box.

Options – General



Note: To get to the ‘General’ area of the ‘Options’ window you need to be in StageIT Instructor. Select the menu item ‘Edit’ – ‘Options’.



- **Load last simulation on start** - Check this box to automatically load the last simulation that was being authored when the application starts.
- **Confirm Delete** - Check this box to receive a confirming prompt every time a folder, stage, or clip is deleted. This option works in conjunction with the **Don't ask me this again** check box in the delete confirmation window.
- **Log all status messages to event log** - Check this box to log all status messages to an event log. There can be a number of status messages displayed in the status line at the bottom of the windows in StageIT, some of which may be error messages. This log of status messages can be a useful tool if the system needs debugging.
- **Video Screen Rendering** - Use this option to indicate whether video cards used for the simulation support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality.

If you are not sure if a video card supports DirectX 9, run the Microsoft application “dxdiag” on the PC in question by clicking on **Start**, then **Run** and typing in **dxdiag**, then click **OK**. This application performs a series of tests on the system to determine whether there are compatibility problems.

For further information, see

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;Q190900>

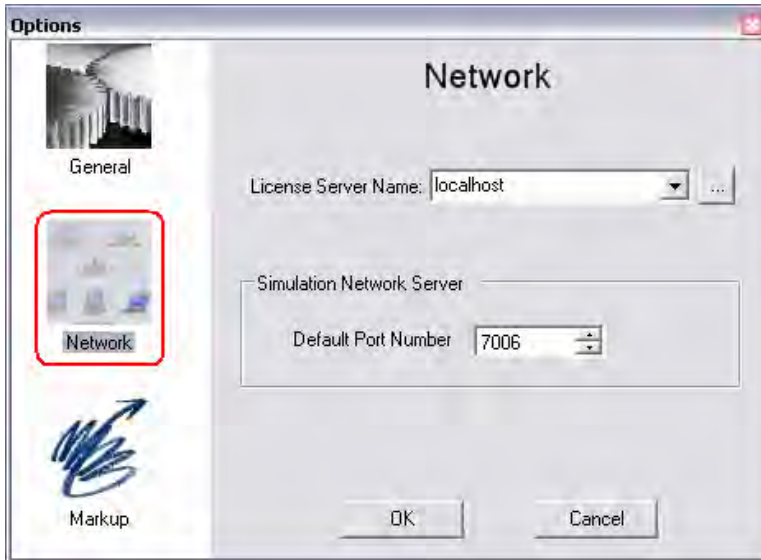
- **Basic** - Click this radio button if video cards in use do not support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality. Switch to this option if your computer has problems rendering the video simulation.

- **Advanced (VMR9)** - Click this radio button if video cards support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality.
- **Auto Play Sound Preview** - Check this box to automatically play sound when hovering over a sound effect in the Media Library.

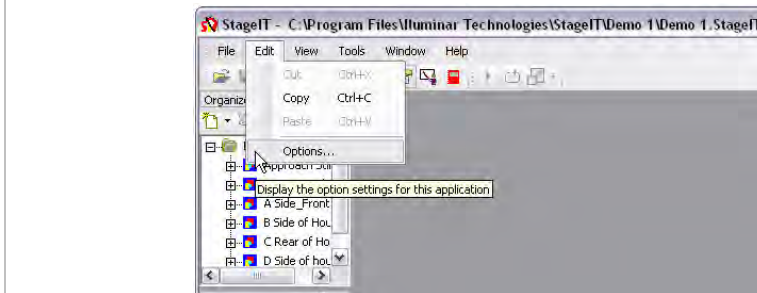
Note: You may want to turn this off when building a simulation, as it will play the sound when dragging effects to the simulation.


- **Configuration Settings** - There may be times when you want to change the default location for configuration files. Use this area to specify a location other than the default location for configuration files. You can use the browse button to choose a location, or you can type a location in the field. Configuration files that are stored are as follows:
 - A file that keeps track of which windows are open and closed and their positions
 - A file that keeps track of the application properties
 - Files that are used for quick access to the graphics. These files are built the first time the application is run.
- **Display Elapsed Time for Students** – Use this setting to determine the characteristics of the clock on the student computers.
- **OK** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box and save any changes.
- **Cancel** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box without saving any changes.

Options – Network



Note: To get to the 'Network' area of the 'Options' window you need to be in StageIT Instructor. Select the menu item 'Edit' – 'Options'.



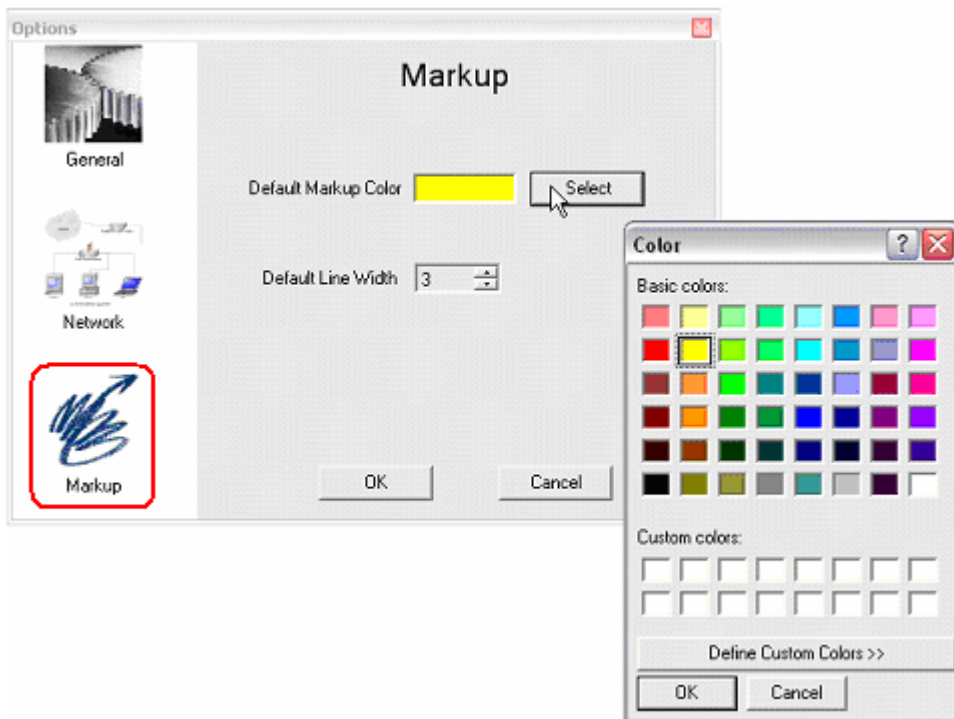
- **License Server Name** - Type the name of the license server or click the browse button  to find a license server.

Note: Clicking the browse button to find a license server may take some time because it searches your entire network for a server that supports license management.

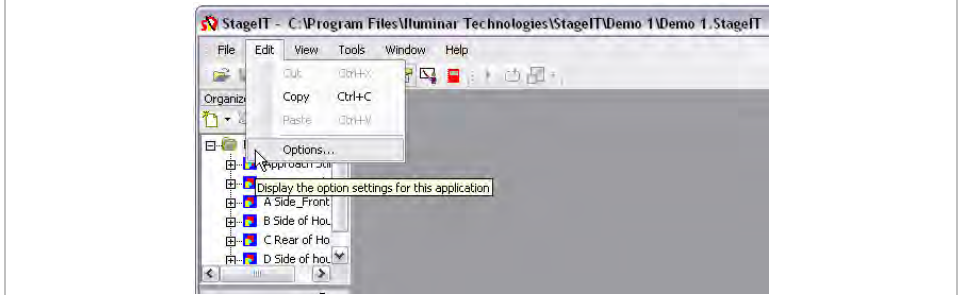
The license server will be contacted to retrieve a floating license for the instructor and for any student applications that may connect to the instructor.

- **Default Port Number** - When an instructor presents a simulation to students over a network, the instructor's machine becomes the simulation network server. The only configuration detail needed is the correct port number, which must be entered here. Note that the instructor may have changed the port number since the last session. Those using firewalls should consult their system administrator to determine the correct port number to use.
- **OK** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box and save any changes.
- **Cancel** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box without saving any changes.

Options – Markup



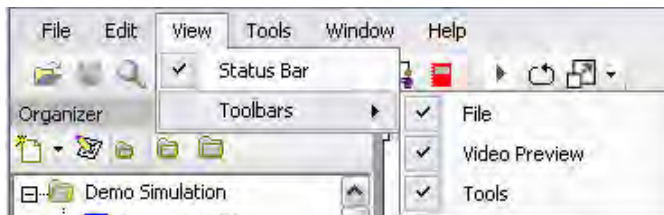
Note: To get to the ‘Markup’ area of the ‘Options’ window you need to be in StageIT Instructor. Select the menu item ‘Edit’ – ‘Options’.



When presenting a simulation, the instructor can add markup (for example, lines, arrows, or circles) to the presentation, highlighting something of importance. These options set the defaults for that markup.

- **Default Markup Color** - Click **Select** to display the **Color** window. In the **Color** window, choose your default markup color from the **Basic colors**, or click **Define Custom Colors**.
- **Default Line Width** - Use the up and down arrows to choose your default line width to use while authoring simulations.
- **OK** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box and save any changes.
- **Cancel** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box without saving any changes.




View Menu



Use the view menu to display or hide the status bar, **File**, **Video Preview**, and **Tools** toolbars. A checkmark indicates the toolbar is displayed.

- **Status Bar** - Use to display or hide status messages at the bottom of the screen.

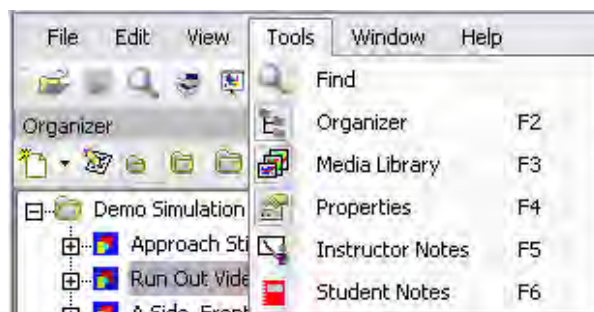
▪ Toolbars

- **File** - Use to display or hide icons at the top of the screen corresponding to the **File** menu.
- **Video Preview** - Use to display or hide video preview icons at the top of the screen. These icons are disabled until a stage is being edited. The icons are:
 - **Preview Video** () - Click this button to pre-render the stage and play the pre-rendered file. A progress message displays in the progress bar at the bottom of the screen. When the file is playing, the play button converts to a stop button. If the stage does not change between plays, it will automatically play without the need for the pre-render.
 - **Loop** () - Click this button to automatically repeat the play when the rendered file reaches the end.
 - **Zoom Percentage** () - Use this to change the visual scale of the simulation being edited and the play size. All objects in the simulation will be re-scaled.




Note: Increasing the zoom percentage can increase the pre-rendering time. If the pre-rendering fails, the scale may be too large. In this case, reduce the zoom percentage.

- **Tools** - Use to display or hide icons at the top of the screen corresponding to the **Tools** menu. See page 31 *Tools Menu*.

Tools Menu



Use to display or hide tools windows.

- **Find** - It may become difficult to find media when there is a large collection of data. Use the Find tool to find media based on name or name and description. Description is a property of folders, stages and clips and is not used for any other purpose.
- **Organizer** - The Organizer window provides a tree view of the simulation. The tree will show folders, stages, and clips. You can reorganize the tree using drag-and-drop.
- **Organizer toolbar** - The toolbar at the top of the **Organizer** window shows one set of functions when the application is in the authoring mode, and another set of functions when the application is in the Presentation mode.
 - **Add** () - Click on the down arrow next to this icon to choose folder, stage, or clip, or click on the icon itself to automatically add a stage.
 - **Edit the Selected Item** () - Use this icon to load a stage for editing. The stage name must be selected to enable this icon. Double-clicking on the stage icon will do the same thing.
 - **Sizing icons** () - Click on any of these icons to resize all icons in your **Organizer** window.
 - **Right-click menu** - Right-click anywhere in the Organizer window to display a context menu. Items in the context menu will be enabled or disabled according to what is selected in the window. The menu selections are **New**, **Edit**, **Rename**, **Cut**, **Copy**, **Paste**, **Duplicate**, **Delete**, and **Properties**.
- **Media Library** - The **Media Library** window displays and provides a shortcut to all media shipped with StageIT or imported by the user.
 - **StageIT Collections** - The first top-level folder in the Media Library is StageIT Collections, which contains media supplied with StageIT, including video effects, sound effects, and graphics. Some of these graphics are designed for schematic use, and some are designed for building more realistic simulations. The items in StageIT Collections cannot be rearranged, added to, removed, or renamed.

Note: Add-in Media Library products such as ‘Advanced Smoke & Back Draft’ will also be installed to the StageIT Collections area.

- **User Collections** - The User Collections folder holds any media you import. Media in User Collections can be renamed, rearranged, and deleted.
- **Preview Panel** - The preview panel displays a representation of media in the library. To display a media in the preview panel, click on the media in the library, or move your mouse over the media. Sounds are represented with an audio frequency waveform.
- **Context Menu** - When you right-click anywhere in the Media Library, a context menu is shown. Options are:
 - **New Folder** - Use to create a new folder in User Collections. It is disabled when items within StageIT Collections are selected.
 - **Import** - Use to import video, sound or image files into User Collections. If you choose to import Files from Folders, all the media in the selected folder tree on your hard drive will be imported into the Media Library. It may take time to complete if there are a large number of files to be imported. However, once media is organized on your hard drive, this organization can easily be replicated in the Media Library.
 - **Rename** - Use to rename folders in the User Collections.
 - **Cut** - Use to cut a folder or media from the User Collections.
 - **Copy** - Use to copy a folder or media from the User Collections. This option is also available when StageIT Collections is selected.
 - **Paste** - Use to paste a folder or media into the User Collections.
 - **Delete** - Use to delete a folder or media from the User Collections.
- **Properties window** - The **Properties** window displays properties for a particular object. A description of each property displays at the bottom of the window. Properties can be expanded or sorted using the toolbar.

Some properties can be changed using the authoring window; for example, a clip can be dragged and dropped, which will change the location property. Other properties can only be changed using the **Properties** window; for example, the rotation property values must be entered in the **Properties** window.

Note: Properties can only be changed for items in the **Organizer** window, not in the Media Library. Undo is not supported for modifications to properties.

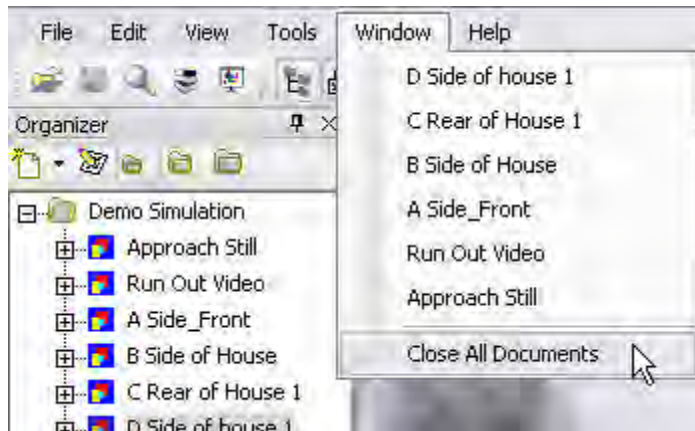
- **Instructor Notes** - Instructor notes are entered into the **Instructor** window. Instructor notes can be attached to folders and stages, and can be useful as teaching aids when the instructor is navigating through the system.

Many of today's graphics cards and laptops allow the use of a second monitor or projector. The Instructors can set up the graphics card to have the same view on both screens *or* one screen-view can span across both screens (half the screen-view on each screen or projector).

If the instructor is presenting the simulation using a projector, the notes can be undocked and floated to the Instructors local screen so they aren't visible to the audience who sees the projector (see page 20 *Floating, Docked, and Stacked Windows*).

- **Student Notes** - Instructors can also prepare student notes. Student notes can be useful if the student needs to know something about the simulation; for example, the student may need to know more about the type of equipment they will have available, wind or weather conditions, response times for apparatus or personnel. Students can read them as they are presented with a stage.

Window Menu



Displays a list of all open authoring windows. You can switch between authoring windows by clicking on an item in the list you want to display.

- **Close All Documents** - Close all open authoring windows.

Help Menu



- **Contents** - Use to open the StageIT Help file.
- **About** - Use to display version and build information for StageIT.

Other parts of the screen



- **Status Bar** - The status bar is located at the bottom of the window and displays informational and error messages. The right side of the status bar displays progress bars to show the pre-rendering state or the playback state of the media.

This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 4 - Simulations

A simulation will generally consist of a series of stages that show the progression of a fire or emergency. When training emergency response personnel each stage represents a different phase or view of the incident, focusing on a specific subject for training.

The following tasks are involved in creating a simulation:

1. Import pictures or other effects into the Media Library (if you will be using your own pictures, videos or audio files).
2. Create a folder, or folders to organize your stages.
3. Create one or more stages.
4. Edit each stage, by adding effects from the Media Library and setting the properties.
5. Add instructor notes (if required).
6. Add student notes (if required).

Once a simulation is created, you must publish it before you can present it to students.

Create a Simulation

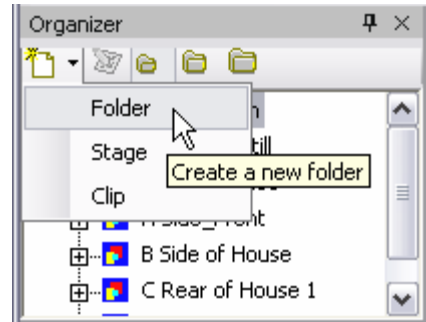
Each time you open StageIT Instructor or when you go to **File** and **New**, a new folder and new stage are created and the **Organizer** window opens in Edit mode, ready to create a new simulation. More folders or stages can be added within the folder and media can be added by editing the stage.

Creating a folder

A folder may contain one or more stages of a simulation and/or other folders.

To create a folder:

1. On the **Tools** menu, click **Organizer**.
2. On the **Organizer** toolbar, click and hold the drop-down arrow next to the **New Item** icon and select **Folder**.
3. Right click the **New Folder** and select **Rename**.
4. Type a name for the folder.



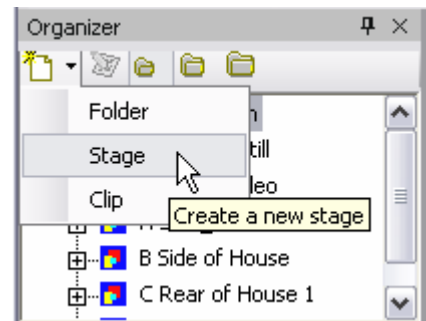
Note: You can move the newly created folder around in the Organization tree by dragging and dropping it.

Creating a stage

A stage represents a phase of an incident, focusing on a particular subject for training. For example, you can create stages showing the different views of a building, different time frames or outcome points of a simulated incident.

To create a stage:

1. On the **Tools** menu, click **Organizer**.
2. On the **Organizer** toolbar, click and hold the drop-down arrow next to the **New Item** icon and select **Stage**.
3. Right click **New Stage** and select **Rename**.
4. Type a name for the stage.





Note: You can move the newly created stage around in the Organization tree by dragging and dropping it.

Editing a Stage

Media is added to a stage from the Media Library to create a realistic representation of a phase or view of an incident.

To load a stage for editing:

1. In the **Organizer** window, select the stage name to be edited, and click **Modify the selected item** () on the toolbar. This will load the stage into the editing window. Double-clicking on the stage icon will also load the stage into the editing window. A set of tabs will be displayed above the editing window of all of the stages open for editing and video preview.
2. When you see “Select an image from the media library” you are ready to place your base layer photo or video. This base layer determines the overall duration of the stage. The default duration for photos is set to 10 seconds but can be changed by editing the properties. (see page 65 *Properties/Duration*)
3. Click the **Media Library** tab.
4. From the **Media Library** select a Photo or Video for the base layer and drag it onto the editing window area.
5. From the **StageIT Collections** or **User Collections**, open the appropriate folder, (ie Visual Effects then Fire) select an item, and drag it to the stage window.
6. Use the () **Preview Video** button to preview the simulation stage.
7. Continue adding additional effects to the stage until the stage is complete.
8. Continue editing stages until the entire simulation is created.

Note: To keep the Preview Video time short, you can reduce the image size by changing the zoom percentage from 100 to something smaller (such as 50) while previewing to make it run faster.

Editing media

Media can be moved and resized to create the stage.

To move media:

1. Click the media so that a grid covers the item and the cursor becomes a four-headed arrow when hovering over it.



2. Hold down the left mouse button, drag the media to the proper location on the stage, and release the left mouse button.

Note: You can also use the Properties window to locate an item in the simulation.

To resize media:

1. Click the media so that a grid covers the item.
2. Move the mouse to the edge or corner of the media until a two-headed arrow appears.



3. Left click, hold and move the mouse until the media is the desired size and then release the mouse.

Note: You can also use the Properties window to resize an item in the simulation.

Publish a simulation

Once a simulation is created, the simulation must be published before it can be presented to students. Publishing means taking all the media and related files that make up the simulation and bringing them together in one place along with creating the files that allow you to present the simulation. Simulations are published to a location on the computers hard drive.

In a networked situation it is common to publish simulations to a server rather than the local computer.

To publish a simulation:

1. From the **File** menu, click **Publish...**

- When prompted, save the simulation.

Note: When publishing simulations, it is recommended that you save each one in a unique folder. This makes it easier to organize and locate published .wmv files for a particular simulation that you may want to incorporate into a PowerPoint presentation or other teaching tools.

- On the **Publish** window, select the **Published Video Size** and the **Quality** for the simulation.
- Click **Publish**.

The process could take some time to complete depending on the processing speed of your computer.

Note: When publishing, you are given a series of size and quality choices. All the sizes are in a 4x3 ratio. This is a Windows media file requirement. In general, the larger the size and the higher the quality, the larger the output size will be.

Settings	Audio	Video
Low	8KHZ	500 Kilobits / second
Medium	16KHZ	1.5 Megabits / second
High	44.1KHZ (CD Quality)	3 Megabits / second

Revising Published Simulations:

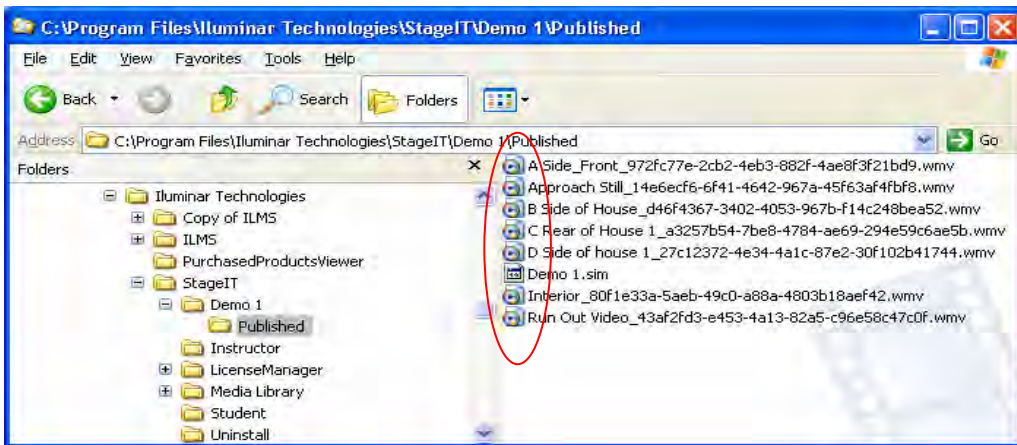
When a simulation is published a new set of files are created and saved separately from the authoring files. Stages are saved as .wmv files and used for presenting the simulation. Publishing does not delete or “lock down” your authoring files for that simulation – they remain available for future editing.

This allows a great deal of flexibility in working with simulations. If, after publishing, you find you want to add to, change or otherwise edit the simulation – you can. Open the authoring file, make the needed changes and publish again as a different version of the simulation.

A basic simulation can be added to over time to become more complex and involved. You can even copy completed stages from one simulation to be used in another.

Locating Published WMV Files

Navigate to the location where you saved your published simulation. In that folder you will see .wmv files similar to those illustrated below.



Present a Simulation

Once a simulation is published, it can be presented (played) in two ways:

- On a single computer
- Over a network

Presentation Window

The **Presentation** window displays simulations to students. When the presentation window is shown, the authoring window is hidden.

The tools available in this view are the **Organizer**, the **Student Notes**, the **Instructor Notes**, and the **Elapsed Timer**.

Presenting a simulation locally

Simulations are presented one stage at a time. Stages can be presented sequentially, showing the progression of an incident. Or, an experienced presenter can produce simulations with a variety of outcomes and navigate between stages based on student reactions to what they see on screen.

To present a simulation:

In Manual Play Mode

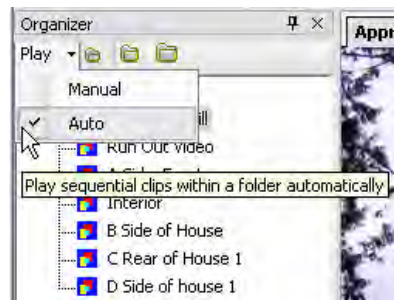
1. On the **File** menu, click **Present Simulation**.
2. Navigate to the location of your saved simulations, and select the simulation to present.

Note: Simulation files have a .sim extension.

3. To begin playing the simulation in Manual mode, click **Play/Pause** (▶) or double-click the icon or name in the organizer window for a particular stage.
4. To pause the simulation, click **Play/Pause** (⏸).
5. To stop the simulation, click **Stop** (■).

In Auto Play Mode

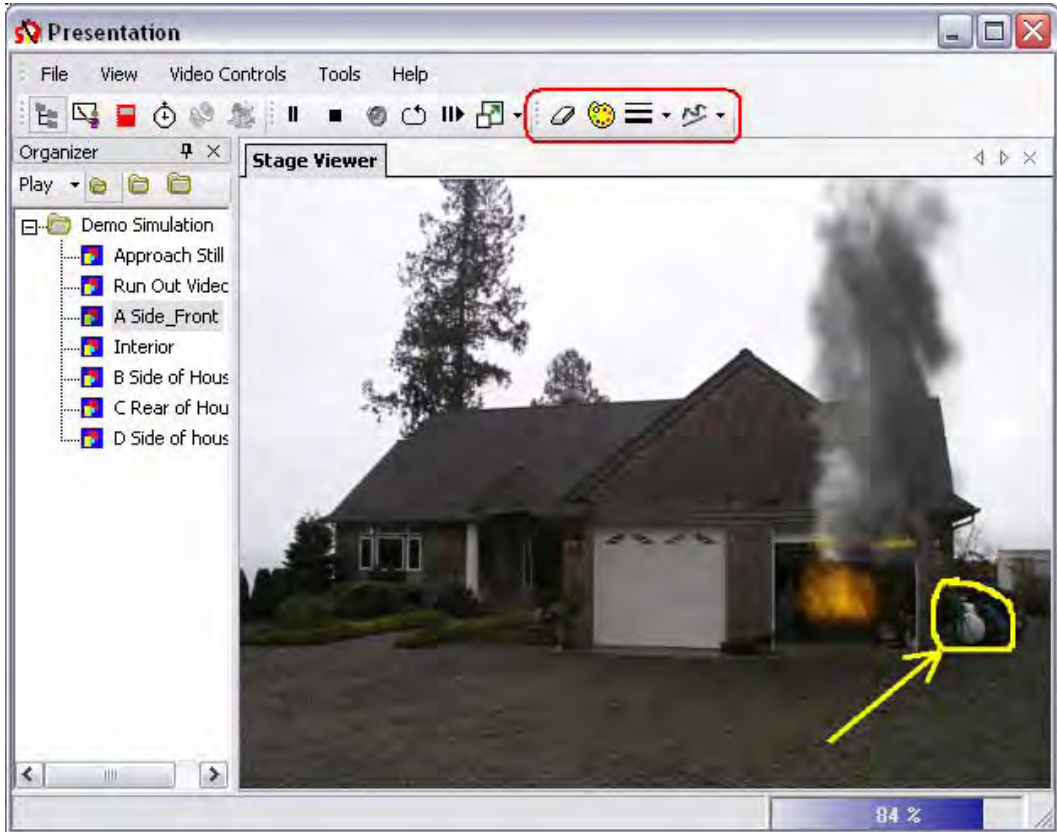
To Play the simulation in Auto mode click on the down arrow next to the Play menu item at the top of the organizer and select Auto. Now when you click **Play/Pause** (▶) it will play the stages in order and automatically advance to the next stage. The duration that was originally set for each stage during authoring will determine the play time.



Both the Manual and Auto play methods work in Local Presentation and Networked Presentation.


Marking up a simulation

When playing a simulation, instructors can add markup to the presentation, calling attention to certain aspects of the simulation. Markup can be in the form of lines or free-hand drawings.



Note: Markups will only display on the instructors computer. In addition, Markup is only available in local mode. It is not available in **Fill** or **Maximize** mode.

To markup a simulation:

1. On the **Presentation** toolbar, click **Select markup color**, pick a color to use and click **OK** to set the color for the markup line.
2. On the **Presentation** toolbar, click the arrow next to **Select line width**, select the desired line width, and click **OK** to set the width of the line.
3. On the **Presentation** toolbar, click the arrow next to **Style**, and select **Free Hand** or **Lines** to set the type of markup.
4. To begin markup, click the mouse, move it over the presentation, and then release the mouse. The stage must be playing for the markup lines to be visible initially or to be cleared.
5. To remove the markup, on the **Presentation** toolbar, click **Clear the markup** () or, **Right-Click** anywhere on the screen and choose **Clear the markup** from the drop-down menu.

Presenting a simulation over a network

If students are at other locations, or other computers in a classroom setting, simulations can be presented over a network.

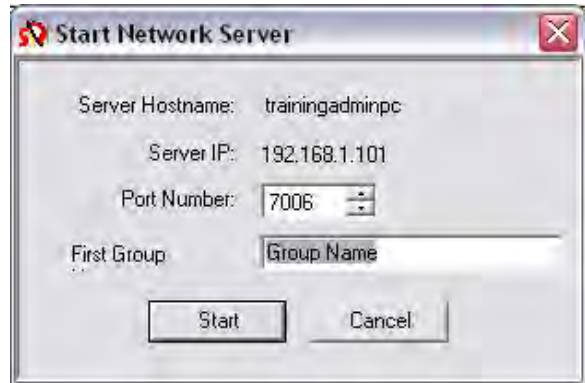
There are a number of steps required to present over a network:

- Start the server.
- Add or remove groups
- Students must connect to the server. See page 53 *Starting StageIT Student* for more information.
- Add students to a group
- Add a stage to a group.
- Play the stage.

To present the simulation:

1. In the **Presentation** window, on the **File** menu, click **Start Server**. The **Start Network Server** window will display.

Note the *Server Hostname* because students will need this name to connect.



2. The window opens with the first group displayed as **Group Name**. The field is automatically highlighted so you can begin typing and editing the group name to something more meaningful.

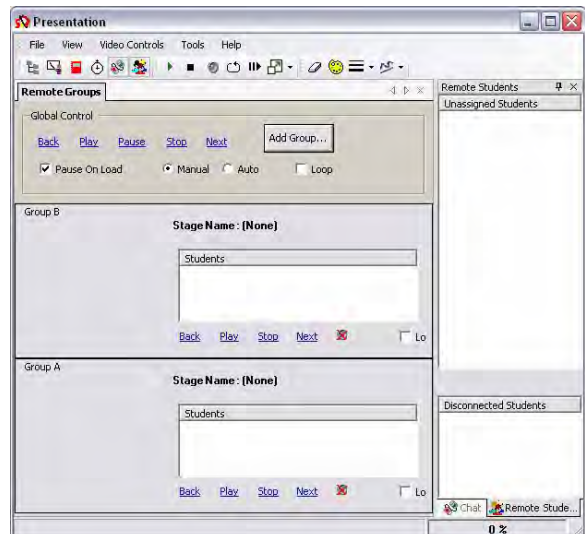
Note: More groups can be added once the server is started.

3. Click the **Start** button to start the server service.



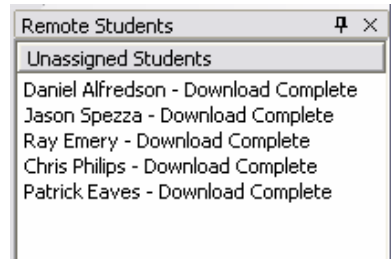
4. You can now click the **Add Group** button to add more groups to the presentation.

Note: Each group can hold a different stage and any number of students. Stages and students can be added or removed from groups.



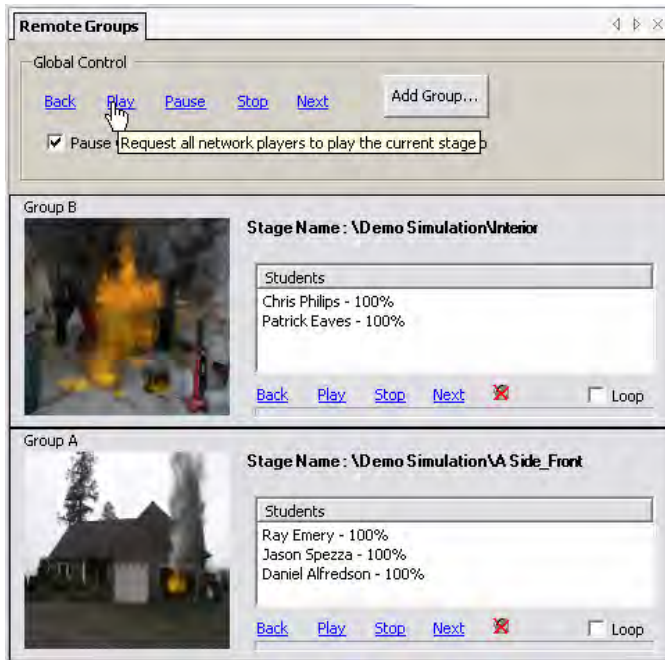
- Students should log on and connect to the server (see page 53 *Starting StageIT Student*).

Once they do the **Remote Students** window looks like this:



- Click on a student's name and drag the name into the **Students** window in one of the group sections.
- From the **Organizer** tab, drag a stage into one of the group sections.
- Click **Play**.

Note: To control all groups simultaneously, use the video controls in Global Control. To control each group separately, use the video controls in the individual group section.

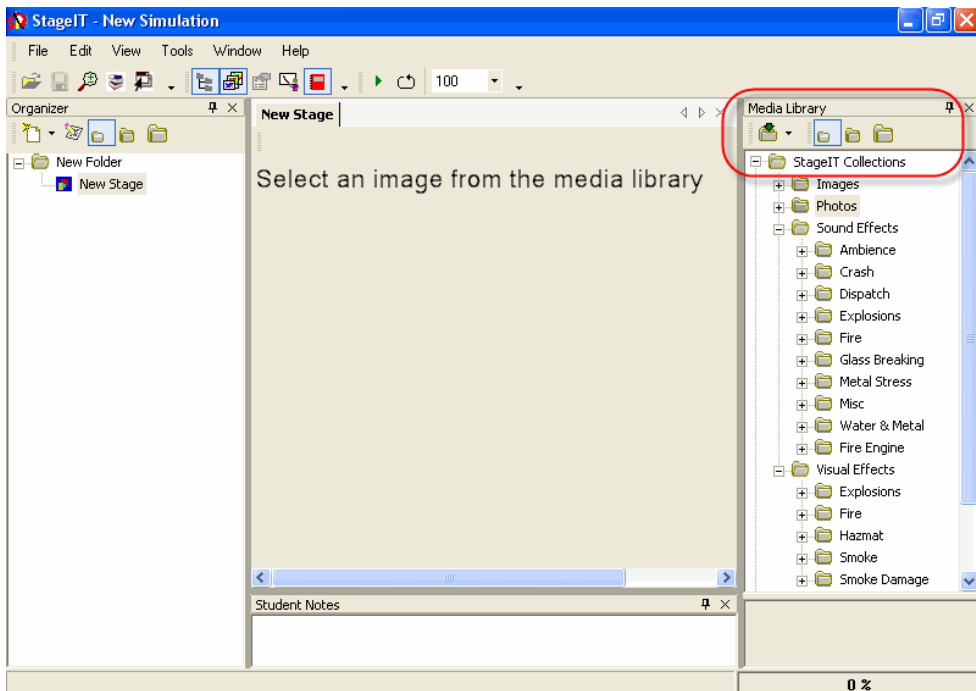


- To play the next stage, click **Next**. To play any stage out of order simply select the stage and drag and drop it to the desired group window and click **Play**.

10. To play the same video continuously, check **Loop**.
11. If you uncheck the **Pause On Load** box, stages will play immediately when dragged and dropped into a group window.

Note: When playing multiple presentations, depending on the speed of your computer, there may be some degradation in the video or audio playback on the instructor computer.

Media Library



The Media Library consists of pictures, sounds and visual effects supplied with the system (**StageIT Collections**) and custom pictures and effects that you import (**User Collections**).

StageIT Collections

A collection of pictures, sounds and visual effects are supplied with StageIT. They are divided into the following sections:

- Images – pictures of miscellaneous items such as hydrants, ladders, signs, vehicles
- Visual Effects – fire, hazmat, smoke, and smoke damage
- Sound Effects – explosions, fire, sirens, radio communications
- Photos – pictures of various types of buildings

To see the images and photos supplied in the StageIT collections, click the **Media Library** tab in the right-hand window. Expand each category by clicking the plus sign next to the category (Images, Visual Effects, Sound Effects, and Photos) and then continue expanding until you find the correct effect.

A preview of the image or effect can be seen in the bottom pane of the window.




User Collections

You can add your own photos and effects into the Media Library. Any digital picture, video or digitized sound effect can be imported into the User Collections.

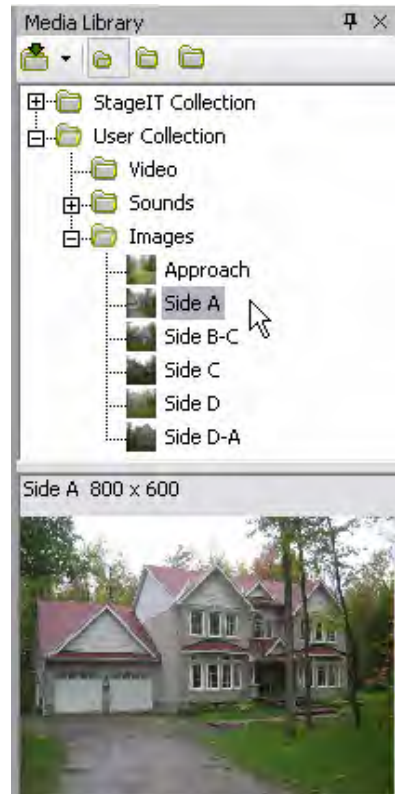
Importing Media

To import media:

1. On the **Media Library** toolbar, click the arrow next to the **Import** icon () and select the type of media to import.
2. Navigate to the location of the file, select it, and click **Open**.

You can import pictures of any size into StageIT, but for ease of use in sizing animations, speeding up rendering of a simulation, and matching with video clips, we recommend that imported pictures be 800 x 600.

3. If you want to import more than a single file, StageIT provides an import “files from folders” function that imports all the useable information (videos, graphics and sounds) into the user collection while maintaining and representing the imported files within the original folder structure found in the Windows file system.
4. To import an entire file folder, on the **Media Library** toolbar, click the arrow next to the **Import** icon and select **Files From Folders** from the drop down list. Navigate to the folder and select it. The imported file or folder will appear in the **User Collections**.
5. You can also import into **User Collections** area by **right-clicking** on a folder and selecting the type of media to import.



This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 5 – StageIT Student

StageIT Student works in conjunction with StageIT Instructor. In StageIT Student, students view a simulation played from the Simulation Network Server. In addition to viewing the simulation, students can increase or reduce the size of the media they're viewing, type notes in the chat window that will be seen by all other students and the instructor, and view any student notes the simulation author may have included in the published simulation.

Starting StageIT Student

When you start StageIT Student, you will be prompted to connect to the Simulation Network Server, which enables you to access a simulation from the server.

Note: Before a student can view a simulation in StageIT Student, the instructor must set up and play the simulation. (See page 43 *Presenting a simulation*)

To start StageIT Student:

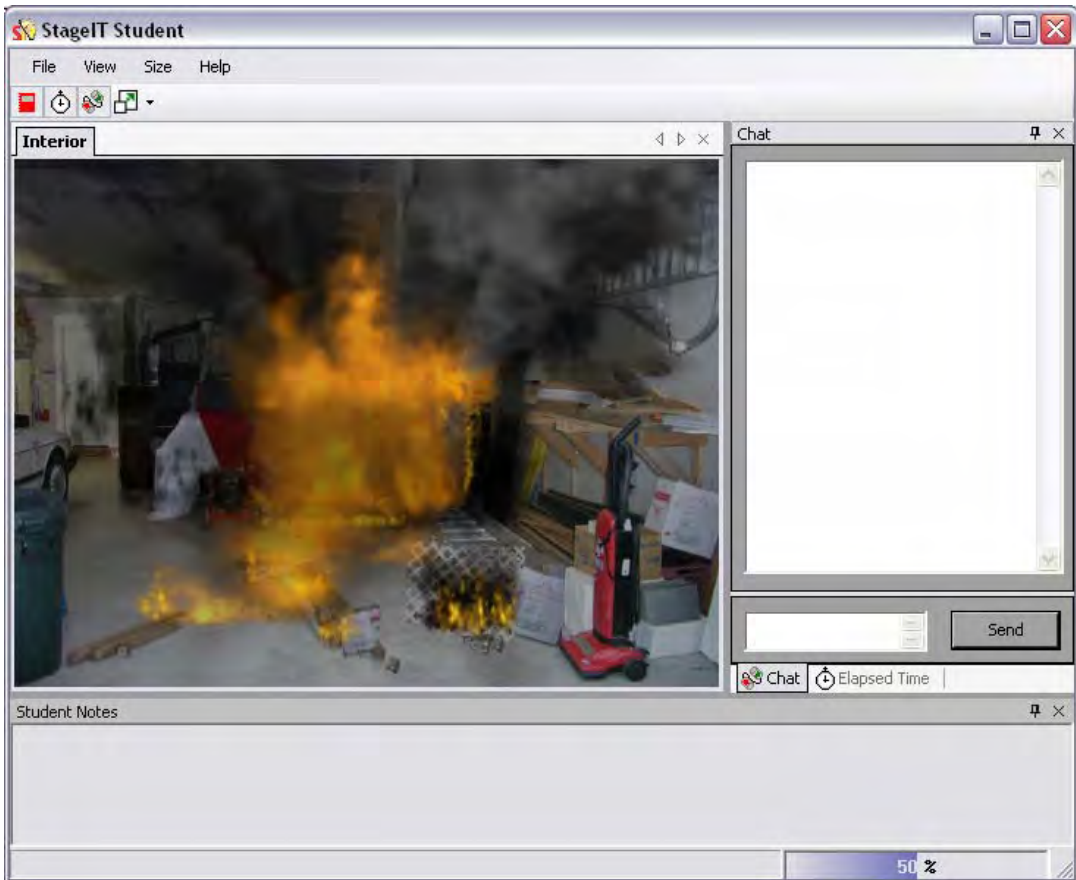
1. Double-click the **StageIT Student** icon. The **Connect** dialog box appears.
2. In the **Your Name** field, type your name.
3. In the **Server Name** field, type the server name. If you don't know the server name, contact your instructor (this will be the name of the instructor's computer).



4. Click **Connect**.

Unless a default file location has been set in Options, the first time the student connects, the student will need to define a location for storing simulation files.

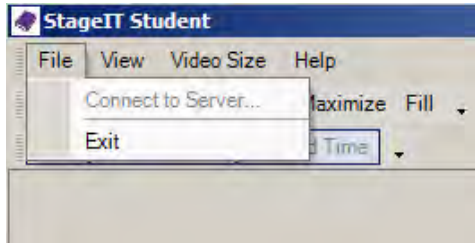
The **StageIT Student** window appears, and if the instructor has started the simulation, it will play in the main window.



StageIT Student Menu and Toolbars

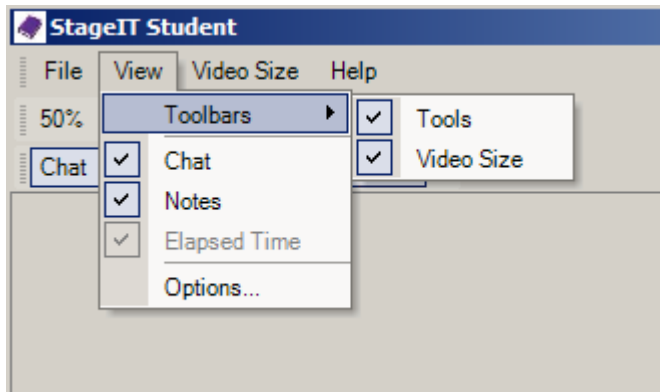
Most items in the **View** and **Video Size** menus have a corresponding icon in the task bar. You can use either the menu or the task bar icons to complete these functions.

File Menu



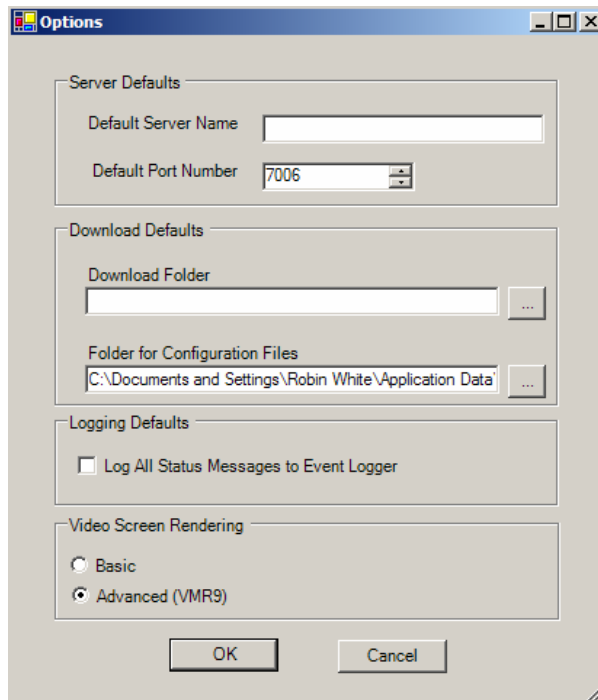
- **Connect to Server** - This displays the **Connect** dialog box. This function is disabled if the student is already connected.
- **Exit** - This exits the StageIT Student application.

View Menu



- **Toolbars** - This allows you to view or hide toolbars and windows in the StageIT Student application. If the checkbox next to the menu item is disabled (grayed out) then the item is not currently displayed in the toolbar or window. Click to display or hide each item.
 - **Tools** - This hides or displays the **Tools** toolbar, which includes **Chat**, **Student Notes**, and **Elapsed Time**.

- **Video Size** - This hides or displays the video size buttons, which includes **50%, 75%, 100%, 200%, Maximize, and Fill**.
- **Chat** - Hides or displays the **Chat** window.
- **Notes** - Hides or displays the **Student Notes** window.
- **Elapsed Time** - Hides or displays the Elapsed Time.
- **Options** - Displays the **Options** dialog box.



- **Default Server Name** - A default server name can be entered in this field. If the server name is entered here, it appears automatically in the **Connect** dialog box when StageIT Student is started.

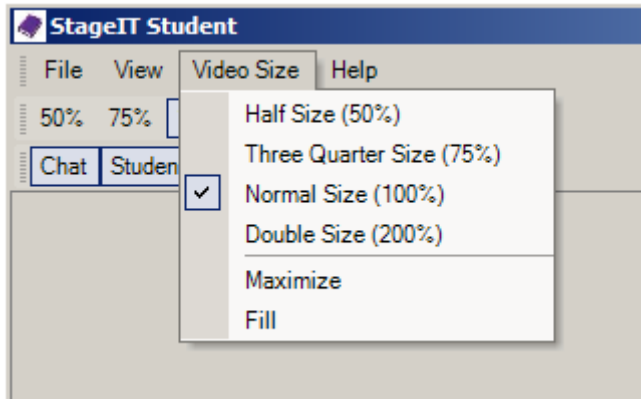
- **Default Port Number** - When an instructor presents a simulation to students over a network, the instructor's machine becomes the simulation network server. If you enter a port number here, it will appear automatically in the **Connect** window.
- **Download Folder** - Enter a default location for storing downloaded simulations. If you don't enter anything here, you will be prompted to enter a location when a simulation begins downloading.
- **Folder for Configuration Files** - There may be times when you want to change the default location for configuration files. Use this field to specify a location other than the default location for configuration files. You can use the browse button to choose a location, or you can type a location in the field. Configuration files that are stored are as follows:
 - A file that keeps track of which windows are open and closed and their positions
 - A file that keeps track of the application properties
- **Log All Status Messages to Event Logger** - Check this box to log all status messages to an event log. There can be a number of status messages displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the screen, some of which may be error messages. This log of status messages can be a useful tool if the system needs debugging.
- **Video Screen Rendering** - Use this option to choose whether video cards used for the simulation support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality.

If you are not sure if a video card supports Direct X 9, run the Microsoft application "dxdiag" on the PC in question. This application performs a series of tests on the system to determine whether there are compatibility problems. For further information, see <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;Q190900>

- **Basic** - Click this radio button if video cards in use do not support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality.
- **Advanced (VMR9)** - Click this radio button if video cards support DirectX 9 advanced video functionality.

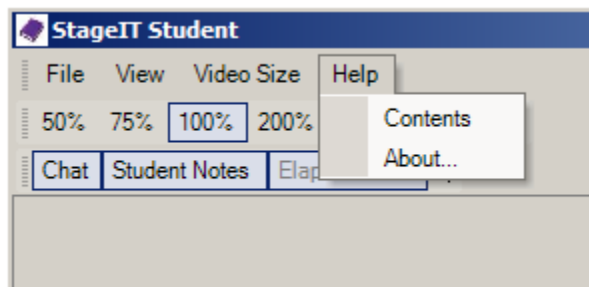
- **OK** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box and save any changes.
- **Cancel** - Click to close the **Options** dialog box without saving any changes.

Video Size Menu



- **Sizes** - These percentage options reduce or enlarge the size of the simulation video that plays in the main window.
- **Maximize** - Choosing **Maximize** enlarges the video size proportionally to be as large as possible in the **StageIT Student** window, while maintaining the aspect ratio.
- **Fill** - Choosing **Fill** enlarges the video size so that it fills the main window. The video may be distorted if the video proportions are not the same as the **StageIT Student** window proportions.

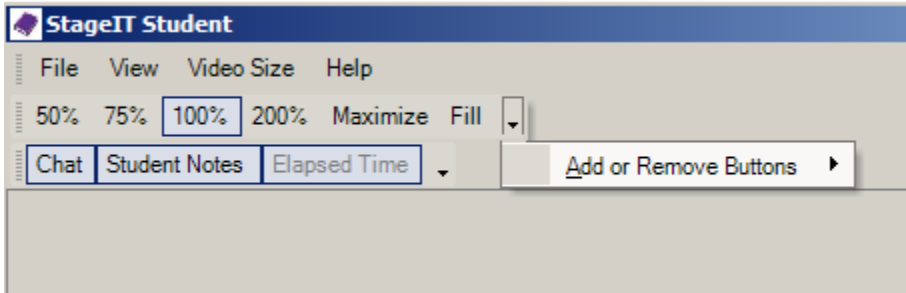
Help Menu



- **Contents** - This displays the contents of the StageIT Student online help file.

- **About** - This displays a dialog box with information about the application.

Toolbars



- **Size (50%, 75%, 100%, 200%, Maximize, Fill) toolbar** - The size toolbar corresponds to the **Video Size** menu options. You can use these buttons for quick access to resizing options for the simulation video.
- **Chat, Student Notes and Elapsed Time toolbar** - These options correspond with options in the **View** menu. You can use these buttons to hide or display windows.
- **Add or Remove Buttons menu** - Clicking the down arrow next to either toolbar displays a menu with options to add or remove any of the buttons from the toolbar.

Window Management

Both the **Chat** and **Student Notes** windows can be floating, docked on any side of the screen, or stacked. For more information, see page 20 *Floating, Docked, and Stacked Windows*

Status Bar

The status bar is located at the bottom of the window and displays informational and error messages. The right side of the status bar displays progress bars to show the play progress.

StageIT Student Window

A student can do three main functions in the student window. A student can:

- Reduce and enlarge the size of the simulation media
- Chat with other students and the instructor
- View student notes

Reduce and Enlarge Simulation

A simulation plays in the student window at a default size. The student can reduce or enlarge this size using the **View** menu or the corresponding tool bar icons.

To reduce or enlarge the size of a simulation:

- From the **StageIT Student** window with the simulation playing, click one of the percentage buttons, or click **Maximize** or **Fill**.

The simulation is resized according to the measurement you chose.

Chat

When a simulation is playing, there may be scenarios where it would be helpful for a student to communicate with other students and/or the instructor.

Note: Text that is typed into the Chat window is viewable by all other students and the instructor.

To chat:

1. From the **StageIT Student** window, click the **Chat** tab at the bottom right of the screen.

Note: If the **Chat** tab is not available, on the **View** menu, click **Chat** to display the **Chat** window.

2. Type a note into the text box at the bottom of the **Chat** window.

If the note is longer than the box, the scroll bars will be enabled to allow you to scroll through what you just typed.

3. Click **Send**.

Your note appears in the **Chat** window.



Student Notes

Student notes are set up when an instructor builds a simulation. An instructor can add notes for the student to read while the simulation is playing. The instructor can add different notes for each stage of the simulation. These notes can be helpful to further explain or clarify the simulation noting things such as weather conditions or response times for apparatus etc.

To view student notes during a presentation of a simulation:

- From the **StageIT Student** window, click on the **Student Notes** tab at the bottom right of the screen.

Note: If the Student Notes tab is not available, on the View menu, click Student Notes to display the Student Notes window.

The **Student Notes** window displays with any notes pertaining to the stage in view.

This page intentionally left blank

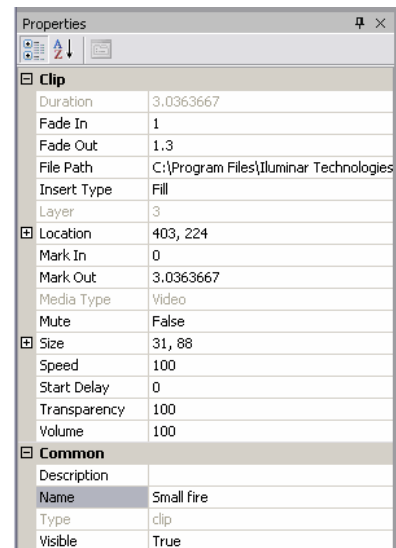
Chapter 6 – StageIT Advanced Features

Editing Clip Properties

One of the most powerful tools in StageIT is the ability to edit clip properties. Using the **Properties** window, attributes can be adjusted for any clip or object placed in a stage, allowing for the creation of very realistic effects in a simulation. You can make objects fade in or out, adjust transparency levels, change sound levels, delay when objects will appear in your simulation, change the speed at which clips play and resize or relocate objects. Properties that cannot be adjusted for a particular object will be dimmed in the **Properties** window or will not be available on the list.

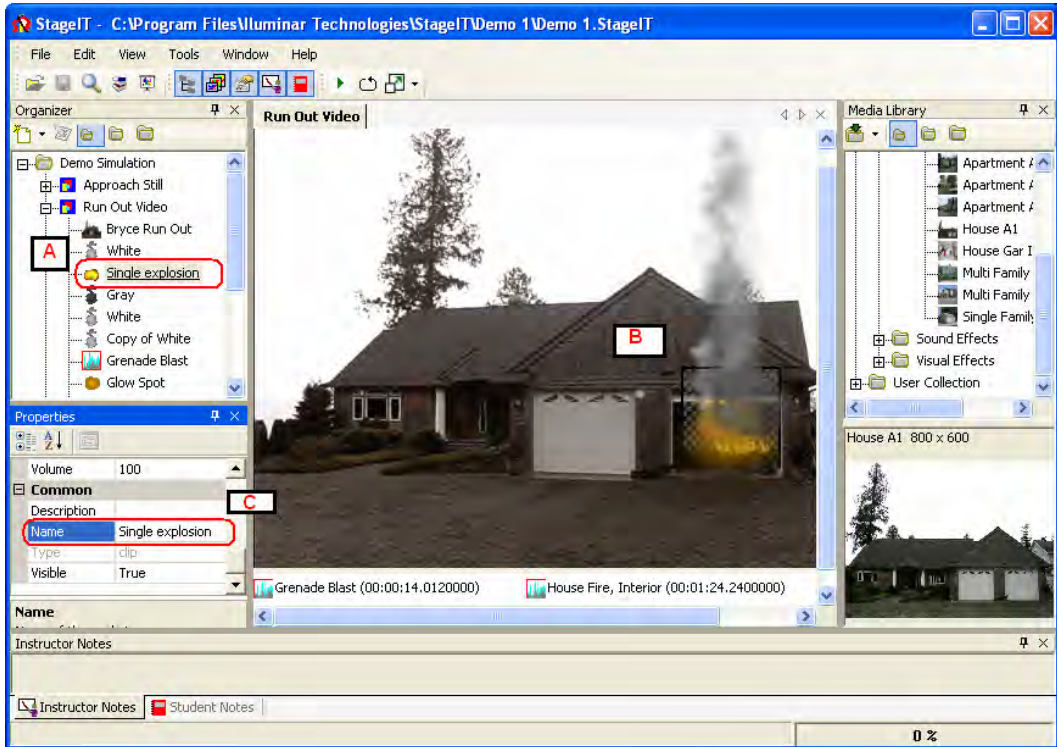
Once you become familiar with managing properties you will find that you have nearly limitless control of the objects in your Media Library. Some of the properties that you can adjust to modify the simulation are:

- Size – varies the size of the media. You can also do this in the Stage Editing Window (see page 40 *Editing Media*)
- Flip – Flip image horizontally and/or vertically
- Rotate – degrees of clockwise rotation of image
- Speed – varies how fast the clip runs
- Duration – varies how long the clip lasts
- Fade – allows the clip to appear or disappear gradually
- Start delay – delays the start of a clip after the start of the stage
- Transparency – varies how see-through the clip is
- Visibility – controls whether you can see the clip



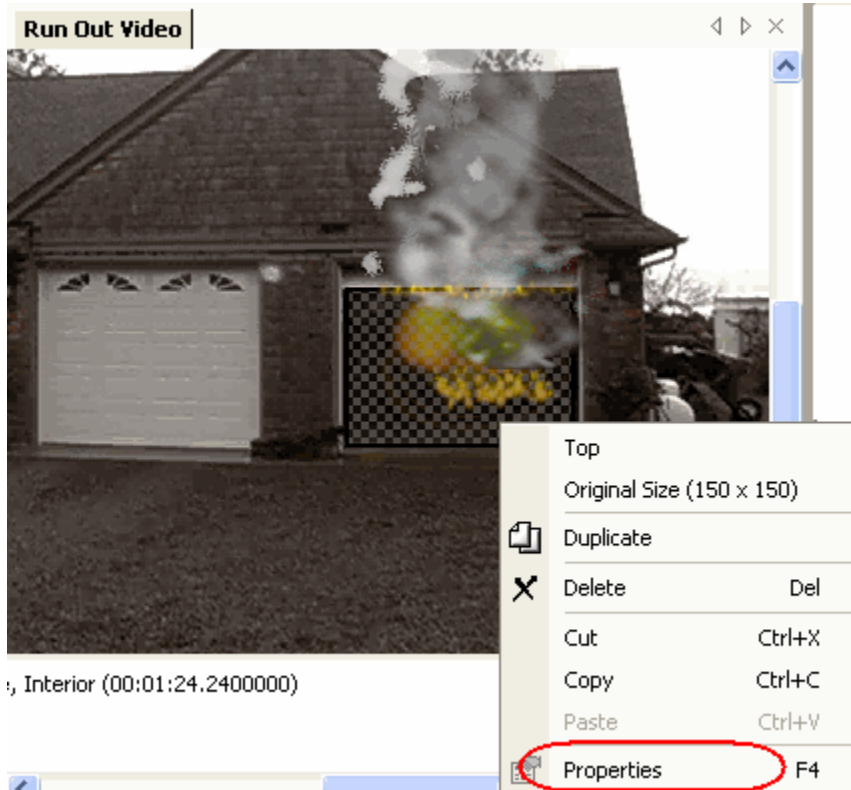
Properties Window

To display the properties pertaining to a particular object in your stage, select the item by clicking its icon in the **Organizer** (A), or clicking directly on the item in the **Stage** Edit window (B). In the **Properties** window (C), you can confirm that you have the correct item selected by looking at the **Name** field. This should correspond to the name that is listed in the **Organizer** (A).

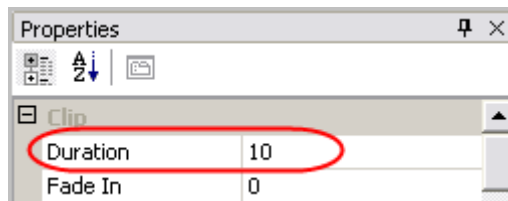


After making adjustments to the properties of an object, you can see how the changes affect the object by clicking **Preview Video** (▶) on the toolbar. This will render and play the stage so you can check to see if you have the effect you want. If not, readjust the settings in the **Properties** window and click **Preview Video** again. Repeat this process until you have the exact effect you want.

Another way to access the **Properties** window, if it is not already visible, is to right-click the object in the **Stage** window and click **Properties** from the drop-down menu.



Duration



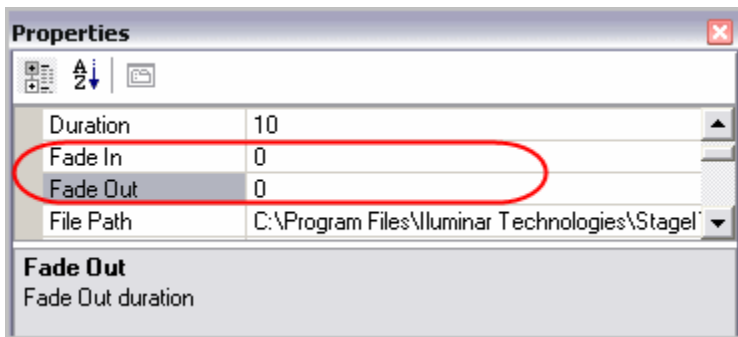
Sets the length, or duration, of the clip in seconds. In other words, this indicates how many seconds the clip will play. **Insert Type** (see page 68 *Insert Type* below) allows you to choose whether a clip will play one time in the stage (Once), or will loop and continue to play for the full duration of the stage (Fill).

The length of the base photo or base video determines the overall duration of a stage in your simulation. The default duration for a photo is 10 seconds. You can adjust the duration of a photo in the **Properties** window by typing in a new number in the duration field. After typing in a new number, press **Enter** on your keyboard or click in another field in the **Properties** window to make sure the change takes effect.

When using video as the base clip, the length of the video segment sets the stage duration. You cannot change the duration of a video clip in the **Properties** window using the Duration setting. You will notice that the duration value for a video clip is dimmed, indicating that it cannot be changed. You can adjust this using the Mark In/Mark Out feature (See page 71 *Mark In / Mark Out* below)

For example, if the duration of a clip, such as a fire clip is 2.5 seconds, but the stage being built runs for 10 seconds, choosing **Fill** in the **Insert Type** field will play the clip 4 times to fill up the ten seconds that the stage runs.

Fade In / Fade Out



Fade In or **Fade Out** allows you to make an object gradually appear or gradually disappear in your stage. The settings in the **Fade In** or **Fade Out** fields are listed in seconds.

You can use this setting to give clips such as smoke or fire a very realistic appearance. This lets you “grow” your fire or smoke rather than having it simply appear on the screen.

For example if you set the **Fade In** setting of an object to “3”, that object will go from 0% visibility (transparent) to 100% visibility (solid) over the course of three seconds. Conversely, if you if you set the **Fade Out** setting of an object to “3”, that object will go from 100% visibility (solid) to 0% visibility (transparent) over the course of three seconds.

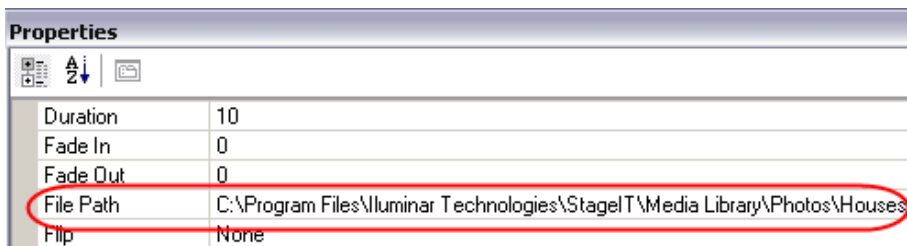
The **Fade In** begins when the object or animated clip is set to start playing. An object with a three second **Fade In** would be fully visible three seconds after the object starts playing.

The **Fade Out** is keyed to the end of the playing time for the object or animated clip. An object with a three second **Fade Out** starts to fade from 100% visibility (solid) to 0% visibility (transparent), over the course of three seconds, starting from three seconds before the end of the object playing time.

Tip: While you cannot set an object to fade in to anything less than 100% transparency, you can accomplish this effect by using two copies of the same object. Set the first copy to Fade In and use timing in the Mark Out feature to make it disappear before it reaches 100% transparency. Set Transparency (see page 76 *Transparency* below) on the second copy to the level you want and then set the Start Delay (see page 75 *Start Delay* below) feature in properties so that the second object appears at the same moment the first object disappears.

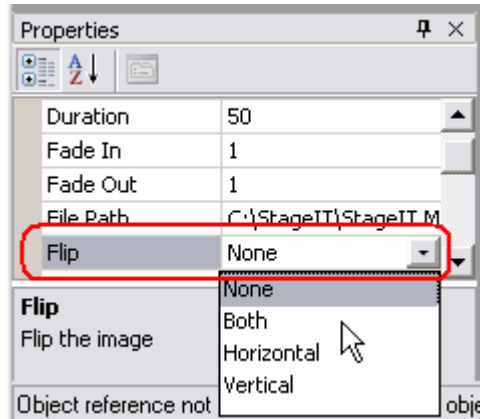
You will want to line up the location of the two copies exactly on your stage for the effect to look right. Rather than moving the objects by clicking and dragging it is better to set their locations to match in the **Properties** window. Under **Location** in the **Properties** window, check the X and Y settings of the first copy and then type in the same setting for the second copy. This will line up your copies exactly and make your effect seamless.

File Path



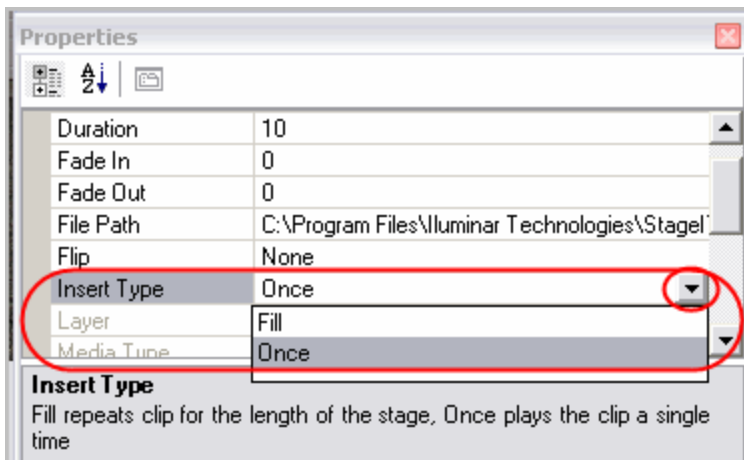
This shows the path to the object or media file stored on your computer.

Flip



An image or photo used in a stage can also be flipped over horizontally, vertically or both. The default is to not flip the image however you can by clicking the down-arrow beside the field name and selecting from the drop-down list.

Insert Type



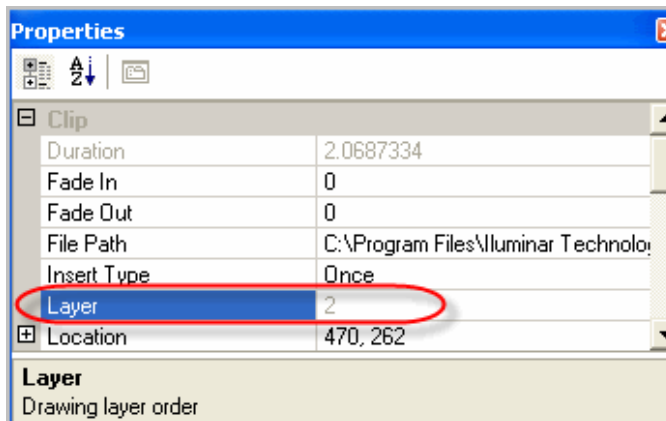
Indicates whether a clip will play for the entire duration of a stage, repeating if necessary (**Fill**), or play one time during the length of that particular stage (**Once**). To change this setting, click in the **Insert Type** field. A drop-down arrow will appear to the right of the field. Click on the drop-down arrow and click either **Fill** or **Once**.

An example of how you might use this would be to simulate an explosion. If you place a clip such as “Single explosion” from the Media Library in your stage and choose

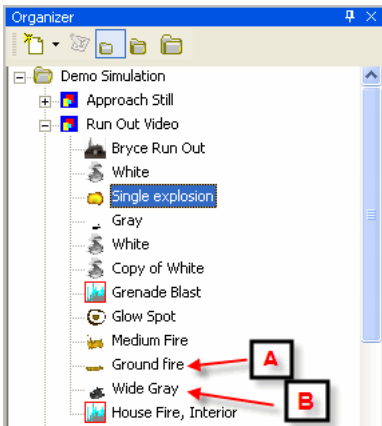
Insert Type of **Once**, the explosion will occur in the stage one time. If you choose **Fill** as the **Insert Type**, it will repeat for the duration of the stage.

Layer

Indicates where the object is located in relation to the base layer in a stage. This is also indicated in the **Organizer** window. Layering allows you to place fire in front of smoke or smoke in front of fire, for example. In the **Properties** window, the base photo or base video for a particular stage will be listed as the “0” layer. The first clip or object placed on that base will be “1”, the next will be listed as “2”, etc.



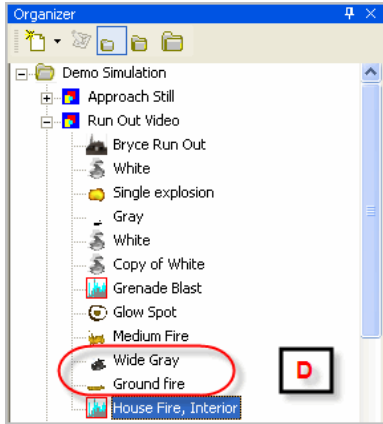
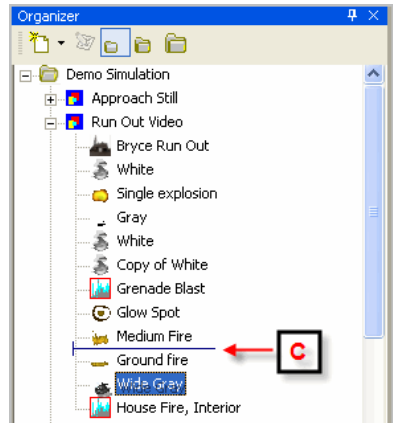
If a fire clip is in the “1” position and a smoke clip is in the “2” position, the smoke will appear in front of the fire in your simulation.



To change the order of the layers, go to the **Organizer** window. In the example below, the **Ground fire** (A) is in layer number nine above the **Wide Gray** smoke (B) that is in layer number ten. The base video layer titled “Bryce Run Out” is layer zero.

In this configuration, the **Wide Gray** smoke will appear in front of the **Ground fire** when the simulation is published.

In order to change the layers and have the **Wide Gray** smoke appear behind the **Ground fire**, click the **Wide Gray** smoke, hold down the mouse button until you see the cursor line appear and then drag the line until it appears above the **Ground fire** (C). Release the mouse button and **Ground fire** should now appear below the **Wide Gray** smoke on the list (D).



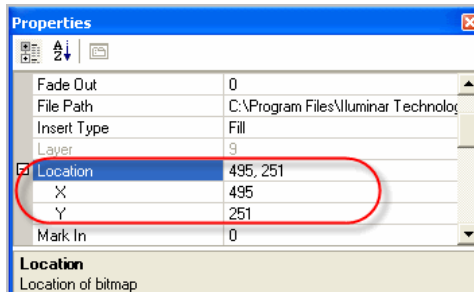
As indicated in (D), the **Wide Gray** smoke is now in layer nine and the **Ground fire** is in layer ten. In this configuration the smoke will now be behind the fire in the published simulation.

The **Clip List Editor** for the stage, found in the **Properties** window, is another way to reorder layers. For more information, see page 79

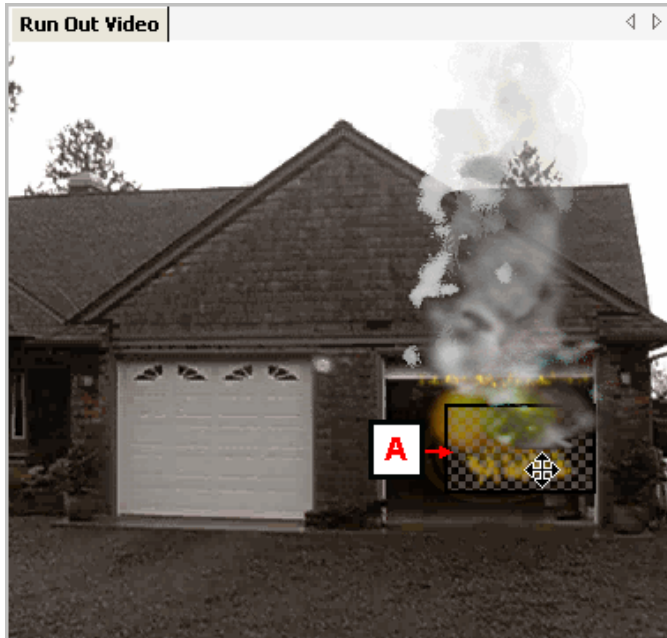
Viewing Clips in a Simulation.

Location

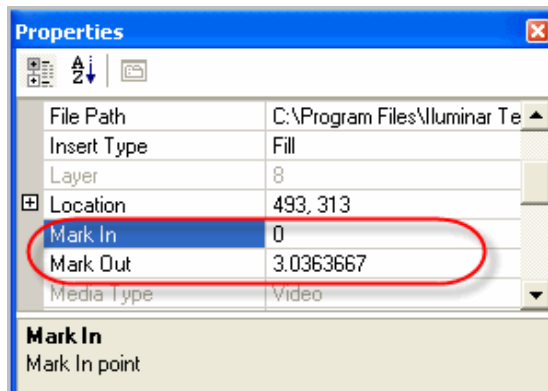
Indicates the horizontal (X) and vertical (Y) location of an object in the **Stage** window. If you do not see the X and Y fields in the window, click on the plus sign next to **Location**. By changing the values in the X and Y-axis fields you can precisely change the location of the object in the **Stage** window. This is useful if you are trying to line up objects in an exact location or in relation to each other.



A more direct way to change the location of an object is to select it by clicking it in the **Stage** window. An object is selected in the **Stage** window when it is surrounded by a black box with a gray grid pattern in it (A) and the mouse pointer turns to a four-headed arrow. Hold down the mouse, drag it to the desired location in the window, and release the mouse.



Mark In / Mark Out

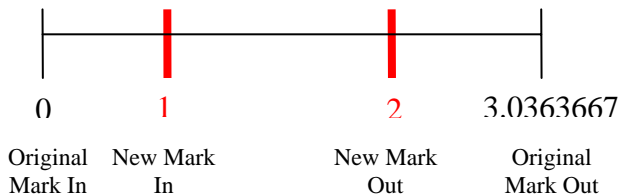


Adjusts which portion of a particular clip will play in your stage. As a default, for each clip, the **Mark In** time will start at “0” and the **Mark Out** time will be set to the length of that clip. In the example above, the **Mark Out** time is “3.0363667.” That means this particular clip will run for 3.0363667 seconds.

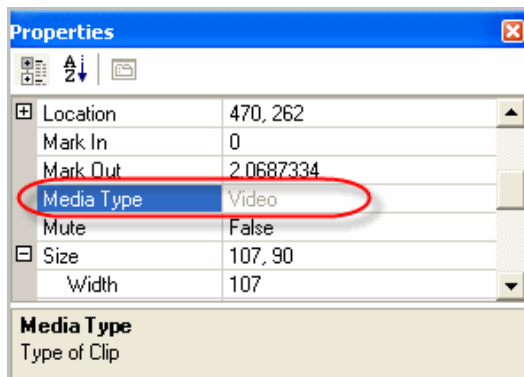
If this clip is placed on a stage where the base photo or base video has a duration of 10 seconds and you set the **Insert Type** property (see page 68 *Insert Type* above) for this clip to **Fill**, the clip will loop and play over 3.29 times to fill up the time set for the stage.

If this clip is placed on a stage where the base photo or base video has a duration of 10 seconds and you set the **Insert Type** property (see page 68 *Insert Type* above) for this clip to **Once**, the clip will play one time for 3.0363667 seconds. After the clip plays, the stage will continue to run for another 6.963634 seconds.

Adjusting the **Mark In** or **Mark Out** times determines the part of the clip that is played. (See the tip under *Fade In / Fade Out* for an example – see page 66). Setting the **Mark In** time on the clip in our example above to “1” and the **Mark Out** time to “2” would play the middle portion of the clip as illustrated in the figure below.

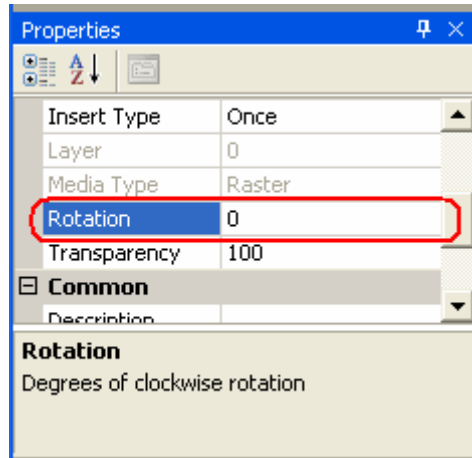


Media Type



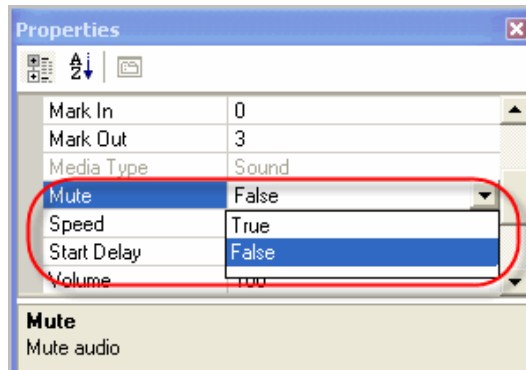
Indicates the type of object you have in your stage - for example, video, sound, etc. This field cannot be edited.

Rotation



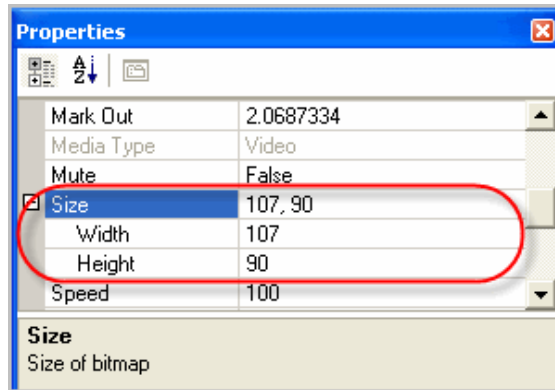
Rotation controls the degrees of clockwise rotation of an image used in the scene.

Mute



Controls the audio of an object. From the drop-down menu you can mute the sound (True) or turn the sound on (False).

Size



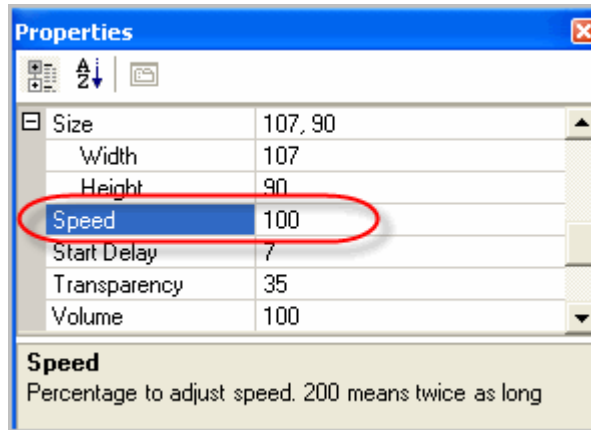
Controls the width and height of an object in pixels by changing the numbers in the fields.



A more direct way to change the size of an object is to click it in the **Stage** window to select it. An object is selected in the **Stage** window when it is surrounded by a black box with a gray grid pattern in it (A).

Move the mouse over the black line of the selection box until the mouse pointer forms a two-headed arrow. When it does, hold down the mouse button, move the pointer until you achieve the size you want, and then release the mouse button.

Speed

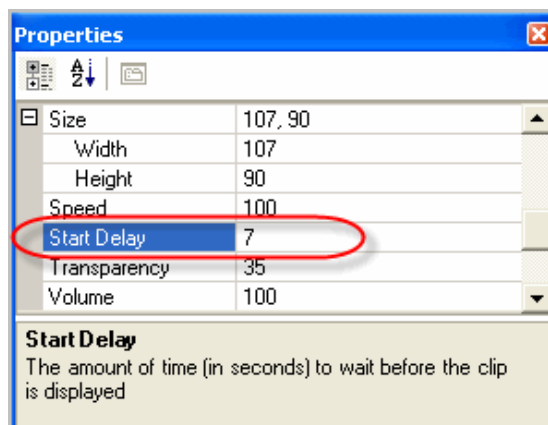


Adjusts the relative speed at which a video clip will play in your stage. Speed is inversely related to the size of the number. Decreasing the number value in this field speeds up the clip. Increasing the number value in this field slows down the clip.

For example, if you adjust the value in the Speed field from “100” down to “50” on a smoke clip, the smoke will appear to move up in its column twice as fast. If you adjust the value in the Speed field from “100” up to “200” on a smoke clip, the smoke will appear to move up in its column more slowly.

You can use this to give different looks to columns of smoke that you are putting together to build larger columns. This prevents all of the columns from looking like carbon copies of each other and gives you more realistic effects.

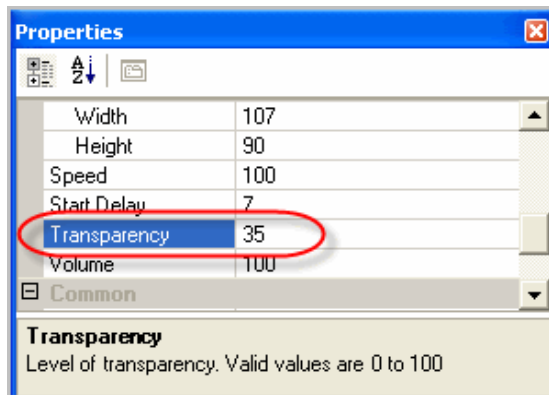
Start Delay



Adjusts when the object will become visible in a stage. The delay time is listed in seconds. For example, changing the value from “0” to “2” means the object will become visible in your stage 2 seconds after the stage starts playing.

This effect can be combined with the *Fade In / Fade Out* effect (see page 66 in the section above) to make the object gradually appear at the indicated delayed start time. If the **Fade In/Fade Out** effect is not used in conjunction with the **Start Delay** the object will pop on to the screen at 100% transparency at the indicated time.

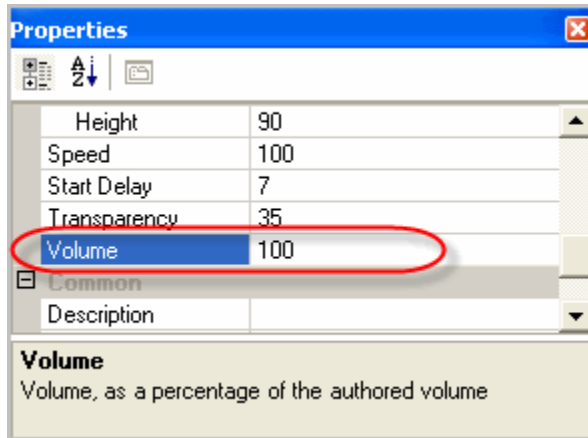
Transparency



Adjusts the transparency of an object. The value represents a percentage of total visibility. A “0” setting makes the object invisible. A “75” setting shows the object at 75% of total visibility.

Transparency is useful in making fire or other objects blend into lower light conditions in a photo. The effect can also be used on base photos to darken them for interesting effects such as simulating low-level light conditions or nighttime on a photo that was actually taken during the daytime.

Volume



Controls the sound level of the base video clip or other sound files placed in a stage. The value represents the volume level of the selected clip as a percentage of the sound level for the entire stage.

There are three basic ways to utilize this feature:

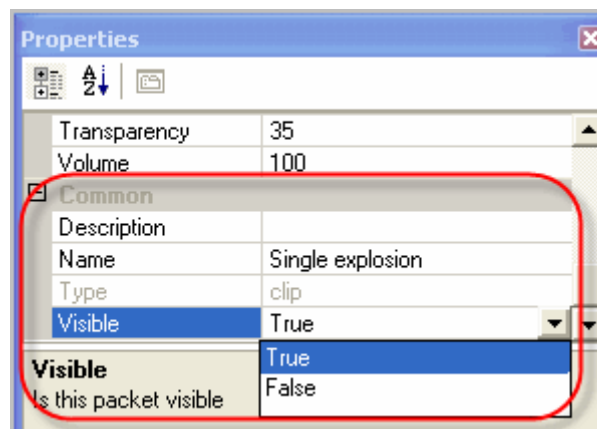
- Controlling which audio clips are more distinct than others, representative of background noise levels compared to foreground noise levels.

For example, audio clip A is a background noise such as a fire burning at the back of a building, while audio clip B is that of radio traffic heard on the viewer's portable radio at the front of the building where the viewer is indicated to be standing. To make the radio traffic sound closer, set its value higher than that of the fire sound at the back of the house.

- Leveling out the volume of all the audio clips in a stage. Volumes are additive. Adding several audio clips to a stage creates an additive effect on the sound and they may play more loudly than intended. By adjusting the values in this field the volume of the clips can be leveled to play at appropriate volumes.
- Adjusting the volume of an imported video or audio clip whose playback volume turns out to be too loud or too soft. Correct by changing the value in the field up or down until the desired volume is reached.

Note: The volume setting of a clip can be increased beyond 100, but the further beyond 100 the setting is increased, the greater chance that the sound quality of the clip will degrade.

Common



Click the plus sign next to **Common** to see the fields shown above.

Description – allows entry of an additional descriptive phrase for the selected object.

Name – Default shows the name of the object as it appears in the Media Library. Changing the name here changes the name for this object in the Organizer for that stage of the simulation currently being worked on. Changing the name here will not change the name of the object in the Media Library.

Type – Indicates the type of object selected. This field cannot be edited.

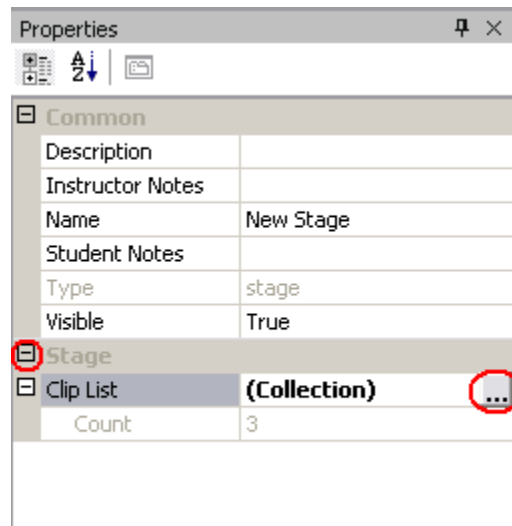
Visible – Click in this field to view the drop-down menu. Picking **True** makes the object visible in the stage; **False** makes the object invisible in the stage.

Viewing Clips in a Simulation

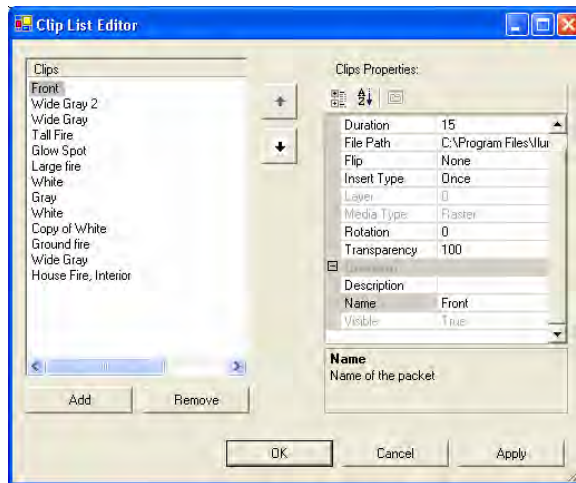
When you select the stage level of the simulation, you can view all the clips contained in the collection. Then you can re-sequence the clips within the stage, add or remove clips, and change clip **Properties**.



To view clips in a simulation:

1. Select the stage name in the **Organizer**.
2. On the toolbar, if **Properties** are not already displayed, click **Properties**.
3. Scroll down through **Properties** until you see **Stage**.
4. Click the plus sign next to **Stage**.



5. Click the ellipsis next to **Collection**. The **Clip List Editor** window will open, showing all the clips contained in the stage in the sequence that they were created.



6. To add a clip, click **Add**, navigate to the location of the clip, select the clip, and click **Open**.
7. To remove a clip, select the clip and click **Remove**.
8. To change the sequence of presentation layers, select a clip and click Up () or Down ()

Chapter 7 – Using StageIT

Promotional Testing

This section contains general guidelines for your promotional test. They are not intended to supplement your organization’s operating guidelines or procedures.

The StageIT Emergency Response Simulator provides an effective and unbiased way to administer the scenario portion of promotional tests within your organization.

Simulations can be presented to candidates showing each incident scenario. They can then respond to the situation they are viewing on the screen. Presentations can take place on a single computer monitor or projected to a large screen.

Typically, a time limit is established for the candidates to view each scenario or stage. Control of the timing can be handled one of two ways:

- In Presentation mode, the proctor can manually move to the next stage at the appropriate time.
- Alternately, the stages you want to display can be set to advance automatically using the **Auto** play feature from the Organizer window in Presentation mode. (See page 44 *Manual and Auto Play Mode*) This can help guarantee that testing is identical for every candidate.

Stages can be combined with a narrated script. A proctor may facilitate the test by narrating additional information for each stage shown such as, “Shouts are heard on the main floor, southwest corner.” or “The ceiling collapses now.”

An even more effective method is to record these narrations and import them into your simulation so that they play automatically with each scenario. This eliminates the need for the proctor to read the narration and further ensures that the test is identical for each candidate.

Secure testing for promotional exams is important. After creating a test, you may want to save it to removable media or to a folder on your computer or network that only instructors can access.

Setting up a promotional test

Make sure all candidates are fully informed about the details of the testing process. It is a good idea to give to each candidate a written information page to guarantee each one is given the same instructions or set up the first stage as the Instruction page.

1. Indicate to candidates how the test will be conducted:
 - You will view a timed simulation with scenarios for three different buildings. Six to ten minutes will be allowed for each scenario.
 - Your simulation will be identical to the simulation used for testing all other candidates.
 - Each scenario will include a distance view of the building, a printed plot plan, and one or more views of the building showing the progress of the fire. Three minutes will be allowed for the main view and one to two minutes for each additional view.
 - You will hear a narration about the progress of each fire; for example, “Now the ceiling collapses.”
 - Either an audio or video recording will be made of your responses during the test so they can be carefully evaluated.
2. State what is expected of candidates during the test and what they should do with each scenario:
 - When the distance view of the building appears on the screen, discuss what actions you would take at that point, such as calling for additional resources or changing your approach route.
 - When the close-up view of the building appears, compare it with your printed plot plan handout. Indicate on the handout where you would position the apparatus. The plot plans will be handed in at the end of the test.
 - Explain your fire attack in detail.
 - If a new slide shows the fire in a different stage, adjust your tactics to address the new situation just as you would in the field.

- If the narration indicates a change, adjust your tactics as you would in the field.
3. List in detail the information candidates are expected to notice and address in their responses:
 - Building type
 - Occupancy estimates
 - Where the fire is coming from
 - The equipment needed and in what situations each tool will be used
 - The initial fire attack, including such things as entrance into the building, where to turn the hose, how many fire hoses are needed etc.
 - Radio communications such as calling for additional resources, informing the chief of your status and completed tasks
 - All other details, such as feeling the walls and floors, checking for victims, yelling to see if anyone responds

Building a Promotional Test Simulation

To keep tests organized, it is helpful to name the simulation with the testing time and place - for example, "OurCity_3_10_06"

Start with three or four different types of buildings and develop an entire scenario for each one. For example:

1. Single-family dwelling
2. Multi-family dwelling or apartment building
3. Light industrial or commercial building such as a strip mall, theater, gas station etc.
4. High-rise (over six stories) if they exist in your response area

Example Stages to Include in Each Simulation

1. Distance Views

Show the building from about a block away. Add smoke and/or fire animations representing the situation so candidates can determine the information they will give to the dispatcher as they arrive on scene.

2. Front, Side, Rear or Interior Views

Add smoke and/or fire animations representing the situation. You might also add symbols or HAZMAT placards to indicate hazards on commercial buildings.

3. Additional views

To show the fire growing, add other stages based on the same photograph or a different view of the building. For example:

Stage 1 – add a little smoke at a door, window or roofline

Stage 2 – increase the amount of smoke

Stage 3 – add fire shooting out from the lowest point of the smoke.

Creation of Plot Plan Handouts

For each simulation, create a printed plot plan that shows the streets and alleys adjacent to the building. Give these documents to each candidate to mark up with the locations of apparatus, etc.

On the plot plan indicate the following:

- North
- Building's location and orientation
- Exposures
- Connected buildings
- Hydrants
- Gates and driveways providing access to the building
- Full, proper name and / or number of the building
- Full street address. If more than one address, include the beginning and ending in the series
- Type of building and the operation such as restaurant, retail sales, office etc.
- Normal occupancy
- Types of buildings connected to the subject building

An example of timing for a promotional test:

Scenario	View / Stage	Time (minutes)
Structure 1	Distance	1
Structure 1	Front / Stage 1	3
Structure 1	Side / Stage 1	2
Structure 1	Front / Stage 2	2
Structure 1	Side / Stage 2	2
Structure 2	Distance	1
Structure 2	Front / Stage 1	3
Structure 2	Side / Stage 1	2
Structure 2	Front / Stage 2	2
Structure 2	Side / Stage 2	2
Structure 3	Distance	1
Structure 3	Front / Stage 1	3
Structure 3	Front / Stage 2	2
Structure 3	Front / Stage 2	2
Structure 3	Side / Stage 2	2
	Total Time	30

Pre-Incident Planning

This section contains general guidelines. Use them as appropriate for your pre-incident planning. They are not intended to supplant your organization's operating guidelines or procedures.

Pre-incident planning is a vital component of an efficient and safe fire ground operation.

Possessing pre-incident knowledge of a structure and its relative hazards is critical.

Pre-incident plans typically consist of pertinent building information including: names, addresses, and phone numbers of the building and business owners, emergency contacts and phone numbers, water supply information, access and alarm system instructions, and fire suppression and rescue strategies. Special hazards are also noted, as well as the type of construction for the main "shell" and roof.

In most instances, drawings are made to scale to include an overall site and building plan. Site plans show the entire complex, surrounding exposures, street accesses, and hydrant locations.

Building plans usually show a comprehensive floor-by-floor diagram of interior partitions and fire walls as well as locations of utility shut-offs, fire suppression systems, fire department connections, fire alarm panels, key boxes, and roof and attic accesses.

This information is used by firefighters and command staff to improve the effectiveness and safety aspects of the response and operations when on scene.

Digital cameras now make it easy for photographs to be attached directly to pre-emergency plans and, where available, displayed from on-board computers en route to a scene.

Pre-incident plans are also utilized during non-emergency periods for training exercises. Firefighters can familiarize themselves with a selected complex and review possible scenarios and strategies to best handle potential emergencies.

Combining a simulation with pre-incident plans can make for very effective pre-emergency training. If you already have pictures attached to your pre-incident plans, you can use those pictures in StageIT for pre-incident training.

Tips for preparing a pre-incident simulation:

- Create a simulation showing multiple views of a selected building in your response area.
See page 83 Building a Promotional Test Simulation for tips on creating a simulation.
- Create a variety of simulations for the same building will allow personnel to experience different incident scenarios possible for that structure.
- Provide handouts of the pre-emergency plans that would be accessible to your personnel on an actual emergency response.
- If the simulation is presented in a networked environment, assign different views of the building to different individuals. For example, assign one view to the Incident Commander, another to the interior attack crew etc. The training is most effective if the individual participants cannot see the screen views of the other participants – just as someone on the interior attack crew at an actual incident cannot see what the view is from the outside of the building.
- For added realism, have all communications carried out on the tactical channel on your radios.
- Designate someone as the first on scene and have them indicate their actions based on what they see, the handout information from the pre-emergency plans and any other written or audio information you have included in the simulation.
- Change the stages (views) of each participant based on their responses, either escalating or containing the incident based on proper or improper actions taken.

Post-Incident Critique or After-Action Review

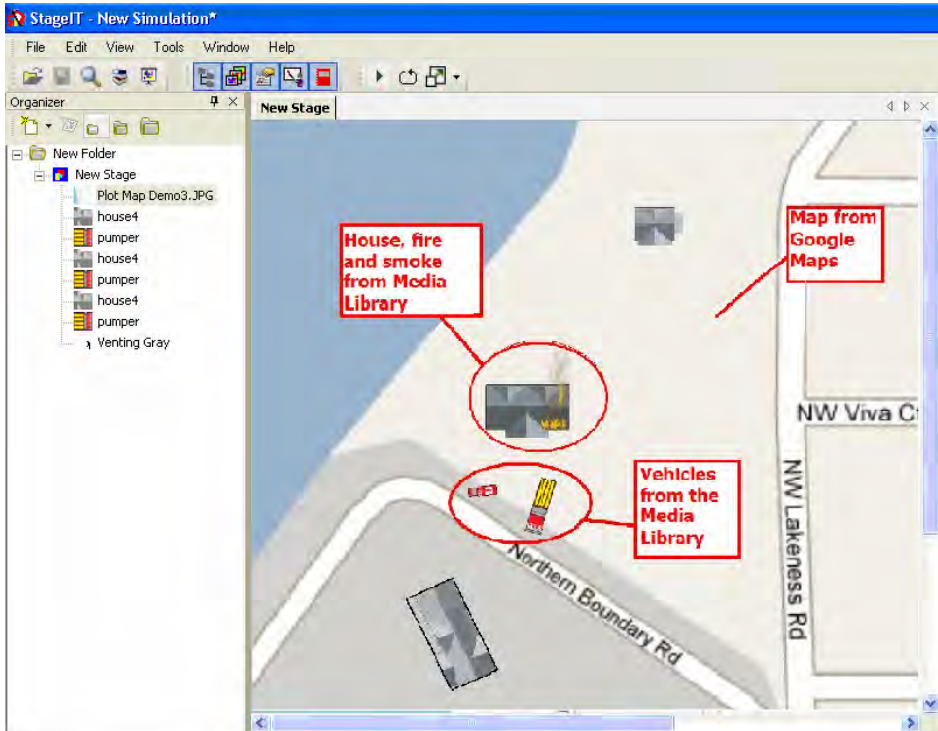
The purpose of a post-incident critique is to:

- Establish where and how a group of fires started
- Recognize factors that contributed to the fire
- Determine the extent of the damage to people structures and personal property
- Evaluate the results of the fire attack - reviewing appropriate and inappropriate actions

Simulations built from pre-fire and post-fire photos can make the analysis or critique of an incident much more effective. They can help personnel relive the actual incident, allowing you to review what was happening at the scene at the time, and propose alternatives to inappropriate actions taken.

Setting up a Critique

Prepare the following items for use in a post-incident critique:



Birds eye view of an incident

Import an aerial photo or map of the incident area that shows the streets and alleys adjacent to the building. Google maps (<http://maps.google.com/>) can be a good source for a map or you can use an overhead plot plan of an intersection provided in the media library of StageIT. Add icons to the photo or map to represent:

- Building's location and orientation
- Position of apparatus
- Hydrants
- Entrance used by firefighters

Smoke and fire animations can be added to the overhead view to give it more impact.

Pre-Incident Photos

Show pictures of the building or scene prior to the fire. If none are available, try to find a photo of a similar building or location.

Post-Incident Photos

Use photos showing the damage to the building or the results of the damage at the scene. Include as many photos as you have available. For buildings, include exterior and interior shots. Interior shots should be taken to help establish the cause of the fire; for example, photos that establish the ignition source, the fuel ignited, and factors that brought them together.

Suggested types of interior photos:

- Large shiny char blister, indicating fast fires and the presence of ignitable liquids
- Small, flat, dull blisters, characterizing slow accidental fires
- Charred "V" patterns on a vertical surface. The width of the "V" pattern suggests the intensity of the fire, a wider "V" indicating a more intense fire.
- Spalled concrete floor slabs, which are indicative of ignitable liquid fires
- Depth of char in combustible materials, which helps determine the time of fire initiation

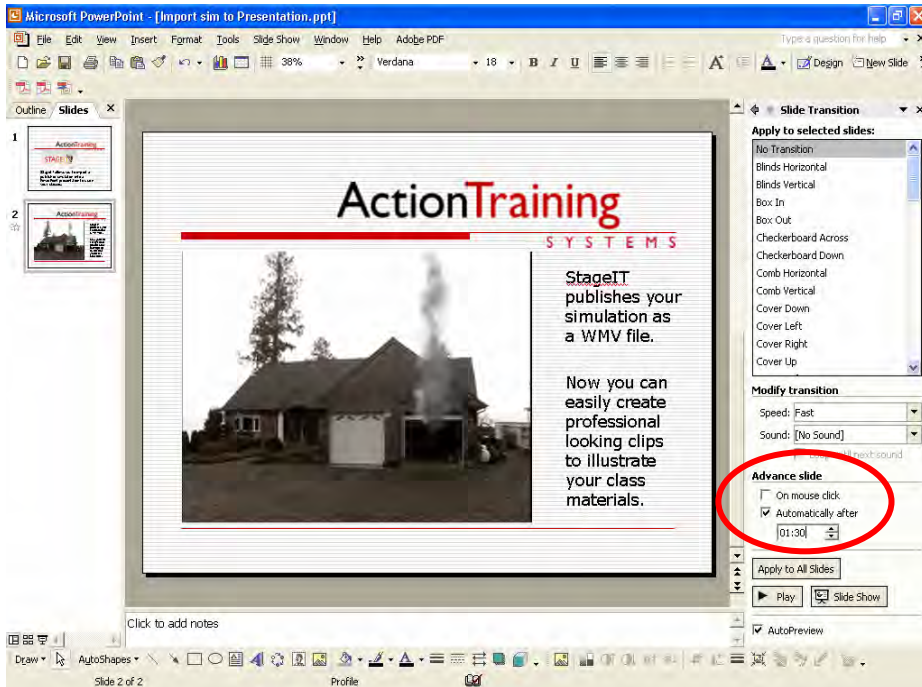
Additional Items

1. Written handout material containing:
 - Conclusions about the cause of the fire and how it is characterized; causes are characterized as natural, unintentional, incendiary or unknown/undetermined.
 - Narratives of strategies and tactics of the fire attack or incident management
 - Reasons for the extensive loss or the successful control of the fire; for example, indicate what was done to decrease property loss, why some tactics were effective, and why others were not.
2. A PowerPoint presentation can be used to integrate the hand out information and your simulation stages. For instructions on how to incorporate simulations into PowerPoint, see page 91 *Importing a Simulation to PowerPoint*

Note: It is a good idea to link these materials with the simulation. If you use Word to create your handouts, save the Word document with the same name that you use for the simulation itself and save it in the same folder in which you save the simulation. This will make it easier for you to find and use the appropriate materials as you add more simulations and handout materials.

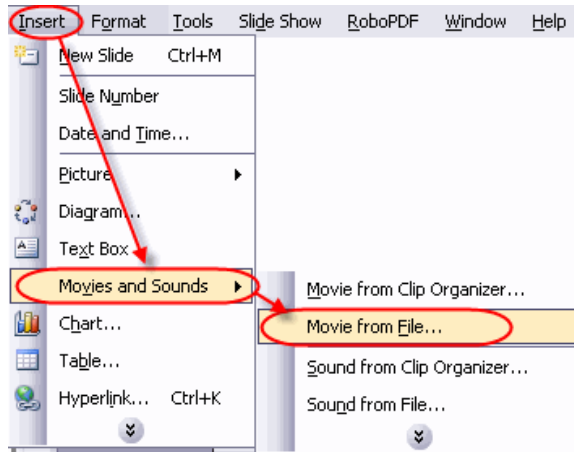
Importing a Simulation to PowerPoint

Simulations can be imported into a PowerPoint presentation and played from within the presentation.

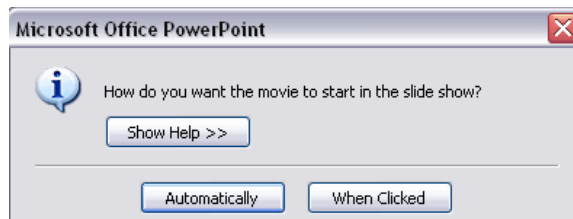


To import a simulation:

1. On the **Insert** menu, point to **Movies and Sounds**, and then click **Movie from File**.

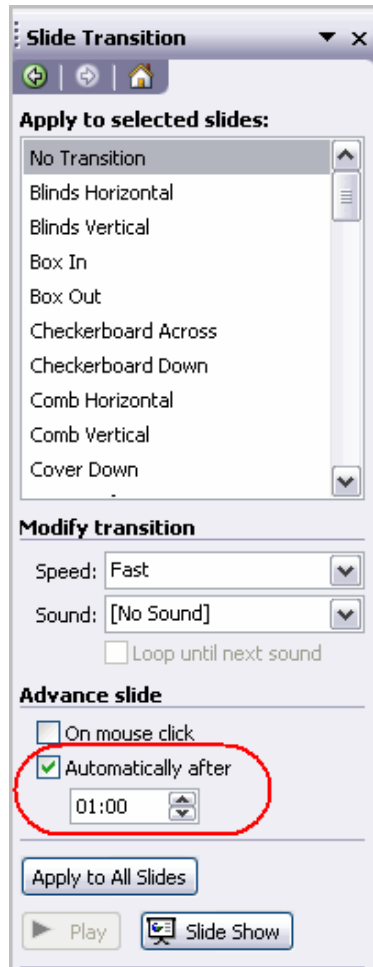


2. Navigate to the location of the simulation.
3. Select the .wmv file corresponding to the stage you want to insert and click **OK**.



4. Select the method for starting the movie – **Automatically** or **When Clicked**.
5. To set the timing between slides, highlight a slide.
6. On the **Slide Show** menu, click **Slide Transition**.

7. In the **Advance Slide** group, select **Automatically after** and enter the time to wait before advancing to the next slide. To use the same delay for all slides, click **Apply to All Slides**.



8. Save the presentation.

This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 8 – Troubleshooting StageIT

Technical Support: 1-800-755-1440 ext 5
www.action-training.com/support.asp

Problem: Video Problems

- Video does not play properly.
- Your stages do not render and play properly on your screen in StageIT Instructor
- Your stages don't play at all on your screen in StageIT Student. You see a solid black image.

Explanation:

You are probably experiencing a hardware driver issue with your video display adapter, or your display adapter is not capable of providing hardware video acceleration for DirectX processes. Perform only as many of the following steps as you need to achieve proper functionality.

Solution:

1. Check with the hardware manufacturer of your video display adapter and make sure that the drivers for your video adapter are current. Details for updating the driver vary, but the following set of steps should serve as a general guideline for updating the driver for your system. Please check your system and video display adapter documentation for more specific instructions.

To update your display adapter:

1. Right-click **My Computer** and select **Manage**.
2. Under **System Tools**, click **Device Manager**.

3. Click the plus sign next to **Display adapters**.
4. Right-click on the adapter and select **Update Driver**.
5. When the Update Hardware Wizard opens, click **Yes, this time only** and click **Next**.
6. Click **Install the software automatically** and click **Next**.

Your computer will search for an updated driver for the device and will install it.

Note: You may need to visit the manufacturer website to download the updated driver.

2. Reduce hardware acceleration by performing the following steps. DirectX calls will no longer be accelerated
 - a. Right-click on the desktop and click **Properties**.
 - b. Click the **Settings** tab.
 - c. Click **Advanced**.
 - d. Click the **Troubleshoot** tab.
 - e. Drag the Hardware Acceleration pointer to “**Disable all DirectDraw and Direct3D accelerations...**”
 - f. Click **OK** twice.
3. If your video still doesn't play correctly, do the following:
 - a. Start StageIT Instructor.
 - b. On the **Edit** menu, click **Options**.
 - c. In the **Video Screen Rendering** group, click **Basic**.
 - d. Click **OK**.

If you are still having problems with video rendering and display on your computer, please call technical support (1-800-755-1440 ext 5) for further assistance.

Problem: Restoring Licenses

- Current license file needs to be replaced

Explanation:

You may need to restore your license file because it has become damaged or corrupted.

Solution:

1. Save the license file on your hard drive in a location you can access.
2. Reopen the license manager by choosing the **File** menu, click **License Management**
3. Click **Install License File**.
4. Click **Browse**, navigate to the location where you saved the license file, click the file name, and click **Open**.
5. Click **Install License File**.

This page intentionally left blank.

Index

- advanced features 63
- chat 60
- Clip List Editor 70, 80
- Default Port Number 29
- DirectX 9 26, 27
- Elapsed Timer 44
- Insert Type 65, 66, 68, 69, 72
- Install 9, 12, 19, 96, 97
- installation 6, 8
- Instructor.. 1, 2, 5, 8, 15, 16, 20, 22, 24, 34, 37, 53, 95, 96
- Instructor Notes 34, 37, 44
- License Management 24
- License Manager 1, 3, 5
- License Server 28
- licensing 8, 16
- markup 30, 45, 46
- Media Library .. 1, 9, 15, 27, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39, 49, 50, 51, 63, 68, 79
- menu
 - edit 24
 - file 23
 - help 35, 58
 - tools 31
 - video size 58
 - view 30, 55
 - window 35
- options ... 25, 27, 29, 30, 33, 54, 56, 58, 96
 - general 25
 - markup 29
 - network 28
- Post Incident Critique 87
- Pre-Incident Planning 86
- Preview Video 64
- Print Organizer 24
- Promotional Testing 1, 81
- properties
 - Common 78
 - Duration 65
 - Fade In/Fade Out 66
 - Insert Type 68
 - Layer 69
 - Location 70
 - Mark In / Mark Out 71
 - Media Type 72
 - Mute 73
 - Size 74
 - Speed 75
 - Start Delay 75
 - Transparency 76
 - Volume 77
- Properties window 33, 64
- Requirements
 - System 2, 3
- simulation. 1, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 69, 70, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92
 - markup 45
 - present 43, 44, 46, 47, 53
 - publish 41
- stage . 16, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 46, 48, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82
- StageIT Collections 32, 50
- status bar 30, 35, 57, 59
- Student . 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 34, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 95
- Student Notes 34, 37, 44, 61
- User Collections 33, 51
- windows
 - docked 21
 - floating 20
 - stacked 22
- Windows XP Home 2, 3
- Windows XP Professional 2, 3