# **API Router: Service for Matrix Management**

The "router" interface serves for managing switching matrices. The server can simultaneously control several matrices, usually connected through the same physical interface. The administrator assigns a unique name to every matrix. A switching matrix can execute a certain number of effects; the number and quality of effects depend on a certain switcher type.

# Supported XML-RPC Methods

# get\_pins

```
"get_pins" - receiving the matrix current status
the parameter 0 - string - matrix name
returned value - array(int) - array elements correspond the outputs
of the matrix with coresponding numbers. The element value equals the
number of the input
switched to the given output.
```

#### set\_pins

```
"set_pins" - changing the matrix condition
parameter 0 - the structure containing the following fields:
    string "name" - the matrix name
    array(struct) "pins" - an array with every element being
    a structure describing the switching required to be executed.
    The structure contains the following fields:
    int "out" - the number of the output to be switched
    int "in" - the number of the input that will be connected to the output
    returned value - no value
```

# set\_effect\_parms

```
"set_effect_parms" - setting the effect parameters, which are interpreted
depending on a certain matrix type
parameter 0 - the structure containing the following fields:
    string "name" - the matrix name
    struct "parms" - the effect parameters, the structure may contain the
following fields:
    int "speed" - the speed of executing the effect
    int "type" - the effect modifier
returned value - no value
```

#### get\_effect\_parms

```
"get_effect_parms" - retrieveing the effect parameters, which are
interpreted
depending on a certain matrix type
parameter 0 - the structure containing the following fields:
   string "name" - the matrix name
returned value - the structure containing the following fields:
   int "speed" - the speed of executing the effect
   int "type" - the effect modifier
   int "status" - the current status of the effect execution
```

# do\_effect

```
"do_effect" - gives the command for effect execution, the effect parameters
and type
    are interpreted depending on a certain matrix
parameter 0 - the structure containing the following fields:
    string "name" - the matrix name
    string "effect" - the effect type
```

#### get\_varf

```
"get_varf" - retrieving the switcher variable
parameter 0 - the structure containing the following fields:
    string "name" - the matrix name
    string "var" - the variable name
returned value - the structure containing the following fields:
    int "exists" - possesses the following values:
        0 - no variable with this name discovered
        1 - the variable value in the "val" field
    double "type" - the variable value
```

# **Parameters and Types of Effects for Different Matrices**

#### DMS M2D2

Inputs:

quantity — 2 input 0 — input A input 1 — input B

Outputs:

3/8

quantity — 2 output 0 - PGM output 1 - PVW

#### Effect 0

Implements a transition resulting in connections of outputs 0 and 1
changing places. The following parameters are used for the transition:
 int "speed" - the speed of executing the transition:
 0 - slow
 1 - average
 2 - fast
 int "type" - the type of transition:
 0 - CUT-Mix
 1 - V-Mix
 2 - X-Mix

#### Effect 1

Switches the replacement mode of the  ${\tt 0}$  output with a black burst When replacing,

the following parameters are used:

- int "speed" the replacement speed:
  - 0 slow
  - 1 average
  - 2 fast

#### DMS M8A3

Inputs:

```
quantity - 9
input 0 - input A
input 1 - input B
inputs 2-7 - are not functioning
input 8 - silence
```

Outputs:

quantity — 2 output 0 - PGM output 1 - PVW

#### Effect 0

```
Implements a transition resulting in connections of outputs 0 and 1
changing places. The following parameters are used for the transition:
    int "speed" - the speed of executing the transition:
    0 - slow
    1 - average
    2 - fast
    int "type" - the type of transition:
    0 - CUT-Mix
    1 - V-Mix
    2 - X-Mix
```

In case, if the 8 input (silence) is connected to the 0 output, checks the input connected to the 1 output: if it also equals 8, implements swift switching of the 0 input to a previously saved output. In case, if the 0 output is connected to an input different from 8, saves the input number and implements quick switching of the 8 input (silence) to the 1 output. Then the 0 effect is executed, using the same parameters as in the 0 effect.

# DMS MK3D2

Inputs:

quantity - 4
input 0 - the result of mixing BGND, FILL and KEY
input 1 - BGND
input 2 - FILL
input 3 - KEY

Outputs:

quantity — 2
output 0 - PGM
output 1 - PVW

Status:

```
When retrieving "get_effect_parms" parameters, the "status" field takes
the following values:
    0 - the overlaying mode is on
    1 - the overlaying mode is off
```

Switches the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input. When switching, the following parameters are used: int "speed" - the switching speed: 0 – slow 1 - average 2 – fast int "type" - the type of transition: 0 - CUT-Mix 1 - V-Mix

#### Effect 1

```
Activates the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input.
When switching, the following parameters are used:
  int "speed" - the switching speed:
    0 - slow
    1 - average
    2 – fast
  int "type" - the type of transition:
    0 - CUT-Mix
    1 - V-Mix
```

#### Effect 2

```
Turns off the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input.
When switching, the following parameters are used:
  int "speed" - the switching speed:
    0 - slow
    1 - average
    2 – fast
  int "type" - the type of transition:
    0 - CUT-Mix
    1 - V-Mix
```

# **DMS M8A3-2**

Inputs:

```
quantity - 9
inputs 0-7 - regular inputs
input 8 - silence
```

Outputs:

quantity — 2 output 0 - PGM output 1 - PVW

#### Effect 0

Implements a transition resulting in connections of outputs 0 and 1
changing places. The following parameters are used for the transition:
 int "speed" - the speed of executing the transition:
 0 - slow
 1 - average
 2 - fast
 int "type" - the type of transition:
 0 - CUT-Mix
 1 - V-Mix
 2 - X-Mix

Effect 1

In case, if the 8 input (silence) is connected to the 0 output, checks the input connected to the 1 output: if it also equals 8, implements swift switching of the 0 input to a previously saved output. In case, if the 0 output is connected to an input different from 8, saves the input number and implements quick switching of the 8 input (silence) to the 1 output. Then the 0 effect is executed, using the same parameters as in the 0 effect.

# DMS MKS6V2-MIX

Inputs:

quantity - 9
inputs 0-7 - regular inputs
input 8 - a black burst

Outputs:

quantity - 2
output 0 - PGM
output 1 - PVW

Implements a transition resulting in connections of outputs 0 and 1
changing places. The following parameters are used for the transition:
 int "speed" - the speed of executing the transition:
 0 - slow
 1 - average
 2 - fast
 int "type" - the type of transition:
 0 - CUT-Mix
 1 - V-Mix
 2 - X-Mix

#### Effect 1

In case, if the 8 input (black burst) is delivered to the 0 output, checks
the input
connected to the 1 output: if it also equals 8,
implements swift switching of the 0 input to a previously saved output.
In case, if an input different from 8 is delivered to the 0 output,
saves the input number and implements quick switching of the 8 input (black
burst)
to the 1 output.
Then the 0 effect is executed,
using the same parameters as in the 0 effect.

# DMS MKS6V2-DSK1/MKS6V2-DSK2, LM1D21/LM1D22

Inputs:

quantity -1 input 0 - the result of mixing BGND, FILL and KEY

Outputs:

quantity - 1
output 0 - PGM

Status:

```
When retrieving "get_effect_parms" parameters, the "status" field takes
the following values:
    0 - the overlaying mode is on
    1 - the overlaying mode is off
```

Switches the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input. When switching, the following parameters are used: int "speed" - the switching speed: 0 - slow 1 - average 2 - fast int "type" - the type of transition: 0 - CUT-Mix 1 - V-Mix

#### Effect 1

```
Activates the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input.
When switching, the following parameters are used:
    int "speed" - the switching speed:
    0 - slow
    1 - average
    2 - fast
    int "type" - the type of transition:
    0 - CUT-Mix
    1 - V-Mix
```

#### Effect 2

```
Turns off the mixing mode BGND, FILL and KEY delivered to the 0 input.
When switching, the following parameters are used:
    int "speed" - the switching speed:
        0 - slow
        1 - average
        2 - fast
    int "type" - the type of transition:
        0 - CUT-Mix
        1 - V-Mix
```

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