

MT CANVUS 1.2.2 USER MANUAL

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1 Introduction

MT Canvas is an engaging and intuitive software solution for interactive video walls. It helps organizations to visualize big data, socialize ideas, educate clients and work collaboratively.

Multiple users can work on a video wall at the same time, using their hands, fingers and infrared pens to interact with screen content. MT Canvas also allows users to share content from their smart devices onto the video wall and, conversely, to share content from the video wall onto external monitors, projectors, or virtual webcams.

By encouraging users to collaborate to develop and circulate new ideas, MT Canvas can boost productivity and accelerate business processes.



MT Canvas on an interactive video wall

2 Concepts

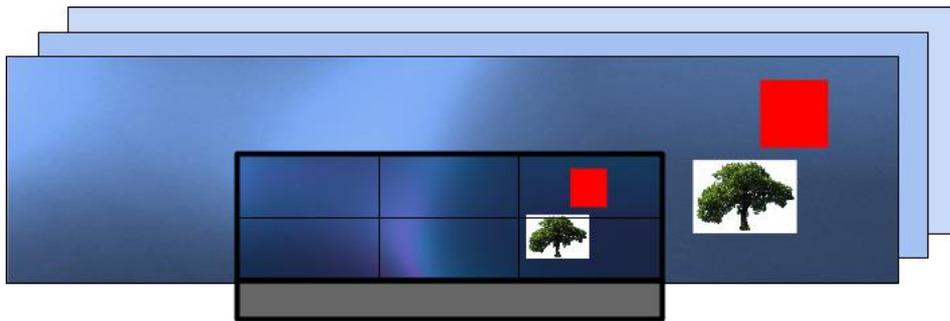
Four key concepts in MT Canvas are *canvas*, *viewport*, *workspace* and *widgets*. These are discussed below.

2.1 Canvas

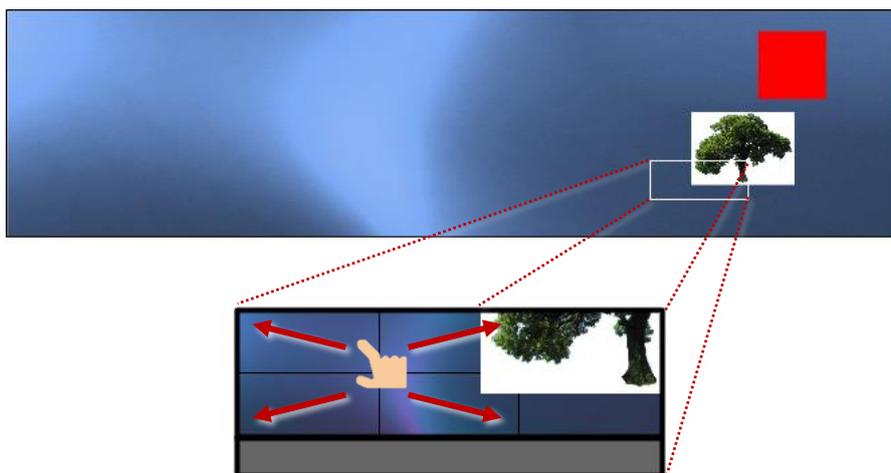
A *canvas* is the basis for displaying and organizing content—images, videos, documents, and so on—on your video wall. A single MT Canvas installation can support multiple canvases.

Each canvas is extremely large and extends well beyond the physical screen area. Use hand and finger gestures to drag and resize the visible portion of the canvas.

You can split the screen into two or more *workspaces* and have a different canvas open in each workspace. You can also export a canvas to a USB drive (for example, for backup purposes) and re-import canvases that were previously exported.



Each MT Canvas installation supports multiple canvases. In this example, the video wall is displaying an entire canvas.

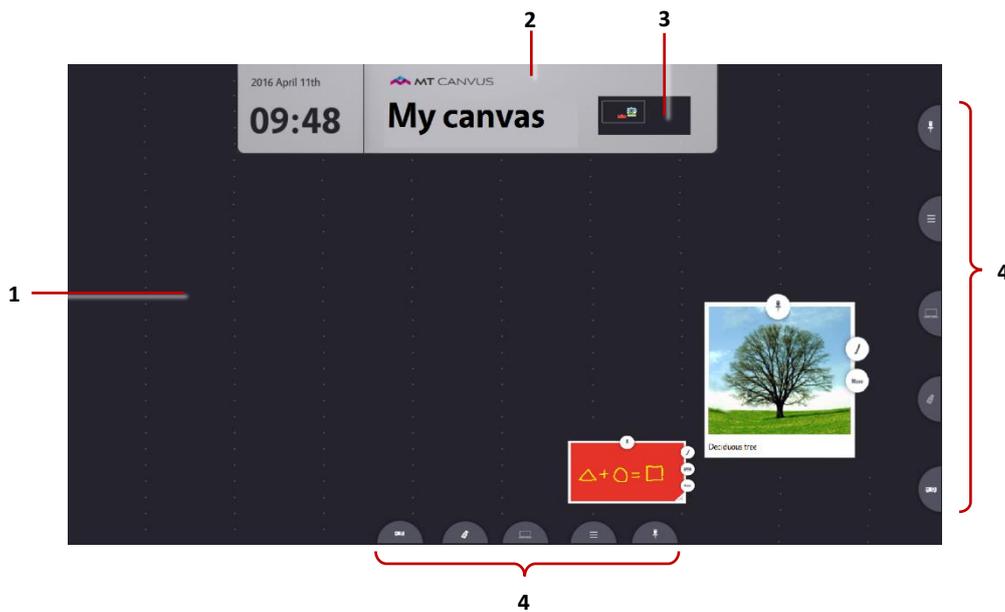


Usually, only a portion of the entire canvas is visible on the screen. Use hands and fingers to drag and resize the visible portion. In this example, the user has zoomed in so the video wall now only displays a small portion of the canvas.

2.2 Viewport

The combined physical screen area of the Cells represents a *viewport* that shows the visible portion of a canvas. Technically, when you use hand gestures to bring other portions of the canvas into view on the screen, you are moving and resizing the *viewport*.

As an analogy, consider a long document in Microsoft Word. Here, the viewport is represented by the window in which Word runs. You can move the viewport to see other portions of the document by zooming and scrolling. In MT Canvus, you zoom and scroll around the canvas using finger gestures.



MT Canvus screen: 1 Screen area. Represents a viewport onto the canvas. 2 Info panel. 3 Canvas viewer. 4 System menus.

Note: For details about the info panel and canvas viewer, see [section 2.3.3](#).

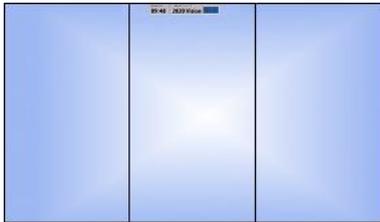
2.3 Workspace

Workspaces enable you to split the viewport into separate sections so that two or more users can work independently on the screen without interfering with each other's work.

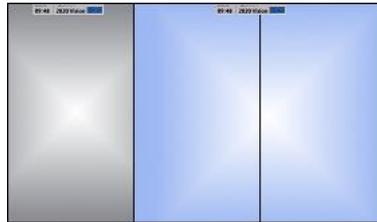
By default, there is a single workspace that extends across the entire screen. But you can split the screen into multiple workspaces. Each workspace extends over a specific section of the screen *and* presents the user with an independent viewport onto the canvas. Or users can choose to view a different canvas in each workspace.

2.3.1 Split the screen

Typically, you create workspaces that align with Cell boundaries. For example, a Meeting Room display has three Cells in portrait mode so you might split the screen into two separate workspaces, allowing two users to simultaneously prepare their own presentations:



Display comprising three Cells



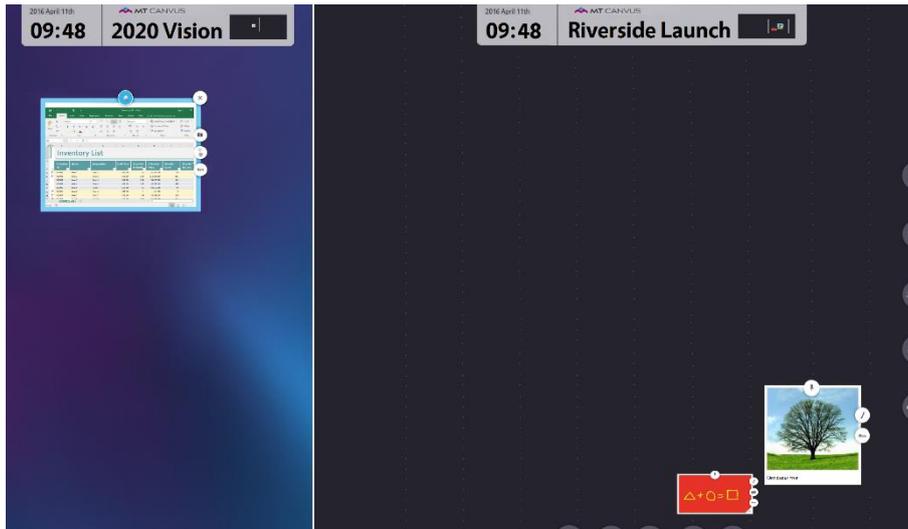
The same display, split into two workspaces

Note: *You can only split the screen area vertically into workspaces. You cannot split the screen horizontally.*

2.3.2 Choose what to view in each workspace

Each workspace provides an independent viewport onto the canvas. Within that viewport, a user can choose which canvas to open and keep their personal view of that canvas, without any interference from colleagues working further along the display.

For example, two users split a Meeting Room display into two workspaces. In the first workspace, the user is working on the '2020 Vision' canvas. In the second workspace, the other user is working on their 'Riverside Launch' canvas. (See the screenshot on page 3.)



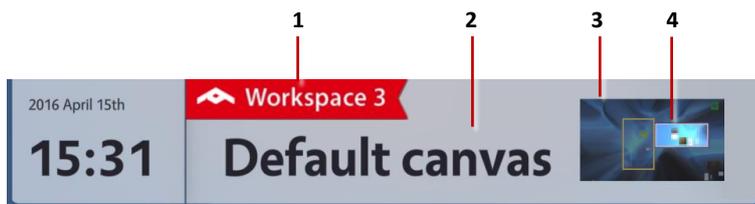
Example screen split into two-workspaces, each displaying a different canvas

It is also possible for the same canvas to be open in different workspaces. For example, a user in one workspace may want to zoom in and pin a specific area of the canvas. If a user in a different workspace zooms out or moves the canvas, the first user's view is unaffected. (Of course, if any user adds or removes items from the canvas, these changes are visible in all workspaces that have the canvas open.)

2.3.3 Info panel and canvas viewer

Each workspace has an info panel and canvas viewer at the top of the screen.

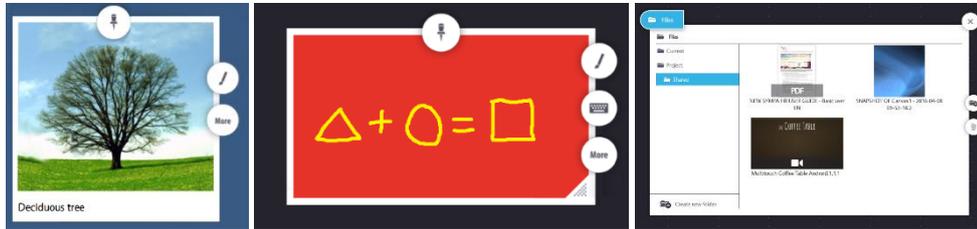
The info panel shows the name of the canvas and the canvas viewer. The canvas viewer is a map of the canvas. It shows a small-scale view of the current viewport relative to the entire canvas.



Workspace info panel. 1 Workspace identifier. Present only when multiple workspaces are defined. 2 Canvas name. 3 Canvas viewer, showing the total canvas. 4 Current size and location of viewport, showing the area of canvas that is currently visible on-screen.

2.4 Widgets

Widgets are the individual screen items on a canvas. They are similar to computer windows. You can create, delete, move and resize widgets to suit your needs.



Example widgets: image, note and folder

MT Canvus supports a range of widgets, including screen content widgets and tool widgets.

2.4.1 Screen content widgets

These widgets contain the text, images and video content that you want to show on your video wall:

- **Image:** This widget supports .png and .jpeg file formats. You can search the internet directly for images or download images from web sites. In addition, you can copy images from USB sticks and create images by taking snapshots of the canvas.
- **Note:** This is a simple widget with text content or pen annotations, and a colored background. See [section 6.5](#).
- **Video:** All common video file formats are supported. The video widget includes the usual video controls (play, pause, stop and so on).
- **PDF:** This widget includes controls for paging through PDF documents, and annotating or taking screenshots of individual pages.

Tip You must pin this widget before you can page through the document.

- **Browser:** This widget displays a browser on your canvas. You can specify web page URLs, bookmark pages, take snapshots, and download images or files (from web pages with a download capability). See [section 7.3](#).

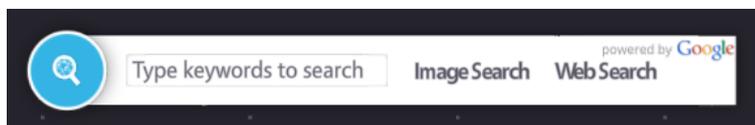
Tip You must pin this widget before you can browse the web page or enter search terms.

- **Screen share:** This widget shows the screen of a computer or laptop that is sharing its screen with MT Canvus. Screen sharing is described in [section 18](#).
- **Video stream:** This widget can connect to a media stream server to display streaming video. For example, you can use this widget to display video streamed from a webcam. See [section 15](#).

2.4.2 Tool widgets

These widgets contain no content themselves. Instead, they are tools that allow users to organize the screen content:

- **Search:** This widget allows you to run internet searches for images and web pages. See [section 6.4](#).
- **Snapshot:** This widget has a capture frame for taking screenshots of specific areas of the screen. Snapshots are saved as images. See [section 7.4](#).
- **Folder widget:** For files, anchors, canvases and a user's personal items. This widget resembles a File Explorer window in Microsoft Windows. It simply provides a list of saved items. In folder widgets for files and personal items, you can define subfolders within a folder.
- **Table:** The main purpose of tables in MT Canvas is for organizing screen items ie, arranging items into tidy rows and columns. The table widget lets you specify the number of rows and columns in table. You can also nest tables within the cell of a parent table, enabling you to define complex table layouts. See [section 16](#).
- **Anchor:** This widget is a capture frame that lets you define the size and position of a new anchor area. See [section 7.2](#).
- **Create video output:** This widget allows you to stream content from a specific area of your canvas to an external monitor or projector. See [section 19.2](#).



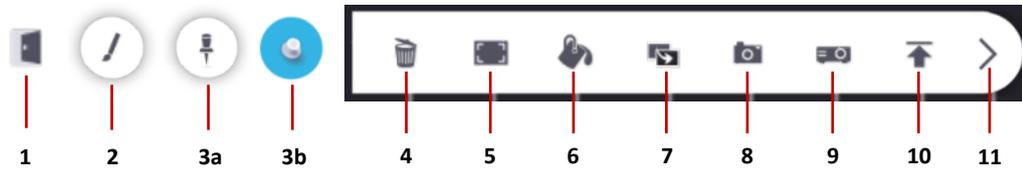
Search widget



Example snapshot widget

2.4.3 Common widget tools

Most MT Canvas widgets include Pin and Annotation tools. Many also have a  More button that displays a submenu of common tools. The Exit tool is also permanently available from the Canvas menu.

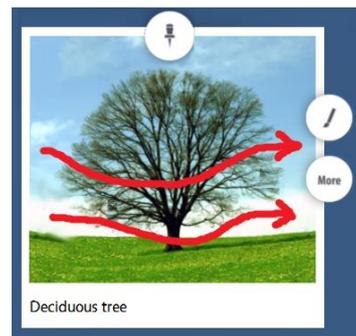
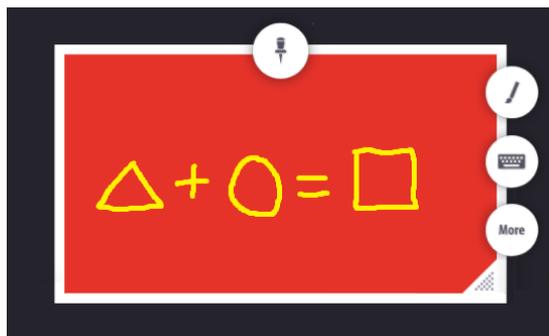


Common tools

- 1 *Exit. Available in the canvas menu; see [section 5.5](#)*
- 2 *Annotations drawn on a widget with an infrared pen; see the screenshots below. For annotations drawn directly on the canvas, see [section 6.2](#)*
- 3a *Pin and 3b Unpin; see [section 10.1](#)*

Widget submenu

- 4 *Trash. Tap to delete the widget*
- 5 *Zoom in. Zooms the canvas so that the widget fills the screen*
- 6 *(Notes only) Change the background color; see [section 6.5](#)*
- 7 *Duplicate this widget; see [section 12](#)*
- 8 *Capture a snapshot image of this widget; see [section 7.4](#)*
- 9 *Video output. Send the widget content to an external monitor; see [section 19](#)*
- 10 *Float this widget above the canvas; see [section 10](#)*
- 11 *Close this submenu*



Example annotations on note and image widgets

3 Using the touch screen

MT Canvas users can interact with the touch screen by using hand and finger gestures, an infrared pen, or codice cards.

3.1 Hand and finger gestures

The hand and finger gestures recognized by MT Canvas are generally the same as the gestures for using smart phones or tablets. For example, use the familiar pinch and spread gestures to zoom in or out:



You can also use your finger to drag or swipe items on screen. Tap the screen with your finger to 'press' buttons and open or close menus.

To open the finger menu, tap and hold any empty area of the canvas. See [section 5.3](#).



Finger menu

3.2 Infrared pens and erasers



Use infrared pens to draw sketches and captions on a canvas

The pens supplied with MT Canvus have a touch-activated infrared LED in their tip. Use the pens to annotate screen items such as images, or to draw directly onto the canvas itself.



Infrared pen

To set the color and weight of the pen stroke for:

- Annotations drawn on a widget, use the widget's Annotation button; see [section 2.4.3](#).
- Annotations drawn directly on the canvas, use the finger menu; see [section 6.2](#).

To delete annotations drawn with an infrared pen, use the eraser card supplied with MT Canvus. Place the card face down on the screen and rub out the annotation. (The eraser card is a special codice marker; see [section 3.3](#).)



Eraser marker

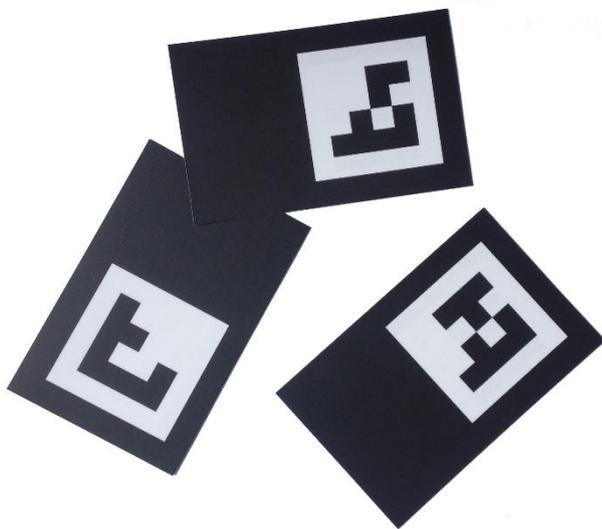
3.3 Codice cards

Codice cards are user ID cards in the form of a 2D bar code printed on paper or card.

A user has their own codice card to access their *personal items*; see [section 13](#). The user simply holds their codice card against the screen to open the folder containing their personal items. They can then drag items into or out of the folder and onto the canvas.

With a codice card, a user can access their personal items from any canvas. In fact, codice cards offer the easiest way to copy files from one canvas to another. Users can also send personal items to their registered email address, providing a simple method for exporting screen content out of MT Canvas.

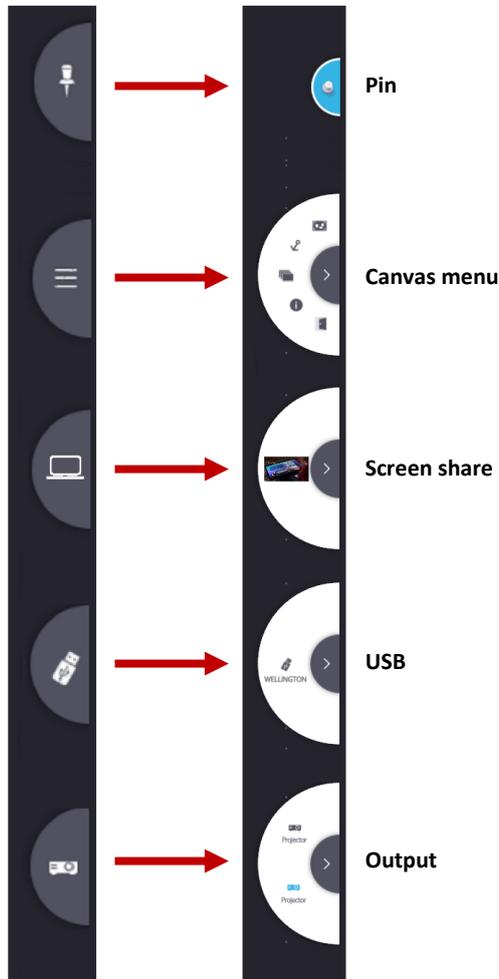
- **Registering codice cards:** First, you distribute the printed codice cards to your users. Each user must then register their card by holding it against the screen. MT Canvas prompts the user for their name and email address. After the codice is registered, the user can then access their personal items as described above. For details, see [section 7.7.1](#).
- **Creating you own codice cards:** If required, you can download ready-made sets of codice markers in .pdf format. Alternatively, you can generate your own codice markers in .png format using the MultiTaction MarkerFactory application. In either case, you can then print the markers onto paper or card and distribute to your users. For full details about creating your own codice markers, see the *MultiTaction Cell User Manual*.



Example codice cards

4 System menus

The system menus are positioned on the right-hand side of the screen. On wider displays, the system menus are also shown along the bottom of the screen.



MT Canvus system menus

See the following sections for details about individual menu items.

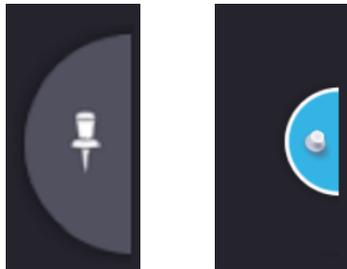
4.1 Pin the canvas

Normally, you can move and resize a canvas. For example, you can drag a canvas and all its content to the left. Or you can zoom in to focus on a specific area of the canvas.

But this is not always desired behavior. The Pin feature lets you pin or lock the visible area of canvas so that it cannot be moved or resized. More accurately, the Pin feature locks the current *workspace* (see [section 2.3](#)). This feature is particularly useful where multiple users are working on the same canvas.

For example, if you split the screen into multiple workspaces and assign each workspace to a different user, any user can pin their own workspace. This allows them to work without interruption from other users working on the same canvas.

To pin the canvas, tap the Pin button in the system menu; tap it again to unpin the canvas. Fed up

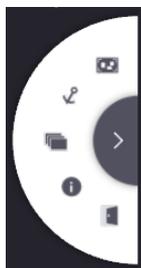


Pin button, unpinned and pinned

Note: You can also pin individual widgets to the canvas; see [section 10](#).

4.2 Canvas menu

The canvas menu includes various features for managing the current canvas or switching to a different canvas. Available features include Fit to Screen, Anchor List, About and Exit. For details about these menu items, see [section 5](#).



Canvas menu

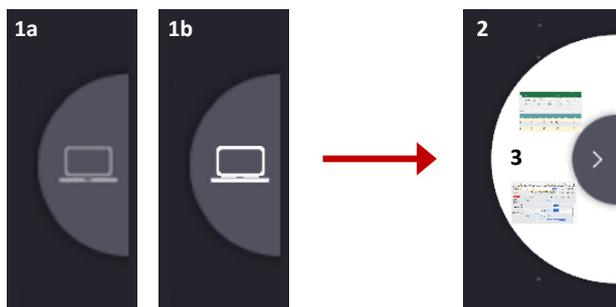
4.3 Screen share

The screen sharing feature enables you to display your laptop screen on the canvas.

First, you must connect your laptop to a video input on the capture card (a PCIe card installed on the Canvus application computer). Wired and wireless connections are supported. Then you tap the Screen Share menu and choose the option for your laptop.

You can also use the screen sharing feature to set up two-way video conferencing on your video wall.

For full details about screen sharing, see [section 17](#).



Screen share menu

- 1a** *Closed menu. No shared screens available.*
- 1b** *Closed menu. Shared screens are available.*
- 2** *Open menu.*
- 3** *Available shared screens.*

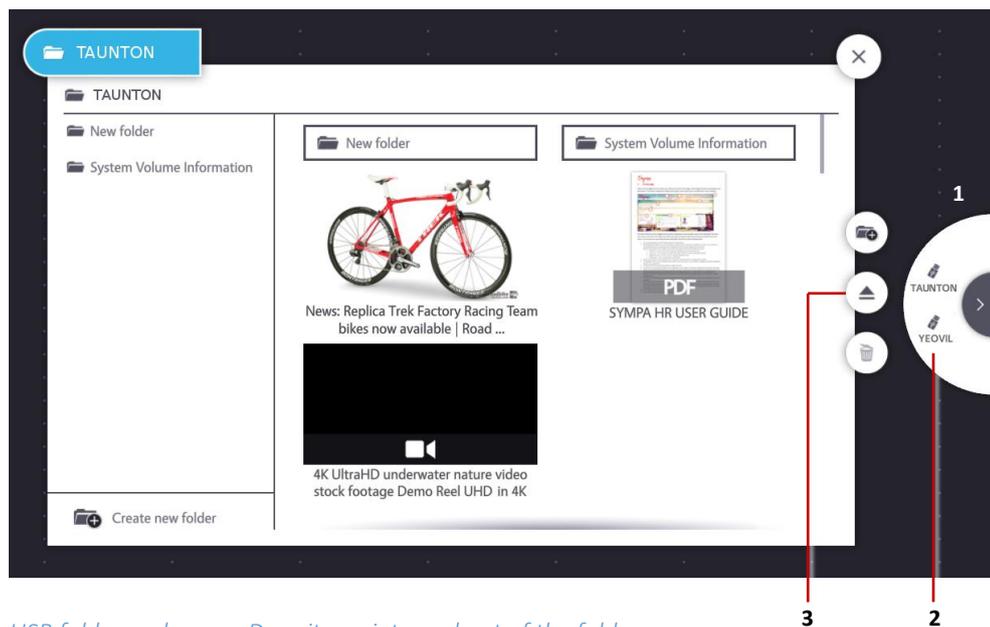
4.4 USB menu

You can import images, videos and PDFs onto your canvas from a USB memory stick or similar device (for example, a USB portable hard drive). You can also export items from the canvas onto the USB memory stick.

4.4.1 Import and export items

1. Attach your USB memory stick to the application computer.
2. Open the USB menu.
3. Tap the USB memory stick that contains the files you want.
4. When the USB folder opens:
 - **Import:** Drag items from the USB device onto the canvas or into the main Files folder or your personal items folder.
 - **Export:** Drag items into the USB folder from the canvas, main Files folder or your personal items folder.

Note that items are *copied*, not *moved*.



USB folder and menu. Drag items into and out of the folder.

1 USB menu. **2** USB memory sticks connected to the application computer. **3** Eject button.

4.4.2 Eject the USB device before unplugging it!

Always tap the  Eject button before unplugging your USB memory stick.

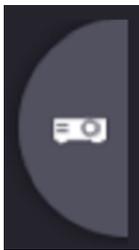
Important! *If you unplug a USB memory stick while files are being copied, you may lose data. To safely disconnect it from the application computer, you must first **eject** it.*

4.5 Output menu

MT Canvus allows you to stream content from your canvas to an external monitor or projector, or to a virtual webcam. This feature is useful for reaching audiences who cannot see the screens. For example, you may want to output screen content to a projector so that people sitting at the back of the conference hall, or in a different room, can see your presentation.

Tap the Output menu to stream the entire workspace to an external monitor. Because a typical MT Canvus installation has just one workspace, this feature effectively outputs the entire screen area to an external monitor. For details about video output, see [section 17](#).

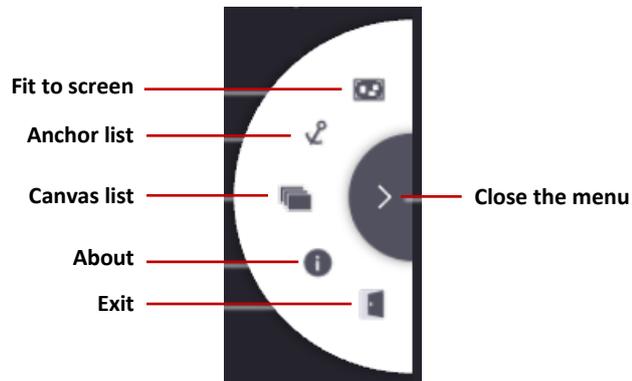
Note: *You can also output video from a specific area of the canvas or an individual widget.*



Output menu

5 Canvas menu

An MT Canvas installation can support multiple *canvases*, with each canvas having its own screen content. The canvas menu includes various tools for managing the current canvas or switching to a different canvas.



Canvas menu

5.1 Fit to screen

This feature chooses a zoom to achieve a ‘best fit’ on the screens available. In technical terms, it expands or shrinks the viewport to include all items on the canvas.

Tap the  Fit to Screen button to zoom the canvas in or out so that all content is visible on the screen.

5.2 Anchor list

Anchors are fixed areas of the canvas, defined by users. You can define any area on the canvas as an anchor. You can then jump to an individual anchor or launch a presentation, displaying each anchor in sequence.

Follow these steps:

1. Tap the  Anchor List button to show all existing anchors.
2. In the Anchor List widget, tap an anchor to jump directly to it.

Or you can launch a presentation, or rename and delete anchor areas:

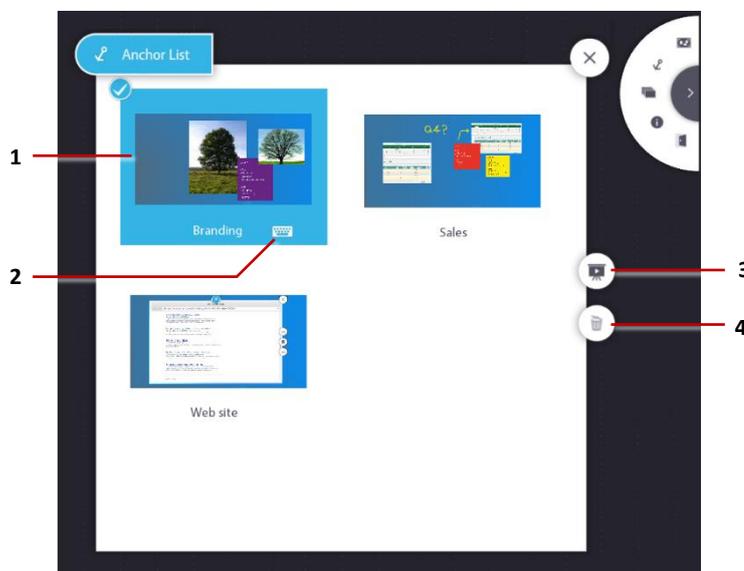
- **Make a presentation:** Tap the  Presentation button to run a presentation. For details, see [section 14](#).

Tip: In a presentation, the anchor sequence is defined by the order of anchors in the Anchor List widget. To change the sequence, drag the anchors into the order you want.

- **Rename an anchor:** Tap the anchor name or the  keyboard button and then type the new name.

Note: For more about keyboards, see [section 17](#).

- **Delete an anchor:** Tap and hold an anchor. When it activates, drag it to the  trash button. (The trash button is disabled until you hold and activate an anchor.)



Anchor List widget. 1 Drag the anchors into the sequence you want for a slideshow. 2 Keyboard button. Tap to rename the anchor. 3 Slideshow button. 4 Trash button.

5.3 Canvas list

An MT Canvas installation can include multiple *canvases* on which you can display and organize content. A single canvas is similar to a PC desktop. See [section 2.1](#) for details.

Follow these steps:

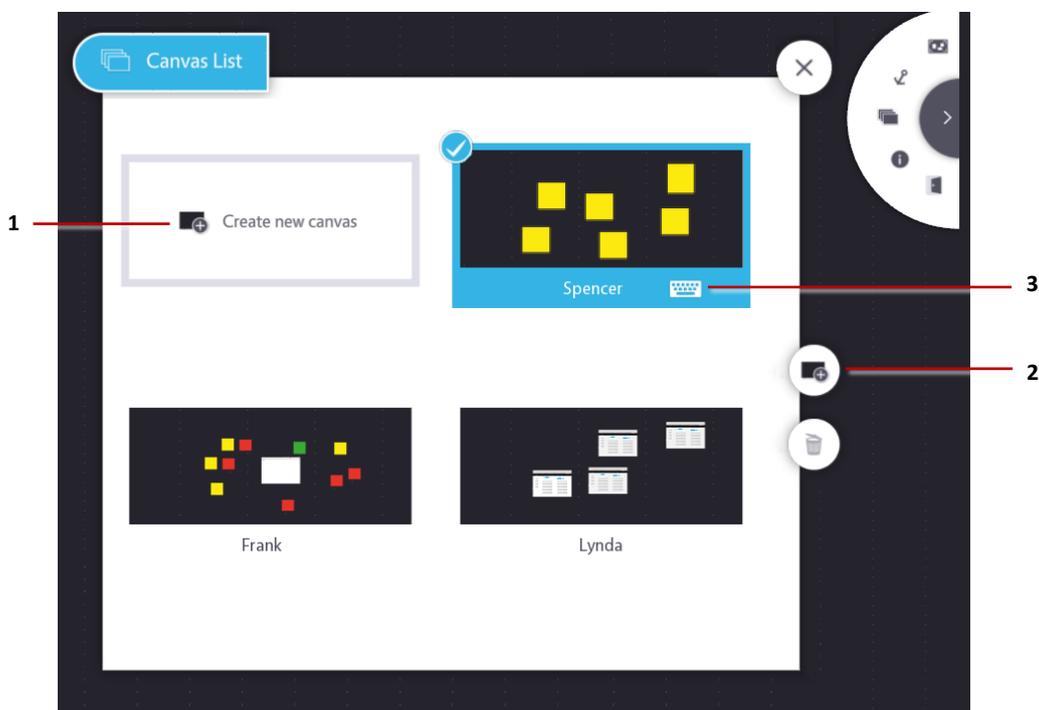
1. Tap the  Canvas List button to show all existing canvases.
2. In the Canvas List widget, tap the canvas you want.

Or do one of the following:

- **Create a canvas:** Tap the *Create new canvas* hotspot or the New Canvas button to create a new canvas.
- **Rename a canvas:** Tap the canvas name or the  keyboard button and then type the new name. The canvas name is shown in the info panel; see [section 2.3.3](#).

Note: For more about keyboards, see [section 17](#).

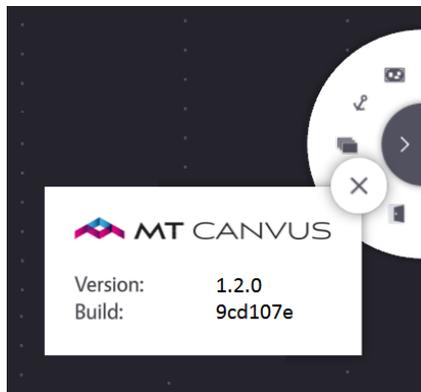
- **Delete a canvas:** Tap and hold a canvas. When it activates, drag it to the trash button. (The trash button is disabled until you hold and activate a canvas.)
- **Export and import a canvas:** You can export or import a canvas to or from a USB drive. You may want to do this for backup purposes or to import the canvas onto a different video wall. For details, see [section 8](#).



Canvas List widget. 1 *Create new canvas hotspot.* 2 *New canvas buttons.* 3 *Keyboard button.*

5.4 About

Tap the  About button to see the MT Canvas version and build number:

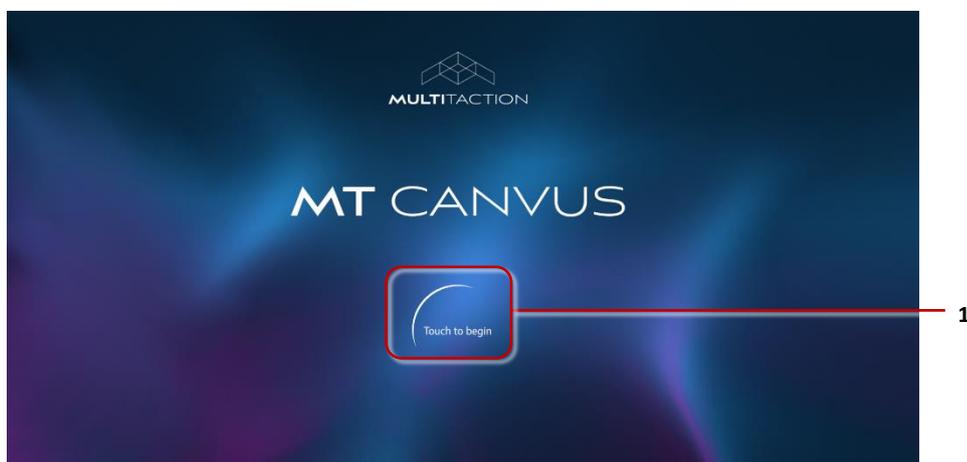


About widget

5.5 Exit

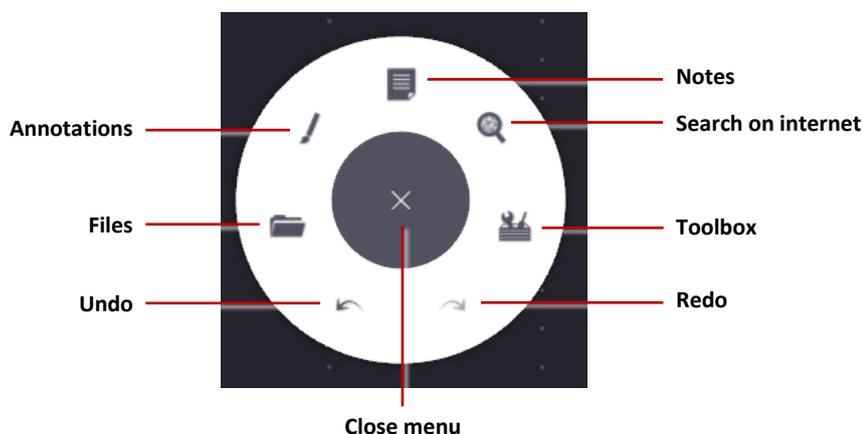
The Exit feature is useful if you want to declutter the screen, for example, before starting a presentation or team meeting.

1. Tap the  Exit button to quit to the MT Canvas splash screen.
2. To quickly return to the canvas, tap the *Touch to begin* hotspot.



MT Canvas splash screen. 1 Touch to begin hotspot. Tap here to return to the current canvas.

6 Finger menu



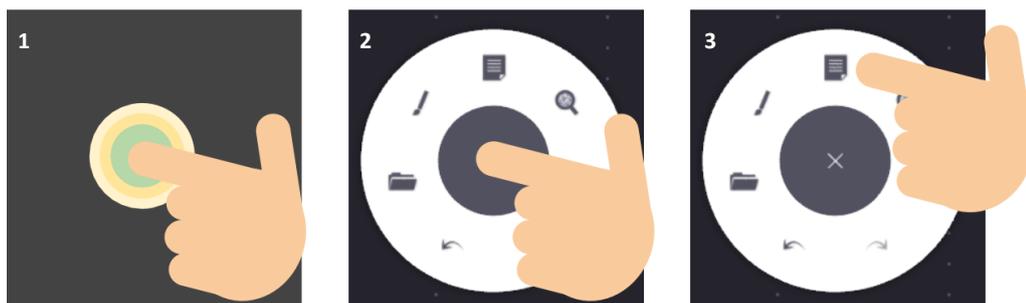
MT Canvas finger menu

The finger menu gives access to the most common MT Canvas features:

- **Annotations:** Set the color and line thickness for annotations written on the canvas with an infrared pen. See [section 6.2](#).
- **Files:** Open items saved in the MT Canvas file system. These can include images, movies, and PDF documents, plus snapshots and notes. See [section 6.3](#).
- **Search on internet:** You can search the internet for web pages and images. See [section 6.4](#).
- **Notes:** Create a new note. See [section 6.5](#).
- **Toolbox:** Open a submenu of useful tools to manage the content on your canvas. For details, see [section 7](#).
- **Undo and redo:** Undo the most recent changes to the canvas. Or tap Redo to cancel the previous Undo action.

6.1 Open the finger menu

Tap and hold any empty area of the canvas (1). When the finger menu appears (2), tap the menu item you want (3).

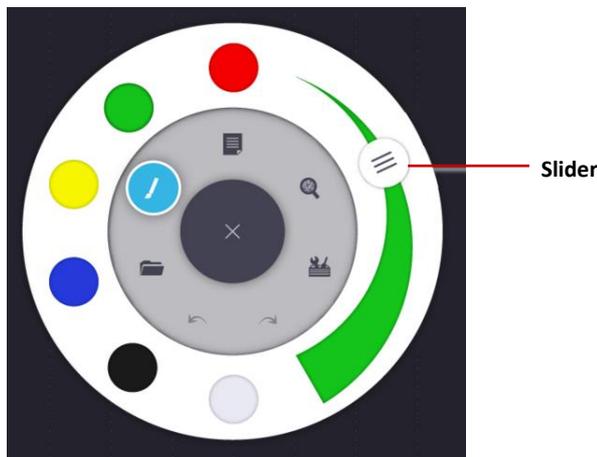


6.2 Annotations

Note: To configure annotations drawn on a widget, see [section 2.4.3](#).

The Annotations tool in the finger menu lets you set the color and weight of annotations drawn directly on the canvas with an infrared pen. Follow these steps:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Annotations button.
3. In the annotations submenu, set the color and weight (ie, thickness) of the pen stroke.



Annotations submenu. Tap a color to set the stroke color. Drag the slider to set the stroke weight.



Example annotations on the canvas. This example shows an extract from the MultiTaction tutorial canvas, which makes extensive use of annotations drawn and written directly onto the canvas.

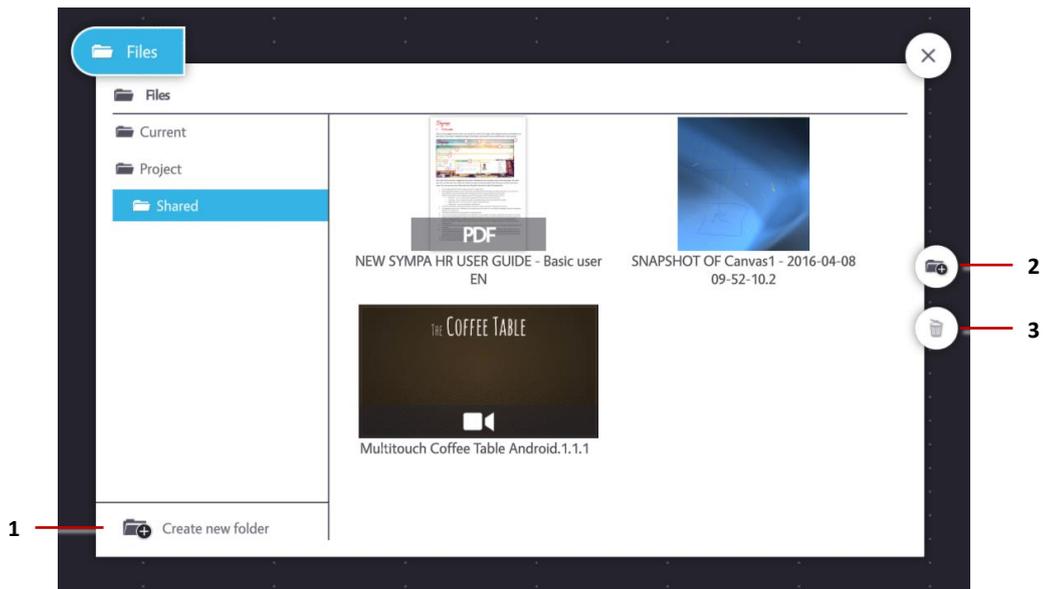
6.3 Files

In MT Canvus, each canvas has its own file system for storing items such as images, movies, PDF documents. You can also store snapshots and notes. In the Files widget, you can organize stored items into folders and delete unwanted items.

Follow these steps:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Files button.
3. In the Files widget, do one of the following:
 - **Store items in the folder:** Drag and drop items into the Files widget. You can drag items from the canvas, a Personal Items folder, a USB device, or from a browser. To copy items from a USB device, open the USB menu and select the USB device that contains the files you want; see [section 4.4](#). To download items from a browser, see [section 6.4](#).
 - **Create a folder:** Tap the *Create new folder* hotspot or the  New Folder button. Then type the folder name. For keyboard details, see [section 17](#).
 - **Organize items into folders:** Tap and hold an item. When the item activates, drag it to the folder you want.
 - **Delete an item:** Tap and hold it. When the item activates, drag it to the  trash button. (The trash button is disabled until you hold and activate an item.)

Note: You cannot rename items or resize the Files widget.



Files widget. 1 Create new folder hotspot. 2 New Folder button. 3 Trash button.

6.3.1 Copy files to a different canvas

The Files widget only contains files associated with the current canvas. You cannot directly access files stored on a different canvas. However, you can copy files from one canvas to another by using the USB menu or Personal Items folder:

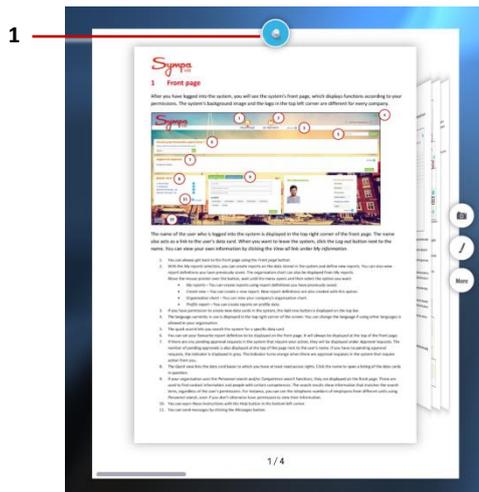
- **USB menu:** Use the USB menu to copy items, via a USB device, from one canvas to another. See [section 4.4](#).
- **Personal Items folder:** A user can access their personal items from any canvas. The Personal Items folder is a simple and convenient method for copying from one canvas to another. See [section 10](#).

6.3.2 Special file types

The following widgets have special features:

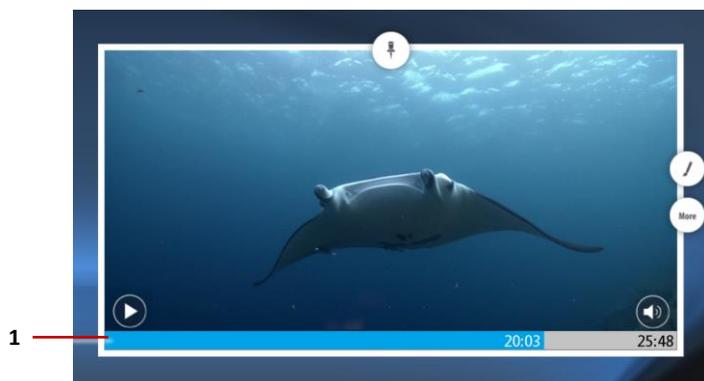
- **PDF documents:** These files display in a PDF widget that allows you to page through the document, and to annotate and take snapshots of individual pages.

Important! *You must pin the PDF widget before you can page through the document!*



PDF widget. Pin the widget (1) before swiping left or right to page through the document.

- **MP4 movies:** These files display in a simple video player. Tap anywhere inside the widget to pause or resume a movie. While a movie is paused, a progress bar appears.



Movie widget. Tap the progress bar (1) to jump to a specific time in the movie.

6.4 Search

The Search widget lets you run internet searches for images and web pages.

Note: *The Search widget uses proprietary Google technology. Web searches are free but you need a license to run image searches. The first few images searches are free for testing or evaluation purposes; subsequent images searches require a license.*

6.4.1 Run a search

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. From the Toolbox menu, tap the  Search on Internet button.
3. In the Search widget:
 - a. Type the search terms using a keyboard; see [section 17](#).
 - b. Tap the *Image Search* or *Web Search* hotspots.

Note: *If image searches are disabled, ask an administrator for assistance or refer to the 'Enable image searches' section of the MT Canvus Installation manual.*



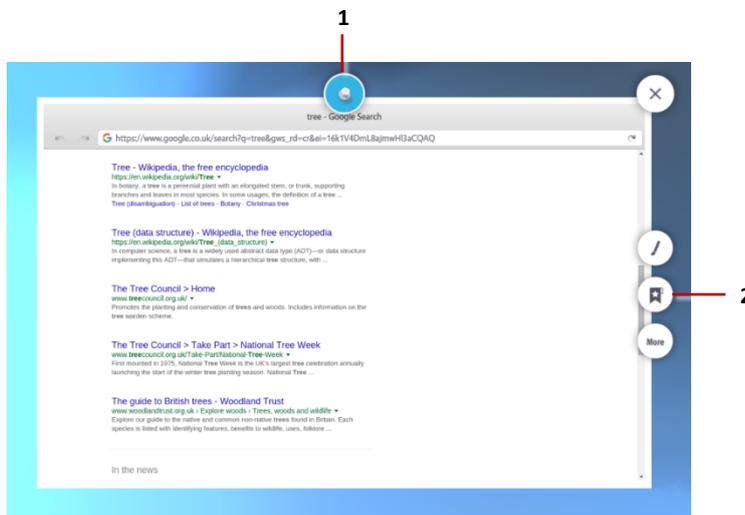
Search widget. 1 Type the search terms here. 2 Image Search hotspot. 3 Web Search hotspot.

4. View the search results. See [section 6.4.2](#) and [section 6.4.3](#).

6.4.2 Web search results

Important! *You must pin the browser widget before you can start using it!*

Use your fingers to scroll through the Google results and select the web page you want. You can also bookmark web pages of interest; see [section 7.3.3](#).

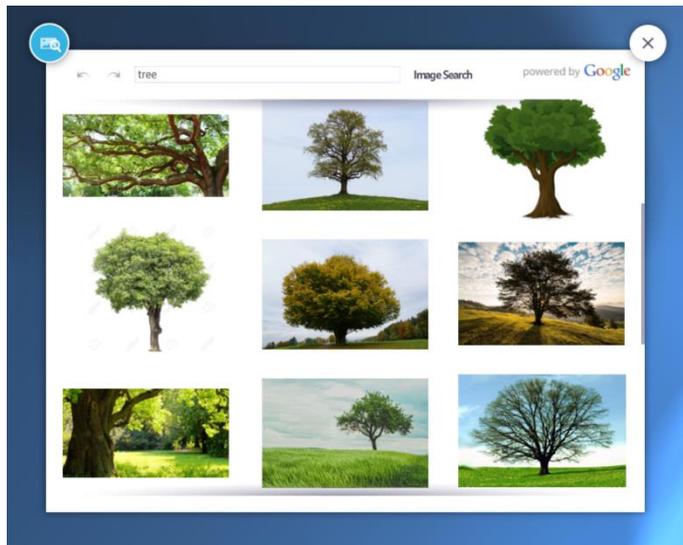


Browser widget with web search results. 1 Pin the widget before browsing the search results. 2 Bookmark button.

6.4.3 Image search results

Use your fingers to scroll through the results. To save an image:

1. Tap and hold the image you want.
2. When the image activates, drag it onto the canvas or into the Files folder or your Personal Items folder.



Browser widget with image search results

6.5 Notes

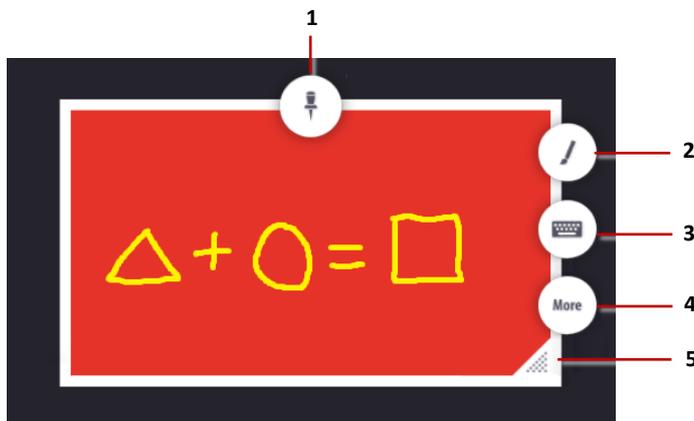
Use the Notes submenu to create a new note and choose its background color.



Note submenu. Tap a color to set the note background.

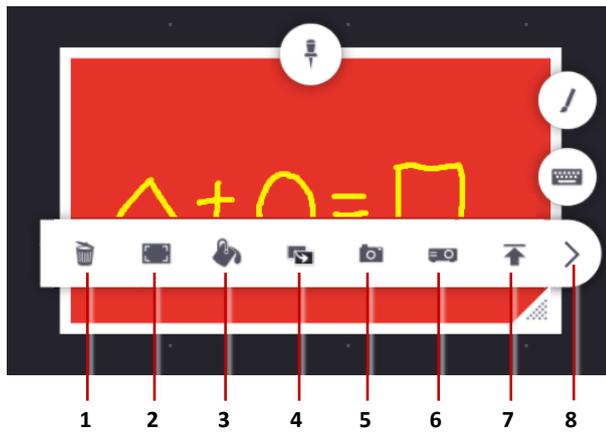
Follow these steps:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Note button.
3. When the new note displays, do one of the following
 - Drag the lower-right corner to resize the note.
 - Use an infrared pen to write or draw annotations.
 - Tap the  keyboard button to add text to a note; see [section 17](#).
 - Tap the  stroke button to specify the color and weight of annotations.
 - Tap the  More button to display a submenu of extra tools; see [on page 33](#).



Note widget. 1 Pin this widget. 2 Stroke button. 3 Keyboard button. 4 More button. 5 Drag to resize.

The following tools are available in the Note submenu:

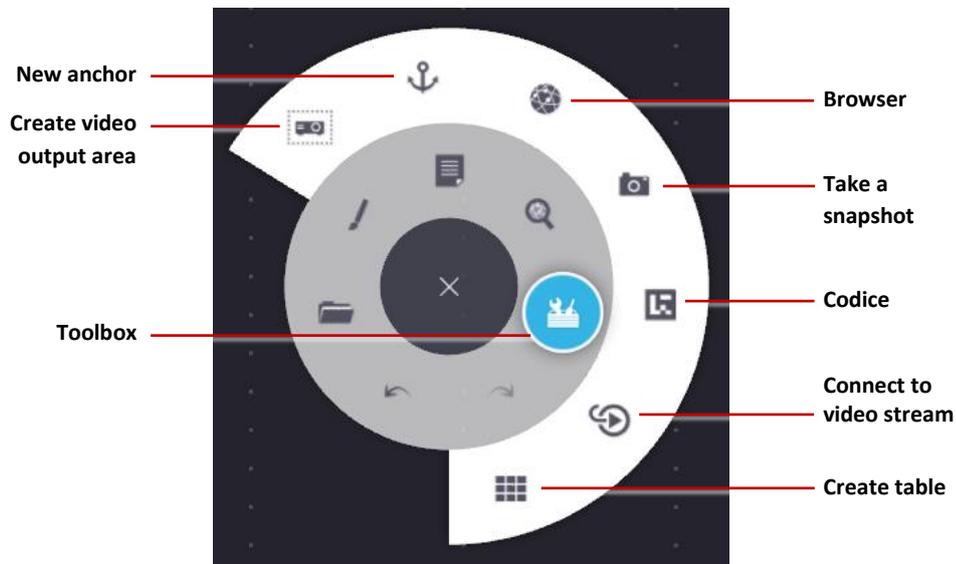


Note submenu

- 1 *Delete the note*
- 2 *Zoom in. Zooms the note so it fills the screen*
- 3 *Change the background color*
- 4 *Duplicate this note*
- 5 *Capture a snapshot image of this note*
- 6 *Send to video output*
- 7 *Float this item above the canvas*
- 8 *Close this submenu*

7 Toolbox menu

The toolbox menu includes tools for managing the content on your canvas. For example, you can designate areas on the screen as *anchor areas* and *video output areas*. You can capture screenshots, launch a browser or stream a video.



Toolbox menu

7.1 Video output area

MT Canvus allows you to stream content from your canvas to an external monitor or projector, or to a virtual webcam. This feature is useful for reaching audiences who cannot see the screens. For example, you may want to output screen content to a projector so that people sitting at the back of the conference hall, or in a different room, can see your presentation.

For details about defining a video output area, see [section 19.2](#).

7.2 New anchors

Anchors are fixed areas of the canvas. You can jump to an individual anchor or you can make a presentation or 'slideshow' that glides through a series of anchors in a predefined sequence (see [section 14](#)).

To create an anchor:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  New Anchor button.

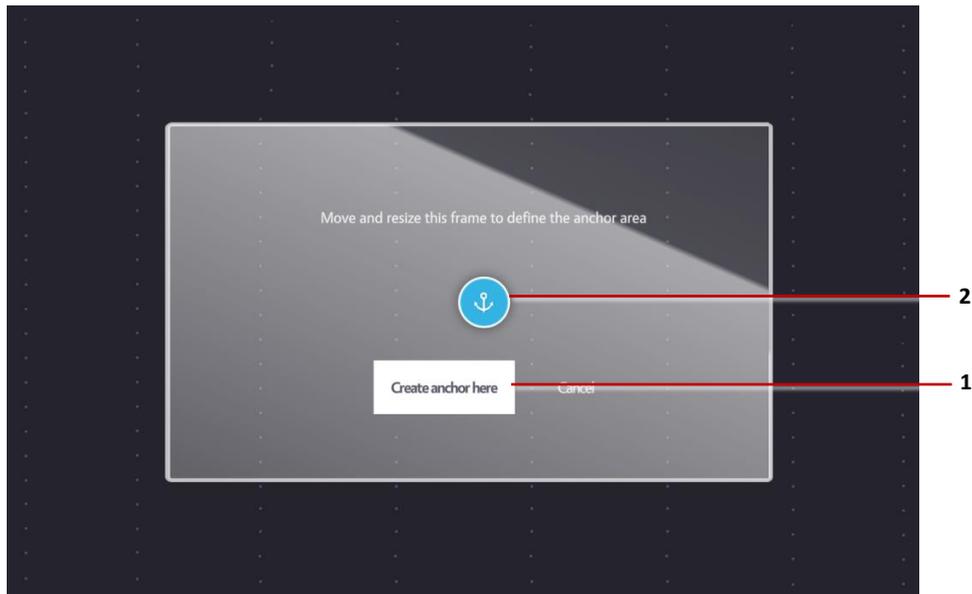
4. Move and resize the anchor frame to cover the area you want.

Note: *You cannot change the shape of the anchor frame. Its shape is locked to the aspect ratio of the current workspace.*

5. Tap the Create Anchor Here button and name the new anchor.

Tip: *Do not tap the blue anchor in the center of the frame. The blue anchor is only displayed to help you locate and reposition the frame.*

6. Find the new anchor in the Anchor List widget. See [section 5.2](#).



Anchor frame. 1 Create Anchor Here button. 2 Blue anchor. This is not a button!

7.3 Browser

You can open a browser on your canvas and use it to display web sites or search for items such as videos or PDF documents.

7.3.1 Open a browser

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  internet button.
4. Pin the browser.

Important! *You must pin the browser widget before you can start browsing web pages or following hyperlinks.*

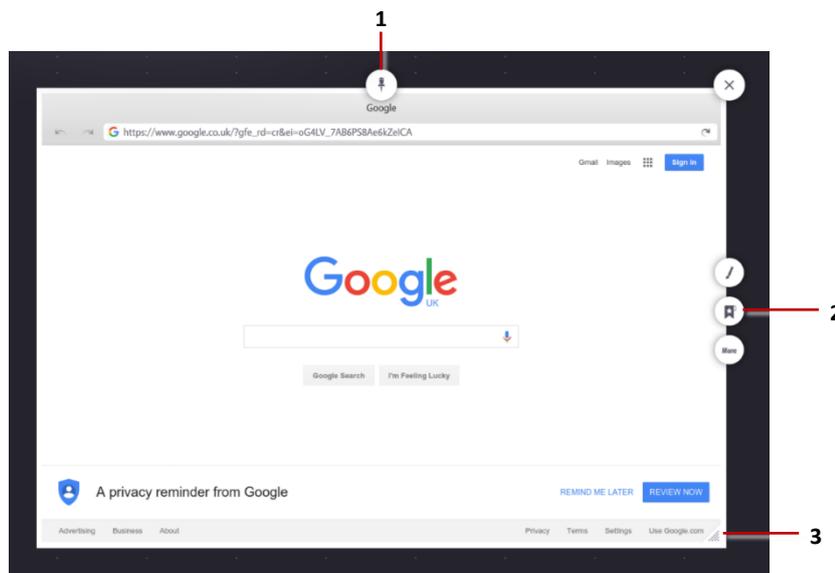
- a. Tap the  Pin button.
- b. The white Pin button changes to a blue  Pinned button.

Note: *You do not need to pin the browser widget before typing a URL in the browser address bar.*

7.3.2 Resize a browser

Like all widgets, you can use hand and finger gestures to zoom in or out of a browser. But you can also change the dimensions the browser without zooming:

1. Tap and drag the lower-right resize handle to change the width and height of the browser widget.
2. When you drag the resize handle, the browser widget's top-left corner does not move and its content (text and images) does not change in size.



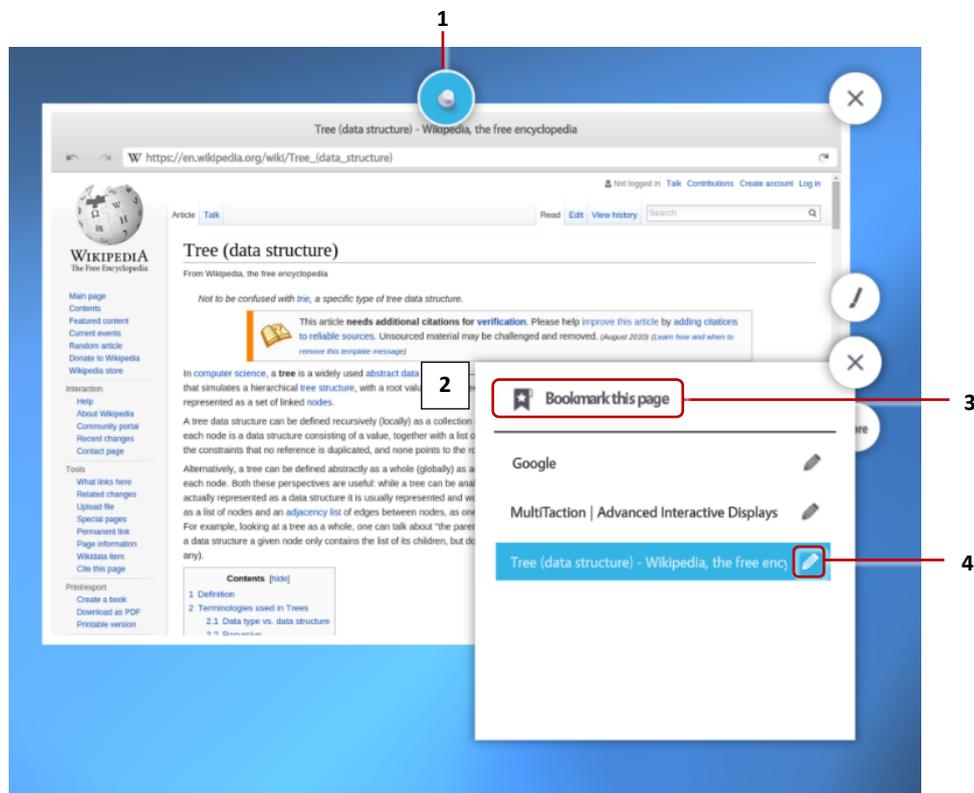
Browser widget. 1 Pin button. 2 Bookmark button. 3 Resize handle.

7.3.3 Bookmark a web page

You can bookmark web pages for later retrieval.

Note: *Bookmarks are only saved with the current canvas. You cannot bookmark a web page and then later retrieve the bookmark while using a different canvas.*

1. Open and pin a browser; see [section 7.3.1](#).
2. Browse to the web page you want.
3. Tap the  Bookmark button.
4. When the bookmark list appears, tap the *Bookmark this page* hotspot.
5. *Optional.* Tap the  Edit button to change the bookmark name.



Browser and Bookmark list. 1 Pin the browser widget before using the browser. 2 Bookmarks list. 3 Bookmark this page hotspot. 4 Edit button.

7.3.4 Retrieve a bookmark

You can quickly open web pages that you (or a colleague) previously bookmarked.

1. Open a browser; see [section 7.3.1](#).
2. Tap the  Bookmark button.
3. Tap the bookmark you want.

7.4 Snapshots

Take a snapshot of any part of your canvas to capture useful ideas.

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  snapshot button.

A capture frame appears, with a snapshot button in the center.



Example snapshot capture frame. This example shows a snapshot of the MultiTaction tutorial canvas. 1 Snapshot button. 2 Resize handle.

4. Drag and resize the capture frame to include the screen area that you want to capture in a snapshot. Drag the lower-right resize handle to change the frame's height and width.
5. Tap the center snapshot button to take the snapshot.

The snapshot is saved as image file that you can copy or share in the usual way.

7.5 Connect to video stream

You can play video streams on the canvas. For example, you can display video streamed from a webcam or you can play a video running on an external computer. For details, see [section 14](#).

7.6 Table

In MT Canvas, tables are a fast and easy way to organize screen content into a regular grid. For details, see [section 16](#).

7.7 Codice

Codice cards are user ID cards in the form of a 2D barcode printed on paper or card.

Codice cards give users access to their personal items (see [section 13](#)). The user simply holds their personal codice card against the screen to open their personal items. They can then drag items into or out of the folder and onto the canvas.

A user must first register their codice card before they can use it to store and retrieve personal items; see below.

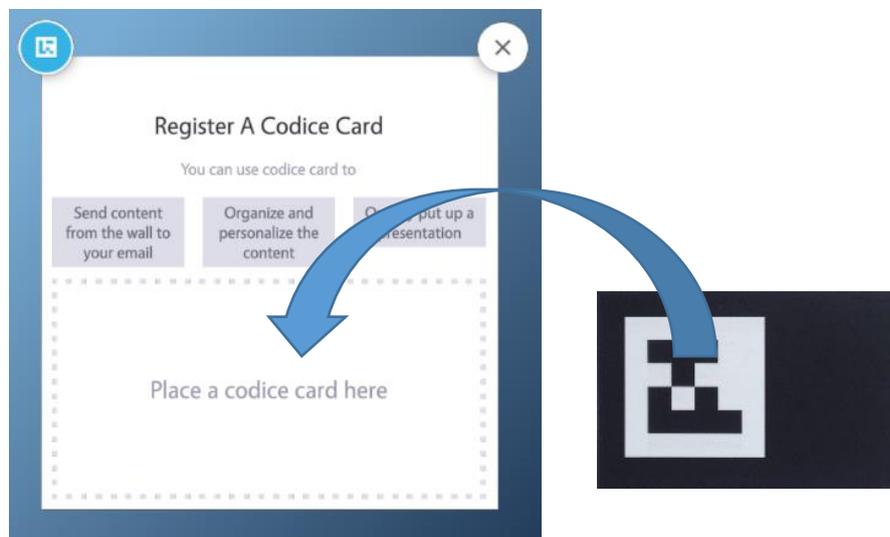
Note: For more information about codice cards, see [section 3.3](#).

7.7.1 Register a codice card

1. Simply hold the codice card face-down anywhere on the screen.

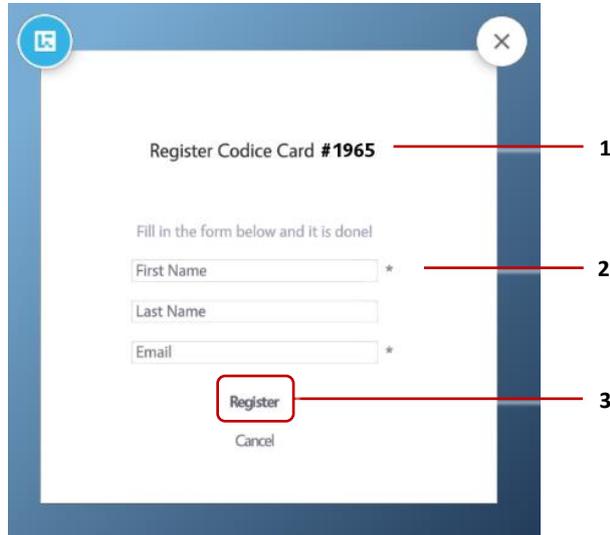
Alternatively, you can:

- a. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
- b. Tap the  Toolbox button.
- c. Tap the  Codice button.
- d. In the codice registration widget, hold the codice card face down against the screen.



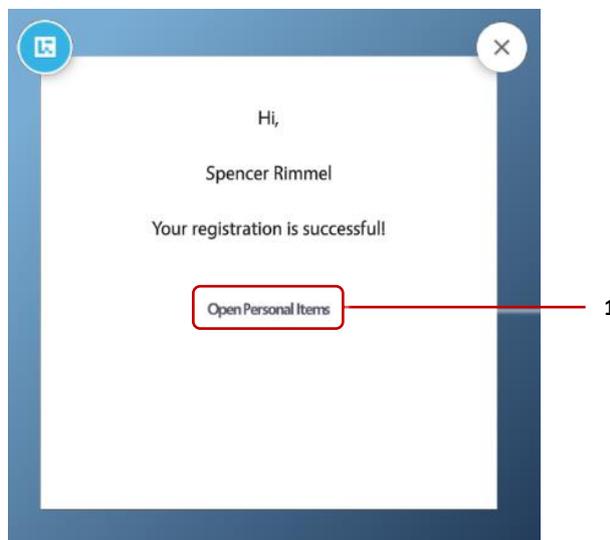
Codice registration widget. Hold the codice card face down as shown.

2. MT Canvus recognizes the codice card's unique ID and prompts for your credentials.
 - a. Enter your name and email address.
 - b. Then tap the *Register* hotspot.



Codice registration widget, user details form. 1 Codice card ID. 2 User name and email address fields. (The Last Name field is optional.) 3 Register hotspot.

3. An advisory dialog confirms that your codice card has been successfully registered.
4. Tap the *Open Personal Items* hotspot to open the folder for your personal items.



Successful Registration advisory dialog. 1 Open Personal Items hotspot.

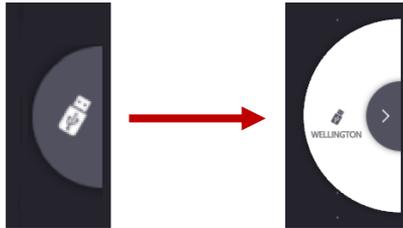
5. Your empty Personal Items folder now appears. You can now drag items into and out of this folder.
For details about personal items, see [section 10](#).

8 Canvases

You can export or import a canvas to or from a USB drive. You may want to do this for backup purposes or to import the canvas onto a different video wall

8.1 Export a canvas

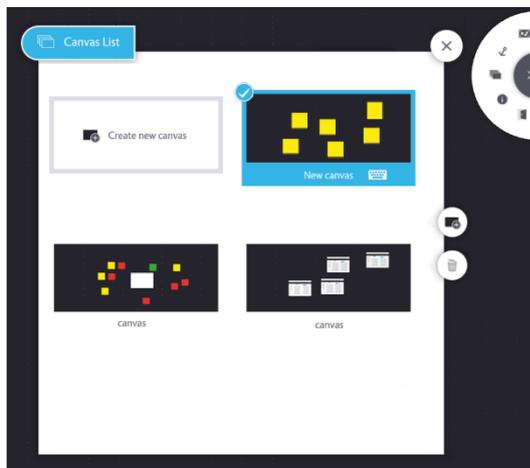
1. Open the USB menu to display the target USB memory stick.



USB menu. Any USB drives attached to the application computer are listed in the open menu

2. Tap the USB memory stick to open the USB folder (see [section 4.4.1](#)).
3. Open the Canvas List widget. Then tap and hold the canvas you want.

Note: Do not select the canvas that is currently open. You cannot export an open canvas.



Canvas list widget

4. Drag the canvas to the open USB folder (see step 2).
5. Wait while the canvas exported. Depending on the amount of screen content, the export may take several seconds.

8.2 Re-import a canvas

1. Open the source that contains your exported canvas.
2. Drag the exported canvas onto the existing canvas.
3. When prompted by MT Canvus, confirm that you want to import the canvas.

9 Workspaces

Workspaces enable you to split a canvas into separate sections so that two or more users can work independently on the screen without interfering with each other's work. Each workspace extends over a specific section of the screen *and* presents the user with an independent viewport onto the canvas. See [section 2.3](#) for an overview.

By default, a canvas has a single workspace that extends across the entire screen. But you can split the screen into multiple workspaces. This section describes how to add or remove additional workspaces.

9.1 Create a new workspace

1. Tap and hold *any empty area* on the left edge or right edge of the screen.

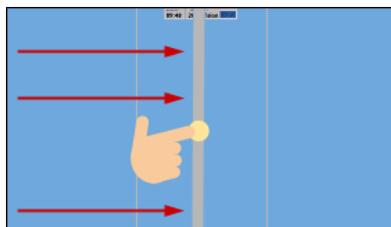


Tap the left edge of the screen.

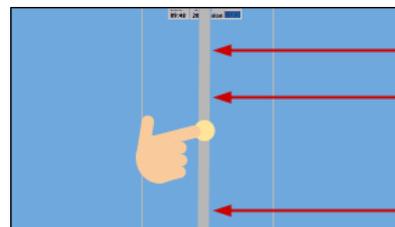


Tap the right edge of the screen.

2. When the vertical *split line* appears, drag it to the position you want.



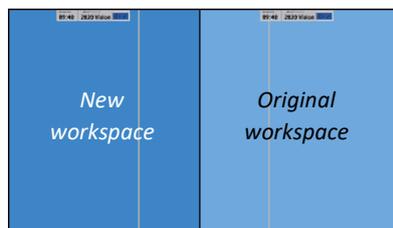
Drag the split line to the right.



Drag the split line to the left.

Note: *Workspaces* have a minimum width of (approximately half a Cell's width). For example, you cannot create a very thin workspace that is only 15cm wide.

3. The new workspace fills the area between the split line and screen edge. At the same time, the existing workspace shrinks to fill remaining area.



New workspace fills the left side of the screen.



New workspace fills the right side of the screen.

9.2 Remove a new workspace

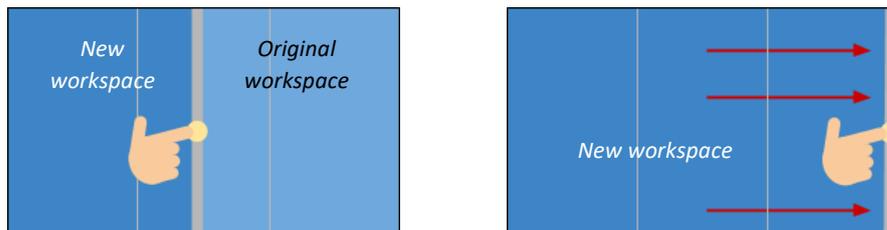
To remove a workspace, you drag the split line:

1. Tap and hold the split line between the two workspaces.

Note: *There is always a split line between two workspaces.*

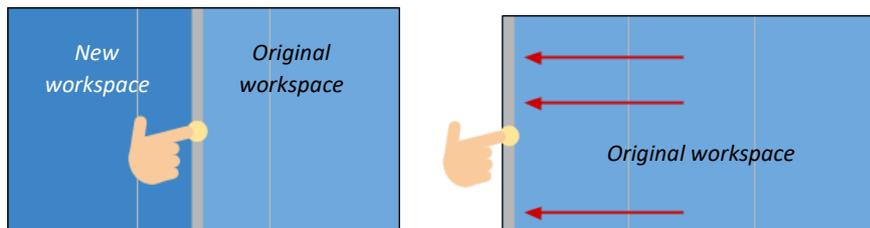
2. Drag or flick the split line left or right, depending on which workspace you want to remove.

- To remove the right-hand workspace and extend the left-hand workspace, drag the split line to the right *until it fully covers the right-hand workspace.*



Drag right to remove the right-hand workspaces

- To remove the left-hand workspace and extend the right-hand workspace, drag the split line to the left *until it fully covers the left-hand workspace.*



Drag left to remove the left-hand workspaces

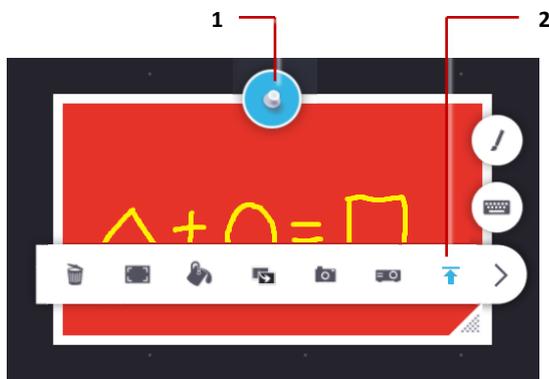
Note: *When you remove a workspace, the adjacent workspace extends automatically to fill the vacant space.*

10 Pin and float

Normally, you can freely move and resize individual items without affecting other items on the canvas. At the same time, if you move or resize the canvas, all items on the canvas are moved or resized. For example, if you drag the canvas to the left, all items move to the left. If you zoom in, all visible items are enlarged.

But these are not always desired behaviors. Sometimes you may want to lock the size and position of an item so you do not inadvertently move it off the screen or make it too small to be useful. Similarly, you may want to lock an item so it is permanently visible on-screen, regardless of how you move or zoom the underlying canvas.

The *pin* and *float* features allow you to lock the size and position of screen items.



1 Pin button. 2 Float button. Blue buttons indicate the features have been activated.

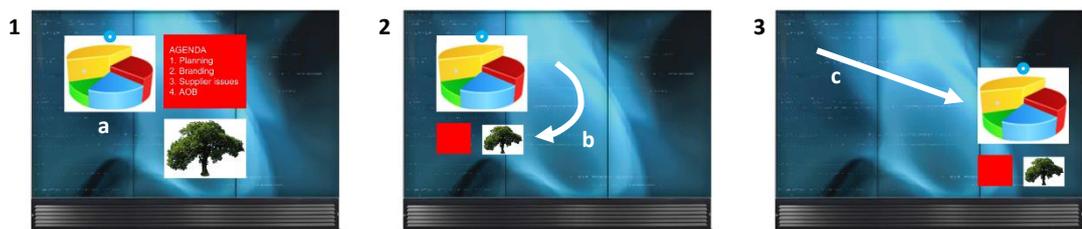
10.1 Pin

Most screen items (images, movies, browsers, notes, and so on) can be *pinned*.

You *pin* an item to the *canvas*. Its size and position relative to the canvas is fixed. You cannot use your fingers to move or resize the item independently of the canvas. But if you move or zoom the canvas, the pinned item also moves or zooms. To pin a widget:

1. Tap the widget's  Pin button.
2. The white Pin button changes to a blue  Pinned button.

Note: You must pin a browser before you can browse the web page. You must also pin a PDF widget before you can page through the document.



- 1 An item is pinned (a).
- 2 Associated items are not pinned and can be moved and resized (b).
- 3 If you move or resize the canvas, the pinned item moves or resizes with the canvas (c).

10.2 Float

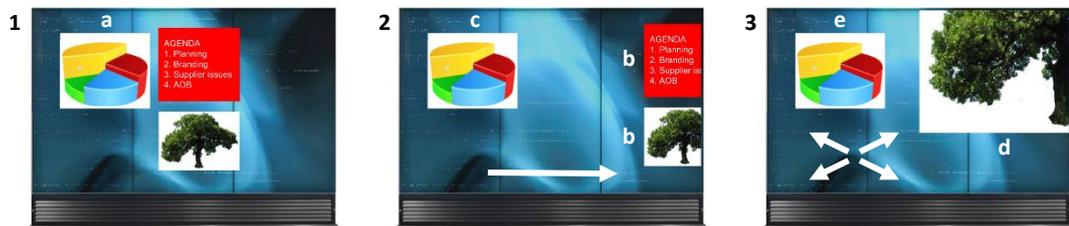
Most screen items can *float*.

You *float* an item above the *canvas* so its position and size do not change if you move or zoom the canvas. Think of floating items as items that are stuck to the screen glass.

However, unlike pinned items, you *can* still use your hand or fingers to move or resize floating items independently of the canvas beneath.

To float a widget:

1. Tap the widget's  More button.
2. In the widget submenu, tap the  Float button.



- 1 An item is floating (a).
- 2 If you move the canvas, associated items move (b) but the floating item does not move (c).
- 3 If you zoom in on the canvas, associated items resize (d) but the floating item does not resize (e).

10.3 Pin and float

You can pin and float an item at the same time. In effect, this locks the size and position of the floating item. You cannot move or resize the items and it stays in a fixed position on the screen.

11 Grouping items

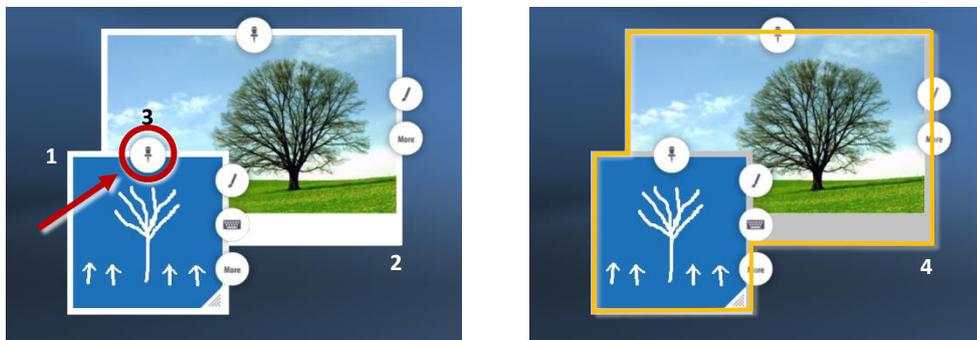
You can group items on the canvas, allowing you to move and resize them together.

1. If required, resize the child item.

Note: When you group items, the child item must be smaller than the parent item. If the child is too big, you cannot group it with the parent.

2. Drag and hold the child item over the parent item so the pin  on the child's top border is positioned anywhere inside the parent's border.
3. When two items are grouped, their borders briefly flash.

To ungroup an item, simply drag it away from its parent.



Drag the child item (1) over the parent item (2) until its pin (3) is inside the parent's border. When the items are successfully grouped, the combined border (4) briefly flashes.

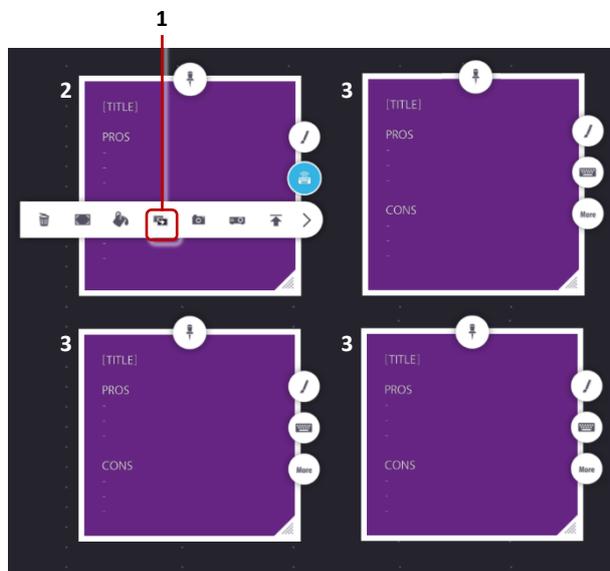
12 Duplicate items

The Duplicate feature allows you to quickly create copies of screen items such as notes, tables, images and browsers. You can then modify the copied items as required.

For example, you may need a series of notes with the same size and text headings. You can set up your first note as a template and then duplicate it several times.

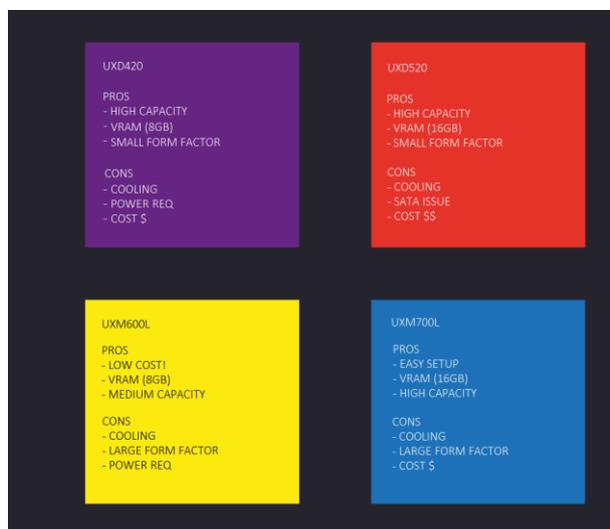
To duplicate an item:

1. Tap the widget's  More button.
2. In the widget submenu, tap the  Duplicate button.



1 Duplicate button. 2 Original note. 3 Duplicated copies.

3. Now you only need to edit the text content of each note and, if required, change the background color:



Customized duplicate copies

13 Personal items

Using a codice card (see [section 3.3](#)), you can store personal items in your own folder. Personal items can include images, videos, PDF documents, notes and snapshots.

13.1 Why use personal items instead of the Files widget?

Personal items offer several features not available in the Files widget:

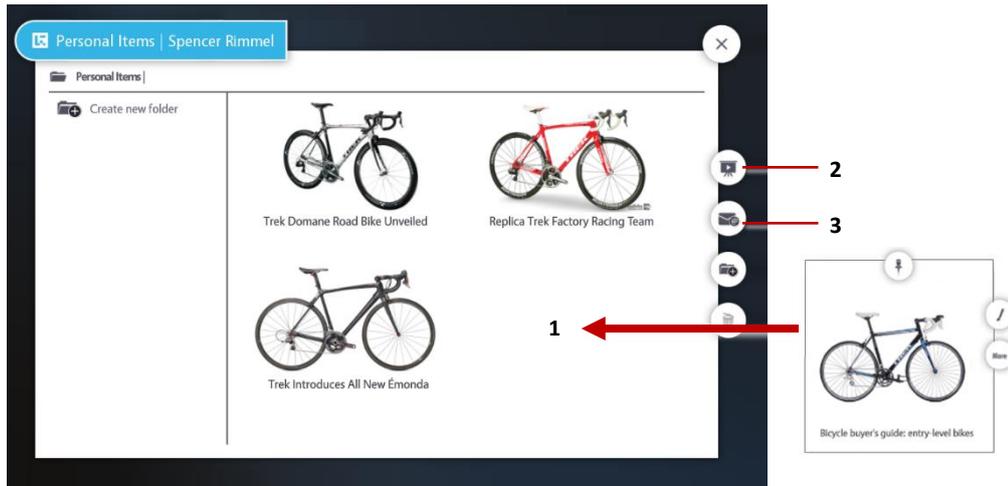
- **Copy items between canvases:** Unlike items in a Files widget, you can access your personal items from any canvas. This is the easiest way to copy items from one canvas to another.
- **Send items as email attachments:** You can send personal items to your registered email address; see [section 13.3](#).
- **Presentations:** The Personal Items widget has a *presentation mode*, allowing you to launch a presentation, or slideshow, of your personal items; see [section 14](#).
- **Save widget annotations:** Unsurprisingly, a Files widget can only store files. But your personal items can include files *and* annotated widgets (typically notes, images and PDFs). For example, if you have extensively annotated a photo using an infrared pen, you can save the photo plus your annotations by dragging the image widget into your personal items.

13.2 Open your Personal Items widget

1. Hold your codice card against the screen
2. In the Personal Items widget, do one of the following:
 - **Store items:** Drag items in or out of the widget. For example, you can drag items from the canvas, the main Files widget, a USB device, or from a browser.
 - **Organize items into folders:** Tap and hold an item. When the item activates, drag it to the folder you want.
 - **Create a new folder:** Tap the  Create New Folder button.
 - **Make a presentation:** Tap the  Presentation button to run a presentation. For details, see [section 14](#).

Note: *In a presentation, the item sequence is defined by the order of items in the Personal Items widget. (You cannot skip items. If you don't want one in your presentation, move it to a subfolder or delete it.)*
 - **Delete an item:** Tap and hold it. When the item activates, drag it to the  trash button. (The trash button is disabled until you hold and activate an item.)

Note: *You cannot rename items or resize the Personal Items widget.*



Personal Items widget. 1 Drag and drop items into the widget. 2 Presentation button. 3 Email button.

13.3 Send personal items as email attachments

You can send personal items to your registered email address (that is, the email address specified when the codice card was registered). This provides a simple method for exporting screen content out of MT Canvus.

To send personal items as email attachments:

1. Confirm that email support has been set up; see [section 13.4](#).
2. Open the personal items widget.
3. Tap  Email button.

All items in the folder are sent as email attachments

Tip: *If you only want to send a single item, create a new subfolder. Then move the item into the subfolder and tap the Email button.*

13.4 Set up email support

Support for sending personal items as email attachments must be set up in advance before you can use it in MT Canvus. For example, Specifically, you must specify the SMTP server and email account that you want to use. You must also specify envelope details for emails sent by MT Canvus (the sender account, email subject and so on).

For full setup details, see the *MT Canvus Installation Manual*.

14 Presentations

You can make a presentation based on a list of anchor areas defined in the current canvas. You can also make a presentation of your personal items.

When the presentation starts, buttons on the right-hand screen edge let you glide backwards and forwards through the 'slides' (ie, the anchor areas or personal items). Each slide resizes automatically to fit the screen.

You can define the order in which anchors or personal items appear in the presentation:

- **Anchor presentations:** The anchor sequence is defined by the order of anchors in the Anchor List widget. To change the sequence, drag the anchors into the order you want. (If you don't want an anchor in your slideshow, delete it or you can skip it.)
- **Personal item presentations:** The item sequence is defined by the order of items in the Personal Items widget or in a Personal Items subfolder. Note that the presentation only includes items in the current folder or subfolder. (If you don't want an item in your presentation, move it to a different subfolder, or delete it or you can skip it.)

To launch a presentation:

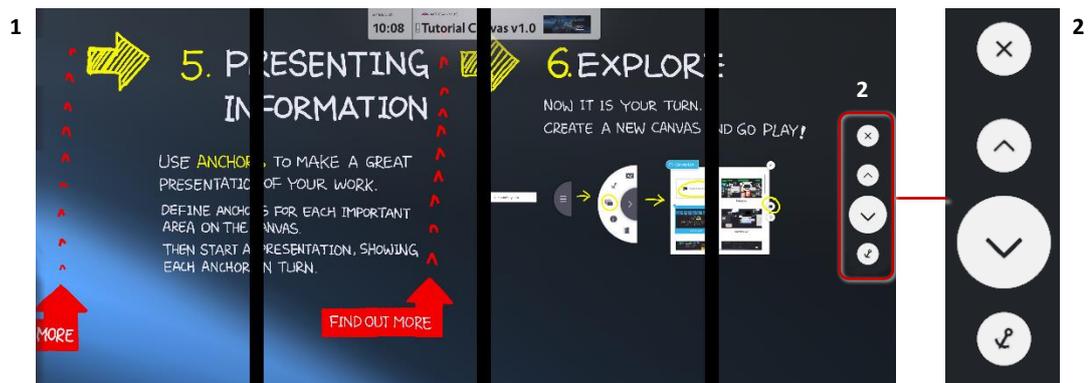
1. Open the Anchor List widget ([section 5.2](#)) or the Personal Items widget ([section 13.2](#)).
Tip: You can set up multiple presentations, each using a different set of personal items; see [section 14.1](#).

2. Tap the  Presentation button to launch the presentation.
3. Navigation buttons appear on the right-hand side of the workspace and allow you to glide from anchor to anchor, or from personal item to personal item.
4. (Optional) To skip an anchor or personal item, re-open the Anchor List or the Personal Items widgets and tap the anchor or item you want to restart from.

To open these widgets, tap the  Anchor or  Personal Item navigation buttons.



Presentation of personal Items. 1 Image resized to fit screen. 2 Navigation buttons.



Presentation of anchors. 1 Anchor area resized to fit screen. 2 Navigation buttons.

14.1 Multiple presentations of personal items

You can set up multiple presentations, each using a different set of personal items.

To do this, you use subfolders. For example, to set up two presentations, Design and Branding, follow these steps:

1. Open the Personal Items widget ([section 13.2](#)).
2. Create two subfolders, Design and Branding.
3. Add relevant items to the subfolders:
 - Add design images and documents to the Design subfolder.
 - Add branding images and documents to the Branding subfolder.
4. Launch a presentation:
 - **Design presentation:** Go to the Design subfolder and tap the  Presentation button.
 - **Branding presentation:** Go to the Branding subfolder and tap the  Presentation button.

15 Video streams

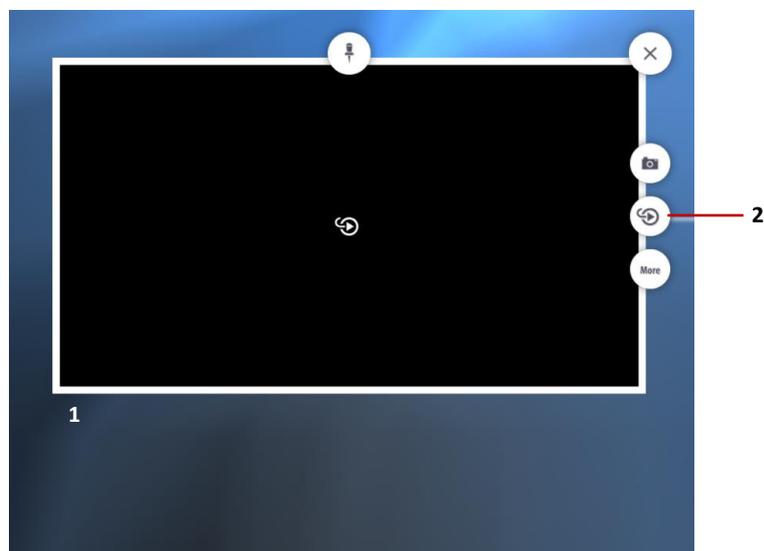
You can play video streams on the canvas. For example, you can display video streamed from a webcam or you can play a video running on an external computer.

You can add multiple video streams to a video stream widget, switch between video streams, and edit the video stream name and URL.

Note: *MT Canvus supports an extensive range of protocols for decoding video streams, including HTTP, RTSP, RTP and UDP. Specifically, MT Canvus uses the **libavcodec** library of codecs for encoding and decoding video streams. For details of all supported protocols, see the Network Protocols list on www.libav.org.*

15.1 Add a new video stream

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  Connect to a Video Stream button.
4. When the video stream widget opens, tap the  Connection button.
(If no buttons are visible, tap the widget to display them.)



1 Video stream widget. 2 Connection button.

5. In the video stream address dialog, enter the URL for the video stream or webcam.

Example: This URL is for a video stream running on a network computer:

<rtsp://10.36.0.122:8554/presentations>

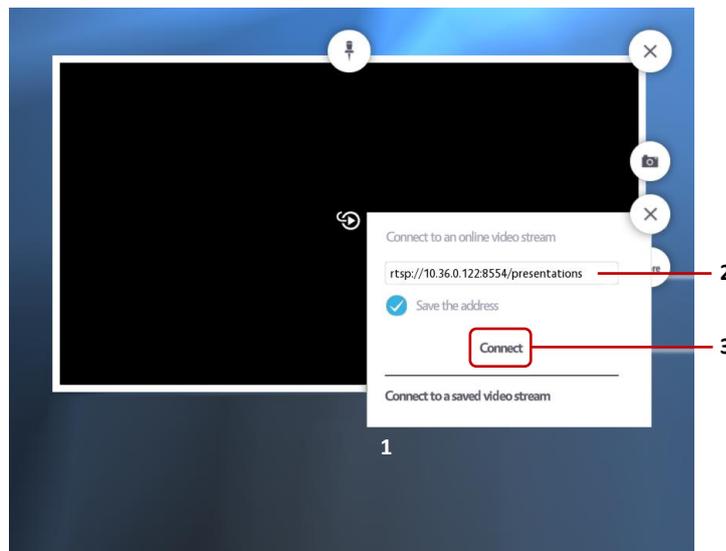
Where:

- [rtsp](#) specifies an RTSP video stream
- [10.36.0.122](#) is the IP address of the computer hosting the video streaming server;
- [8554](#) is the port used to deliver the video stream
- [presentations](#) is the source folder for the video stream

Note: *The Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) is a protocol designed for controlling streaming media servers. RTSP is used to establish and control media sessions between end points.*

6. Tap the *Connect* hotspot to start streaming the video.

The new video stream is now available for streaming from any video stream widget open on the canvas.



1 Video stream address dialog. 2 Video stream URL. 3 Connect hotspot.

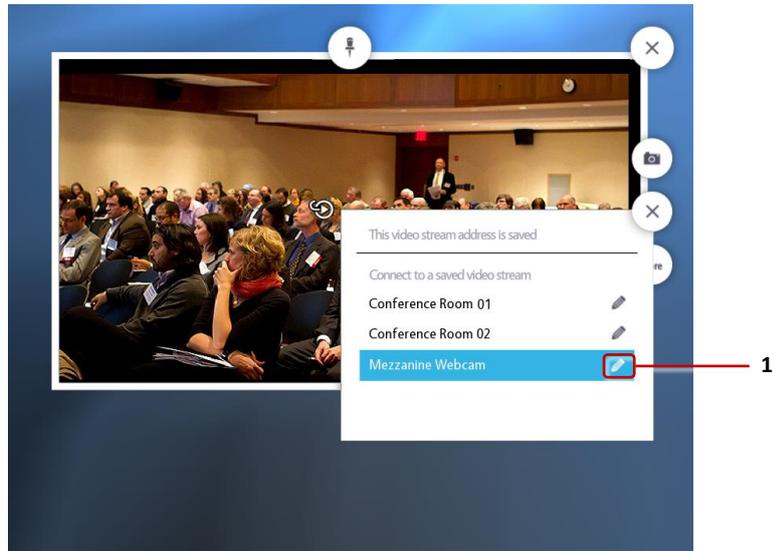
15.2 Edit a video stream

After you have added a video stream, you can edit its display name or URL, or you can delete it.

1. Open any video stream widget and tap the  Connection button.

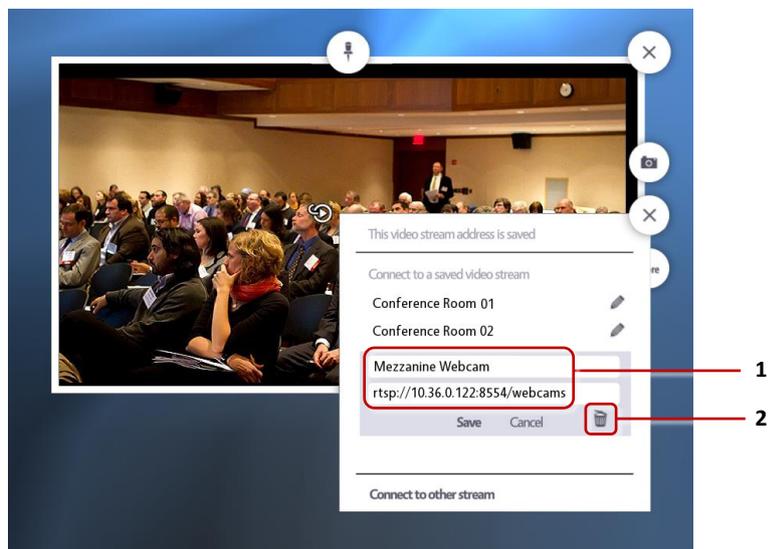
Note: *All video stream widgets in the workspace share the video streams. If you add a new video stream in one widget, it will be available for streaming in all video stream widgets. Likewise, if you delete a video stream from one widget, it will be removed from all widgets.*

- From the list of available video streams, tap the  Edit button for the stream you want.



List of available video streams. 1 Edit button.

- In the resulting dialog, you can edit the video stream's name or URL, or you can delete the video stream.
 - Edit:** Tap the video stream name or URL. Then type the new name or URL. Finally, tap the Save button to save the changes.
 - Delete:** Tap the  Trash button to delete the video stream.



Edit video stream dialog

15.3 Switch to a different video stream

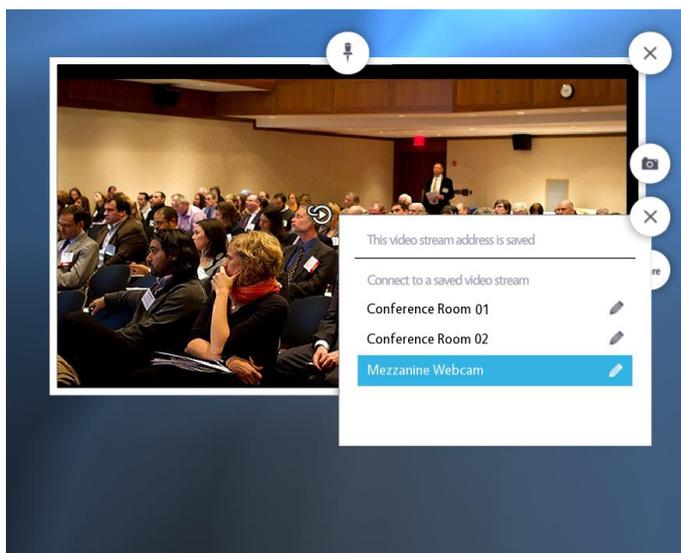
To switch from one existing video stream to another:

1. Go to the video stream widget and tap the  Connection button (see step 4, [section 15.1](#)).

(If no buttons are visible, tap the widget to display them.)

2. When the list of available video streams appears, tap the one you want.

The widget now plays the selected video stream.



List of available video streams

16 Tables

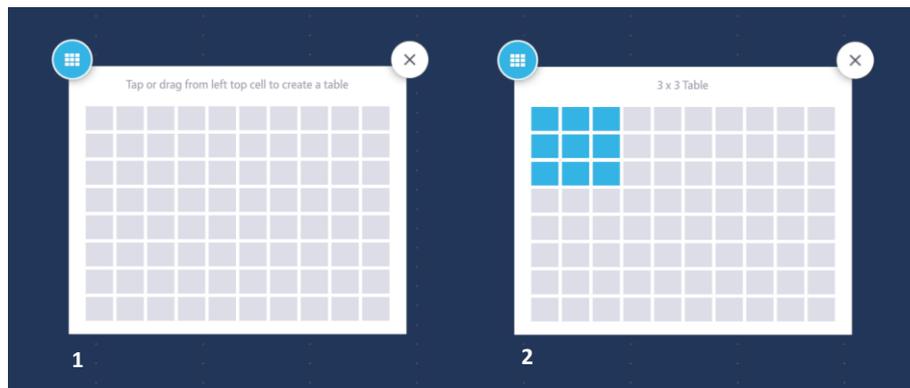
Tables are a fast and easy way to organize screen content into a regular grid. For example, you can add images, videos, browsers, and notes into table cells.

You can set the overall size of the table and choose the number of rows and columns. For more complex table layouts, you can nest tables by dragging a smaller table into any cell of a larger table, and you can arrange multiple tables into a single extended grid.

16.1 Add a new table

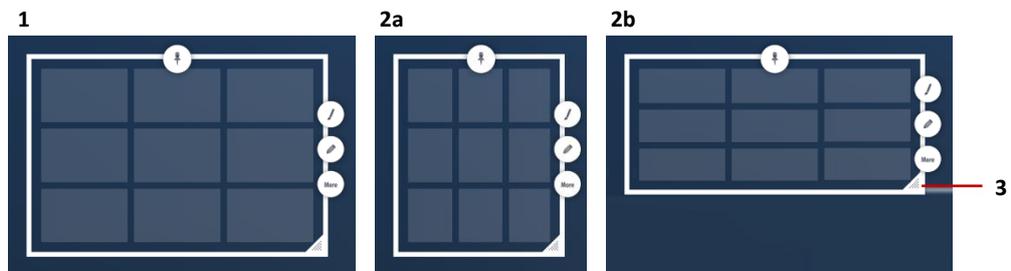
Follow these steps:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  Create Table button.
4. In the Create Table widget, tap or drag your finger to select the number of rows and columns.



1 *Create Table widget.* 2 *Drag to select the number of rows and columns.*

5. (Optional) When the new table appears, you can drag the lower-right corner handle to change the table aspect ratio (ie, width to height ratio).



1 *Original table.* 2a, 2b *Examples of new aspect ratio.* 3 *Corner handle.*

6. You can now drag content into the table cells.

Tip: *The item you are dragging into the table must be smaller than the cell. If necessary, make the table bigger or make items smaller before dragging them!*

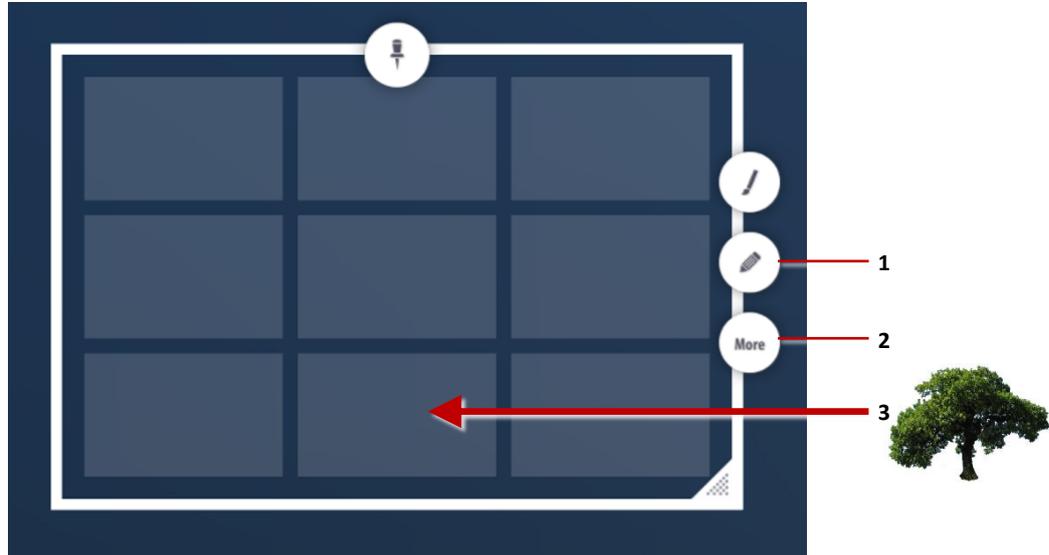


Table widget. 1 Edit Table button. 2 More button. 3 Drag resized content into table cells.

16.2 Add or remove rows and columns

1. Tap the table to display widget buttons.
2. Tap the  Edit Table button and then tap the More button to display the table submenu (see the screenshot above).
3. From the table submenu, you can add or remove rows and columns or delete the entire table.
 - **Add a row:** Tap the  Add Row button. If any cell is currently selected, the new row appears *above* the selected cell. If no cell is selected, the new row is added to the bottom of the table.
 - **Add a column:** Tap the  Add Column button. If any cell is currently selected, the new column appears *to the left* the selected cell. If no cell is selected, the new column is added on the right of the table.
 - **Delete a row:** Select any cell. Then tap the  Remove Row button to delete the row with the selected cell.
 - **Delete a column:** Select any cell. Then tap the  Remove Column button to delete the column with the selected cell.



1 Table submenu. To display the submenu, tap the Edit Table button (2) and then tap the More button.

16.3 Remove content from a table cell

You must pin a table before you can drag widgets out of table cells.

1. Tap the  Pin button; see [section 10.1](#).
2. Drag the widget out of the cell.

You must first unpin a table before you can remove a nested table; see [section 16.5](#).

1. If the parent table is pinned, tap the blue  Pinned button to unpin the table.
2. Tap the  Edit Table button.
3. Tap twice on a cell in the nested table. This selects the entire nested table.
4. Now pin the parent table. Tap the  Pin button.
5. Drag the nested table out of the cell.

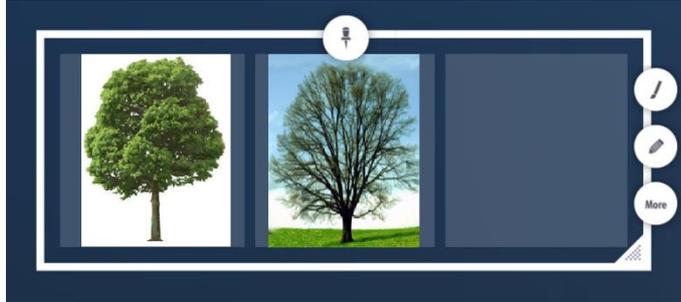
16.4 Delete a table

1. Tap the table to display widget buttons.
2. Tap More button to display the table submenu (see the screenshot on page 57).
3. Tap the  Trash button.

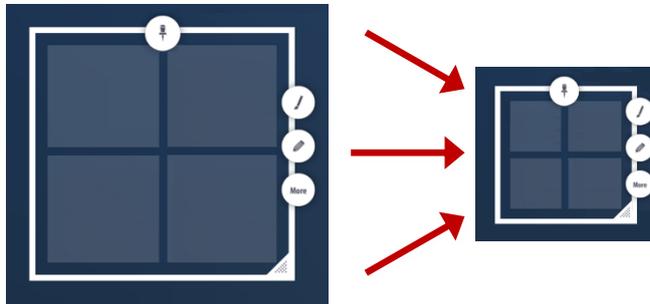
16.5 Nest a table

To nest a table inside an existing table:

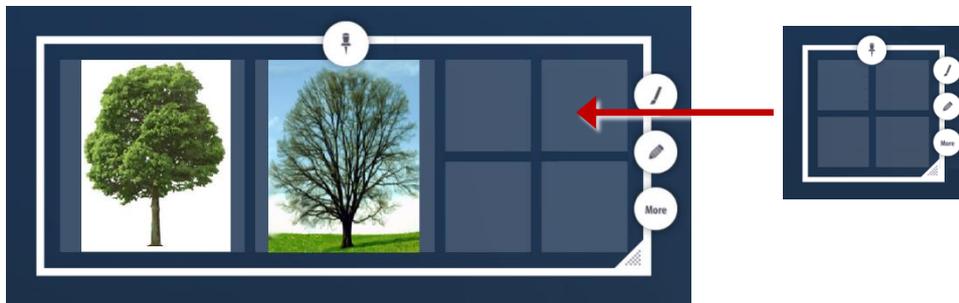
1. Identify the existing table that you want to augment:



2. Create and resize a secondary table to fit inside a cell of the existing table.



3. Drag the secondary table into a cell of the existing table.

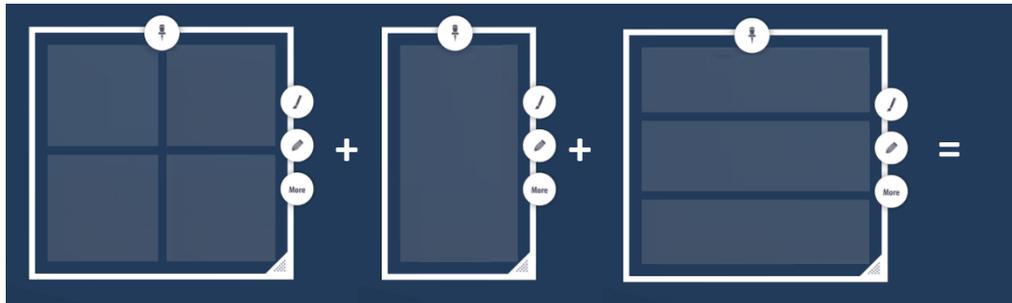


Note: To remove a nested table, see [section 16.3](#).

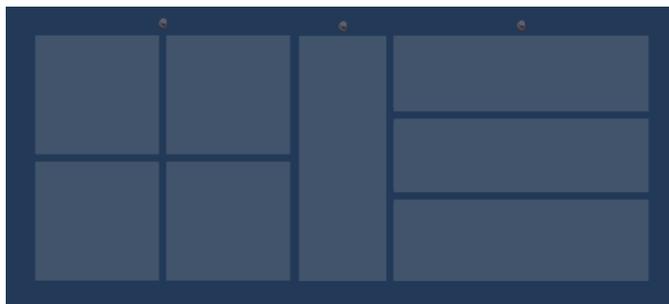
16.6 Arrange multiple tables into a single grid

Despite the flexibility afforded by nesting tables, there may still be occasions where you need more flexibility. In these situations, you can often create the required layout by arranging multiple tables into a single grid.

For example, with careful sizing and positioning you can arrange these three tables:



Into this single grid on the canvas:



Tip: Trying to arrange tables can be tricky. The Duplicate and Pin features help you create tables of matching size and align them neatly on the canvas. You can even group these tables to a note to preserve the arrangement on the canvas. For details, see:

- Duplicate items, [section 12](#).
- Pin and float, [section 10](#).
- Grouping items, see [section 11](#).



Drag each 'child' table onto a 'parent' note **1** to create a group of screen items that can be moved and resized together.

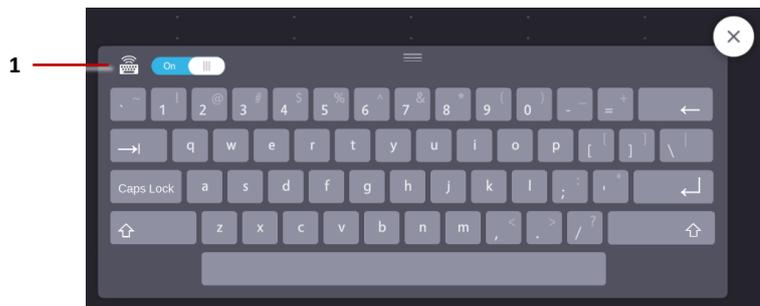
17 Keyboards

You need to use a keyboard for many MT Canvas features, such as renaming folders, anchors or canvases, and running internet searches for images and web pages

- **On-screen keyboard:** To open an on-screen keyboard, tap the keyboard button . For examples, see the screenshots in [section 5.2](#) and [section 5.3](#).

Note: *When you open a Search widget (see [section 6.4.1](#)), the on-screen keyboard displays automatically.*

- **Physical keyboard:** You can connect a physical keyboard to the MT Canvas application computer wirelessly or with a cable. To use a physical keyboard:
 - a. Open an on-screen keyboard; see above.
 - b. Set the keyboard slider to On in order to use a physical keyboard connected to the application computer.



On-screen keyboard. 1 Keyboard slider. Set to 'On' to use a physical keyboard.

Note: *The current version of MT Canvas does not support characters with diacritics or accents such as ö and é.*

18 Screen sharing

The screen sharing feature enables you to display the screen of your laptop on the canvas. This section describes how to set up screen sharing.

While sharing your screen, you can also use the remote touch feature. This feature allows you to edit your documents *on the video wall*. When you edit a document on the video wall using hand or finger gestures, the edits are simultaneously applied to the source document on your laptop. See [section 18.4](#).

Terminology: *For simplicity, the instructions below refer to ‘your laptop’ when describing the external computer that shares its screen on the canvas. Although this external computer is generally a laptop, screen sharing is supported from any compatible device including tablets and desktop computers.*

Note: *Screen sharing is typically for users in the same room as the MT Canvas video wall. However, screen sharing by remote users is also supported but requires a more complex setup involving video output from MT Canvas to the remote user; see [section 19.4](#).*

18.1 Set up screen sharing

The screen sharing feature must be set up in advance before you can use it in MT Canvas. Specifically, a suitable capture card *and* the required driver for the capture card must be installed on the MT Canvas application computer before you can set up screen sharing.

For full setup details, see the *MT Canvas Installation Manual*.

18.2 Share your laptop screen

Note: *The screen sharing feature must be set up in advance before you can use it in MT Canvas. For details, see [section 18.1](#).*

Follow these steps:

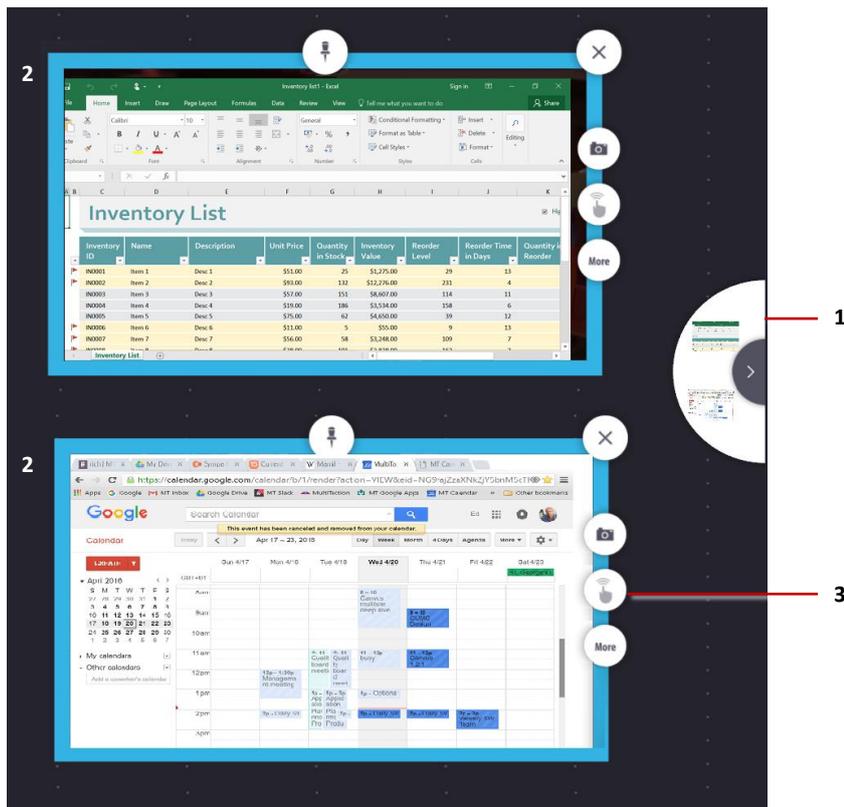
1. Connect your laptop to the video wall, using either a wired or wireless connection; see [section 18.3](#).

Canvas automatically detects the incoming video stream and adds your laptop to the list of available screens in the Screen Share system menu.

2. In Canvas, tap the Screen Share system menu.
3. When the menu opens, it lists the available shared screens. Tap the option for your laptop.

4. (Optional) To enable Remote Touch, MT Canvus assigns a unique port number on the application computer to each screen-sharing instance. You need to discover which port has been assigned to your laptop.
 - a. Tap the  Remote Control Info button in the Screen Share.
 - b. Make a note of the IP address and port number.
 - c. You will enter these details in [config.txt](#) when you configure your laptop to recognize touch data received from MT Canvus.

For full details about remote touch setup, see the *MT Canvus Installation Manual*.



Screen sharing. 1 Screen share menu, showing two available shared screens. 2 Shared screen widget. 3 Remote Control Info button.

18.3 Screen share connection methods

You can use wired and wireless connections between your laptop and the MT Canvus application computer.

18.3.1 Cable connection:

Use a suitable cable and, if required, adapter to connect the video output on your laptop to the video input on the application computer.

Note: *The application computer recommended by MultiTaction has two DVI **video inputs**. If your laptop has an HDMI or DisplayPort **video output**, you will need to use a suitable adapter or converter cable.*

18.3.2 Wireless connection

Use a Barco Clickshare device for wireless screen sharing. B

Briefly, you must connect the ClickShare base unit to the application computer and then connect a ClickShare button to your laptop. Now you simply click the ClickShare button to share your laptop screen with MT Canvus. For full setup details, please refer to your Barco ClickShare documentation, available to download on www.barco.com.

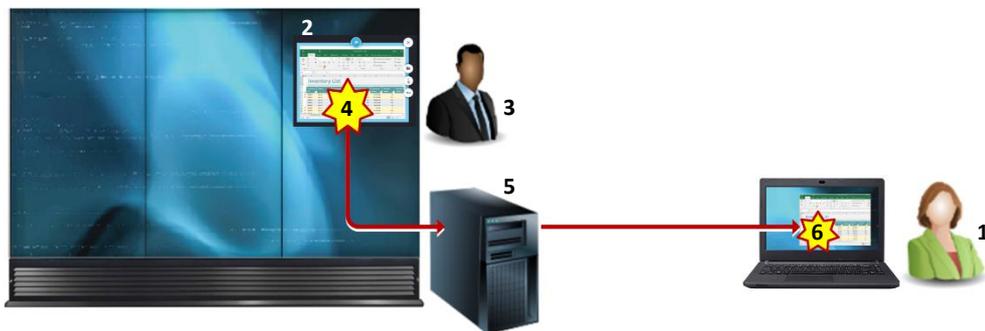


Example Barco ClickShare base unit (1) and two ClickShare buttons (2)

18.4 Screen sharing and remote touch

While sharing your screen, you can use the remote touch feature to allow editing of your documents on the video wall. When you edit a document on the video wall using hand or finger gestures, the edits are simultaneously applied to the source document on your laptop.

For example, a team is using MT Canvas to plan a new product. A team member is running a touch-enabled spreadsheet on her laptop and shares her screen with MT Canvas. The team leader stands in front of the video wall and is able to update the spreadsheet directly from MT Canvas by using hand gestures.



Remote Touch example. A team member (1) shares the spreadsheet on her laptop with MT Canvas (2). The team leader (3) updates the spreadsheet displayed on the canvas (4). MT Canvas, running on the application computer (5), applies the update to the spreadsheet running on the laptop (6).

The remote touch setup involves several steps on both the MT Canvas application computer and the laptop belonging to the user who wants to share their screen. For full details about remote touch setup, see the *MT Canvas Installation Manual*.

19 Video output

MT Canvas allows you to stream content from your canvas to an external monitor or projector, or to a virtual webcam. This feature is useful for reaching audiences who cannot see the screens. For example, you may want to output screen content to a projector so that people sitting at the back of the conference hall, or in a different room, can see your presentation.

The video output feature is available at three levels. You can stream:

- The entire workspace; see [section 19.1](#).
- A specific area of the canvas; see [section 19.2](#).
- An individual widget; see [section 19.3](#).

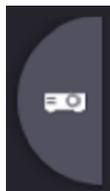
Note: *The video output feature must be set up in advance before you can use it in MT Canvas. For details, see [section 19.4](#).*

19.1 Stream the entire workspace

The Output menu lets you output the entire workspace. Because a typical MT Canvas installation has just one workspace, this feature effectively outputs the entire screen area to an external monitor or projector.

To output the entire workspace:

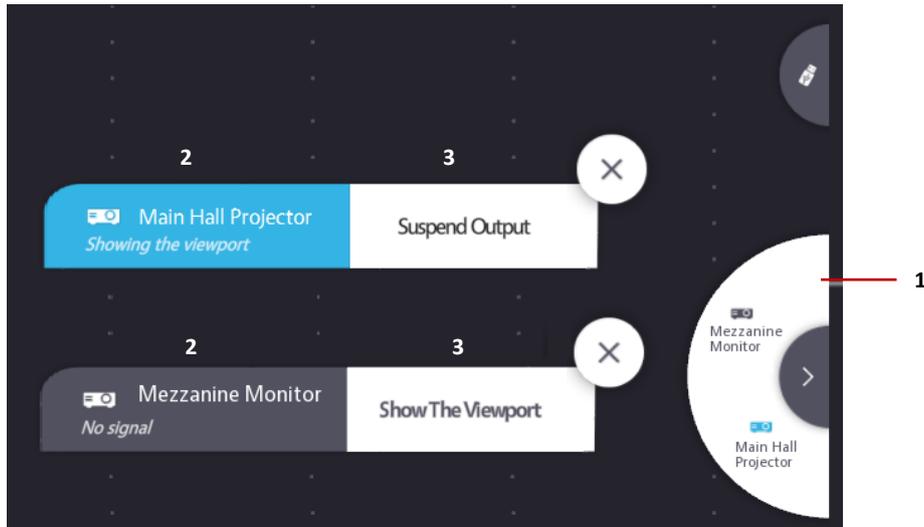
1. Open the Output menu.



2. Select the receiving device, typically an external monitor or projector.
3. When the Output Status widget displays, tap the *Show the Viewport* output button to transmit a video stream of the entire workspace to this device. See the screenshot [on page 67](#).

Note: *For an explanation of viewports, see [section 2.2](#).*

4. To suspend video output:
 - a. Repeat steps 1 and 2.
 - b. When the Output Status widget displays, tap the Suspend Output button.

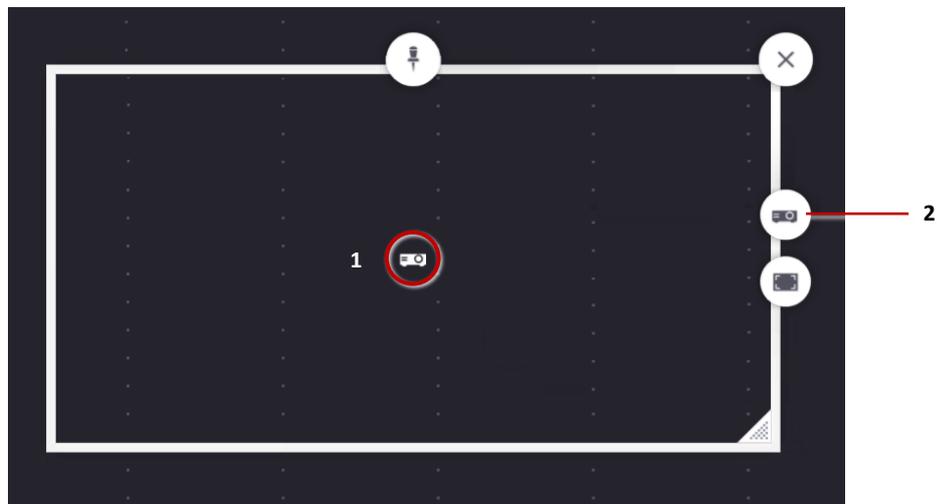


Video output. 1 Output menu and available video receiving devices. 2 Output status widget. 3 Output buttons: Suspend Output and Show The Viewport.

19.2 Stream an area of the canvas

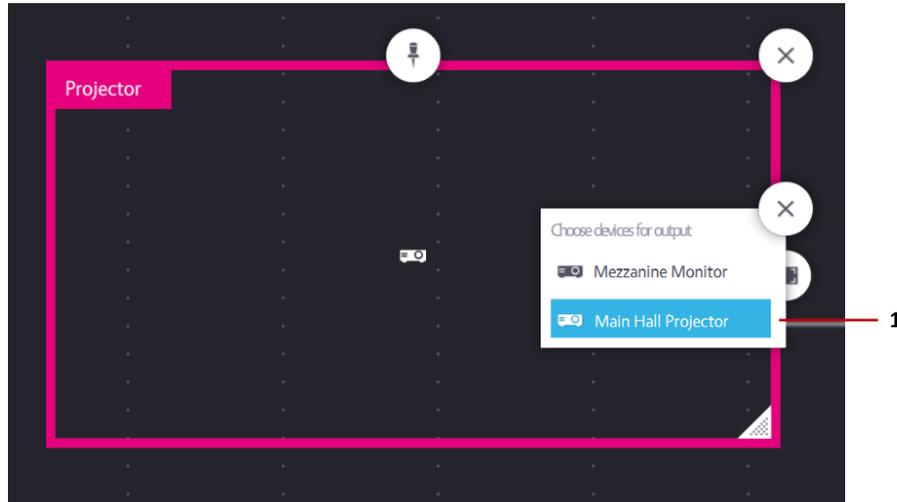
The *video output area* is the area of the canvas that you want to stream to an external monitor. To define your video output area:

1. Open the Finger menu; see [section 6.1](#).
2. Tap the  Toolbox button.
3. Tap the  Video Output button.
4. When the capture frame appears, drag and resize it to cover the canvas area that you want.



Capture frame for video output area. 1 A projector icon helps you locate and position the capture frame on the screen. 2 Output button.

5. Tap the output button on the capture frame border and choose from the list of available output devices (monitors or projectors).



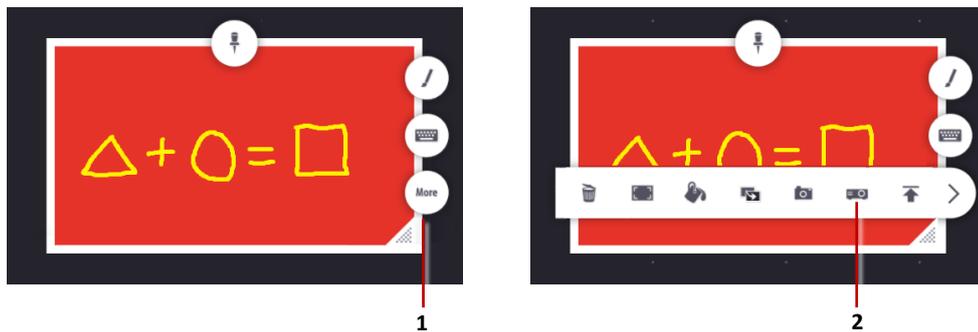
Capture frame for the Create Video Output Area tool. 1 List of available output devices.

Note: MT Canvus continues streaming video from the video output area even if that area of the canvas is no longer visible on-screen, for example, because you have zoomed or moved the canvas to focus on a different area.

19.3 Stream the contents of a widget

Most widgets support the video output feature. To stream the contents of an individual widget:

1. Tap the widget's  More button.
2. In the widget submenu, tap the  output button and choose from the list of available output devices (monitors or projectors).



1 More button. 2 Output button.

19.4 Set up video output

The video output feature must be set up in advance before you can use it in MT Canvus. For full setup details, see the *MT Canvus Installation Manual*.

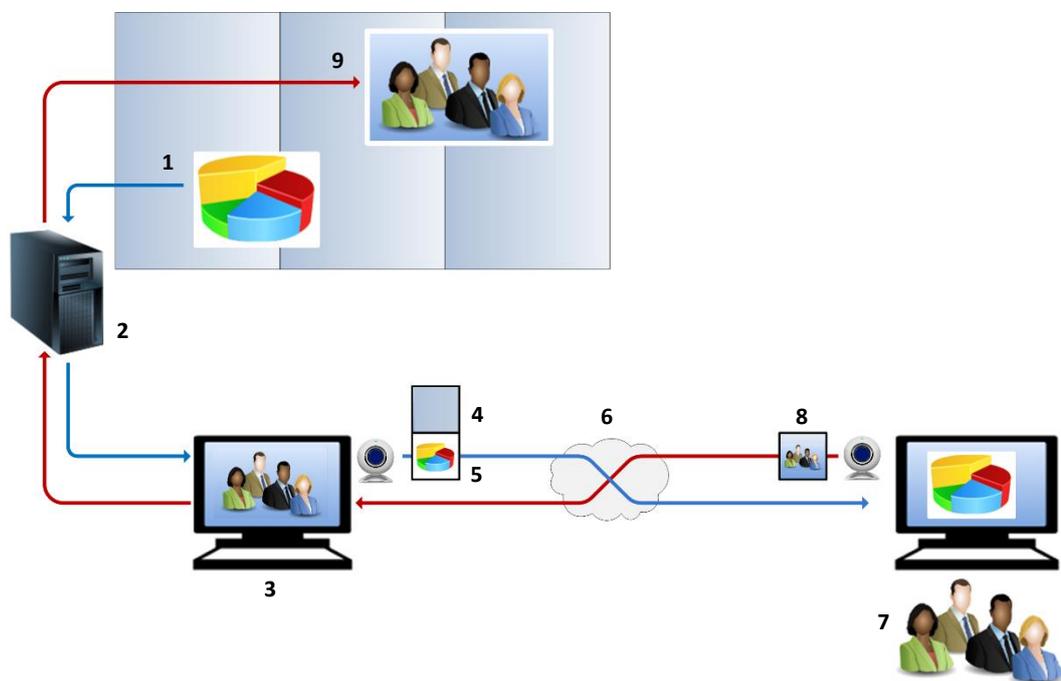
Briefly, the setup requires these steps:

- OS setup:** Attach the external monitor to the application computer and configure the operating system to recognize the monitor.
To provide the operating system with the necessary details, you must configure the driver for the Cell graphics card(s). Typically, you do this with a proprietary configuration tool such as NVIDIA X Server Settings.
- Cornerstone screen configuration file:** Map the video output area onto the physical screen area of the external monitor. To do this, you specify a video output window in the [screen.xml](#) configuration file. These named video output windows are presented as options when you select the source screen areas in MT Canvus.
- MT Canvus configuration file:** Provide MT Canvus with details about the name, size and location of the video output window. To do this, you must edit the [mt-Canvus.ini](#) configuration file.
- Define the video output source:** In MT Canvus, choose the source for your video output stream. You can stream the entire workspace ([section 19.1](#)), a specific area of the screen ([section 19.1](#)), or the contents of an individual widget ([section 19.3](#)).
At any time, you can easily switch between these three options.
- (Optional) Set up video conferencing:** Set up a ‘virtual webcam’ to stream video from MT Canvus to another computer or laptop. If you want two-way video-conferencing, you will also need to set up screen sharing. For full details, see [section 19.5](#).

19.5 Set up video conferencing

As described, MT Canvas supports video output to an external monitor or projector. But you can also send video output from MT Canvas to a ‘virtual webcam’ connected to another computer or laptop. In turn, this enables you to share the canvas in online meetings and video conference calls, using applications such as Skype, Webex, Google Hangouts and GoToMeeting.

You can also combine this virtual webcam capability with the screen sharing feature (section 17) to set up your MT Canvas display for two-way video conferencing. See the summary diagram below.



Using MT Canvas for two-way video conferencing.

Video output from screen area in MT Canvas (1) is sent from the application computer (2) to the meeting room computer (3). Video conferencing software on the meeting room computer detects the unused built-in webcam (4) but also detects video output from MT Canvas and interprets this as a virtual webcam (5).

When the video conference starts, video from the virtual webcam is streamed over the internet (6) to the remote team (7). In return, video of the remote team is streamed back to the meeting room computer (8).

At the same time, the meeting room computer uses the Screen Share feature to display video of the remote team on the canvas (9).

To set up a virtual webcam for video conferencing:

1. Set up a video output in MT Canvas. You can stream the entire workspace (section 19.1) or a specific area of the canvas (section 19.2).

2. Connect a video output from the MT Canvas application computer to a USB port on the meeting room computer; see [section 19.5.2](#).

This video output will be interpreted as a webcam (the *virtual webcam*) by the video conferencing application on the meeting room computer.

Note: *The 'meeting room computer' refers to any PC or laptop in the same room as the MT Canvas video wall. The meeting room computer also runs the video conferencing application.*

3. Start up your video conferencing application on the meeting room computer and edit the video settings:
 - a. The application lists the available webcams. In addition to any built-in cameras or an attached external webcam, the application also detects and lists the virtual webcam showing video output from MT Canvas.
 - b. Select the virtual webcam from the list.
4. (*Optional*) For two-way video conferencing, you must share the screen of the meeting room computer with MT Canvas. This allows video of the remote team to be shown on the canvas.

For details about screen sharing, see [section 18.2](#).

5. Start the video conference call.

The video conferencing application now streams video output from MT Canvas to the remote callers.

19.5.1 Example setup

A user is making a presentation on a video wall in the meeting room of the London office. But they also want to stream the presentation to a team in Helsinki who will attend the meeting online using Skype.

1. The user connects a video output on the MT Canvas application computer to USB port 1 on the meeting room computer.

(Because the application computer typically has DVI and DisplayPort video outputs, the user will need a suitable adapter or converter cable to connect to this USB port.)
2. The user then starts a Skype session. Skype now detects the available webcams.

The available webcams include an external webcam connected to USB port 2 plus the virtual webcam on USB port 1.
3. Before the presentation starts, the user configures the video settings in Skype and chooses to use the virtual webcam.

4. When the Skype call starts, video from the virtual webcam ie, the MT Canvas screen, is streamed to the Helsinki team. At the same time, video from the Helsinki team's webcam is streamed back to the meeting room computer in the London office.

5. To enable two-way video conferencing, the user now shares the screen of the meeting room computer with MT Canvas.

The simplest way to do this is to connect an HDMI-to-DVI cable from the video output on the meeting room computer to a video input on the MT Canvas application computer. The user then opens the Screen Share menu in MT Canvas and selects the meeting room computer from the list of available shared screens.

19.5.2 Virtual webcam requirements

You need a wired connection from the video output on the MT Canvas application computer to a USB port on the user's laptop. This connection requires a video-to-USB converter.

The recommended graphics cards for MT Canvas application computers have DVI outputs, so you need either a DVI-to-USB adapter or an equivalent connection. For example, MultiTaction staff currently use the following setups:

- A DVI-to-HDMI cable, USB 3.0 cable, and the following HDMI-to-USB adapter: [Magewell XI100DUSB-HDMI 3.0 video capture dongle](#)
- A DVI-to-DVI cable, USB 3.0 cable, and the following DVI-to-USB adapter: [INOGENI HDMI/DVI-D to USB 3.0 converter](#)

Both the Magewell and INOGENI adapters are USB 3.0 devices, so your laptop must have the latest USB 3.0 drivers installed.

Note: *We would expect other suitable adapter and cable combinations to work equally well, but these have not been tested.*