3 Guide to Hyperview in a Browser

This User Guide is only partially complete. Chapters after **Managing User Accounts** still to be included.

3.1 Hyperview in a Browser

3.1.1 Overview

Hyperview in a Browser is a new version of Hyperview that allows you to access basic Hyperview functionality in a web browser. This offers additional flexibility and device compatibility for using DBDOC's project and live data viewer.

For example with a tablet on your wifi, you could use Hyperview in a Browser to:

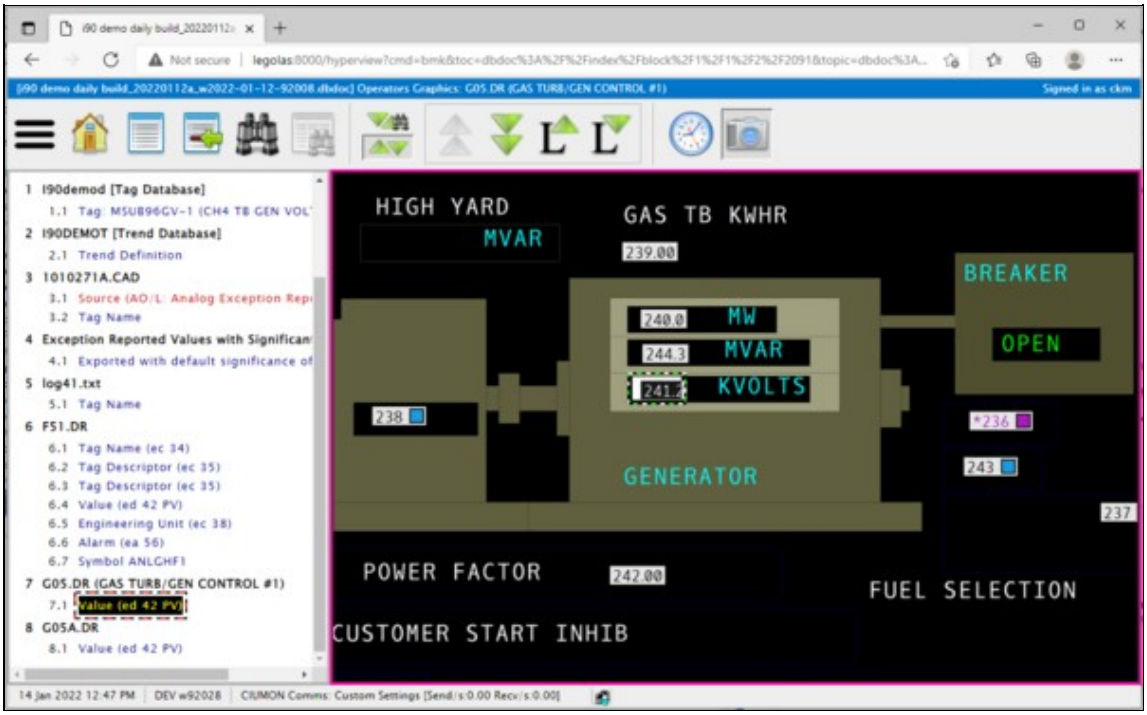
- Monitor configuration and values during commissioning and checkout.
- As a mobile maintenance and troubleshooting tool, verifying the field functionality against the running configuration.
- During installation checkout, to verify wiring against drawings on the tablet.

While a central Hyperview "install" can be accessed via a Windows network share, the web browser interface is touch-friendly interface and suitable for tablets, for systems whose execution or user environment specifics make web interfaces easier (including non-Windows systems), to integrate with an existing webportal, or some scenario we haven't thought of yet.

3.1.2 Platform/Browser compatibility

Hyperview in a Browser has been tested in Edge, Chrome, Safari and Firefox, and should work in versions of these browsers dating back to October 2017. In order to use **Hyperview in a Browser**, you just go to a certain website (and, if logins are required, log into your **Hyperview in a Browser** account). A subset of **Hyperview** functionality is supported in **Hyperview in a Browser**, including basic navigation, live data, full text and title search, and more.

Below you can see **Hyperview in a Browser** running in an Edge web browser.



3.1.3 Setting up a Hyperview Service

In order to use Hyperview in a Browser, you must use the Hyperview Service Controller to start a Hyperview Service.

3.1.4 Managing user accounts

By default, no login account is used, but you can set up accounts to restrict access and to save per-user settings. See our documentation on making and managing Hyperview in a Browser accounts.

3.2 Setting up a Hyperview Service

3.2.1 Overview

As of DBDOC 11.3, it is possible to enjoy basic Hyperview functionality in a standard web browser. How it works is that the Hyperview application (hyperview.exe) can be run as a service, and in this mode, it runs an embedded web server. This "Hyperview Service" loads a project file, and serves it as a web application. From the point of view of the user with the web browser, Hyperview is a website.

A new application, **Hyperview Service Controller** is required to run Hyperview as a service. Using Hyperview Service Controller, you can specify which Hyperview executable to run as a service, which project file to serve, what port to serve the project file on, and various other configuration details. Note that you must have administrator privileges in order to run services with Hyperview Service Controller.

The Hyperview website is only available on a specified port of a specified machine if suitable firewall accommodations have been made. Generally it would only be available inside a network, not to the outside world.

Running the Hyperview Service Controller

In order to create a Hyperview Service, you must run the **Hyperview Service Controller**. The Hyperview Service Controller can be found in the Programs folder of a DBDOC 11.3 or later installation (HyperviewServiceController.exe). Running Hyperview Service Controller with full functionality requires administrator privileges.

Configuring your Hyperview Services setup

Before you can create a Hyperview Service, you must set up a few things that will apply to all the services. Press **Setup** on the main interface of the Hyperview Service Controller. This brings up the **Configure Hyperview Services** dialog.

Adding a new Hyperview Service

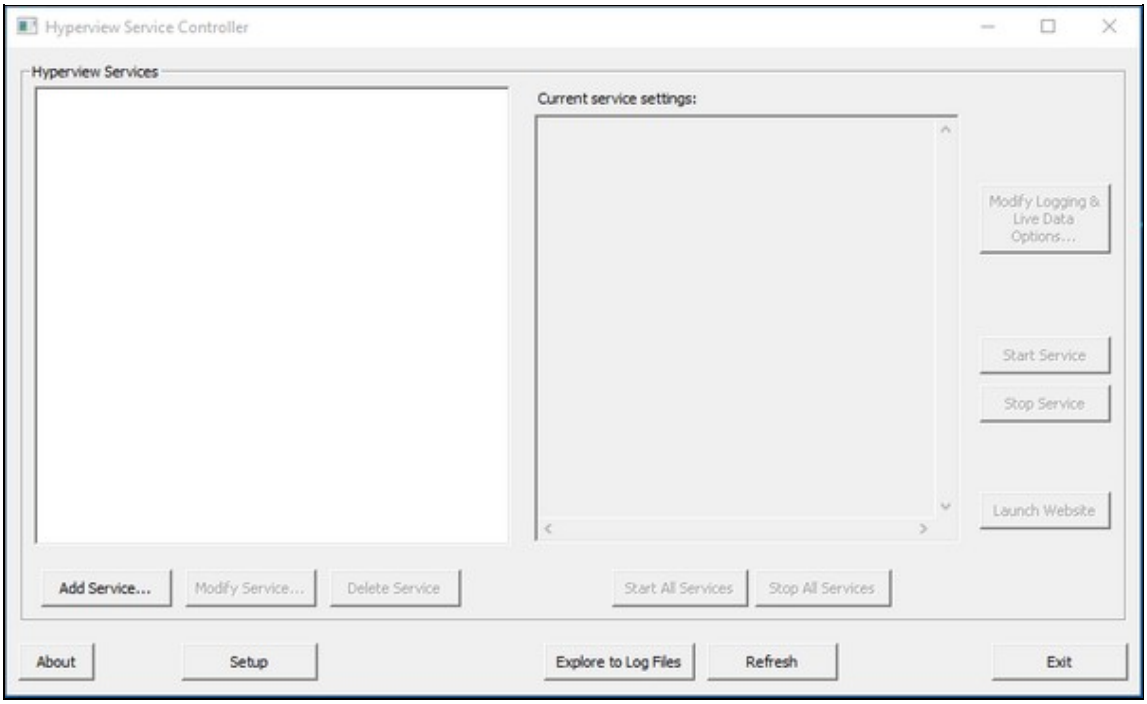
To add a Hyperview Service, press **Add Service...** in the main window of the Hyperview Service Controller. This will bring up the **Add a Hyperview Service** dialog.

3.2.2 Running the Hyperview Service Controller

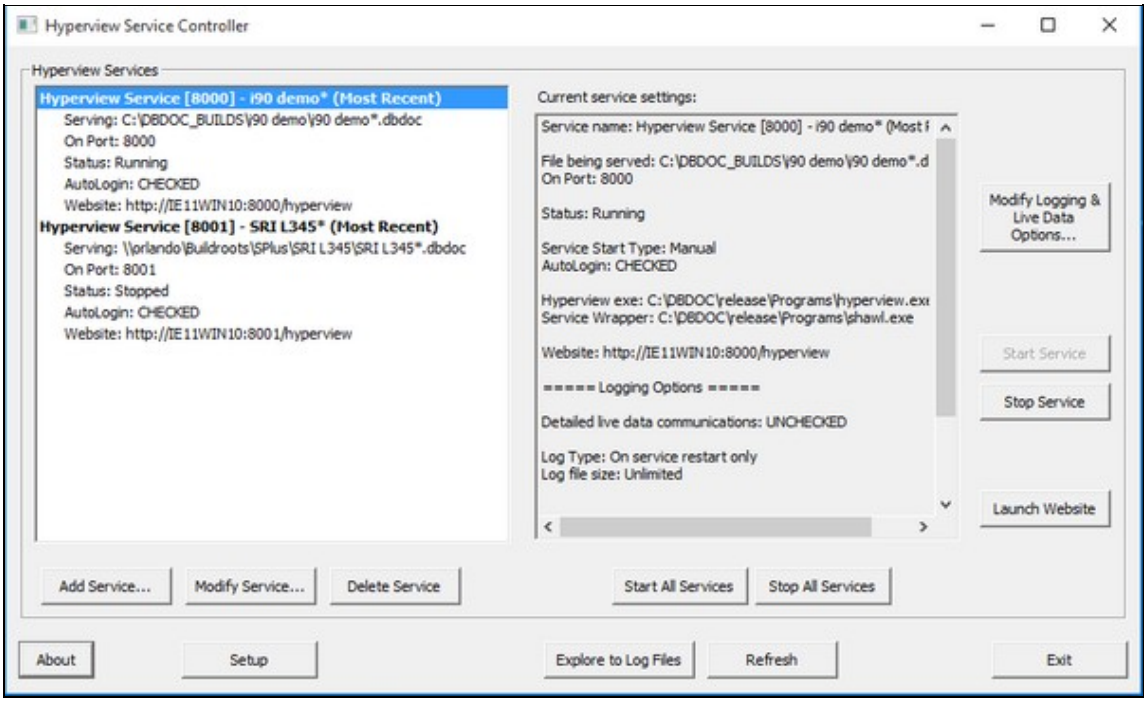
The **Hyperview Service Controller** can be found in the Programs folder of a DBDOC 11.3 or later installation. It is called **HyperviewServiceController.exe**. Running Hyperview Service Controller with full functionality requires administrator privileges.

Note: Hyperview Services should be run on the same machine as the project files they are serving. The Hyperview Service Controller will need to be run on this same machine too. This may mean that you run Hyperview Service Controller on your build machine, where there is local access to project files, or it may mean that you run it on the machine with the shared folder that your project files are copied to.

When the Hyperview Service Controller is first started, it will look like this:



When services have been defined, they are listed in on the left.



You can create new services, modify existing services, start and stop services, and delete services. By default, once created, services will automatically restart when the machine they are on is rebooted, so you only need to start a service once. Each Hyperview Service will serve exactly one project file, which you must specify. You can, however, specify the project file name with wildcards in the same manner as on the command line, in order to server the most recent build of that project.

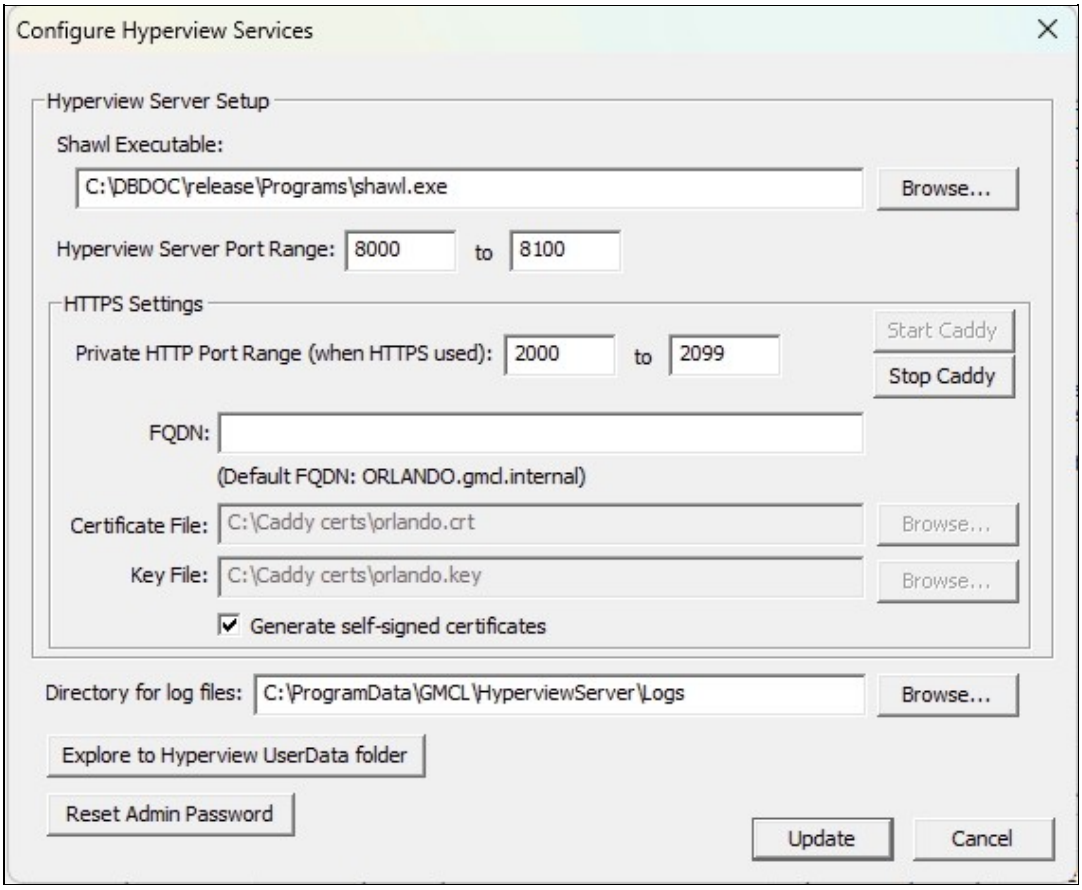
Note: Even if you use "*" to denote the most recent build, the Hyperview Service must still be restarted in order to actually load the newest project file. It will not automatically detect that a new matching project file has appeared.

- **Hyperview Services:** A list of currently configured Hyperview Services.
- **Add Service...**: Opens a dialog for creating a new Hyperview Service.
- **Modify Service...**: Opens a dialog for modifying the currently selected service in the **Hyperview Services** list.
- **Delete Service**: Deletes the currently selected service.
- **Current service settings:** Shows configuration details for the currently selected service in the **Hyperview Services** list.
- **Modify Logging Options...**: Opens a dialog for configuring logging settings for the currently selected service.
- **Start Service**: Starts the currently selected service.
- **Stop Service**: Stops the currently selected service.
- **Start All Services**: Starts all the services. If all the services are already running, this button will be disabled.
- **Stop All Services**: Stops all the services. If all the services are already stopped, this button will be disabled.
- **Launch Website**: Launches a browser showing the Hyperview website for the currently selected service.
- **About**: Shows version information for this Hyperview Service Controller.
- **Setup**: Opens the **Configure Hyperview Services** dialog for general setup that pertains to all services.
- **Explore to Log Files**: Opens the folder containing Hyperview Service Controller and Hyperview Service logs.
- **Refresh**: Refreshes the **Hyperview Services** list.

3.2.3 Configuring your Hyperview Services setup

3.2.3.1 General setup for all Hyperview Services

Before you can create a Hyperview Service, you must set up a few things. Press **Setup** on the main interface of the **Hyperview Service Controller**. The following dialog appears:



3.2.3.1.1 Hyperview server setup

The following two items need to be set appropriately in order to create Hyperview Services.

- **Shawl Executable:** This is a wrapper application that allows Desktop Hyperview to run as a service. It should be located in your DBDOC Programs folder. Make sure that the proper path to shawl.exe is specified here.
- **Hyperview Server Port Range:** This is where you specify the ports that a Hyperview Service can use. You can choose one port, or a range of ports. Each service can only serve one project file on one port, so if you want to serve more than one project file simultaneously, more than one port should be specified in the range here.

Note: The ports specified here constrain where **Hyperview Service Controller** can put Hyperview services. However, you will additionally need to make appropriate holes in your machine's firewall for the ports specified here -- this is not done automatically.

3.2.3.1.2 HTTPS Settings

If you would like to serve your Hyperview Service over HTTPS you can configure the service controller to do so here. You can either specify your own certificate and key files, or use the option to generate self-signed ones.

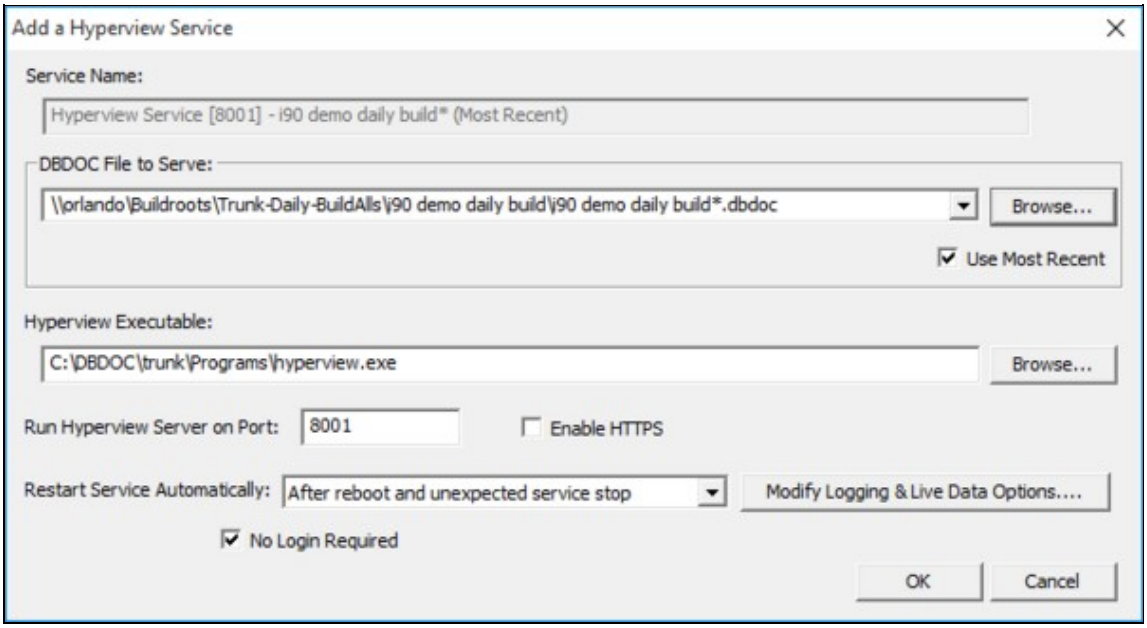
- **Private HTTP Port Range:** This is where you specify the ports that a Hyperview Service can use when HTTPS is enabled.
- **FQDN:** This lets you choose a domain name other than the default. The default domain name will be used if the field is left empty, and is shown below.
- **Certificate File:** This is where you must specify the location of your certificate file if you choose to use one.
- **Key File:** This is where you must specify the location of your key file if you choose to use one.
- **Generate self-signed certificates:** Use this option if you want to skip using your own certificate and key files and have them generated for you. When this option is checked, the certificate and key fields will be disabled.
- **Start Caddy:** This button starts the Caddy service for HTTPS. If Caddy is already running, it will be disabled.
- **Stop Caddy:** This button stops the Caddy service for HTTPS. If Caddy is not currently running, it will be disabled.

3.2.3.1.3 Other setup information

- **Directory for log files:** This is where you will find Hyperview Service log files. You can specify a different location if you wish.
- **Explore to Hyperview UserData Folder:** When Hyperview is running as a service, it stores its datafiles in this location. This location is analogous to the user data folder used by Desktop Hyperview (usually `C:\Users\<user_logon>\AppData\Roaming\GMCL\DBDOC` for desktop users), but stores information for all the users connected to a particular Hyperview Service.
- **Reset Admin Password:** Revert the Administrator password to its installation setting. When you view the Hyperview website (**Hyperview in a Browser**), there will be a login. There is a preset Administrator account with an installation password. Once logged in, the Administrator user will be able to change the Administrator password, and create other user accounts via the **Hyperview in a Browser** interface. If the Administrator password is lost, it can be reset to the initial installation password here. Please contact GMCL for the reset installation Administrator password.

3.2.4 Adding or modifying a Hyperview Service

In order to add a new Hyperview Service, press **Add Service...** on the main interface of the **Hyperview Service Controller**. The following dialog appears:



In order to add a service, you must specify a project file to serve, a Hyperview executable to run as a service, and the port on which the project file is to be served by the service.

- **Service Name:** This is the name that will be given to the service. You will be able to see it in (for example), the Windows **Services** utility. The name is automatically generated from the project filename and port that you choose.
- **DBDOC File to Serve:** This is the project file that is to be served by the Hyperview Service. Note that in general, the project file must be on the same machine as the Hyperview Service (i.e. the machine you are currently on). There are usually restrictions on allowing the **Local System** user (the virtual user that runs services) from accessing network filesystems. Moreover, for best performance, it makes sense to have only one network hop (the one between Hyperview in a Browser and the Hyperview Service) in the system.
- **Use Most Recent**: If you check this box, this service will serve the most recent DBDOC build for the specified project. You should check this box if you build new project files regularly, and want to be serving the most recent one. Note that the Hyperview Service will need to be restarted in order to load up the newest project file. There is a command line interface for doing this, if you wish to incorporate it into your regular build process.
- **Hyperview Executable:** This is the hyperview executable that will be acting as a service. A hyperview.exe from at least DBDOC 11.3 is required.
- **Run Hyperview Server on Port:** This allows you to specify the port for the hyperview service to use.
- **Enable HTTPS:** This allows you to choose whether or not your hyperview service uses HTTPS.
- **Restart Service Automatically:** These are the options as to how the service should be handled when the machine restarts. There should be little reason to choose anything but one of the automatic modes **After reboot and unexpected service stop** or **After reboot only** here
    - **After reboot and unexpected service stop:** the default option, this causes the service to be automatically restarted if the machine reboots, or if the service crashes. Only two attempts will be made to automatically restart the service after an unexpected stop (crash). If the Hyperview service fails again quickly both times, it will need to be restarted manually.

- ♦ **After reboot only:** This is the same as the previous except the service will not restart after a crash.
- ♦ **Never (service must be started manually):** The service will never restart automatically. You would need to restart it explicitly from the Hyperview Service Controller if it stops.
- ♦ **Disabled (service does not run):** Means that the service cannot be started.

- **No Login Required:** If this is checked (the default), then there is no login required to view a Hyperview page served by the Hyperview service. An account based on IP is automatically created, and used to keep track of things like whether Specs are shown, which are particular to each user. This **No Login Required** mode is convenient, because it allows links to particular Hyperview "web pages" to be shared and used generally within a particular network context. If **No Login Required** is not checked, then users must log in with username and password in order to view Hyperview pages.

In order to modify an existing Hyperview Service, select a service and press **Modify Service...** on the main interface of the Hyperview Service Controller. After the service is modified, it will automatically be restarted so that any changes take effect.

3.2.5 Starting and stopping Hyperview Services from the command line

Although generally Hyperview Services are managed with the Hyperview Service Controller, it is possible to start and stop Hyperview Services from the command line. This would be useful if you had a Hyperview Service configured to load and serve a "most recent" project file. If a new matching file appeared, the Hyperview Service would not notice. It would need to be stopped and restarted in order to load the updated build.

With the command line interface, you can include a script in your build routine that automatically restarts some or all of your Hyperview Services, causing them to load the most recent project file, if they were configured that way.

3.2.5.1 Command Line

To start or stop Hyperview Services, use this command:

```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\GMCL\DBDOC\Programs\HyperviewServiceController.exe" /servicecmd=[cmd<:port>]
```

where **cmd** can have the following values:

- **start**: Starts all the Hyperview Services that have been created. If a service is already running, has no effect.
- **start:N**: Starts the Hyperview Service running on port N (assuming it exists).
- **stop**: Stops all the Hyperview Services that have been created. If a service is already stopped, has no effect. Note that stopping a service may not be instantaneous. It may take 30 seconds or so.
- **stop:N**: Stops the Hyperview Service running on port N (assuming it exists).

You must run the script with Administrator privilege in order to be able to control Hyperview Services in this way.

3.2.5.2 Example

For example, if you wanted to automatically stop and restart all your Hyperview Services, a sequence of commands like the following could be used.

```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\GMCL\DBDOC\Programs\HyperviewServiceController.exe" /servicecmd=stop
[WAIT 30 SECONDS]
"C:\Program Files (x86)\GMCL\DBDOC\Programs\HyperviewServiceController.exe" /servicecmd=start
```

Or perhaps only one service on a known port requires this treatment. If the service question was running on port 8001 (run the Hyperview Service Controller to find the port), these commands could be used.

```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\GMCL\DBDOC\Programs\HyperviewServiceController.exe" /servicecmd=stop:8001
[WAIT 30 SECONDS]
"C:\Program Files (x86)\GMCL\DBDOC\Programs\HyperviewServiceController.exe" /servicecmd=start:8001
```

3.2.6 Accessing Hyperview Services through a firewall

As of DBDOC 11.3, you can run Hyperview as a service. This Hyperview Service behaves as a web server, and serves a specified project file on a specified port. This port will not be accessible to web browsers on other machines unless it is unblocked for TCP communication. For example, if your Hyperview Service is running on port 8001, you would need to make sure there was a hole in the firewall for port 8001.

Hyperview Services access live data in exactly the same manner as desktop Hyperview, i.e. by connecting to a CIUMon. The CIUMon that a Hyperview Service will connect to must be specified in the project file that it is serving, and must be accessible to the machine that it is running on.

3.2.7 Managing Hyperview Service log files

3.2.7.1 Log file location

In the **Hyperview Service Controller**, click on **Explore to Log Files** to explore to the folder where log files for Hyperview Service Controller, and also for individual Hyperview Services are kept.

You can change this location in the **Configure Hyperview Services** dialog.

3.2.7.2 Log file names

The Hyperview Service Controller log is called

```
HyperviewServiceController_<date>.log.
```

Hyperview Service logs are given a unique name based on the project the service is service, the port it is serving it on, and the date and time:

```
<project>_<port>_HyperviewServer_<date>-
```

For example,

```
Test project_8888_HyperviewServer_2022-01-17-16-20-26.log
```

3.2.7.3 Logging options

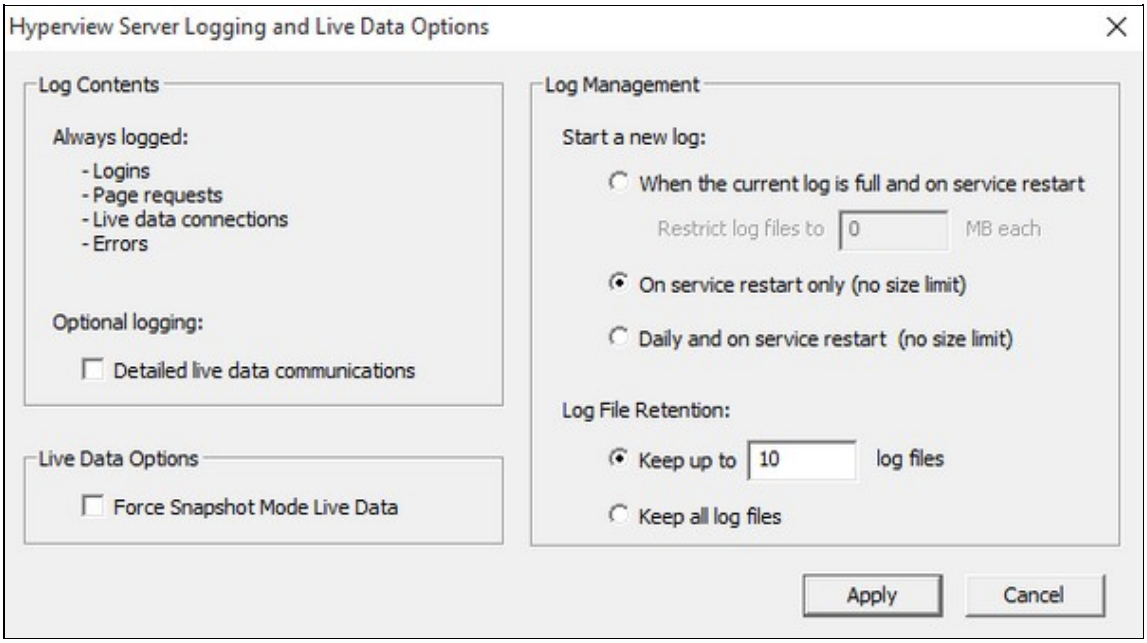
3.2.7.3.1 Hyperview Service Controller logs

The log for the Hyperview Service Controller has no optional settings. One new log starts on each day that Hyperview Service Controller runs.

3.2.7.3.2 Hyperview Service logs

You can choose logging options for Hyperview Services by clicking on **Modify Logging Options...** in the main Hyperview Service Controller window, or in the dialog for adding or modifying a Hyperview Service. The options shown will apply to the currently selected Hyperview Service (in the **Hyperview Services** list).

The options for each service are specified individually. So, for example, you could have a debugging Hyperview Service that logged all data communications, and a regular service that did not.



Log Contents

By default, most Hyperview Service activities, such as logins, page requests, making and breaking live data connections, and errors are logged.

Optional logging

- **Detailed live data communications**: Check this box if you want all data communications between a Hyperview Service and CIUMon to be logged. Be default, only connection status change and periodic status updates are logged.

Log Management You have several options about when new Hyperview Service logs should be started.

Start a new log

- **When the current log is full and on service restart**: This mode will only create a new log file when the Hyperview Service is restarted, unless a maximum size has been reached, in which case a new log file will be created sooner.
    - ♦ **Restrict log files to N MB each**: Specify the maximum log file size here.
- **On service restart only (no size limit)**: A new log file will be created only when a Hyperview Service is restarted. This is probably not a mode to use if **Detailed live data communications** is checked.
- **Daily and on service restart (no size limit)**: A new log file will be created every day, as well as when a Hyperview Service is restarted.

Log File Retention

- **Keep up to N log files**: Specify how many log files to keep. Especially if a new log file is being started daily, you may want to prevent hundreds of files from being created over time. If the limit is

exceeded, the oldest log file will be automatically deleted.
- **Keep all log files**: If this is specified, no log files will be automatically deleted.

Live Data Options

- **Force Snapshot Mode Live Data**: Checking this option disables continuous mode (clock) for live data, and only allows Web Browser Hyperview to use Snapshot/Slow mode (camera) for live data. The clock icon on the toobar will be greyed out, indicating that this option is inactive and continuous data is turned off.

3.2.8 Finding Hyperview Service user data files

Like desktop Hyperview, Hyperview Services keep a number of data files. You can explore to them by clicking on **Explore to Hyperview UserData folder** in the Configure Hyperview Services dialog. In general there should be no call to look at these files.

The exact folder where the data files are located depends on the operating system, but on Windows 10, for example, it is

```
C:\Windows\SysWOW64\config\systemprofile\AppData\Roaming\GMCL\DBDOC
```

In this folder are data files associated with Hyperview Services on this machine. For example, the users.db file contains account information for all the user accounts for the Hyperview Services on this machine.

Information related to individual users of a Hyperview Service are located in the `DBDOC\UserData` folder, in `<username>` subfolders. For example, the home page for each user and project is stored there.

3.3 Using Hyperview in a Browser

Once a Hyperview Service is running, using Hyperview in a web browser is just a matter of going to the Hyperview website. Once you have logged in, you can browse a dbdoc file using an interface very similar to that of desktop Hyperview. You can search the dbdoc file, show live data, and make bookmarks. The Administrator user can create new accounts, and all users can change their passwords.

3.3.1 Hyperview website location

To view the Hyperview website, visit

```
http://<host>:<port>
```

where <host> is the machine that is running the Hyperview Service, and <port> is the port that it is using. For example,

```
http://myhost.internal:8001
```

To see what Hyperview Services are running on what ports, run the Hyperview Service Controller (requires Administrator privilege). You can also launch the Hyperview website from the Hyperview Service Controller interface.

3.3.2 Hyperview in a Browser functionality

Hyperview in a Browser supports a subset of desktop Hyperview functionality, including basic navigation, searching, and live data. This documentation will provide you with detailed information about all of Hyperview in a Browser's capabilities.

3.3.3 Basic functionality

Hyperview in a Browser supports much of the same functionality as **Desktop Hyperview**. The following chapters cover some of the basic functionality.

3.3.3.1 Displaying the main Table of contents

On toolbar, click the  button.

This brings up the top level table of contents for the project file.

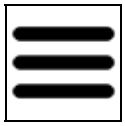
3.3.3.2 Synchronizing the index pane to the pane with focus

On toolbar, click the  button.

Every document and index in Hyperview is listed in some index in the project. **Synch Table of Contents** causes this index to be displayed for the topic which currently has focus (shown with a magenta outline).

Usually the topic you are synchronizing will be in the content pane, and the index will appear in the index pane, but a sub-index in the index pane can also be synchronized. In this case, the index one of whose links is the name of the subindex will be shown in the index pane, replacing the original sub-index.

3.3.3.3 Opening the menu

On toolbar, click the  button.

Opens the main browser sidebar menu. Click on the menu button again to close it.

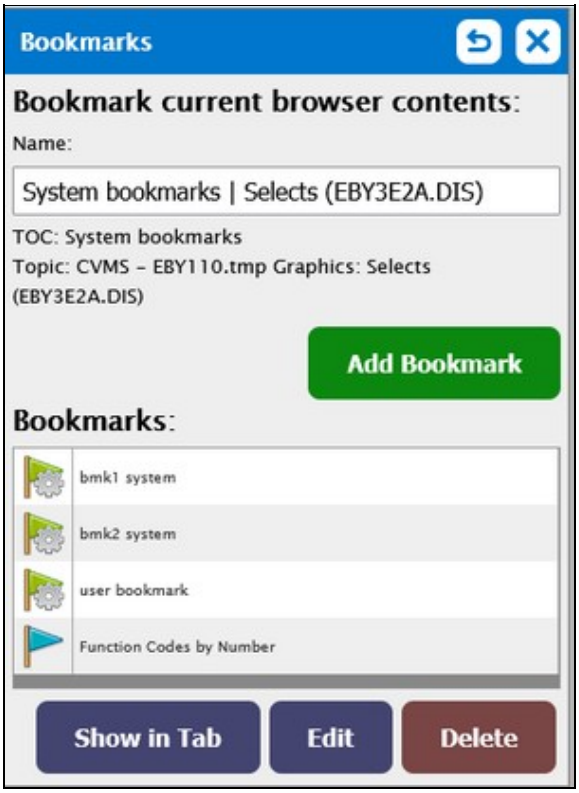
3.3.3.4 Creating and managing bookmarks

On the main menu, click **Bookmarks**.

A panel appears that lets you configure add, modify, and delete bookmarks. Click on any bookmark in the **Bookmarks:** table to display it in the browser. You can also "export" the bookmark by clicking **Show in Tab**. This will open a new tab with the URL to the bookmark in question.

Bookmark URLs can copied to other browsers and machines, included in emails etc, and provide a convenient way to communicate a particular location in a DBDOC file.

A bookmark can be made as a "System" bookmark so that other users will be able to access and use it. See Defining bookmarks centrally with System bookmarks.



- **Add Bookmark**: Add the current browser contents as a bookmark.
- **Name:** Specify the name for the bookmark to be added.
- **Bookmarks:** Shows a list of all the bookmarks that have been added. Click on a bookmark entry to display it in the browser.
- **Show in Tab**: Opens a new tab with the contents of the currently bookmark.
- **Edit**: Modify the name of the currently selected bookmark. A text editor will open in place, in the table.
- **Delete**: Delete the currently selected bookmark.

3.3.3.5 Getting online help

On the **Help** Menu, click **Help Website**.

Opens the main Help page on the GMCL website in another tab.

3.3.4 Navigation and signal tracing

Hyperview in a Browser supports much of the same functionality as **Desktop Hyperview**. The following chapters cover navigation and browsing related topics.

3.3.4.1 Browsing to the previous topic in a topic group

On toolbar, click the  button (shortcut **Shift+B**).

Browses to the previous topic in the chapter containing the current document.

See Browsing to previous topic in topic group in the Desktop Hyperview documentation for more information.

3.3.4.2 Browsing to the next topic in a topic group

On toolbar, click the  button (shortcut **B**).

Browses to the next topic in the chapter containing the current document.

See Browsing to next topic in topic group in the Desktop Hyperview documentation for more information.

3.3.4.3 Browsing to the previous entry in an index

On toolbar, click the  button (shortcut **Shift+L**).

Browses to the previous link in the index pane.

See Linking to the previous index entry in the Desktop Hyperview documentation for more information.

3.3.4.4 Browsing to the next entry in an index

On toolbar, click the  button (shortcut **L**).

Browses to the next link in the index pane.

See Linking to the next index entry in the Desktop Hyperview documentation for more information.

3.3.5 Zooming and scrolling

Hyperview in a Browser supports much of the same functionality as **Desktop Hyperview**. The following chapters cover functionality related to scrolling panes and zooming in and out on them to view their content.

3.3.5.1 Zooming on a graphical topic

On graphical topics (graphics, PDFs, CAD sheets, etc), use the scroll wheel or a pinch gesture to zoom the content pane in and out.

3.3.5.2 Scrolling and panning

Text documents in **Browser Hyperview** can be scrolled like normal webpages using the scroll wheel, scrollbars, or a scrolling gesture.

Graphical documents in the content pane can be panned by dragging them and do not have scrollbars.

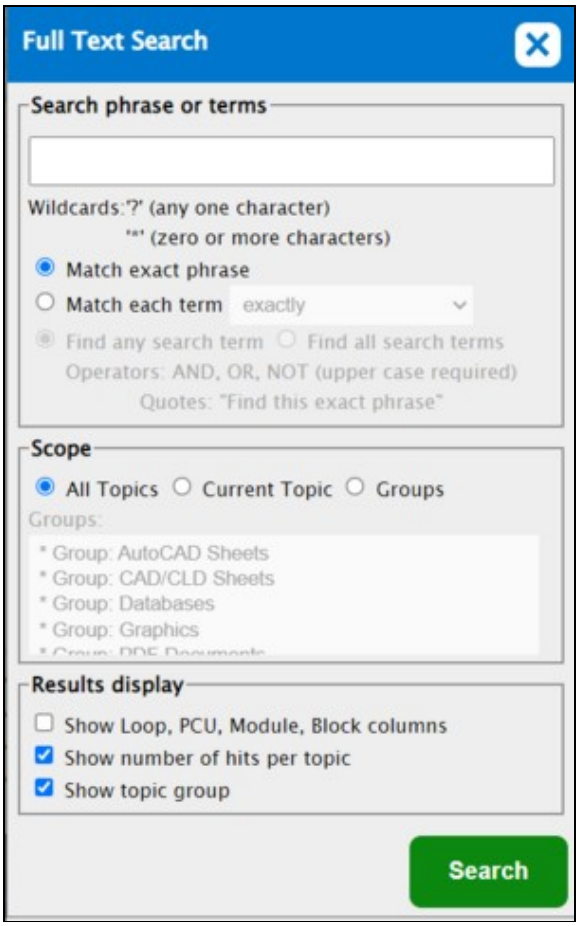
3.3.6 Searching

Hyperview in a Browser supports much of the same functionality as **Desktop Hyperview**. The following chapters cover searching. Currently text search and title search are supported.

3.3.6.1 Searching for a word or phrase

On the **Search** Menu, click **Full Text Search**, or click the  button on the toolbar.

3.3.6.1.1 Overview of Full Text Search



Search for an arbitrary word or phrase, including wildcards.

3.3.6.1.2 Search options

The search specifics are virtually identical to those in desktop Hyperview. Please see Searching the system for a word or phrase for full details on the various search options, as well as information on search operators, wildcards, and handling of non-alphanumeric characters.

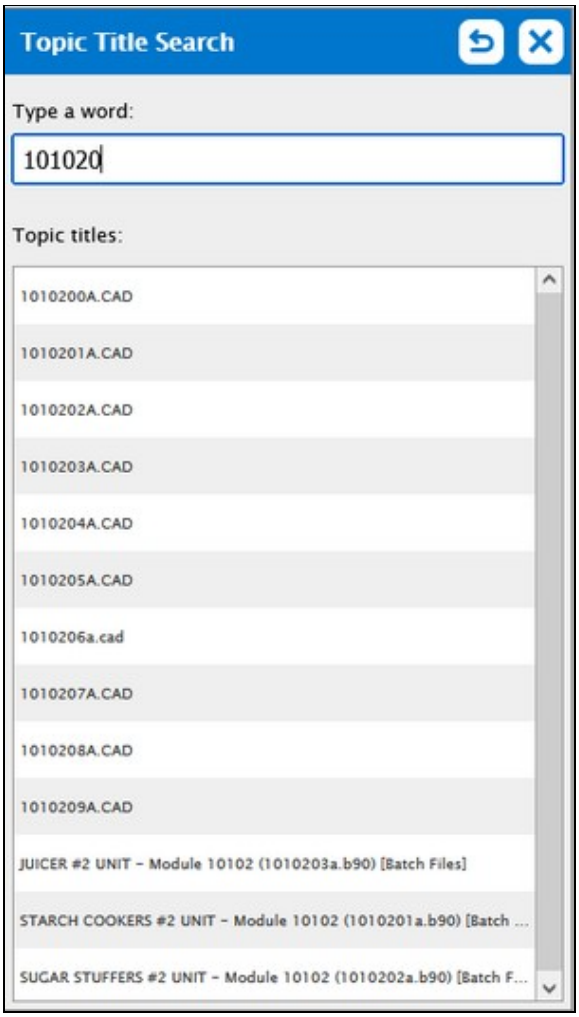
3.3.6.1.3 Search results

When you search for a word or phrase, all documents containing the word or phrase are listed in a **Search Results** pane (see Displaying the results of the last search). Within each document, all occurrences of the word or phrase are highlighted to stand out. Use the **Next Highlight** button  and the **Previous Highlight**  button on the tool bar to step through all of the search hits in any document.

3.3.6.2 Searching topic titles

On the **Search** Menu, click **Topic Title Search**.

A panel appears that lets you search topics by title. Just start typing, and all topics the beginnings of whose titles match what has been typed will show up in the results.



- **Type a word:** Enter a keyword to be used to be matched to the beginning of document title

keywords. As you enter characters, the **Topic Title** text box displays the title that most closely matches the characters typed so far. Click on any result to display it in the browser panes.

3.3.6.3 Clearing search highlights

On the **Search** Menu, click **Clear Search Results** to remove all highlight marks from search hits. This will also clear the saved search results.

3.3.7 Showing live data

3.3.7.1 Overview

Live data in Hyperview in a Browser is an extension of desktop Hyperview live data. The Hyperview Service, which is just a Hyperview application running as a web server, is what communicates directly with CIUMon to fetch live data. When Hyperview in a Browser requests live data, the request goes to Hyperview Service, which passes it on to CIUMon. From CIUMon's perspective, Hyperview Service is the same as any other Hyperview.

It is thus necessary that Hyperview Service be able to connect to CIUMon, but it is not necessary that the machine running the browser containing Hyperview in a Browser be able to connect to CIUMon, so long as it can connect to a Hyperview Service.

3.3.7.2 Live loop settings

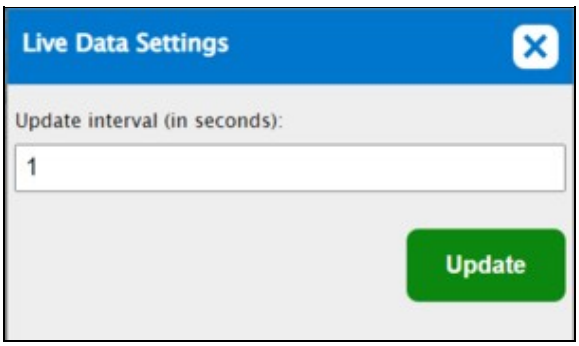
Unlike in desktop Hyperview, live loop settings cannot be configured on the fly for Hyperview in a Browser or Hyperview Service. In order to get live data, live loop settings must be built into the project file. The Hyperview Service will automatically connect to the CIUMon(s) specified in the project file, and all Hyperviews in web browsers connected to this server will us these connections.

3.3.7.3 Updating live data settings

On the main Menu, click **Live Data Settings**.

A panel appears that lets you configure your Hyperview in a Browser live data.

For more information on how live data works in Hyperview in a Browser, see Showing live data.



- **Update interval (in seconds):** Specify the interval at which Hyperview Service will request data from the CIU on behalf of Hyperview in a Browser. You can enter in fractions of seconds, setting the interval down to as low as 0.1 seconds.

3.3.7.4 Displaying live data on a document (updated periodically)

- Click the  button on the toolbar to start fetching live data.
- Click the  button again to stop.
- Viewing a different document will also stop data collection.

3.3.7.4.1 Behavior

When **Clock Mode** / **Continuous Mode** live data is turned on, displayed live data will be updated at the rate specified in the **Live Data Settings** panel. To conserve bandwidth, only data for items which are actually visible on the display will be fetched. Data for offscreen values will not be fetched. It is usually a better idea to use **Snapshot Mode** live data, which updates less frequently.

Use this feature to retrieve live block values from your ABB INFI 90 process control system. Data is fetched from the Hyperview Service that Hyperview in a Browser is connected to. Hyperview Service fetches the data from a CIUMon that it is connected to. See Showing live data for more information.

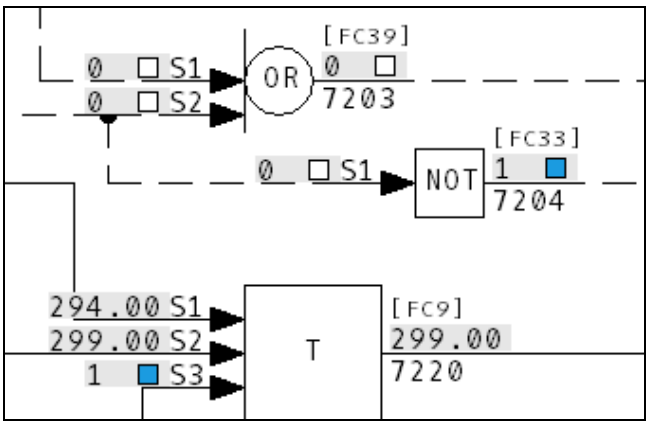
3.3.7.5 Displaying live data on a document (updated when needed)

- Click the  button on the toolbar to start **Slow Mode** / **Snapshot Mode** live data collection.
- Double click the  button to stop.
- A single click on  will refresh the displayed live data.

3.3.7.5.1 Behavior

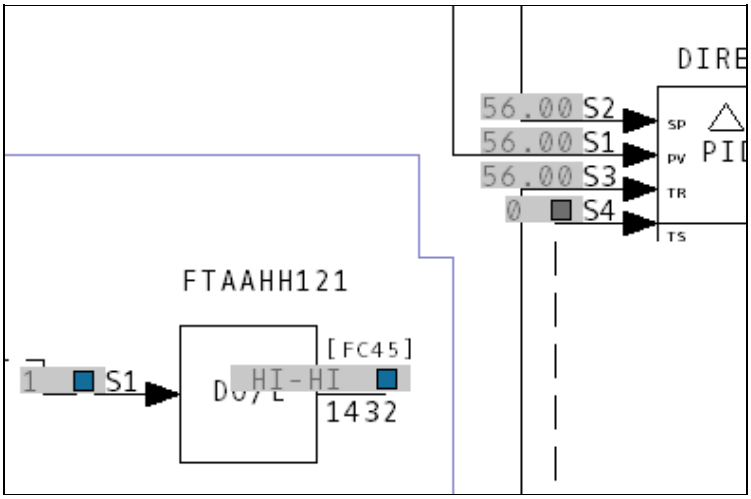
Slow Mode fetches live data for the currently visible hotspots once when you turn it on, and again each time you view a different document, zoom, or scroll. If you do none of these things, **Slow Mode** will fetch fresh data every ten seconds.

Use this feature to retrieve live block values from your ABB INFI 90 process control system. Data is fetched from the Hyperview Service that Hyperview in a Browser is connected to. Hyperview Service fetches the data from a CIUMon that it is connected to. See Showing live data for more information.



When you first view a document that is fully zoomed out, so that the entire document is visible, **Slow Mode** will delay requesting data for five seconds. This is so that if you are immediately zooming in, data for the entire document won't have been fetched unnecessarily. You can cause data to be requested immediately by clicking the **Slow Mode** button in the toolbar.

If more than the default eleven seconds passes before data is updated (the default Hyperview stale data interval), the data will display as "gray" so that you can tell it is old. You can fetch fresh data immediately by clicking the **Slow Mode** button on the toolbar.



3.3.8 Customizing the display

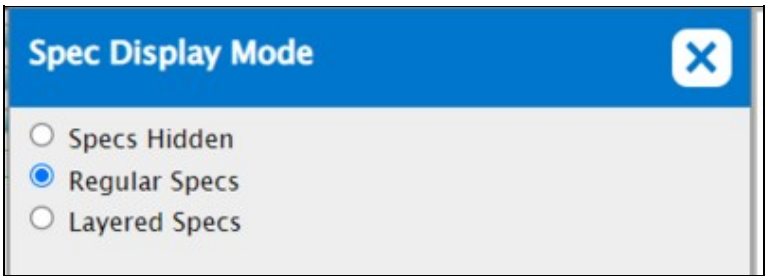
Hyperview in a Browser supports much of the same functionality as **Desktop Hyperview**. The following chapters cover ways to customize the display, such as toggling the display of specs and attributes.

3.3.8.1 Showing or hiding function code specs

On the **Display Settings** Menu, click **Specs**. A panel appears with the options of **Specs Hidden**, **Regular Specs**, **Layered Specs**.

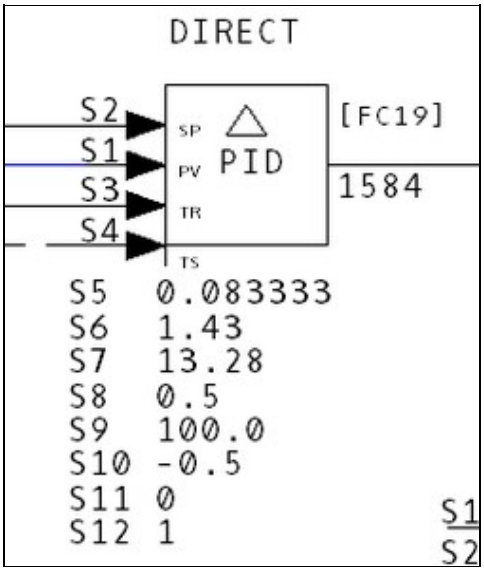
You can also cycle through these options when the menu is not active by repeatedly pressing **S**.

3.3.8.1.1 Spec Display Modes

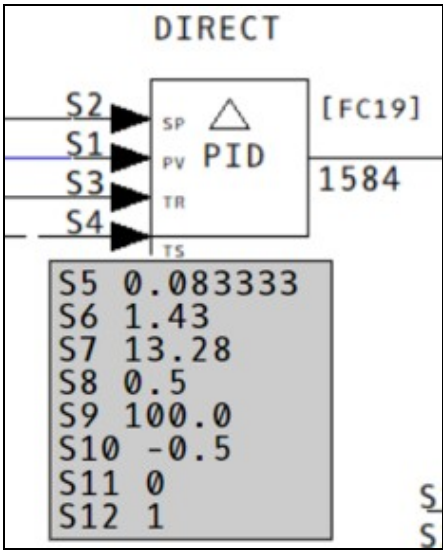


There are three Spec display modes.

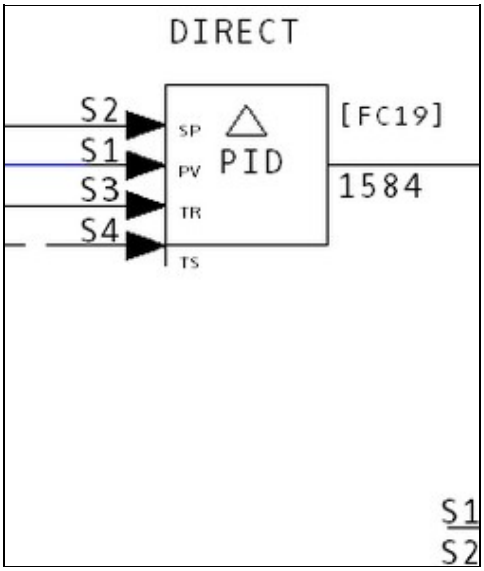
- **Regular Specs:** Displays Specs for a particular block in plain text.



- **Layered Specs:** Displays Specs for a particular block with a gray background. In layered mode you are also able to drag the Specs anywhere on the drawing.



- **Specs Hidden:** Turns the Specs display off.



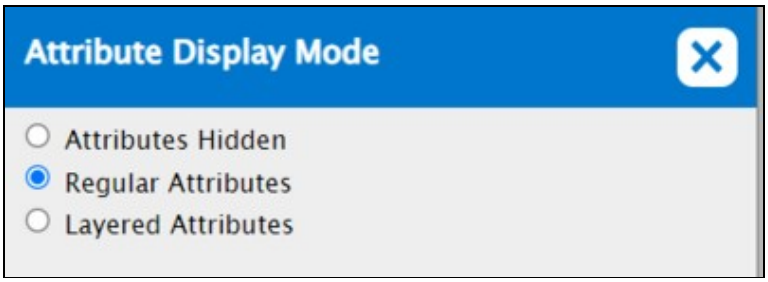
3.3.8.2 Showing or hiding tag names and attributes

On the **Display Settings** Menu, click **Attributes**. A panel appears with the options of **Attributes Hidden**, **Regular Attributes**, **Layered Attributes**.

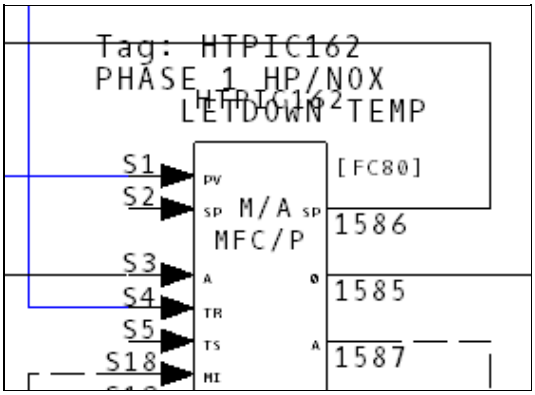
You can also cycle through these options when the menu is not active by repeatedly pressing **A**.

3.3.8.2.1 Attribute Display Modes

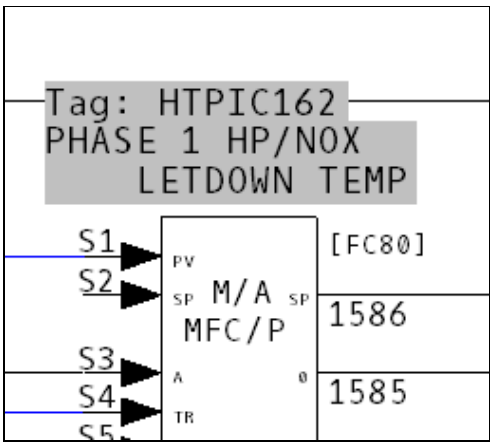
There are three Attribute display modes.



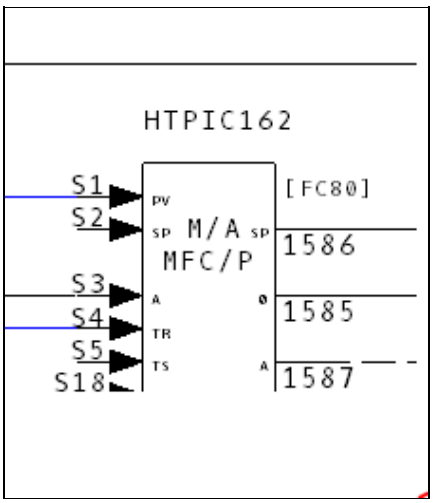
Regular Attributes: Displays Attributes for a particular block in plain text.



Layered Attributes: Displays Attributes for a particular block with a gray background.



Attributes Hidden: Turns the Attributes display off.



3.3.9 Finding version information

Hyperview in a Browser is in communication with a regular Hyperview application which is acting as a web server, and displays a DBDOC file built by Hyperlink. The versions of the server Hyperview and of Hyperlink can be viewed from the online interface.

3.3.9.1 Showing DBDOC file build information

On the **Help** Menu, click **Build Information**.

Displays information about the version and build date of Hyperlink, and the code page that was used to build the currently open project file, as well as the date the project file was built and the computer used to build it. The location of the project file on the server is also shown.

3.3.9.2 Showing Hyperview Server information

On the **Help** Menu, click **About Hyperview**

Displays the current version of the Hyperview being run as a web server, as well as the command line that was used to run it.

You can also see the version of the Hyperview in the status bar at the bottom of the browser. The current date and time is at the far left, with the current Hyperview version just to the right.

3.3.10 User accounts

Hyperview in a Browser can be configured to require user accounts for access, or for these to be optional. For more information, see the **No Login Required** option for Adding or modifying a Hyperview Service.

By default, Hyperview in a Browser services allow access without user accounts, i.e. in **No Login Required** mode.

However, if the **No Login Required** option is not chosen when a Hyperview Service is configured, users are required to have accounts in order to access Hyperview in a web browser, and logging in is required.

Even when logging in is not required, it is still possible to log in, if user accounts exist. Since user data like bookmarks and home pages are associated with user accounts, logging in makes these available from

browsers on different computers. When Hyperview in a Browser is used without the user being logged in, these items can still be created, but they are associated with the IP address of the moment, rather than a user, and thus will not be available from other computers.

Users may update their own passwords. Only the Administrator user may create, modify and delete user accounts.

3.3.10.1 Logging in to your Hyperview in a Browser account

When you navigate to the Hyperview in a Browser website, you will see a login page, assuming the Hyperview Service has been configured to require logins.

If logins are required, in order to connect to a Hyperview Service and use Hyperview in a Browser, you must have a user account. The Administrator user can create an account and set an initial password, which you will be able to update as needed.

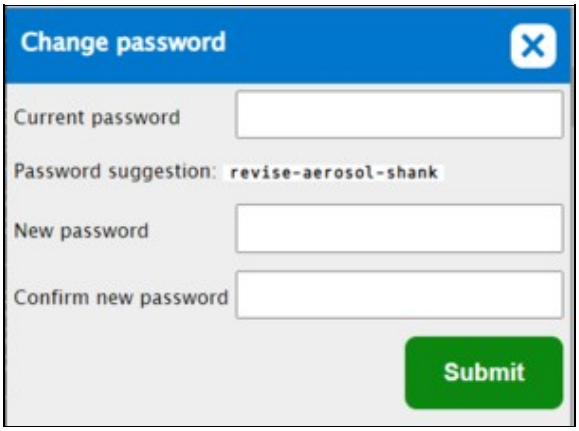
It is possible to configure Hyperview in a Browser to not require logins and user accounts -- see Adding or modifying a Hyperview Service for information on the **No Login Required** option. If Hyperview in a Browser is running in **No Login Required** mode, it is still possible to log in via the **Sign In** option on the menu. The Administrator can log in there, and manage user accounts in the usual manner, and individual users can log in if they have accounts.

User data such as bookmarks and Home pages are generally associated with specific user accounts. However, if Hyperview in a Browser is being used in **No Login Required** mode without a user logged in, this persistent user data will be associated instead with the IP address that the browser is running on, and will not be accessible if accessed from a web browser on a different machine.

3.3.10.2 Changing your password

On the main menu, click **Change My Password**.

A panel appears that lets you modify your user password. You must know your current password. If you don't know your password, the Administrator user can update your password.



3.3.10.3 Signing out of your Hyperview in a Browser account

On the main menu, click **Sign Out**.

You will be signed out of your Hyperview in a Browser account.

3.4 Managing user accounts

3.4.1 User accounts

Hyperview in a Browser comes with a default Administrator account with username **admin**. The "admin user" can add new accounts. Regular users can update their passwords, but cannot add new accounts.

To obtain the default password to the Administrator account, please contact GMCL.

Note that it is possible to run Hyperview Services without requiring logins or accounts. See the **No Login Required** option for Adding or modifying a Hyperview Service

For more information see:

3.4.1.1 User actions

- Logging in to your Hyperview in a Browser account
- Changing your password

3.4.1.2 Administrator actions

- Creating, modifying, and deleting user accounts
- Resetting the Administrator password

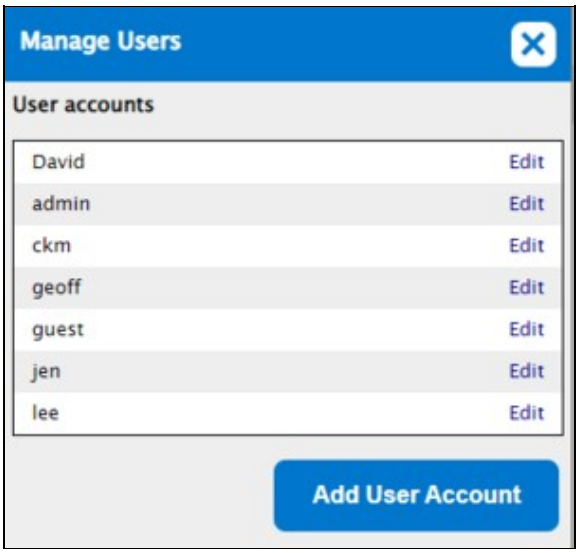
The user accounts apply to all Hyperview Services running on a machine. If there are multiple Hyperview Services serving different DBDOC files as different "websites", for example, the same set of users will be able to log into all of them.

3.4.2 Creating, modifying, and deleting user accounts

On the **Admin** menu of Hyperview in a Browser, click **Manage Users**.

Note: Only the Administrator user will see the **Admin** menu.

A panel appears listing all the users who have Hyperview in a Browser accounts (the account file is stored with other Hyperview Service user data files).



- **Edit**: Opens an interface for modifying or deleting the user account. The user password can be changed this way.
- **Add User Account**: Opens an interface for adding a new user account.

3.4.3 Resetting the Administrator password

Only the Administrator user can create new user accounts and change user passwords. To do so, log into Hyperview in a Browser with username **admin** and the Administrator password. If the Administrator password has been lost, it can be reset via the **Configure Hyperview Services** dialog of the Hyperview Service Controller.