



VR-Vantage Stealth

First Experience

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1. VR-Vantage Stealth First Experience

Thank you for deciding to try out VR-Vantage. VR-Vantage Stealth provides traditional 2D tactical maps and 3D perspective scenes for viewing the virtual battlefield, along with an exaggerated reality (XR) common operational picture.

This first experience with VR-Vantage Stealth will be a quick guided tour of some of its most important features. To get the full experience you will need:

- ♦ VR-Vantage Stealth
- ♦ MAK Data Logger.

Before you begin, install and license the software. Please see [“Install VR-Vantage and Supporting Applications and Data,”](#) on page 38 for instructions.

When you are ready, this guide will help you:

- ♦ [Explore the Terrain](#)
- ♦ [View a Simulation](#)
- ♦ [Attach the Observer to Entities](#)
- ♦ [Explore Sensors](#)
- ♦ [Explore Dynamic Ocean](#)
- ♦ [Explore the Plan View Observer Mode](#)
- ♦ [Explore Model Sets and Model Scaling](#)
- ♦ [Explore Paged and Streaming Terrain](#)
- ♦ [Continue to Explore VR-Vantage.](#)

VR-Vantage is part of MÄK’s VR-Vantage product line. VR-Vantage is built using the VR-Vantage Toolkit. Using the toolkit, developers can extend the capabilities of our applications and can create entirely new applications. For more information, please read developer documentation, which is in `./doc/classdoc/index.html`.

1.1. Start VR-Vantage

- On the Start menu, choose **Programs** → **MÄK Technologies** → **VR-Vantage 2.0** → **VR-Vantage**. VR-Vantage starts up. (The first time you run VR-Vantage, you will have to specify the license server.)

1.1.1. Specify the License Server

The first time you run a MÄK application on a computer, the License Setup dialog box opens (Figure 1-1). It prompts you to enter the hostname of the license server and optionally, a port number.

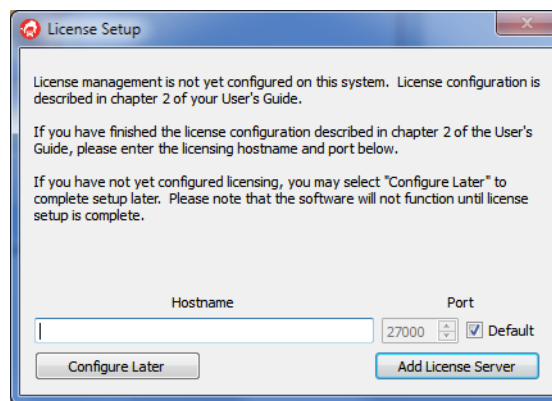


Figure 1-1. License Setup dialog box

1. Type the hostname in the Hostname box. This is the name you gave your salesperson when you requested the license file. (For details, please see (Section 2.13.1, [“Identify the Host ID and License Server Name”](#).)
2. Click Add License Server. VR-Vantage starts. The Choose a Terrain window opens on top of the main window (Figure 1-2). It lets you immediately connect to a terrain server, load a local terrain, or decide not to load a terrain.

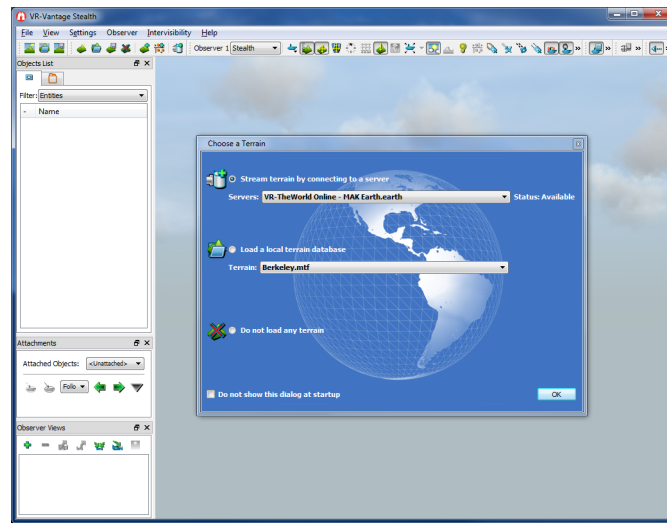


Figure 1-2. Choose a Terrain window



When you start VR-Vantage, if you receive the following message, it means that you did not install the data package:

Data package not found in specified data directory:

'c:\MAK\vrantage2.0\data'.

Please make sure the data package is installed.

VR-Vantage has an application installer and a data installer. You must install both of them.

3. Select Load a Local Terrain Database.
4. In the list, select *VR-Village_NoSpeedTrees.mtf*.
5. Click OK. The VR-Village terrain loads. If the view does not look like [Figure 1-3](#), press the **Spacebar**.

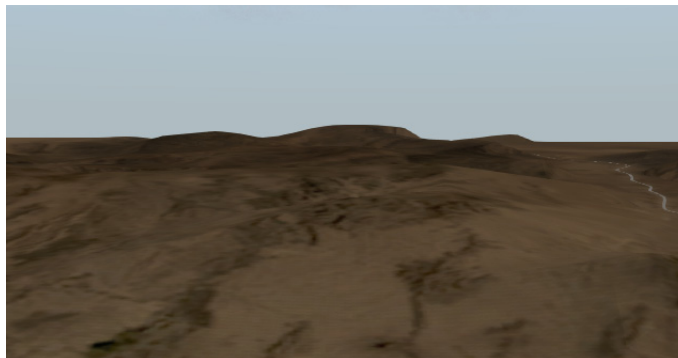


Figure 1-3. VR-Village default view

1.2. Explore the Terrain

The observer is your viewpoint into the terrain. You can navigate through the terrain using the keyboard and mouse. This section introduces the basic keyboard and mouse actions. For a complete list, please see online help or the Quick Reference Card in *VR-Vantage Users Guide*.

1. Hold down the **e** key. This drops the observer down into the village (Figure 1-4).



Figure 1-4. VR-Village streambed

2. Hold down the **s** key to back through the village towards the entrance road. If the observer stops moving, it may be blocked by a building or terrain. Press **q** to raise the observer a bit.
3. Experiment with keyboard and mouse control of the observer as described in the next few sections.

Notice that as you move backward and forward in the terrain, objects get added to the terrain or removed. To help improve performance, distant objects are hidden or displayed at lower levels of detail (LODs).

1.2.1. Use the Game-like Keyboard Navigation

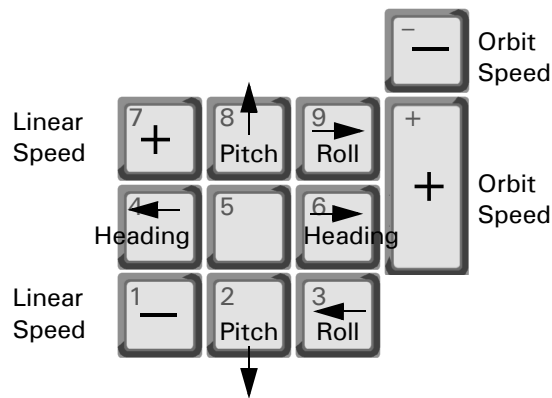
Press **w** and **s** to move forward and backward.
Press **q** and **e** to move up and down. Press **a** and **d** to move left and right.

Press multiple keys to combine movement modes. Notice that you cannot go through walls or through the ground — unless you want to.
Press and hold **x** while moving the observer and you can go through walls and terrain.



Press the **Spacebar** to move the observer to the default starting point.

The keypad lets you control position and orientation.



1.2.2. Use the Mouse to Move the Observer

Moving the observer with the keyboard often works best for fine movement in small areas when the observer is close to the terrain. Moving with the mouse is better for larger distances when the observer is away from the terrain.

Drag the Terrain

Dragging the terrain moves the observer forward, backward, left, and right.

1. Click a point on the terrain and hold down the left mouse button.
2. Drag the mouse left, right, forward, and backward.

Drag the View

Dragging the view moves the observer up, down, left, and right.

- Hold down the middle mouse button (or wheel) and drag the mouse.

Change the Observer's Orientation

- Hold down the right mouse button and drag the mouse.

Teleport the Observer

- **Shift**+click someplace on the terrain to jump to the location.

1.2.3. Change the Environment

VR-Vantage lets you manipulate the environment. You can apply preconfigured environment conditions and can change the specific environment conditions. This just affects how the scene looks. It does not affect the simulation you are viewing.

Apply an Environment Condition

1. Choose **Settings** → **Scene**. The Scene Settings dialog box opens.
2. Select the Environment Conditions Settings page (Figure 1-5).

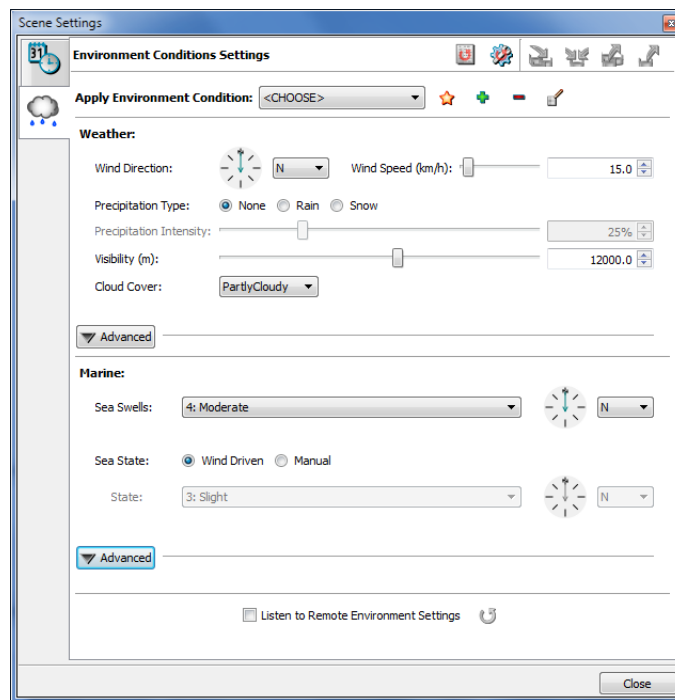
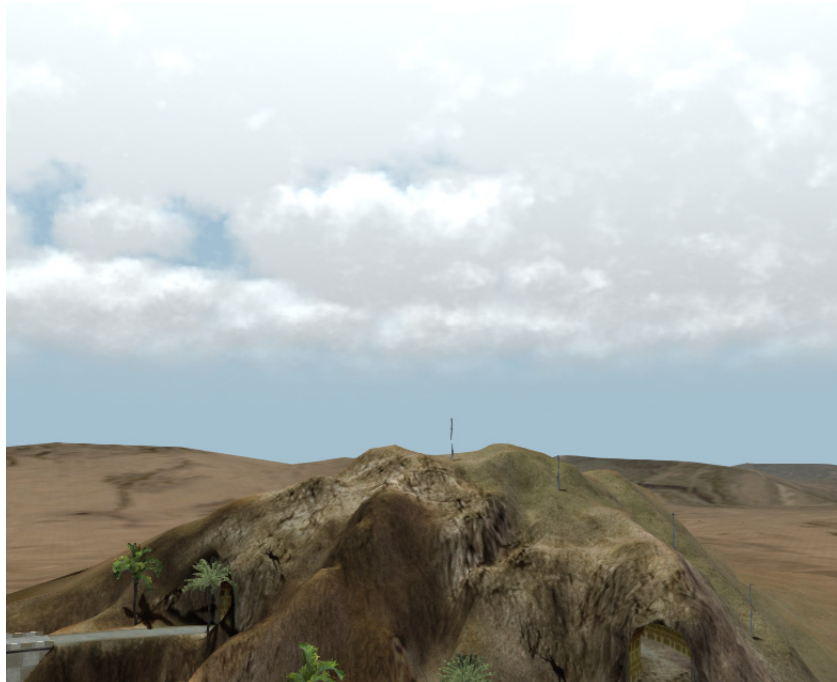


Figure 1-5. Scene Settings dialog box, Environment Conditions Settings page

3. In the Apply Environment Condition list, select a condition, such as Mostly Cloudy. The cloud cover changes.



Make it Rain and Snow

1. For Precipitation Type, select Rain. It starts to rain.
2. Drag the Precipitation Intensity slider to the right to make it rain harder.
3. Choose **Settings** → **Display**. The Display Settings dialog box opens.
4. Select the Observer Settings page ([Figure 1-6](#)).

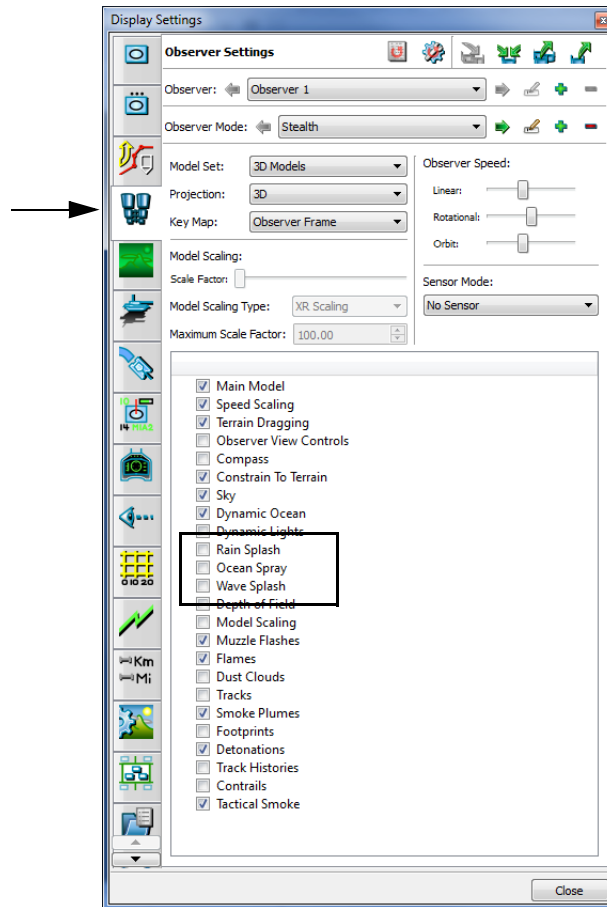


Figure 1-6. Observer Settings page

5. In the list of attributes, select the Rain Splash check box. Rain drops start to gather on the observer's camera lens (Figure 1-7). If this does not seem to work, increase the precipitation intensity in the Scene Settings dialog box.



Figure 1-7. Rain splash

6. Clear the Rain Splash check box and close the Display Settings dialog box.
7. On the Scene Settings dialog box, change the Precipitation Type to Snow ([Figure 1-8](#)).



Figure 1-8. Snow

8. Adjust the Precipitation Intensity slider.
9. Change the wind direction and wind speed and see how it affects precipitation.
10. Set the Precipitation Type to None.

Change the Time of Day

1. In the Scene Settings dialog box, select the Date and Time page.
2. Slide the Hour slider back and forth. See how the lighting changes as you change the time (Figure 1-9).



Figure 1-9. Time of Day affects lighting

3. Click Close.

1.2.4. Save the Scene

1. Choose **File** → **Save Scene**. The Save Scene dialog box opens.
2. Type a name for the scene.
3. Click Save.

1.3. View a Simulation

To view a simulation, you must load an appropriate terrain and connect to the simulation network. In this guide we assume that you have the MÄK Data Logger and the recorded simulations that it includes. However, if you want to view your own simulation data, feel free to use it instead of the suggested files.

1.3.1. Connect to a Simulation Network

1. Choose **Settings** → **Connection**. The Simulation Connections dialog box opens.
2. Select the DIS Connections page (Figure 1-10).

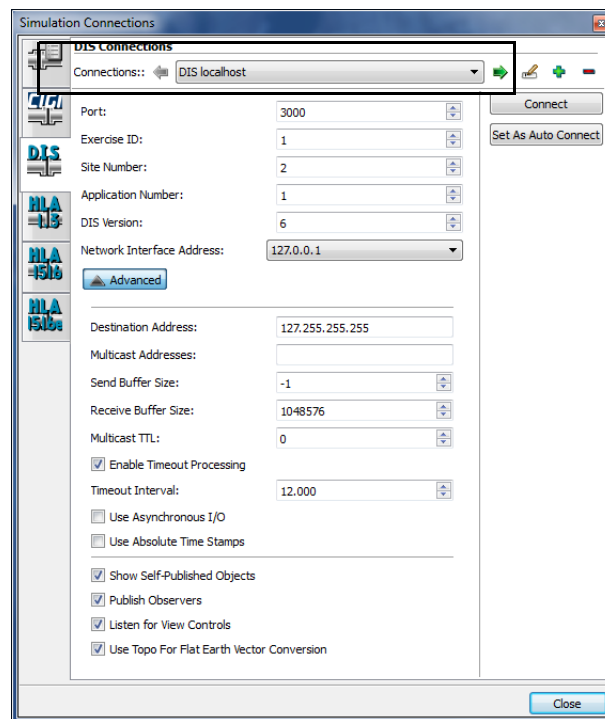


Figure 1-10. DIS Connection

3. In the Connections drop-down list, select DIS.
4. Click Connect.
5. Click Close.

1.3.2. Load the Terrain

The simulation you are going to view takes place on a small high-resolution terrain set in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

1. Choose **File** → **Open Terrain**. The Open Terrain dialog box opens.
2. Select *Ala Moana.mtf*.
3. Click Open. In a few seconds, the terrain is displayed. It is a view of the globe.

1.3.3. Start the Logger and Play a Simulation

1. On the Start Menu, choose **Programs** → **MÄK Technologies** → **Logger X.X** → **Logger DIS**. The Logger starts.
2. Choose **File** → **Open**. The Open File dialog box opens.
3. Select *Raid2013-viewControl-DIS.lgr*.
4. Click Open.
5. Choose **Play** → **Toggle Loop at End**. This will cause the recording to continuously loop back to the beginning when it reaches the end.
6. Choose **Play** → **Play/Pause**, or click the Play button.

1.3.4. View the Simulation

VR-Vantage will take a few seconds to load model files. Then it will start to display the action in this simulation. The Logger file sends view control messages to VR-Vantage to control the observer. However, view controls are disabled by default. Enable view controls as described in the next section. Then, watch the simulation for a while. When you are ready to explore the simulation on your own, disable view controls. Use the navigation controls you learned earlier to navigate through the terrain and watch the simulation from the viewpoints that interest you.

Enable View Controls

1. Choose **View** → **Observer Control Panel**. The Observer Control Panel gets added to the set of panels on the left side of the window.
2. On the Observer Control Panel, select Accept View Controls ([Figure 1-11](#)).

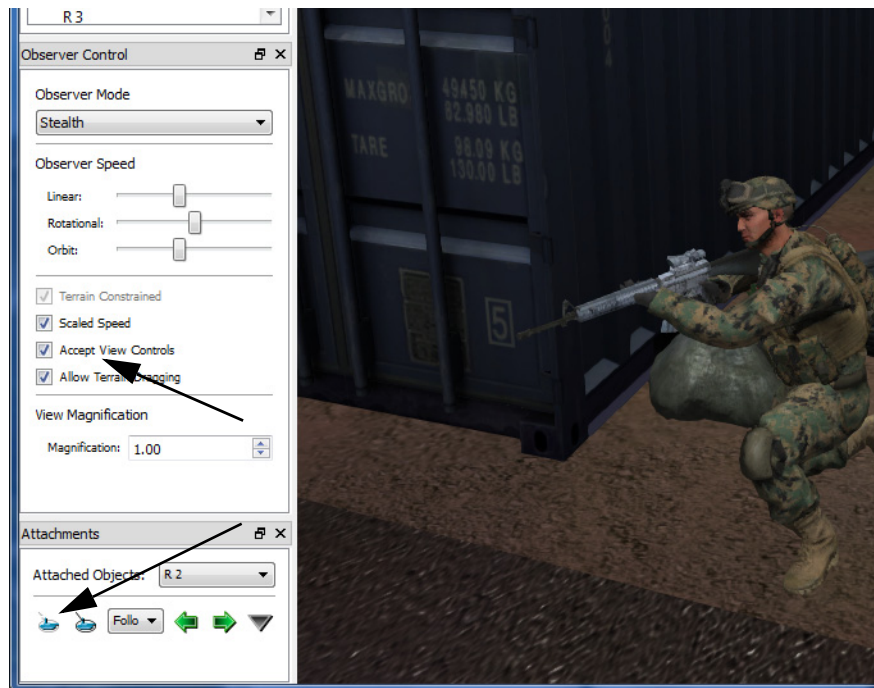


Figure 1-11. View control and attachment management

Use the navigation controls you learned earlier to navigate through the terrain and watch the simulation from the viewpoints that interest you.

View Entity Information

Entity labels mark an entity's location and provide detailed information about it.

1. Look at an entity. If it does not have a small circle on it (an entity label), choose **Settings** → **Entity Labels**. Entity labels are displayed for each entity.
2. Move the mouse cursor over an entity label. A panel displays entity details, as shown in (Figure 1-12).



Figure 1-12. Entity label

3. Zoom out from the terrain so that you can no longer easily see individual entities. You can still tell where they by looking at the entity labels.

View Track Histories

1. Press the **s** key or spin themouse wheel to zoom out a bit from the warehouse area.
2. Choose **Observer** → **Track Histories**.
3. As entities move, notice that they leave a track showing their path (Figure 1-13).

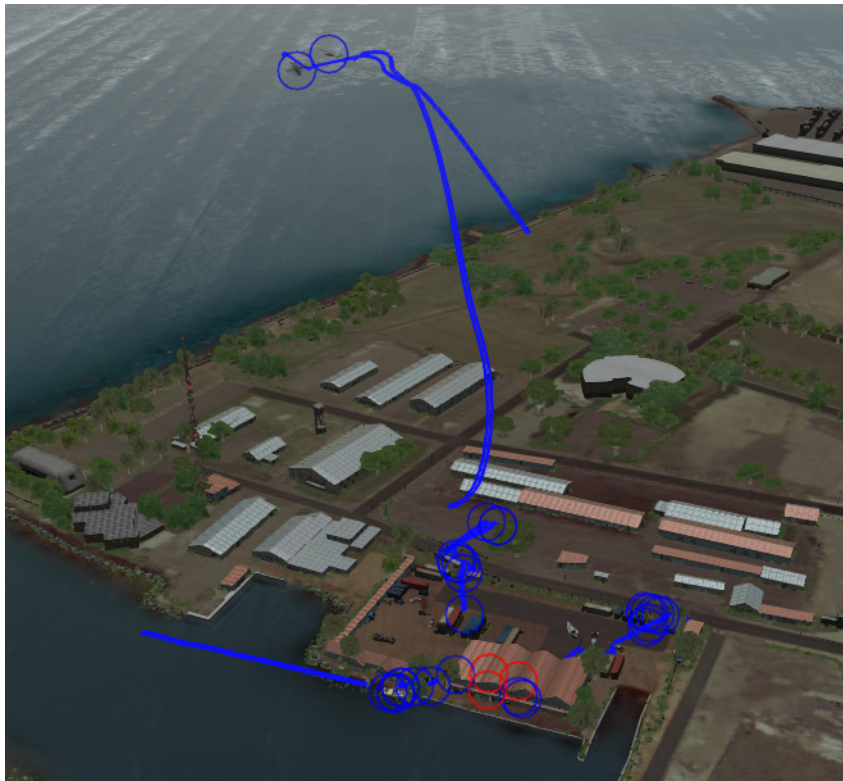


Figure 1-13. Track histories

4. Turn off Track Histories.

1.4. Attach the Observer to Entities

So far, you have moved the observer through the scene to observe entities and you have seen the view change as the result of view control messages. Those view control messages were moving the observer to static locations or attaching the observer to entities so that it moved with them. You can also attach the observer to entities manually.

1. In the Objects List Panel, right-click UtilRW 2. A popup menu is displayed.
2. Choose **Attach Follow**.
3. Press **Spacebar**. This puts the observer in the default position relative to the entity. It is now attached to the helicopter and is located to its rear. As the helicopter moves, the observer moves with it. You can change the position and orientation of the observer with the keyboard and mouse controls you learned earlier, but it will maintain its relationship with the helicopter and move through the scene as the helicopter moves.



The helicopter does not start moving until about 30 seconds into the recording. If it is not moving, click some place in the Logger timeline after the 0:30 mark.

4. Press **.** (period). The attachment moves to the next object in the Objects List Panel.
5. Continuing attaching to additional entities.
6. Press **z** to detach the observer.

1.4.1. Attach to an Entity that has a Cockpit Display

VR-Vantage is based on OpenSceneGraph (OSG), so developers can integrate third-party modules that are built on OSG. GL Studio, from DiSTI, is an application for building cockpit displays (also called heads-up displays, or HUDs). VR-Vantage includes a set of these displays for different vehicle types.

1. In the Objects List Panel, right-click UtilRW 2. A popup menu is displayed.
2. Choose **Attach Mimic**. The observer attaches to the helicopter and its cockpit is displayed (Figure 1-14).



Figure 1-14. Cockpit display

3. Press **z** to detach the observer.
4. Stop the Logger.

1.5. Explore Sensors

VR-Vantage can simulate the way that the 3D scene would look if an observer were using visual sensor devices such as night vision goggles or viewing the infrared spectrum. This is an observer-specific setting. You can adjust the contrast, blur, and noise of the view.

VR-Vantage includes one sensor module – CameraFX, which uses the SenSim libraries from JRM Technologies. The sensors do not take into account the materials of the objects that you are viewing. They simply filter the view to produce the desired effect. If you want physics-based sensor effects, you may want to try the SensorFX Plug-in to VR-Vantage, developed by JRM. For details, please contact your MÄK salesperson.

1. In VR-Vantage load *Ala Moana.mtf*.
2. In the Logger, open *Raid2013-viewControl-DIS.lgr* and run it as described previously.
3. Navigate to the area around the warehouse. The scene looks similar to [Figure 1-15](#):



Figure 1-15. VR-Village, no sensor

4. Choose **Settings** → **Display**. The Display Settings dialog box opens.
5. Select the Observer Settings page. Notice that the Sensor Mode is No Sensor ([Figure 1-16](#)).

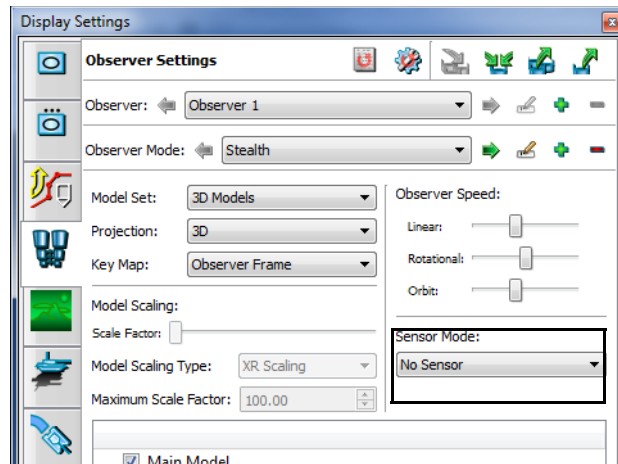


Figure 1-16. Sensor mode

6. Change the Sensor Mode to IR. See how the view of the scene changes.

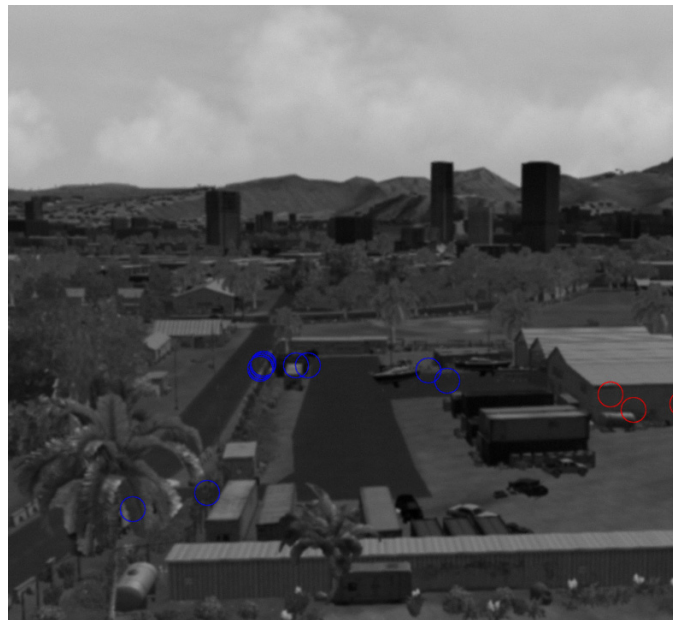


Figure 1-17. VR-Village, IR sensor

7. Choose **Settings** → **Scene**. The Scene Settings dialog box opens.
8. Select the Date and Time page.
9. Change the time to 9 PM.
10. In the Observer Settings page, change the sensor to NVG. See how the scene changes. For comparison, change the sensor to No Sensor and see what the scene looks like to the naked eye.

11. In the Display Settings dialog box, select the Sensor Settings page (Figure 1-18).

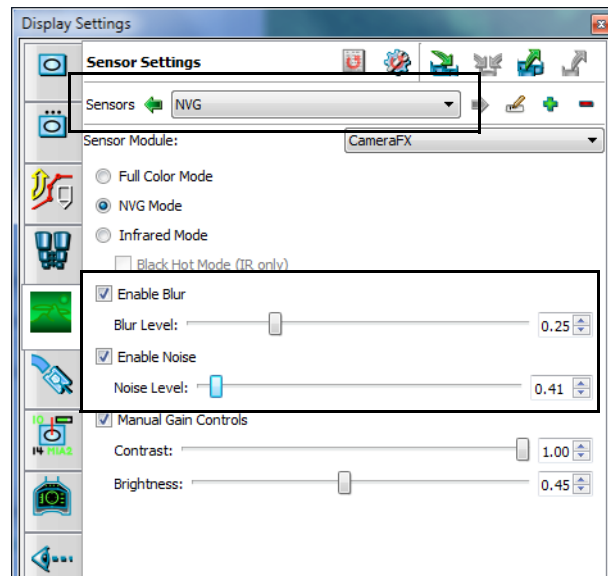


Figure 1-18. Sensor Settings

12. In the Sensors list, select the current sensor (NVG).
13. Experiment with changing the settings for blur and noise.
14. Turn off the sensors and set the time back to noon.

1.6. Explore Dynamic Ocean

VR-Vantage can simulate ocean waves and swell states and has additional lighting effects that show reflections on the water.

1. In VR-Vantage load *Ala Moana.mtf*.
2. In the Logger, open *Raid2013-viewControl-DIS.lgr* and run it as described previously.
3. Attach the observer to the entity Carrier 1 and rotate so the view is similar to [Figure 1-19](#).

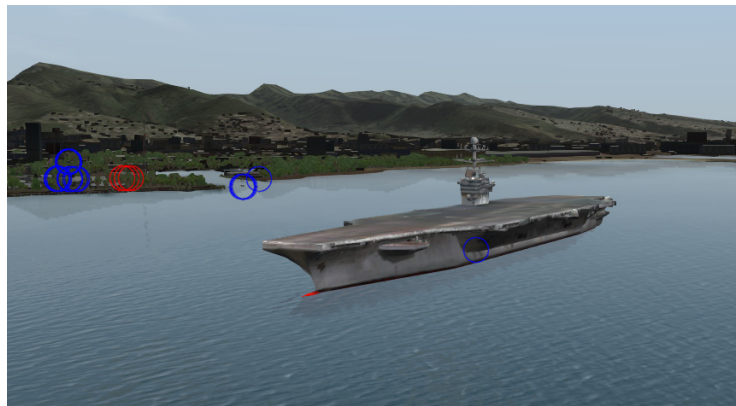


Figure 1-19. Dynamic ocean - clear weather condition

4. Choose **Settings** → **Scene**. The Scene Settings dialog box opens.
5. Select the Environment Conditions Settings page.
6. Select some of the different environment conditions, such as Rainy and Thunderstorm, and see how the ocean changes.



Figure 1-20. Dynamic ocean - stormy weather condition

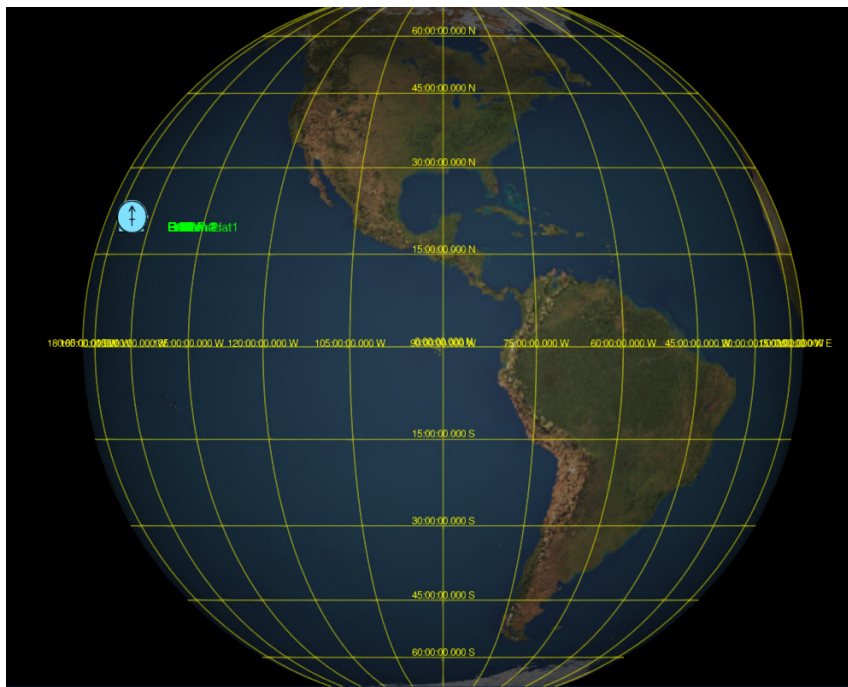
7. Apply the Clear environment condition.
8. In the Marine section of the Environment Conditions Settings page, set the Sea State to Manual.
9. Select different options from the State list and see how the sea state changes.

1.7. Explore the Plan View Observer Mode

So far, we have been exploring VR-Vantage Stealth in its 3D projection. Now we will explore the 2D plan view mode.

1.7.1. Change the Observer Mode

1. Press **z** to remove any attachments.
2. Press the **Spacebar** to return to the default view of the terrain.
3. Choose **Observer** → **Set Observer Mode (Observer 1)** → **Plan View**. The projection changes to a plan view (2D).

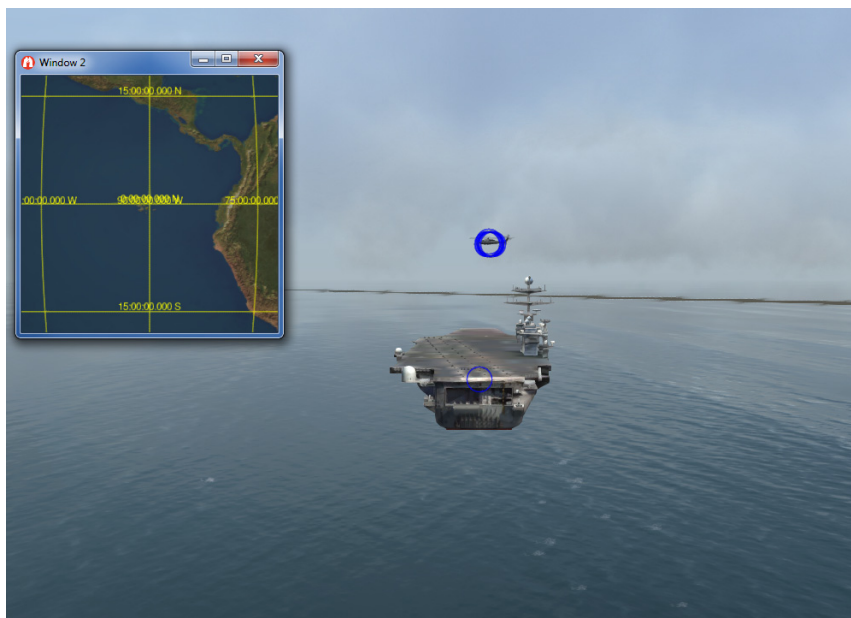


4. Press period to attach to an entity.
5. Zoom in to see the Hawaii terrain, similar to the following illustration.

1.7.3. View 3D and 2D Together

VR-Vantage applications can display multiple windows. Each window has its own observer. The projection used in a window is a property of the observer, so you can set the observer mode individually for each window you have open.

1. Choose **Observer** → **Set Observer Mode (Observer 1)** → **Stealth**. (This is to get the main window back into Stealth observer mode.)
2. Attach to the carrier.
3. Choose **File** → **New Plan View Window**. A new window opens. It is titled Window 2. Notice that it uses the Plan View observer mode.



4. Click in the Plan View window to make it active. Notice that the observer on the Observer Settings Toolbar changes from Observer 1 to Observer 2.
5. Press period to attach to an entity.
6. Zoom in to see the Hawaii terrain.
7. Choose **Observer** → **Set Observer Mode (Observer 2)** → **Stealth**. The window now uses a 3D projection. You may need to press the **Spacebar** to reset the view.
8. Practice switching between the two windows and changing the observer modes.

1.7.4. View the Simulation in Stealth and Plan View Observer Modes

Set the main window to Stealth observer mode and Window 2 to Plan View observer mode. In the Logger, start playing the simulation again. View it in the 2D and 3D views.



Navigate the simulation as desired. The different projections have different visual effects.

1. Click in the window that is using Stealth observer mode.
2. Look at the Observer menu and see the list of visual effects that you can turn on and off. Notice that 2D effects such as grid lines and orient North are disabled.
3. Click in the window that is using Plan View observer mode.
4. Look at the Observer menu. The 3D visual effects are not available. Only effects that make sense for a 2D view are available.

Change the Icon Size

You can change the size of 2D entity icons. When there are many entities in a scene, reducing icon size reduces overlap of the icons and gives a better sense of their location.

1. Choose **Settings** → **Display**. The Display Settings dialog box opens.
2. Select the Entity Display Settings page (Figure 1-21).

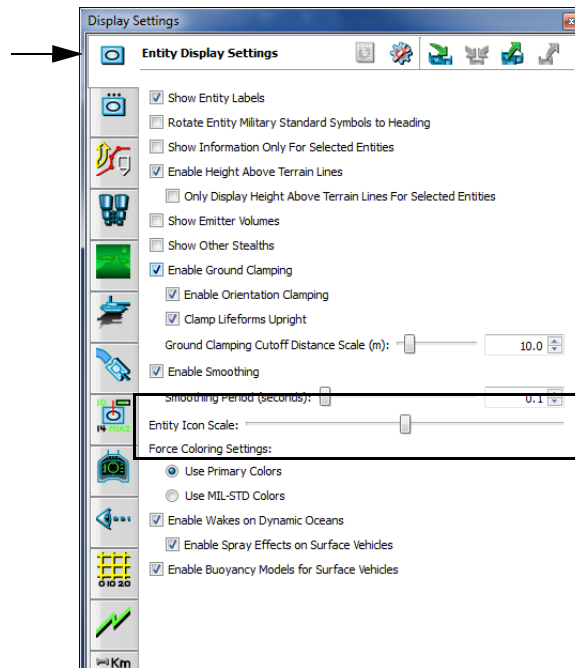


Figure 1-21. Entity Display Settings page

3. Adjust the Entity Icon Scale slider to increase or decrease the size of the icons.

1.8. Explore Model Sets and Model Scaling

By default, the Stealth observer mode uses realistic, textured, 3D models. These models are collectively known as the 3D Models model set. However, VR-Vantage has other model sets (you used the 2D Icon model set when you switched to Plan View observer mode in the previous section) and it also lets you scale the models so that you can see them when the observer is too far away to see realistically scaled models.



A model set is just a set of models of a particular type or style.

To set up VR-Vantage for this section:

1. Choose **File** → **New Terrain**.
2. Open the *SanLuisObsipo.mtf* terrain (as explained in “[Explore the Terrain](#),” on page 4).
3. If VR-Vantage is not connected to the network, connect to the DIS network (as explained in “[Connect to a Simulation Network](#),” on page 11).
4. Turn off view controls (as explained in “[Enable View Controls](#),” on page 13).
5. In the Logger, load *IISEC_VPMM_Demo_Final.lgr* and play the recording (as explained in “[Start the Logger and Play a Simulation](#),” on page 12).



The scenario for this part of the evaluation was made with high fidelity air combat models plugged into VR-Forces, MÄK’s computer generated forces product. In this scenario, a friendly fighter (GenFLT 1) is escorting a cargo plane (C-130 1). Two opposing force fighters (FtrFW 1 and FTRFW 2) threaten the convoy. The fighters engage and GenFLT 1 shoots down the opposing fighters. Several minutes later, GenFLT 1 launches flairs in response to an attack from a surface-to-air missile battery (SAM 1).

6. If entity labels are not enabled, choose **Settings** → **Entity Labels**.
7. If you are not using Stealth observer mode, choose **Observer** → **Set Observer Mode (Observer 1)** → **Stealth**.
8. Press **Spacebar**.

1.8.1. Scale the Models

Figure 1-22 shows the default view of the San Luis Obispo terrain at the starting point of the Logger recording. Although the entity labels indicate that there are entities present, you really cannot see any of them clearly because they are scaled to the terrain and the observer is too far away to make out details.



Figure 1-22. San Luis Obispo, entity labels visible

1. In the Objects List Panel, right-click GenFlt1 and choose **Attach Tether**. Now, you can see the entity to which you are attached, but you still cannot see the distant entities except as entity labels (Figure 1-23). To remedy this problem we can use the XR observer mode and VR-Vantage's model scaling feature – we can exaggerate reality.



Figure 1-23. Attached to GenFlt 1

2. Choose **Observer** → **Set Observer Mode** → **XR**, or select XR on the Observer drop-down list on the Observer Settings toolbar. Notice that you can now see models for the red aircraft ([Figure 1-24](#)). (You might need to adjust the orientation of the observer a bit to see the red aircraft.) By default, XR observer mode uses 3D colorized models and enables model scaling. Colorized models are not realistic, but they stand out from the background. Combined with model scaling, they become highly visible.

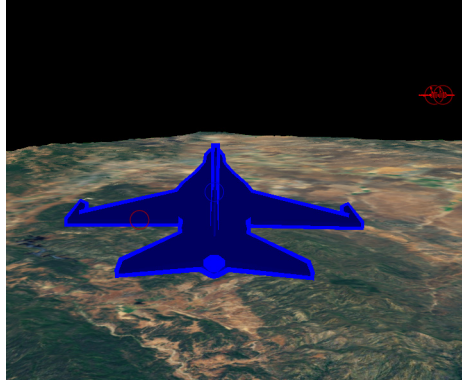
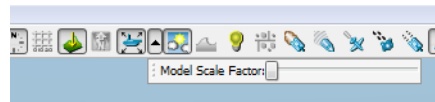


Figure 1-24. 3D Colorized Models

3. Click the the Enable Model Scaling icon (🔍) on the Observer Settings toolbar.
4. Click the down arrow next to the icon. The Model Scale Factor slider is displayed.



5. Slide the control to the right. The size of the models increases, as shown in [Figure 1-25](#). Compare it to [Figure 1-24](#). Note that while the red entities are quite a bit larger, the blue jet has not changed its size very much. Scaling of entity models is influenced by their distance from the observer. Models that are close to the observer might not be scaled at all.

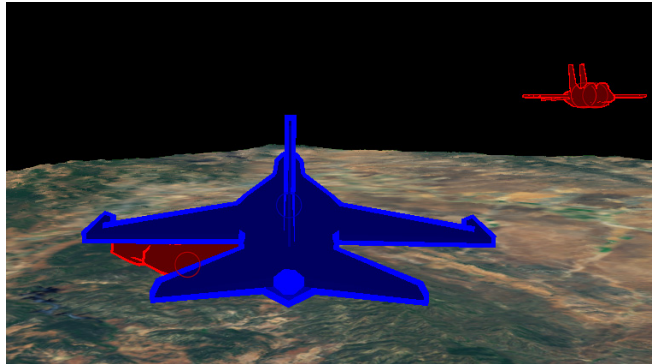


Figure 1-25. 3D Models, scaled

6. Experiment with adjusting the scale factor. Move the observer and see how that affects model scaling.

1.8.2. Change the Model Set

Each observer mode has a default model set that meets the visualization goals of that mode – realism for Stealth observer mode; visibility for XR observer mode; two-dimensionality for Plan View observer mode. However, in any observer mode, you can switch to any of the other model sets. You have seen the current view of the scenario using 3D models and 3D colorized models. Now try 2D icons.

- Choose **Observer** → **Set Model Set** → **2D Icons**. The entity models change to MIL-STD 2525B icons (Figure 1-26). The 2D icons are not affected by model scaling (but you can change their size, as described in “Change the Icon Size,” on page 27). They sit on top of the scene, so they are not blocked by terrain or buildings as the 3D models are.



Figure 1-26. 2D Icon model set

Now that you have seen the different model sets and model scaling, explore these features on your own. Figure 1-27 illustrates this scenario looking down at the terrain. It shows that you can scale 3D models as well as 3D colorized models (although they are still harder to see than colorized models). When you are done, stop the Logger.



Figure 1-27. Top down view

1.9. Explore Paged and Streaming Terrain

VR-Vantage can display databases for which all of the data is loaded into memory, called static databases, and databases for which data is loaded as it is needed, called paged terrains. Paged terrain is used when the amount of data available is too great to load into memory. Paged databases can have their data stored locally on a computer or can be streamed over a network or the internet. In the previous section of this guide, you have used both kinds of terrains. VR-Village is a local, static terrain. San Luis Obispo is a local streamed terrain. VR-TheWorld Online - MAK Earth is streamed over the internet. This section spends some more time with streamed terrain.

1.9.1. Connect to a Terrain Server

1. Choose **File** → **New Terrain**. The loaded terrain is cleared.
2. Choose **Settings** → **Terrain**. The Terrain Settings dialog box opens.
3. Select the Terrain Contents page ([Figure 1-28](#)).

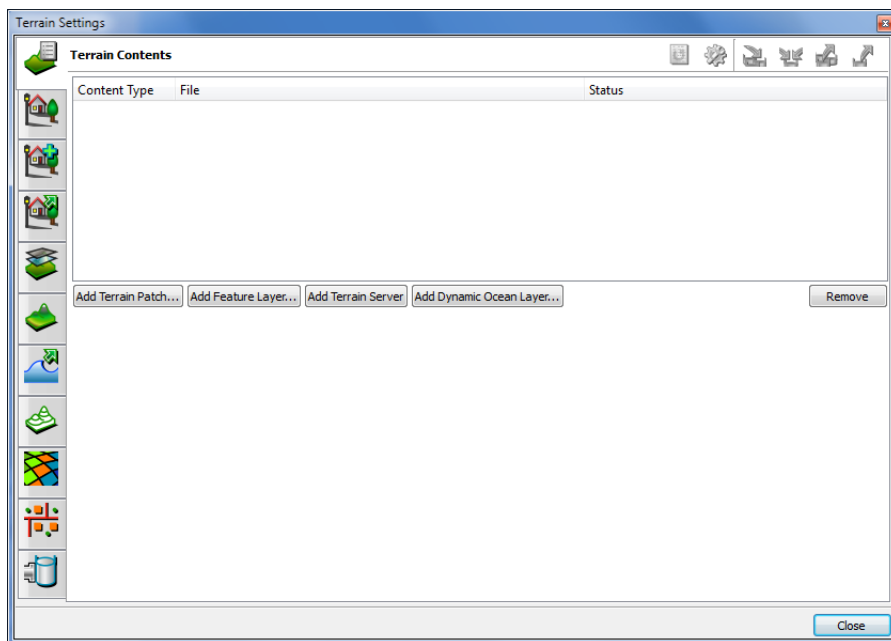


Figure 1-28. Terrain Contents

4. Click Add Terrain Server. The Add Terrain Server dialog box opens ([Figure 1-29](#)). The dialog box contains information about the selected terrain server. It is not editable.

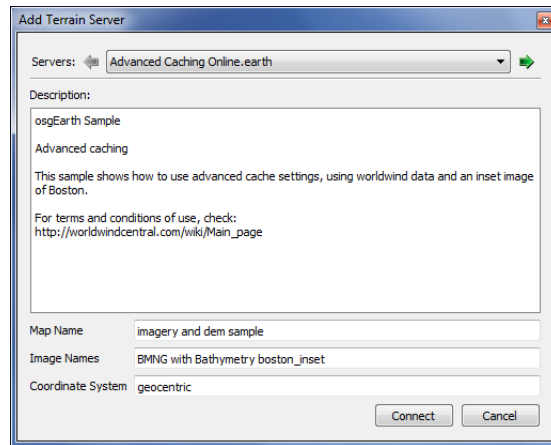


Figure 1-29. Add Terrain Server

5. Select VR-TheWorldOnline.earth¹ from the Servers drop-down list.
6. Click Connect. The whole earth is displayed (Figure 1-30).



Figure 1-30. VR-theWorld Online

7. Close the Terrain Settings dialog box.

Navigate the Earth

Use the keyboard and mouse to navigate the display. Zoom in and out. As you zoom in, more detailed terrain is displayed.

1. VR-TheWorld is a terrain server hosted by VT MÄK. If you access a different server, please note its terms of service. Many commercial sites like Google, Yahoo, and ESRI have specific restrictions on commercial use. It is your responsibility to abide by these terms.

1.9.2. Change the Data Stream

You can change the data stream you are using without disconnecting from the simulation.

1. Choose **Settings** → **Terrain**. The Terrain Settings dialog box opens.
2. Select the Terrain Contents page.
3. In the window, select *VR-TheWorldOnline.earth*.
4. Click Remove.
5. Click Add Terrain Server.
6. Select OpenStreetMap Example Online.earth.
7. Click Connect.

The earth will now be covered in map data as it streams in, as shown in [Figure 1-31](#).

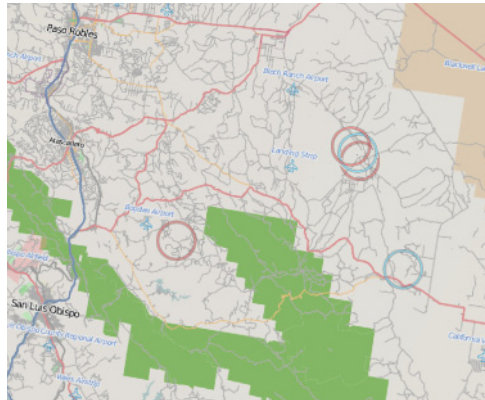


Figure 1-31. OpenStreetMap database

When you are finished exploring streaming terrain, stop the Logger.

1.10. View a Terrain Agility Tutorial

VR-Vantage lets you load terrains created in terrain creation applications, such as OpenFlight files. However, you can also create terrains from elevation, feature, and imagery data. To see how:

1. Choose **Programs** → **MÄK Technologies** → **VR-Vantage 2.0** → **Documentation** → **VR-Vantage Video Tutorials**. A page opens in your web browser.
2. Click the first link in the list and follow the chain of videos.

1.11. Continue to Explore VR-Vantage

Continue to explore VR-Vantage. Look at the various settings options on the Settings menu. For more information, please read *VR-Vantage Users Guide* or online help. They provide detailed descriptions of all VR-Vantage features.

- To open *VR-Vantage Users Guide*, choose **Programs** → **MÄK Technologies** → **VR-Vantage 2.0** → **Documentation** → **VR-Vantage Users Guide**.
- To open online help, choose **Help** → **Help**.

Please contact sales@mak.com for additional assistance or to provide feedback.



2. Installation and Licensing

Your MÄK salesperson has given you a link to the VR-Vantage installer as well as links to other MÄK applications and data to support your first user experience. Download the files. Before you install the applications, note the following possible issues:

- ♦ You must have administrator privileges to install VR-Vantage on Windows Vista.
- ♦ When you install VR-Vantage on Windows Vista or Windows 7, there may be a delay of up to several minutes from the time you try to run the setup program to the time that an installation dialog box is displayed. If you experience this problem, turning off User Access Control can reduce or eliminate this delay.
- ♦ These instructions assume you are familiar with installing Windows applications that use a wizard-style installer. They also assume that you have an unzipping application and know how to use it.

2.12. Install VR-Vantage and Supporting Applications and Data

Installing VR-Vantage is a two-step process.

To install VR-Vantage:

1. Run the application installer. On the VR-Vantage Installation Code page (Figure 2-32), click Skip Toolkit Installation.

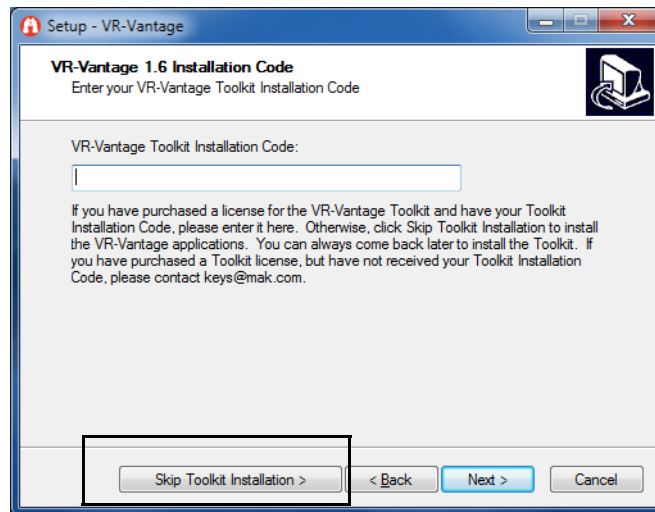


Figure 2-32. Installation wizard

2. Run the data installer.



You must install the data package. It is not optional. VR-Vantage will not run properly without it.

If you do not already have the MÄK Data Logger installed, install it as follows:

- Run the MÄK Data Logger installer. Accept all of the default settings.

If you installed MÄK Data Logger 5.0 or later, you do not have to extract the *IISEC_VPMM_Demo_Final.lgr* recording. It is included in the Logger installer. If you have a previous version of the Logger, extract *IISEC_VPMM_Demo_Final.lgr* as follows:

- Extract *IISEC_VPMM_Demo_Final.lgr* from *IISEC_VPMM_Demo_Final.zip* to *C:/MAK/Loggerx.x/logger_tapes*.

2.13. Setting Up the License Manager

To use a MÄK product, you must install the MÄK License Manager and get a license for your product. Before you can use a MÄK product, you must obtain a valid license file and specify the license server.

➤ To install the MÄK License Manager, run the installer.

The general procedure for configuring license management is as follows:

1. Identify the name and ID of the license server and request a license file.
2. Put the license file in the *MAK/MAKLicenseManager* directory on the license server.
3. Run the license server.
4. Specify the license server location.

2.13.1. Identify the Host ID and License Server Name

For simplicity, use the computer on which you installed VR-Vantage as the license server. To find out the host ID and license server name:

1. On the Start menu, choose **Programs** → **MAK Technologies** → **MAK License Manager** → **MAK License Manager**. The MÄK License Manager utility opens (Figure 2-33).

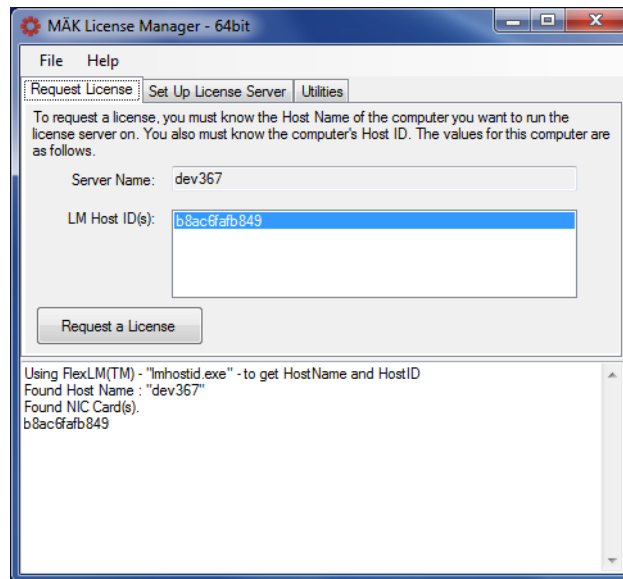


Figure 2-33. License Manager

2. Select the Request License tab. It displays the server name and the IDs for your network cards.

3. If you have more than one network card, select the one that you want to use as Host ID.
4. Send the host ID and hostname to your MÄK salesperson. MÄK will e-mail you a license file.

2.13.2. Put the License File in the *MAKLicenseManager* Directory

When you receive your license file, put it in the *MAKLicenseManager* directory on the license server. The file should have the extension *.lic*. If it does not, please contact keys@mak.com to clarify why it did not follow this convention.

2.13.3. Run the License Server

- To start the license server daemon, on the server machine only, execute `runLm` from the *MAKLicenseManager* directory.

Shutting Down the License Server

- To force all applications to check in their licenses and shut down the license server daemon, run `lmdown`.

2.13.4. Specify the License Server

The first time you run a MAK application on a computer, the License Setup dialog box opens (Figure 2-34). It prompts you to enter the hostname of the license server and optionally, a port number.

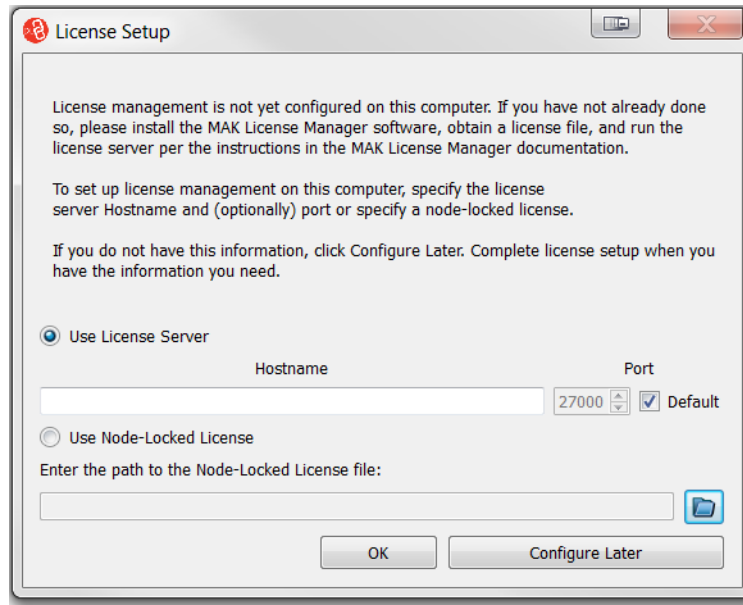


Figure 2-34. License Setup dialog box

1. Type the hostname in the Hostname box.
2. Click Add License Server. The application will start.

