
AutoScanNG 2015 Administrator GUIDE

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Introduction

AutoScanNG is a complete image storage and retrieval system for distributed networks using file level operation.

There are two main components: AutoScanNG (the image storage program) and CReq (image retrieval).

This document is concerned with the configuration and deployment of the system.

System Components

Media Server

The AutoScan Media Server (service) resides on a windows computer and accepts images from AutoScan Remote Scanner terminals via the SQL server. The images are copied onto the Primary Image Store (for retrieval by CReq clients) AND digitally signed for permanent storage on the Signed Media Store.

Peer Group Master

For configurations where each of the scanning workstations have the same level of authority over the Database, one workstation is designated a "Peer Group Master." This server will perform the same functions as a Media Server except that there are no remote images to process.

AutoScan Remote Scanners

Windows Workstations fitted with Scanners on which images are scanned, barcode decoded, copied to local Secondary Image stores and transmitted to the SQL server (as a binary object) for processing by the Media server.

Integrated System

This is the general term for systems that integrate with Autoscan. This may be systems like Pathology Laboratory Information Systems (LIS) or Radiology (RIS) systems, or Billing systems (eg MediBILL).

SQL Server

A single Instance of Microsoft SQL Server is used by all AutoScan Remote scanners and the Media server for longitudinal storage of Image Scanning, event and lookup information and for TEMPORARY storage of binary image objects in the queue for processing by the Media Server. It does NOT store the actual images. Typical the SQL server is a domain infrastructure resource and uses redundancy and fail-over technologies to prevent single point of failure scenario.

Primary image store

A windows file store where images are stored (typically in TIF format) available for READ ONLY access by CREQ Clients. This store is populated by the Media Server or by the Scanning workstation in a Peer Group configuration.

Secondary Image stores

A Windows file store within the same LAN as the scanning workstation used for fail over access to images in the case where the primary store is unavailable or where the Media Server process is unavailable. Secondary image store can also be configured as the PRIMARY source for CREq workstations on a LAN. For example, all CREq clients can be configured to go the closest Image store first rather than to the primary store if there is an advantage in network bandwidth to do so.

Signed Media Store

This is a long term network storage resource that the AutoScan Media service uses as its permanent archive. This can be a DVD storage device, or removable or permanent network storage.

CREq Retrieval System

The CREq Retrieval system is a way for a user to access images in the Primary and Secondary Image stores. Images are accessed using Windows file shares and security is implemented via Domain groups. With AutoScan 2011 and later, lookup information is sent to the SQL Server via the SQL Relay agent whenever a CREq user accesses an image (Windows and if possible the Integrated system User details).

SQL Relay Agent

The facilitator that allows the integrated system and CREq to report

Image Storage Pathways

The full pathway for an image as it goes through the system is detailed below:

1. The image is scanned as part of a batch of images when either the SCAN or SCAN more button is clicked on the AutoScan Remote workstation.
2. The Batch is processed by taking each image in turn and attempting to locate an approved Barcode or Barcodes
3. If insufficient barcode information is found, the image is transferred to the PROBLEMS Folder on the AutoScan Workstation for manual attention.
4. If a single suitable barcode/barcode combination is found, excess waste space is stripped off and the image is copied to the DECODED folder on the AutoScan Workstation
5. If more than 1 suitable barcode/barcode combination is found, depending on the setting, excess waste space is stripped and multiple copies or Aliases of the image are copied to the DECODED folder. Alternatively, the image can be sent to the PROBLEMS folder for manual attention.
6. If an Image is sent to the PROBLEMS folder, it must be examined by a person who can then either decide to split the image into multiple copies (if there are multiple barcodes) OR select the single appropriate barcode. Once the manual processing is performed, excess waste space is stripped from the image and it is sent to the DECODED folder.
7. Once Decoded, the SQL database is updated with the image information indicating that the image is SCANNED.
8. Once the SQL Database is updated to SCANNED state, a copy of the image is sent to the LOCAL Image Store for that workstation (which might be the primary or a secondary store). From that point, the image is available to CREQ users to view.
9. At this point, Integrated systems are be able to detect that an image has been scanned for that barcode number/combination via the SQL server "SENT TO SYSTEM" Flag

10. The image is MOVED from the DECODED folder to the BKPIMG folder on the local workstation.
11. Periodically, EACH AutoScan Remote Scanner reviews the status of Images in the SQL database that have NOT been transmitted to the Media Server/Peer Group Master. Each image is copied from the BKPIMG folder to the SQL server as a binary SQL object. The AutoScan Remote Scanner then considers its tasks complete.
12. On the MEDIA Server, images arriving as a binary Object type are selected for processing.
13. Each image in turn is converted back to file format and written to the MEDIA server's DECODED folder. When successfully written to the decoded folder, the binary SQL copy of the image is DELETED from SQL.
14. Images arriving in the Media servers DECODED folder follow the same key steps as the Remote workstation.
15. A copy of each image in the DECODED folder is sent to the PRIMARY Image store. From this point, the image is retrievable by CREQ clients from the Primary store OR the Secondary store
16. The database is updated to reflect that the image is now available on the Primary scanner.
17. The Media Server then copies the image to its BKPIMG folder.
18. MediPath should now detect that the image has changed state and update its scanning records for that Barcode number.
19. Periodically, the Media server selects for images that need to be allocated to a ZIP archive. Each image selected is digitally signed using the Installed certificate and added to the appropriate ZIP archive. If no suitable ZIP archive exists, a new ZIP archive is automatically created.
20. Once a zip archive reaches 100 images OR the Flush Media button is click on the Media Servers User interface, the ZIP archive is copied to the permanent storage device.

21. If the Permanent storage device is a DVD, the MEDIA NAME is used as the reference. If the permanent store is a network storage device, then name of the SUBFOLDER under which the zipfile is stored is used as the reference. For network storage devices, the AutoScan system can be configured to automatically create new subfolders as they are required (eg by week/month/year)
22. Integrated Systems will detect the change in status once the image is permanently archived and update its scanning records for that barcode number
23. Image storage is complete.

Image Retrieval Pathways

There are two key considerations for the configuration of retrieval pathways. Network bandwidth followed by File server load balancing.

It is possible for CReq to be configured to retrieve images from a number of Image stores in specific order. In some network environments, there are differences in network access performance or cost depending on the physical location of the Image stores. In other environments, where there are shared server farms, there may be no speed or bandwidth advantages. In either case, we would usually still configure specific Image stores for specific tasks to distribute workload.

Whether bandwidth is an issue or not, it is preferable for CREQ to be configured to always access the image stores in "most likely to least likely" order.

Scenario 1

Assuming the following Hypothetical configuration:

- Main Site Server farm (2 Image Stores)
 - Primary Image store for ALL sites
 - Secondary Main image store (for images scanned at the Main Pathology Lab)
- Satellite Site server farm (1 Image Store)
 - Secondary Satellite image store (for images scanned at the Satellite Pathology Lab).

In this scenario, Images scanned at the Satellite lab are most likely to be accessed by CREQ Workstations in the Satellite site. Sometimes, it may be necessary to access images on scanned on workstations in the Main Site (presumably far less often than the former). The same applies for the Main site – the Main Site workstations will require access to images scanned at the Main site far more often than from the Satellite site.

Should it be the case that one of the image stores becomes unavailable, most likely the site will still have access to any image which should be present in an alternate store.

The best CREQ configuration at the Satellite Site in this scenario would be to set:

Default Image Store: Secondary Satellite Image store

Alternate 1: Primary Image Store

Alternate 2: Secondary Main Image store

This allows images scanned at the Satellite to be accessed at the Satellite site without traversing the WAN. Images scanned at the primary site can be accessed from primary image store. If the Satellite Image store goes down, the Satellite Images can be still be retrieved from the Primary store across the WAN. In the case of a primary image store failure or a Media processing failure, images scanned at either site, can still be located on either of the two secondaries.

At the Main Site the best CREQ configuration under this scenario would probably be:

Default Image Store: Primary Image Store

Alternate 1: Secondary Main Image store

Alternate 2: Secondary Satellite Image store

Although, might also be suitable depending on workloads and timing (remember secondary have the image up to a few minutes BEFORE the primary)

Default Image Store: Secondary Main Image store

Alternate 1: Primary Image Store

Alternate 2: Secondary Satellite Image store

Scenario 2

Alternate scenario where the server farm is shared by both sites and there is no real network bandwidth advantage. IE:

- Central Server farm
 - Primary Image store
 - Secondary Main image store
 - Secondary Satellite image store

The best CREQ configuration at the Satellite would be to set:

Default Image Store: Secondary Satellite Image store

Alternate 1: Primary Image Store

Alternate 2: Secondary Main Image store

For the Main site:

Default Image Store: Secondary Main Image store

Alternate 1: Primary Image Store

Alternate 2: Secondary Satellite Image store

Scenario 3

It is also possible to utilise just single secondary image store where there is no specific bandwidth or load balancing advantages. IE

- Central Server farm
 - Primary Image store
 - Secondary image store

Both sites would have the same CREQ configuration

Default Image Store: Primary Image Store

Alternate 1: Secondary Image store

The difference in this case is that there is a single point of failure at the secondary store.

Installation

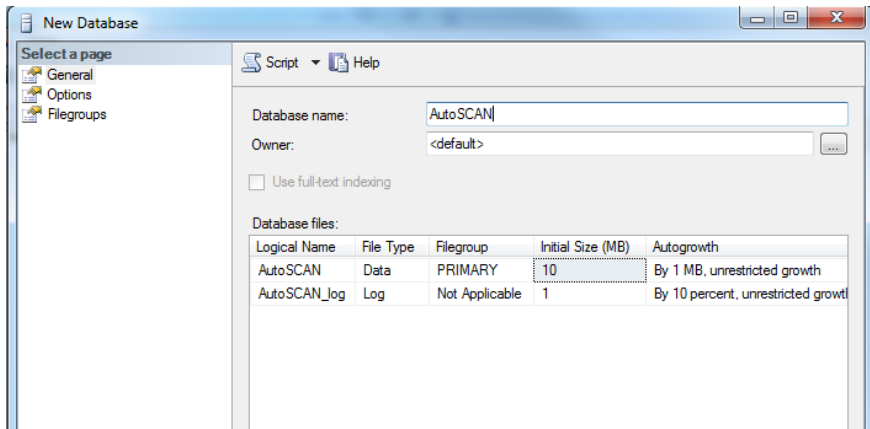
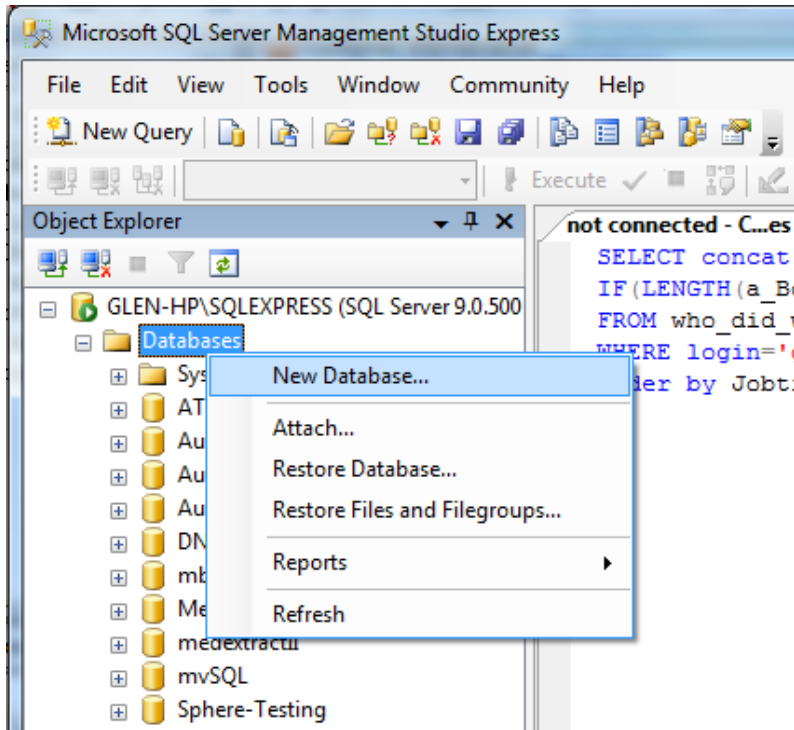
Configuring SQL Server

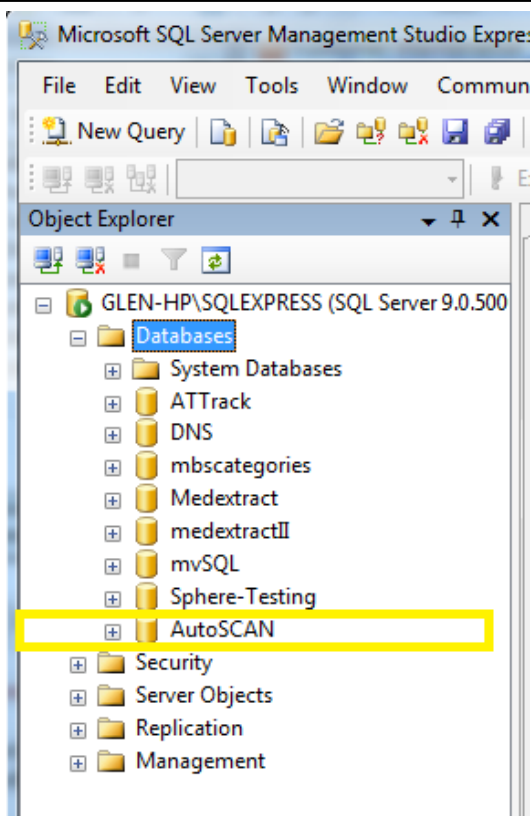
AutoScan Requires Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or later. An instance of SQL Server must be accessible on the network to any workstation that intends to act as a Scanning workstation.

The overhead on a SQL server for a AutoScan system is generally very low. Only the metadata, not the image files themselves, are stored within the database. Typically, systems containing millions of images would require less than 10MB of SQL Space.

In terms of traffic, the largest overhead is the exchange of Binary Image objects from the scanning workstations when running in . The images are uploaded by the workstations to the SQL server and downloaded again by the

Create an Empty Database

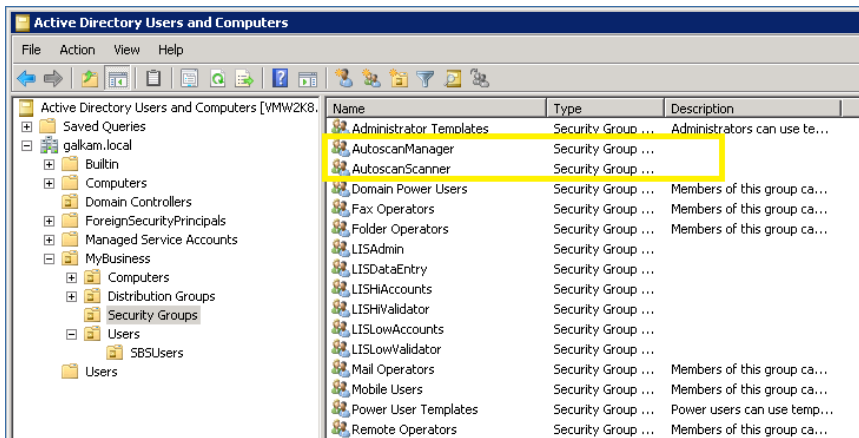




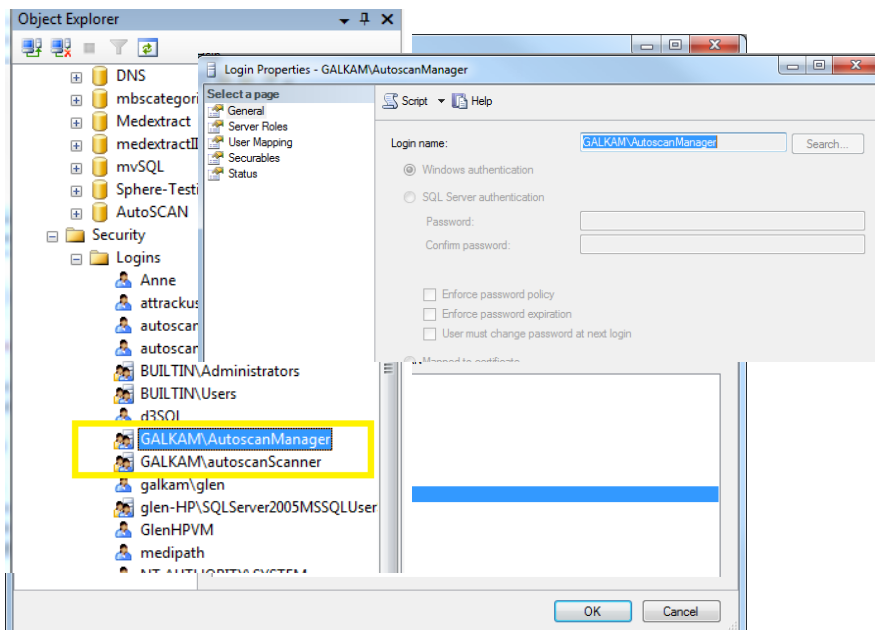
Database Security Settings

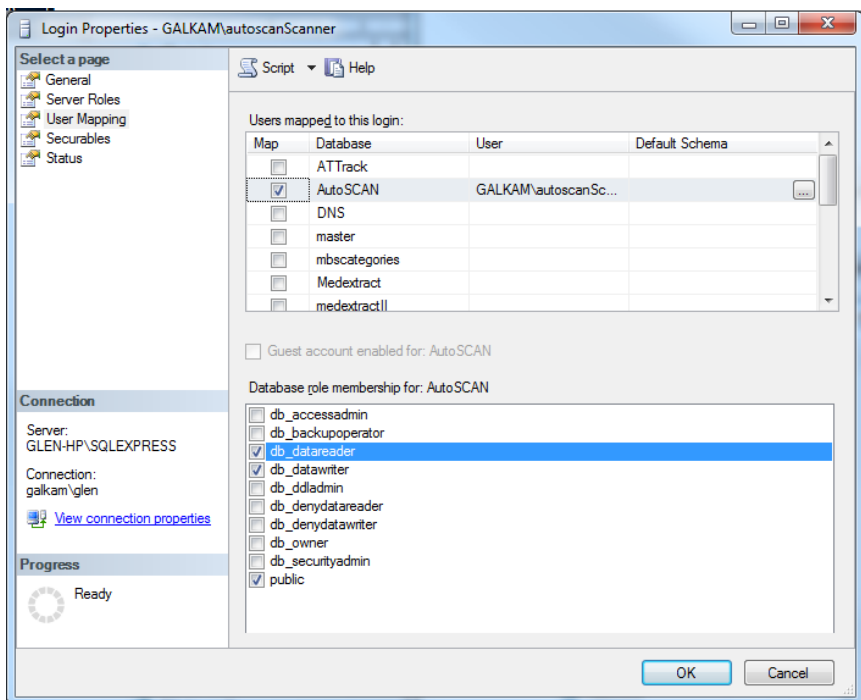
Active Directory Domains

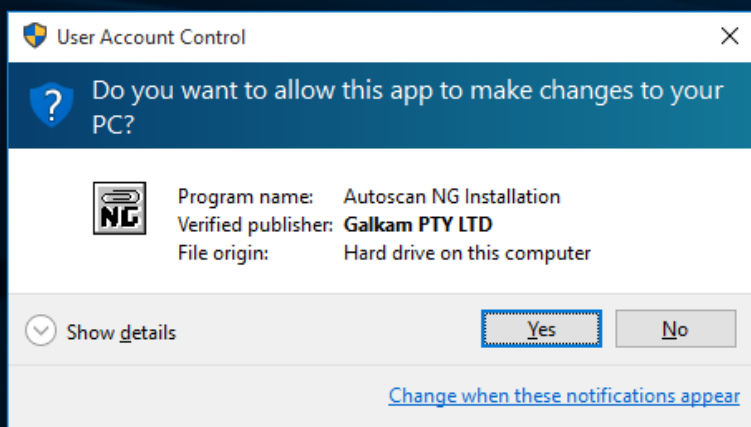
Configure Domain Groups in your Active Directory System

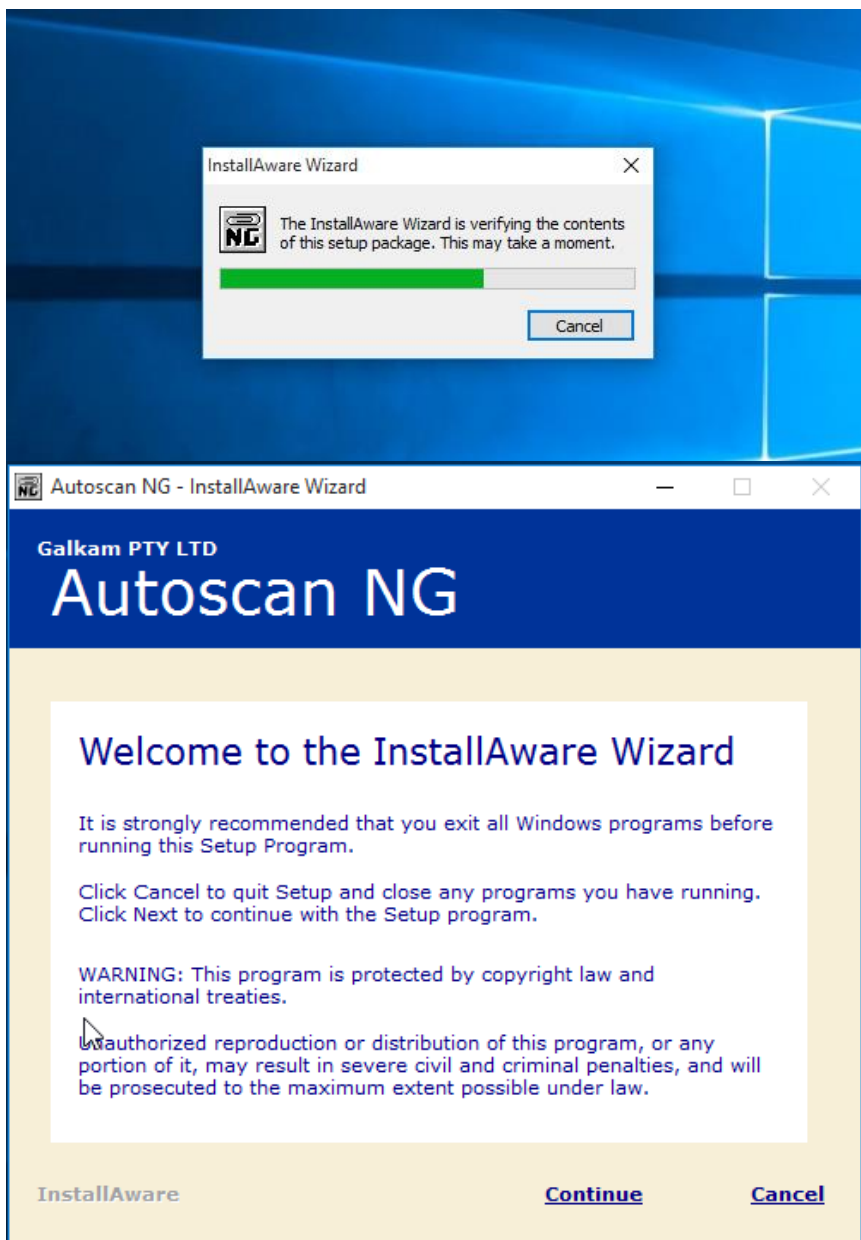


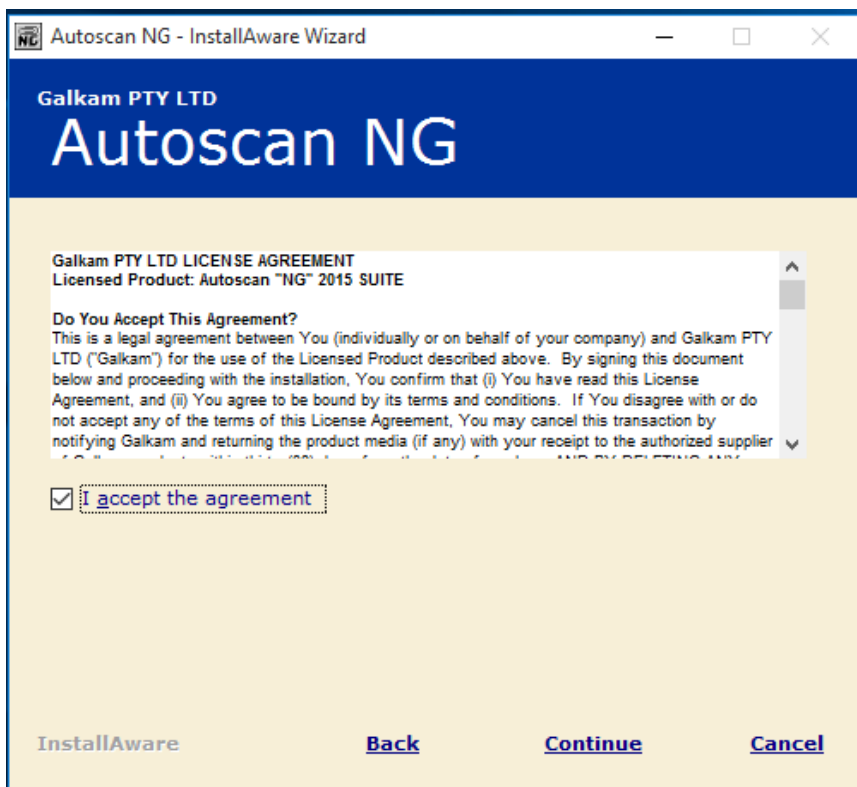
In SQL, SECURITY, LOGINS, configure the two groups

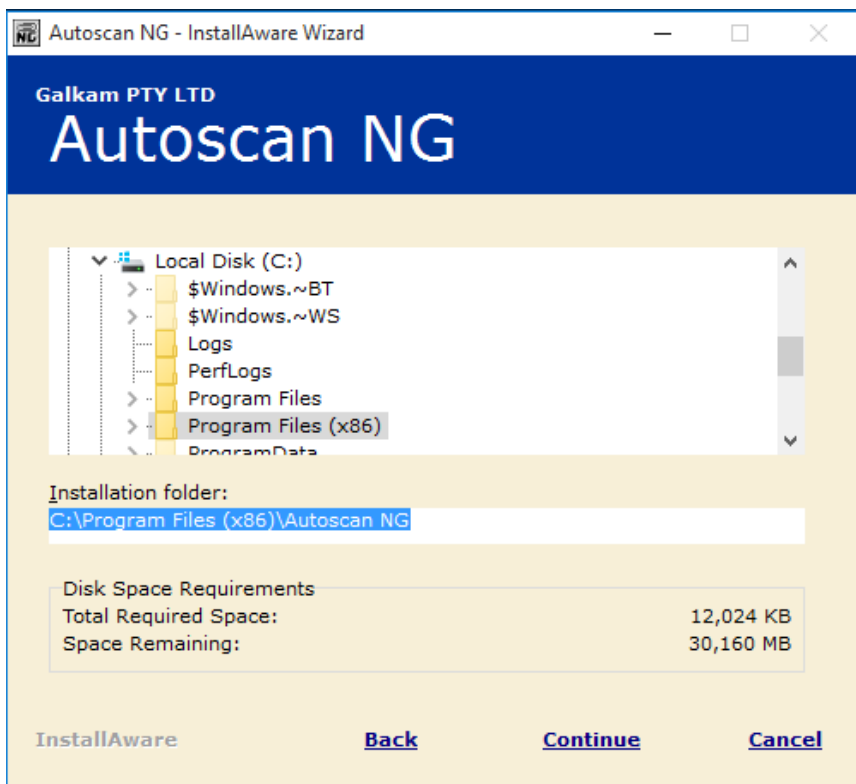


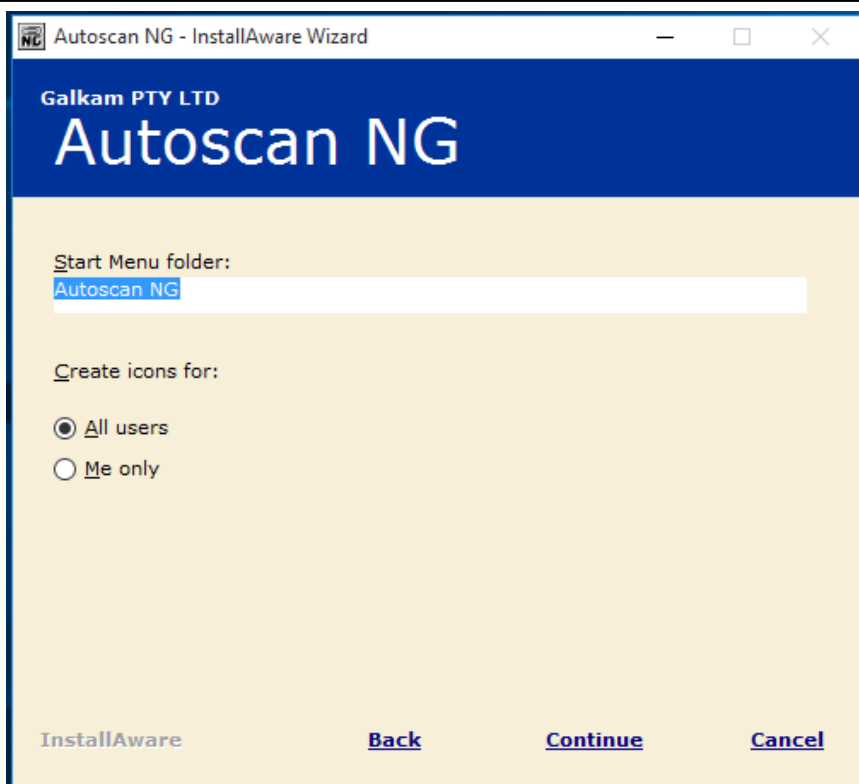


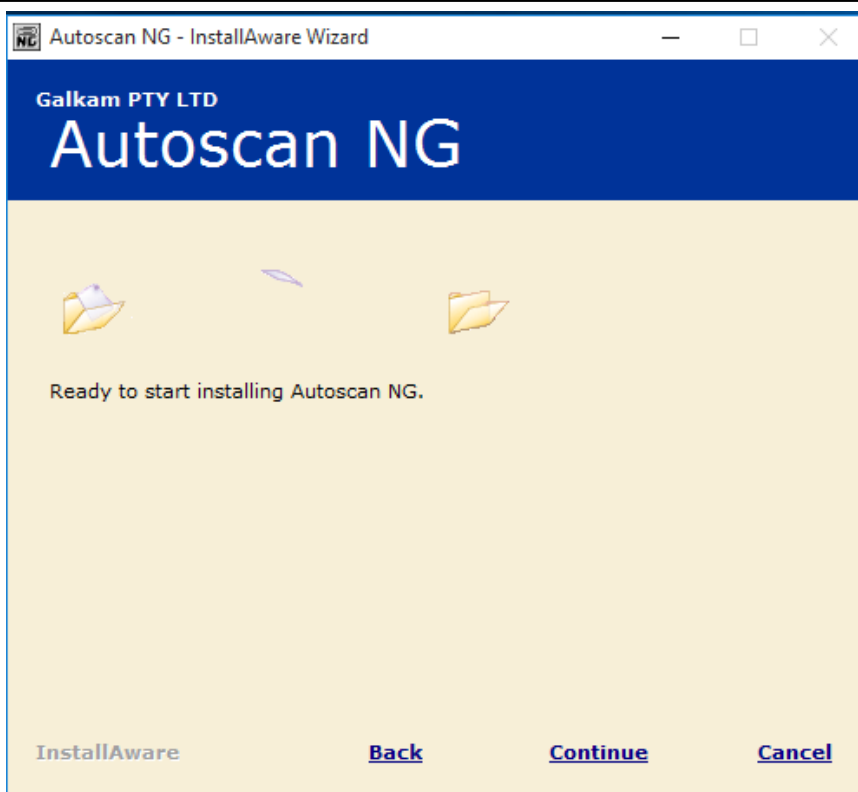




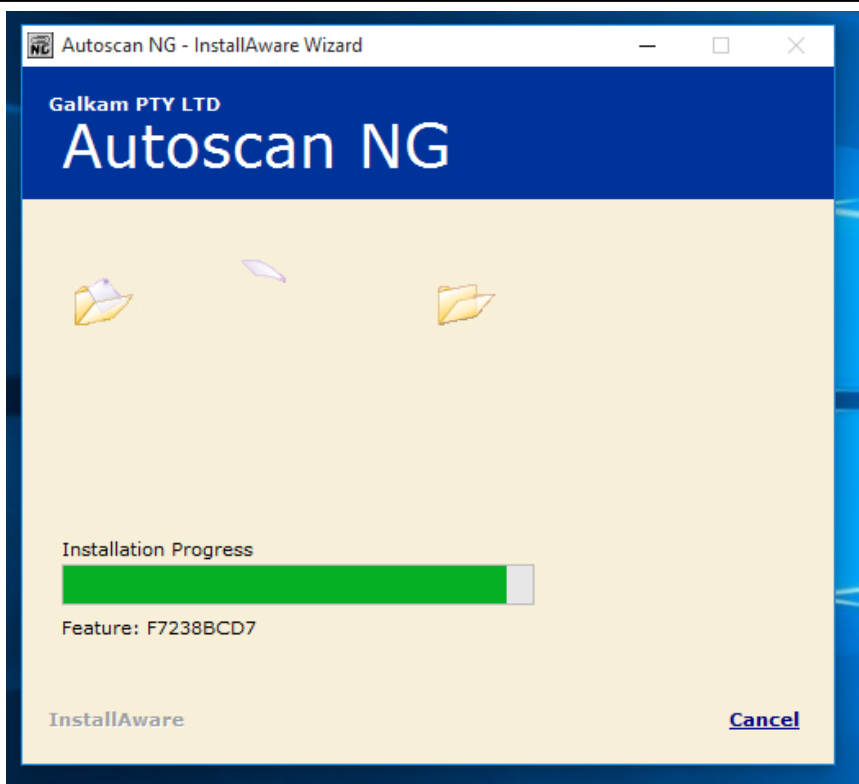


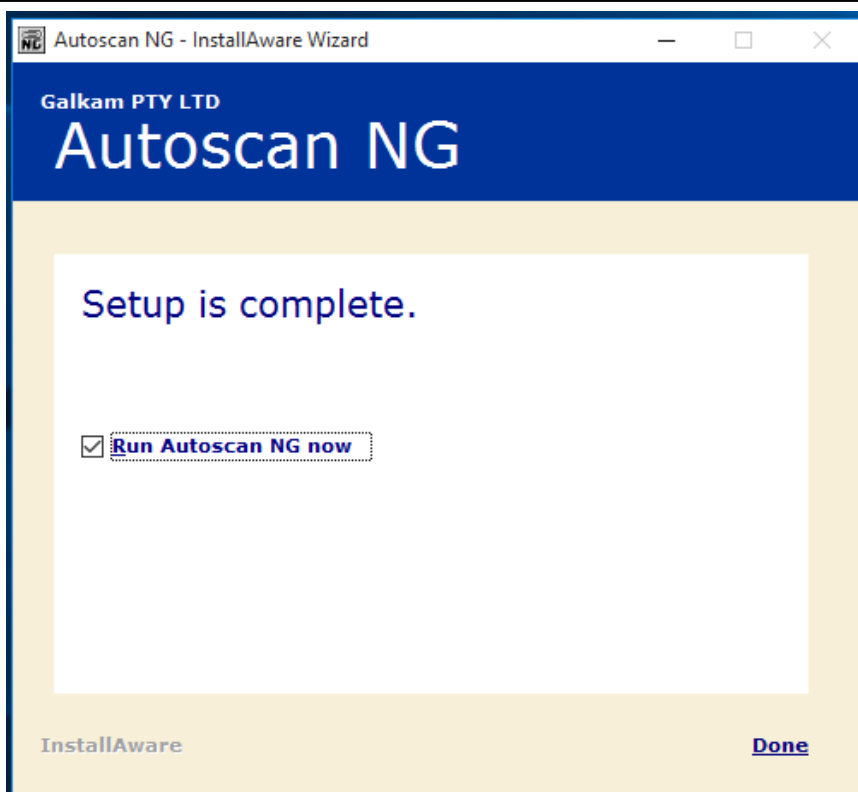






Despite the Animated icon, the install will not proceed until you click "continue"





NOTE: On Windows 10 (with User Account control turned on, Autoscan will not autostart).



Recycle Bin



Google
Chrome



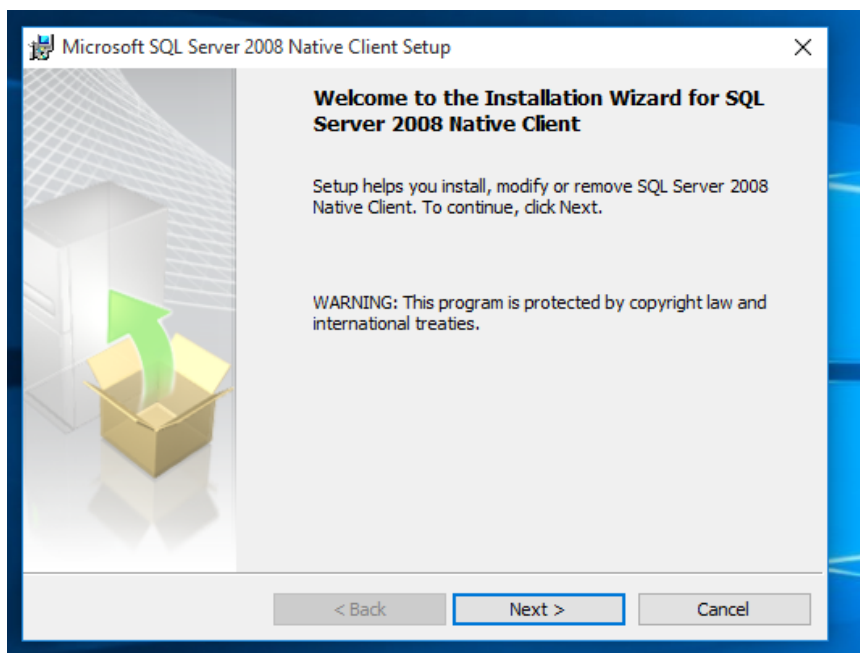
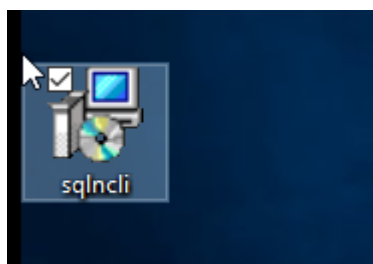
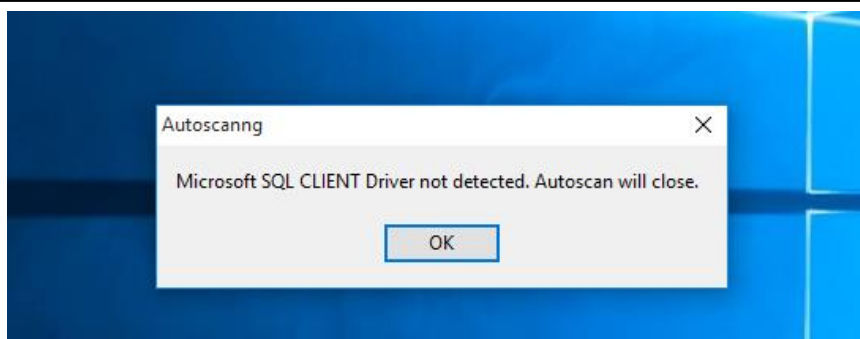
Autoscan NG

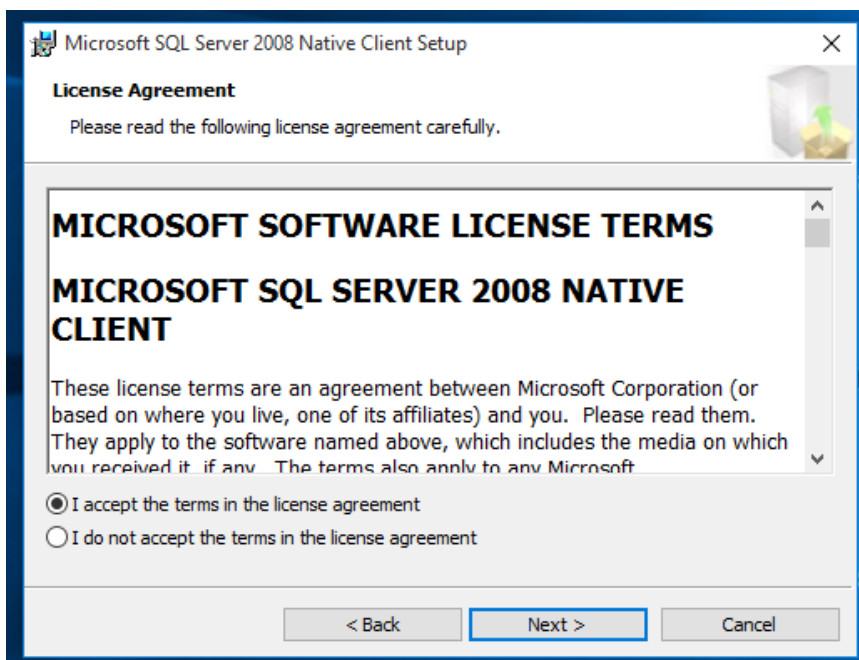


sqlIncli



AutoScanNG





Registration Information

The following information will personalize your installation.



Enter your name and the name of your organization in the fields below.

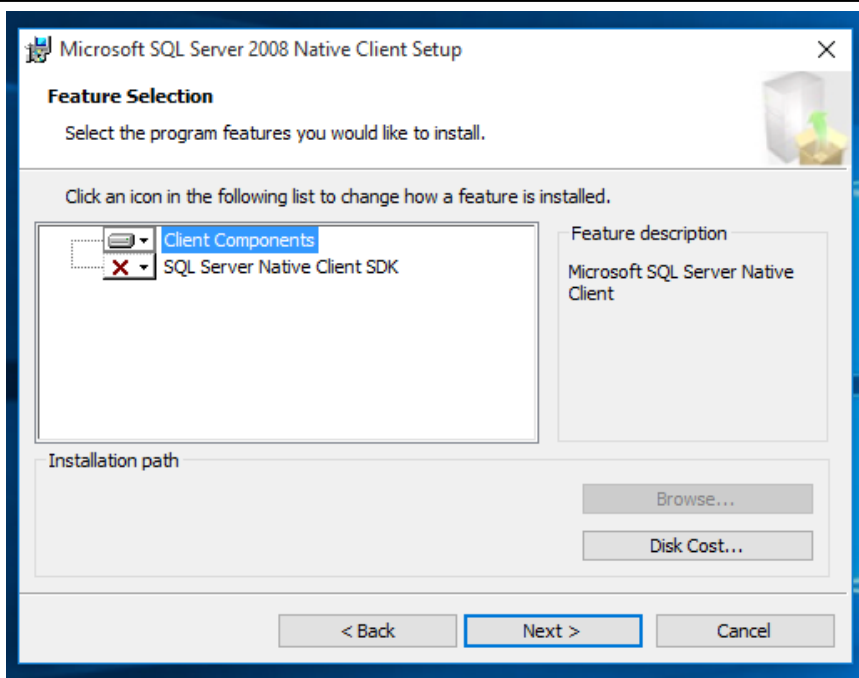
Name:

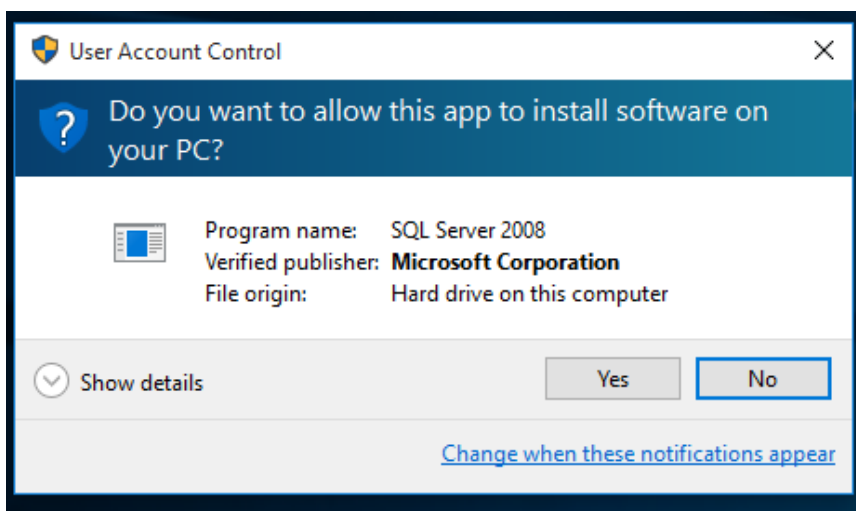
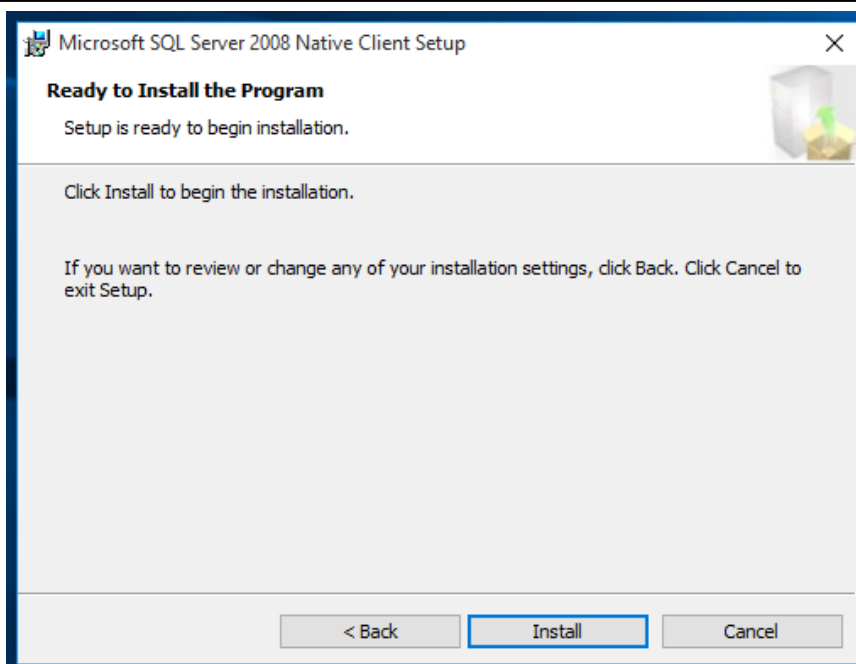
Company:

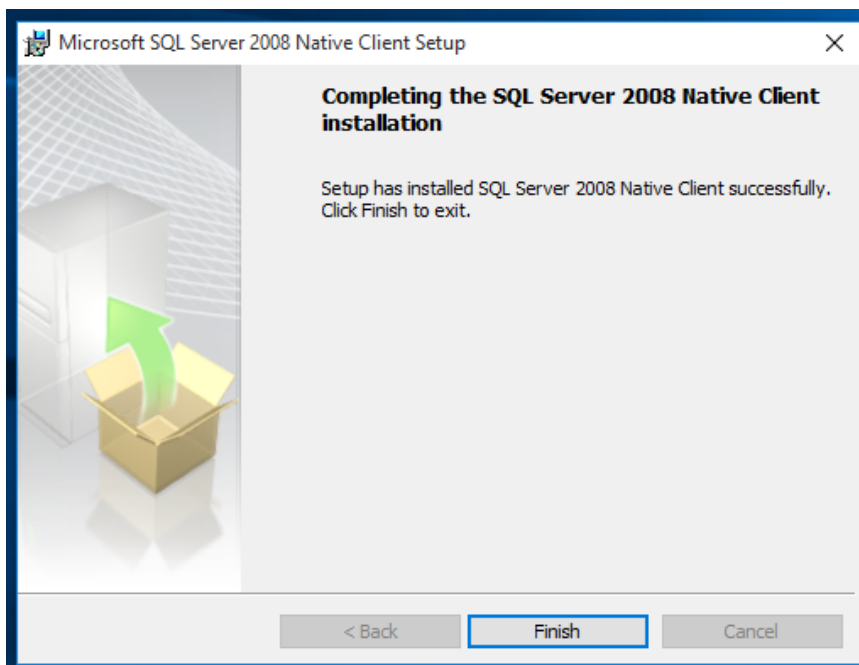
< Back

Next >

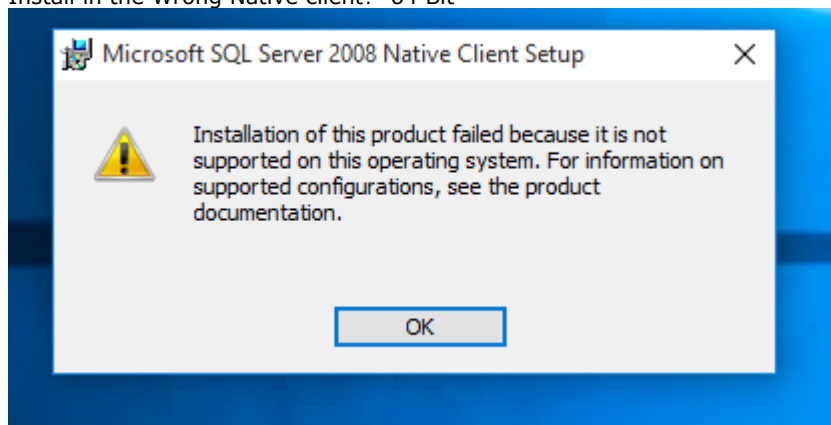
Cancel



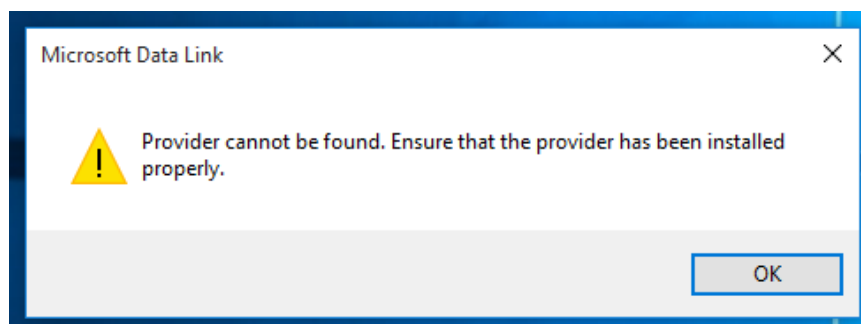
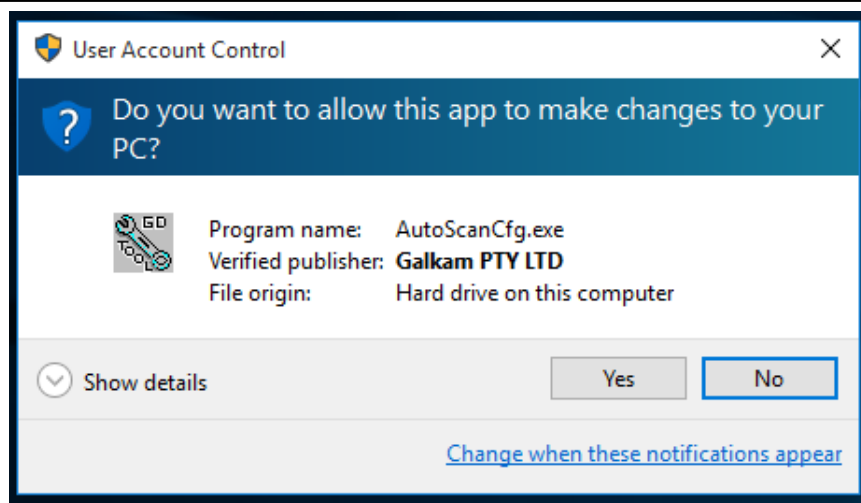


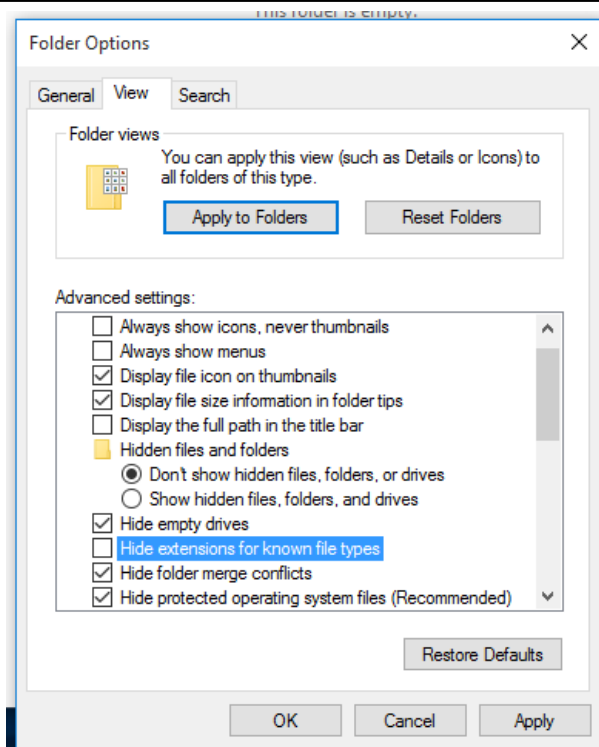


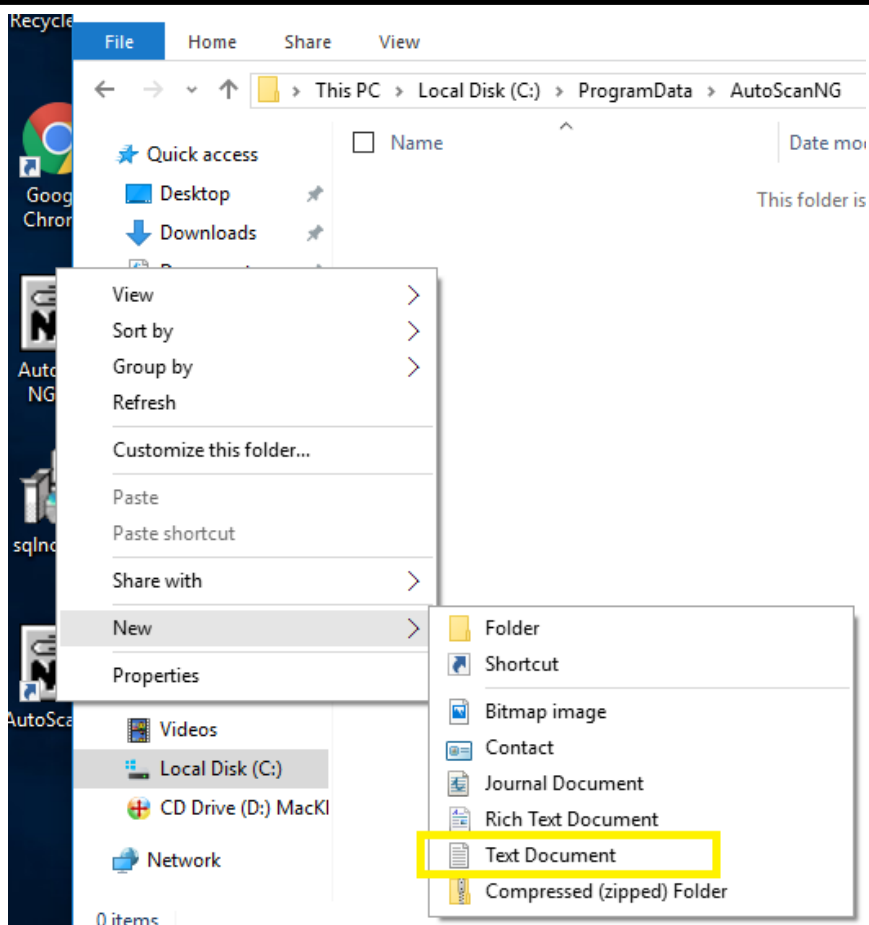
Install in the Wrong Native client? 64 Bit

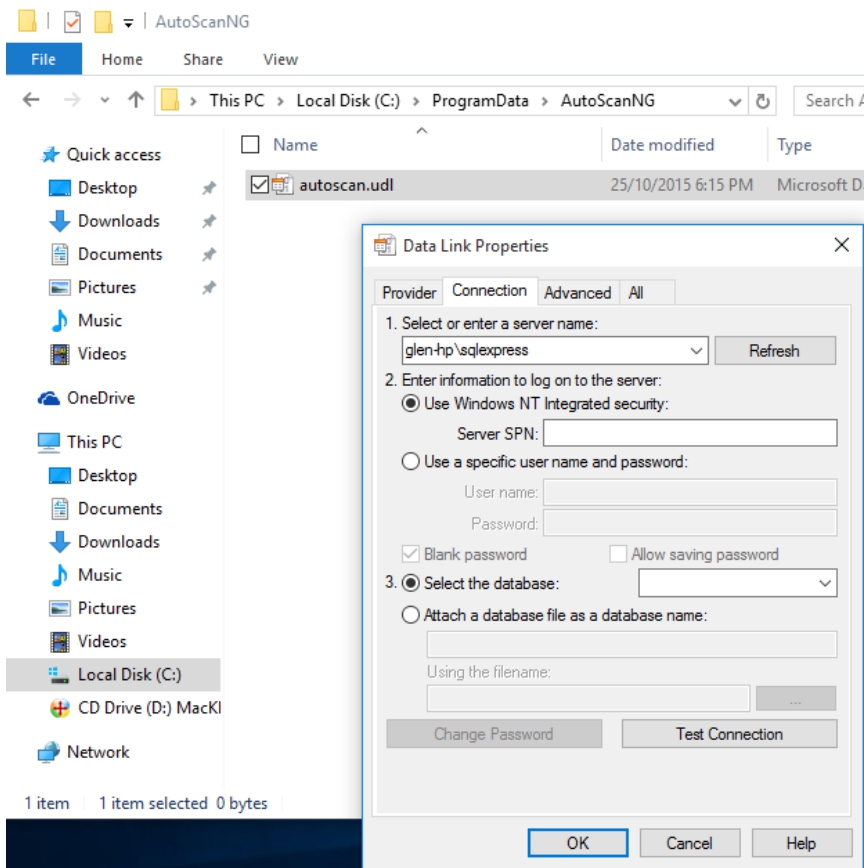


Autoscan Configuration

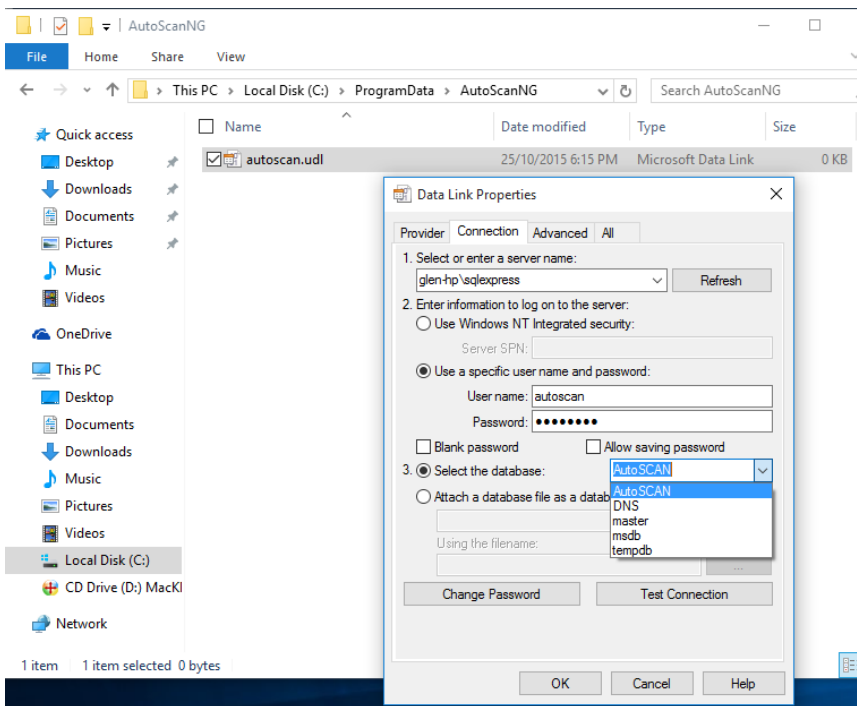






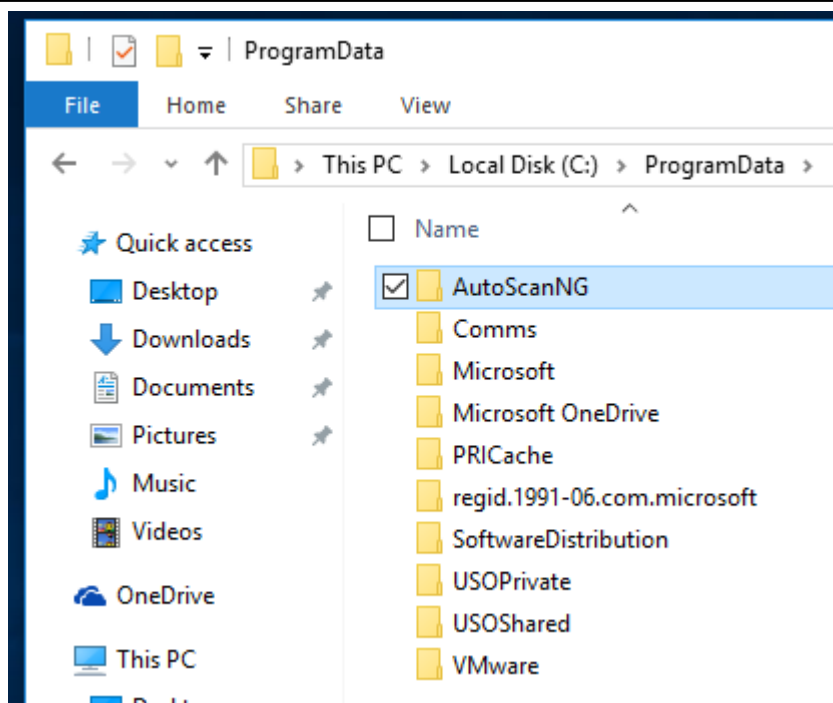


Non Domain User :



```
[oledb]
; Everything after this line is an OLE DB initstring
Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Password=MySecretPassword;Persist Security
Info=True;User ID=autoscan;Initial Catalog=AutoscanBedStay;Data
Source=W2K8VMSERVER\SQLEXPRESS
```

Note that the CASE is important – you must use "Password" ("password" will not work).



AutoScan Configuration

File Settings

Scanning | Barcode | Directories | Documents and Security | **Database**

Database Connection

Database Connection

☐ Not Connected

Database Tables (Version 2015)

- ☐ AutoscanConfigs
- ☐ AutoscanUsersAndDomainGroups
- ☐ AutoScanUsersAndDomains
- ☐ DetectionTypes
- ☐ DocumentDetection
- ☐ EventTypes
- ☐ ImageData
- ☐ ImageEvents
- ☐ LabelGroups
- ☐ RemoteImage
- ☐ TaskQueue
- ☐ TaskTypes

Run Creation Scripts

Custom Script

Recommendation: Test Database Connection

AutoScan Configuration

File Settings

Scanning | Barcode | Directories | Documents and Security | Database

Database Connection

Database Connection

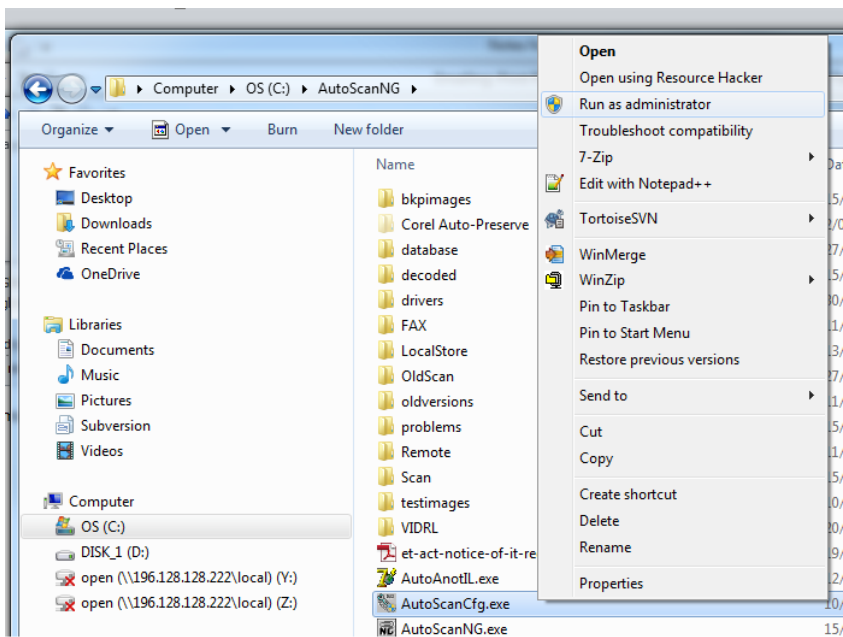
☐ NOT Connected

Database Tables (Version 2015)

- ☒ AutoscanConfigs
- ☒ AutoscanUsersAndDomainGroups
- ☒ AutoScanUsersAndDomains
- ☒ DetectionTypes
- ☒ DocumentDetection
- ☒ EventTypes
- ☒ ImageData
- ☒ ImageEvents
- ☒ LabelGroups
- ☒ RemoteImage
- ☒ TaskQueue
- ☒ TaskTypes

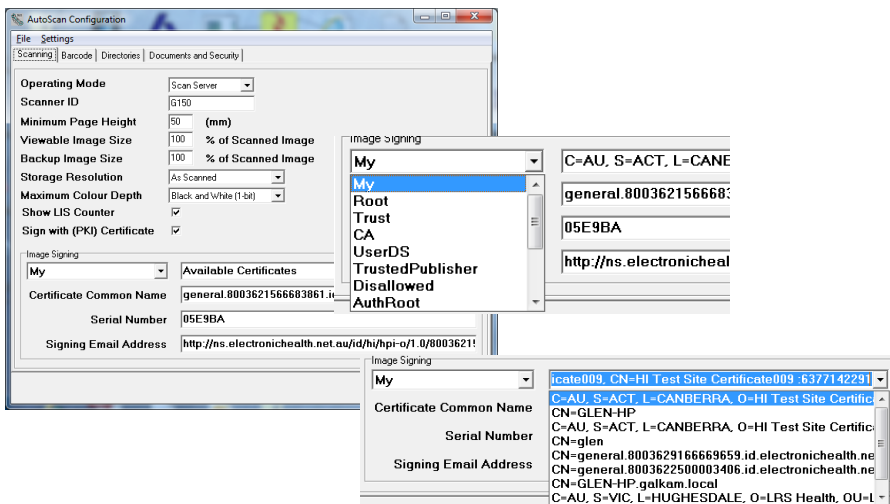
Run Creation Scripts

Custom Script



Security

Scanning



Barcode:

AutoScan Configuration

File Settings

Scanning Barcode Directories Documents and Security Database

Search For barcode sizes

<input type="checkbox"/> Tiny 2 bar	<input type="checkbox"/> Tiny 4 bar
<input type="checkbox"/> Small 2 bar	<input type="checkbox"/> Small 4 bar
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard 2 bar	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard 4 bar
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large 2 bar	<input type="checkbox"/> Large 4 bar

of Digits in barcode to

Barcode Formats

<input type="checkbox"/> CODABAR
<input type="checkbox"/> Codabar Check Digit
<input type="checkbox"/> Codabar Start Char 'A'
<input type="checkbox"/> Codabar Start Char 'B'
<input type="checkbox"/> Codabar Start Char 'C'
<input type="checkbox"/> Codabar Start Char 'D'
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CODE 39
<input type="checkbox"/> Code39 Check Digit
<input type="checkbox"/> CODE 25
<input type="checkbox"/> Code 25 Check Digit
<input type="checkbox"/> Code 25 Drop Leading 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CODE 128

Entity Barcode Validation

Allowed Barcode Validation

Search Options

☐ Search Target Area only

☐ Search Target Area then Whole Document

☐ Always search whole document

☒ Search Whole Document and crop

Other Options

☒ Punctuation not valid

☒ Scanner's Deskew mode leaves remnant

☒ Automatically Invert

☐ Stop searching after first barcode

☐ Background is White

☒ Auto Accept ALL Entity barcodes (Duplicate)

☒ Auto Accept ALL Entity barcodes (Alias)

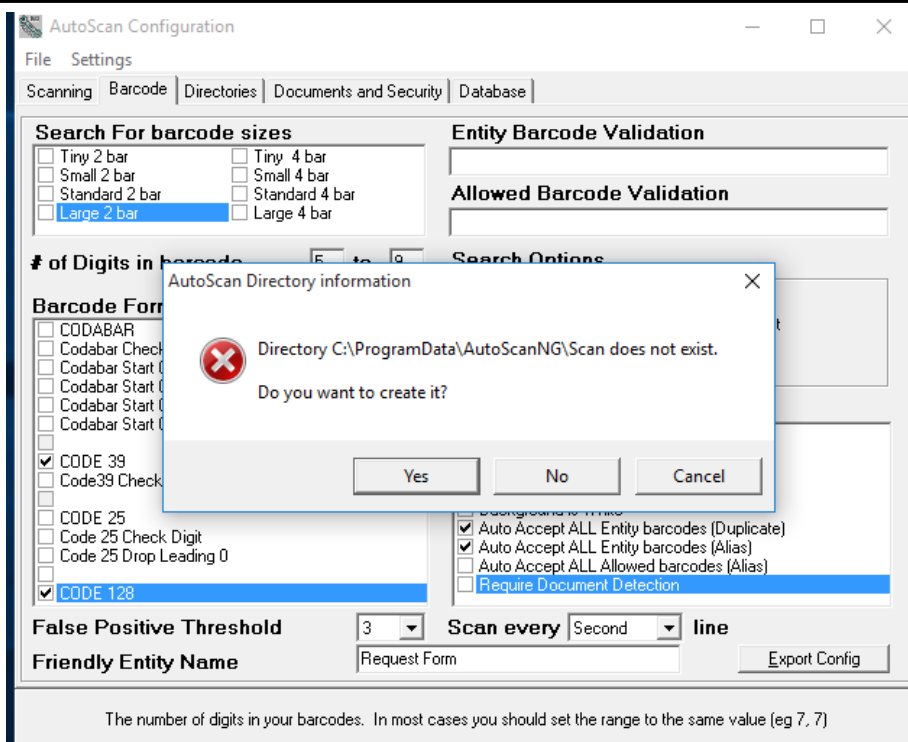
☐ Auto Accept ALL Allowed barcodes (Alias)

☒ Require Document Detection

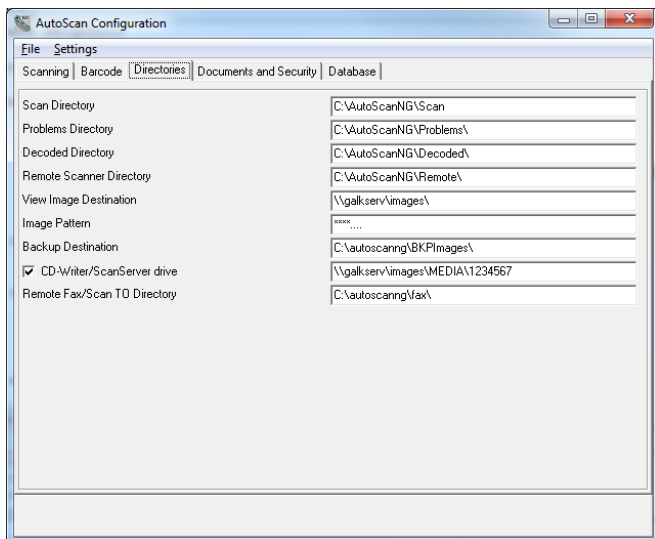
False Positive Threshold **Scan every** **line**

Friendly Entity Name

The number of digits in your barcodes. In most cases you should set the range to the same value (eg 7, 7)



Directories



Documents and security

