

Simultaneously Play a Media Sharing Station Event and a Video/Photo Recording Event on the same computer by running 2 instances of RightBooth with 2 monitors on an extended Windows Desktop

This tutorial provides a Step-By-Step guide on how you can run 2 instances (copies) of RightBooth on the same computer at the same time, with one recording videos and photos and the other providing a Sharing Station feature to enable users to download photos and videos to their mobile phones, all without requiring any Internet connectivity.

And (even better), it's only going to cost you the price of a cheap WiFi router, which will probably cost you nothing at all if, like me, you have an old router gathering dust in a cupboard somewhere 😊

Requirements

- Windows computer.
- 2 monitors (ideally touchscreen monitors).
- A router.
- Ethernet cable (optional).
- RightBooth. Version 7.7.15 or newer.
- 2 RightBooth product codes, one for each running instance of RightBooth

Task List

- **Task 1** – Set up a Local Web Server – A one-time task.
- **Task 2** – Set up a Private Local Network – A one-time task.
- **Task 3** – Create a RightBooth Sharing Station Event.
- **Task 4** – Create a RightBooth Recording Event To Send Videos and Photos to the Local Web Server.
- **Task 5** – Set up a Windows extended desktop.
- **Task 6** – Run 2 instances of RightBooth to play both events at the same time.

Now carefully follow all the steps in this Tutorial and you will have a fully functional Video/Photo recording event and a Sharing Station event running simultaneously on one computer.

Task 1 – Set up a Local Web Server

Background Info

Web servers are apps that usually run on dedicated remote computers (somewhere on the Internet) and they host most of the world’s web sites. When you enter a web site address into your browser, the browser gets directed to the appropriate web server (somewhere in the world) and that server then returns relevant web pages to your browser.

The RightBooth Sharing Station you are creating will be making use of a web server and it will be responsible for serving the RightBooth photos and videos to your users, but we don’t want the web server to run on a remote computer and we don’t want to involve the Internet, so we need the web server to run locally on your computer. And the application you are going to be using for this is **WampServer**.



WampServer is a truly amazing piece of software. It’s mature, well used, well supported and Yes, it’s totally free!

1.1 Get WampServer

Head over to <https://www.wampserver.com/en/>

Scroll down the main web page to find the download buttons and click the appropriate one depending on whether you are running a 32 bit or 64 bit version of Windows on your computer. If you are running Windows 10 you probably will need the 64 bit version of WampServer:



You will then be asked to provide your details. You can choose not to provide details and simply click the link to download it directly:



You will then be taken to the SourceForge page where you can download the WampServer installer. Be patient, it is a big file !...



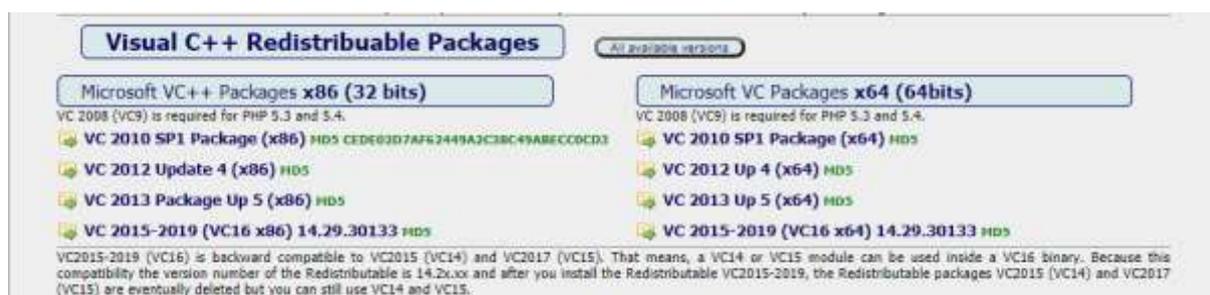
1.2 Install the Packages Required By WampServer

When you've downloaded the WampServer installer, you will find it in your Windows 'Downloads' folder, **but before you start installing it** you first need to check that you have various Microsoft packages (required by WampServer) installed on your computer.

To check if you have the necessary packages, go to this website:

<https://wampserver.aviatechno.net/>

Scroll down the web page to the section: 'Visual C++ Redistributable Packages':



Here you will find links to eight Microsoft VC++ packages that are required for WampServer to work correctly.

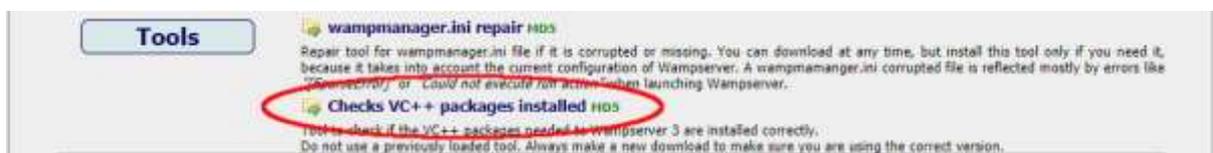
Download and run each of the four x86 packages to install them all.

Then if you are running Windows 64 bit (very likely), **download and run each of the four x64 packages** to install them all.

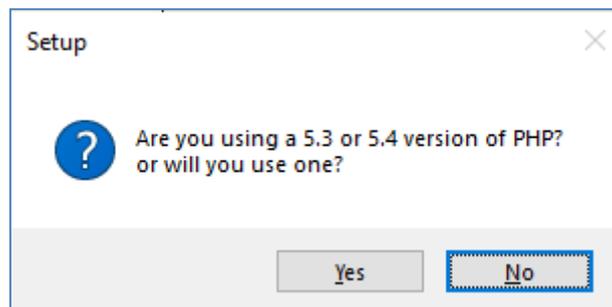
Note that as you install the packages you will probably be told that one or more of them are already installed on your computer, but it is worth checking them all never the less. You may also have to reboot your machine a few times during all this. Again, be patient, do what each of the installers ask of you.

When finished, you should check that you have installed all the packages correctly.

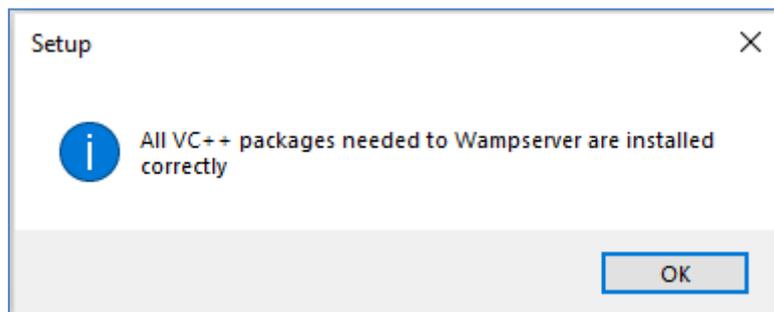
To do this, scroll down to the 'Tools' section of the above website and click the link: '**Check VC++ packages installed**' :



This will download the app: '**check_vcrist.exe**' to your Downloads folder. Once downloaded, run this app, and when asked, say '**No**' to this question:



The app will then check to see if all the required packages are installed and if they are, you will see this message:



If you don't see this message, the app will tell you which of the packages are yet to be installed.

1.3 Install, Run and Configure WampServer

Once the all the previously mentioned packages are installed you can then confidently run the WampServer installer which you previously downloaded into your Windows Downloads folder. At the time of writing, this installer is: **wampserver3.2.3_x64.exe**

During the WampServer installation you will be shown quite a few screens.

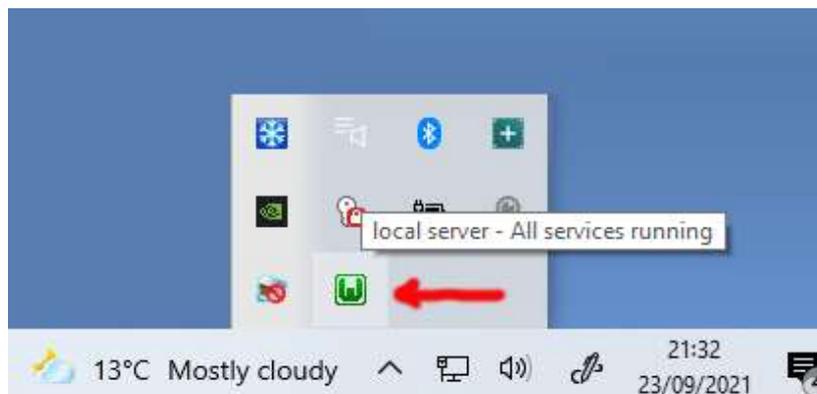
IMPORTANT: Accept all the defaults and click 'Next' on all the sections. WampServer will then be installed into the default folder **c:\wamp64** on your computer.

Please do NOT alter the WampServer installation folder as this is required by RightBooth (see later).

After the installation completes, you should reboot your computer.

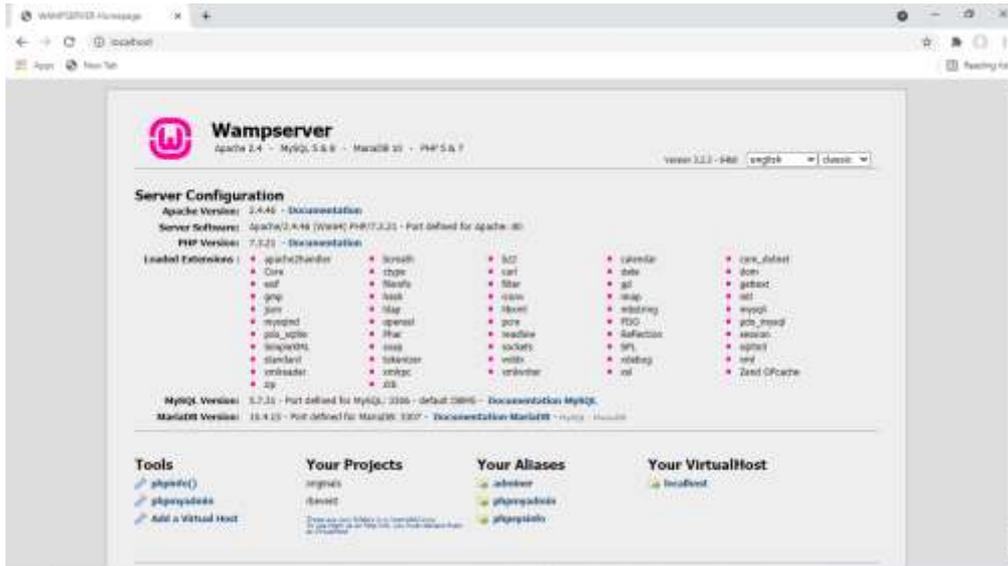
You will now find the WampServer app (**Wampserver64**) on your Windows Start Menu. Click the icon to run it. When WampServer is starting, you will see a few black Command prompt windows briefly appearing. Don't worry, this is normal.

Once WampServer is running you will see its icon on the Windows Task Bar. The icon may appear either coloured red or orange and if so, wait until the icon turns green which signifies that WampServer is running correctly. If you hover over the icon you will see the message shown in this screen shot:



If your WampServer icon doesn't turn green then I'm sorry but I can't help you, you will need to delve into the extensive WampServer documentation to find out why it isn't running correctly. All I can say is that I have installed WampServer on two of my computers and it has worked perfectly on both. And I know many RightBooth users who are doing the same without problems. So I'm reasonably confident that you will have the same outcome 😊

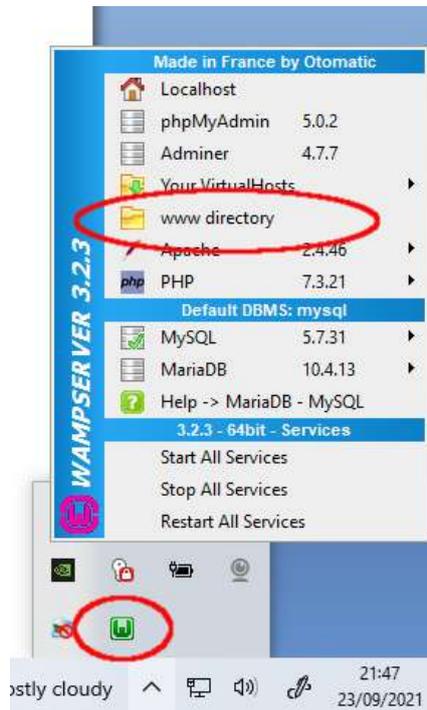
OK. If you've got this far then **Congratulations** you are now running your own local web server on your computer. To test it, fire up your browser and type **localhost** into the browser's URL text box, press the Enter key and you will see a web page that looks something like this:



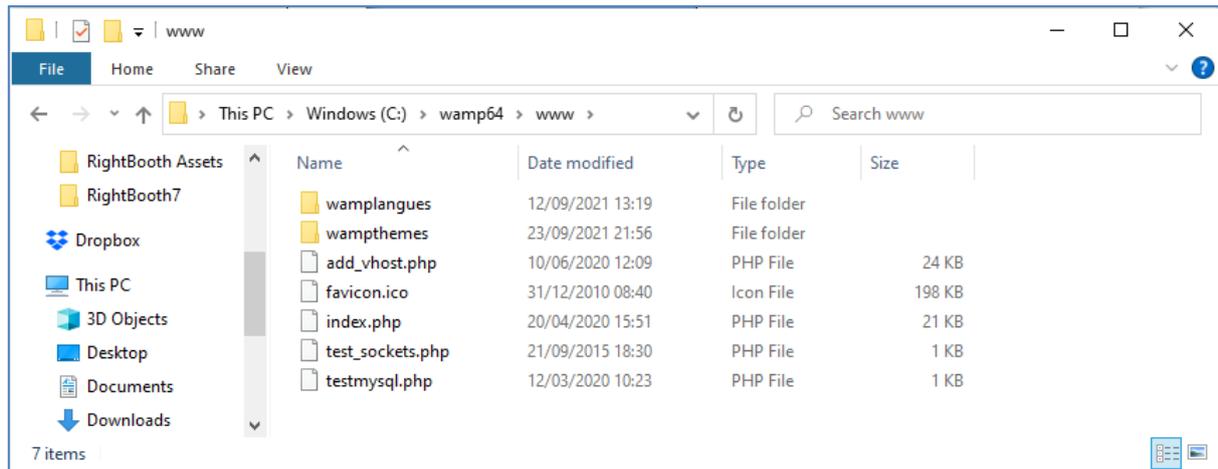
What you are looking at here is the default local website that has been installed by WampServer, and it is being hosted on your local web server.

So where on your computer is this local website?

On the Windows task bar, click on the WampServer icon to show a popup menu. Then click on the menu item **www directory**:



You will now be shown the folder where the local web site is located, which by default is in the folder: **c:\wamp64\www**. The **www** folder contents will look like this:

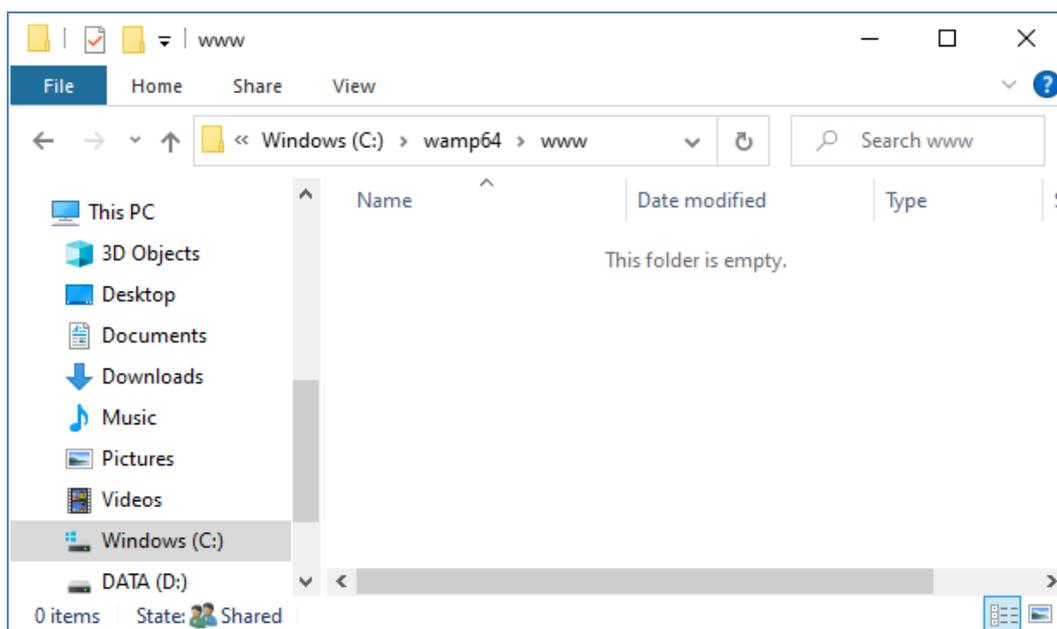


...and your web browser is currently showing you the web page defined by the file **index.php**.

1.4 Remove the Default WampServer Website files

The default local website is of no use to us so we are going to delete it. Why? Well if we don't delete it then it could be viewable by users of your Sharing Station when they are using their mobile phones to access their files. This is not really a problem but this website is not required, it could be confusing to your users if they browse to it and it serves no purpose for your users, so you can safely delete everything from within the **www** folder.

So using File Explorer, remove the files and the sub folders and you will be left with this empty **www** folder:



Note: To do this you will need to be running Windows with an Administrator account login.

Now once again type **localhost** into your browser's URL text box, press the Enter key and you will see a default web page that looks like this, which indicates that the WampServer www folder is now completely empty:



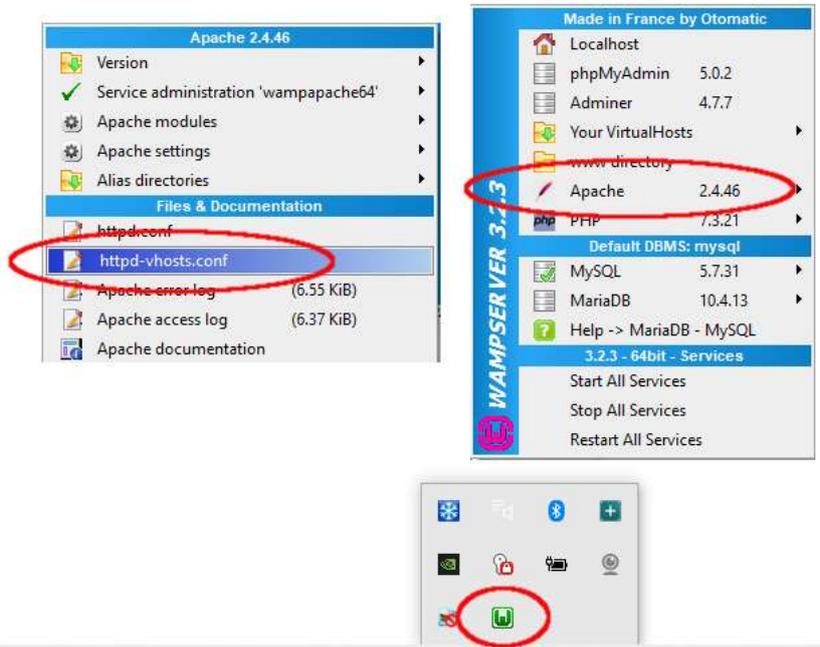
IMPORTANT: If you find that you cannot access the default web page, it might be because access to Port 80 is blocked on your computer. This video explains how you can unblock Port 80 on your computer:

[How to unblock such ports: 80, 443, 25565, 4950, 2955, 20, 27015 on Windows 10 & 7](#)

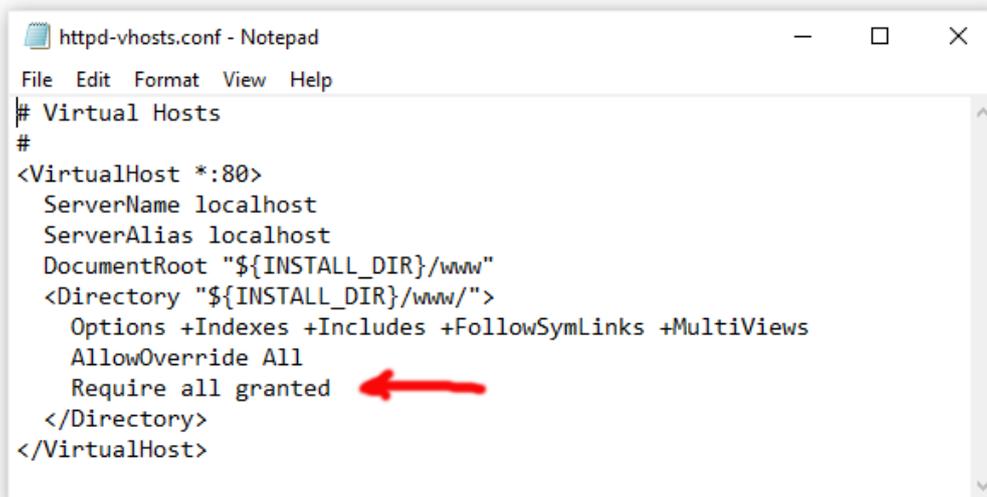
1.5 Configure WampServer To Allow External Access

The last thing you need to do with WampServer is to alter one of its configuration files. To do this:

- Click on the WampServer icon on the Task bar.
- Choose **'Apache'** from the pop up menu.
- Choose **'httpd-vhosts.conf'** from the sub menu:



You will now see the configuration file open in Notepad. Edit the line that reads: '**Require local**' and change it to read '**Require all granted**' like this:



```
httpd-vhosts.conf - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# Virtual Hosts
#
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName localhost
  ServerAlias localhost
  DocumentRoot "${INSTALL_DIR}/www"
  <Directory "${INSTALL_DIR}/www/">
    Options +Indexes +Includes +FollowSymLinks +MultiViews
    AllowOverride All
    Require all granted
  </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

Then click **File** → **Save** to save the file, overwriting the original. This change will instruct WampServer to let your web site be accessible by devices other than the computer on which it is installed, such as mobile phones or other computers (see later).

You need to restart WampServer to apply this configuration change. To do this, right click the mouse on the WampServer tray icon and choose **Exit** from the popup menu, then restart WampServer from your Start menu.

Now remember, the only thing you need to do each time you restart the computer is to make sure you run WampServer to get your local web server up and running and ready for action !

Task 2 – Set up a Private Local Network

Having a local web server is a great step forward towards having a RightBooth Sharing Station running, but it's going to be of no use to your users unless they can actually access your local web server from their mobile devices. Here's how:

2.1 Get yourself a cheap WiFi router

Now if like me you have changed your Internet Service Provider (ISP) over the years, you may well have one or two old routers in a drawer somewhere, so dig one out. It doesn't have to be a fancy model or provide state of the art features and you won't be using it to connect to the Internet. If you need to buy a router, shop around. I can guarantee you'll be able to find a new one for less than £30.

In this tutorial I am using a TP-Link N600 router which is about 3 years old (at the time of writing):



Next, check if your computer has an RJ45 Ethernet port and if so get yourself an RJ45 Ethernet cable and connect your router to your computer using any of the Ethernet ports on the back of the router:



IMPORTANT: Make sure you connect the cable to a LAN port on the router (usually yellow), do not connect to a WAN port or Internet port (blue). Check the port labelling.

Remember, you are not going to be using the Internet so you do not need to attach the router to any broadband service, e.g. a phone land line, fibre cable or satellite cable.

Now ideally you should be using an Ethernet cable for your router-to-computer connection but if your computer doesn't have an Ethernet port, you can still connect to your router over WiFi as long as your

computer has WiFi capability. If you need to connect your computer to the router via WiFi, open your network connection panel on the Windows tray, locate your router's WiFi network name (SSID) and connect to it. You will also need the router's WiFi network password, this should be shown on a label stuck to the router. Here you can see my TP-LINK router WiFi network is available for connection from my computer.



But just to repeat, ideally you should use an Ethernet cable to connect your computer to the router as this is the fastest and most reliable connection. Without an RB45 port on your computer you can still achieve a wired connection by obtaining a USB Ethernet Adapter, which will cost around \$10. Search Amazon for 'USB Ethernet Adapter':

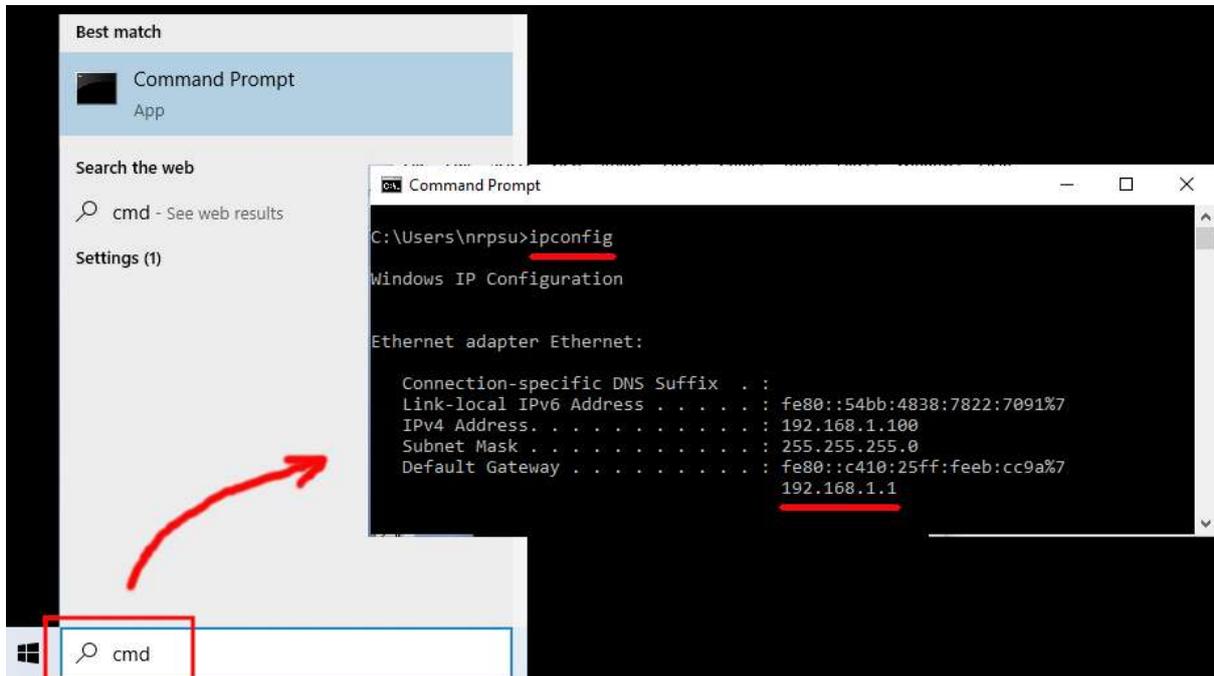


2.2 Check your router configuration

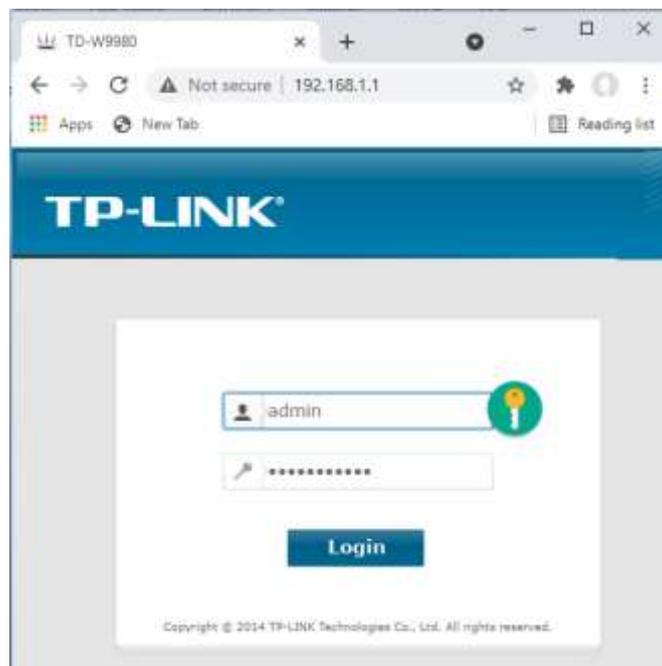
Switch on your router and let it initialise. You now need to check a few things on the router by logging into its Admin panel.

Use your browser to login to the router. In the browser address field, type the IP address of your router. Most routers default to using the IP address: **192.168.1.1** but this is not always the case, so you may want to confirm the IP address of your router. To find your router's IP address, type **cmd** in the Windows search bar and press Enter to open a command prompt window. In the window, type **ipconfig** and press Enter. Scroll through the information until you see a setting for **Default Gateway** under **Ethernet adapter** (if connected

via a cable) or **Wireless LAN adapter** (if connected via WiFi). The Default Gateway is your router, and the number next to it is your router's IP address. So make a note of it. Here you can see the IP address of my TP-Link router is 192.168.1.1:



So in your browser's address bar, type the IP address of your router and press Enter to access your router's login panel. Here you can enter your router's admin user name and password information which again you should find on a label stuck on the back of the router. In my example, my TP-Link router's login user name is **admin**:



After you login to the router, there are a couple of things you need to check.

In the router Admin panel find the **DHCP Server Settings** section and make sure that it is enabled. If not, enable it. Also make a note of the **Start IP address**. On my TP Link router you can see that the DHCP Server is enabled and the Start IP address is **192.168.1.100** (this will almost certainly be a different value on your router):

Status	DHCP Settings	
Quick Setup		
Operation Mode		
Network		
DHCP Server		
DHCP Settings		
Clients List		
Address Reservation		
Conditional Pool		
Dual Band Selection		
Wireless 2.4GHz		
Wireless 5GHz		
Guest Network		
USB Settings		
Route Settings		
Forwarding		
Parent Control		

Group: Default

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server: Disable Enable DHCP Relay

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Lease Time: minutes (1~2880 minutes, the default value is 1440)

Default Gateway: (optional)

Default Domain: (optional)

DNS Server: (optional)

Secondary DNS Server: (optional)

Make a note of this Start IP address as you might need to use it later.

You can then log out of the admin panel app.

Background Info

“So what was all that about?” Well I don’t want to bore you with all the details, but basically your router is providing you with a private local WiFi network. Only devices that are in range of the WiFi signal can connect to it, but only if users know your router’s WiFi network name and password. And each time a device (a computer, a tablet, a phone, etc) connects to your router, the router’s DHCP server will provide the device with a temporary IP address taken from the Start-End IP address range. So with my TP-LINK router, the first device that connects to it is given the IP address 192.168.1.100, the second device to connect is given the IP address 192.168.1.101, and so on.

Now because your computer is the first device to connect to your router after it is switched on, your computer will normally always be given the router’s Start IP address. On your computer, you can check that this is the case by again running a Command Prompt and typing **ipconfig**. This time, look for the line **IPv4 address** and check the IP address next to it. This is your computer’s IP address as provided by the router, and in my example you can see that my router has provided its Start IP address (192.168.1.100) to my computer:

```
ca. Command Prompt
C:\Users\nrpsu>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::54bb:4838:7822:7091%7
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.100
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::c410:25ff:feeb:cc9a%7
                                192.168.1.1
```

As I say, make a note of this address as you will be using it later in this document.

2.3 Test your local web server connection using another device

Now it's time to check that you can access your computer's local web server from another device over a WiFi connection.

So get a mobile phone and visit its WiFi Connection Settings.

Make sure its WiFi feature is turned on, then find your router's name in the WiFi network list.

Here on my Samsung Galaxy S6 you can see my TP-LINK router is listed among a few other 'in range' networks:



Next, select your router on your mobile and connect to it (you will need to enter the router's WiFi password).

You will then see that your phone is connected to the router, without any Internet access, which is what we want to achieve:



Now you can run the browser app on your mobile phone and type your computer's IPv4 address into the browser address bar.

As you can see in the screen shot (opposite) I am entering my IPv4 address (**192.168.1.100**).

Your phone will then access your computer and show you the empty Wampserver website in your phone's browser:

IMPORTANT: If you find that you cannot access the default web page, it might be because access to Port 80 is blocked on your computer. This video explains how you can unblock Port 80 on your computer:

[How to unblock such ports: 80, 443, 25565, 4950, 2955, 20, 27015 on Windows 10 & 7](#)



IMPORTANT: If at this stage you find that you cannot connect your phone to your computer's local web server then this usually means that your computer is preventing WampServer from delivering the web site data over the WiFi network. If so, try the following:

- i) **Stop your virus checker running.** If you are running a virus checker on the computer, it may be blocking the process, so close the virus checker app.
- ii) **Stop the Windows Firewall.** You will find this in **Windows Security → Firewall and network protection**
- iii) **Turn off the Windows Defender Firewall app.** Again you will find this in **Windows Security → Firewall and network protection**

There are more granular ways of overcoming this restriction without resorting to stopping your virus checker or firewall apps, but if you think about it, there is very little danger of your computer being compromised or infected with viruses while it is not connected to the Internet, so the only threat could come from users who are in range of your router who also happen to know your WiFi password. Therefore I would suggest that in this situation the threat to your computer is minimal at best.

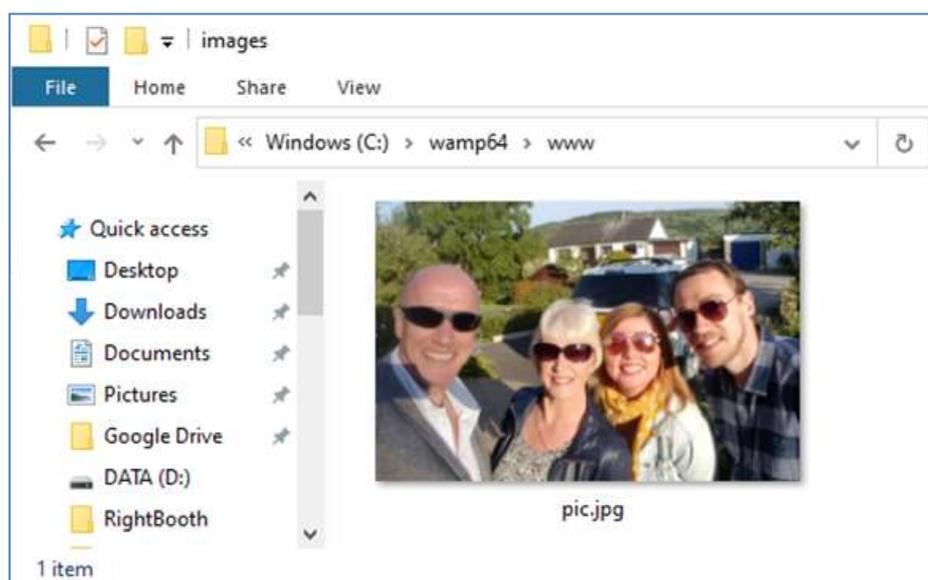
Congratulations ! You are now using a local web server to serve a local web site to external devices over your own private local WiFi network and you are one step closer to providing a Sharing Station with RightBooth.

2.4 An enlightening experiment

Just to recap, you now have a local web server running on the same computer that will be running the RightBooth Sharing Station. This web server can now deliver web pages to any device that connects to it over your private local WiFi network. You now have a system ready to serve media (videos and photos) to your users.

Before we continue, I want you to try this...

On the computer, find an image file and copy it into the www folder. Here you can see I've placed the image **pic.jpg** in the www folder:

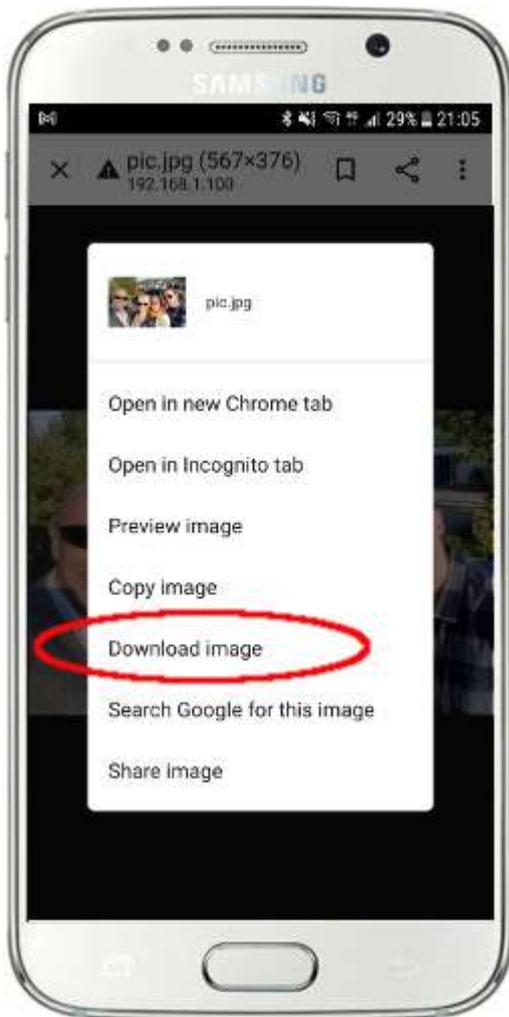


Now go back to your mobile phone and in the web browser address bar, enter your IPv4 address followed by **/pic.jpg** and browse to it. In my example I type this:

192.168.1.100/pic.jpg

You should now be able to see the image on your phone...

And then you can download the photo onto your phone using your phone's download feature, which on the Galaxy S6 is to touch and hold on the photo to show a pop up menu, and then choose **Download image**:



Note: If this doesn't work for you, make sure you are running WampServer on your computer, as this has caught me out quite a few times while writing this tutorial!

So as you can see, as long as you know the full path and filename of a photo on the computer web server, the photo can be viewed and downloaded using the phone's web browser, and the same is true for video files.

So the general rule here is that any sub folder or file that is located in the computer's web site folder (**c:\wamp64\www**) can be browsed on another WiFi connected device as long as the path is made known to the device user, all courtesy of WampServer and your router.

Task 3 – Create a RightBooth Sharing Station Event

If you haven't already done so, download and install the latest version of RightBooth onto the computer. It is available from here:

<https://www.rightbooth.com/try.html>

3.1 Add Your Local Web Server Settings into RightBooth

Run RightBooth and go to **Settings** → **Social media** → **Local web server**

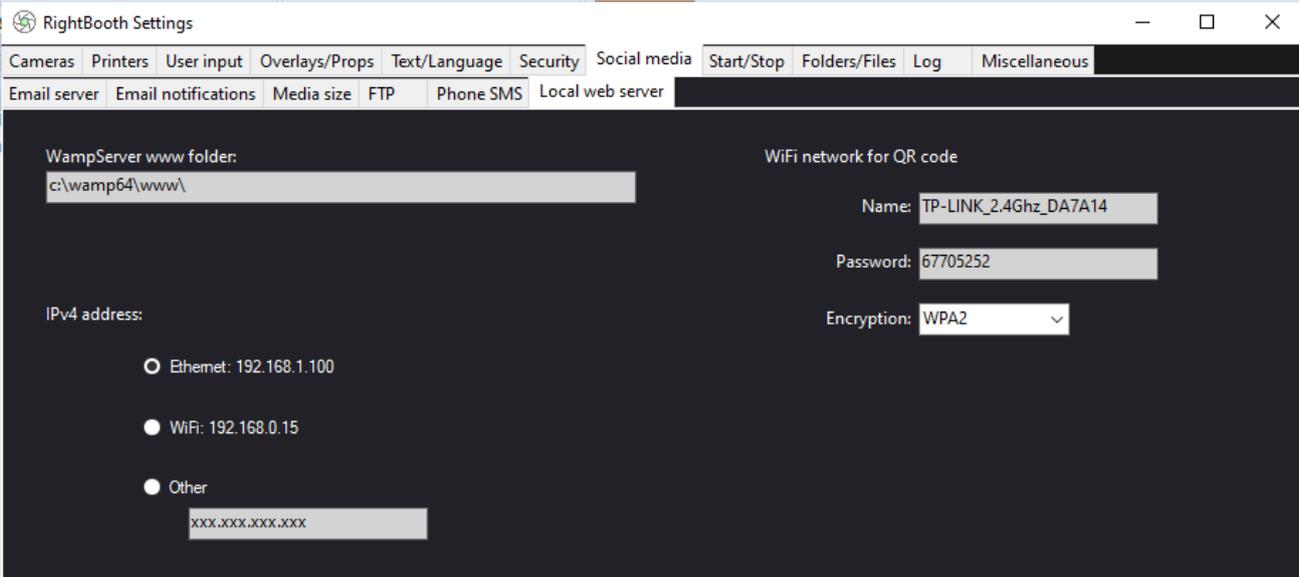
Make sure the '**Server root folder**' is set to **c:\wamp64\www** You do not need to change this.

Select your **Server IPv4 address**. If your computer is connected to your router with an Ethernet cable, select '**Ethernet**'. If it is connected by WiFi, select **WiFi**. By doing this, RightBooth will automatically use the required IP address provided by your router. You will see that RightBooth has automatically detected your IPv4 address provided by your router.

If you find that this is not working correctly (see later) you can select '**Other**' and enter the actual IPv4 address that is being provided to the computer by the router (see the earlier section relating to the ipconfig command).

Now enter the details for your router's private local WiFi network. You need to enter the WiFi Name (SSID), Password and Encryption method used by your router. RightBooth will then use this information later to automatically generate a QR code that allows your guests to connect to your private WiFi network.

In this example screenshot you can see I am connecting to my router with an Ethernet cable (on 192.168.1.100) and I have entered my TP-LINK WiFi network details:

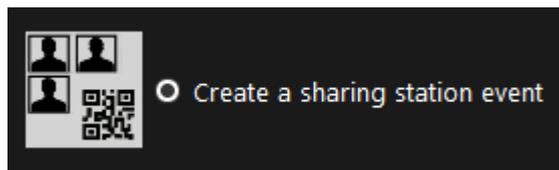


The screenshot shows the 'RightBooth Settings' application window. The 'Local web server' tab is active. The 'WampServer www folder' is set to 'c:\wamp64\www\'. The 'WiFi network for QR code' section is configured with Name: 'TP-LINK_2.4Ghz_DA7A14', Password: '67705252', and Encryption: 'WPA2'. The 'IPv4 address' section has three radio buttons: 'Ethernet: 192.168.1.100' (selected), 'WiFi: 192.168.0.15', and 'Other' (with a placeholder 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx').

Setting	Value
WampServer www folder	c:\wamp64\www\
WiFi network for QR code - Name	TP-LINK_2.4Ghz_DA7A14
WiFi network for QR code - Password	67705252
WiFi network for QR code - Encryption	WPA2
IPv4 address (Selected)	Ethernet: 192.168.1.100
IPv4 address (Available)	WiFi: 192.168.0.15
IPv4 address (Available)	Other: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

3.2 Create a RightBooth Sharing Station Event

Now at the main RightBooth window, click the 'Create' button and on the next panel choose 'Create a sharing station event', then click the 'Next' button:



Note: This option is available in RightBooth version 7.7.0 or higher.

Work your way through the Event Wizard to create your Sharing Station event. When it has been created, you can use the RightBooth Screen Editor to alter your event to suit your design requirements.

Save your Sharing Station event and give it a unique filename. For the purpose of this tutorial let's assume you are creating a Sharing Station for a Halloween event, so for our example we will save the Sharing Station event file as **Halloween1**.

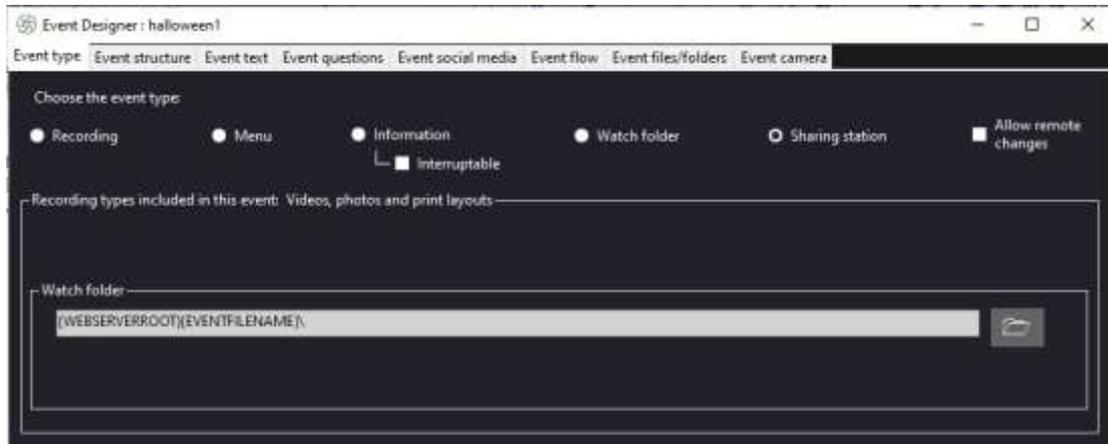
Important Points to Note

- 1) A RightBooth Sharing Station event is designed to watch (monitor) a sub folder in the local web server folder (c:\wamp64\www) for the arrival of videos and photos. RightBooth will automatically create this sub folder when you save your sharing station event file. The sub folder will have the same name as your sharing station event filename. So continuing with the example, RightBooth will automatically create the sub folder:

c:\wamp64\www\halloween1

- 2) Note that RightBooth will not allow you to include spaces when naming your sharing station event file. This means that the watch folder path does not include any spaces in the full path.
- 3) The sharing station event Watch folder is set in the RightBooth Event designer under the **Event type** tab. By default, RightBooth uses two text variables to define the Watch folder as follows:
 - a. **{WEBSERVERROOT}** – This represents the WampServer root folder (c:\wamp64\www\) and is taken automatically from the RightBooth Settings → Social media → Local web server (see section 3.1 above).
 - b. **{EVENTFILENAME}** – This text variable represents the filename of your sharing station event file, which in our example is **halloween1**.

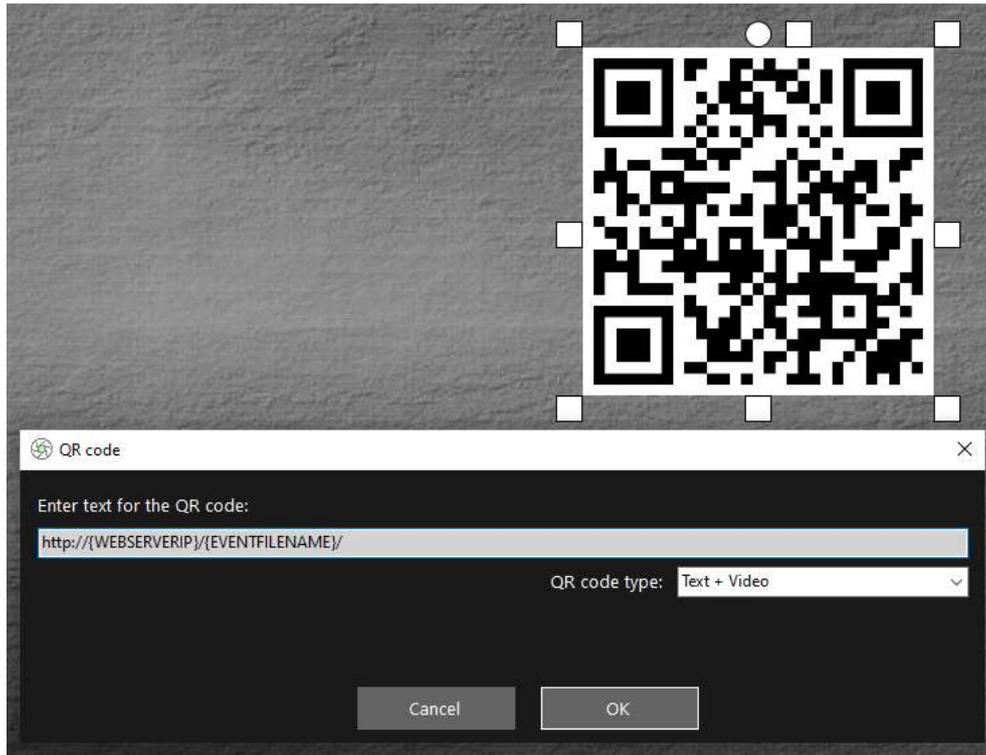
In this screenshot you can see we have saved the event as **halloween1**. Notice that the complete Watch folder definition is: **{WEBSERVERROOT}{EVENTFILENAME}**. This means that the actual watch folder being monitored is: **c:\wamp64\www\halloween1**. You should not need to alter the information in this text box. And because of these text variables, if you save the sharing station event with a new filename, RightBooth will automatically watch a different sub folder in your WampServer root folder.



- 4) If you look in the RightBooth Screen Editor, you will see the **'Media browser'** event screen in the Screen list. This will include a **Media view item** that is automatically set up to display all the videos and photos that appear in the Watch folder (mentioned above) when the event is playing.
- 5) Also in the Screen Editor are the **'Show video'** and **'Show photo'** event screens which will each display two QR code items:
 - The first QR code is a **'Connect to WiFi'** code and it is automatically created by the Event Wizard using your 'WiFi network QR code' values described in section 3.1 (above). Scanning this code will allow your guests to join your private WiFi network without having to manually enter your WiFi password.
 - The second QR code is also automatically created by the Event Wizard. When the event is playing, this QR code will be updated to contain the path and filename of the video or photo file that has been chosen on the Media browser screen. When the event is playing, scanning this code will allow your guests to download their chosen video or photo to their mobile device from the watch folder in your local web server.

If you examine the contents of the second QR code in the Screen Editor you will see that it contains two text variables:

- **{WEBSERVERIP}** – when the event is playing, this is automatically replaced by the IPv4 address of your computer (taken from RightBooth Settings, earlier).
- **{EVENTFILENAME}** – When the event is playing, this is automatically replaced by the path and filename of the video or photo that is chosen on the Media browser event screen.



The above example screenshot is taken from the 'Show video' event screen. In the RightBooth Screen editor, if you double click the QR code, you will see its definition (as shown in the screen shot). The QR code text is automatically added by the RightBooth event Wizard and is:

`http://{WEBSERVERIP}/{EVENTFILENAME}/`

This represent the full path to the sharing station watch folder and is formatted as a URL link.

IMPORTANT: You should not need to alter this text, so it should be left exactly as shown, including the leading **http://** and the trailing **/**

Notice also that the QR code type in the above screenshot is **Text + Video**. This means that when the event is playing, the QR code text will also be appended with a html file which defines a download web page for the video file. This wrapper html file is created automatically by RightBooth when the 'Show video' page is shown to the guest.

So, continuing with our example, let's assume your guest has selected the video file: **2021-6-27-22-46-59-video.mp4** on the media browser screen, when your guest scans the QR code on the Show video' screen their phone will be directed to the following webpage on your local web server, using your computers IPv4 address (defined earlier):

`http://192.168.1.100/halloween1/2021-6-27-22-46-59-video.mp4.html`

Note: The download webpage html file can be customised in RightBooth → Design → Event type → Web page for file download. In our example you can see we are including our own banner image, and a telephone number for the Contact button:

Event type | Event structure | Event text | Event questions | Event social media | Event flow | Event files/folders | Event camera

Choose the event type:

Recording Menu Information Watch folder Sharing station

Interruptable

Webpage for file download

Your banner

trylandscape.png

Download button text

Download

Include Contact button

Tel no	Button text
012345678	Contact Us

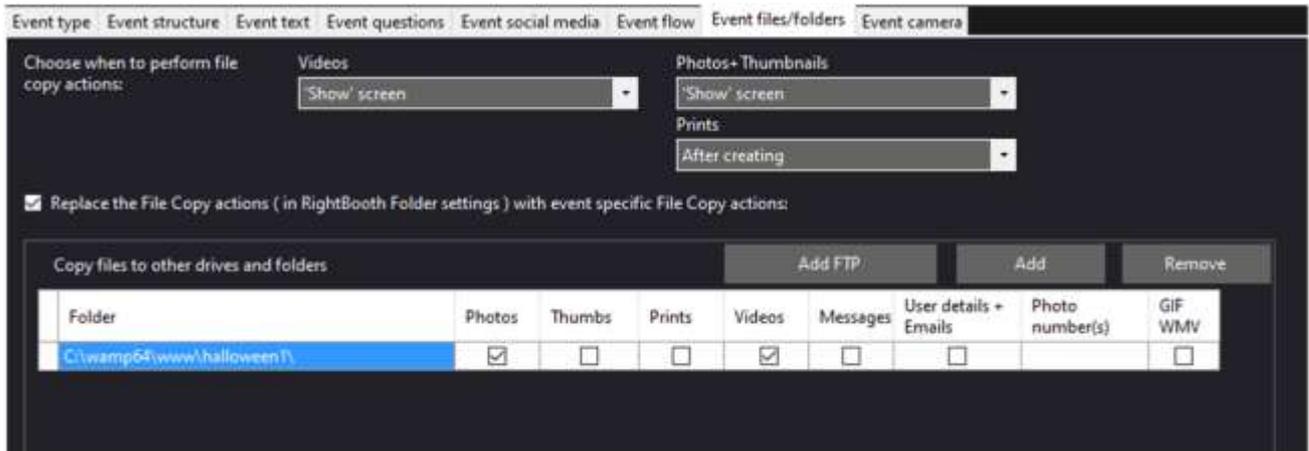
OK. Your RightBooth Sharing Station event is now ready to be played. When it is playing, the sharing station event will monitor its Watch folder for the arrival of videos and photos. These videos and photos are going to come from your RightBooth recording event and this is where the next Task comes in.

Task 4 - Create a RightBooth Recording Event To Send Videos and Photos to the Local Web Server

We will now use RightBooth to create a video (or photo) recording event.

- Make sure RightBooth is running.
- Make sure you have saved your Sharing Station event file.
- Now on the main RightBooth panel, click the **'Create'** button and use the Event Wizard to create a **Video and/or photo'** recording event.
- Once again, work your way through the Event Wizard to create your video recording event file. When it has been created, you can use the RightBooth Screen Editor to alter your event to suit your design requirements.
- Go to the **Event Designer** → **Event files/folders** tab.
- In the section labelled: **Choose when to perform file copy actions:** you now need to decide when RightBooth will copy videos and photos into the Sharing Station's Local Web Server folder.
 - For video copying you can choose one of the following options:
 - **After creating** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy videos immediately after they have been recorded and processed.
 - **'Show' screen** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy videos when the **'Show video'** event screen appears. **IMPORTANT:** If you choose this option but your event does **not** include the **'Show video'** event screen then video file copying will **not** happen.
 - **'Options' screen** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy videos when the **'Video options'** event screen appears. **IMPORTANT:** If you choose this option but your event does **not** include the **'Video options'** screen then video file copying will **not** happen.
 - **'After completion'** – If you choose this option, then RightBooth will copy videos when the current user has finished with your event when the **Thank you** event screen is shown.
 - For photo copying you can choose one of the following options:
 - **After creating** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy photos immediately after they have been taken and processed.
 - **'Show' screen** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy photos when the **'Show photo'** event screen appears. **IMPORTANT:** If you choose this option but your event does **not** include the **'Show photo'** event screen then photo file copying will **not** happen.
 - **'Options' screen** – If you choose this option then RightBooth will copy photos when the **'Photo options'** event screen appears. **IMPORTANT:** If you choose this option but your event does **not** include the **'Photo options'** screen then photo file copying will **not** happen.
 - **'After completion'** – If you choose this option, then RightBooth will copy photos when the current user has finished with your event, when the **Thank you** event screen is shown.
- Now tick the option: **'Replace the file copy actions...'**

- Click the 'Add' button, then browse to the watch folder for your Sharing Station, which in our example is c:\wamp64\www\halloween1) and choose 'Select folder'. The path to the Halloween1 folder will then be added to the **Copy files** table (as shown in the screenshot below).
- In the table, tick both the **Photos** and **Videos** checkboxes. Continuing with our example, we are choosing to copy videos when RightBooth displays the video 'Show screen' and also to copy photos when RightBooth displays the photo 'Show screen':



Recap: In this example, I am instructing the RightBooth recording event to copy recorded videos and captured photos to the halloween1 folder each time they are shown on the RightBooth 'Show video' screen and 'Show photo' screen. This mean that when the event is playing, each time a video is recorded and shown to the user, it will also be copied to the Sharing Station watch folder at the same time. The same is true for photos.

Now save this event file. In our example we will save the file as: **Halloween1Rec**

Task 5 – Set up a Windows extended desktop

Next, you need to set up your computer with an extended desktop and 2 monitors. You should ensure that at least one of your monitors is a touchscreen, ideally both of them should be.

5.1 Attach a second monitor

If you are using a laptop or graphics tablet you can connect your second monitor to the external VGA (or HDMI) port on the side of the laptop/tablet.

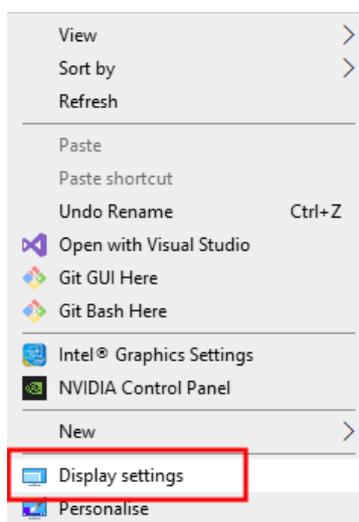
If you are using a desktop PC, you will need a graphics card that has 2 external VGA (or HDMI) ports to which you attach both monitors.

Connect your second monitor and power it on. Windows should then recognise the second monitor and automatically duplicate the displays so that they are both showing the same desktop image.

5.2 Extend the Desktop

You now need to configure your Windows display settings as an extended desktop.

Right click the mouse on the desktop and choose 'Display settings' from the popup menu...



In Windows Display settings, under the section: 'Multiple displays', choose the option: 'Extend these displays':



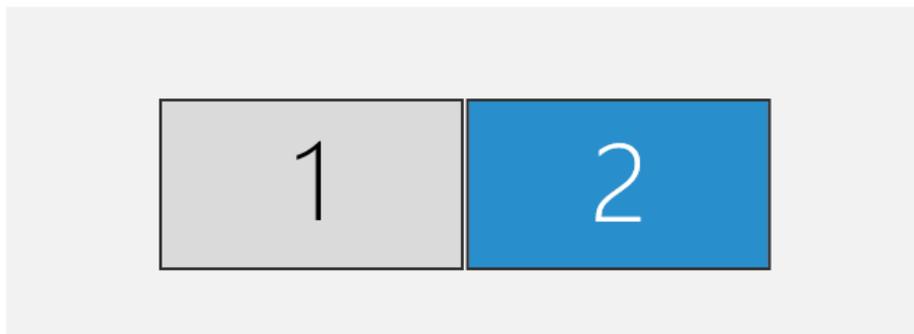
Your Windows desktop will now extend onto the second monitor.

5.3 Rearrange your displays

In Display settings, arrange your displays so that monitor 2 is to the right of monitor 1:

Rearrange your displays

Select a display below to change the settings for it. Press and hold (or select) a display, then drag to rearrange it.



Note: This is not strictly necessary but it is the most logical arrangement.

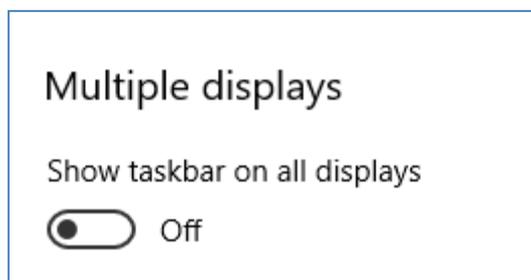
IMPORTANT: If your second monitor is a touchscreen monitor, you should now configure the touchscreen so that its touch inputs are mapped to the extended desktop monitor coordinates and not to the primary monitor. The way this is done can differ with each make/model. So details on how to do this will be available in your touchscreen manual or from your touchscreen monitor manufacturer.

This video will show you how to do this for most touchscreens: https://youtu.be/bZ_zD4ldvFs

Additionally you might want to make each monitor's display resolution the same, e.g. 1920 x 1080.

5.3 Hide the Windows Taskbar

Right click on the Windows Taskbar and choose '**Taskbar settings**'. In Taskbar Settings, under the section: 'Multiple displays', set 'Show taskbar on all displays' to '**Off**':



Task 6 – Run 2 instances of RightBooth to play the Sharing Station event and the Recording event at the same time

So just to recap, you have created two RightBooth events and saved them. In our example we have created:

- **Halloween1** – This event is a Sharing Station event.
- **Halloween1Rec** – This event is a video recording and photo capture event.

We now want to get them both playing at the same time, each on a different monitor.

6.1 RightBooth Instance 1

First, you must decide which event will play on each monitor. In our example, we will be playing the Sharing Station event on monitor 2 and the recording event on monitor 1.

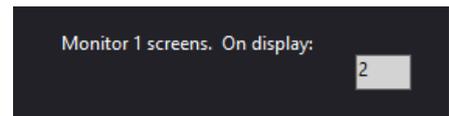
VERY IMPORTANT: We are going to be running 2 instances of RightBooth, this means that RightBooth will be running twice on the computer. And remember, each instance of RightBooth has its own independent settings

- Make sure RightBooth is NOT running, then...
- Run the first instance of RightBooth. This instance of RightBooth is using all the settings that you entered in Task 3 for the Sharing Station, so it contains all the Local Web Server settings. Therefore, we need to use the first instance of RightBooth for playing the Sharing Station event.
- Open the sharing station event.
- Go to **RightBooth Settings** → **User input** and choose the user input method for the sharing station event. In our example we will be interacting with the sharing station event using a touchscreen on the second monitor:



Notice in our example we have also chosen '**Mouse as secondary input**'. You should set this option if you are planning to use the mouse at the same time as the touchscreen.

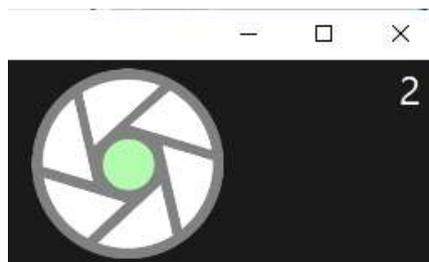
- In our example we want the Sharing Station event screens to appear on Monitor 2, so in **Event Designer** → **Event structure** → **Multiple monitors**, change the Monitor 1 screens to appear on **Display 2**:
- Now save the event.



6.2 RightBooth Instance 2

VERY IMPORTANT: You MUST now keep the first instance of RightBooth running.

- Double click on the RightBooth Desktop icon to start running a second instance of RightBooth. You will be asked if you want to run another instance of RightBooth. Choose 'Yes'. When you run the second instance of RightBooth it will show a '2' in the top right corner to let you know it is the second instance:



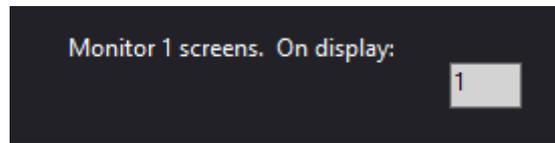
Remember, this second instance of RightBooth has its own independent settings, so the first time you run the seconds instance you will be taken through the Setup Wizard. Also, you will need a second product code for the second instance of RightBooth. Without a second product code, the second instance of RightBooth will run in evaluation mode only.

Now, using the second instance of RightBooth:

- Open the recording event
- Go to **RightBooth Settings** → **User input** and choose the user input method for the recording event. In our example we will be interacting with the recording event using the mouse:



- In our example we want the recording event screens to appear on Monitor 1, so in **Event Designer** → **Event structure** → **Multiple monitors**, confirm that Monitor 1 screens are set to appear on Display 1. This is the default setting, so you should not have to alter anything:



- Now save the event.

6.3 Play both events

OK. You now have 2 instances of RightBooth running. The first instance has the Sharing Station event loaded and the second instance has the recording event loaded, something like this:



Now, click the 'Play' button in both RightBooth instances to play both events at the same time, each on a different monitor.

On monitor 1 you can now use the recording event to record videos and take photos and they will be automatically copied to the sharing station watch folder.

At the same time on monitor 2 you can also use the sharing station event to browse the videos and photos and download them with QR code scanning to your mobile device, via your local web server and your router's private WiFi network.

Job done! And... Well Done!

Things not working? → Checklist

Try the following:

- Switch everything off.
- Ideally make sure the computer is connected to the router by Ethernet cable.
- Turn on your router and let it initialise. This could take up to 1 minute.
- Turn on the computer.
- Check that Windows has connected to the router's network via Ethernet connection, not via WiFi. You can verify this in the Network list accessed off the Windows Task Bar. Also make sure no other WiFi networks are set (ticked) to 'Connect automatically'.
- Make sure that WampServer is running and that its icon has turned green.
- Run **ipconfig** (in a Windows Cmd prompt) and make a note of the IPv4 address that has been given to the computer from the router.
- Get a mobile phone and manually connect to the router's WiFi network.
- Open the browser on your phone and type the previously noted IPv4 address into the browser's address box and press enter. Check you can see the empty WampServer website on the computer. If not, on the computer, check that the Windows Firewall and Windows Defender are both turned off.
- Check that Port 80 is not blocked on your computer.
- Make sure the computer is NOT running a virus checker app.
- Start the first instance of RightBooth and open the Sharing Station event. Note: In this tutorial the Sharing Station should always be opened in the first instance of RightBooth.
- In the first instance of RightBooth, check that the Watch folder defined in **Event Design → Event type** is as described in this document.
- In the first instance of **RightBooth Settings → Social media → Local web server**, check that the Server IPv4 address is set correctly to the one you noted previously.
- In the first instance of **RightBooth Settings → Social media → Local web server**, check the router WiFi settings have been entered correctly.
- Start the second instance of RightBooth and open the recording event.
- In the second instance of RightBooth **Event Design → Event files and folders**, make sure you are copying videos and/or photos to the Sharing Station event Watch folder. Check that you have chosen the correct File copy actions for your event. Revisit Task 4 for details on how to do this.
- Play the sharing station event in RightBooth instance 1 and check that it is showing the videos and photos from the Watch folder.
- Play the recording event in RightBooth instance 2 and check that videos and/or photos files are being copied to the Sharing Station event Watch folder and also check that the Sharing Station event Media browser is correctly updating to show new videos and photos as they are recorded.