

This is an Az-Box User Guide: Put together with information by numerous Az-Box users.

AZ-BOX HD-STB

DIGITAL SATELLITE RECEIVER



FEATURES

- DVB-S and DVB-S2 Compliant
- MPEG-2 MP@HL Video Decoder
- MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 HP@L4 Video Decoder
- Two PCMCIA common interface slots and two common interface CAM access.(option)
- EPG (Electronic Program Guide)
- Multi-language OSD (On-screen Display)
- Automatic PAL/NTSC Conversion
- Channel deleting, moving and sorting function.
- User's editing function of Transponder Information.
- Hi-speed software upgrade through RS-232 (STB to STB, PC to STB)
- Multi favorite channel group selection
- Parental lock, Installation lock and Receiver lock support
- Teletext and subtitle supported by OSD and VBI
- P-I-G (Picture-in-Graphic) On-screen Display
- Zoom in function on pause live channel
- Multipictuer display
- Connections : 1HDMI, YPbPr, SCART, S/PDIF, RCA

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The Azbox is a Linux based receiver: All Linux boxes require the owner to gain basic skills in operating. This manual will give you those basic operating skills.

*All the information contained in this user guide for the Azbox has come from many different people who are actually using this receiver, It has been put together in one place by Stargaze This was done since there is no real working manual for this receiver.
January: 2011*

AZ BOX Quick Start Instructions

Here are the basic steps to Scan in Channels.

Press the **HOME** button and go to **Settings**. Press **OK**.

Cursor down to **TV Channel** and press **OK**. Right Arrow to **DVB-S** and Press **OK**.

Go to **Antenna Setup** and Press **OK** and pick the Satellite Name that you want to use and Press **OK**.

Set up your Satellite. LNB Frequency to **5150 for C-Band** or to **10750 for Standard Ku-Band** and **set your DiSEqC Switch to match your setup**.

Press the **EXIT** Button and **cursor down to Sat/TP Edit** and Press **OK**.

Cursor down to the TP Frequency Line and then Press the **GREEN Button on the Remote that says: TEXT**, just above the up arrow.

This will allow you to add a TP. You then add the Frequency, Symbol Rate, Polarity, Modulation, FEC and Pilot Setting. (**Pilot Setting / 0 = Off / 1 = On.**) Then Press **OK** to Save this addition. (Standard DVB-S feeds will not require you to input the FEC or Pilot Options.)

Then Press **EXIT** Again and this will take you back to the Setup Menu.

Cursor up 1 line to Advanced TP Scan and Press **OK**.

Cursor down to the Frequency line and Press **OK** and then go through the Frequencies to find the one that you just added and Press **OK**.

Now see if you have Quality. If you don't, then you might need to change your FEC or Pilot setting, until you do have a lock and then go to TP Scan and Press **OK**.

The Channel will scan in and then ask you to save it and say **YES**.

Then exit all of the way out of the menu and when the bottom bar comes up, right arrow to TV and Press **OK**. Then you can select the TV Channel and view it.



The following has been tested on the AZ-ULTRA & AZ-PREMIUM PLUS receivers.

Setting up the Azbox as a slaved receiver

Items you should have...

- 1) 2- high frequency splitters with power out only to one side.
(I use Tru-Spec HFS-2/2150 : 900-2150Mhz splitters)
- 2) 1- 4x1 switch: (I use a quail-tv NDS-7014)
- 3) 1-HDMI cable
- 4) extra cable line for the new connections
- 5) optional**quick connectors for the end of your cable wiring**

Run the C-Band line from the dish that is already in your home to the input of one of the splitters. The side the line going to the “OUT” on the splitter now connects to your main dish moving receiver as this controls the dish and polarity settings. The other side of the splitter without the line towards the “OUT” will go to the 4x1 switch Line 1 for C-band.

Now if you have ku on your dish do the same as you did above but now for ku, and run it to the 4x1 switch Line 2.

The line marked “Receiver” on the 4x1 switch goes to the Azbox. So you may need some extra cable wiring to do this setup.

Now mark your Tru-Spec HFS’s (C-for c-band & KU for ku-band)

With this setup you now have one line going to the Azbox for C&ku and are not changing out the lines whenever you want to view something on the different bands.

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Later you will need to make the following changes in the Azbox

The receiver will make the changes for you in the Settings menu under TV Channel-Tuner-Antenna setup under the “DiSEqC settings.

LNB 1 for C-Band

LNB 2 for KU

Now that you have the dish connections set up your now ready to turn on the Azbox.

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Let’s assume you have the latest firmware in your Azbox.

This now relieves all the pressure on you for details you may not understand if you are new to the Azbox.

Hook up a HDMI cable from the Azbox to your monitor/tv set.

Now you can Power on the Azbox.

The Azbox defaults to the PAL format when first booted up unless this setting has already been changed for you so you need the following instructions:



Here are the directions for bringing the Azbox from Pal (default format) to NTSC.

If your receiver defaults to pal format
to changed the setting in the Menu from PAL, back to NTSC

You need to do the following steps using the remote keypad.

1) Reboot the receiver by the switch on the back of the unit.
After it powers up and you see the menu rolling, follow these steps:

2) Down Arrow 6 Times

3) Press the OK button

4) Right Arrow 1 Time

5) Down Arrow 1 Time

6) Right Arrow 1 Time

You will now have changed the setting in the Menu from PAL, back to NTSC.

7) The receiver will ask you if you want to save your change and Press **YES**.

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Now you're in the NTSC mode and you should have a picture on your TV.

You need to be careful while in these menu screens. If you make a change that you are not aware of you can change the settings that will take affect after you power off the receiver and will have to come back in and re-do the settings. **Take your time!**



Setting up the Network:

The first items we must contend with are our Network Settings - setup parameters and addressing. Go to the HOME button on your remote and select the SETTINGS area - Internet and take a look at what you have set up for IP addressing and all the other items. If your in this area now write down all your settings as they will all be reset or erased during this process:

NETWORK: WiFi (Only on the Premium Azbox)
IP SETTING: STATIC IP (recommended when using FTP)
IP ADDRESS: 192.168.1.102 (assigned to your Azbox by you)
SUBNET: 255.255.255.0
GATEWAY: 192.168.1.1 (this is our router's base address)
DNS1: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx (fill this in from the information from your provider if you don't know it.
DNS 2: 0.0.0.0 or just leave blank if you don't know it or if it does not apply.

This is all the information that you should have set up previously to get the WiFi or the WIRED NETWORK to connect. If nothing is recorded here (all zeros) then you haven't set up your NETWORK yet and should do so.

After this is set up you need to write down this info in case you need it later on.

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Beginners should skip down now to #20 below =====

Items 1 thru 19 should be for seasoned users only! Do these at your own risk!!!

Seasoned Users Here, we are simply starting with the basic instructions from loading a new firmware via the USB, but we need to take a detour somewhere in the midst of the process. Let's start with the USB instructions that I mentioned earlier, and then I will branch off when necessary.

1] Download the firmware to your PC (all Azbox's use the same firmware). Create a folder for Azbox IMAGE FILES and individual folders within that main folder for each firmware. This is for archiving purposes, but not entirely necessary. You can save all the firmware files simply for your own personal reasons.

2] Copy and paste the firmware you wish to update your Azbox with to a USB flash memory stick and rename the file on that device as "patch". NOTE: You may need to rename the file as patch.bin, but do not do so unless the Azbox does not recognize the patch file when named simply "patch". The LINUX operating system is a little picky about the filename format, so be careful here. No harm will become of anything if you rename the firmware file incorrectly, it (the file) will simply not be recognized by the Azbox and nothing will happen - no harm and no foul.

3] Now that the firmware file is copied to the USB drive and renamed "patch", remove the USB drive from the PC and insert it into the USB port of the Azbox.

4] Press and hold the STB POWER button on the remote for the Azbox until it enters the

REBOOT mode (4-5 seconds).

5] When the Azbox reboots, somewhere during the process, it will read the USB drive and should identify the new patch file automatically. If and when it does, the Azbox will present you with an option menu of what to do next. This menu will contain the following five options:

- 1) USB
- 2) NETWORK
- 3) OTA
- 4) Format Application Area
- 5) Boot without updating

6] This time around, you will select option #4, Format Application Area. Select that option and press OK.

7] Position the cursor or arrow at option #4 (format the application area) and press OK. You will be prompted to press OK to confirm this selection, so press OK and the application area will be formatted.

8] Formatting the application area is fast and it is now complete, next you're prompted to press the EXIT button to return to the previous menu. So press EXIT.

9] Now that you are back to the UPGRADE menu, you will see the same five options to select from, now select option #1, upgrade via USB and continue from step #6.

10] You DO want to upgrade to the "patch" file found on the USB device, so press OK.

11] Your Azbox is now extracting all the features to install.

**NOTE: DO NOT turn the power OFF during this process!
If you do, you are on your own!**

12] When the process is finished, you will be returned to the option menu. Now select option #5 (Boot without update).

13] This process (because of the formatting of the application area) will erase all your user settings, so now you are starting entirely from scratch.

14] The first item you need to contend with is not having any display on the TV. This is because the system has reverted to factory defaults and unless your TV and entertainment center matches these defaults, you will have no picture/video to view.

15] First step to recover from this is to reset our resolution settings. Observe the front panel display of the Azbox Premium Plus. It should say "SETTINGS".

16] Press the remote button labeled "resolution" once. The FPD (front panel display) on the Azbox Premium Plus should say COMPOSITE.

17] Press the < or > arrow buttons to navigate between the output video connections that will be used. Your choices are: COMPOSITE, COMPONENT, SCART and HDMI. Stop on the option that you are going to use and press OK.

18] Once you have selected the output type in step #17 you will be prompted to select either PAL or NTSC. The display should default to PAL, but press the < or > buttons on the remote and you may toggle between these two selections. Select the one that is appropriate for your setup and press OK.

19] Select NTSC and pressed OK. Now you have new options for your resolution.

Now for the Non-Seasoned user (beginners)

[Pressing "home" on the remote then left arrow 1 time \(<\) to settings then hit "OK" arrow down to "display" and then hit "ok" to get to this screen.](#)

20] 480p, 720p, 1080i and 1080p. Stop on 1080i if that fits your TV format and press OK. Now the "settings" menu appears on your TV screen. Select what resolution is appropriate for your own equipment.

21] Now, you have a bunch of items to reset as all have been reset to factory default selections. Simply go down the list as it is presented.

22] Language/[Time](#): The language for all parameters default to ENGLISH, so you don't need to adjust them if you want English, but the time is incorrect.

23] TIME: use the > button to navigate over to the selection area and the up/down arrow buttons to navigate to the selection you wish to adjust.

24] Highlight the DATE STYLE and change this to "AMERICAN".

25] Highlight the TIME STYLE and change it to "24 hour format". You select which you like to use best.

26] Scroll down to TIME OFFSET and set it to GMT -6.00 hours (which will be correct for central time zone). Set this to correctly reflect your time.

27] Scroll down to Daylight Saving Time" and select NO as this is now standard time here and not DST. Again set this to reflect what is now current for you.

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28] Now, you want to synchronize the time clock with the rest of the world, so scroll UP to AUTO SYNCHRONIZE option and select INTERNET. When you select OK, the Azbox will go to a specific URL and update the box's internal clock with the internet clock from a specific URL. Press the GREEN button on the remote to select or update/edit that URL if needed.

(If you are a beginner and set the internet up earlier you should be alright so continue on at #30 below, the following is for other users)

29] Oh! Guess what! This feature failed! Why? You failed to set up your internet connection after formatting the application area. The connection was reset and you have to go back and restore it all.

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Let's try to restore the connection.

1] First you need to go to SETTINGS > INTERNET.

You will see that the system (Azbox) has defaulted to a WIRED NETWORK and DYNAMIC (DHCP) protocol. You want to use STATIC and WiFi.

2] It is best if you start with a "WIRED" network connection first. Therefore, you are going to reconnect an Ethernet cable between the router and the Azbox.

3] It is recommended to utilize a STATIC IP ADDRESS if you intend to use FTP and TELNET

4] Now you are back at the INTERNET SETUP menu within your AZBOX. You are going to select WIRED NETWORK and STATIC IP. Next, you need to fill in the blanks once again as they have all defaulted to 0.0.0.0

5] Earlier you were asked to record these addresses and now is when we need them. Enter the information as necessary for IP address, SUBNET MASK, GATEWAY and DNS1. You may not require DNS2.

6] Once you have set all these addresses up, highlight SETUP and press OK.

7] It should connect just fine. If not, you will have to take a further discussion about NETWORKING on later.

8] Let us say that all went without a hitch in step #7 and continue.

9] Now, if you wish to use the WIFI connection for the Azbox Premium, you need to alter one setup parameter.

10] Simply remove the hard-wired Ethernet cable from the Azbox and in the INTERNET MENU, change the selection from WIRED to WIFI.

11] The moment you do this, my Azbox begins searching for "wireless connections" that are available and in range.

12] It finds the wireless router and the Azbox knows that it is an encrypted connection and displays, "This WIFI requires Security Encryption Key".

13] If you press the > button, it takes you to the identified encryption option.

14] If you press > once again, you will enter the field to type in the required encryption key.

15] Type in your encryption KEY and press OK. Now the button on the menu display

FTP'ing to the Azbox

#1) Set up the Azbox first:

Using your remote hit "HOME" (<) left arrow to "SETTINGS" Down arrow to "NETWORK SERVICE":

SSHD: SEE NOTE 1 below

FTP SERVER: ENABLED

FILE SERVER: ENABLED

DYNAMIC DNS: SEE NOTE 2

TELNET SERVER: ENABLED

NOTE 1: This item may be set to either enabled or disabled, you would need to be more familiar with LINUX systems than I am to be able to utilize it fully and properly.

Excerpt from wikipedia... Secure Shell or SSH is a network protocol that allows data to be exchanged using a secure channel between two networked devices.[1] The two major versions of the protocol are referred to as SSH1 or SSH-1 and SSH2 or SSH-2. Used primarily on Linux and Unix based systems to access shell accounts, SSH was designed as a replacement for Telnet and other insecure remote shells, which send information, notably passwords, in plaintext, rendering them susceptible to packet analysis.[2] The encryption used by SSH is intended to provide confidentiality and integrity of data over an unsecured network, such as the Internet.

NOTE 2: This item in the menu is not necessary for general use. If you select it to be ENABLED, that is fine, but you don't need to set up the settings unless you are really savvy with networking devices and servers. This item is not required for the applications that most of us would normally utilize.

Excerpt from Wikipedia: Dynamic DNS is a method / protocol / network service that provides the capability for a networked device, such as a router or computer system using the Internet Protocol Suite, to notify a Domain Name System (DNS) name server to change, in real time, the active DNS configuration of its configured hostnames, addresses or other information. A popular application of dynamic DNS is to provide a residential user's Internet gateway that has a variable, often changing, IP address with a well known hostname resolvable through standard DNS queries.

Personally, I'd set all the options in NETWORK SERVICE menu to ENABLED, whether you use them or not. You do not have to apply the setup for FILE SERVER and DYNAMIC DNS to be able to use the FTP or Telnet servers.

Remember the following for your FTP/Telnet Client server:

HOST = "IP address" of the Azbox

USER = root

Password = azbox
FTP port = 21
TelNet port = 23

Remember these rules for your Azbox SETTINGS > "INTERNET":

NETWORK: WiFi or WIRED

IP SETTING: DYNAMIC (DHCP) or STATIC

IP ADDRESS: Azbox IP address selected and assigned by you (192.168.XXX.XXX)

SUBNET: 255.255.255.0

GATEWAY: ROUTER IP address

DNS1: Your internet providers gateway or "Dynamic Name Server" address

DNS2: Ignore this in most cases, just leave at default. It is used when you have multiple internet service providers or accounts.

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Set up the system to use **STATIC IP** addressing.

*Use **FileZilla Client**... not Filezilla server....

Because of the way Filezilla client and MazEdit and other FTP clients operate, you want to maintain the IP address of your Azbox as the same address and never changing it or letting it being reassigned. It just makes life a little easier. Otherwise, you have to keep checking the IP address of your box to enter that into the FTP client setup or force your router to go around that DHCP stuff somehow.

When doing so, you may want to set your router and your PC up to disable the DHCP feature for both.

On the system with DHCP enabled, you may find that the FTP Client server (Filezilla Client or MazEdit) frequently stop communicating with the Azbox when they are idle, without notice. When you want to resume the communication path, you have to tell the FTP Client to disconnect and then reconnect to re-establish the connection. It is not a huge concern, but it can be annoying at times. The other system, with DHCP disabled, remains fully connected at all times, unless otherwise interrupted by you or by another program.

If you are well versed in networking systems, it is recommended that you set everything up to use static IP addressing only (DHCP disabled). If you are just a common PC owner and user, don't bother with doing this unless you wish to learn more about networking and routers and how everything works. It is a good experience for you, but not exactly necessary.

Just a note, the system never disconnects the communication link while it is actively being used. That only occurs when the communication link has been idle for some time. Therefore, you do not need to fear that your work in progress will suddenly be cut short. It only disconnects the communication link during idle times.

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The channel list backup feature that they offer in the System Information Menu does not include the entire antenna setting details.

Only the channels themselves and the structure of the "favorite" groups are backed up and saved.

Using FileZilla Client and FTP to backup the following three files from the original receiver:

**all_channels.dat,
DVBS.dat and
antenna_list.dat**

and then selecting these three files to FTP them over to the new Azbox receiver was the only way to restore the full channel list and the operation of the LNBF, switch settings and motor settings as well.

It will be important to remember this, as merely backing up the channel list via the Azbox menu and a USB memory device is NOT entirely complete. It only saves the channels.

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With MazEdit 3.0 you will find that it has a lot of really excellent perks that you can use.

It does not work well as a channel or satellite editor:

However, it works really slick to accomplish a few other things that you cannot do with other FTP or Telnet clients.

Setting up recording events / timers, capturing screen shots, downloading your channel lists to view, transferring video, audio and photo files and things of this nature are really great! Also, you can create and alter/edit file folders with it quite easily. It works superb for this.

One word of caution, if you install MazEdit, **do not** create a short cut to the file on your desktop if you have windows vista. It won't always find the language library and comes up in Spanish only and cannot be altered. Install the exe file in your PROGRAM FILES directory with all the supporting library files and when you open the application, go to the PROGRAM FILES area to access it.

For transferring files, like video/audio/photo files, either one of these applications work just fine.

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You may use any FTP client server application to do this, FileZilla client or MazEdit or other, if you understand where the files are going to and what format you put the files in.

You need three files:

all_channel.dat
antenna_list.dat
DVBS.dat

First, your files must be converted to *.dat format before being downloaded to the Azbox and they must have the proper nomenclature. The LINUX system is highly critical of the characters **and it is CASE sensitive as well**, so every aspect of the filename has to be exact. Then, you have to know what directory to install them in; they reside in the file folder /DISK2. **There is a backup on file at /DISK1 for one or more of these files.**

One thing about MazEdit, is that the program has to go out and seek several websites for extraneous information (like the latest firmware, plug-ins, channel creators i.e. Kingofsat - and news). These are not necessary and they seem to be geared more to the European markets. These specialty site searches are part of what require MazEdit to take so long to load up and sometimes crash. If it cannot find the site, it wants to generate an error, or so it seems.

An option to retrieve the latest official or daily firmware would be nice, if it were simply an optional menu that didn't run automatically when the program is opened.

When the satellite and channel list is opened / downloaded / uploaded, it should default to listing the satellites by their orbital position (with an option to sort alphabetically by name if desired). Then, sort by TP frequency and polarity and then sort by channel by SID with the option to sort alphabetically by name.

Download the zip file folder and when you extracted all the files, extracted them to the PROGRAM FILES directory. Then, when you open the MazEdit application, you should go straight to the PROGRAM FILES directory and open it from there, opposed to trying to put up a shortcut on your desktop.

The most important thing I've learned after months of frustration with channel lists is to never EVER add a satellite without also adding one transponder on it. The Azbox firmware sees a satellite with no transponders as corruption, and "helpfully" overwrites some or all of your satellites.

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Deleting unwanted satellites:

This is 1 Method of deleting unwanted satellites from the receiver ***

WARNING! These methods may not always work properly so it is done at your OWN RISK! These different methods do take time to complete.

Always download a backup of your original list on your pc!

*****Before deleting any satellites find 169.1°E Intelsat 2 and manually add one transponder to this satellite.*** Read this entire section before trying it out!**

Now, there are 3 methods I have used to edit the list.

EACH METHOD IS TIME CONSUMING & THERE ARE NO EASY SHORTCUTS!

#1 for beginners, its failsafe and proven and a starting point for everyone.

navigate to TV Channel -> Tuners A. DVB-S -> Sat / TP Edit

the first sat should be 4.0E EUROBIRD 4, delete it

now delete the rest of the satellites but the last in the list.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT (since the sat info resides in an indexed array)

when the last satellite is selected add the first one for your list before deleting that last one.

now delete the last sat that was left before adding your first satellite and reboot

you should now have a satellite list with your first sat and no tp/diseqc info

this is a good point to backup your DVBS.dat file.(DVBS.dat1)

Create all needed positions now. You will only be able to use 11 character names with the remote. Pay attention to the satellite degrees for ku if you intend to use usals.

#2 for those who can make it work.... generate a satellites.xml file and convert to DVBS.dat using Azbox editor. *This Might not work all the time.*

#3 if you don't like your 11 character name's, then open your DVBS.dat file with any hex editor. Browse the data for satellite names and edit accordingly.

So now you have a satlist. (DVBS.dat2)

if you never want to see the euro list again then copy this into a telnet window (maz has one)

```
mount -o remount,rw -t ext3 /dev/hda1 /DISK1
```

and then ftp you new DVBS.dat file to DISK1/DISK2_backup

now you can enter your tp info and save. When your sure its all stable then again issue the....

```
mount -o remount,rw -t ext3 /dev/hda1 /DISK1
```

command in a telnet window an copy your DVBS.at file to DISK1/DISK2_backup and all your hard work will be forever remembered by your Azbox.

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MazEdit is a super little program for doing some neat things, but it is not useful and not desired for many applications and especially not for editing sat or channel lists
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For nearly all other aspects (like backing up your *.dat files) I find FileZilla to be of great importance and highly reliable. There are other applications that would probably work equally as well or better, but I happen to like FileZilla.

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Here is another; detailed, step by step, that a beginner should be able to do to delete unwanted satellites and creating new ones that are not in the receiver. Tried and tested using the Ultra & the Premium Plus Azbox. Read it entirely before doing this.
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How To North Americanize Your AZBOX.

3 programs were used to do the task. All of them are in “**Toolbox Azbox HD 1.2**”

- 1) Maz3 was used to FTP the “all_channel.dat” file from the Azbox to the pc.
 - 2) Azbox Edit was used to do the actual editing
 - 3) Azbox control center ver 1.1
- (do a goggle search to download Toolbox Azbox HD by Xonic Team which has all the programs loaded into 1 or go to page 52 in this manual for links to porgrams)**

Using Maz3

Setup your Profile: Name = **Azbox**

IP: = **198.168.x.xxx** (fill in the address to **match your Azbox IP Address.**)

IP set here to make it easier for most people

FTP Port = **21**

Telnet Port = **23**

Login = **root**

Password = **azbox**

(login & password are case sensitive; all lower case)

Under Options

Style = Office 2003 Classic * **again set for your preference***

Language = English **(or whatever you prefer)**

Now press the “**Connect**” button above the profile section.

Then click on “**Channel List**” over on the left side & then press the **Green down arrow button** which is located above the word “Name”.

Your channel list from the Azbox should now appear on the left side in the large box.

Directly to the left of the green down arrow is the “**SAVE**” button.

What you need to do is to save the channel list to your computer, where you know it is. There will be 3 files saved.

all_channel.dat

antenna_list.dat

DVBS.dat

Once this is saved to your pc, move on to the next step.

Now, make a copy of the folder you downloaded the files to, and save it elsewhere on your computer. This is your backup copy.

Now open AZ Edit (your going to edit the sat list and the unwanted tp's)

Once Azedit is open go to the "File" button and click on "OPEN"

Now find the **all_channel.dat** file where you just saved it on your hard drive

Highlight it so it appears on the lower part of the box and then press "open".

Then click on "**Organize Sat & TP**"

Do not worry if you get a box popping up saying "subscript out of range"

If you have to click on ok to make it go away then do so.

The satellite list is now on the screen in the middle box.

Go all the way to the top using the side bar in the program and highlight the very top one which should be an Eastern Sat. You can tell by looking to the left side of the screen next to the satellite name is the Degree. You do not want any that show "E".

Now move your mouse over to the delete button under the satellite list and keep deleting. When you get to 169°E, **STOP: Now save the file under the "File" menu.**

Sometimes this program is very tricky and temperamental and crashes every time you reached this point.

To get around it: Follow exactly what is written here, then re-open the file and now instead of deleting the very top satellite go to the 2nd on the list and delete it first, then delete the top satellite name.

Delete every satellite but the very last one.

Once you have only 1 satellite left then add your first one. There is a satellite chart on pages 37,38 of this guide for a handy reference tool. Now after you have added one satellite: remember to put in 1 tp for each satellite added using AzEdit., then delete the old satellite from the original list. You have now cleaned out all the satellite info from the factory.

If you want to separate your C & KU satellites it is recommended to start at 139°W and work your way to 5°W. Have a printed list handy of each satellite and its location: The ku satellites on pages [27-28](#) below are off from their c-band counterpart by (.01°). This is to keep the Azbox happy since the computer may not like 2 satellites at the exact same location. Some have said this is not necessary to space them apart and the Azbox is fine with 2 satellites having the same location.

So now you've reached the point where you have only the western sats on your list. Saved it to your pc **but** just for caution **make sure there is 1 TP on each satellite** you have in your list. Why? Well *we have found that deleting every TP causes the receiver to go crazy and revert to the old files. Leaving one TP under each satellite satisfied the receiver and it has always remained stable doing it this way*

Using Azbox Edit worked fine for this. [Pay attention to satellite settings here when adding satellites](#) or you have to do it on your remote for each satellite after you upload it to your Azbox. **Remember to add 1 transponder to each satellite. You must do this! Do NOT add any TP's from the website in the program or you may corrupt your new satellite list.**

For Satellite settings: using az-edit with a system slaved using a 4x1 switch:

LNB: Type = USER DEFINED :: LNB Freq.= 5150 c/band or 10750 ku::

Power = ON :: DiSEqC: >set to your specifics, my case was LNB-1 for C and LNB-2 for ku band satellites.

When you have finished your satellite list, then open the program, ACC (**Azbox Control Center**). Go to “**Connection**” (top right) click on it and set up your connection again using the same info you did for Maz3 near the top of this note.

Add the profile or a new profile here so it will always be there for the future.

There is also a Language setting here under Connections so set it up the first time around here.

Now.... Open the **Tools-2** button

Everything should be setup on this page so DO NOT UNCHECK ANYTHING HERE!

Now Stop for a second and make sure you have the Azbox turned on and connected to your internet. Do not proceed until you have done this!

After you have verified your Azbox is connected now on your pc:

Look on the left side for a button called: **send to Azbox** and click on it. A box will appear asking where your file is so go to the folder you saved it in and upload the **all_channel.dat** file.

The new channel maps are now being sent to your Azbox and the Azbox will reboot on its own, **do not turn off your Azbox on your own, (manually).**

[After the Azbox has rebooted go into your settings using your remote find...](#)

[TV Channel:: Tuner A.DVB-S:: Antenna Setup.](#)

[Now setup your LNB Frequency and DiSEqC settings if you have it set up on each satellite, when your done, FTP them back to your pc using Maz and your settings will be backed up on your pc.](#)

I found that after I reset the Frequency settings on just a couple of satellites that were not set proper before then after the edit I started over by downloading it to my pc and once I was satisfied all the new changes were there I [use the ACC program to re-send it to the Azbox.](#) **Now the settings are set in both the backup files along with the ones in use. If the box wants to revert back now it is from this starting point.**

The trick of all this is the **Azbox control center program.**

Not only will it write the file to the Azbox and reboot, but it also uploads all 3 files in disk 2 and additionally rewrites in disk1 \ disk2 backup file dvbs.dat which the other channel editors do not do. The back up file is what causes all the problems with the satellite list changing back to the factory default on Azbox users. Now your backup file is set for North America and if you done everything written above, you

also deleted all those TP's that are no good and now your blind scan should improve time-wise. I am now doing a blind-scan on some satellites in under 7 minutes.

If you had scanned in some channels before, on your Azbox they may no longer work, so you want to go in and Delete all channels. Click on Home>Settings> Data-Re-Set, enter password (0000) then press Delete All Channels.

Once you get re-setup and you have a channel list that is a good starting point for you, it is recommended you ftp it to your pc after all the settings have been made for your set-up. If anything happens in the future you now have a solid starting point and only have to use the **Azbox control center** program to upload your satellite and channel list.

This has been tried on firmware version 4890 & 5020 and on the Az-Ultra & the Az-Premium Plus receivers.

After playing around with the Azbox's, using the above directions, I then used the AzEdit program and re-named the channels I had in the Azbox, Now instead of showing a frequency I have the actual name. Once again, I downloaded it to my pc using Maz3 and after editing uploading it using the ACC program. This will be overwritten if you do a blind-scan on that satellite in the future. There is no permanent way to re-name a channel and have it stay permanent.

The only potential pitfall I can foresee is what will happen if you install a new firmware to the Azbox. You will have all those Eastern Sats back in if it is installed along with new firmware updates, but if you have a folder on your pc with the last change you made using this procedure all you have to do then is to open ACC and upload the **all_channel.dat** file and your good to go once more.

Azbox HD Premium is a true High-end receiver, with two plug and play tuner slots (You can make combinations as You like it with DVB-S, DVB-T and DVB-C). As this receiver is capable to receive all kind of signals, from satellite, terrestrial and cable networks, it is also complete Full HD 1080p media player capable to preview all kind of media (video, audio, pictures) contents. Also it has integrated plug-ins which allows you to Browse internet, RSS Reader and You Tube player. You can enjoy in this internet entertainment without connection your Azbox HD Premium to Your router with wired cable, because Azbox HD Premium comes with integrated Wi-Fi module. More info on the tuners can be found here on pages [33-38](#).

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Hard Drives for the Azbox Recordings

Use SATA drives! The “Green” Drives run cooler and are recommended for the Azbox. It is also recommended that you not use a larger HDD than 1.0 TB as I have read that anything larger was not supposed to be compatible. It might be more akin to "we don't guarantee the results", opposed to "it won't work". But, I have read this on the official Azbox site. A 1 TB HDD will give you plenty of space.

Two types known to work decently are these models...

Samsung HD103SI (p/n 61823-B741-B25GG) 1000GB/R54/32M

Western Digital -1 TB SATA HD WD1000CSRTL

Hook the connector wiring (**already in the Azbox under the top panel**) up to the drive and put the cover back on. Then go into the settings menu on the Azbox to Storage. The device should be recognized by the Azbox and then ask to format it. Press yes to format the drive if it gives you this option.

It takes less than 10 minutes to format a 1tb drive.

Follow the directions on the screen. **Do not power off the receiver at anytime and leave the receiver reboot when it wants to do so.**

You Can Not Rush This Process If You Want It Done Properly!

The az-box will not record a high bit-rate program without artifacts. This has been a known issue for some time. I believe it should record ok up to 29.997, anything more it does stutter and breakup while playing the recording; but viewing the program while recording is fine. There is not a fix for this as of this writing.

Now try to record a program:

Use the menu button and highlight **record** then press enter.

A Menu will appear on the TV screen with the time for the recording of the program. If you want to record this, press yes. The receiver should now be recording your program. To stop a recording you have to press the red record button again and a menu will appear asking if you want to stop recording. You may have to press this twice.

To delete a recorded program:

Press the menu button

Arrow down 4 times to “Recorded program” press “ok”

Your recorded programs should now appear in a box on your screen.

Arrow to the program you want to delete and using the “check” button press ok and a check mark will now appear next to the ones you want to delete.

Now press the “Menu” button and a box appears with...

Play Selection

Select All

Cancel all

Delete Selection

Delete all.

Go to “Delete Selection” press ok.

Another box will come up with...

Information

2 recorded file has been selected

would you like to delete?

Yes / No

The **yes** was already highlighted so press **ok**.

The 2 files are now gone leaving only one program left.

The receiver will display the channel name under the programming and the date recorded so at this point that is all I have to go by.

To change the name you go to settings > file manager > arrow to TV Record

put a check on the one you want to rename, then hit the 'Menu' button which will now have the Rename option for the file.'

=====
Now if you want to do a timed recording using your remote:

Step 1) set up your time correctly in the Azbox.....

After that is done now you want to do the following...

Using the "**Menu**" button arrow down to "**Reserve Record/Play**"

The top box will display the channel you are going to record from, make sure it is correct.

The second box is "**Part**" set this to "**Record**"

Repeat box is next, if you want to do a 1x recording set it to "**Once**"

Start Time:

This is where I kept hitting the arrow key and found that is not correct.

To change the am/pm use the "**OK**" button on your remote and this will toggle between am/pm. now > arrow over to the time.

(Be careful as the time may want to change back to AM when you go to the next line so make sure your time is set correctly before moving on)

To get the correct time you want to highlight the time and then enter it using your remote or keyboard numbers. Now set the date in the receiver.

Then set the time duration. Again these are preset so you have several choices to choose from using the > arrow key on the remote.

The target on my receiver is **HDD**.

The last line is "**Program**" this is where you can enter the name of what you are recording.

Now after this is set up arrow down to the **Reservation** button and press ok

Another box comes up quickly asking if this is ok (Hit the "**OK**" on the remote quickly, and it is now in your reserved list of recordings.)

If you're going to be out and do not want the receiver on all the time put it in the "**Sleep**" mode and your timed recording will go off properly.

If you turn off the receiver it will not record the program and it may clear it out of the reserved list. At least it did it on mine when I powered off the receiver one time.

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While in a timed recording, if you had it in the sleep mode, you will not be able to see the picture you are recording on your TV /monitor, while it is recording.

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As for the recording on the Azbox I found that it will only do a timed recording in increments of 10 minutes. I have not found a way yet to have a fixed recording for just 45 minutes or a specific start and end time using your remote. To have a fixed timed duration of your choosing you need to use MazEdit, the instructions are below.

Timed Recording with Azbox using MazEdit:

MazEdit 3.0 is the way to go here!

Install the MazEdit 3.0 program on you pc. Go to the Maz configuration menu. Set it up with the appropriate **IP address for your Azbox, FTP port (21), TelNet port (23), login (root) and password (Azbox)** and background and language that you desire. Get it to connect to the Azbox.

Click on **CHANNEL LISTS** and then the "**DOWNLOAD**" arrow to transport your current channel list from your Azbox to your PC.

Find the satellite that the channel is on, find the channel in the list and **LEFT** click on the channel name. A sub menu will appear. Look for the option "**SCHEDULE RECORDING**" and **right click on it**. A new menu box will open.

The **CHANNEL** box should now be fully filled out for you with the satellite, TP and channel information required.

In the **EVENT** box, fill in the blanks as you wish to name the recording title, select the destination device (**HDD/USB 1 or 2**) and the **start date**. Then, you can select the start time and the length or duration of the program. Then select the repetition of recording (**one time, daily, which day, etc**). Then click on **ACCEPT**.

Next, move over to the panel on the right side of the MazEdit's screen and click on **RECORDING (RED SQUARE)** and locate your newly created recording (**reserved record**) and either edit it if you wish or locate the upload arrow near the bottom of that one panel to upload the changes to your Azbox. You will be prompted with a message that states that box will reboot after the upload for the changes to be installed. Click on **approve or continue or YES** or whatever it says and your box will reboot and the recording session will be installed.

You may edit this recording event down to the minute of the start time, and adjust the end time by fixing the **DURATION** time.

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How to change boot logo in Azbox.

Connect your box via FTP client (WinSCP)
go to directory / **MMP/hd/program/image/startup-simple**
there you will find "**boot_logo.png**"

You can change it with one of your favorite pictures but don't forget to make backup of the original one.

Picture must be in **.png** format, **24bit** and size **960x540**.

Just FYI, to clean the Azbox, first reset all data in the menu. Then using a USB stick with nothing on it but patch dot bin, (or a clean hard drive with only the firmware on it) you will have an option to format the application area. Do that, and then reinstall the firmware. Test it to make sure it works, and then reload your channel files. That way, if you have problems with your box, your channel list is not corrupt.

And don't forget the manual tells you NOT to reboot the box with an external USB drive connected (an internal drive is OK).

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This procedure will allow you to completely clean your Azbox Receiver.
All configuration, plug-ins and firmware will be lost.
So use it with caution and follow it carefully.

When do you need to use this procedure?

- If you feel that your Azbox no longer works properly and behaves totally at random.
- Problems with plug ins
- If you have a bug that nobody else experience or can reproduce

Pre-requisite:

DO NOT SKIP THIS PART.

- Download the latest firmware with Firefox from <http://fw.azupd.com>
- Check the MD5 signature
- Rename the file to **patch.bin** and nothing else (so azbox-0.9.5020-patch.bin is not a valid name it should be renamed to patch.bin, so suppress "azbox-0.9.5020-").
- Format an USB key to FAT file system
- Copy the file patch.bin to the newly formatted USB key
- Power off your Azbox
- Connect the USB key
- Restart your Azbox
- In the upgrade screen select 1 - upgrade USB (the firmware you copy on the USB should be detected and installed).
- This process should end normally during the countdown remove the USB key.
- Your Azbox will restart with the firmware you select.

Clean-up

- Please DO NOT SKIP PRE-REQUISITE!!!

- Enable Telnet server on your Azbox (11. Setup - Network Services - Telnet server : Enabled).

- Connect to your Azbox IP address with a telnet client

- Type the following command

Code: [Select]

```
mount -o remount,rw -t ext3 /dev/hda1 /MMP
rm -rf /PLUGINS
rm -rf /DISK2
rm -rf /MMP
sync
```

You will probably read some error messages, don't care about this.

- Power off your Azbox (switch off) (if you press the power key on the RCU the end menu will no longer appears since we just deleted it).

- Put the USB key that we prepare in pre-requisite in the Azbox USB slot.
- Power on your Azbox

On the upgrade screen select:

4 - Format application Area

Followed by:

1 - upgrade USB

Let the upgrade process run (DO NOT POWER OFF your Azbox during this process) and wait for the final countdown and remove the USB key.

If you miss the final countdown at the Azbox reboot select 5 - Continue without upgrade.

Your Azbox is now brand new with a fresh firmware without any old stuff on it. Then you will need to reconfigure all your Azbox like you first power it up.

Note: The azbox's have their quirks about them; it is not a 100% full-proof receiver. Keep this in mind when using them and remember it is just a hobby. Enjoy!

In my opinion, I have found the Azbox Premium Plus receiver the way to go for anyone interested in one. The Ultra receiver which is a step down and \$100.00 cheaper, but in the long run the Premium Plus is the way to go for the on screen display and wireless internet connection and you have a much nicer remote to work with than the Azbox Ultra receiver. The Premium Plus is larger and seems more robust then the Ultra. For recording you can tell when it is, where as, the Ultra it is difficult at best to tell if you're still recording on it. (When, you have installed a hard drive in the receivers).



Western Satellites from 5.0 °W to 85.0 °W

Slot ° W	Real Satellite Name	C or ku	Position_#	Slot ° W	Real Satellite Name	C or ku	Position_#
~~~~~	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	~~~~~		~~~~~	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	~~~~~	
5.0 °W	Atlantic Bird-3	C-Band		43.0 °W	Intelsat-11	C-Band	
7.0 °W	NileSat-101 ku	KU		45.0 °W	Intelsat-14	C-Band	
8.0 °W	Atlantic Bird-2	C-Band		50.0 °W	Intelsat-1R	C-Band	
11.0 °W	Express-AM44	C-Band		53.0 °W	Intelsat-707	C-Band	
11.1 °W	Express-AM44 ku	KU		55.5 °W	Intelsat-805	C-Band	
12.5 °W	Atlantic Bird-1 ku	KU		58.0 °W	Intelsat-9	C-Band	
15.0 °W	TelStar-12 ku	KU		61.0 °W	Amazonas-1	C-Band	
18.0 °W	Intelsat-901	C-Band		61.5 °W	EchoStar-3-6 ku	KU	
18.1 °W	Intelsat-901 ku	KU		63.0 °W	TelStar-14 ku	KU	
20.0 °W	NSS-5	C-Band		65.0 °W	Star One-C1	C-Band	
22.0 °W	NSS-7	C-Band		70.0 °W	Star One-C2	C-Band	
22.1 °W	NSS-7 ku	KU		72.0 °W	AMC-6	C-Band	
24.5 °W	Intelsat-905	C-Band		72.1 °W	AMC-6 ku	KU	
24.6 °W	Intelsat-905 ku	KU		72.5 °W	Nimiq-5 ku	KU	
27.5 °W	Intelsat-907	C-Band		74.0 °W	Horizon-2 ku	KU	
29.5 °W	Intelsat-801	C-Band		77.0 °W	EchoStar-8 ku	KU	
30.0 °W	Hispasat-1C ku	KU		78.0 °W	Simon Bolivar	C-Band	
34.5 °W	Intelsat-903	C-Band		79.0 °W	AMC-5 ku	KU	
34.6 °W	Intelsat-903 ku	KU		82.0 °W	Nimiq-4 ku	KU	
37.5 °W	NSS-10	C-Band		83.0 °W	AMC-9	C-Band	
37.6 °W	TelStar-11N ku	KU		83.1 °W	AMC-9 ku	KU	
40.5 °W	NSS-806	C-Band		85.0 °W	AMC-16 ku	KU	

**Western Satellites from 87.0°W to 139.0°W**

Slot ° W	Real Satellite Name	C or ku	Position_#	Slot ° W	Real Satellite Name	C or ku	Position_#
~~~~~	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	~~~~~		~~~~~	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	~~~~~	
87.0 °W	AMC-3	C-Band		110.0°W	EchoStar-10-11 ku	KU	
87.1 °W	AMC-3 ku	KU		111.1°W	Anik-F2	C-Band	
89.0 °W	Galaxy-28	C-Band		111.2°W	Anik-F2 ku	KU	
89.1 °W	Galaxy-28 ku	KU		113.0°W	SatMex-6	C-Band	
89.2 °W	Spare-2	C-Band		113.1°W	SatMex-6 ku	KU	
91.0 °W	Galaxy-17	C-Band		116.8°W	SatMex-5	C-Band	
91.1 °W	Galaxy-17 ku	KU		116.9°W	SatMex-5 ku	KU	
91.2 °W	Nimiq-1 ku	KU		118.7°W	Anik-F3	C-Band	
93.1 °W	Galaxy-25	C-Band		118.8°W	Anik-F3 ku	KU	
93.2 °W	Galaxy-25 ku	KU		119.0°W	EchoStar-14 ku	KU	
95.0 °W	Galaxy-3C	C-band		121.0°W	Galaxy-23	C-Band	
95.1 °W	Galaxy-3C ku	KU		121.1°W	EchoStar-9 ku	KU	
97.0 °W	Galaxy-19	C-Band		123.0°W	Galaxy-18	C-Band	
97.1 °W	Galaxy-19 ku	KU		123.1°W	Galaxy-18 ku	KU	
98.0 °W	Spare-1	C-Band		125.0°W	Galaxy-14	C-Band	
99.0 °W	Galaxy-16	C-Band		125.1°W	AMC-21 ku	KU	
99.1 °W	Galaxy-16 ku	KU		127.0°W	Galaxy-13	C-Band	
101.0°W	SES-1	C-Band		127.1°W	Horizon-1 ku	KU	
101.1°W	SES-1 ku	KU		129.0°W	Ciel-2 ku	KU	
103.0°W	AMC-1	C-Band		131.0°W	AMC-11	C-Band	
103.1°W	AMC-1 ku	KU		133.0°W	Galaxy-12	C-Band	
105.0°W	AMC-18	C-Band		135.0°W	AMC-10	C-Band	
105.1°W	AMC-15 ku	KU		137.0°W	AMC-7	C-Band	
107.3°W	Anik F1R	C-Band		139.0°W	AMC-8	C-Band	
107.4°W	Anik F1R ku	KU					

Toolbox Azbox HD 2.0

The tool allows a single template from which to draw the required application.

Once installed you will have the following applications:

Azbox HD Remote Control v0.8.35 by J2K

Azbox Control Center v1.1 by Telesat

Azbox HD Uploader Skin by @ kajgan

Maz Manager v3.0 by morser

Azbox Edit v0.9.2880c by Telesat

Tune Azbox v3.0 by mpiero

Pix2AZBox v0.25 through pr2

Generator xml files for iRadio, thanks to 1-mail

A big thanks goes to the authors of the related packages that help us every day to use the best receiver.

A huge thanks to xonic for making the tool

Release Notes

Version 1.1:

Added the new version of Azbox Control Center 1.1

Version 1.2:

Added the new version 3.0 Tune Azbox

Version 2.0:

Added new version of Maz Manager by morser

NOTE Tune Azbox for any errors:

OLE error code 0x80040154: Class not registered.

* Go to a DOS window (as administrator): Start -> Run -> cmd

* Go to the installation of the program eg cd c: \ tuneAzbox

* Run: regsvr32 MSWINSCK.OCX

For users running Windows 7 and found it to issue from the software tools and Azbox Edit Azbox Control Center have been included automatically with the installation of the tool ocx missing.



What program are you using for your FTP Client? I personally recommend FileZilla or MazEdit 3.0. Other applications can be used, but I am familiar with these two. If you use another, then you will just have to modify what I say here to apply the appropriate navigation routes.

Let's use FileZilla for the example.

Open the FileZilla application, connect to your Azbox using your [Azbox IP address as HOST](#), use [root as the USERNAME](#), [azbox as the password](#) and [21 as the FTP PORT](#).

In the panel to the right that is named "[REMOTE SITE](#)" (that's your Azbox), left click on the file folder with the "?" and it will open the directories so that you can view the DISK1 and DISK2 folders and others.

Left click on the DISK2 folder and in the panel below named "[FILENAME](#)" you will be able to see your all_channel.dat, antenna_list.dat and DVBS.dat files, among others.

On FileZilla's left panel named "[LOCAL SITE](#)" (this is your PC) select the directory where you want to install the three files. In the "[FILENAME](#)" panel below that, select and open the precise file you want to place them in.

CTRL + left click on the files you want to backup so that they are highlighted in the "[FILENAME](#)" panel below the "[REMOTE SITE](#)". Then [right click to open a menu and find "add files to queue"](#). The files and their destination will be displayed at the bottom of the screen. You may transfer multiple files this way. If you prefer, you can just select each file, one at a time, and transfer them individually.

Now, click on the toolbar "[TRANSFER](#)" and select "[PROCESS QUEUE](#)". The files will be transferred directly.

That's it. Now you have the three files saved on your PC for backup. To restore these files, the process is virtually the same, in reverse order - move them from your PC to the Azbox in the same manner.

You don't need to go to the FTP CONNECTION on your Azbox.

If you have your wired or wireless communications set up in the [SETTINGS](#) menu under the submenu of [INTERNET](#) and you have the [FTP SERVER](#) feature [ENABLED](#) in the [SETTINGS](#) menu under the submenu of [NETWORK SERVICE](#), then that is all you need to do on the Azbox side of the fence.

On the PC side, using FileZilla, [type the information in just as you stated for HOST, USERNAME, PASSWORD and FTP PORT](#) and then just [press ENTER](#) (or carriage return). It should go directly to a connection with your Azbox. This should also store that path in your quick connect queue. 

If you use the QUICK CONNECT queue feature of FileZilla, that is fine, but make sure that you select which "quick connect" path that you want to connect with. You can store other devices in the quick connect library or queue. So if you have more than one entered, use the downward facing arrow to the right of the quick connect button to view all the device paths that you have stored there and select the appropriate one.

For instance, say you have three Azbox's in your home. You might have one at IP 192.168.1.102, one at 192.168.1.103 and one at 192.168.1.104. But, you might have a PC at 192.168.1.105. So, select or highlight the intended quick connect route before you click on QUICK CONNECT.

The quick connect simply allows you to forego all the typing within the HOST, USERNAME, PASSWORD and PORT boxes. It records that path information so that you can retrieve it quickly later. It doesn't have anything to do with transferring the files (other than getting you connected to the box in the first place).

Once you are connected, you can manage and transfer your files by using the TRANSFER option in the TOOLBAR at the top and or the drag and drop method. Experiment with it a little bit and it will become apparent what you can do.

To move your screen capture pictures from the Azbox to your pc:

Remember the following for your FTP/Telnet Client server:

HOST = "IP address" of the Azbox

USER = root

Password = azbox

FTP port = 21

TelNet port = 23

Open up your FileZilla program.

Across the top of the program you will find the boxes to enter the host, user, password and port. The port they want here is the FTP port since you are going to FTP the files to the pc. After you enter the info press "Quick Connect".

Now once connected you should have 4 boxes on your screen. Two boxes on the left, upper and lower box and two on the right, upper and lower.

On the top left box, (local site) click on the folder you want to store the files at.

It will appear on the bottom left side.

Go to the lower box on the right (remote site) and double click on "Data". Then double click on "Picture", the screen shots you took earlier will be here.

One quick way to transfer them to your pc is to highlight them one by one or hold down on the "CTRL" key on your keyboard and click on however many you want to transfer, the ones you are going to transfer will be highlighted. Now using your mouse drag them over from the right side, (remote site/Azbox) to the left (PC). Your screen shots are now saved in your pc and are still on the Azbox. 

Another scenario for downloading screen shot images from the Azbox to your pc.

Using Maz Edit:

Connect using Maz to your Azbox.

Now use the FTP feature in Maz... go to

/DATA/hdb1/picture/

Your screen images you took using your remote on the Azbox will now be in the box on the left.

The box to the right is where you are going to send them so if you have your folder made up already highlight the pictures you want to go to your pc and then **use the Green right arrow > to FTP the files to your pc.**

Let's use FileZilla for another example to transfer files from the Azbox to your pc.

Open the FileZilla application; connect to your Azbox using your Azbox IP address as HOST, use root as the USERNAME, Azbox as the password and 21 as the FTP PORT.

In the panel to the right that is named "REMOTE SITE" (that's your Azbox), left click on the file folder with the "?" and it will open the directories so that you can view the DISK1 and DISK2 folders and others.

Left click on the DISK2 folder and in the panel below named "FILENAME" you will be able to see your all_channel.dat, antenna_list.dat and DVBS.dat files, among others.

On FileZilla's left panel named "LOCAL SITE" (this is your PC) select the directory where you want to install the three files. In the "FILENAME" panel below that, select and open the precise file you want to place them in.

CTRL + left click on the files you want to backup so that they are highlighted in the "FILENAME" panel below the "REMOTE SITE". Then right click to open a menu and find "add files to queue". The files and their destination will be displayed at the bottom of the screen. You may transfer multiple files this way. If you prefer, you can just select each file, one at a time, and transfer them individually.

Now, click on the toolbar "TRANSFER" and select "PROCESS QUEUE". The files will be transferred directly.

That's it. Now you have the three files saved on your PC for backup. To restore these files, the process is virtually the same, in reverse order - move them from your PC to the Azbox in the same manner.



Azbox Tuners

The Azbox Premium Plus does NOT come equipped with TWO tuners. It just has the option to INSTALL a second tuner of your choice, if you can acquire that tuner. The problem being is in the acquisition of that second tuner. Just found that "[axboxusa](#)" has secondary DVB-S2 tuners to fit the Azbox premium plus receivers in stock!

The second tuner works as expected in my premium plus. It wasn't too difficult to install hopefully you feel comfortable doing it. It's similar to installing another circuit board in a computer. Just remember to follow basic electronic common sense eg. turn the Azbox off before installing the board. The 2nd tuner fit well and secure into the second slot.

Quick Overview

TUNER AZBOX DVBS2 DVB-S2 FOR AZBOX HD+ PLUS SPECIAL DESING BRASIL AND SOUTH AMERICA"

Are the S2 tuners the same in all Azbox's.
Would a S2 tuner in Azbox Elite work in Azbox Premium +?

I don't think a DVB-S/DVB-S2 tuner card is specifically designed just (or only) for "BRASIL AND SOUTH AMERICA". It may work there also but S2 tuner cards work quite well in North America. I believe what has happened is their web designer did a cut and paste from another tuner card (the ISDB-T perhaps?) and forgot to remove the wrong/confusing info. Or maybe they don't know the difference.

I do not believe the Elite and Premium models tuner are able to be used in the Premium Plus model. I looked at the OpenSat Azbox official website Set Top Boxes, Media Center: High Definition | AZBOX under the products/accessories/tuner area they have the different model tuners available. The S2 tuners are listed as "Tuner DVB-S2 (E&P)" and "Tuner DVB-S2 (P+)". Focus on the info inside the brackets. (E&P) I believe means Elite and Premium models. (P+) I believe means the Premium Plus model. So to summarize the Elite and Premium models use the same tuner but the Premium Plus model is different. Another clue that the Premium Plus model is different is the picture of the card. The Premium Plus model tuner looks longer and thinner than Elite and Premium model in the pictures. The Premium Plus model tuner has the connectors for the circuit board in a different spot also. So make absolutely sure what model receiver you have before you order a card. I think AZ used to sell an "Ultra" model also. Maybe some of the other site members that have an Ultra could tell you if their cards look like the (E&P) model or the (P+) model. Hope that info helps and doesn't confuse the issue further.

<

DVB-C QAM is not compatible **with USA ATSC based QAM** and the demodulator would need to be compatible with the **USA** unique modulation schemes. **USA** digital cable is normally QAM 256 and can often also QAM 64 on the same distribution system. Many cable systems offer channels in the clear only as analog channels for analog cable-ready TVs and the digital QAM channels may all be encrypted.

I don't know this as fact, but my educated guess is that your cable receiver is most likely based on the DVB-C standard and will not receive you cable system's digital channels. Before investing in a QAM device, be sure that your cable system offers the QAM digital channels in the clear. Many originally offered basic tier channels in the clear, but most are now turning on the encryption on all but the local broadcast and local origination / public access channels.

You can not add a secondary tuner to the Az Elite Receiver. That tuner is not a plug and play tuner. The elite model receiver's tuner is connected by a ribbon cable that is attached to the mother board.

The Premium Plus tuner is a standard plug in type.

The Azbox HD Premium Plus allows you to configure your TWIN DVB-S2 tuners into 3 modes.

To change the mode press the Home button, select:
11. Settings > TV Channel > Tuner A. DVB-S
and press the left or right arrow to change mode.

Mode 1: Separated (default mode)

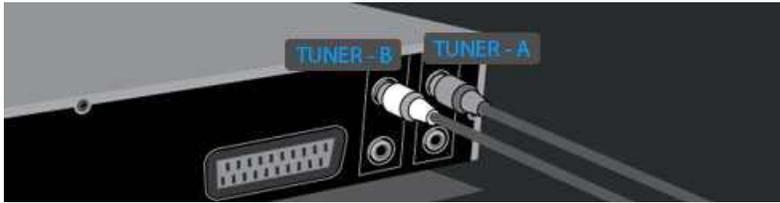


In this configuration both tuners are completely separated, meaning that you manually need to configure and scan for each tuner.

You typically need to use this configuration, when you receive totally different satellites on each tuner.

Your channel list will clearly mention Tuner-A and Tuner-B close to the different channel names.

Mode 2: TWIN



In this configuration you receive exactly the same satellites with the same antennas configuration but on 2 separated cables. For example you have a Monoblock LNB with multiple exits, or you have an external DiSEqC switch with multiple exits. In this setup the Azbox automatically handles the switch from tuner-A to tuner-B when needed. For example you start recording a TV program you can zap and the Azbox will switch to tuner-B for you. It is transparent for you.

Mode 3: Loop through



In this configuration you have only one cable that come from your LNB (Antenna) to your Azbox and you loop through both tuner (Out of tuner-A is connected to In of Tuner-B). In this setup, the Azbox handles both tuners (so you don't have to care about tuner-A or B) but it has disadvantages.

The LNB way of working can be summarize in the table below:

	Vertical	Horizontal
Low Bandwidth	V/Low	H/Low
High Bandwidth	V/High	H/High

With the loop through mode you are stuck into one of the cell of the table above. For example if you look at a channel in **High Bandwidth** on **Vertical polarity** you can only watch channels with the same characteristic on the same satellite. So this method is quite restrictive but most of the TV providers (packages) try to keep all their channels in the same, bandwidth/polarity to allow you to use the loop through mode. Azbox will show you to which channels you can zap by keeping the icon highlighted, otherwise the satellite icon will be grayed out:

Product Description

ORIGINAL TUNER REPLACE PREMIUM PLUS ORIGINAL

Digital Video Broadcasting Satellite Second Generation (DVB-S2) is designed as a successor for the popular DVB-S digital television broadcast standard, and was developed in 2003 and ratified by ETSI (EN 302307) in March 2005. It is based on DVB-S and the electronic news-gathering (or Digital Satellite News Gathering) standard, used by mobile units for sending sounds and images from remote locations world-wide back to their home television stations.

DVB-S2 is envisaged for broadcast services including standard and HDTV, interactive services including Internet access, and (professional) data content distribution. The development of DVB-S2 coincided with the introduction of HDTV and H.264 (MPEG-4 AVC) video codecs.

Two new key features that were added compared to the DVB-S standard are:

A powerful coding scheme based on a modern LDPC code.

VCM (Variable Coding and Modulation) and ACM (Adaptive Coding and Modulation) modes, which allow optimizing bandwidth utilization by dynamically changing transmission parameters.

Other features include enhanced modulation schemes up to 32APSK, additional code rates, and the introduction of a generic transport mechanism for IP packet data including MPEG-4 audio–video streams, while supporting backward compatibility with existing MPEG-2 TS based transmission.

The standard document claims that the DVB-S2 performance gain over DVB-S is around 30% at the same satellite transponder bandwidth and emitted signal power. When the contribution of improvements in video compression is added, an (MPEG-4 AVC) HDTV service can now be delivered in the same capacity that supported an early DVB-S based MPEG-2 SDTV service only a decade before.

Azbox HD Premium Plus DVB-S2 HDTV Tuner



Modular tuners:

The Azbox Elite HD and Azbox Premium HD come standard with one DVB-S2 (satellite) tuner.

You will have one free tuner slot, so you can add to your default DVB-S2 receiver a DVB-C (Cable) or DVB-T (Terrestrial) tuner to turn it into a Combo receiver (you cannot use the two tuner at the same time) and you cannot add a second DVB-S2 tuner.

If you want a HD STB receiver able to handle 2 tuners at the same time, you should go for the Azbox Premium HD+.

It is equipped by default with a DVB-S2 tuner and you can add a second DVB-S2 tuner. There is no DVB-C or DVB-T tuner available for the Azbox Premium HD+

Azbox Premium HD is equipped with two tuner sockets. This allow you to use it with all desired combination between one or two, DVB-T, DVB-C, DVB-S2, ATSC and ISDB-T (Brazilian format) tuners.

Premium model is also equipped with a WI-FI wireless internet PCI module, and also have socket for internal S-ATA HDD up to 1000GB.



Azbox HD Premium is equipped with a high range of connectors: 2 USB connectors (One on Front side, second on Rear side, that allow users to connect portable media or external USB HDD, for use USB like internal HDD for PVR / time shift and media center functions. Internally you have also a SATA socket for internal HDD (you can connect a SATA disk up to 1000 GB).

Also is equipped with HDMI (High-definition multimedia interface) output to enjoy the best picture and audio quality in Full HD 1080p.

However to keep the possible to be used at all screens Azbox is also equipped with digital optical audio output, Composite video (YPBPR), Video and stereo audio RCA and one scart connector.

One of or top hardware features is that the tuners can be easily switched so you can easy transfer you DVB-S2 receiver at one combo receiver. You have all freedom to pick u any desired combination that more adjusts to your needs (Available tuners: DVB-T, DVB-C, DVB-S2, ATSC and ISDB-T (Brazilian format)).

CPU Sigma Designs SMP8634LFOS LinuxSystem Memory DDR 128MBVideo
 Memory DDR 128MBStorage Nor Flash 8MB, DOM 256MBHDD Internal HDD or
 USB HDDVideo Output PAL/ NTSCVideo Containers MPEG1/2/4 (M1V, M2V, M4V);
 MPEG1/2 PS (M2P, MPG); MPEG2 Transport Stream (TS, TP, TRP, M2T, M2TS,
 MTS), VOB, AVI, ASF, WMV, IFO, ISO; Matroska (MKV), MOV (H.264), MP4,
 RMP4Video Codecs XVID SD/HD; DIVX; MPEG-1; MPEG-2: MP@HL; MPEG-4.2:
 ASP@L5, 720p, 1-point GMC; WMV9: MP@HL; H.264: BP@L3; H.264: MP@L4.0;
 H.264: HP@L4.0; H.264: HP@L4.1; VC-1: MP@HL; VC-1: AP@L3Audio
 Containers AAC, M4A, MPEG audio (MP1, MP2, MP3, MPA), WAV, WMA, FLAC,
 OggAudio Codecs AAC; AAC +; Dolby Digital, WMA, WMA Pro, MP1, MP2, MP3,
 LPCM, FLAC, Vorbis
 Audio Passthrough: DTS; Dolby DigitalImage JPEG, BMP, GIFSubtitle SMI, SRT,
 TXT, SUB, SSAConditional Access Smart Card x 1, Common Interface x
 2Resolution 576i (480i), 576p (480p), 720p, 1080i, 1080pNetwork 10/100 Base-T
 EthernetWiFi 802.11b/g miniPCIFront I/O USB 2.0 x 1
 Smart Card x 1
 PCMCIA x 2
 VFD Front Display
 IR Module (38KHz)
 9 Input Keys: Power, Menu, Exit, LAN, CH +/-, Vol +/-, OKRear I/O HDMI x 1
 Component (YCbCr) x 1
 RCA Video x 1
 RCA Audio x 1 (L/R)
 RJ45 x 1
 USB 2.0 x 1
 Optical S/PDIF x 1
 0/12V x 1
 SCART x 1
 RF Modulator ANT In, TV Out (OPTIONAL)
 DVB-S input with Loop (at European and South American Models) or ATSC input with
 loop (at Northh American Models)
 Power SwitchAccessories RCU with batteries Power Adaptor with cableDimension 340 x
 243 x 66 (mm)Gross Weight 2.65 kg Net Weight 2.11 kg Gross Weight (with HDD) 3.04
 kgNet Weight (with HDD) 2.49 kgPower Supply (Voltage, Type) 12V 3.4A / 24V
 0.8AOperating Temperature 0 °C ~ 60 °CStorage Temperature -10°C ~ +70°CPower
 Consumption (Standby) Max. 60W (5 W)



How to stream video from the Azbox to your PC via WiFi connection

This procedure is only applicable for streaming the received satellite signal and does not provide a means for streaming any of the files on your HDD (including programs that you have previously recorded from the satellite).

There are two operational steps involved here.

- 1] Starting the streaming broadcast from the Azbox.
- 2] Starting the streaming reception on your PC

1] STARTING THE STREAMING BROADCAST FROM THE AZBOX

In the TV mode (viewing a satellite channel) press the MENU button on the remote. Scroll down the list of options to highlight STREAMING and press OK. You will now be prompted to enter an IP address, a PORT number and a time DURATION for the broadcast.

IP address: **Enter the IP address of your PC**

PORT: Enter **9000**

DURATION: Select **NOT DEFINE for continuous streaming** with no time to end.

Note: **You may select any duration from 1 minute to 24 hours here if desired.**

After these entries have been made, scroll down to **highlight START** and **press OK**. An LED on your Azbox will illuminate and the streaming broadcast should be in process. (On the Premium Plus, the RED LED will turn on.)

2] STARTING THE STREAMING RECEPTION ON YOUR PC

You will need the application file VLC MEDIA PLAYER installed on your PC. There are differences in how the versions of VLC operate, so you will have to adjust your setup in this process to compensate for these differences. Tested versions of VLC here were 1.0.5 and 1.1.5. We will discuss how to modify your steps for each version.

VLC VERSION 1.0.5

Open your VLC application program and in the media player's toolbar, select MEDIA. From the drop-down list, select OPEN NETWORK STREAM. The new page that opens will set up the media stream selections.

If you have an older version of VLC, such as 1.0.5, you will see a box for entering the protocol language for the streaming technique. If you click on the drop down arrow, you will see the selections. Locate, highlight and select the UDP (User Datagram Protocol) option.

You will then be prompted to enter an IP address in the next box. Here, you can enter either your computer's IP address or the universal streaming address which is 224.1.1.100

The next box to the right of the IP address entry requires a port address to be entered. Enter 9000 for this selection.

Quickie example shown below.

[PROTOCOL] [IP ADDRESS] [PORT]
i.e. [UDP] [192.168.1.101] [9000]

After these boxes have been filled out, you can then navigate to and click on the PLAY button at the bottom of the screen and the streaming video should begin.

VLC 1.1.5 VERSION

In the more recent, updated versions of VLC, such as 1.1.5, you will not be prompted for or allowed to select the UDP protocol, but it is still required. The UDP protocol and the selected port number will now be required to be entered all in one string, in one box. It is assumed that you understand the background information and know how to enter the string appropriately.

Open your VLC media player application. Click on MEDIA and from the drop down menu, select OPEN NETWORK STREAM, just like you do with the other versions.

The display will be entirely different and there isn't any specific or dedicated boxes to enter your information in. There is only one box that prompts you to enter a network URL.

In this box, you must enter the protocol type, IP address and the port number in its entirety as a whole address, examples shown below:

udp://@(my pc's IP address):9000 **Example: udp://@198.162.1.101:9000**

or

udp://@224.1.1.100:9000

You can take the entire address just above, **udp://@224.1.1.100:9000**, copy and paste it into your VLC's address bar and then click on PLAY and it will open the stream right off. If you type it in manually, remember to include the "@" symbol in the address when using this version of VLC.

This information should get you to the basics required. You will have to adapt to any variations that may present themselves within your own system. ≤

Updating your Azbox using a USB Stick.

There are a few occasions where installing a firmware update will revert all your satellites back to factory default but each update is different and not all of them will do this. However, any settings you have made to your Azbox with your fonts and start up logo if you changed them from factory defaults will revert back to factory default.

First download the upgrade file from the internet to your computer.

The file name should have the extension of 'patch.bin'

Now load the file to your USB Stick. (the USB stick should be formatted using the "FAT" file system. I formatted my stick using FAT32)

Turn on your Azbox and go to any channel that you can receive programming on.

Then insert the USB stick into the receiver.

Now hit the 'Home' button on your remote and go to settings:: system info,:: firmware upgrade:: then arrowed from Internet to 'USB'.

Press 'OK' to start the upgrade.

If the Azbox says failed try pressing 'OK' again.

I had to do this twice but on the third time the Azbox saw the file and I pressed ok again and the upgrade menu did come on my Azbox.

The picture may go completely blank for about 15-20 seconds before a blue upgrade screen appears.

While you are in the upgrade screen **DO NOT** power off the receiver.

The receiver will / should reboot on it's own after the upgrade is completed.

When it completes the reboot process the Azbox should come on to the last channel you were on.

After the TV comes on remove the USB stick from the Azbox.

I did notice that my channel's were grayed out but all I needed to do was to go to my channel screen and since I was using the satellite menu of that screen highlighted the satellite I was on and all my channels then came back in white not gray.

I did check and since I had North Americanized my list that did not change and all my settings were the same as before the upgrade.

Now when you go into Settings>System Information, the firmware should show the new firmware number.

If you have changed your Fonts or Boot Logo screen these settings will be undone and your Azbox will return these settings to factory default.

It is strongly advised to disable Hardware Acceleration before upgrading your Azbox. Hardware Acceleration is the main reason why some Azbox HD goes to the Booting... (forever) problem.



Here are some links for programs and editors to use with the Azbox. Many have tried downloading from places where they have said there were viruses attached to them so I have uploaded my own programs in zipped folders that have passed the tests and are clean and these programs have worked on 3 different computers here with no problems.

I could not upload the entire toolbox program due to the size restrictions so instead I have hunted out the individual programs that will do the same job.

Links

Acc_version-1: az control center 1st version stand-alone program.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/acc-version-1-zip-file>

Acc_version1.1:: this is the 2nd version of the az control center.

https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/acc_ver_1-1

Maz3.1: This will most likely update to the latest version once installed, and is a useful tool for the Azbox.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/maz3-1>

Azedit: another useful editor for the Azbox.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/azedit9-2880a>

Az_guide : useful guide and explanation of many things about the Azbox that was left out of the original manual.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/manuals>

File-zilla: great tool for use with the ftp feature with the Azbox.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/filezilla3-3-4-1>

Streaming: a nifty very small tool used in conjunction with vlc program for streaming the Azbox. See user guide for more details.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/streamingazbox>

Complete Western satellite & channel list loaded for Azbox, setup for slaved az using 4x1 DiSEqC switch using line 1 for c & line 2 for ku.

https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/complete_n-a_satellite_channel_list

How To Recover an Azbox that only displays “BOOTING” pdf file.

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/manuals>

Original Azbox manual from Manufacturer

<https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/manuals>

You-Tube Fix for firmware version up to 0.9.5020

https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/you_tube_fix-older-fw-versions

Firmware update sites for the Azbox

Direct Download

<http://fw.azupd.nl/>

Download from a mirrored site

<http://fw.azupd.com/>

Download from Russian site

<http://az.evg33.ru/fw/>

All items should be used at your discretion: use the Question & Answer guide for more answers to questions. Files are posted here since there has been some difficulty in locating decent programs elsewhere. All programs have worked for me.

All programs have worked for me using Win.-XP & Win.-7.



Taking the receiver to a lower firmware upgrade number:

It has been noted between using the Ultra and Premium Plus receivers that **if you had performed the procedure to North Americanize your Azbox properly** that you will not have those Eastern satellites come back in your receivers. From firmware updates 0.9.4890 to 0.9.5209 going forward and backwards and using firmware numbers in-between these the Eastern Satellites have not appeared in either receiver. The one thing that was noticed was that going backwards may affect your channel list. Having a backup available and using the ACC program should fix this but there was one rare case this was not happening to one of the testers. But if you go to a lower firmware update the receivers always came up with, "Cannot Find Channel List". Pressing the 'HOME', 'Settings', 'TV Channel', 'Antenna Setup' revealed that the Azbox always reverted to 177°W NSS5 Satellite. This is one that appears to come with each firmware since it was not on the original satellite list. Also going backwards does appear to change some settings that were made previously under the LNB Frequency menu. Not to worry, just remember to arrow back (while in the Antenna Setup) to the satellite you were on during the firmware upgrade or in this case the firmware Downgrade. The TP info should still be in there so now you want to go to 'Advanced Scan' and do a 'TP Search' of the last channel you were on which you know works fine. Once done exit out and view that channel you just scanned in. Now use the ACC program and send your saved satellite/channel list to your Azbox.

Now after the receiver re-boots from sending your satellite/channel list you may notice that the last channel you were on is not what is showing on your receiver, why? The answer is quite simple. When you last saved your channel list to your computer the channel you were on at that time is the one that the receiver will boot up to.

In the case of one tester their dish would always try moving to the Hispasat Satellite. Now if they make a newly saved satellite/channel list from another satellite in the middle of the arc that would be their starting point in the future when they send this list to the Azbox. This has been found to be true on most occasions.

Simply going to your channel list you will now find the complete list is now back in your receiver.

Again this is for taking the receiver to a lower firmware number. This does not appear to happen with going to a higher firmware upgrade but it is possible that it could happen on a rare occasion. I would not venture to say it would never happen as this would be misleading.

Remember to make sure your 'Hardware Acceleration' is turned 'OFF'.



Here are some instructions I was given to make any older firmware update work on you-tube. It came with 2 files and with some outside help I managed to get it working on the Premium Plus with firmware 0.9.4991. This will work on All Azbox's with any firmware that is lower than 0.9.5209.

You tube Player Update for older patches.

Telnet:

```
mount -o remount,rw -t ext3 /dev/hda1 /MMP
```

Then follow the readme.txt instructions in the archive
This will update you-tube for later patches.

This is what was in the read me text file.

You-tube update for any patch

FTP the file "youtube_player" to /MMP/usr/bin/
and the file "IVMyoutube.so" to /MMP/usr/lib/
CHMOD to 755 and reboot.

Here are the simple directions to get You-Tube to work on older firmware updates using Maz 3.0 editor.

Open MaZ, connect to the Azbox, open Telnet in the top toolbar you will see Tools Scripts open the drop down and click on 'Enable Write in MMP'.

Now open FTP and send the file "**youtube_player**" to /MMP/usr/bin/.

Then send the file: "**IVMyoutube.so**" to /MMP/usr/lib/

Close Maz and reboot the Azbox.

The You-Tube feature should now work on any firmware version on the Azbox lower than 0.9.5209.

The files you need are in a zipped file located here:

https://sites.google.com/site/azboxtools/you_tube_fix-older-fw-versions

The read-me text file was changed to reflect using Maz to simplify this procedure. The original instructions are highlighted above in Orange and Green.

All the information contained in this document comes from several different sources on the internet and from around the world. Most of the information is from actual Azbox users who are using these receivers and have taken the time to offer up their experiences they have encountered. This information has been brought together in one place so that everyone may be able to figure out certain things they may encounter with their Azbox.

Since this receiver was mainly designed for the European community it has been a real journey to make it just right for the North American community. Many of the programs used to edit and send the Azbox files are from other countries and several people have reported their frustrations in getting these programs to work on their computers and in getting around language barriers. Others installed the programs and had them work properly at the first try. I believe this is a user issue that the end user needs to find a work-around for, as the programs listed in this document have worked fine.

Part of the experience of this hobby is the experimentation and being able to perform these tasks.

Some have told me that if you use the utility programs for the Az-Box that you should not create a desktop shortcut to the program.

Once installed go to the program folder itself and always open the program from that folder. It appears that when some of the programs were developed (in Europe), the programmers may have used some .dll file on their system that was not included with the program after it left their system, and this has caused some people to find that the programs may not always work on their computer system if you create a desktop short cut.