



Live Trac User Guide

Welcome to Live Trac. This guide will help you understand the basics of tracking your vehicles, running reports, and getting the most out of your GPS tracking portal.

01 Before You Start

What you need:

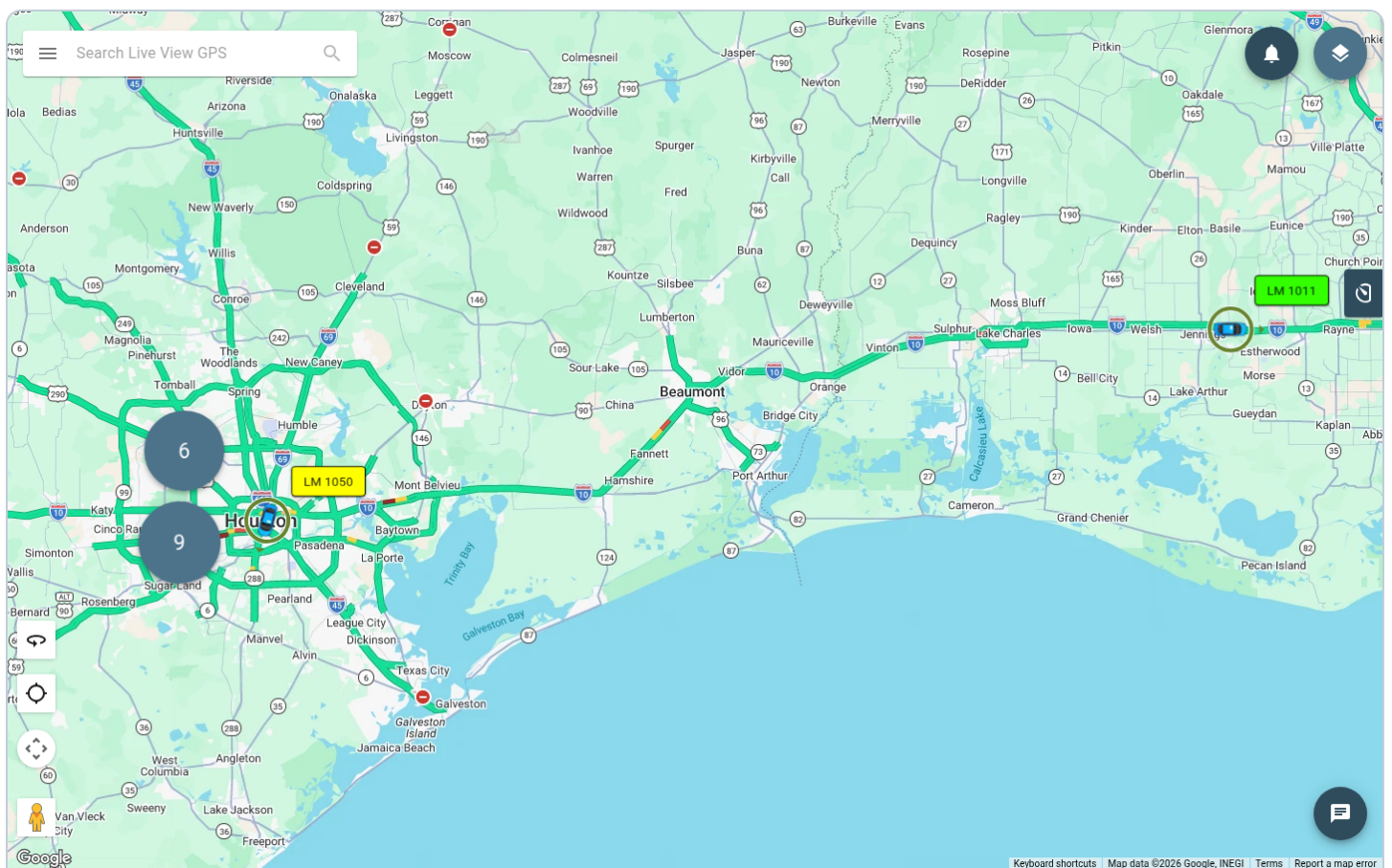
- A modern web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, or Safari — all current versions work)
- A reliable internet connection
- Your Live Trac login credentials (username and password, provided by LiveViewGPS)
- At least one GPS device already fitted and activated in a vehicle — your LiveViewGPS account manager handles this

How GPS tracking actually works:

Your tracking device contains a GPS receiver that listens to signals from satellites orbiting the earth. Several satellites each broadcast their location and the precise time; the device uses the tiny differences in arrival time to calculate

where it is. Once it has a fix, it sends that position to our servers over the cellular network — the same network your mobile phone uses.

Because the device reports on a schedule (every 60 seconds when moving, for example) rather than continuously, the map shows the **last known position**, not a live video feed. Think of it like a text message: the device sends a message saying "I am here", and the map shows that message until the next one arrives. When the ignition is off, many devices go to sleep to save the vehicle's battery, so the last known position may be several hours old by morning — that is normal.



Main portal overview

The main Live Trac map screen. Vehicles appear as labelled markers (for example LM 1050); when several vehicles are close together they are grouped into a numbered circle that expands as you zoom in.

02 Signing In

- 1. Open your browser and go to **www.lvgps.net**
- 2. Enter your **Username** in the first field
- 3. Enter your **Password** in the second field
- 4. Click **Login**

☒ Remember Me

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Login page

The login page at www.lvgps.net. Enter your username and password, then click LOGIN. Tick Remember Me if you would like the browser to keep you signed in on your own computer.

Can't get in?

- Check that Caps Lock is off — passwords are case-sensitive

- If you have forgotten your password, contact your LiveViewGPS account manager or use the password-reset option on the login screen
 - If you see an error saying your account is locked, you have exceeded the maximum number of failed attempts; contact support to unlock it
 - If the login page will not load at all, check your internet connection and try a different browser
-

03 Quick Start: Your First 10 Minutes

New to Live Trac? Work through this checklist the first time you log in. It takes about ten minutes and touches everything you will use day to day.

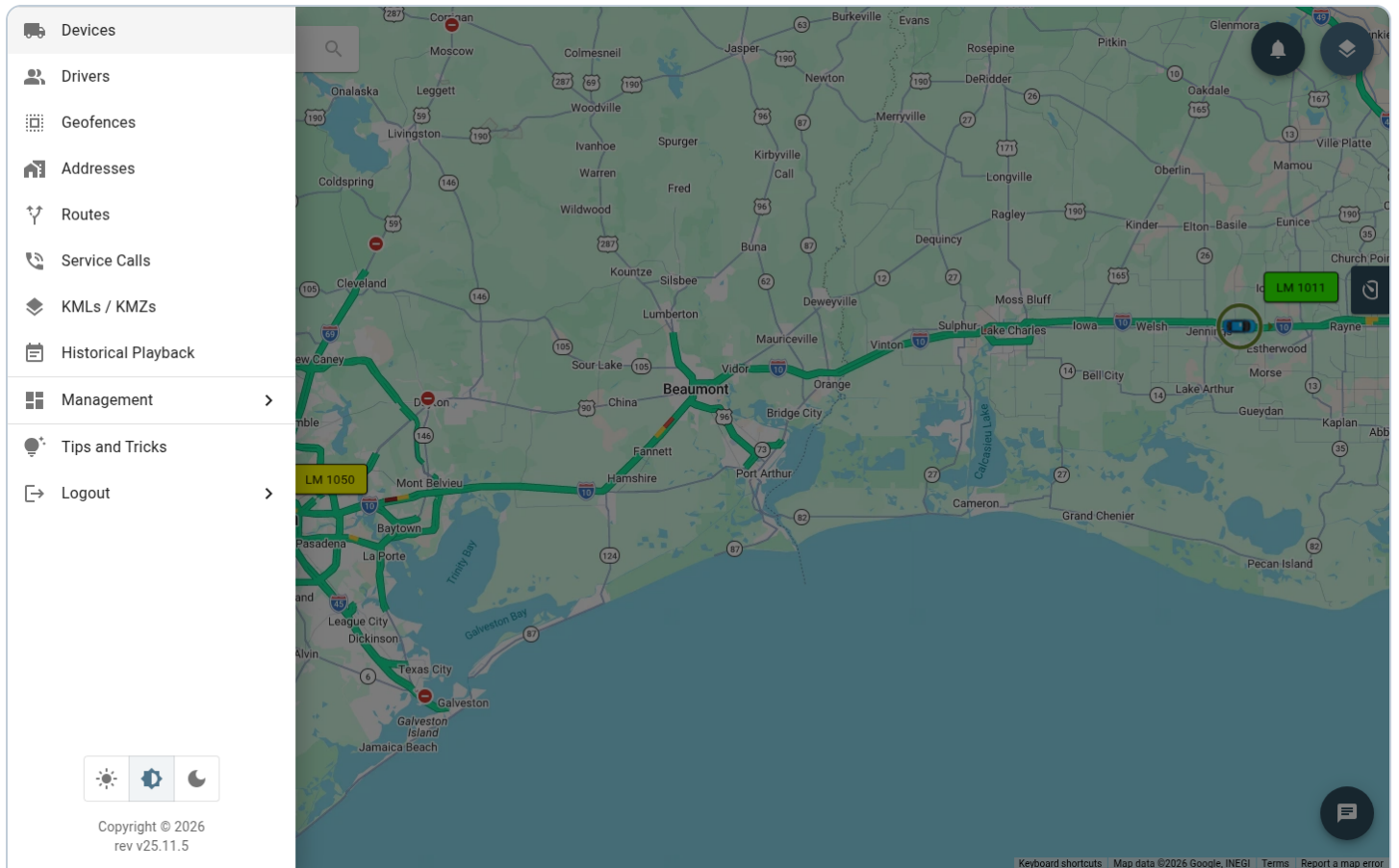
- **Find your vehicles (2 min).** After logging in, look at the map. Every vehicle appears as a labelled marker; groups of nearby vehicles show as a numbered circle. Zoom and pan until you can see your whole fleet.
- **Click one vehicle (2 min).** Click any marker to open **Device Details**. Check the Name, Address, Speed, Ignition, and Last Updated fields — this panel is where you will spend most of your time.
- **Replay yesterday (2 min).** Open the menu (☰) and choose **Historical Playback**. Click **LAST 24H**, pick a vehicle, and press **PLAYBACK** to watch where it has been.
- **Draw one geofence (2 min).** Menu (☰) → **Management** → **Geofences** → **+ CREATE**. Draw a zone around your most important location — your depot, yard, or office — and save it.

- i. **Set one alert (2 min).** Still in Management, open **Alerts → + CREATE**. Create a Geofence alert on the zone you just drew, with your email address. You will now be told whenever a vehicle enters or leaves.

Done! You have now used the map, vehicle details, playback, geofences, and alerts — the five features that cover most day-to-day needs. The rest of this guide covers each one in depth, plus reports and account settings.

04 Your First Look Around

When you log in successfully you arrive at the main tracking screen. It is divided into several regions.



First Look Around

The main menu, opened with the  button in the top-left corner. From here you reach Devices, Geofences, Historical Playback, Management, and everything else. The sun/moon buttons at the bottom switch the light and dark theme.

Main screen regions:

REGION	WHERE IT IS	WHAT IT DOES
Map	The whole screen	Displays each vehicle as a labelled marker; nearby vehicles group into a numbered circle that splits apart as you zoom in
Search bar	Top left	"Search Live View GPS" — find a vehicle by name
Menu (≡)	Top-left corner, inside the search bar	Opens the main menu: Devices, Drivers, Geofences, Addresses, Routes, Service Calls, KMLs / KMZs, Historical Playback, Management, Tips and Tricks, Logout
Notifications (bell)	Top right	Shows recent alert notifications
Map layers	Top right, next to the bell	Switches map styles and overlays (for example traffic)
Device Details	Opens over the map	Shows the full data for a vehicle when you click its marker

Reading the map — legend:

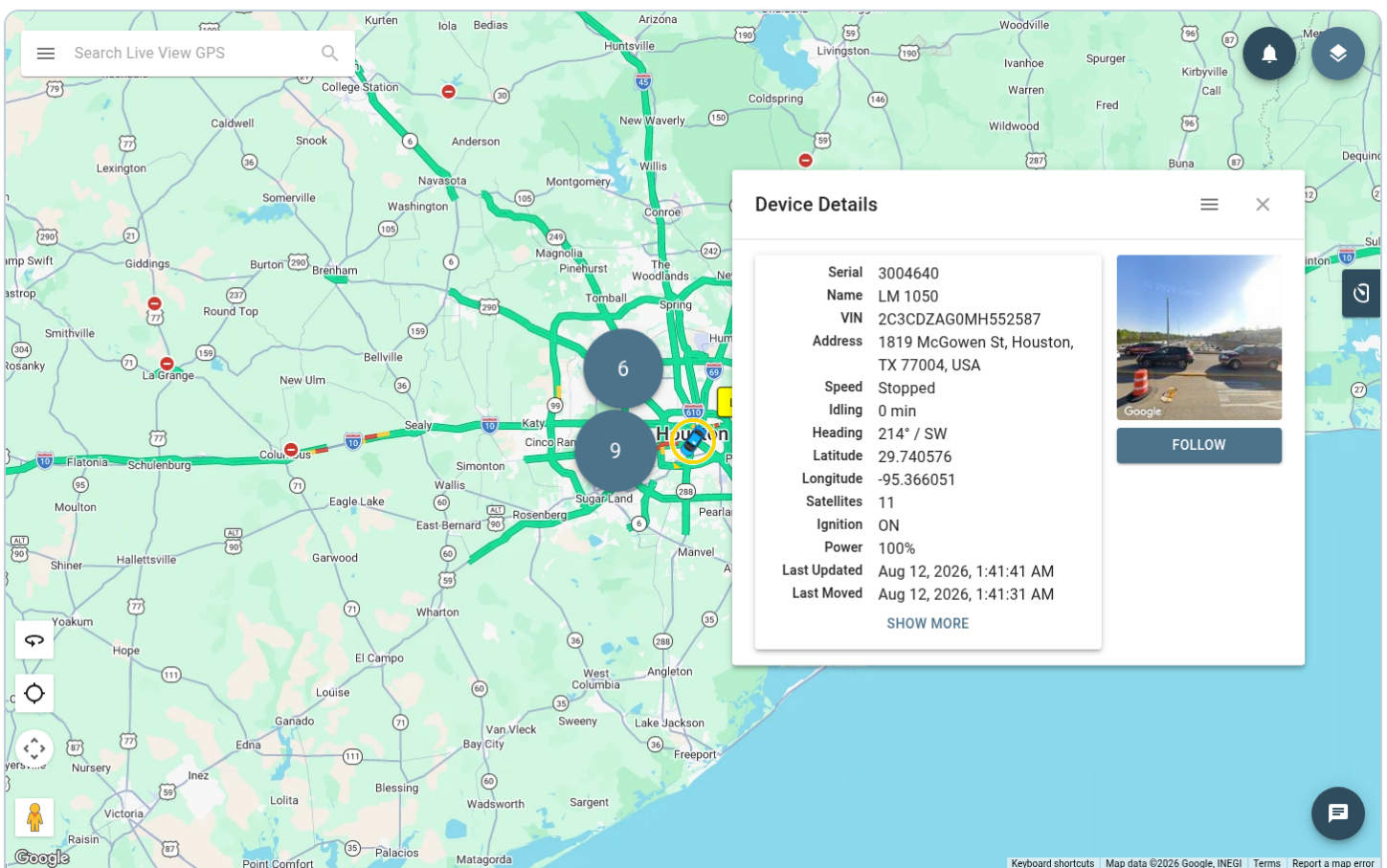
WHAT YOU SEE	WHAT IT MEANS
LM 1050 Yellow name label	A stopped vehicle — the label sits next to its marker
LM 1011 Green name label	A moving vehicle with the ignition on
6 Numbered circle	A cluster — several vehicles close together. Zoom in or click the circle to separate them
Small vehicle icon	The vehicle itself, pointing in its direction of travel
Coloured roads (green / orange / red)	Live traffic conditions from the map layer — green flowing, red congested (not related to your vehicles)
Coloured trail lines (in Historical Playback)	The vehicle's route: green segments show normal driving, while red and yellow segments mark stops and idling along the way

Tip: the layers button (top right) changes the base map and can toggle the traffic overlay if you find the coloured roads distracting.

05 Finding a Vehicle on the Map

This is the everyday task: "where is my vehicle right now?"

- .. Find the vehicle on the map by its name label, or type its name into the search bar at the top left.
- .. If vehicles are grouped into a numbered circle, zoom in or click the circle to separate them.
- .. Click or tap the vehicle's marker or label.
- .. The **Device Details** panel opens showing the full information for that vehicle.



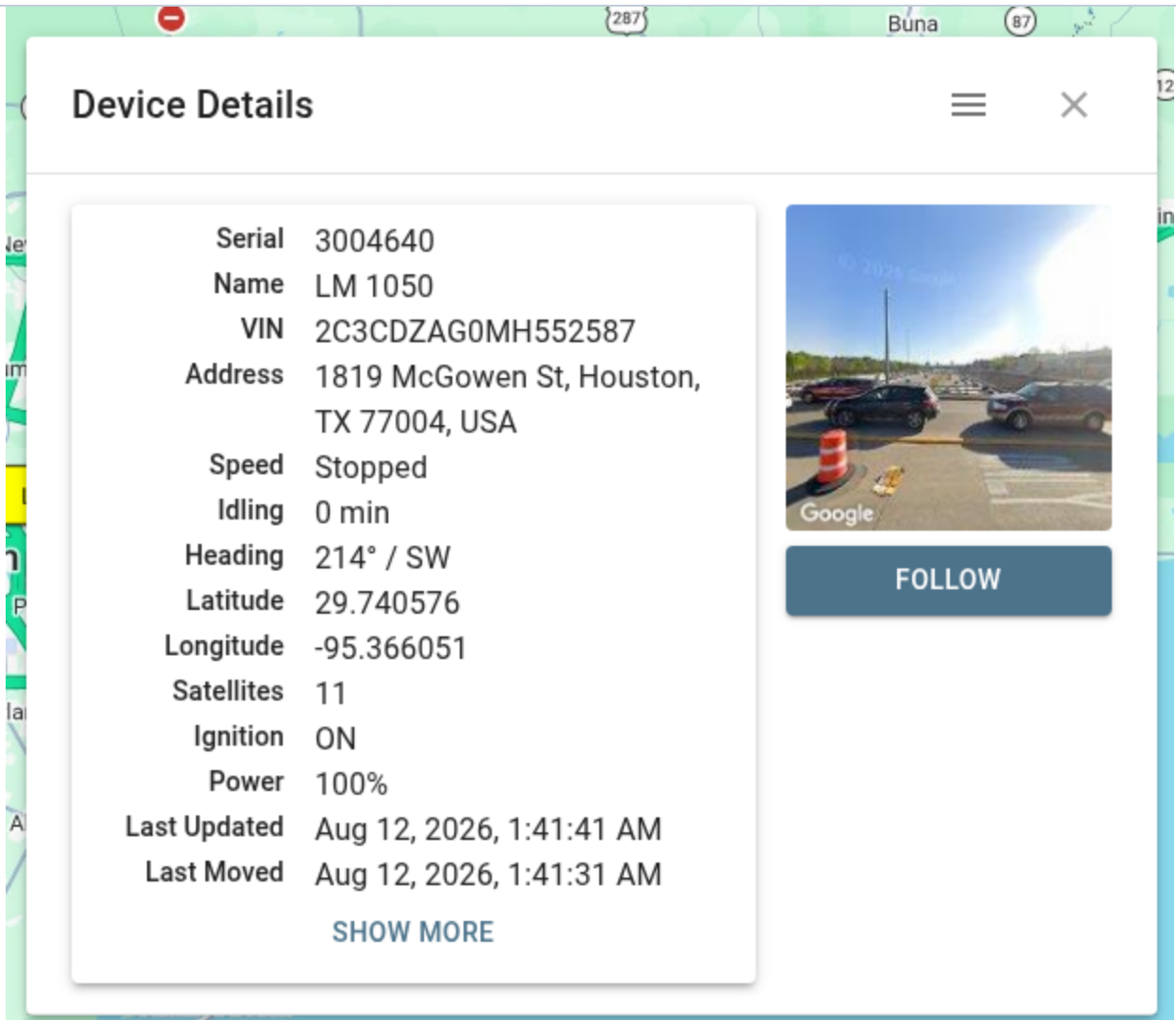
Finding a Vehicle

Clicking a vehicle's label on the map opens the Device Details panel, with the map centred on the vehicle's last reported position.

Reading the detail fields:

FIELD	WHAT IT MEANS
Last Updated	The time the device last sent a report — this is the age of the information, not the current time
Last Moved	The last time the vehicle actually changed position — if this is much older than Last Updated, the vehicle has been parked while the device kept reporting
Address	The nearest street address to the reported position, looked up automatically (called reverse geocoding)
Speed	The speed at the last report ("Stopped" when stationary), not necessarily the current speed
Idling	How long the engine has been running without the vehicle moving
Ignition	Whether the vehicle's ignition was ON or OFF at the last report
Heading	The compass direction the vehicle was travelling (for example 214° / SW)
Satellites	How many GPS satellites the device can see — more satellites means a more accurate position

Important about the timestamp: If "Last updated" shows a time more than a few minutes ago and the ignition is currently off, the vehicle is almost certainly parked where the map shows it. If the ignition is on but the time is old, the device may have temporarily lost its cellular signal.



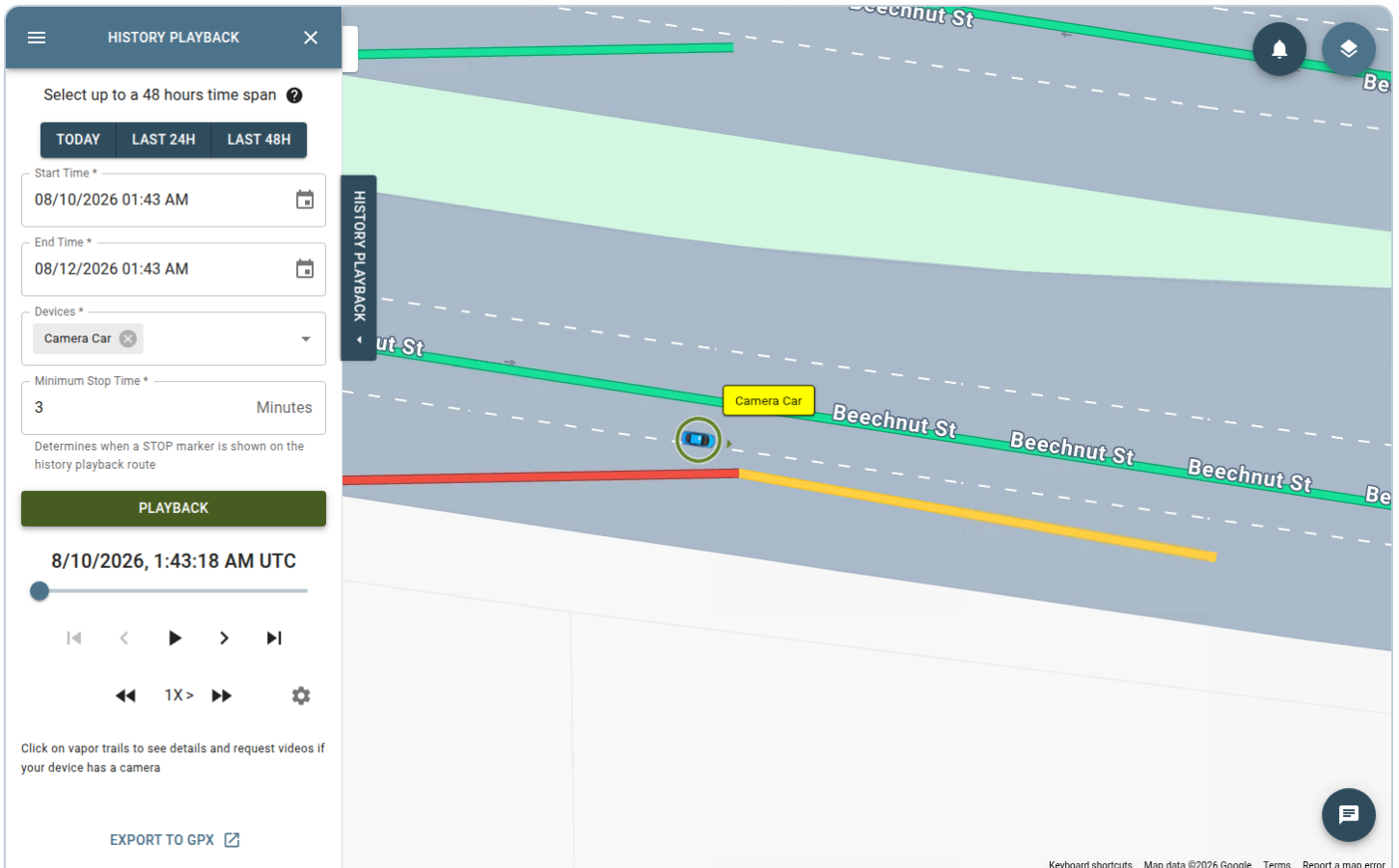
Vehicle detail panel

A closer look at the Device Details panel. Last Updated is when the device last reported in; Last Moved is the last time it actually changed position. The photo is a Street View image of the reported address, and FOLLOW keeps the map locked on this vehicle.

06 Replaying Where It Has Been

The history (or trip playback) feature shows you the route a vehicle took during a chosen period.

- .. Open the menu (☰) and choose **Historical Playback**
- !.. Pick a time span — the **TODAY**, **LAST 24H**, or **LAST 48H** shortcuts, or set your own start and end times (up to 48 hours)
- i.. Choose the vehicle in the **Devices** selector
- i.. Click **PLAYBACK**
- i.. The map shows the trail — the sequence of positions reported during that period, joined by colour-coded lines
- i.. Use the playback controls below the panel to play, pause, step, or speed up the journey

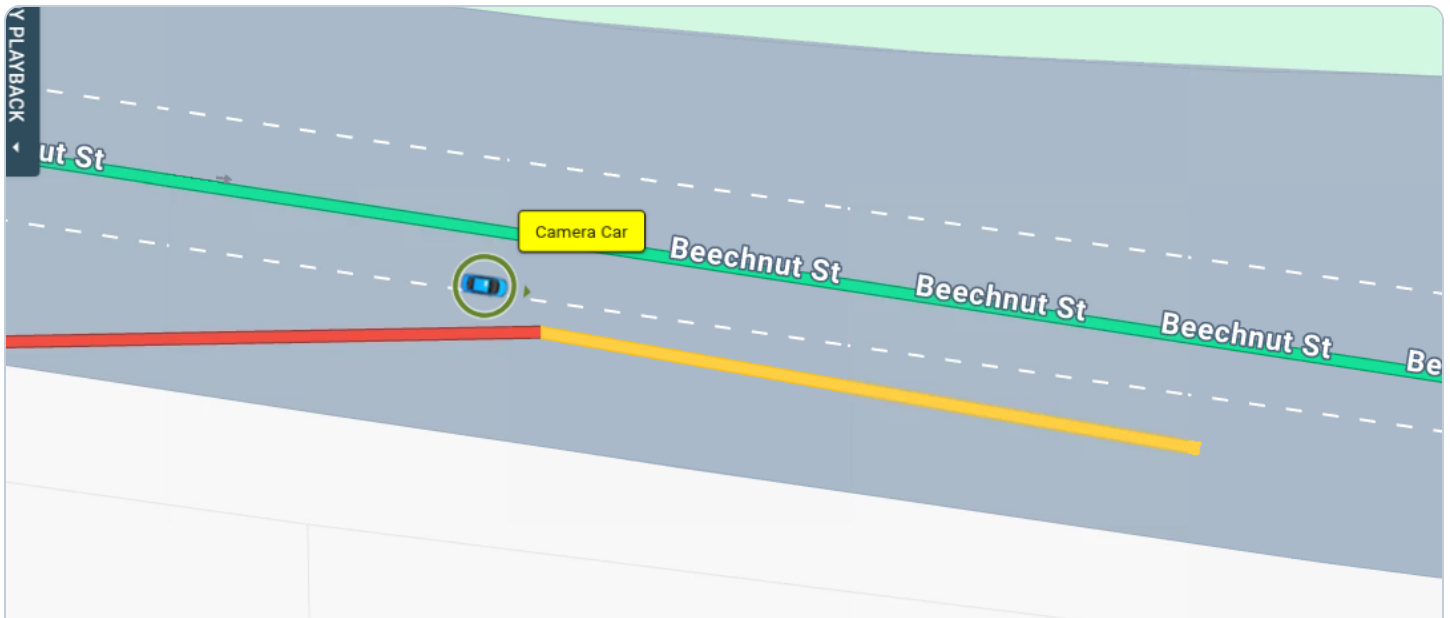


Trip History

History Playback with a route loaded. The panel offers TODAY / LAST 24H / LAST 48H shortcuts, start and end times, a device selector, and a minimum stop time. After you press PLAYBACK, the trail appears on the map and the controls below the panel let you play, step, and change speed. You can also EXPORT TO GPX.

Understanding the trail:

The trail connects each reported position with a straight line. The device does not record the actual road taken between reports — it only records where it was at each reporting interval. A straight line across a block does not mean the driver drove through a building; it means the device was at point A, then at point B, and the software drew a line between them.



Breadcrumb trail detail

A close-up of the playback trail. Each straight, colour-coded segment joins two reported positions — the colours reflect speed along the route, and the vehicle marker shows the playback position.

07 Drawing Zones on the Map

A zone (or geofence) is a boundary you draw on the map. The system can alert you whenever a vehicle enters or leaves that boundary. Common uses: your depot, a customer's premises, a job site, or an area vehicles should never enter.

To create a zone:

- .. Open the menu (☰) and choose **Management**, then **Geofences**
- ! Click **+ CREATE**
- ! Give the zone a name (for example, "Main Depot" or "Customer A Site") and pick a display colour

- 1. Choose the type (for example, Polygon), search for the address, and adjust the shaded boundary on the map
- 2. Click **SAVE**

The screenshot shows the 'Create Geofence' dialog box. It has a sidebar on the left with navigation options: Map, General, Dashboard, Alerts, Geofences, KMLs, Video Requests, Reports, Run Report, History, Schedules, Flex Reports, Devices, Groups, Maintenance, Addresses, and Groups. The main area is the 'Create Geofence' form. It includes a 'Name' field, a 'Color' field with a color picker (set to #ff8080), two 'Note' fields (Note 1 and Note 2), and a 'Type' dropdown menu set to 'Polygon'. Below the form is a map of the United States with a red polygon boundary. A search bar is located above the map. The 'SAVE' button is at the bottom right of the dialog.

Geofence creation

The Create Geofence dialog, opened with the + CREATE button on the Geofences page (Menu → Management → Geofences). Give the zone a name and colour, choose the type (for example Polygon), adjust the shaded shape on the map, and press SAVE.

Once saved, the zone appears as a shaded area on the map. You can edit or delete it at any time.

Map

General

Dashboard

Alerts

Geofences

KMLs

Video Requests

Reports

Run Report

History

Schedules

Flex Reports

Devices

Devices

Groups

Maintenance

Addresses

Addresses

Groups

Geofences

Search Name

+ CREATE

COLUMNS FILTERS DENSITY

Name ↑	Type	Color	
GEOFENCE ALERT - 290-Tollway Cros:	POLYGON		
GEOFENCE alert - Bellaire area	POLYGON		
GEOFENCE Alert - Headquarter's Parki	POLYGON		

Rows per page: 10 1-3 of 3

Saved geofences

Saved zones appear in the Geofences list with their name, type, and display colour. Use the three-dot menu on any row to edit or delete a zone.

Tips:

- Keep zones large enough to account for GPS position uncertainty (a radius of at least 50 metres is recommended)
- Name zones clearly — you will see the zone name in alert messages
- You can create as many zones as you need

08 Getting Alerts

Alerts let the system notify you by email or text message when something happens, so you do not have to watch the map all day.

Alert types in Live Trac:

- **Geofence** — a vehicle enters or leaves a zone boundary
- **Speed** — a vehicle exceeds a speed you set (for example, over 70 mph)
- **Ignition** — the engine starts or stops
- **Idle** — the engine runs with the vehicle stationary for longer than a time you set (for example, over 5 minutes)
- **Maintenance** — a service milestone comes due (for example, an oil change every 5,000 miles)

To set up an alert:

1. Open the menu (☰) and choose **Management**, then **Alerts**
2. Click **+ CREATE**
3. Choose the alert type from the list
4. Choose which vehicle or vehicles the alert applies to
5. Set the conditions (for example, the speed threshold, or the zone the alert applies to)
6. Enter the email address or phone number to notify
7. Save the alert — it appears in the list, where the **Notify** switch turns it on or off

- **Trips Detail / Trip Distance** — times, distance, and duration for each trip
- **Device Mileage** — total distance per vehicle over a period
- **Excessive Idling** — time spent idling per vehicle
- **Speeding / Speed Alert** — instances where a set speed was exceeded

The full list is longer — reports are grouped into Monitoring, Camera, Vehicle, Summary, and System Data categories on the Run Report screen.

To run a report:

1. Open the menu (☰) and choose **Management**, then **Run Report**
2. Click the report type you want (for example, Start Stop)
3. In **Report Options**, choose which vehicles or device groups to include, then click **Next**
4. In **Schedule**, choose Run Now (or Recurring for automatic reports), set the date range and time zone
5. Click **View** to see it on screen, or **Download XLSX** for a spreadsheet
6. Past reports are kept under **Report History**

Map

General

Dashboard

Alerts

Geofences

KMLs

Video Requests

Reports

Run Report

History

Schedules

Flex Reports

Devices

Devices

Groups

Maintenance

Addresses

Addresses

Groups

Run Report

Report Type

Monitoring

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING

ALERT EVENTS

DEVICE COMMUNICATION

EXCESSIVE IDLING

GEOFENCE ACTIVITY

INPUT SENSOR

SPEED ALERT

SPEEDING

START STOP

TRIP DISTANCE

TRIPS DETAIL

VEHICLE OVERLAP

Camera

CAMERA VIDEO

Vehicle

DEVICE MILEAGE

DEVICE MILEAGE BY STATE

MILEAGE DEVICE STATUS

Summary

DEVICE OPERATING

DEVICE STATUS

GEOFENCE OPERATIONS

HOURS OF OPERATION

MAINTENANCE STATUS

MASTER LISTING

STANDARD

System Data

ADDRESS

CONTACTS

DEVICE GROUP MEMBERS

DISPATCH LOG

Report selection

The Run Report screen (Menu → Management → Run Report). Reports are grouped into Monitoring, Camera, Vehicle, Summary, and System Data — click a report name to start the wizard.

Map

General

Dashboard

Alerts

Geofences

KMLs

Video Requests

Reports

Run Report

History

Schedules

Flex Reports

Devices

Devices

Groups

Maintenance

Addresses

Addresses

Groups

Run Report

Report Type

Start Stop

Report Options

Target *

Device Group

Device Group *

All Devices

☐ Use FOB data

☐ Geocode Addresses

☐ Split details into device tabs

Report Trigger Based On *

☒ Ignition

☐ Movement

BACK

NEXT

Schedule

Report options

After choosing a report type, the wizard walks you through Report Options (which vehicles or groups to include) and Schedule (run it now or on a recurring schedule). Finished reports can be viewed on screen or downloaded as an XLSX spreadsheet, and are kept in Report History. Still needed: a screenshot of a completed report output with data — the demo account had no trip data to show.

10 Account Settings

Account options live in the menu (≡) under **Management**, in the **Account** section.

Profile and password

Your personal details and password are under **Account → Profile**. Choose a password you have not used elsewhere.

Notifications, theme, and accessibility

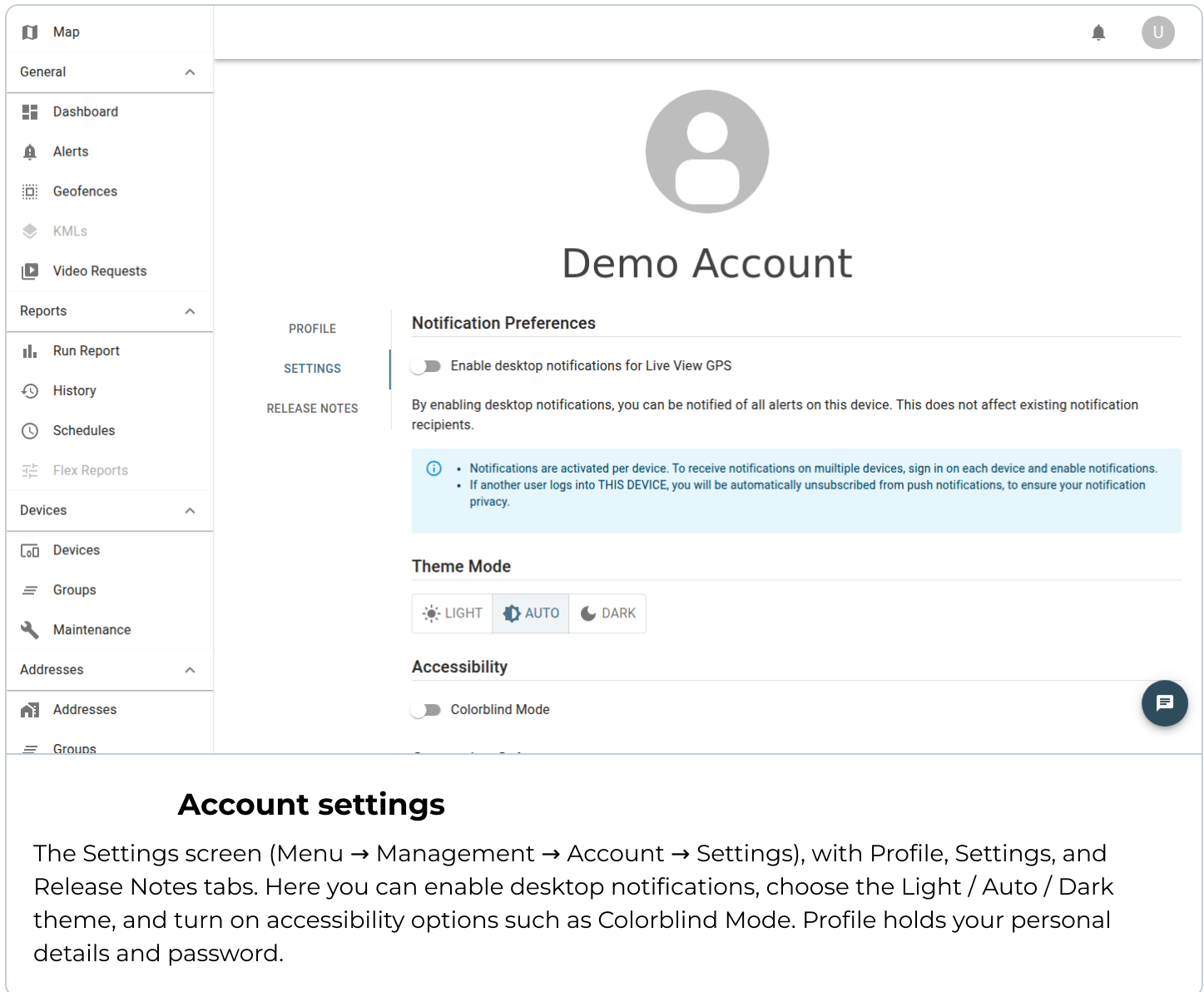
Under **Account → Settings** you can enable desktop notifications for alerts, switch between Light, Auto, and Dark theme, and turn on Colorblind Mode. Notifications are activated per device (per browser), so enable them on each computer where you want them.

Naming vehicles

Give each vehicle a name that makes sense to your team — a label like "White Transit — John" is easier to scan than a serial number. Vehicle names are managed under **Management → Devices**.

Time zone

When you run reports, you choose the time zone for the timestamps as part of the report schedule — pick the one that matches where your business operates.

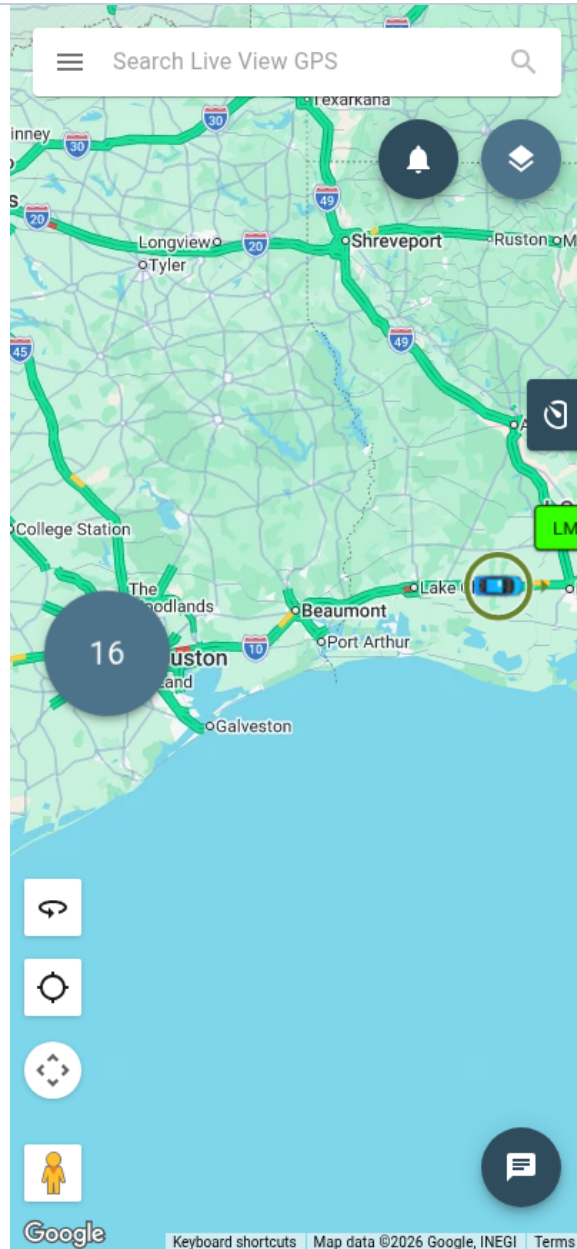


11 Using It on Your Phone

The Live Trac portal is designed to work in a mobile browser — there is no separate app to download. Open **www.lvgps.net** in your phone's browser and sign in exactly as you would on a desktop.

Tips for mobile use:

- Pinch to zoom on the map, just as you would in any maps app
- Tap a vehicle icon on the map to open the detail panel
- The vehicle list may collapse or hide behind a button on small screens — look for a menu or list icon
- On a slow data connection, the map tiles may take a moment to appear; the vehicle positions will still load



Mobile interface

The portal in a mobile browser. The same map, search bar, and menu are all there — vehicles close together are grouped into a numbered circle; tap it or zoom in to separate them.

Saving to your home screen (optional):

On iPhone: tap the Share button in Safari, then "Add to Home Screen". On Android: tap the three-dot menu in Chrome, then "Add to Home screen". This gives you a shortcut that opens the portal like an app.

APPENDIX A

Troubleshooting

The position looks out of date

This is the most common question. GPS devices do not report continuously — they send a position on an interval (typically every 30 to 60 seconds when moving). When the ignition is off, most devices go to sleep to protect the vehicle battery, and stop reporting entirely. The "Last updated" time in the detail panel shows exactly when the device last communicated. If the engine is off and that time was several hours ago, the vehicle is almost certainly still where the map shows it — the device just has nothing new to report.

A vehicle has disappeared from the map

If a vehicle disappears entirely (not just showing an old position) it usually means the device has lost its cellular signal. This can happen in underground car parks, remote areas, or buildings with thick walls that block mobile signals. The vehicle will reappear on the map as soon as the device regains a signal and sends its position. If a vehicle has been missing for more than 24 hours, contact support — the device may need attention.

The position is off by a street or two

GPS accuracy depends on how many satellites the receiver can see and the quality of the signal. In dense urban areas, tall buildings reflect satellite signals (a problem called multipath), which can shift the reported position by 10 to 50 metres — enough to put it on the wrong side of a block or on an adjacent street. This is a limitation of GPS technology, not a fault. Tree cover can have a similar effect. The position will usually be accurate to the correct block.

The map is blank or the page is not loading properly

First, check your internet connection. If the connection is fine, the most likely cause is a browser extension — ad blockers and some privacy extensions can block the map tiles or the portal's data requests. Try disabling your ad blocker for the portal, or open the page in a private / incognito window (which disables extensions). Some corporate firewalls also block mapping services; if you are on a work network, ask your IT department to whitelist the portal and mapping tile sources.

A trip shows a route the driver did not take

The breadcrumb trail joins each reported GPS position with a straight line. The device recorded where the vehicle was at each reporting interval, but not the exact road taken in between. On a fast road with infrequent reports, a straight line can cross fields or buildings on the map — that is a display artefact, not an error in the data. The start and end positions, and the total distance calculated by the system, are still reliable.

APPENDIX B

Glossary

GPS (Global Positioning System)

A network of satellites operated by the US government that broadcast timing signals. A GPS receiver in your tracking device uses signals from several satellites at once to calculate its position anywhere on earth.

Geofence

A virtual boundary drawn on a map. When a vehicle crosses the boundary, the system can trigger an alert. The word combines "geographic" and "fence".

Breadcrumb trail

Reporting interval

The sequence of GPS positions recorded by a device over time, displayed as dots or a line on the map. Like the fairy-tale breadcrumbs, they show where something has been.

Idling

The engine is running but the vehicle is not moving. Excessive idling wastes fuel and can be reported on or alerted on.

Last known position

The most recent GPS position the device reported. Because devices do not report continuously, this is always a snapshot from the past — the timestamp tells you how recent it is.

Cellular coverage

The geographic area within range of a mobile phone network. Tracking devices use the cellular network to send position reports; outside coverage areas, reports cannot reach the server until the device moves back into range.

How often a device sends its position to the server. A shorter interval (say, every 10 seconds) gives a more detailed trail but uses more data and battery. A longer interval (60 seconds or more) is more common and is usually accurate enough for fleet management.

Ignition status

Whether the vehicle's ignition circuit is on (engine running or key turned) or off. The tracking device reads this directly from the vehicle's wiring.

Reverse geocoding

The process of converting a GPS coordinate (latitude and longitude) into a human-readable address. The portal does this automatically so you see "42 High Street" rather than a pair of numbers.