**User account**

* 1. **Registration with** **account** **activation** Anyone can register an account in radibox.
  2. **Log in** every active account can log to the RadiBox
  3. **Account prolongation** After the first free period or another paid, account activity should extend its validity by making the Payment
  4. **Edit the** **user** **data** You can change your details entered on the site such as your name, e-mail, telephone, and the password
  5. **Edit preferences**  User can manage preferences by changing the default language service, the default image viewer and the amount collected at the time of documents in a search engine (performance issues).
  6. **Generating** **token** **which** **will give** **an** **access to the studies**  You can generate any number of tokens (alphanumeric strings of numbers) with their associated bar codes to be scanned and given the machine during the study run. Then the token stored in the DICOM tags will be automatically assigned to study. As a result, eg. The patient will be able to access their studies immediately after its execution.

**Study filering by:**

* 1. **Tag**
  2. **Modality**
  3. **Procedure name**
  4. **Patient data**
  5. **Creation date**
  6. **Origin source**
  7. **Saving defined** **filters** Each user can save the currently selected filters and then use that saved filter

**Functions for testing (PACS)**

* 1. **Adding studies** **to favorites**  Each user has the ability to add studies to group of favorites and then view this group
  2. **Studies sharing**  Users have the ability to share studies with other users and cancel already shared files if necessary
  3. **Published the studies** Users can publish the study in order to have access to them also by not logged users
  4. **Interesting cases**  For the purposes of teaching it allowed the determination of research as interesting cases defining title, description of this case and given appropriate tags
  5. **Studies sharing by token** You can assign a unique study access token by which any other user can have access to it. Tokens are disposable and can be defined by expiration date. The user generates the token can go at any time deactivate and check if anyone has used it when it expires, etc. You can view the list of all the tokens that are generated for the specific study. Token can be automatically sent to the specified e-mail or telephone.
  6. **Acquisition of documents by using a token**
  7. **Tagging** - you can add a tag to every study
  8. **Commenting**Every studies can be commented on so other users can see it
  9. **Studies overview in a web browser** Viewing a series of images of research is possible with fast Web browser Exhibeon-Web
  10. **Overview** **of studies in an advanced** **browser** **Exhibeon3** Viewing a series of images of studies is also possible by using a Exhibeon3 browser and it requires a local server with IMS running for this application

**RbClient**

* 1. **Connecting to a local PACS server**  Radibox allows you to connect the local PACS server (one or more) by using the RbClient module. After connecting the local PACS server it is possible to listing studies from the server to the portal and send them to the panel. The user has limited studies operations from a local PACS server compared to existing studies on the control panel. Such tests can not view the images in the browser, cannot tag, comment, add to favorites. Filters are also limited.
  2. **Studies import rules** The user can define the rules for the studies coming from the local PACS server. Depending on the criteria defined for the study, can automatically share, publish or send e-mail notifications.

**Notifications**  The module provides a notification informing about the availability of a new studies, new commentary on the study, and others.

**Study reporting**

**Generating report order**