

IP Camera

IE Browser User Manual

(for Windows)

Document edition:V1.1

The manual for: V1.7.1.107 and above editions

Editions suit for IPC: Box IP camera, Infrared box IP camera, Dome IP camera, Speed dome IP camera

Preface

Thank you for using our IP camera products. This series of products are all-in-one IP cameras designed for network video surveillance, including box IP camera, infrared box IP camera, dome IP camera, speed dome IP camera, etc. The products adopt high performance and powerful single SOC chip media processor to integrate audio and video capture, compression and transmission. Standard H.264 Baseline and Main Profile coding algorithm ensures clearer and smoother video transmission effect. Built-in Web Server allows users to easily perform real-time monitoring and remote control over front-end cameras via IE browser.

This series of IP cameras is suitable for small and medium-sized enterprises, families, and other environments that require remote network video transmission and monitoring. It is easy to install and operate.

Statement:

- Contents in this manual may be different from the edition that you are using. Should any unsolved problem occur given that the product is used according to this manual, please contact our technical support department or your product suppliers.
- The content of this manual may be updated at irregular intervals without prior notice.

Readership:

This manual is suitable for engineers as follow:

- System planning person
- Support and maintenance person
- Administrator
- User

Notes:

- "IP Camera" mentioned in this manual refers to network camera, including box IP camera, dome IP camera, infrared box IP camera, speed dome IP camera, etc.
- Click: Press the left mouse button once.
- Double-click: Press the left mouse button twice.
- "[]": Window name, menu name and data sheet.

Modify record:

Recording the corresponding update, the latest document include all of the content in previous editions.

Modify date	Edition	Explanation

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1 Download and install ActiveX

You need to install ActiveX Control when you visit IP camera for the first time through IE browser.

ActiveX installing method:

Download installation

Input the IP address of IP camera in Internet Explore to enter into login page(see Figure 1),

Click [\[File\]](#) to download the ActiveX:



Figure 1

You can download the ActiveX manually or just input the password, then download the file as system prompt.(see Figure 2)

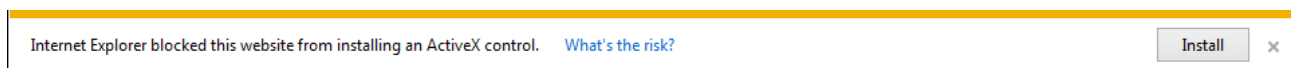


Figure 2

File download dialogue box pops up, click [Run] or [Save] to download ActiveX, after download it , double-click the downloaded file “WebCMS.exe” and choose the language, then install it.

NOTE: Abnormal phenomenon when install ActiveX and the solutions:

1: when install the ActiveX, it pops up the window as Figure 3:

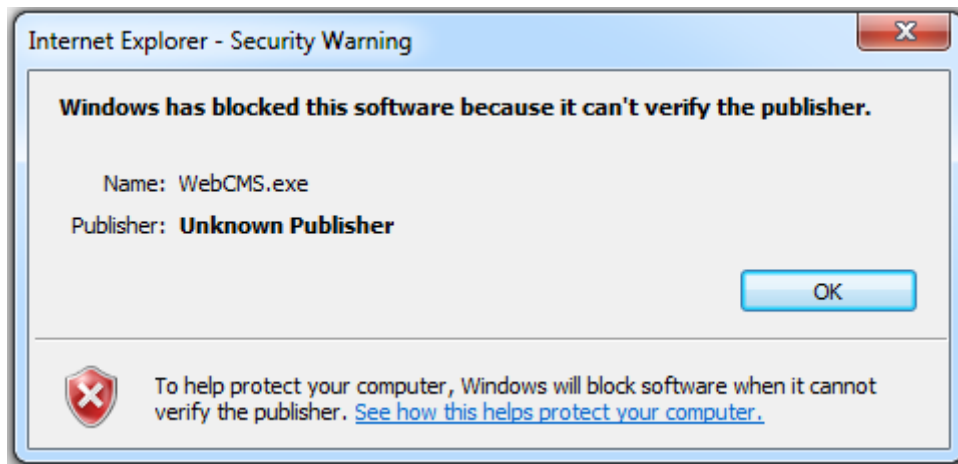


Figure 3

please change the security level of IE, IE tools-> Internet options->Security->Custom level as Figure 4, and change the parameters as Figure 5, Figure 6:

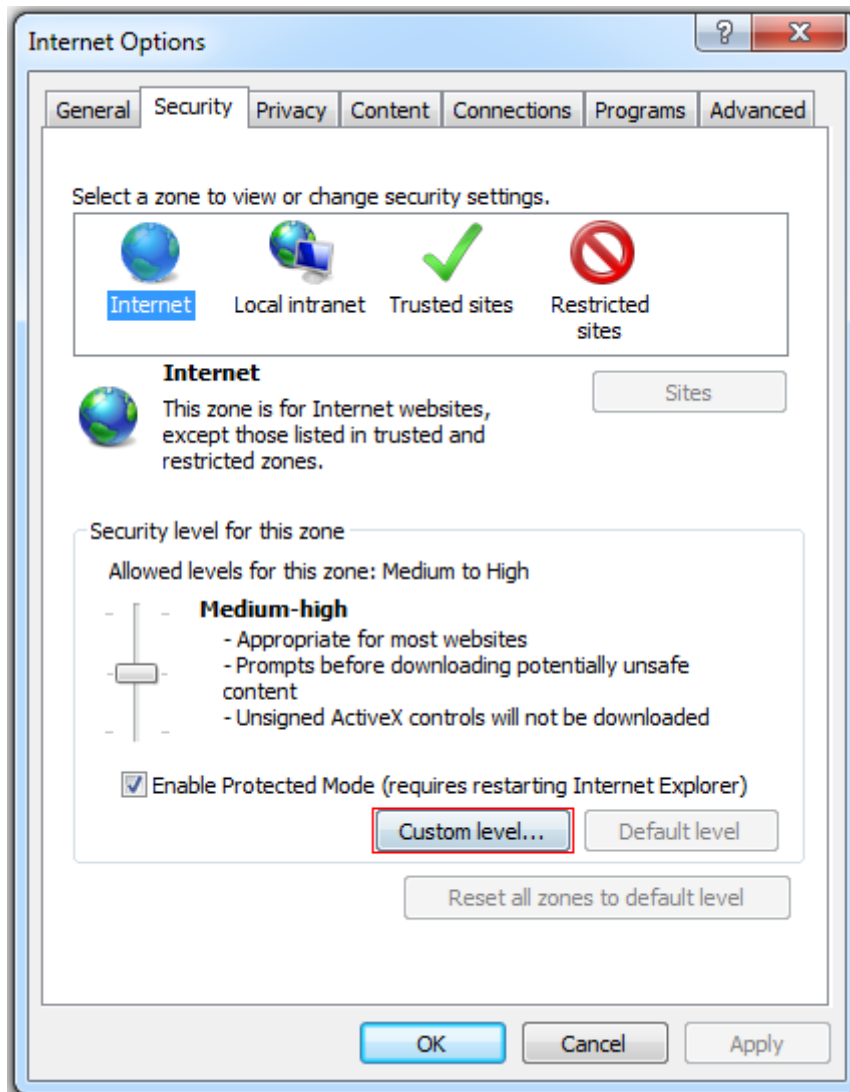


Figure 4

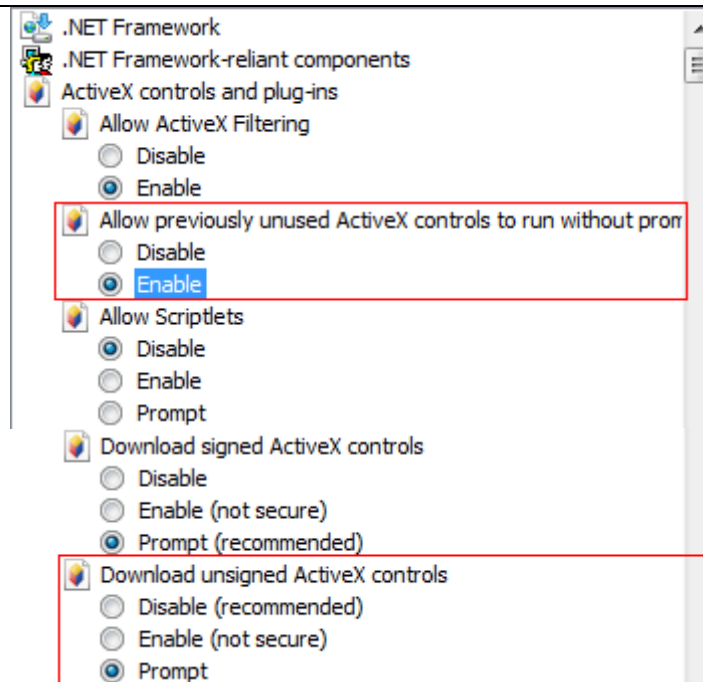


Figure 5

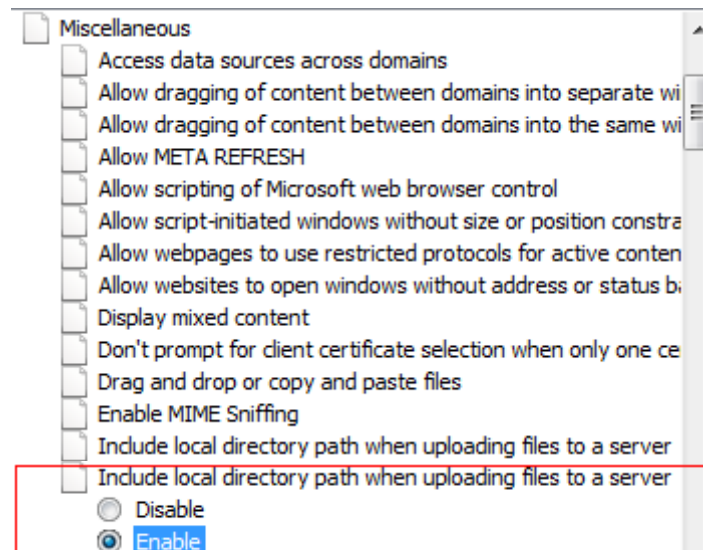
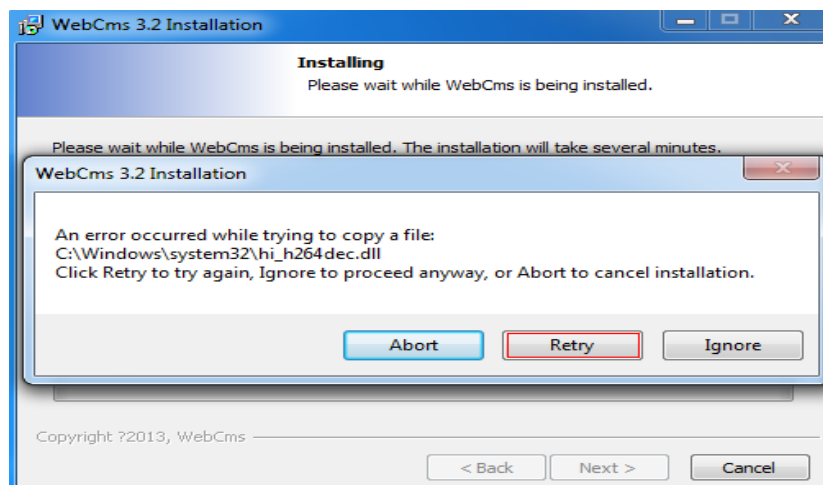


Figure 6

2: when install the ActiveX, it pops up the window as follow, please close the IE and CMS, then click "retry".



2 Login

Reopen Internet Explorer after ActiveX installation completes, input IP address of the IP camera to turn to login page, enter username and password (default setting is admin/admin), click login to enter into main interface(see Figure 7):

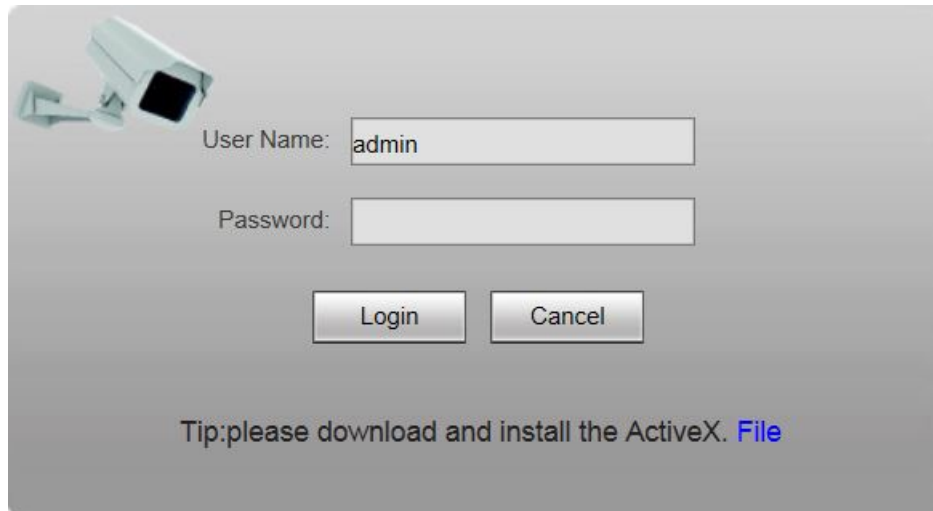


Figure 7

3 Live Preview

See Figure 8 for the interface of “Live Preview”:

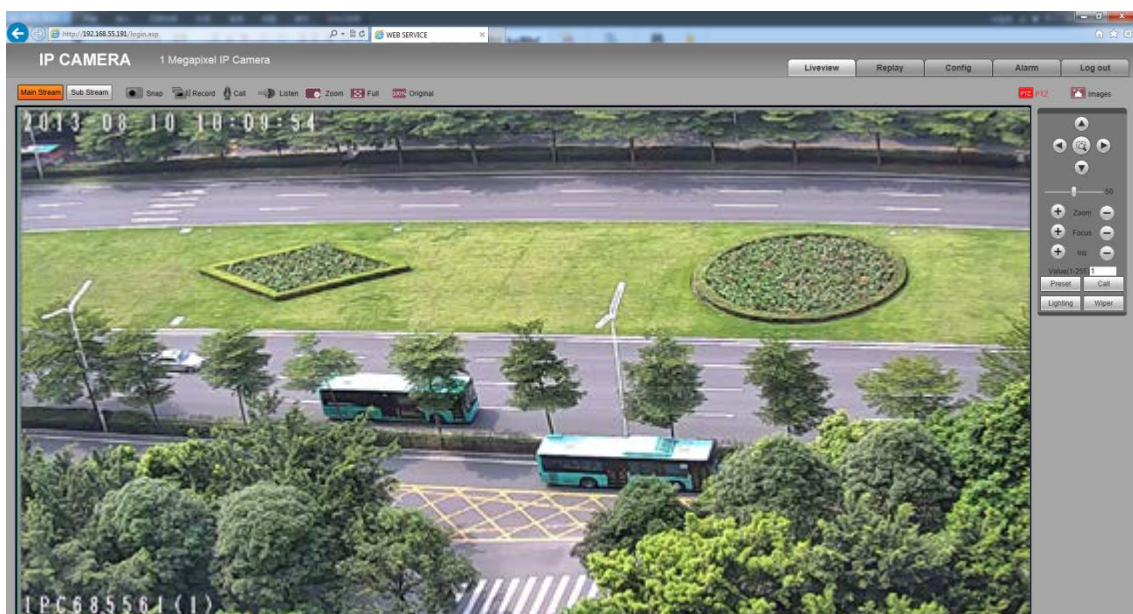


Figure 8

In the Live view interface, users can do operations like Snapping, Recording,

Playback, Call, Listen, Clear Alarm, Log Search, Local Zoom of Image, Full-screen

Viewing, PTZ and Lens Control.

[Main Stream] Call the main stream of camera to get the best quality.

[Sub Stream] Call the sub stream of camera, with low resolution, suit for bad network or Internet.

[Snap]: click “Snap”, snap the current image and save it in .JPG format automatically to the storage directory of snapped images.

[Record]: Manual image recording, automatically record current images and save them in .264 format to the storage directory of recorded images after the recording function turned on.

Displayed status after recording starts: 

[Call]: After turn on the audio talkback switch, the talkback between PC and IP camera can be performed given that audio talkback device is installed to the IP camera. The

displayed status after audio turns on: 

[Listen]: After switch on the monitoring switch, PC can monitor the sound at the device end. The displayed status after monitoring starts : 

[Zoom]: This feature allows the manual drag and drop of video display area to realize partial zoom in.

[Full]: Display images in full-screen, right click or click Esc to exit full screen mode.

[W:H]: Click “W:H” to get the real W:H ratio of image, avoid image distortion when stretch to the size of screen.

[Replay]: Click “Replay”, the playback window will pop up for searching and playback of recorded files or snapped pictures.

[Alarm]: When there is an alarm, the warning light will twinkling, the status will be: 

Click [Alarm] to cancel the alarm message manually, and pop up the log searching window.

The maximum capacity is 512 entries of message, when the number of entries exceeds 512, system will delete records of the earliest date automatically.

[PTZ]: Allows four-directional rotation, automatic adjustment of PTZ rotation speed.

[Image]: Click Image, allow users to adjust Brightness, Contrast, Hue and Saturation of image.

4 Replay

Click **Replay** enter into video playback page (see Figure 9).



Figure 9

Users can search for recorded image files or snapped pictures in local PC or storage device according to date.

[PC]: Users can select certain date to perform recorded image file or snapped picture (stored in local PC) searching.

[SD Card]: Users can select certain date to perform recorded image file or snapped picture (stored in device SD card) searching.

[File List]: Shows the recorded image files or snapped pictures searched in the File List.

The way to search for recorded image files or snapped pictures of a specific period(see Figure 10):

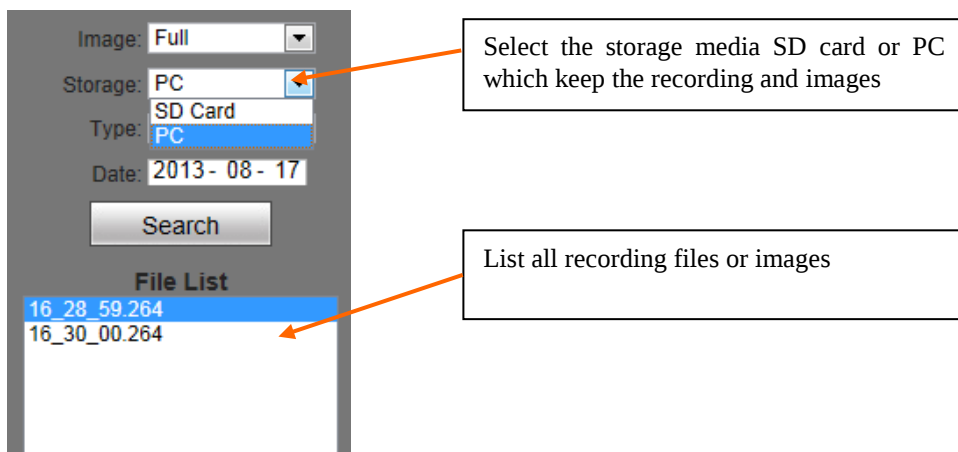


Figure 10



[Info]: Users can view the information downloaded after clicking “Download”(see Figure

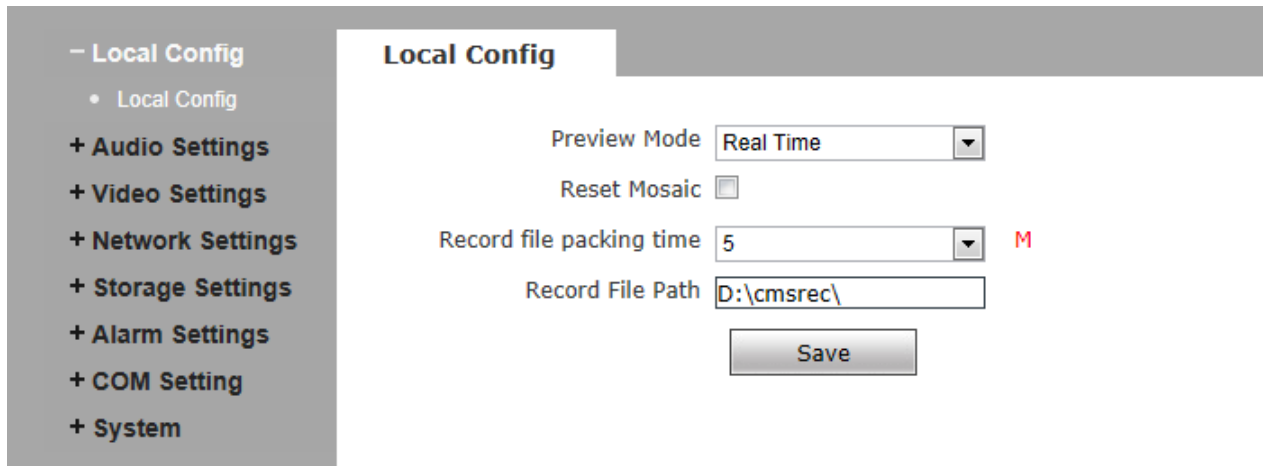


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5 Set System Parameters

5.1 Local config

See Figure 13 for the interface of “System Settings”:



The screenshot displays the 'Local Config' window. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Local Config (selected), Audio Settings, Video Settings, Network Settings, Storage Settings, Alarm Settings, COM Setting, and System. The main area is titled 'Local Config' and contains the following settings:

- Preview Mode:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'Real Time'.
- Reset Mosaic:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Record file packing time:** A dropdown menu set to '5', with a red 'M' icon to its right.
- Record File Path:** A text input field containing 'D:\cmsrec\'.
- Save:** A button located below the Record File Path field.

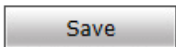
Figure 13

[Preview mode]: users can choose Real time priority or Fluency priority mode according to their needs.

[Reset Mosaic]: select this option to make image quality better, but CPU usage rate will be higher at the same time.

[Record file packing time]: set packing time of record files for local PC when it is recording.

[Record file path]: set the storage directory for local records and snapped files.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.2 Audio Setting

See Figure 14 for the interface of “Audio Setting”.

Audio Parameter

Enable ☐

Audio Input

Compression Type

Audio Bitrate

Sampling Rate

Input Volume

Output Volume

Figure 14

[Enable]: turn on or turn off the audio of IP camera, When there is no need for audio, close audio input to save DSP resource and network resource. Audio is disabled by default.

[Audio Input]: You can choose MIC or Line In input.

[Compression Type]: Support three types of audio compressed format: G.726, G.711A, G.711U.

[Sampling Rate]: Support audio sample rates of 8k and 32k.

[Input Volume]: Adjust the device's input volume to control the volume of Listen.

[Output Volume]: Adjust the device's output volume to control the volume of Call.

After you set these parameters, please click to make them valid.

5.3 Video Settings

5.3.1 Text Overlay

See Figure 15 for the interface of "Video Settings":

OSD Settings



Title

Color

Title ☒

Date ☒ Time ☒ Week ☐

Date Format

Frame/Bitrate ☐

Connecting No. ☒

Save

Figure 15

[Title]: the name of video channel, displayed at the bottom left of image(movable), maximum characters allowed: 32.

[Color]: You can choose different colors for the text.

[OSD]: Display or not to display Title, Date, Time, Week, Date Format and Frame/Bit rate of channels.

[Position]: Can adjust the display position of video title and Date, Time, Week.

After you set these parameters, please click to make them valid.

5.3.2 Video Coding

See Figure 16 for the interface of "Video Coding":

The screenshot shows a 'Video Coding' configuration window with two columns: 'Main Stream' and 'Sub Stream'. Each column contains settings for Coding Level, Coding, Resolution, Quality, Advanced, Rate control, Quality, Bitrate limits, Bitrate(Kb/S), Frame rate(F/S), and GOP(F). Below these columns are buttons for 'LAN...', 'WAN...', and a 'Save' button.

Main Stream		Sub Stream	
Coding Level	Main Profile	Coding Level	Main Profile
Coding	H.264	Coding	H.264
Resolution	1280 * 720	Resolution	640 * 480
Quality	Normal	Quality	Basic
Advanced	☒	Advanced	☒
Rate control	VBR	Rate control	VBR
Quality	Better	Quality	Better
Bitrate limits (30~16384Kb/S)		Bitrate limits (30~16384Kb/S)	
Bitrate(Kb/S)	2048	Bitrate(Kb/S)	512
Frame rate(F/S)	25 (1~25)	Frame rate(F/S)	25 (1~25)
GOP(F)	75 (1~200)	GOP(F)	50 (1~200)

Buttons: LAN..., WAN..., Save

Figure 16

[Coding Level]: Baseline and Main profile available, only for H.264 compression format. Baseline suit for low delay, and the situation have requirement on real time. Main profile suit for better quality.

[Coding]: H.264 and MJPEG.

[Resolution]: set resolution of images.

720P support:

Preferred Stream:1280*1024/1280*960/1280*720;

Alternate Stream:720*576/640*480/640*352/320*240;

1080P support:

Preferred Stream:1920*1080/1280*960/1280*720;

Alternate Stream 720*576/640*480/640*352/320*240;

[Quality]:You can choose the right quality according to your need: Fine, Normal, Basic, and the parameters can also be user-defined by choosing [\[advanced\]](#).

[Rate control]: CBR and VBR are optional. CBR adopts constant encoding bit rate, VBR adopts variable encoding bit rate.

[Quality]: Under CBR setting: set the bit rate range via "Image Quality", you can choose self-adaption, it means the bit rate controlled by the software, and also can choose $\pm 10\% \sim \pm 50\%$, $\pm 10\%$ means the bit rate range from -10% to +10% of the value of bit rate.

Under VBR setting: set image quality via "Image Quality", 6 level available, from best to

worst.

[Bit rate]: The range of preferred and alternate stream is 30~16384Kbps. Higher bit rate setting can generate better image quality, but it occupies more bandwidth, please adjust the setting according to your actual bandwidth.

Under CBR setting, [Bit rate] is the constant bit rate of encoding.

Under VBR setting, [Bit rate] is the variable bit rate of encoding.

[Frame rate]: Set encoding frame rate per second. Under poor network condition, frame rate can be reduced to control encoding bit rate to make motion images flow more smoothly.

[GOP]: Adjustable between 1~200(Preferred Stream), 1~200(Alternate Stream). Smaller I frame interval means higher bit rate and better image quality. It is recommended to set the I frame interval as above 25.

[LAN default value]:

Main stream: H.264 Coding: GOP: 75, frame rate: 25, rate control: VBR, image quality: better 720P:2048kps, 1080P:4096kps

MJPEG Coding: GOP: 75, frame rate: 25, rate control: VBR, image quality: better 720P:9216kbps, 1080P:10240kbps

Sub Stream:

H.264 Coding: GOP: 50, frame rate: 25, bit rate: VBR, 512kbps, image quality: Bad;

MJPEG Coding: GOP: 50, frame rate: 25, bit rate: VBR, 4096kbps, image quality: Bad;

[WAN default value]:

H.264 Coding: GOP: 25, frame rate: 5, bit rate: CBR, 384kbps, image quality: Bad;

MJPEG Coding: GOP: 25, frame rate: 5, bit rate: CBR, 4096kbps, image quality: Bad;

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid (After change the coding lever, resolution and coding, device will restart.).



Note: Non-professional users please use “Advanced Settings” with caution.

5.3.3 Video Mask

See Figure 17 for the interface of “Video Mask”:

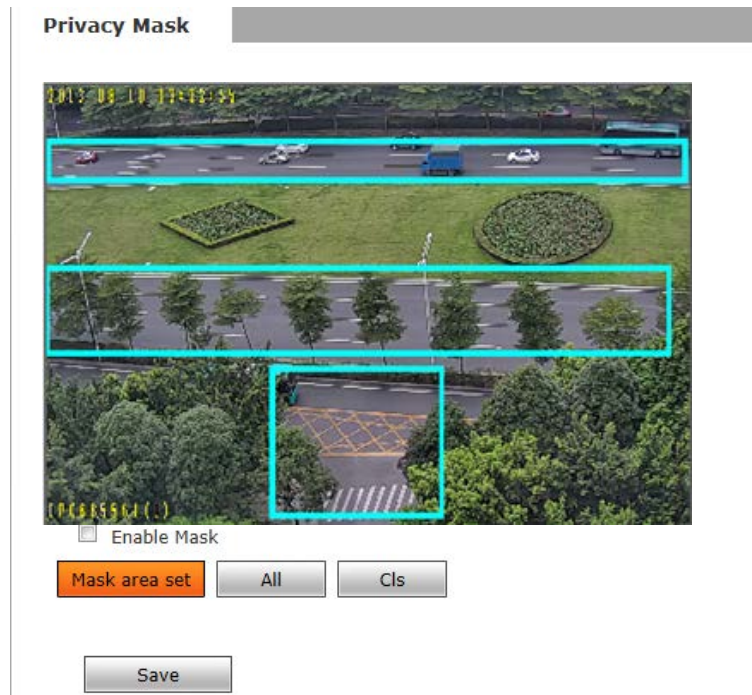


Figure 17

[Enable Mask]: Enable or disable video masking.

[Mask area set]: Click and move cursor to set image masking area, an image can be entirely or partially masked, maximum 4 areas supported.

[All]: Mask the whole image.

[Cls]: Clear masked areas.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.3.4 Video Parameter

See Figure 18 for the interface of “Video Parameter”:

Video Parameter

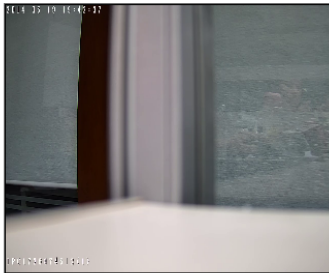


Images	Basic	IR	Advanced
Bri.		128	
Con.		128	
Hue		128	
Sat.		128	
Acu.		128	
Gamma		20	
Image	Transparent		

Save

* Click the corresponding icon or title, set the default value.

Video Parameter



Images	Basic	IR	Advanced
Mirror	Close	Flip	Close
LSC	Close	CTB	Open
WDR	Low	3D-DNR	Low
Video Standard	☐ 60HZ ☒ 50HZ		
Iris Mode	☐ Non-Auto ☒ DC Auto		
Auto Iris Shading			

Save

* Click the corresponding icon or title, set the default value.

Video Parameter

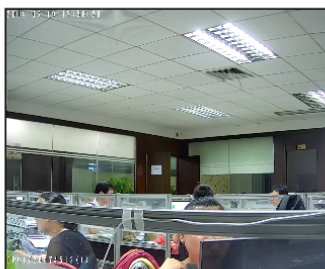


Images	Basic	IR	Advanced
IR mode	IR Detection		
	High Level		
Black-Color	4 S		
Color-Black	4 S		
ICR	Low Level		
IR	High Level		

Save

* Click the corresponding icon or title, set the default value.

Video Parameter



Images	Basic	IR	Advanced
Rotation	Non-Rotation		
Gain Value	160		
Exposure Time	25		
WB	auto		
AntiFogging	☒ Close ☐ Open		
AntiFalseColor	0		
AntiTrembling	☐ Close ☒ Open		

Save

* Click the corresponding icon or title, set the default value.

Figure 18

[Images Color]: Adjust the Brightness, Contrast, Hue, Saturation, Acutance, Gamma of video.

Image mode: Transparent and True Color.

[Basic]

- **Mirror:** Set mirror, horizontally rotate the video;
- **Flip:** set flip, vertically rotate the video;
- **60HZ 50HZ:** In indoor environment, if the flashing of lamps results in the flickering of images, please choose 50HZ or 60HZ according to the power frequency. 50HZ suit for PAL system, 60HZ suit for NTSC system;
- **CTB:** Set CTB ,IPC will automatically turns on D/N function according to the image's situation.
- **WDR:** Set WDR, Enhance the image quality in such area: strong light source (sunlight, lamps or reflectors, etc.) , shadow of high-brightness, backlight
- **3D-DNR:** Set 3D NR to get a clearer picture in low light environment, effectively eliminate video noise and color noise In low light conditions.
- **WB:** You can choose Manual WB or AWB mode to adjust white balance, AWB is default open.
- **Iris:** Set Non-Auto Iris, Can be used with non-auto iris lens.

Set DC Auto Iris, Adjust the control level of auto-iris to control the luminous flux.

Auto Iris Shading: for the first time using auto iris, please redress the iris in the light box.

[IR]

- **IR Mode:** This function only for the camera has infrared function, support 3 kinds of detection mode, suit for different infrared light board and situation.
 - **Time Detection:** for this mode, set the time to turn day mode and B/W mode, this mode with first priority.
 - **Video Detection:** for this mode, the sensor will detect the value of LUX, and decide turn to B/W mode or not. The lager the value is, more sensitive about turn to B/W mode.

- **IR Detection:** for this mode, the photo-resistor will detect the value of LUX, to suit different infrared Light board, we support 3 kinds of wording mode: 1, low level mode, when the device get low level voltage from Infrared light board, the device will turn to B/W mode; 2, high level mode, when the device get high level voltage from infrared light board, the device will turn to B/W mode; 3, auto detection mode, when the device power on, it will take sample of light, then just it is day mode or B/W mode, and it also get the value of voltage from infrared light board, combination the two value and take them as the condition to turn to day mode or B/W Mode.

Black-color: The Video from Black-White to color when the detection becomes effective.

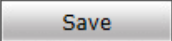
Color-black: The video from color to Black-White when the detection becomes effective.

The two time control only in the IR Detection mode

- **ICR** Setting the control level of the IR-CUT according to the IR-CUT control level.
- **IR** this function suit for the camera with IRCUT and infrared light board. e.g.: for ICR, when set low level, it means when the device send a low level voltage to IRCUT module, the IRCUT will turn to B/W mode.

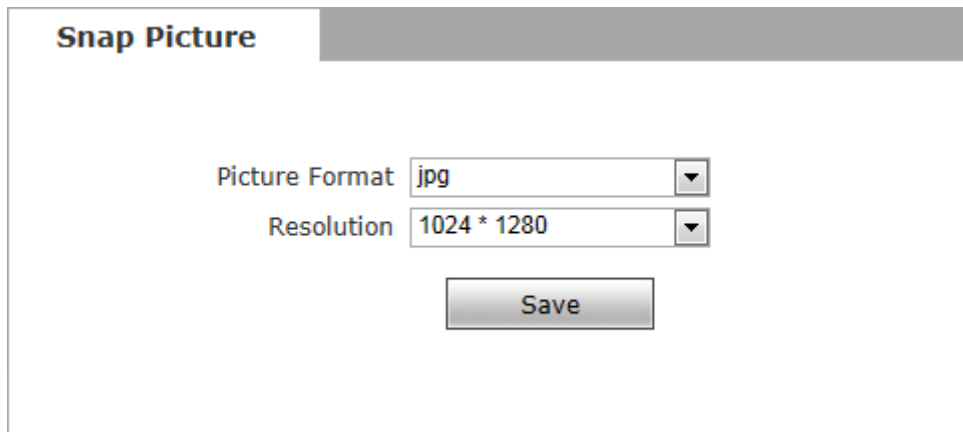
[Advanced]]

- **Rotation:** support 90 degree and 270 degree rotation.
- **Gain value:** change the value of AGC can adjust the effect of image in low light-level.
- **Exposure:** Set the value of Shutter to control exposure time
- **WB:** You can choose Manual WB or AWB mode to adjust white balance, AWB is default open.
- **Antifogging:** Set anti fogging function, when the density of fog up to a high value, the ISP will change the brightness and contrast to improve the quality of image.
- **AntiFalseColor:** Set anti false color function, can cancel the More profile effect in high frequency part.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.3.5 Picture Parameter

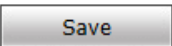
See Figure 19 for the interface of “Picture Parameter”:



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Snap Picture". It contains two dropdown menus: "Picture Format" with "jpg" selected, and "Resolution" with "1024 * 1280" selected. Below these is a "Save" button.

Figure 19

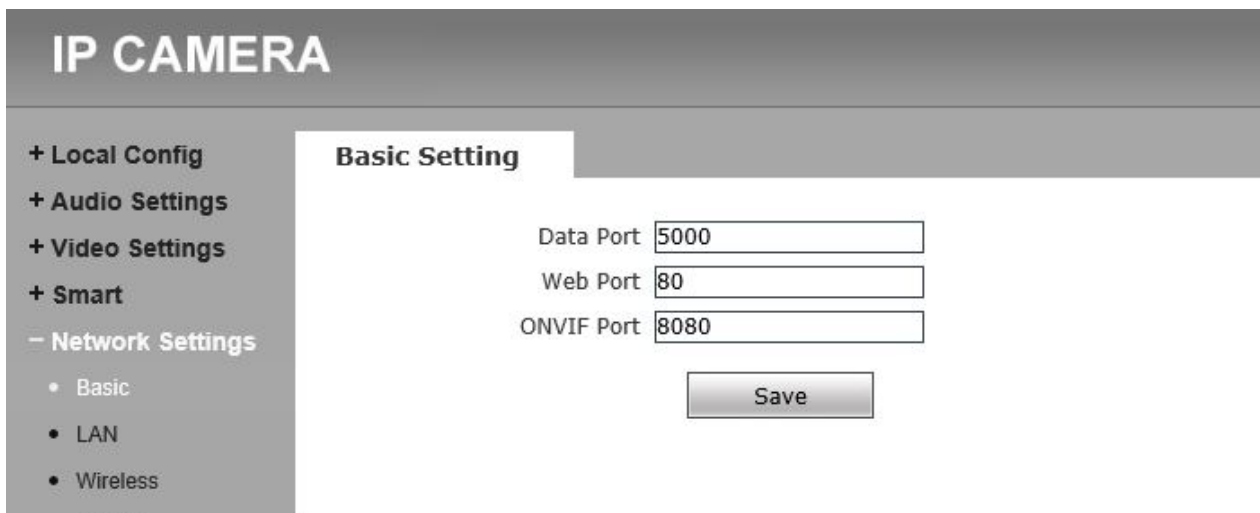
[Picture]: Supports only images of JPG format currently, megapixel camera definition is the same as set in [\[video definition\]](#).

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4 Network Settings

5.4.1 Basic Setting

See Figure 20 for the interface of “Basic setting”:



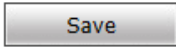
The screenshot shows the "IP CAMERA" web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view containing: "+ Local Config", "+ Audio Settings", "+ Video Settings", "+ Smart", and "- Network Settings". Under "- Network Settings", there are three sub-items: "Basic", "LAN", and "Wireless". The "Basic" item is selected, and the "Basic Setting" tab is active in the main content area. The "Basic Setting" tab contains three input fields: "Data Port" with the value "5000", "Web Port" with the value "80", and "ONVIF Port" with the value "8080". Below these fields is a "Save" button.

Figure 20

[Data port]: Default value is 5000 (users are recommended not to change it).

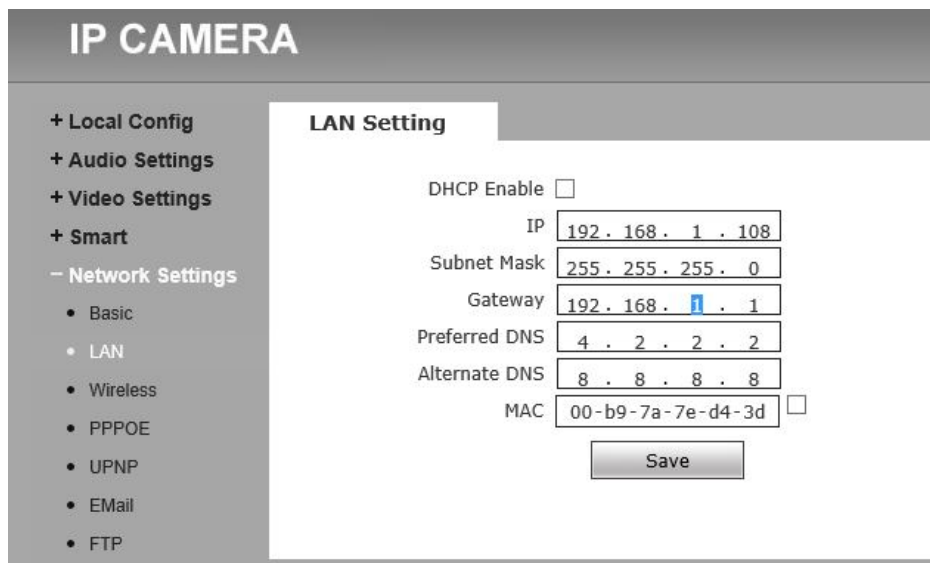
[Web port]: Default value is 80 (users are recommended not to change it).

[ONVIF port]: Default value is 8080 (users are recommended not to change it).

After you set these parameters, please click  and the device will reboot to make the parameters valid.

5.4.2 LAN Setting

See Figure 21 for the interface of “LAN setting”:



IP CAMERA

- + Local Config
- + Audio Settings
- + Video Settings
- + Smart
- Network Settings
 - Basic
 - LAN
 - Wireless
 - PPPOE
 - UPNP
 - EMail
 - FTP

LAN Setting

DHCP Enable ☐

IP

Subnet Mask

Gateway

Preferred DNS

Alternate DNS

MAC ☐

Figure 21

[DHCP Enable]: If DHCP function of the router is enabled, IP camera will automatically fetch IP address from the router.

[IP]: Set the camera's IP address.

[Subnet mask]: Default value is 255.255.255.0 (users are recommended not to change it).

[Gateway]: Set the gateway IP of IP camera, for example when the device is connected to public network via a router, the gateway IP is the router IP.

[DNS]: The default DNS address is the DNS address of Guangdong province, users outside the area please use DDNS function to set the DNS address as their local DNS address. If users do not know the local DNS, you can use 8.8.8.8 or 4.2.2.2.

[MAC]: The Physical address of IP camera (users are recommended not to change it).



Note: After revise and save parameters, the device will restart. If it is applied in LAN, please pay attention to avoid IP collision

5.4.3 Wireless Setting(Not Available on these Models)

See Figure 22 for the interface of “Wireless setting”:

Figure 22

A wireless router needs to be deployed in order to use the WIFI function of IP camera, e.g. TP-Link WR340G 54M wireless router. The content and steps of the settings are as follows:

1 Network parameters setup for wireless router

First enter into the wireless router “network parameter” page under the menu “LAN Setting”, set the IP of wireless router

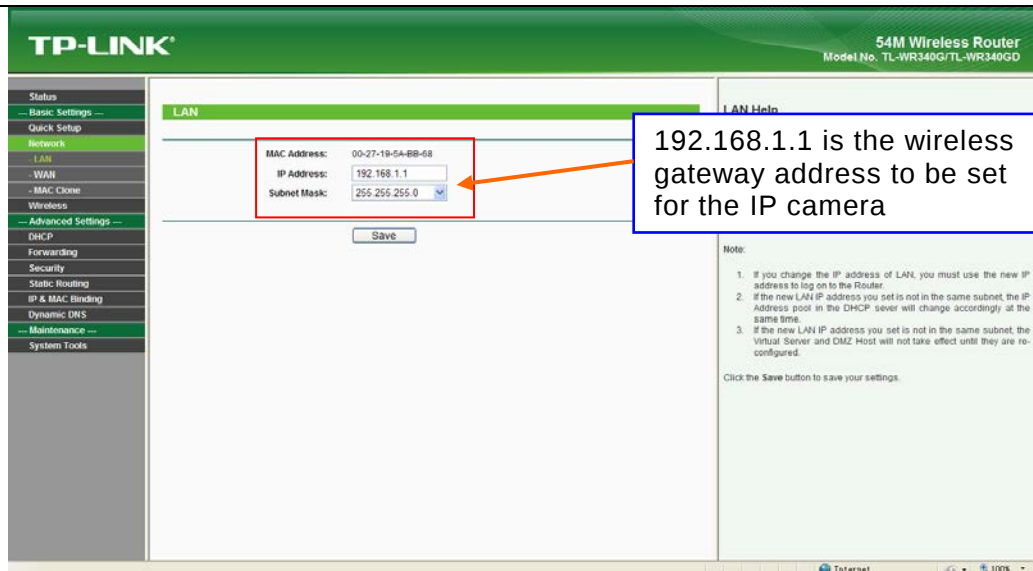


Figure 23

2 Turn to the “basic settings” page under “wireless parameters” menu,

(1) Set SSID:

This SSID is for identity validation of wireless network, it must be the same as the SSID setting of the IP camera

(2) Frequency range

It determines the frequency range of the network, which is 1~13, default value is 6. Note:

If your neighbor also uses wireless network and its frequency is 6,

you should consider revise this parameter to 1 or 13 to reduce radio interference between the two routers.

(3) Mode

Set the working mode of wireless router. The mode must be compatible with the supported modes of IP camera.

Wireless mode supported by IP camera: 802.11b/g protocol (low power WIFI model)

802.11a/b/g/n protocol (high power WIFI model)

(4) Enable WIFI function (compulsory)

(5) Open security setting (optional)

This option can enable the security certification of wireless router. If it is enabled, users need to select the corresponding security mode (encryption mode) and set up authentication password.

(6) Select security type (encryption mode)

WEP, WPA and WPA2

(7) Security options

WEP security type: developing system, sharing key and auto-selection

WPA, WPA2 security type: TKIP and AES

(8) Set key (authentication password)

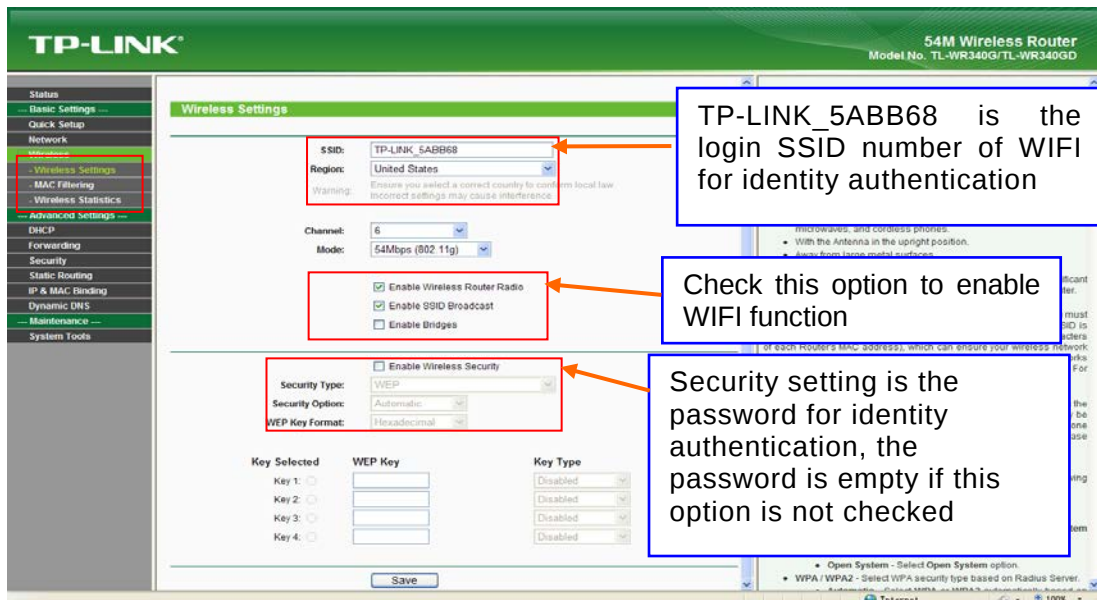


Figure 24

3 WIFI function settings of IP camera:

(1) Enable WIFI

Open this switch will enable WIFI function of IP camera.

(2) Scanning

Search nearby WIFI access point around.

(3) Select SSID

Select the SSID that you want to join in, full in the correct password of the WIFI access point.

(4) IP address

Set the wireless IP address of IP camera, e.g. 192.168.1.160.

Or you can select the DHCP, get the IP from the router.

(5) Gateway

Set the IP address of current wireless gateway, e.g. 192.168.1.1.

(6)Advanced

Select to open the advanced settings, like Encryption type, Auxiliary Encryption type and Key Format. IF you join in the WIFI successful, the advanced will auto get the parameters from the WIFI.

After setting completes, save all parameters. Then disconnect the network cable, IP camera can be visited via wireless IP, such as 192.168.1.160.



Note: Applies to models with WIFI function only.



Notice: The wireless network IP address and cable network IP address cannot be in the same segment.

5.4.4 PPPOE Setting

See Figure 25 for the interface of “PPPOE setting”:

PPPOE Setting

Enable ☐

IP

UserName

Password

Online Time

Save

Figure 25

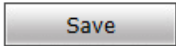
[Enable]: Enable or disable PPPOE dial-up function.

[IP]: After successful setting of device dial-up, it will display the public IP Address.

[Username]: ADSL dial-up account, obtain from the IP service provider.

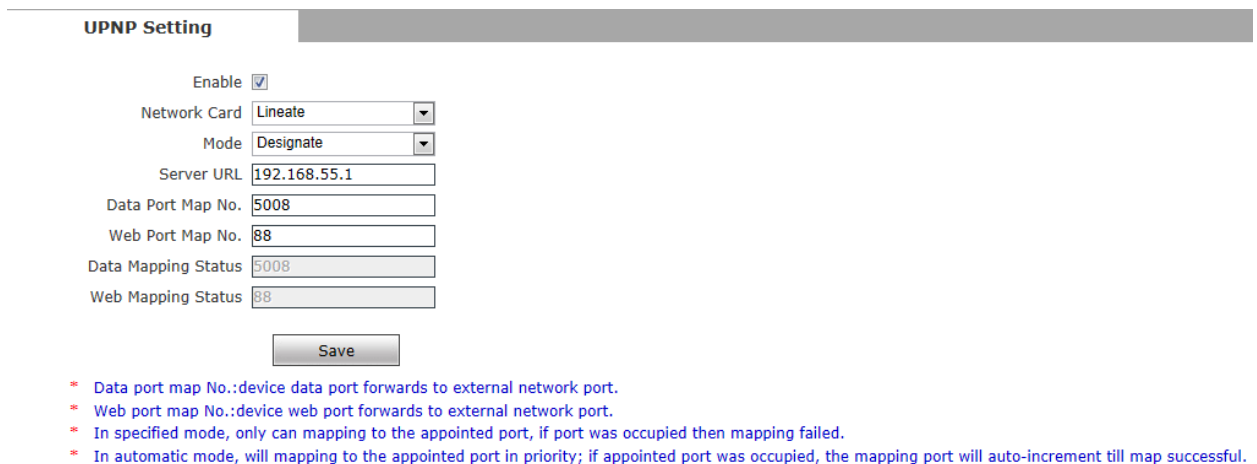
[Password]: ADSL dial-up password, obtain from the IP service provider.

[Online time]: Start timing after dial-up to see the online duration after successful dial-up.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.5UPNP setting

See Figure 26 for the interface of “UPNP setting”:



The screenshot shows the 'UPNP Setting' web interface. It includes a title bar 'UPNP Setting', an 'Enable' checkbox which is checked, and several configuration fields: 'Network Card' (set to 'Lineate'), 'Mode' (set to 'Designate'), 'Server URL' (set to '192.168.55.1'), 'Data Port Map No.' (set to '5008'), 'Web Port Map No.' (set to '88'), 'Data Mapping Status' (set to '5008'), and 'Web Mapping Status' (set to '88'). A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the form. Below the form, there are four red asterisked notes explaining the port mapping logic.

UPNP Setting

Enable ☒

Network Card

Mode

Server URL

Data Port Map No.

Web Port Map No.

Data Mapping Status

Web Mapping Status

* Data port map No.:device data port forwards to external network port.
 * Web port map No.:device web port forwards to external network port.
 * In specified mode, only can mapping to the appointed port, if port was occupied then mapping failed.
 * In automatic mode, will mapping to the appointed port in priority; if appointed port was occupied, the mapping port will auto-increment till map successful.

Figure 26

Auto-mapping of port, when IP camera is connected to a router with UPNP function enabled, the router will automatically map the port in UPNP settings to public network, manual port mapping by users is not necessary.

[network card]: select the type of NIC connecting UPNP router. For WIFI models, when IP camera is connected to router via WIFI network, select “wireless” mode.

[Mode]: Designate mode and auto mode.

Designate mode means to specify data mapping port and web mapping port to router.

Auto mode means data mapping port and web mapping port are set up by router.

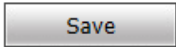
[Server URL]: IP address of the router with UPNP function.

[Data port map No.]: Data mapping port of user-specified device on the router(works only under specified mode).

[Web port map No.]: Web mapping port of user-specified device on the router(works only under specified mode).

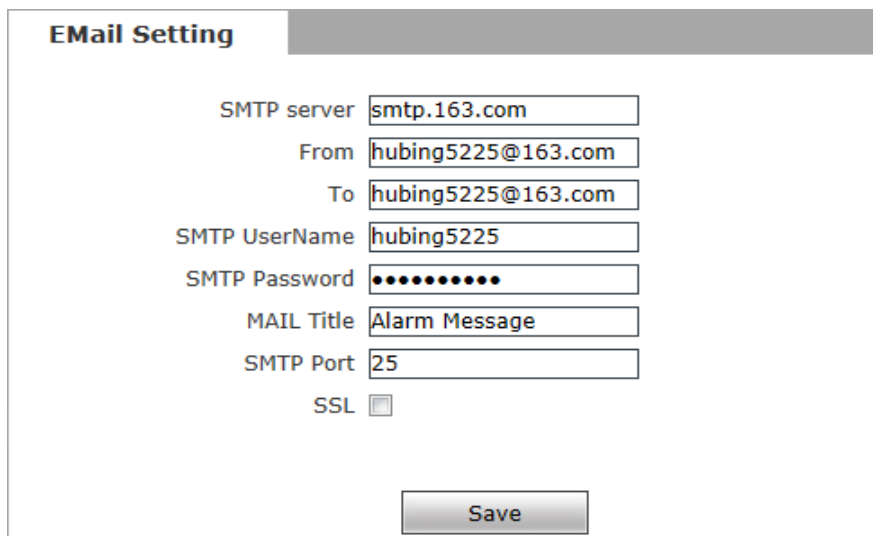
[Data mapping status]: When UPNP function runs successfully, the status bar will echo the data port mapped to the router by the device.

[Web mapping status]: When UPNP function runs successfully, the status bar will echo the web port mapped to the router by the device.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.6 Email setting

See Figure 27 for the interface of “UPNP setting”:



Email Setting

SMTP server

From

To

SMTP UserName

SMTP Password

MAIL Title

SMTP Port

SSL ☐

Figure 27

To set the mailbox addresses and parameters of alarm mails and public network IP mails.

[SMTP server]: The address of servers that send the mails, the address format of mail servers varies from provider to provider, e.g. the SMTP server of 163 mailbox is smtp.163.com.

[MAIL From]: Mailbox that sends mails.

[MAIL To]: Mailbox that receives mails.

[SMTP username]: The login user name of the mailbox that sends mails.

[SMTP password]: The login password of the mailbox that sends mails.

[MAIL title]: Title of mails.

[SMTP Port]: Port of SMTP port, different mail server has different port. For example, the server port of Gmail is 465.

Commonly used mail server configuration:

Gmail mail server:

SMTP server: smtp.gmail.com

SMTP user name: username@gmail.com

SMTP port: 465

SSL: enabled

Yahoo mail server:

SMTP server: smtp.mail.yahoo.com

SMTP user name: username@yahoo.com or username@yahoo.com.cn

SMTP port: 465

SSL: enabled

163 mail server:

SMTP server: smtp.163.com

SMTP user name: username

SMTP port: 25

SSL: disabled

5.4.7 FTP setting

See Figure 28 for the interface of “FTP setting”:

FTP Setting

	Main Server	Sub Server
Server URL	192.168.55.82	192.168.55.80
Server Port	21	21
FTP Catalog	/seru1/	/seru2/
UserName	root	root
Password	••••	••••
Start Port	21	
End Port	0	

Figure 28

FTP server sends the record files and snapped images generated after alarm is triggered in FTP mode to specified FTP server, supports 2 FTP servers, when the preferred one goes wrong, system will switch to the alternate one.

[Server URL]: The IP address or HTTP address of FTP server.

[Server Port]: Port of FTP server, the default port is 21.

[FTP Catalog]: Path on remote FTP server, if the path does not exist or has not been filled in, the device will create a file folder under the root directory of FTP server.

[User name] and **[Password]:** User name and password of FTP server.



Notice: If you want to upload the record files and snapped images, you must have the authority to write on the FTP server.

5.4.8 DDNS setting

See Figure 29 for the interface of “DDNS setting”:

DDNS Setting

Enable ☒ URL 3322.org
 Service Provider
 UserName
 Password
 Domain
 Server URL
 Server Port
 Data port map No.
 Web port map No.
 Update Interval
 Domain e.g.: test1.3322.org

Figure 29

Bind the device with a fixed domain name by DDNS setting so that visiting to the device can be realized no matter how the public IP changes. (Refer to Appendix 3 for detailed steps)

[Enable]: Enable or disable DDNS function.

[Service Provider]: support 3322.org and dyndns.org.

[User Name]: User name registered in DDNS server.

[Password]: User password registered in DDNS server.

[Domain]: The domain name set up by users, e.g.: test1.3322.net.

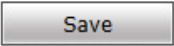
[server URL]: DDNS server address. When DDNS address is the domain name, please set the DNS address in **[Basic Parameters]** correctly.

[server port]: Default value is 30000, this is the DDNS server's port (users are recommended not to change it).

[Data port map No.]: Fill in the external data port mapped by the IP camera on the router that is connected to public website.

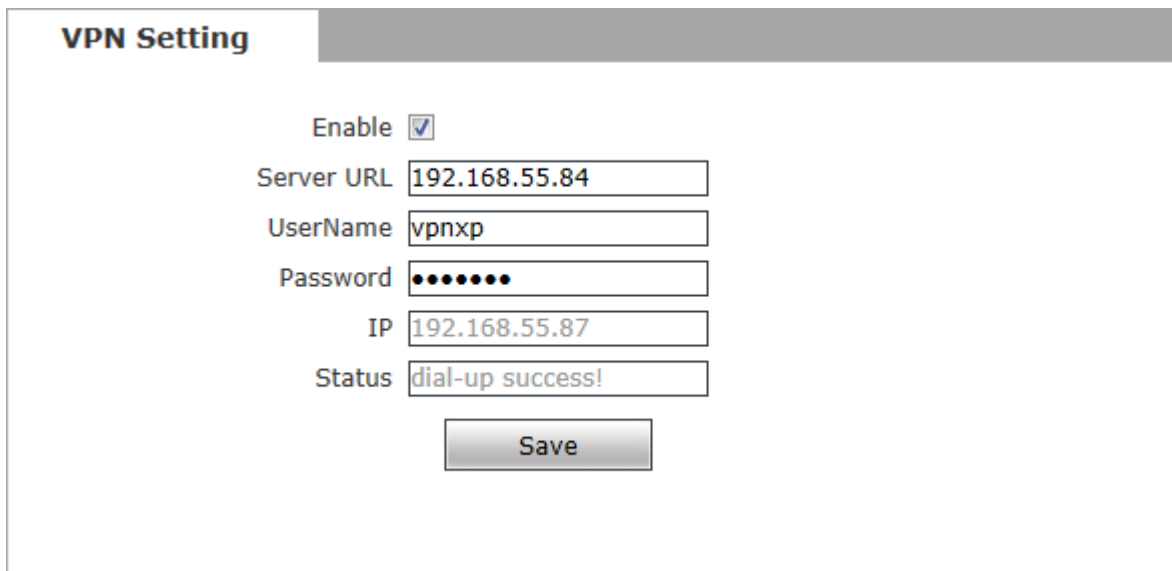
[Web port map No.]: Fill in the external web port mapped by the IP camera on the router that is connected to public website.

[Update Interval]: Choose the upgrade interval time, eg: 30 minutes, so the IP camera will upgrade the WAN IP to the DDNS every 30 minutes

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.9 VPN setting (Not Operational on these Models)

See Figure 30 for the interface of “VPN setting”:



The image shows a web interface titled "VPN Setting". It contains several input fields and a checkbox. The "Enable" checkbox is checked. The "Server URL" field contains "192.168.55.84". The "UserName" field contains "vpnxp". The "Password" field is masked with dots. The "IP" field contains "192.168.55.87". The "Status" field displays "dial-up success!". There is a "Save" button at the bottom.

Enable	☒
Server URL	192.168.55.84
UserName	vpnxp
Password	••••••••
IP	192.168.55.87
Status	dial-up success!

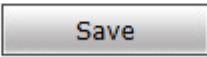


Figure 30

[Enable]: Enable or disable VPN function.

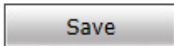
[Server URL]: IP address or domain of VPN server.

[User Name]: User registered in VPN server.

[Password]: User password registered in VPN server.

[IP]: Display IP after VPN dial-up success.

[Status]: Display the status of dial-up.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.10 RTSP setting

See Figure 31 for the interface of “VPN setting”:

RTSP Setting

Enable ☒
 Enable Authentication ☐
 Packet Size
 Port
 Communicate
 Multicast Server Address
 Main Stream Multicast Video Port
 Main Stream Multicast Audio Port
 Sub Stream Multicast Video Port
 Sub Stream Multicast Audio Port

Figure 31

[Enable RTSP]: check RTSP switch to enable RTSP function, RTSP function enabled as default.

[Enable encryption]: check encryption switch, disabled as default, when enable encryption, you need the password when using VLC player connect camera.

Open: `rtsp://ip/av0_0&user=admin&password=admin;`

Close: `rtsp://ip/av0_0[&user=admin&password=admin], " [ ]"` Optional content;

"av0_0 ",frist"0" shows channel:0,1,2,3, represent the channel :1,2,3,4;IP camera has only one channel, fill in"0";

The second "0" shows main / sub stream,0:main stream,1:sub stream;

If the authentication mode is changed, the camera reboot.

RTSP port: Default port is 554.

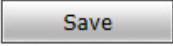
With RTSP function enabled, users can review the audio and video streams in real time via players that supports standard RTSP protocol

[Communication]: Multicast function is enabled as default.

[Multicast Server Address]: when camera support multicast, camera will be the

multicast server, and have the multicast address, 239.0.0.0 as default address.

Multicast port, video of main stream and sub stream using port 5010 and 5020, audio of main stream and sub stream using port 5012 and 5022.

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.11 Public IP noticed by email

See Figure 32 for the interface of “Public IP noticed by email”:

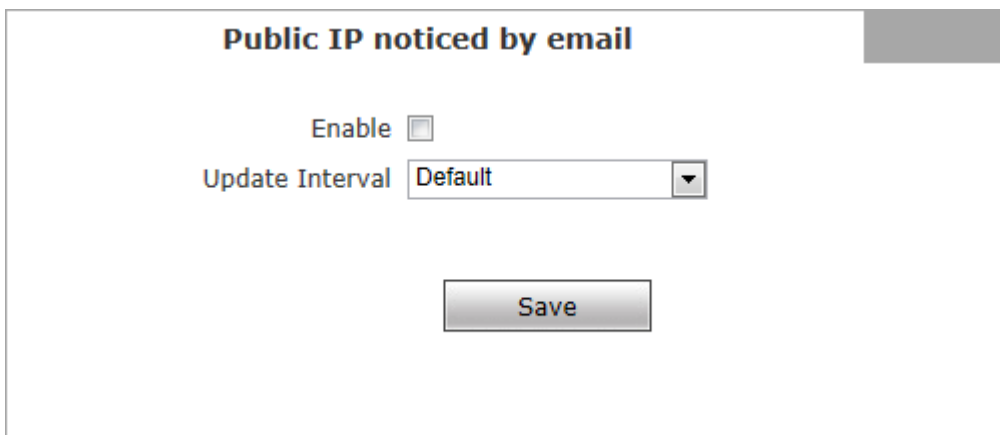
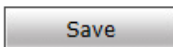


Figure 32

[Enable Email]: Check this switch to enable public IP mail notification function.

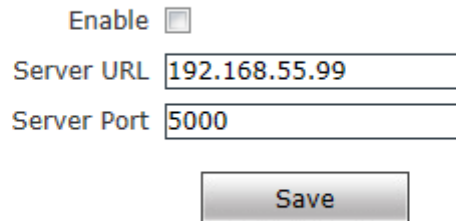
[Update Interval]: Select the interval of public IP mail notifications.

After enable this function, when the device detects public IP changed, it will send notification mail to the mail address set in [mail setting].

After you set these parameters, please click  to make them valid.

5.4.12 Connect setting

See Figure 33 for the interface of “Connect setting”:

Connect Setting

Enable ☐

Server URL

Server Port

Figure 33

[Auto connect]: Enable or disable active connection of the device to surveillance center.

[Central URL]: The address of surveillance center (e.g. 192.168.55.99).

[Central port No.]: The port of surveillance center (e.g. 6000).

After setting all the network parameters, click to make the parameters valid.

5.5 Storage Settings

5.5.1 Device Setting

See Figure 34 for the interface of “Device Setting”:

Storage Device

Choose	No.	TotalSize(M)	FreeSize(M)	Status
☒	1 SD	238	40	formatted

Code stream

Record file packing time M

Figure 34

[Storage Device]: View information of SD card here, including No., Total Size, Free Size and Status. Users can also click **[Format]** button to format SD card, during the formatting process, please click **[Refresh]** button to the display formatting completion percentage.

[Code stream]: Set record stream for SD card, Main stream and Sub stream are selectable.

[Record file packet time]: Set packing time for record file .10M means recording files will be packed every 10 minute.

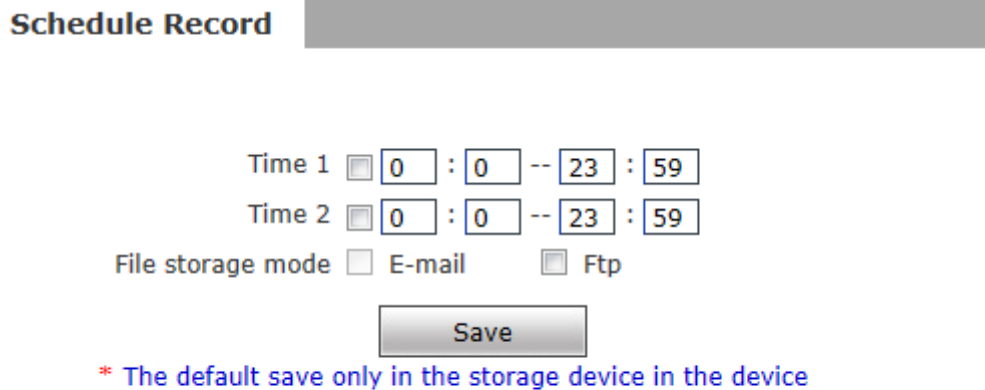
**Note:**

- Hot-plugging is not recommended for SD card, compulsory hot-plugging may damage the SD card, causing data loss or abnormal operation.
- Do not cut off the power of the device during formatting process.
- Ext2 file is used to format system by default.
- IP Camera does not support the storage that formatted into several partitions, so if you want to format it on PC before using it, please format it into one partition.

After setting all the parameters, click to make the parameters valid.

5.5.2 Record Setting

See Figure 35 for the interface of “Record Setting”:



Schedule Record

Time 1 ☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59

Time 2 ☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59

File storage mode ☐ E-mail ☐ Ftp

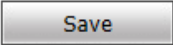
Save

* The default save only in the storage device in the device

Figure 35

[Schedule Record]:Set the period of scheduled recording, two periods allowed.

[File storage mode]:Set the save scheduled recorded files to FTP server via FTP uploading, FTP server can be set up in [\[FTP settings\]](#).

After setting all the parameters, click  to make them valid.



Notice: Record files are saved in FTP server. SD card is needed for cache memory support, otherwise record files will be overwritten by new files due to insufficient cache memory space.

5.5.3 Snap Setting

See Figure 36 for the interface of “Snap Setting”:

Schedule Snap

Snap Interval s

Time 1 ☐ : -- :

Time 2 ☐ : -- :

File storage mode ☐ E-mail ☐ Ftp

* The default save only in the storage device in the device

Figure 36

[Snap Interval]: Set the interval of IP camera picture snapping, minimum interval is 1 second.

[Schedule Snap]: Set the period of scheduled snapping, two periods allowed.

[File save mode]: IP camera snapped pictures can be saved via E-mail sending or FTP uploading. E-Mail server can be set up in [\[Mail Settings\]](#), FTP server can be set up in [\[FTP Settings\]](#).



Notice: When upload picture via E-mail, we recommend interval time up 30 seconds, if snapshots so frequency, SMTP server will block the email.

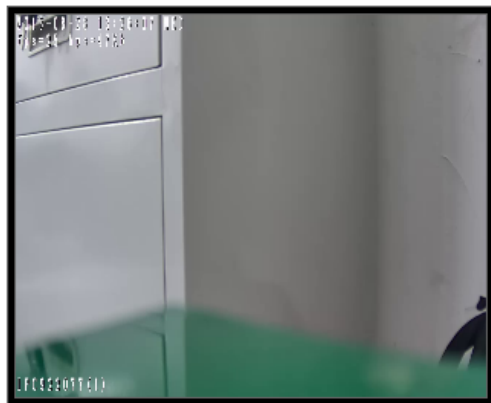
After setting all the parameters, click to make the parameters valid.

5.6 Alarm Settings

5.6.1 Motion detection

See Figure 37for the interface of “Motion detection”:

Motion Detection



Motion area set

All

Cls

Sensitivity 4 *

Enable ☐Time 1 ☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59Time 2 ☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59

Linkage Alarm Output

E-mail	☐				
IO Output	☐	Alarm output duration 10 S			
Snapshot	☐	1 .	*Snap 1 S	☐ E-mail	☐ Ftp
Record	☐		*Record 60 S	☐ E-mail	☐ Ftp

Save

* The value is 1 - 5, more sensitive when higher.

* The number of snap interval can be a decimal, such as: 0.5 seconds, 1.5 seconds, etc.

* If the device has an external storage (hard disk, SD card, USB disk), the linkage Snap and linkage Record document and then processed based on file storage mode.

Figure 37

In this page, users can set features like motion detection on/off, sensitivity, detection time, linkage alarm output, alarm output duration, E-mail sending when alarm been triggered, linkage snapping/recording, etc.

[Motion Detection Area]: Left click and drive the mouse to set the surveillance areas (4 areas at most).

[All]: Set the whole video as motion detection area.

[Clear]: Clear all motion detection areas.

[Sensitivity]: Sensitivity range is 1~5, greater value means higher sensitivity.

[Enable]: Enable or disable motion detection.

[Time]: Set the period of time for motion detection, two periods allowed.

[Linkage Alarm output]: Support Email, IO output, snapshot and record.

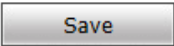
[E-mail]: Send motion detection alarm messages to users via E-mail, details about E-mail setting please refer to [\[Network Settings\]](#).

[IO output]: Enable or disable alarm output.

[Alarm Output duration]: Set the duration after being triggered (in seconds), the range of the duration is 0~86400s.0 means that there is no limit for alarm output.

[Snapshot]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to snap pictures. The pictures can be send via or FTP . For snapping parameters, if the number of pictures snapped at one time is set as 10, and the snapping interval is 1 second, that means when there is an alarm, 10 pictures will be snapped and the interval between each picture is 1 second.

[Record]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to record files. The record files can be saved to FTP server.

After setting all the parameters, click  to make the parameters valid.



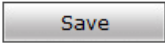
Notice: Record file packet time equals duration of alarm add the record time set in [\[Linkage recording\]](#).

5.6.2 Sensor Detection

See Figure 38 for the interface of “Sensor Setting”:

Sensor Detection

Enable	☐	Type	NO *	
Time 1	☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59			
Time 2	☐ 0 : 0 -- 23 : 59			
Linkage Alarm Output				
E-mail	☐			
IO Output	☐	Alarm output duration	10 s	
Snapshot	☐	1 .	*Snap 1 s	☐ E-mail ☐ Ftp
Record	☐		*Record 60 s	☐ E-mail ☐ Ftp



* The number of snap interval can be a decimal, such as: 0.5 seconds, 1.5 seconds, etc.

* If the device has an external storage (hard disk, SD card, USB disk), the linkage Snap and linkage Record and then processed based on file storage mode.

Figure 38

Set sensor alarm parameters here: Enable detect, sensor type, detect time, linkage alarm output, linkage output duration, E-mail sending when alarm has been triggered, linkage snapping/recording, etc.

[Enable]: Enable or disable sensor alarm detection.

[Sensor type]: NO and NC mode.

[Time]: Set the period of time for sensor alarm detection, two periods allowed.

[Linkage Alarm output]: Support Email, FTP, IO output, snapshot and record.

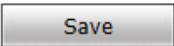
[E-mail]: Send sensor alarm message to users via E-mail, details about E-mail setting please refer to [\[Network Settings\]](#).

[IO output]: Enable or disable linkage alarm output

[Alarm output duration]: Set the duration after being triggered (in seconds), the range of the duration is 0~86400s.0 means that there is no limit for alarm output.

[Snapshot]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to snap pictures. The pictures can be saved via E-mail sending or FTP uploading. For snapping parameters, if the number of pictures snapped at one time is set as 10, and the snapping interval is 1 second, that means when there is an alarm, 10 pictures will be snapped and the interval between each picture is 1 second.

[Record]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to record files. The record files can be saved to FTP server.

After setting all the parameters, click  to make the parameters valid.



Notice: Record file packet time equals duration of alarm add the record time set in [\[Linkage recording\]](#).

5.6.3 Network Detection

See Figure 39 for the interface of “Network detection”:

Network Failure			
Enable	☐		
Linkage Alarm Output			
IO Output	☐	Alarm output duration	10 s
Snapshot	☒	1 .	*Snap 0 s
Record	☐		*Record 0 s

* The number of snap interval can be a decimal, such as: 0.5 seconds, 1.5 seconds, etc.
 * If the device has an external storage (hard disk, SD card, USB disk), the linkage Snap and
 and then processed based on file storage mode.

Figure 39

Set network failure alarm parameters here: detection on/off, linkage alarm, alarm output duration, E-mail sending when alarm has been triggered, linkage snapping/recording, etc.

[Enable]: Enable or disable network failure alarm detection.

[Linkage Alarm output]: Support IO output, snapshot and record.

[Alarm output]: Enable or disable linkage alarm output

[Alarm output duration]: Set the duration of the linkage alarm output after being triggered (in seconds), the range of the duration is 0~86400s.0 means that there is no limit for alarm output.

[Snap]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to snap pictures. The pictures can be saved via E-mail sending or FTP uploading. For snapping parameters, if the number of pictures snapped at one time is set as 10, and the snapping interval is 1 second, that means when there is an alarm, 10 pictures will be snapped and the interval between each picture is 1 second.

[Record]: When alarm is triggered, the device SD card will be driven to record files. The record files can be saved to FTP .

After setting all the parameters, click to make the parameters valid.

**Notice:**

- Record file packet time equals duration of alarm add the record time set in [\[Linkage recording\]](#).
 - When network failure occurs, E-mail sending and FTP uploading cannot be performed, the pictures and recorded files will be stored in SD card. E-mail sending and FTP uploading will resume after network is recovered.
-

5.7 COM Setting

See Figure 40 for the interface of “COM Setting”:

COM Setting

Baud Rate: 9600

Data Bits: 8

Stop Bits: 1

Check Type: None

Flow Ctrl: None

Save

Figure 40

[COM Setting]: When IP camera is connected to RS485 (or RS232) communication or control device (e.g. PTZ decoder, dome camera), the parameters of RS485 (or RS232) need to be set according to the settings of the communication control device (address, protocol, baud rate), and the corresponding protocol need to be downloaded.

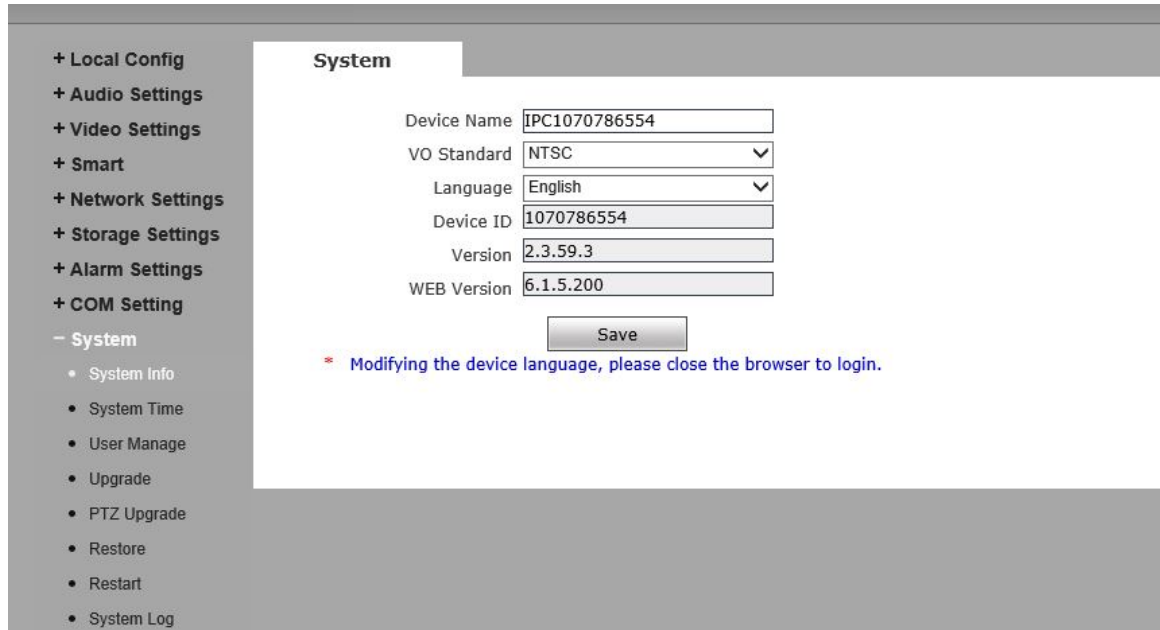


Notice: Only when the parameters and protocol are correctly set that the control of add-on communication control device can be implemented.

5.8 System Setting

5.8.1 System Info

See Figure 41 for the interface of “System Info”:

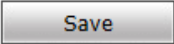


The screenshot shows the 'System' configuration page of an IP camera. On the left is a sidebar menu with the following items: + Local Config, + Audio Settings, + Video Settings, + Smart, + Network Settings, + Storage Settings, + Alarm Settings, + COM Setting, - System (expanded), • System Info (selected), • System Time, • User Manage, • Upgrade, • PTZ Upgrade, • Restore, • Restart, and • System Log. The main content area is titled 'System' and contains the following fields: Device Name (text input with value 'IPC1070786554'), VO Standard (dropdown menu with value 'NTSC'), Language (dropdown menu with value 'English'), Device ID (text input with value '1070786554'), Version (text input with value '2.3.59.3'), and WEB Version (text input with value '6.1.5.200'). Below these fields is a 'Save' button. A red asterisk followed by the text '* Modifying the device language, please close the browser to login.' is displayed at the bottom of the configuration area.

Figure 42

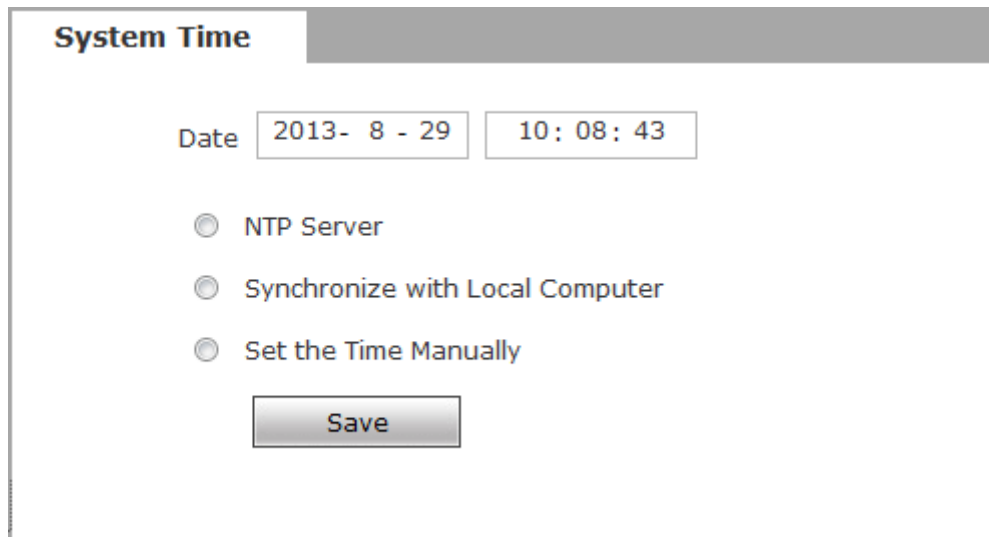
[System]: Display device name, VO standard, Language device ID, version, you can define the device name.

[Language]: Support Chinese and English, after changing the language, please reopen the IE browser to login the camera again.

After setting all the parameters, click  to make the parameters valid.

5.8.2 System Time

See Figure 43 for the interface of “System Time”:



System Time

Date

☐ NTP Server

☐ Synchronize with Local Computer

☐ Set the Time Manually

Figure 43

[System time]:Support three method to upgrade the device's time

[NTP Server] : After starting the function, switch on NTP switch and select time zone, and click save, the camera will send the query to NTP server, after get the message from NTP server, the camera will upgrade the system time, the system time will be displayed in live view.

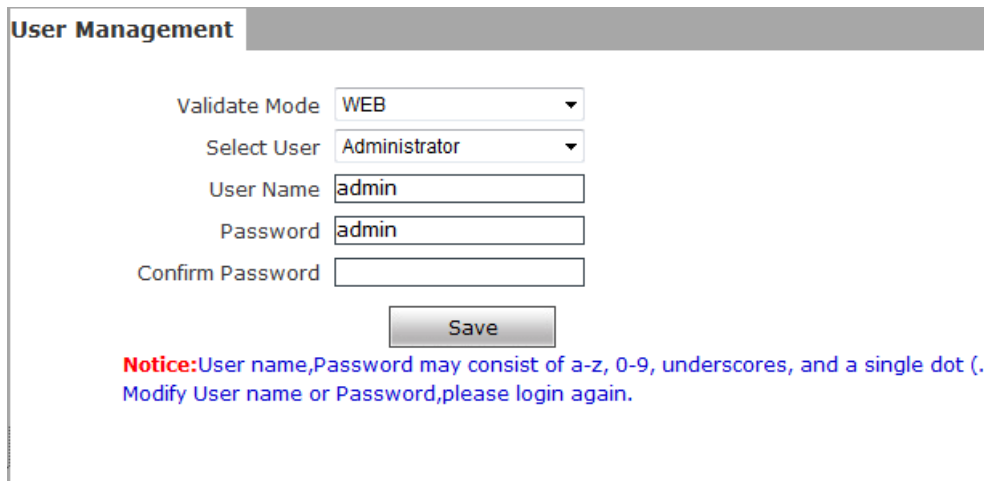
[Synchronize with Local Computer] : After starting the function, the date and time of IP camera will be synchronized with the local PC.

[Set the Time Manually]:If you select this option, you can modify the time manually.

After setting all the parameters, click to make the parameters valid.

5.8.3 User Manage

See Figure 44 for the interface of "System Time":



User Management

Validate Mode: WEB

Select User: Administrator

User Name: admin

Password: admin

Confirm Password:

Save

Notice: User name, Password may consist of a-z, 0-9, underscores, and a single dot (.).
Modify User name or Password, please login again.

Figure 44

You can set three users for every camera, one is Administrator, the others are general users.

Administrator authority: can operate and set all functions and parameters of IP camera

General user authority: (1) can perform operations like snapping, recording, playback, talkback, monitoring, alarm clearing, log searching, zooming and full-screen reviewing;

(2) Can perform operations like visit setting, image lightness and color adjustment, PTZ and lens control, etc.

Default user name of administrator: admin	Password: admin
Default user name of general user: user 1 \user 2	Password: user 1 \user 2
Note: user name and password are case sensitive	



Notice: User name and password must be 1-16-character-strings consisted by letters, numbers, underlines or dots. The characters are case sensitive.

5.8.4 Upgrade

See Figure 45 for the interface of “Upgrade”:

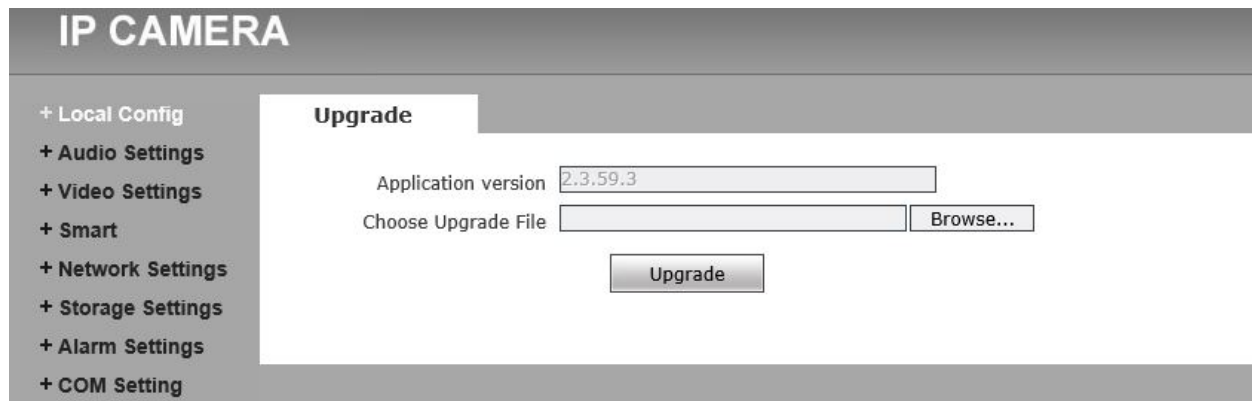


Figure 45

Click “Browse” button, and select correct file of upgrade (kernel file, suffix.uot), click [upgrade], then you can upgrade your system, the completion rate will be displayed during this process. After upgrade completes, IP camera will restart automatically. Re-log in device, enter into system settings page, check to see whether the kernel edition is the upgraded edition.

**Notice:**

1. Don't cut off the power and internet connection while upgrading.

5.8.5 PTZ Upgrade (Not available on these models)

See Figure 46 for the interface of “PTZ Upgrade”:

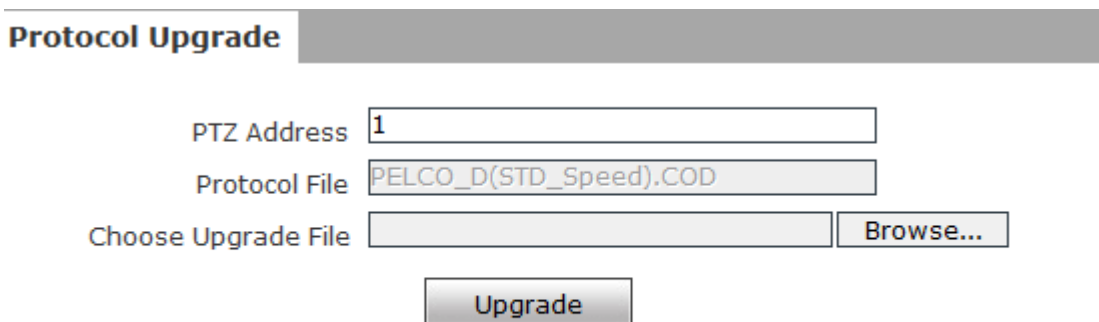


Figure 46

[PTZ address]: 1~255.

[Protocol file]:Echo the built-in protocol name of current IP camera,

PELCO-D(STD-Speed).COD as default.

[Choose Upgrade File]:You can upload the decoder/dome camera communication protocol selected by yourself. The system supports hundreds of decoder/dome camera communication protocols, it can also be defined by yourself according to the standard format of protocols.

After setting all the parameters, click **[save]** to make the parameters valid.

5.8.6 Restore

See Figure 47 for the interface of “Restore”:

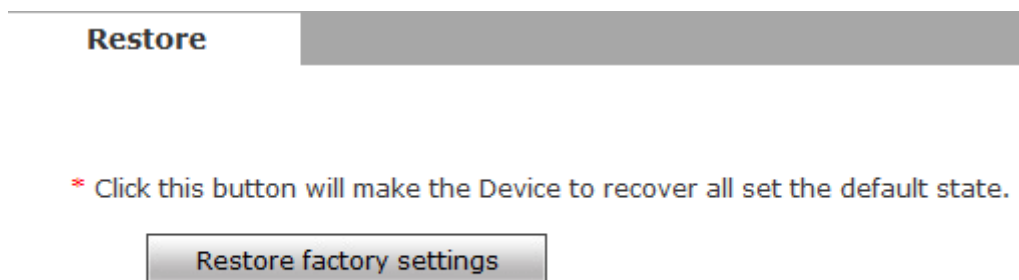


Figure 47

All device parameters (including network parameters, excluding physical address) will be recovered as factory setting values.

5.8.7 Reboot

See Figure 48 for the interface of “Reboot”:

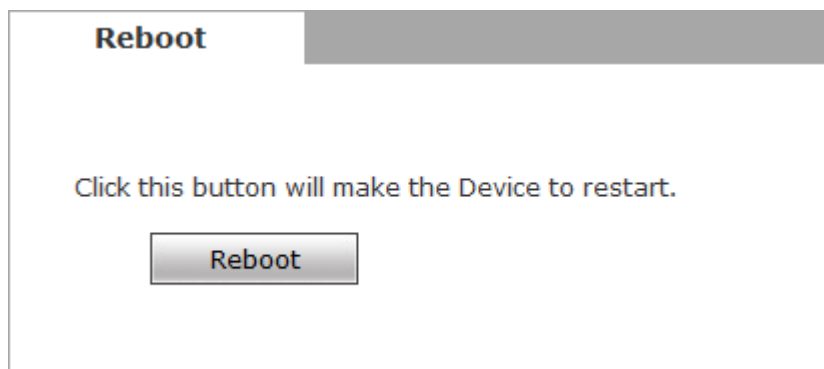


Figure 48

Click [Reboot],it will pop up a box, enter the password, the IP camera will restart.

5.8.8 System log

See Figure 49 for the interface of “System log”:

Log search

Conditions

Date 2013- 08 - 28

-

2013- 08 - 29

Per page 25

Search

Date	Time	Content	Explain
2013-08-28	12:42:33	Power off	
2013-08-28	12:42:58	Power On	
2013-08-28	12:44:31	Power off	
2013-08-28	12:44:59	Power On	
2013-08-28	12:45:42	Power off	
2013-08-28	12:46:06	Power On	
2013-08-29	10:07:42	Power On	

Home Previous Next Last 1/1 Page 7 Item 25 Item/Page Current:7 Item GoTo: 1

Figure 49

[Log search]: Support operation log and alarm log searching, the maximum capacity is 512 entries of message, when the number of entries exceeds 512, system will delete records of the earliest date automatically.

Appendix 1 Network Interface of IP Camera

The default network ports of IP camera are:

TCP	80	Web port
	5000	Communication port, audio/video data transmission port, talkback data transmission port
UDP	5000	Audio/video data transmission port
Multi-cast port	Multicast original port + channel number	
ONVIF	8080	

Appendix 2 Default Network Parameters

Default network parameters

Cabled Network:	
IP Address: 192.168.1.108	Data Port: 5000
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0	Web Port: 80
Gateway: 192.168.1.1	DHCP: Off
Wireless Network:(Not Available on these models)	
IP Address: 192.168.1.160	Frequency: Auto
Gateway: 192.168.1.1	Mode: Auto
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0	

Appendix 3 FAQs

1、 Forget Password

Solution: There is a [\[RESET\]](#) button on the back panel of the IP camera, press it 1-2 seconds, then loosen it 1-2 seconds, and try 3 times . Camera will restore all default parameters (Factory Settings), user name and password are both “admin”.



Notice: Please don't press RESET if you are not a professional operator. After reset, all parameters will restore factory settings (except for the physical network address).

2、 IP camera audio/video function fails after abnormalities or abnormal power cut occur during upgrade, core edition is V4.0.0.0 (Backup file)

Solution: Connect the power cord and network cable of IP camera, press on RESET button and release it after 10 seconds, system will run the back-up program automatically. After enter into the back-up program, upgrade system. After

upgrade completes, the IP camera will work normally. The back-up program offers only upgrade and parameter setup functions, audio and video functions are not available.

3、No video image displayed in IE browser

Possible reason: ActiveX not installed

Solution: ActiveX must be installed when visiting IP camera for the first time via Internet Explore.

How to install: Visit IP camera, click [\[file\]](#), file download dialog will pop up, select [\[Run\]](#) or [\[Save\]](#) to download. Please reference the ActiveX install part to install the ActiveX.

4、Fail to visit IP camera via IE after upgrade

Solution: Delete the caching of Browser.

Steps: Open IE—click “Tools”—select “Internet Options”—click “delete files” button in “Internet temporary files”, select “delete all offline contents”, then click “OK” and re-log in IP camera.

5、The images do not smoothly

Possible reason 1: The frame rate of IP camera is too low.

Solution: Increase the video frame rate

Possible reason 2: Too many users are viewing the images.

Solution: Block some clients or reduce the video frame rate.

Possible reason 3: The bandwidth is low.

Solution: Reduce video frame rate or video compression bit rate.

6、Fail to visit IP camera via IE browser

Possible Reason 1: Network is disconnected.

Solution: Connect your PC to network, checking whether it works properly or not.

Check whether there is cable failure or network failure caused by PC virus, until PCs can be connected with the command of Ping.

Possible reason 2: IP Address has been occupied by other devices

Solution: Stop the connection between IP camera and Network, hook up IP camera to PC separately, reset IP address according to the proper operations recommended.

Possible reason 3: IP addresses are in different subnets.

Solution: Check IP address, subnet masking address of the DVS and the settings of Gateway.

Possible reason 4: Physical address of network conflict with IP camera

Solution: modify the physical address of IP camera.

Possible Reason 5: Web port has been modified

Solution: Contact Network Administrator to obtain related information.

Possible Reason 6: Unknown

Solution: Press RESET to restore default settings then connect it again, the default IP

address is 192.168.1.88, subnet mask is 255.255.255.0

7、 There is no sound while monitoring

Possible Reason: No audio input connection

Solution: Check audio connection of the host

Possible Reason 2: the audio option of IP camera is off

Solution: Check audio parameter settings to see if you have opened the audio.

8、 Pro-search software cannot find device

Possible reason: **Pro-search** software adopts multicast protocol to perform searching.

But the firewall forbids multicast data packet.

Solution: disable the firewall.

9、 Image processing does not work properly

Possible Reason 1: system issue, DirectX function is disabled, which will cause slow display of images and abnormal color.

Possible Reason 2: hardware issue, graphics card does not support image acceleration and hardware zooming functions.(For hardware issue, the only solution is to replace graphics card)

Solution: install DirectX image drive, then Start→Run→input “DXDIAG” as follows:



Notice: Enable DirectDraw speedup, Direct3D speedup, AGP veins speedup in DirectX function. If they can not be enabled, that means DirectX installation fails or hardware not supportive.
