

# WIREFATH

## SURVEILLANCE



**WPS-500-PTZ-IP**

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# IP PTZ Camera

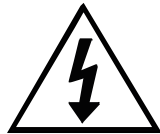
Installation and User's Manual

*Review manual thoroughly before installation.  
Retain for future reference.*



## 1- Safety Instructions

1. Read and follow all instructions and warnings in this manual. Keep for future reference.
2. Install according to manufacturer's instructions.
3. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
4. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
5. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as when the power-supply cord or plug is damaged, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
6. THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

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## 2- Manual Overview

We recommend that this document is read in its entirety before proceeding with system design, installation, or operation of the WPS-500-PTZ-IP camera. When viewing this document electronically, the content identified within references can be quickly located by clicking on the reference. These references have been formatted as a standard hyperlink so that they can be easily identified with exception to the TOC which can also be used to link to sections.

### 3- Required Items for Installation

The following items are required during the installation of a Wirepath™ IP Camera. It is recommended that these items are prepared in advance to ensure that the installation can be performed smoothly.

- **All Cameras to be installed in the system**
- **Network Connection near the location of the Camera**
- **Administrator rights to the computer that will be used to configure the Camera(s)**
  - Router / Switch Details – Contact the network admin to obtain
  - Admin Rights – Required to setup the network and port forwarding for remote access.
  - Static IP to assign to the Camera
  - Default gateway
  - Subnet Mask
  - DNS Address
- **Installation Manual for all the Wirepath™ Surveillance IP Cameras being installed**
- **CD-ROM supplied with the Camera**

### 4- Package Contents

- (1) WPS-500-PTZ-IP
- (1) 12V DC 3A Power Supply
- (4) Screws
- (4) Wall Fasteners
- (1) Quick Start Guide
- (1) CD-ROM containing documents and setup software

**NOTE: A POWER SUPPLY IS NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS CAMERA.** The PS-12DC-1A, WPS-PS multiple output power supply or a Power over Ethernet (PoE) switch is recommended.



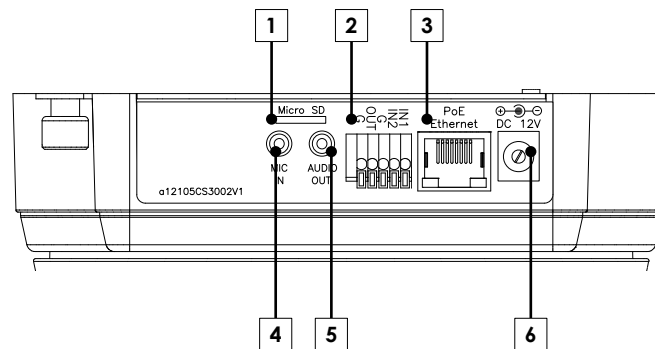
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## 5- Camera Overview

### 5.1-Features

- **1.3 MegaPixel 16x9 CMOS sensor**  
This camera sports a 1.3MP 16x9 CMOS sensor that provides improved picture quality over a typical CCD sensor.
- **22x Zoom**
- **PTZ Controls**
- **H.264/ MJPEG/MPEG4 Quadruple Stream Optimization**
- **Supports up to 4 simultaneously streams of compression compressed video typically used for the following situations:**
  - High Res stream optimized for NVR Record or Local Network viewing
  - Lower Res stream optimized for Remote viewing
  - Lower Res stream optimized for Control Systems (same res as Stream 2)
  - Low Res stream for Mobile Viewing
- **True Day/Night (IR Cut Filter)**  
For more accurate, vivid color reproduction during daytime use, an IR Cut filter is automatically moved over the lens to block unwanted IR. At night, the filter is removed to deliver maximum visibility and clear IR illumination.
- **Advanced Image Processing**  
Advanced DSP (Digital Signal Processor) to improve image quality including:
  - **Sense Up:** Automatically slows the shutter speed to improve image quality in low light.
  - **WDR (Wide Dynamic Range):** Provides clearer images and even lighting in applications that are simultaneously bright and dark. This is particularly useful in areas with windows and lots of natural light.
  - **Digital Noise Reduction (DNR):** Intelligently scans the image and reduces noise in low-lux conditions for a cleaner, crisper image.
- **Privacy Mask**  
Block out sensitive or privileged areas by placing rectangular blocks or "masks" over up to three installer-defined areas.
- **Power Over Ethernet (PoE IEEE 802.3af)**  
Camera can be powered by PoE using the same Cat5e/Cat6 cable that connects to the network. No need to pull a 2nd power cable to the location. Compatible with all PoE network switches that support PoE IEEE 802.3af and PoE power injectors.
- **Edge Storage**  
The camera supports microSD cards (up to 32GB, card NOT included). Images, short recordings and logs can be stored on a microSD installed into the camera. This is useful as a backup if the network connection to the NVR is lost.
- **Alarm input and outputs**  
1 In / 1 Out, transistor contact closures
- **ONVIF**

## 5.2-Camera Connections



1. **microSD Card Slot**  
Insert a microSD card to record when network connection is interrupted. Requires configuration, see section [12.15-SD Card](#).
2. **Contact & Relay (Spring Loaded Terminal)**  
Connect to devices with contact closure activation to trigger recording from the camera, or activate devices such as sirens at the cameras location.
3. **Ethernet Connection (RJ45)**  
Connect to network switch for communication to and from the camera. Pin out follows EIA standard 568-B
4. **Audio In (1/8" - 3.5mm Mono)**  
Connect to a powered microphone such as the WPS-ACC-MIC to allow for listening to audio at the cameras location.  
**Note:** A 3.5mm 1/8" Mono male to RCA male adapter is required (not included) for use with WPS-ACC-MIC.
5. **Audio Out(1/8" - 3.5mm Mono)**  
Connect to an amplifier and speakers to allow for communication between the viewer and the cameras location.
6. **12V DC Power In (Barrel Connector)**  
Connect to the supplied 12V DC 33A power supply.

**Note:** No power supply is needed if PoE is being used to power the camera via the Ethernet connection.

## 6- Main Camera Interface

**Note:** The camera requires configuration before accessing for the first time. See sections [9-IP Installer Software](#) and [10-Initial Configuration](#) before opening the browser.

### 6.1-Accessing the Camera

**Note:** IE 8.0 or higher is required to access the camera; other browsers are not supported at this time.

- A. Open the web browser, and enter the IP Address that was assigned to the camera. The address should include the port number assigned to the camera. Note that access varies between local network and remote access through a DDNS.

Local Network Example:                   http://192.168.1.56:8056

Remote Access (DDNS) Example:   http://JonesIPCamera.Wirepathdns.com:8056

- B. A window will open asking for a username and password.

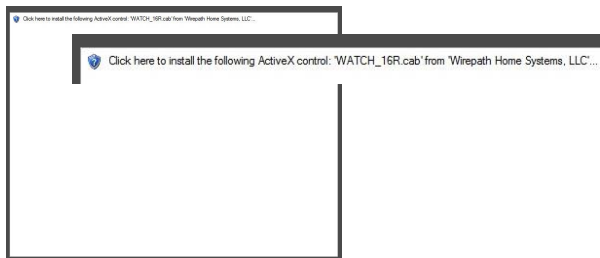
**Default Username and Password:**

Username:    admin

Password:    admin

**Recommendation:** After initial setup of the Cameras, we recommend that the password be changed to avoid unwanted access.

- C. Install the ActiveX control if prompted to do so.



- D. After installing the ActiveX the camera should be visible in the web browser, if the camera does not appear, verify the IP address by using the IP Installer.



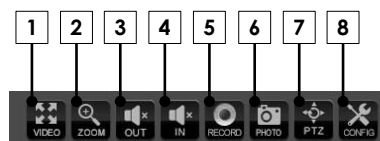
### 6.1.1- Recommendations for Best Performance

As the number of open browser windows or tabs increases, the risk of slowed response time to the cameras increases. We recommend that open browser windows or tabs be limited to no more than 4 to avoid interruption in communications or reduced response time with the cameras.

Due to the limited upload speeds set by ISP (Internet Service Provider) we recommend that Streaming 2 is selected when viewing the cameras remotely (outside the local network) as the lower resolution provides better frame rates allowing for a smoother video stream.

## 6.2-Live View Controls

### 6.2.1- Top of Screen

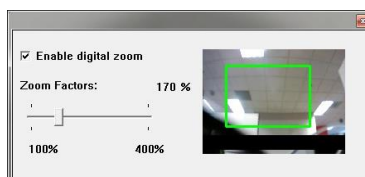


#### 1. Video

Expands the camera's image to full screen. Press ESC or double click on full screen image to return to Live View screen.

#### 2. Digital Zoom

- A. Select the checkbox to enable Digital Zoom.
- B. Move the slider to the desired zoom level.
- C. Click and drag on the green box in the preview window to select a desired location to view.
- D. Click on the X in the upper right hand corner to close the Digital Zoom window.



**Note:** The Live View video will remain at this zoom level and area selection only for the current viewing session. When the user leaves Live View for any reason, zoom level will be reset to 100%.

#### 3. Audio Out

Mutes or Un-Mutes Audio to a speaker connected to the Camera, if installed.

#### 4. Audio In

Mutes or Un-Mutes Audio from the microphone connected to the Camera, if installed.

#### 5. Record

Records the current live stream to an .AVI video file in the selected location on the PC or network. A dialog window opens prompting for the storage location. Press Record Stop in the dialog window to stop the recording.

**Note:** The quality of this recording will vary based on the bandwidth of the connection to the camera and the processing power of the local computer.

#### 6. Photo

Takes a JPEG snapshot of the current image that can be saved to the PC.

#### 7. PTZ

Opens panel to control the functions of a PTZ NVR.

See section [6.3-PTZ Controls](#)

#### 8. Config

Opens the Camera's configuration menu.

## 6.2.2- Bottom of Screen



### 1. Live View Window Size

Adjusts the size of Live View within the browser window.

### 2. Video Streaming

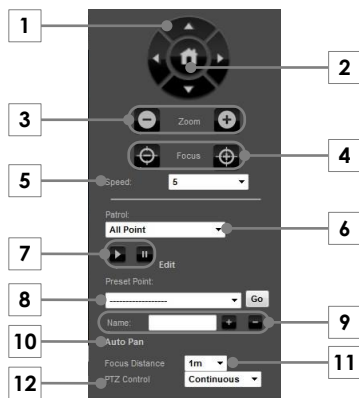
Allows for selection of one of two video streams from the camera. Typically Streaming 1 is configured for a high resolution stream for viewing over a higher bandwidth connection, and Streaming 2 is a lower resolution for viewing over low bandwidth connections.

### 3. Relay Output

Opens and closes the Relay contact output connection.

**Note:** Clicking anywhere in the Live View or Video full screen camera image will center the PTZ camera view on the selected point.

## 6.3-PTZ Controls



1. **Navigation Buttons**  
Up, Down, Left and Right.
2. **Home**  
Returns camera to the preset Home position.
3. **Zoom**  
+ to Zoom In, - to Zoom Out.
4. **Focus**  
Adjusts the focus of the camera image.
5. **Speed**  
Sets the speed for camera pan and tilt operations.

### 6. Patrol

<b>Patrol List</b>	List of Patrol presets that can be configured for quick panning of the camera.
--------------------	--

<b>Play</b>	Starts the selected Patrol preset in item from the Patrol List.
-------------	---

<b>Pause</b>	Stops the currently running Patrol Preset.
--------------	--

<b>Edit</b>	Opens a window to configure the currently selected Patrol preset. See section <a href="#">6.3.1-Patrol Presets</a>
-------------	--

### 7. Preset Point

<b>Preset Point</b>	Drop down list of camera preset points that can be configured for recall.
---------------------	---

<b>Go</b>	Moves the camera to the selected Preset Point.
-----------	--

<b>Name</b>	Name of the Preset Point
-------------	--------------------------

<b>+ (Plus)</b>	Adds the current camera position and name to the currently selected preset number.
-----------------	--

<b>-(Minus)</b>	Deletes the currently selected preset name and camera position.
-----------------	---

See section [6.3.2-Preset Points](#)

### 8. Auto Pan

Opens a menu to configure and run an Auto Pan.  
See section [6.3.3-Auto Pan](#)

### 9. Focus Distance

Sets the distance from the lens to use for Auto Focus. Use lower numbers to focus in on close objects, and higher numbers to focus on far objects.

### 10. PTZ Control

Sets the method to use for camera movement when a navigation button is selected.

<b>Step by Step</b>	Camera will move one step when a navigation button is selected.
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<b>Continuous</b>	Camera will move continuously for as long as the mouse button is held when selecting a navigation button.
-------------------	---

### 6.3.1- Patrol Presets

Patrolling moves the camera to preset points moving directly from preset to preset. Motion of the camera is the same as selecting a preset point which moves the camera directly to the configured point. Up to 8 Patrol Presets can be configured.

**Note:** *Preset Points must be configured in order to use a Patrol Preset. See section [6.3.2-Preset Points](#)*

**Note:** *PTZ must be selected from the Live View top row buttons before Patrol Presets can be edited.*

#### A. Creating a Patrol Preset

- A-1. Select a Patrol Preset from the Patrol drop-down list.
- A-2. Select EDIT under Patrol
- A-3. Enter a Name for the preset Patrol in the Group Name field.
- A-4. Select a length of time for the preset Patrol to run when activated, in the Run Period field.
- A-5. Select a configured Preset Point, stop (or dwell) time, and focus mode for preset 1.
- A-6. Repeat steps A-1 to A-4 for the remaining Preset Points that will be part of the Patrol Preset.
- A-7. Click Save in the lower right hand corner to save the preset.
- A-8. Close the Patrol Setting window.

#### B. Editing a Patrol Preset

- B-1. Select a Patrol Preset from the Patrol drop-down list.
- B-2. Select EDIT under Patrol
- B-3. Edit the name for the preset in the Group Name field if a new name is desired.
- B-4. Edit the length of time for the preset Patrol to run in the Run Period field if desired.
- B-5. Select a new configured Preset Point, stop time, and focus mode for preset 1.  
 Note: To remove the preset point, select **NONE** at the top of the list.
- B-6. Repeat steps A to D for the remaining Preset Points that will be part of the Patrol Preset.
- B-7. Click Save in the lower right hand corner to save the preset.
- B-8. Close the Patrol Setting window.

#### C. Deleting a Patrol Preset

- C-1. Select a Patrol Preset from the Patrol drop-down list.
- C-2. Select EDIT under Patrol  
**Select and delete the name in the Group Name field.**  
**Note:** *The preset number is not removed from the list, only the name is removed.*
- C-3. Select each Preset listed under Preset Point and select NONE.
- C-4. Click Save in the lower right hand corner to save the preset.
- C-5. Close the Patrol Setting window.

#### D. Using a Patrol Preset

- D-1. Select the desired preset from the drop down list.
- D-2. Select the Play button under Patrol to start the Patrol.  
 The patrol will run for the time configured in the Run Period selection field, and can be stopped at any time by selecting the Pause button under patrol.

### 6.3.2- Preset Points

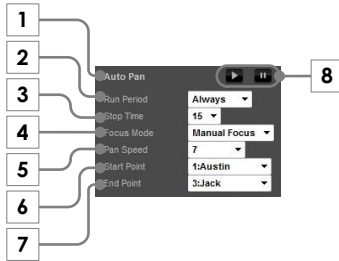
Preset Points allow for the areas of interest to be viewed directly without having to manually pan the camera. When selected, the camera will move to the preset point, adjust the zoom, and focus based on the settings saved in the point.

- A. Creating a Preset Point
  - A-1. Position the Camera to the desired point, adjust the zoom, and focus.
  - A-2. Select a preset number from the Preset Point drop down.
  - A-3. Enter a name for the point in the name field.
  - A-4. Select the + (plus) button to save the preset point.
  
- B. Editing a Preset Point
  - B-1. Position the Camera to the desired point, adjust the zoom, and focus.
  - B-2. Select the PTZ icon from Live View top row buttons.
  - B-3. Select the preset number to edit from the Preset Point drop down list.
  - B-4. Enter a name for the point in the name field if a new name is desired.
  - B-5. Select the + (plus) button to save the preset point.
  
- C. Deleting a Preset Point
  - C-1. Select the preset number to edit from the Preset Point drop down list.
  - C-2. Select the - (minus) button to delete the preset point.
  
- D. Using Preset Points (Single Point)
  - D-1. Select the desired point from the drop down list.
  - D-2. Select GO to move the camera to the selected point.



### 6.3.3- Auto Pan

Auto Pan moves the camera to preset points in a fluid motion (panning) showing images between the points. The pan starts at a configured Preset Point, and moves to the next point until the configured stop point is reached. Preset Point numbers that have no configuration will be ignored.



1. **Auto Pan**  
Opens and closes the Auto Pan settings menu.
2. **Run Period**  
Amount of time in minutes for running Auto Pan.
3. **Stop Time**  
Amount of time to stop on a Preset Point before moving to the next.
4. **Focus Mode**

<b>Auto Focus</b>	Camera will automatically focus on the image based on current lighting and distance to objects.
<b>Manual Focus</b>	Camera will focus based on the setting saved with the Preset Point.
5. **Pan Speed**  
Sets the speed for navigation of the camera.
6. **Start Point**  
Preset Point to start the Auto Pan.
7. **End Point**  
Preset Point to stop the Auto Pan. The end point must be higher than the start point.
8. **Patrol Auto Pan Control**

<b>Play</b>	Starts the Auto Pan at preset selected in item 6.
<b>Pause</b>	Stops the Auto Pan at preset selected in item 7.

#### A. Using Auto Pan

**Note:** Preset Points must be configured in order to use Auto Pan. See section [6.3.2-Preset Points](#)

A-1. Select Auto Pan in the PTZ controls to open the Auto Pan menu.

A-2. Select a time for the Auto Pan to run in the Run Period field.

A-3. Select a stop time, focus mode, and pan speed to use for the Auto Pan.

A-4. Select a starting, and ending Preset Point.

A-5. Select the Play button next to Auto Pan to start the pan.

The pan will run for the time selected in the Run Period selection field, and can be stopped at any time by selecting the Pause button next to Auto Pan.

## 7- System Diagram Considerations

### 7.1-Recommended Equipment

#### 7.1.1- Power Supplies

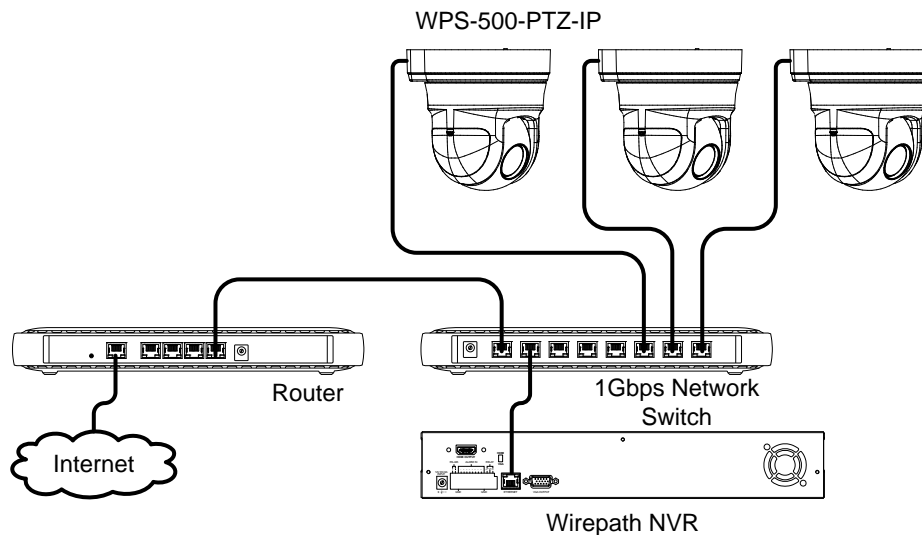
Wirepath™ Surveillance IP Cameras can be power using PoE (Power over Ethernet) which supplies power via the Cat5e/Cat6 Ethernet connection. We recommend this method be used as it limits the amount of wiring required thus drastically reducing installation time. When this method is used a router/switch that is equipped with PoE capabilities or a PoE injector must be used.

**Recommendation:** We recommend using PoE enabled switches to eliminate the need for separate power supplies reducing the amount of wiring and decreasing installation time.

#### 7.1.2- Networking Devices

Streaming content from IP Cameras requires bandwidth greater than most devices. We recommended the use of 1Gbps routers and switches in order to maintain a high quality streaming image. Additionally, to reduce traffic on the overall network, we recommend that all IP Surveillance devices be connected to a dedicated 1Gbps switch or dedicated VLAN.

### 7.2-Basic System Diagram

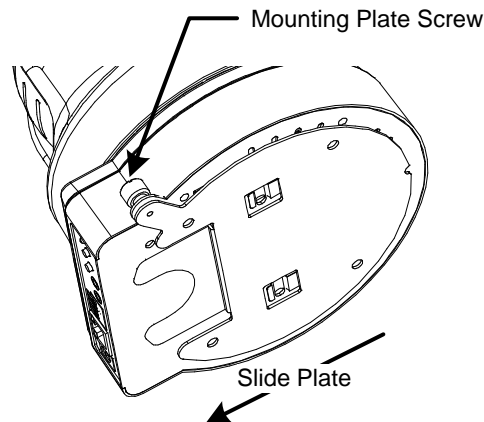


## 8- Camera Installation

### 1- Remove the Mounting Plate

The mounting plate for the camera is attached when shipped; this plate must be removed in order to mount the camera.

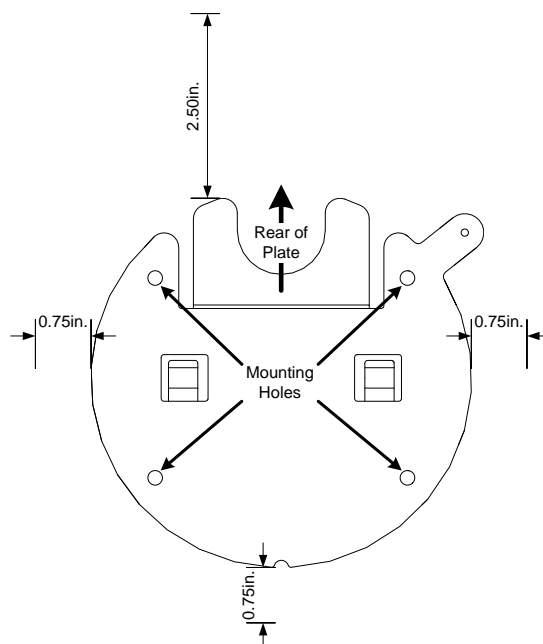
- A. Loosen the mounting plate screw; the screw will not come loose for the bottom camera plate.
- B. Slide the plate towards the rear of the camera.
- C. Set the camera and the plate to the side.



### 2- Install the Mounting Plate

The mounting plate for the WPS-500-PTZ-IP is smaller than the camera body; keep this in mind when positioning the plate in order to avoid the camera being too close to walls or other obstacles. Follow the steps installing the mounting plate carefully so that the camera can be mounted to the plate correctly. Additional clearance is required to the rear of the camera for connections and wiring.

- A. Determine the location for the camera.
- B. Position the plate on the surface the camera will be mounted, with the rear of the mounting plate 2.5in from the wall, and the side(s) of the mounting plate .75in from the wall.
- C. Mark the mounting hole locations for predrilling.
- D. Pre drill the holes, plate the plate on the mounting surface, and install the screws to secure the plate.



### 3- Connect The Camera to the System

#### Recommended Cabling

**Ethernet** Cat5e/Cat6

**DC Power** 16/2 (if using a remote power source other than a PoE switch)

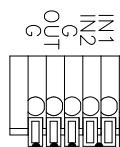
**Audio In/Out** 16/2

**POE Consumption** PoE IEEE 802.3af 9.3W Max

- Connect the Ethernet connection to a Cat5e/Cat6 cable using the provided RJ45 female/female adapter. The opposite end of the Cat5e/Cat6 will be connected to the network switch.
- Connect the DC Power In to a 12V DC 3A power supply. If using PoE to power the Camera, this step can be omitted.
- Connect the Audio Out of a WPS-ACC-MIC to the Audio In jack of the Camera using an RCA Male to 3.5mm mono male adapter. If no microphone will be used, this step can be omitted.

**Note:** The WPS-ACC-MIC requires power, if PoE is being used, a power supply for the microphone will need to be installed.

- Connect the Audio Out (Green) on the Camera pigtail to a 3.5mm mono male plug. This will be connected using 16/2 to an amplifier for playback of the microphone. If no audio output is being used, this step can be omitted.
- Connect an Alarm output or input to the connecting block. If no alarm functions are being used, this step can be omitted.



**IN1&2** +5V DC 50mA max  
 N.O. – Trigger on contact closure  
 N.C. – Trigger on contact open

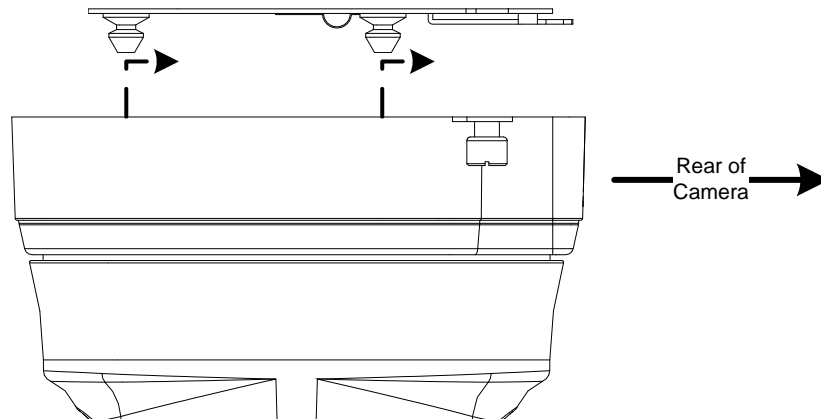
**OUT** Open: +5V DC 50mA max  
 Closed: 0V DC

#### 4- Install the microSD Card (optional)

#### 5- Mount the Camera to the Mounting Plate

**Tip:** Before mounting the Camera, write down the Cameras Mac Address, Model Number, and location. These will come in handy during setup or if troubleshooting is required.

- A. With the rear of the camera towards the rear of the plate, line up the pins on the plate with the holes in the camera base.
- B. Slide the camera towards the wall until it "Clicks" into position, and tighten the mounting plate screw.



## 9- IP Installer Software

The IP Installer software provides a quick view of Wirepath™ IP Surveillance devices connected to local network. This software is required for initial setup of any Wirepath™ IP Surveillance device.

**Recommendation:** Before starting any configuration or service of Wirepath™ IP devices, we recommend that the latest version of the IP Installer is downloaded from [www.SnapAV.com](http://www.SnapAV.com) to ensure that all functionality is available.

**VPN Important Note:** The IP Installer is not able to locate IP Devices if VPN connections are active. Close all VPN connections before running the IP Installer.

### 1. Install the IP Installer

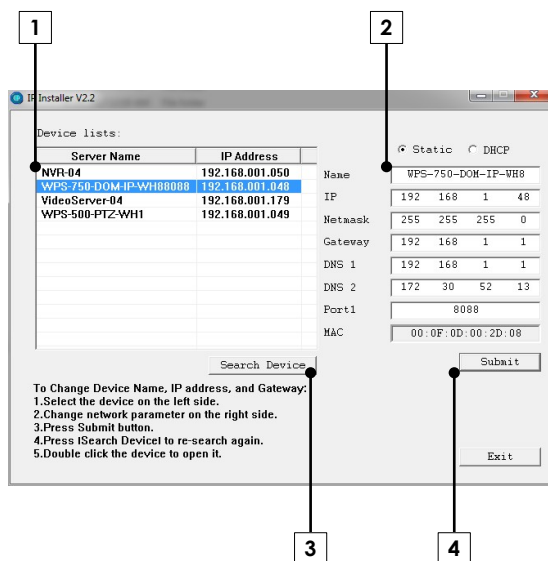
- A. Copy the WPS IP Installer from the CD-ROM or download it from [www.SnapAV.com](http://www.SnapAV.com) to a PC.

**Note:** The WPS IP Installer is a native executable application and does not require installation on the PC. We recommend that it be manually copied to a known location on your work/install computer/laptop for easy access.

### 2. Open the WPS IP Installer.

Once open, the installer will scan the network for Wirepath™ IP NVR, Cameras, and Encoders that are connected to the network. If no devices appear, select **Search Devices** button to initiate a scan of the network.

## 9.1- IP Installer Operation



1. **Connected Device List**  
Displays a list of all connected Wirepath™ IP surveillance device names, and IP address.
2. **Device Name and Network Settings**  
Used to configure the devices network settings. MAC address cannot be changed.  
See section [10-Initial Configuration](#)
3. **Search Devices**  
When selected, the IP Installer will scan the network for connected devices that are powered on.
4. **Submit**  
Select to submit changes made to the network and name settings for the selected device.

## 10- Initial Configuration

### 1- Assign a Static IP address

By default the Camera will receive an IP address via DHCP; however, it is recommended that the Camera is assigned a static IP address, and given a 4 digit port. Using a static IP address ensures that the address will not change due to changes to the router.

**Note:** *The static IP used should be outside the DHCP range of the router to avoid conflicts with other devices on the network.*

- A. Open the IP Installer, and select the Camera from the list of devices. The Camera name will highlight Blue in the list.
- B. Select Static at the top of the right side column. This will allow for manual entry of the network configuration settings.
- C. Enter the IP address issued by the network admin.
- D. Enter the Net Mask assigned by the network admin.
- E. Enter the default Gateway assigned by the network admin.
- F. Enter the DNS 1 address assigned by the network admin.
- G. Enter the DNS 2 address assigned by the network admin. If only 1 DNS address is used, this must be "0.0.0.0".

**Note:** *Any data displayed in these fields should be replaced with information obtained from the network admin to ensure they are set properly.*

- H. Assign a name to the Camera that will identify it easily when using the IP Installer or configuring a Wirepath™ NVR, and for recordings, or captured images.

Example: FrontDoor1

### 2- Enter a Port to uniquely identify and remotely access the Camera.

#### Recommended Port Numbering

Each Camera must have a unique port number for Remote Access from outside the local network. To make port numbering consistent, and easy to remember we recommend that the ports be 4 digits, and contain the IP address of the Camera starting with 8.

#### Example:

IP Address	Port
192.168.1.050	8050
192.168.1.100	8100

### 3- Verify Access through the Main Camera Interface

Once the IP Address has been set, the camera can be accessed through the web browser. Note that on initial access to each camera, ActiveX controls will need to be installed on each PC that is used to access the camera.

See section [6.1-Accessing the Camera](#) for details on how to access the camera via a web browser.

### 4- Update to the Latest Firmware

While the camera is shipped with the latest firmware available at the time, newer firmware may be available with improvements.

**Recommendation:** *We recommend that you check for the latest firmware version on [www.SnapAV.com](http://www.SnapAV.com) and update if needed before proceeding. See step [1-Upgrade the Firmware](#) in section [11-Additional Configuration](#) for details.*

### 5- Configure the Date and Time

To ensure that recordings and photos are accurately time stamped, the Date and Time of the camera need to be set to the correct time for the location of the camera.

See section [12.1.3-Time Settings](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Select Config Button in the upper right hand corner of the Main Camera Interface.
- B. Select System Information in the left side menu.

**Tip:** *Using an NTP server, and setting the time zone, and enabling DST is the best method for maintaining accurate time. We recommend that [pool.ntp.org](http://pool.ntp.org) is used as it pulls time from a range of time servers that provide backup to each other in the event of server outage.*

## 6- Change the Administrator Password

Now that the camera is visible on the network, we recommend that the administrator password is changed from the default to prevent unwanted access.

See section [12.2-User Management](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Select Config Button in the upper right hand corner of the Main Camera Interface.
- B. Select User Management in the left side menu.
- C. Select Edit next to the admin username in the user list at the bottom of the screen to open the User Setup window.
- D. Edit the Username (if desired) and New Password, and confirm the new password.
- E. After selecting OK, the user login window will open. Enter the new password to continue.

## 7- Configure User Accounts to Access the Camera

There are 2 levels of users, Administrator which is the default admin account, and Guest accounts. The admin account is the only account that can be set as an administrator. An unlimited number of Guest accounts can be added that can view and control the function of the camera, but will not be able to access or modify any of the cameras settings.

Access to the Camera varies based on the level:

---

<b>Administrator</b>	Has access to all functions of the Camera including configuration.
<b>Guest</b>	Has access to view the Camera, and has limited control for saving recordings, and photos. No configuration is allowed for the guest level. Guests attempting to access to the camera configuration will be prompted for the Admin username and password.

---

**Note: Once a username is created it cannot be edited, only the password can be changed. If a username needs to change, it will need to be removed, and a new name created.**

See section [12.2-User Management](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Select Config Button in the upper right hand corner of the Main Camera Interface.
- B. Select User Management in the left side menu.
- C. Enter a Username and Password for a new user.
- D. Re-Enter the password in the Confirm field, and select Add to confirm the addition.

## 8- Set the Video Orientation

By default, the camera is configured for mounting on the ceiling, or under an eave (dome facing down). This allows for the image to be right side up when viewing. Installations where the camera is mounted on a shelf or other flat surface (dome facing up), the video image must be flipped.

See section [12.8-Image Settings](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Select Config Button in the upper right hand corner of the Main Camera Interface.
- B. Select **Image Setting** under A/V Setting on the left side Menu.
- C. Select the Flip, Mirror and/or Mirror Rotate checkbox radio button next to Video Orientation as required, and then select save. Changes are automatically saved.



## 11- Additional Configuration

**Recommendation:** While the camera can be configured remotely from outside the local network, operation can be slow. We strongly recommend that the bulk of configuration be performed via the local network to avoid slow response times.

### 1- Upgrade the Firmware

See section [12.3-System Update](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Download the latest firmware from [www.SnapAV.com](http://www.SnapAV.com).

**Note: If no firmware appears on the products support tab, there have been no updates to the firmware since the initial release.**

- B. Select Config Button in the upper right hand corner of the Main Camera Interface.  
 C. Select System Update in the left side menu.  
 D. If the firmware version listed is below the version on the site, then firmware should be updated.  
 E. Select Browse, navigate to the folder containing the firmware, select the latest firmware file, and select Open.  
 F. Select Upgrade to start the update process.

**WARNING: Firmware upgrade must be performed from a wired connection on the local network. While it is possible to recover from an update that fails due to a lost connection, the camera will be inoperable until a successful upgrade is performed from a reliable connection.**

### 2- Configure a Privacy Mask

Privacy mask allows for areas of an image to be blocked out to avoid unwanted capturing of sensitive areas. For Example: A camera used to monitor the front lawn of a house would have the windows on the neighboring homes masked to avoid peeping on the neighbors.

See section [12.8-Image Settings](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Assigning a Privacy Mask

A.1- Select **Image Setting** under A/V Setting on the left side Menu.

A.2- Select Area 1 next to the blue box.

A.3- Place the mouse at the upper left hand corner of the area to mask, hold down the left mouse button and drag the box over the area to mask and release the mouse button. The area to be masked will be indicated by a colored grid.

Draw Mask Area



A.4- Select Save to save the setting. The selected area will now display a black privacy mask under the colored grid, and this area will be blacked out in all viewed and recorded video.

A.5- Repeat Steps B-D for Area 2 & 3 if more areas are needed.

- B. Removing a Masked Area

B.1- Select the button for the area to remove. The colored grid for the selected area will be removed.

B.2- Select Save to save the change. The black privacy mask will be removed.

### 3- Configure Motion Detection Area

Motion Detection allows for the image to be used for triggering the recording of video, an alarm, or sending a notification. When enabled, motion in that the scene will trigger the predefined action; this is useful to avoid unwanted events from being triggered due to motion in areas of no concern.

**Note:** Motion for the entire viewable area is set by default; and cannot be changed. Only, the Sensitivity to motion events may be edited.

See section [12.11.1-Motion Detection](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A. Select Event Setting under Event on the left side Menu.
- B. Select the Sensitivity level in the drop down box. (Range 1 Low to 10 High).
- C. Select the checkbox next to Motion Area, and select the type of Events to perform when motion is detected.
- D. Select a Name to use for the Subject line of email notifications.
- E. Set the Interval between motion events (the minimum time to wait before triggering subsequent motion events).
- F. Select the checkbox next to Only in Schedule Times if motion is only to be detected at certain times of the day.

**Note:** If Save to SD Card is selected, the Camera must have a microSD Card installed.

- G. Select Apply at the bottom of the screen to save the settings.

### 4- Setup a Schedule

- A. Select Schedule under Event on the left side Menu.
- B. Select the Enabled checkbox.
- C. Click on the box(es) to enable one-hour blocks of time for the desired Day of week and Time of day.

- D. In the Snapshot section, select the delivery method for the Snapshot.
- E. Select an Interval between the Snapshots for the selected periods.  
Example: when set to 60 seconds, a snapshot will be sent to the selected destinations every 60 seconds.
- F. Select a Filename to identify the Snapshot.
- G. Select Apply at the bottom of the screen to save the settings.

### 5- Configure Camera for Remote Access

Access to the Cameras from outside the local network requires configuration of individual ports for each Camera, a Dynamic DNS name from a DDNS service provider be assigned, and the router setup for port forwarding. Follow the steps within this section to configure the Camera(s) for Remote Access.

Our free WirepathDNS service is fast to set up right through the camera interface – no PC required – and it provides maximum uptime thanks to redundant USA-based servers located across the country.

**Recommendation:** If an NVR is being used in the system, we recommend that remote access is handled through the NVR. Only configure remote access for Cameras that must be accessed directly from outside the local network.

- A. Enter a port for the Cameras  
**Note:** Port configuration is part of initial setup and is included here to verify that a unique port has been configured.

See section [12.4.2-Port Assignment](#) for details on the features used in this step.

- A.1- Select IP Setting under the Network section of the left side Menu.
- A.2- Next to Web Page Port, enter a port number to identify the Cameras.

**Note:** This port number should not be assigned to other devices on the network.

- A.3- Click on HTTPS Setting to open the settings menu.
- A.4- In the Check Box at the bottom of the screen, select the type of access that is desired. We recommend that HTTP&HTTPS be selected as this will allow for access from both types of connection.

- A.5- If HTTPS access is desired, repeat step B entering a port next to HTTPS Port.
- A.6- Click Apply at the bottom to save the settings.

B. Select a DDNS Service

See section [12.6.2-DDNS Settings](#) for details on the features used in this step.

B.1- Select PPPoE & DDNS under the Network section of the left side Menu.

B.2- Under DDNS Setting, Select Enabled.

B.3- Select the DDNS Provider in the dropdown list.

B.4- Enter a Hostname to use for Remote Access to the Cameras(s).

Example: JonesHouse

B.5- Click Apply at the bottom to save the settings.

**Note:** *If installing multiple cameras, this step only needs to be completed once. After that, each Wirepath™ Surveillance camera can be accessed using the same Hostname and each camera's uniquely assigned port number.*

*Example: joneshouse.WirepathDNSWirepathDNS.com:8201 accesses one camera, joneshouse.WirepathDNSWirepathDNS.com:8202 accesses another, etc.*

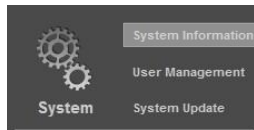
C. Configure Router for Port Forwarding.

In order to access the Camera(s) from outside the network, the assigned port must be forwarded within the network's router. User interfaces and methods for port forwarding varies from router to router, refer to the manual for the router being used for information on how to forward ports. If the router supports UPnP Port Forwarding, the camera can be configured to use this feature from the camera interface. See section [12.4.2-Port Assignment](#) and section [12.4.3-UPnP Settings](#).

## 12- Advanced Menu Configuration

### 12.1-System Information

This menu displays important information about the camera's network settings, and allows for setting items such as language, Date, and Time.



#### 12.1.1- Server Information

Displays information about the Camera's MAC Address, allows for entering a name to easily identify the Camera, and selecting a language for the GUI.

<b>MAC Address</b>	Displays the MAC Address of the Camera. This cannot be adjusted, and will appear grayed out.
<b>Server Name</b>	Name for the Camera (limited to 31 characters) that will appear in the IP Installer, and GUIs.
<b>Language</b>	Select the language to use for the Main Camera Interface.

#### 12.1.2- OSD Setting

Allows for enabling the Time Stamp feature for captured Snapshots, and streamed and recorded video. It also provides for entering and enabling a custom text message to appear within the GUI when the camera is viewed.

<b>Time Stamp</b>	Enables or Disables a date and time stamp in snapshots, and streamed and recorded video.				
<b>Position</b>	Allows for setting the location to display the date and time stamp: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Top-Left</li> <li>• Top-Right</li> <li>• Bottom-Left</li> <li>• Bottom-Right</li> </ul>				
<b>Text</b>	Allows for custom text in the upper left of the video stream to identify the camera or for other purposes. Opens a window to enter the text and set transparency of the text background. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td><b>Text</b></td> <td>Enter the text that will appear in the top left corner of the camera image</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Transparency</b></td> <td>Set the transparency level for the text background from 0% to 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% = Text background is Black.</li> <li>100% = Text background is completely transparent.</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Text</b>	Enter the text that will appear in the top left corner of the camera image	<b>Transparency</b>	Set the transparency level for the text background from 0% to 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% = Text background is Black.</li> <li>100% = Text background is completely transparent.</li> </ul>
<b>Text</b>	Enter the text that will appear in the top left corner of the camera image				
<b>Transparency</b>	Set the transparency level for the text background from 0% to 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% = Text background is Black.</li> <li>100% = Text background is completely transparent.</li> </ul>				

### 12.1.3- Time Settings

Proper time settings are important for producing accurate time stamps for events, recorded video, and captured snapshots.

<b>Server Time</b>	Displays the Current Time and Date for the Cameras
<b>Date Format</b>	Select the desired format to display the Date.
<b>Time Zone</b>	Time Zone can only be adjusted when NTP, or Manual are selected.
<b>Enable Daylight Savings</b>	When enabled, Daylight Saving Time Start and Stop parameters can be configured. By default this is set to On.
<b>NTP</b>	Keeps camera time synchronized with a Network Time Server.  <i><b>Recommendation:</b> We recommend that the default (pool.ntp.org) be used as it pulls from multiple redundant servers.</i>
<b>Synchronize With PCs Time</b>	Sets the camera date and time to that of the local PC, and then shifts to the camera's internal clock. After applying, Time Setting is indicated as Internal Clock.
<b>Manual</b>	Allows for manual entry of the date and time, and then shifts to the camera's internal clock.
<b>Internal Clock</b>	Shifts the camera to using the Internal Clock only. Automatically selected after using Synchronize with PC's time or Manual time settings.

## 12.2-User Management



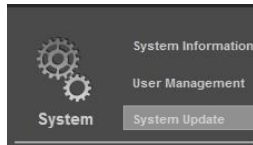
There are 2 levels of users: Administrator which is the default Admin account, and Guest accounts. The Admin account is the only account that can be set as an administrator. An unlimited number of guest accounts can be added.

<b>Anonymous User Login:</b>	When Yes is selected the Cameras can be accessed without the use of login credentials. These users have the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• View Video</li> <li>• Use Zoom, Mute, Video (Full), Record, and Picture</li> <li>• Change the GUI size</li> </ul> <p><i><b>Recommendation:</b> To avoid unwanted access to the Cameras we recommend that this feature be set to NO.</i></p>
<b>Add User:</b>	Username can only contain Letters and Numbers. Spaces and special characters such as underscores will not be accepted.  <i><b>Note: Only 1 Administrator account can be created.</b></i>
<b>User List:</b>	User passwords can be changed by selecting Edit. Names cannot be changed. To change a Username, the account must be deleted and recreated.  Note: The Administrator account cannot be removed.

## 12.3-System Update

### **Important Note:**

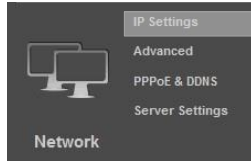
**Updating Firmware MUST be performed over a wired IP connection to the device. While it is possible to recover from an upgrade that fails due to a lost or intermittent connection, the camera will be inoperable until it is recovered via a reliable connection.**



**Recommendation:** Before performing a Firmware update, we recommend that the Cameras configuration be saved to a file in the event that any settings are changed by the upgrade.

<b>Firmware Version</b>	Current firmware version of the Cameras.
<b>New Firmware</b>	Select Browse to open a new firmware file stored on the PC. After selecting the file, select the Upgrade button to begin the firmware update process. Software Updates can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.SnapAV.com">www.SnapAV.com</a> .
<b>Reboot System</b>	Select the Start button to reboot the Cameras.
<b>Factory Default</b>	Select the Start button to reset the Cameras to factory defaults.  <b>Recommendation:</b> This will erase all camera settings with the exception of network configuration and User accounts. However, as a precaution we recommend that the settings are saved prior to performing a factory default.
<b>Load Settings File</b>	Allows for a previously saved setting file to be uploaded to the Cameras.  <b>Note: This will overwrite any existing settings once Apply is selected.</b>
<b>Backup Settings</b>	Saves the current settings to a backup file. Select the Download button and select the desired file path and name.

## 12.4-IP Settings



### 12.4.1- IP Assignment

Allows for configuration of the Camera's network settings for IP communication. We recommend that this information is provided by the network administrator to avoid address conflicts with other devices on the network.

**Note: The IP settings received via DHCP will be displayed in all fields after selecting Static IP. These settings should be changed to those assigned by the network administrator to ensure compatibility and prevent conflicts with existing devices on the network.**

<b>IP Type</b>	By Default the Cameras are set to DHCP, which will pull network settings from the Router. We recommend that static IP addresses are used to ensure that the Camera will remain accessible during setup and use.
<b>IP Address</b>	Current IP Address of the Camera. If DHCP is selected, this cannot be configured, and will appear Grayed out.  <b>Note: The static IP used must be outside the DHCP range of the router to avoid conflicts with other devices on the network.</b>
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Usually 255.255.255.0 but dependent on the network. . Check with the network administrator.
<b>Gateway</b>	This is usually the same address used to access the router. Check with the network administrator.
<b>DNS 0</b>	As provided by the ISP/network administrator. If not known, the default Gateway can usually be used.
<b>DNS 1</b>	As provided by the ISP/network administrator. If only one DNS address is known or provided, enter "0.0.0.0".

### 12.4.2- Port Assignment

#### Recommended Port Numbering

Each Camera must have a unique port number in order to access from outside the local network. To make port numbering consistent, and easy to remember we recommend that the ports be 4 digits, and contain the last octet of the IP address of the Camera preceded by an 8. This will also ensure that a port that is commonly used for another well-known service is not assigned to the Camera.

#### Example:

IP Address	Port
192.168.1.050	8050
192.168.1.100	8100

**Note:** Accessing the camera remotely requires additional configuration of other settings. See step [5-Configure Camera for Remote Access](#) in section 12 Advanced Configuration for details.

<b>Web Page Port</b>	Port used by the Camera on the network.
<b>HTTPS Port</b>	Secure HTTPS ports require additional credentials to access the Camera. Requires configuring HTTPS settings under Network/Advanced settings. See Section <a href="#">18.5-HTTP vs. HTTPS</a> .

### 12.4.3- UPnP Settings

When enabled, UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) allows the camera to appear under the PC network devices. To use this feature, UPnP must be enabled on the PC. Also contains settings for UPnP Port forwarding for use with compatible routers.

<b>UPnP</b>	Select Enabled to allow the camera to be detected by computers using UPnP.
<b>UPnP Port Forwarding</b>	Select Enabled to automatically configure port forwarding on compatible routers.
<b>External Web Port</b>	External network port to be configured by a compatible router to access the Camera through HTTP.  When available, router status will be displayed to the right of this field.
<b>External HTTPS Port</b>	External network port to be configured by a compatible router to access the Camera through HTTPS.  When available, router status will be displayed to the right of this field.
<b>External RTSP Port</b>	External network port to be configured by a compatible router to access the Camera through RTSP. Also requires the configuration of RTSP.  When available, router status will be displayed to the right of this field.

### 12.4.4- RTSP Settings

The Camera has the ability to work as an RTSP (Real Time Streaming Protocol) server to provide multiple user access. Configuration is not required for normal camera operation. This is an advanced feature that is used for access by some third-party interfaces.

See section [18.2-RTSP \(Real Time Streaming Protocol\)](#) for more details.

### 12.4.5- Multicast Setting

Multicasting delivers a single stream to multiple network recipients simultaneously. Configuration is not required for normal camera operation. This is an advanced feature that is used for access by some third-party interfaces.

### 12.4.6- ONVIF

The ONVIF (Open Network Video Interface Forum) standard is used by IP surveillance for communication across devices from various manufacturers. This setting does not require configuration when being used with Wirepath™ IP surveillance devices.

See section [18.3-ONVIF \(Open Network Video Interface\)](#) for more details.

<b>ONVIF:</b>	Disables and selects the version of ONVIF to use.
<b>Security:</b>	When enabled, the security features of the selected ONVIF version are used, ensuring secure connections.
<b>RTSP Keep Alive:</b>	Enable if ONVIF is being used, and RTSP has been configured to ensure that the connection is kept alive.

### 12.4.7- Bonjour

Enabling this setting allows for the Camera to be accessed by Mac computers as a Bonjour device.

<b>Bonjour</b>	Enable to use the Camera as a Bonjour device.
<b>Bonjour Name</b>	Enter a name to identify the Camera when accessing through Bonjour.



#### **12.4.8- LLTD (Link Layer Topology Discovery)**

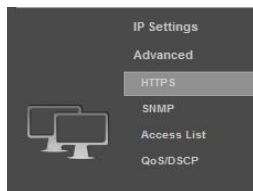
When enabled, the Cameras connection status and properties can be viewed in a PCs network map. The PC must support LLTD in order to use this feature.

See section [18.4-LLTD \(Link Layer Topology Discovery\)](#) for more details.

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<b>LLTD</b>	Enable to use the LLTD on the network.
-------------	--

## 12.5- Advanced IP Settings



### 12.5.1- HTTPS Settings

Accessing the Camera through HTTPS provides an additional security level for the video stream by requiring certificate authentication.

<b>Subject</b>	Display the Subject Content of the certificate
<b>Date</b>	Date the certificate was created.
<b>Content (Button)</b>	Displays the content of the certificate.
<b>Connection Types</b>	Select HTTP, HTTPS, or HTTP & HTTPS. We recommend that unless all PCs will have the certificate installed, that this be set to HTTP & HTTPS. See section <a href="#">18.5-HTTP vs. HTTPS</a> for more details.



### 12.5.2- SNMP Settings

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is used for network management of larger networks. It allows for monitoring network devices such as IP Cameras via a management host. This is an advanced setting that should be used only on larger systems. Configuration requires consulting with the network administrator.



### 12.5.3- Access List

When the IP address filter is enabled, access can be Allowed or Denied for individual IP addresses or ranges of IP addresses. This adds an additional layer of security to the Camera.

**Note:** To ensure that the Camera can be accessed by the Admin after setting up the list, the IP address of the administrators PC must be enabled in the list or, if it is within a range of disabled addresses, select the "Allow Admin IP Always" checkbox and enter the address of the Admin PC.



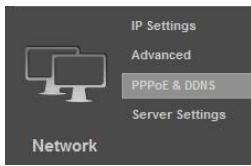
### 12.5.4- QoS/DSCP

Quality of Service (QoS) is used within a network to define priority levels for selected traffic. This allows for a higher level of bandwidth to be used whenever a particular type of traffic is being sent to avoid latency and packet loss. **The network administrator should be consulted before enabling this feature.**

For example: Video streams require more bandwidth than email notifications. By assigning a higher DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) number to video streams guarantees the quality of the stream on the network.

<b>Enable QoS/DSCP</b>	Select to enable the use of QoS Settings
<b>Traffic Type</b>	Enter a DSCP value 0~63 to use when the traffic type is being sent across the network. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live Stream</li> <li>• Event/Alarm</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>

## 12.6-PPPoE & DDNS Settings



### 12.6.1- PPPoE Settings

Point-to-Point Protocol Over Ethernet (PPPoE) is a network protocol primarily used DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) providers and modems. This protocol requires a login to connect to the modem even when a router is used. Configuration of these settings is not required to operate the camera on a standard network.

---

**PPPoE** Enable to allow the Camera to use PPPoE for external network access the Camera.

---

**Username** Login name from the service provider

---

**Password** Password for the above username.

### 12.6.2- DDNS Settings

DDNS (Dynamic DNS) maps Internet Domain Names to an IP through services like WirepathDNSWirepathDNS.com. When configured, the Camera is available remotely via a simple easy to remember name such as JonesIPCamera.Wirepathdns.com

Configuring DDNS is not required for remote access, but avoids having to pay for and remember a static IP address from the ISP.

See Section [5- Configure Camera for Remote Access](#) for details on configuring remote access.

---

**DDNS** Enable to allow configuring and using a DDNS service.

---

**Provider** Name of the DDNS service provider.

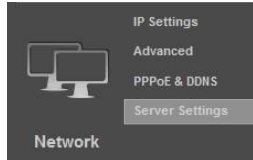
---

**Hostname** Name to use when accessing the Camera remotely.  
Example: JonesIPcamera.

---

**State** Current connection status of the DDNS service.  
This field will update automatically shortly after entering and applying a Hostname.

## 12.7-Server Settings



A “server” in this case is an Email account, FTP site or Samba network share, each of which must be configured in order to send or save notifications, snapshots or short video recordings. While all methods can be used, only Email is needed for notifications.

### 12.7.1- Mail Settings

Allows for email notifications to be sent based on various triggers

<b>Login Method</b>	<b>Account</b>	The login for the email account is used
	<b>Anonymous</b>	No login for email is used
<b>Mail Server</b>	Enter the SMTP server used for sending emails.	
	<b>Corporate Exchange Accounts</b>	Contact the network admin for server information
	<b>Personal Email Accounts</b>	Enter the SMTP server used to send emails. Example: smtp.gmail.com
		Note that the SMTP server must support and be configured for POP3. Refer to the email provider for details on using POP3 SMTP.
<b>Username</b>	Enter the name used to log into the email being used to send emails. Example: SnapAVtechDocs@gmail.com	
<b>Password</b>	Enter the password used to access the email account SMTP server.	
<b>Sender's Mail Address</b>	This is used for notification purposes only and does not need to be the email account being used to send emails. We recommend that a name be used that identifies the camera sending the email. Example: JonesDoorCam@Gmail.com.	
	<i>Note that some SMTP servers will strip this information and replace it with the Username of the account regardless of camera configuration.</i>	
<b>Receiver's Mail</b>	Enter the recipients email address.	
<b>Bcc Mail</b>	Enter an additional Email address to send notifications to. Note that this is a Bcc; the main recipient will not see this address on their email.	
<b>Mail Port</b>	Default port 25 may be used for most unsecure or anonymous accounts. When using a Secure Connection, most servers use port 465 for SSL or port 587 for TLS. Refer to the email provider for details on using their SMTP server.	
	Corporate accounts require contacting the network admin for port information as the ports above may be blocked within the company's firewall.	
<b>Secure Connect</b>	Check this box to enable a secure connection when sending emails. This is required for most current SMTP servers.	
	Refer to the Email provider or network administrator for information on the use of TLS and SSL.	

### 12.7.2- FTP Settings

When an FTP server is configured, recorded video and snapshot files can be stored on the server for later access. Contact the network administrator for FTP server information.

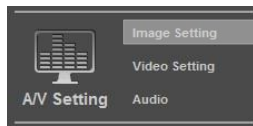
<b>FTP Server</b>	FTP Site address. This is usually the same as one would use to access the FTP site from a browser or FTP client.
<b>Username</b>	Username used to log into the FTP Site.
<b>Password</b>	Password used for the Username account on the FTP.
<b>Port</b>	Port to use for FTP connection. This is usually 21.
<b>Path</b>	Directory on the FTP site to store content.  <i><b>Note:</b> We recommend using path names containing only letters, numbers and underscores to ensure reliable communications. Example: /ALARM/, /ALARM123/ or /ALARM_123/.</i>
<b>Mode</b>	Data channel method to use when logging into the FTP. This is an advanced setting and should not be changed from PORT unless instructed to by the network administrator.
<b>Create the Folder</b>	When set to YES, a folder will be created on the server with the date in YYYYMMDD format. Files are saved as the time in HHMMSS format.

### 12.7.3- Network Share Settings

When a network share is configured, recorded video and snapshot files can be stored on NAS drives or computers with Samba support for later access. Contact the network administrator for network storage information.

<b>Location</b>	Network path of the Samba/network share server and share name.  <i><b>Note:</b> The server must be identified by its IP address and followed by the network share name. Example: \\192.168.250\JonesFolder".</i>
<b>Workgroup</b>	Network Workgroup name for the Server. If not known this may be left blank.
<b>Username</b>	Username used to log into the server.
<b>Password</b>	Password used for the Username account on the server.
<b>Create the Folder</b>	When set to YES, a folder will be created on the server with the date in YYYYMMDD format. Files are saved as the time in HHMMSS format.

## 12.8-Image Settings

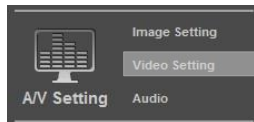


While the default settings will work in most cases, the conditions at the location of the Camera may require tweaking to ensure that the image is clear and accurate. Use this menu to adjust the image for daytime, or nighttime, and adjust the image parameters.

<b>Privacy Mask</b>	Provides up to 3 areas to select for masking areas of the image to avoid unwanted viewing. See step <a href="#">2-Configure a Privacy Mask</a> in section <a href="#">11- Additional Configuration</a> for details.
<b>Auto Electronic Shutter</b>	<b>Auto</b> IRIS (aperture) and Shutter are automatically adjusted.
	<b>IRIS</b> When selected, a drop down list of aperture (AKA F Stop) settings will appear at the end of the checkboxes. Adjust the aperture to suit the lighting conditions for the image. Lower numbers open the lens to allow more light into the image, while higher numbers allow less light into the image. In IRIS mode, the Camera will automatically adjust shutter speed <i>and</i> iris/aperture for best exposure, but the selected iris setting is the lowest setting that the camera will use.
	<b>Shutter</b> When selected, a drop down list will appear at the end of the checkboxes. This list sets the shutter time for the image from 1/30 to 1/1000, and presets Indoor or Outdoor. We recommend that the presets be used based on the Camera's location to maintain proper performance of this feature. Lower values will increase the amount of light to the image sensor but can increase movement blur; higher values decrease the amount of light to the image sensor but may result in sharper capture of motion. In Shutter mode, the Camera will automatically adjust iris <i>and</i> shutter speed, but the selected shutter speed is the slowest speed the camera will use.
<b>IRIS Level</b>	Controls the exposure level of the IRIS (aperture). Negative numbers under expose the image (less light); while positive numbers will over expose the image (more light). Zero is neutral, and will not over or under change the basic exposure the image.
<b>BLC Mode</b>	Foreground subjects can appear as silhouettes in images that have a bright light source behind the foreground subject. This is usually case for cameras facing a front door that is glass. BLC (Back Light Compensation) adjusts the exposure that foreground images can be distinguishable.
<b>Day &amp; Night Mode</b>	Select Day and Night settings for the camera:
	<b>EXT Light Sensor Mode:</b> Uses camera light sensor to switch between Color (Day) and B&W (Night) modes. See Night to Day Lux / Day to Night Lux below.
	<b>Color Mode (Day):</b> Forces camera to Color (Day) mode only. Useful for scenes that will be consistently lit and when color video is always preferred.
	<b>B&amp;W Mode (Night):</b> Forces camera to B&W (Night) mode only, increasing low-light performance. Useful for scenes that will consistently be poorly lit.
<b>Time Mode:</b> Forces camera to switch between Color and B&W modes at specific times. See Time: below.	
<b>Time</b>	Displayed only when Day & Night set to <b>Time Mode</b> .  Allows setting specific Day and Night times (HH:MM) that the camera will switch between Color (Day) and B&W (Night) modes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Times must be entered in 24-hour format (example: 5:00PM is entered as "17:00").</li> <li>• Select "Save Times" button to save new settings to the camera.</li> </ul>

<b>Day &amp; Night Level</b>	Adjusts the level of sensitivity for Day & Night Mode options.
<b>Day &amp; Night Delay</b>	Adjusts the amount of delay the Day & Night Mode will react between changes in the lighting conditions of the image.
<b>3D DNR</b>	<p>Selects DNR (Digital Noise Removal) level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DNR can reduce some digital noise that occurs in dimly lit scenes. Default is 1 (low).</li> <li>• Recommend using the lowest setting that provides adequate image quality.</li> </ul>
<b>WDR</b>	Wide Dynamic Range (WDR) sets the difference between dark and light areas to maintain a higher quality image across all lighting conditions. We recommend that this feature is set to the default of OFF unless required for scenes containing very bright and dark areas at the same time (such as heavily backlit windows).
<b>Video Orientation</b>	Changes the orientation of the image based on the mounting method. Default is configured for standard mounting from a ceiling or eave. Select Flip or, Mirror or Rotate to change the orientation of the image.
<b>R-Gain</b>	Adjust the gain of Red in the image. Higher numbers increase the level of Red; lower numbers decrease the level of Red.
<b>B-Gain</b>	Adjust the gain of Blue in the image. Higher numbers increase the level of Blue, lower numbers decrease the level of Blue
<b>Sharpness</b>	Adjusts the sharpness level of the image. Higher numbers increase sharpness which adds definition to the objects making the edges jagged and more defined. Lower numbers remove definition from the objects making the edges smoother and less defined.
<b>Zoom Bar</b>	Turns the PTZ Zoom Bar over the image On or Off.

## 12.9- Video Settings



The Camera supports up to 4 streams that can be used for streaming to a mobile device, network recorder, control system GUI, or the browser GUI simultaneously. While the highest quality is desired, it may not be supported by the network or device, and will also have a larger storage size. Use this menu to adjust the resolution, and the amount of streams available.

---

**Video System** Sets the type of video format to use on the BNC Test Adapter, NTSC or PAL.

**Note: Changing this setting will cause the picture to be lost if the selected format is not supported by the display method. Do not change this setting unless it is a requirement of the system.**

### 12.9.1- Streaming 1 & Streaming 2

---

**Mode** Basic or Advanced. Advanced Setting adds control for bitrate.

---

**Resolution** Available Resolutions (High to Low Quality):

- 1280x1024
- 1280x960
- 1280x720 (Default)
- 640x480
- 320x240
- 176x144

---

**Bitrate Control** Advanced mode only:

**CBR (Constant Bitrate)**

Bit rate of the image will remain constant regardless of the complexity of the image. Allows for a fixed, known bandwidth use.

**VBR (Variable Bitrate)**

Bit rate of image increases and decreases based on the complexity of the image maintaining a higher quality image during complex scenes but reducing bandwidth use during less-complex scenes.

See section [18.1-Constant vs. Variable Bit Rate](#) for details on the benefits and tradeoffs between the settings.

**Note: This setting will change to CBR whenever the camera is enabled or modified from an NVR.**

---

**Video Quality** Changes the range of VBR bitrate change based on a level from Low to High. In Basic mode the options range from Low (slowest) to Best (fastest) bitrates, while in advanced mode the options range from 1 (slowest) to 9 (fastest).

When this setting is changed, Bitrate Control Mode automatically changes to VBR, and the bitrate will increase or decrease depending on the select option.

**Note: This setting will change whenever the camera is enabled or modified from a Wirepath™ NVR.**



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<b>Video Bitrate</b>	<p>Advanced Mode Only:</p> <p>Sets the fixed bitrate to use when CBR is selected for bitrate control. While many intermediate settings exist, recommend setting to 1, 2, 4, 6 or 8 Mbps for compatibility with Wirepath™ NVRs.</p> <p><b>Note: This setting will be selected whenever the camera is enabled or modified from a Wirepath™ NVR.</b></p>						
<b>Video Frame Rate</b>	<p>Higher FPS (Frames Per Second) provides a smoother image, however some display interfaces or devices may not be able to support the higher frame rates. Adjusts the bitrate from 5 FPS to 30 FPS for streaming 1, and from 5FPS to 15FPS for Streaming 2.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> We recommend using the default of 30 FPS (Streaming 1) and 15 FPS (Streaming 2) unless problems displaying video occur.</p>						
<b>GOP Size</b>	<p>GOP (Group of Pictures) is successive picture that is used to generate the visible frames of a video stream. The GOP size setting determines the multiplier to use for producing intermediate frames based on a standard of 15fps.</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1/2xFPS</td> <td>=7.5fps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1xFPS</td> <td>=15fps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2xFPS</td> <td>=30fps</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Note:</b> Changing this setting will affect the performance of the stream. The highest setting (2XFPS) may result in saved video playback issues when Video Format is MPEG4 or MJPEG. We recommend that this setting is left at the default setting.</p>	1/2xFPS	=7.5fps	1xFPS	=15fps	2xFPS	=30fps
1/2xFPS	=7.5fps						
1xFPS	=15fps						
2xFPS	=30fps						
<b>Video Format</b>	<p>While the default of H.264 is most efficient and will work in most cases; some devices that access Streaming 1 or Streaming 2 video streams may not support this format. For example, mobile devices, and automation system GUIs sometimes do not support H.264. Adjust the format to suit the system requirements and intended use of the streams.</p> <p><b>Available Formats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H.264</li> <li>• MPEG4</li> <li>• MJPEG</li> </ul>						
<b>RTSP Path</b>	<p>Enter the name of RTSP (Real Time Streaming Protocol) path if RTSP has been configured.</p>						

---

### 12.9.2- Streaming 3

---

<b>Video Quality</b>	<p>Changes the video bitrate based on a level from Low (slowest) to Best (fastest) bitrates.</p>
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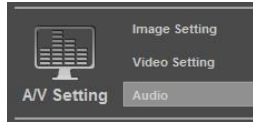
### 12.9.3- Streaming 4

---

<b>3GPP</b>	<p>Enable if mobile 3GPP streaming is desired.</p> <p>This stream provides a fixed, 176x144 resolution, 5 FPS MPEG4 video stream for use by mobile devices.</p>
<b>3GPP Path</b>	<p>Enter the name of 3GPP (3rd Generation Partnership Project) path if 3GPP has been configured.</p>

---

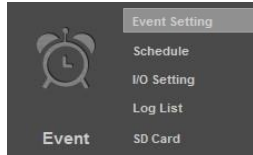
## 12.10- Audio Settings



Use this menu to configure Audio if the Camera has a microphone installed.

<b>IP Camera to PC</b>	When enabled, allows audio from a microphone (ex: WPS-ACC-MIC) installed at the Camera to be heard at the PC.
<b>Audio Type</b>	Select the type of audio to use when streaming.  <b>Available Formats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G.711 (64Kbps)</li> <li>• G.726 (24Kbps)</li> <li>• G.726 (32Kbps)</li> </ul> <p>Higher Kbps settings can increase audio quality but may cause audio to skip or cut-out on some networks. Recommend using the lowest Kbps setting that provides adequate audio quality.</p>
<b>Mic-In</b>	Volume level adjustment for the Microphone input to the camera.  Acts as an input trim level adjustment. Recommend using the highest setting that does not cause distortion from the microphone.
<b>Line-Out</b>	Volume level adjustment for Line output from the camera.  Acts as an output gain adjustment. Recommend using the lowest setting that will adequately drive an amplifier input without distortion.

## 12.11- Event Settings



### 12.11.1- Motion Detection

When configured, an action such as recording video, taking a snapshot or series of snapshots, and/or sending email notification can be performed after the motion is detected. See Section [3- Configure Motion Detection Area](#) for detail on how to configure motion detection.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	Adjustable from 1 (Requires higher amount of motion to trigger) to 10 (Requires low amount of motion to trigger).
<b>Motion Area</b>	<p><b>Checkbox</b> When selected the area is enabled allowing for the events defined below to occur.</p> <p><b>E-Mail Check Box</b> Sends media via email. Requires configuration of Email Settings as defined in section <a href="#">12.7.1-Mail Settings</a>.</p> <p><b>FTP Check Box</b> Saves media to an FTP site or server. Requires configuration of FTP as defined in section <a href="#">12.7.2-FTP Settings</a>.</p> <p><b>DO Out Check Box</b> Activates the DO contact output to trigger a connected device contact input. Requires connection and configuration of DO output as defined in section <a href="#">12.13-I/O Settings</a></p> <p><b>SD Card Check Box</b> Saves media to an installed SD card. Requires the installation of a microSD card. See step <a href="#">4-Install the microSD Card (optional)</a> in section <a href="#">8-Camera Installation</a>.</p> <p><b>Network Card Share Check Box</b> Saves media to a Network Share location. Requires the configuration of Network Share as defined in section <a href="#">12.7.3-Network Share Settings</a></p>
<b>Subject</b>	Text to use as Subject of email notifications when they are sent.
<b>Interval</b>	Selects the minimum time between motion events that the camera will respond to. Higher values are useful to reduce notifications for camera scenes with more expected motion.
<b>Only in Schedule Times</b>	When selected, motion events will only be triggered based on a configured schedule. See section <a href="#">12.12-Schedule</a> .

### 12.11.2- Record File

**File Format** Selects the file type to create when the event occurs.

#### AVI File

Creates a short .AVI format video file.

#### JPEG Files (Streaming 1 Format must be set MJPEG)

Creates a series of JPEG files at about 1 FPS.

#### JPEG File (Single JPEG at Interval)

Creates a single JPEG image file at time of event.

**Note:** JPEG Files (Streaming 1 Format must be MJPEG) saves or sends 10 JPEG images taken approximately 1 second apart. Video Settings / Streaming 1 Format **MUST** be set to MPEG in order to select this option.

### 12.11.3- Record Time Setting

**Pre Alarm** Amount of time prior to the event to start the recording, from 0-5 seconds.

**Post Alarm** Amount of time after to the event to stop the recording, from 0-10 seconds.

**Note:** The camera cannot currently record for the entire time of a motion event. Each recording generated by the camera will be no more than about 15 seconds long. For motion events lasting longer than the time set for Interval above, multiple recordings will be saved. In such cases there may be a gap of several seconds between recordings.

### 12.11.4- Network Disconnected

**Disconnected** Select to save recordings to a microSD card installed in the camera when connection to the network is lost. A microSD card (not included) must be installed for this feature to function.

### 12.11.5- Network IP Check

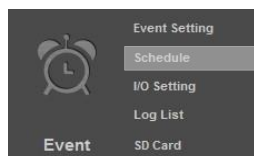
**IP Check** When enabled, the Camera will periodically ping the address entered into the IP Address box below.

**IP Address** Enter an IP Address or website URL to ping for checking connectivity.

**Interval** Select the time between pings to the entered IP Address or URL.

**Check Failed** Select the option(s) to perform when an IP connection is lost.

## 12.12- Schedule



Use this menu to configure a schedule for capturing images from the Camera to be stored.

**Enable** Check Box to Enable Scheduling feature.

**Schedule** Grid with Days of the Week and Time of day for snapshots to be recorded. Enabled dates and time appear as a Green box.

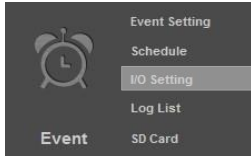
**Note:** This Schedule can also act to provide days/times when motion Events are allowed to send notifications and send or save media.

**Send To** Select the method used to send or save JPEG snapshots based on the schedule defined above. Available options include Email, FTP, SD Card and Network Share.

**Interval** Sets the interval between the snapshots for the scheduled day. Example: when set to 60 seconds, a snapshot will be sent or saved every 60 seconds.

**Filename** Enter a name to use to identify the snapshot files.

## 12.13- I/O Settings



Use this menu to configure the Cameras Contact & Relay connections.

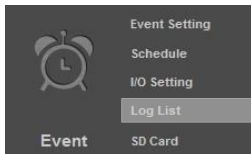
### 12.13.1- Input Settings

<b>DI Sensor State</b>	<b>N.O</b>	Camera expects contact closure connected to the DI input to be normally Open. An Event is triggered when the contact is closed.
	<b>N.C</b>	Camera expects contact closure connected to the DI input to be normally Closed. Event is triggered when the contact is open.
<b>Send To</b>	If notification or logging is desired, select the destination to send it to when the DI input event is triggered.	
<b>Subject</b>	Enter a name to use to identify the event.	
<b>Interval</b>	Selects the time to wait between input events before another event can be triggered.	
<b>Only at Schedule Times</b>	When selected, events will only be monitored based on a configured schedule. Scheduling must be Enabled for this feature to work. See section <a href="#">12.12-Schedule</a> .	

### 12.13.2- Output Settings

<b>Mode Setting</b>	<b>Open/Close Manually</b>	Device connected to the DO output can be triggered from the browser GUI or configured Events only.
	<b>Open/Close at Interval</b>	DO output will be cycled between Open and Closed at the Interval configured below.
<b>Interval</b>	Select the interval between DO output Open and Close when Mode Setting is "Open/Close at Interval".	

## 12.14- Log List



Access to the logs for various actions of the Camera.

### System Log

Displays System level events such as logins and configuration changes. This log is maintained even through loss of power.

### Motion Detection Log

Displays Motion Detection events. This log is NOT maintained when power is lost.

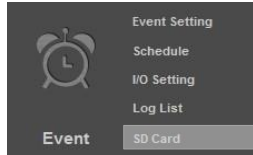
### Input Trigger Log

Displays Motion Detection events. This log is NOT maintained when power is lost.

### All Logs

Displays a combined list of all currently available log files.

## 12.15- SD Card



Use this menu to set the amount of days of recording to store on an installed SD Card.

<b>Playback</b>	Displays "No SD Card" when no microSD card is installed.
	When a microSD card is installed and the card contains media, displays folder names consisting of dates when media was saved. Selecting a folder name displays the folder contents, with file names displayed in Gray. If there are more than 10 files, additional pages can be selected below the file list.
	Right clicking a file name allows the file to be Saved or Saved As... to the local PC.
<b>Auto Deletion</b>	<p data-bbox="667 531 1435 560"><b>Off</b> No data on the SD Card will be deleted by the camera.</p> <p data-bbox="667 585 1451 636">If the microSD card becomes full, no further data can be recorded.</p> <p data-bbox="667 661 1495 743"><b>1st to 30th Day</b> SD card will contain only the selected number of day's data. Data older than the selected number of days will be deleted.</p>

## 13- Mobile Apps Access

Use your computer, or **FREE** iPhone®, native iPad®, or Android, Smartphone Apps to view cameras while at the office or on the go. Details on setup and operation can be found @ [www.SnapAV.com](http://www.SnapAV.com).

## 14- Specifications

<b>Imaging</b>	
<b>Image Sensor</b>	1/3" 1.3MP Panasonic CMOS sensor
<b>Lens Type</b>	f=4.7~103.4mm, 22x Optical Zoom Lens F1.6-F3.1
<b>Video Resolution</b>	1280x1024@30fps,1280x960@30fps,1280x720@30fps, 640x480@30fps, 320x240@30fps, 176x144@30fps
<b>Minimum Illumination</b>	0.05 lux @F1.6(B/W), 0.1 lux(Color)
<b>DC IRIS</b>	Yes
<b>Shutter Speed</b>	1/5 ~ 1/120000s
<b>True Day/ Night (IR Cut Filter)</b>	Auto / Color / B/W with auto ICR

<b>PTZ</b>	
<b>Pan / Tilt Range</b>	Pan: 0°~320° / Tilt: 0°~180° with Auto Flip
<b>Manual Control Speed</b>	Pan: 0.45°~90°/s / Tilt: 0.35°~45°/s
<b>Preset Speed</b>	200°/s
<b>Preset Points</b>	128
<b>Preset Resolution</b>	0.15°
<b>Patrol</b>	8 groups
<b>Auto Pan</b>	Yes
<b>Digital Image Stabilizer</b>	Off / On
<b>Video Orientation</b>	Flip / Mirror
<b>Preset Focus Mode</b>	Auto / Manual



<b>Technology</b>	
<b>AES</b>	Yes
<b>BLC</b>	Yes
<b>AGC</b>	Yes
<b>Sense Up</b>	Yes
<b>DNR</b>	3D DNR
<b>WDR</b>	Yes
<b>Flip</b>	Yes
<b>Mirror</b>	Yes
<b>Image Adjustment</b>	Yes
<b>Quad Streaming</b>	Yes
<b>Image Snapshot</b>	Yes
<b>Full Screen Monitoring</b>	Yes
<b>Privacy Mask</b>	Yes
<b>Video Compression Format</b>	H.264 / M-JPEG / MPEG4
<b>Video Bitrate Adjust</b>	CBR(Up to 8Mbps), VBR
<b>Motion Detection</b>	Yes
<b>Actions upon Triggers</b>	Mail, FTP, Save to SD card, Alarm in, Samba
<b>Pre/ Post Alarm</b>	Yes, configurable
<b>Security</b>	Password protection, IP address filtering, HTTPS encrypted data transmission, QoS/DSCP
<b>Simultaneous</b>	Up to 10

<b>Network</b>	
<b>Ethernet</b>	10/ 100 Base-T
<b>Network Protocol</b>	HTTP, HTTPS, SNMP, QoS/DSCP, Access list, RTSP, TCP/IP, UDP, SMTP, FTP, PPPoE, DHCP, DDNS, NTP, UPnP, 3GPP, SAMBA, Bonjour

<b>Input/Output Ports</b>	
<b>I/O</b>	D1* 2, Relay Out * 1

<b>Audio</b>	
<b>Audio</b>	G.711(64K) and G.726(32K,24K) audio compression
	Input : 3.5mm phone jack
	Output: 3.5mm phone jack, Support 2-way.

<b>Backup Management</b>	
<b>Recording Trigger</b>	Motion Detection, IP check, Network disconnect, Schedule, Digital Input
<b>microSD Card Support</b>	Yes, up to 32GB(Class 10)

<b>Client System Requirement</b>	
<b>OS</b>	Windows 7, 2000, XP, 2003, Microsoft IE 6.0 or above
<b>Mobile Support</b>	iOS 4.3 or above, Android 1.6 or above.
<b>Suggested</b>	Intel Dual Core 2.53G, RAM: 1024MB, Graphic card: 128MB
<b>Minimum</b>	Intel-C 2.8G, RAM: 512MB, Graphic card: 64MB

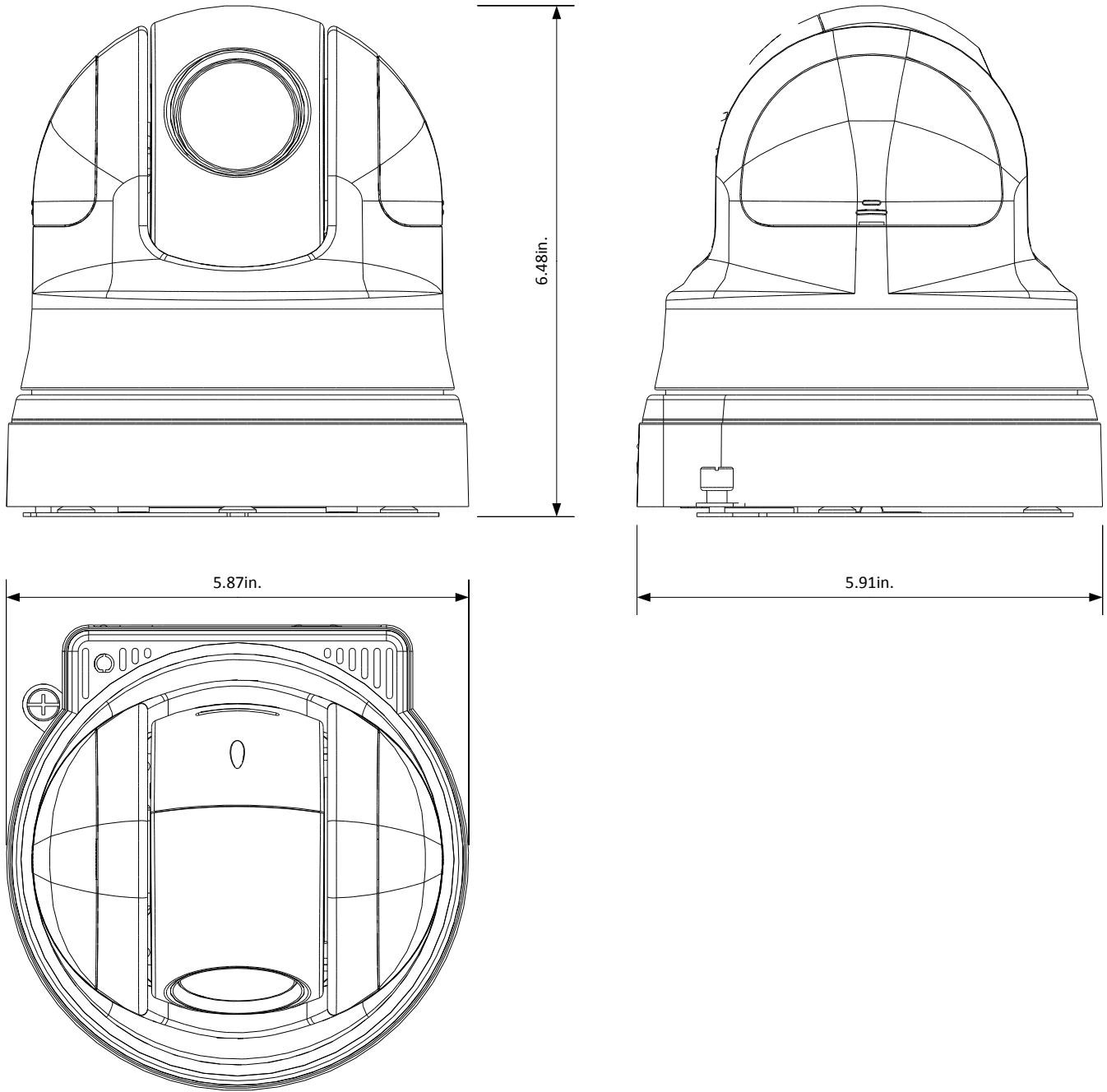
<b>Housing &amp; Power</b>	
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	23°F ~ 113°F
<b>Dimensions</b>	5.87" (W) x 6.52"(H)x5.91(D)
<b>Weight</b>	3.09 lbs
<b>Power over Ethernet and Consumption</b>	Yes - PoE IEEE 802.3af PoE Power consumption Max: 9.3W
<b>12V DC Power Consumption</b>	12V DC Power consumption Max: 7.7W

<b>Certifications</b>	
<b>Onvif</b>	Yes
<b>CE, FCC, RoHS</b>	Yes

**External Power Supply(included)**

<b>External Power Supply</b>	12VDC 3A
<b>Operating Voltage</b>	100-240VAC 1A 50-60Hz
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	32 - 113 F
<b>Ratings / Certifications</b>	UL FCC CE
<b>Dimensions</b>	L: 3.20in. W: 1.89in. H: 1.65in. (power supply only)

## 15- Dimensions



## 16- Warranty

### 5-Year Limited Warranty

This Camera has a 5-Year Limited Warranty. The warranty includes parts and labor repairs on all components found to be defective in material or workmanship under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not apply to products which have been abused, modified, disassembled or improperly installed. Products to be repaired under this warranty must be returned to Wirepath™ Surveillance or a designated service center with prior notification and an assigned return authorization number (RA).

## 17- Contacting Technical Support

Phone: (866) 838-5052  
Email: Techsupport@snapav.com

## 18- Technical Information Glossary

### 18.1-Constant vs. Variable Bit Rate

IP cameras record light from a scene coming through a lens focused onto a sensor, and the image is converted into a digital format by a processor to be streamed out over a network for viewing or recording. The amount of information converted by the processor increases as the image becomes more complex.

For example, a camera recording a hallway or room where there is little activity and consistent lighting will be converting much less information to stream out than a camera that is recording a crowded store where there is constant movement and a lot of changes in lighting throughout the image. The camera can be set to handle the conversion in one of two ways, at a constant bit rate or a variable bit rate.

**Constant bit rate** means that no matter the amount of information coming from the image sensor, the same amount of bandwidth is being used to transmit the video feed. This means that image quality from a camera set to "CBR" may vary depending on the complexity of a scene. CBR is useful when you want to conserve the amount of bandwidth being transmitted. This could be due to slow network or internet speeds, or for conserving recording space when you are recording a scene where the clearest image quality isn't necessary.

**Variable bit rate means** that the amount of bandwidth being used to transmit video varies with how much information is being sent. Recording an empty, well lit hallway will yield a very low bandwidth signal. A camera installed outside with moving trees or cars constantly passing by would transmit a very high bandwidth screen. Variable bit rate will always send the best quality image it can, with no regard to the bandwidth used. This is optimal for situations where the high quality is required but be sure the network can handle the extra traffic.

### 18.2-RTSP (Real Time Streaming Protocol)

**RTSP**, or Real Time Streaming Protocol, is a network protocol designed to allow media devices to stream content over Ethernet to devices on the same network or even to devices over the Internet. Instead of using a separate server or video recorder to control the video feed to remote devices, using RTSP in our IP cameras allows the direct control of the stream from within the camera. This technology enables Wirepath™ products to stream video to devices even if they can't support any of our remote viewing apps.

### 18.3-ONVIF (Open Network Video Interface)

**ONVIF** stands for Open Network Video Interface Forum. "ONVIF is an open industry forum for the development of a global standard for the interface of IP-based physical security products. ONVIF is committed to the adoption of IP in the security market. The ONVIF specification will ensure interoperability between products regardless of manufacturer. The cornerstones of ONVIF are:

- Standardization of communication between IP-based physical security
- Interoperability between IP-based physical security products regardless of manufacturer
- Open to all companies and organizations

The ONVIF specification defines a common protocol for the exchange of information between network video devices including automatic device discovery, video streaming and intelligence metadata." (Excerpt from ONVIF.org)

So, basically, ONVIF is an organization known as a forum where all of its members collaborate and discuss the protocols and technologies that IP based surveillance hardware implement for operation and communication.

**What does this mean for dealers and end users?** Devices built to the standards of ONVIF have been designed with seamless integration and communication in mind. ONVIF certified equipment is guaranteed to operate together regardless of the brand of equipment. These makes it easier for installers to get new jobs done with no unexpected incompatibilities and install more equipment as needs increase and change over time without having to match exactly what is already installed. End users have the benefit of having uniform methods of using the equipment, and the comfort of knowing they are buying something that is expandable and well known. Any dealer can come in and change a job as needed even if they don't know what is in place, as long as the equipment is ONVIF compatible.

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## 18.4-LLTD (Link Layer Topology Discovery)

**LLTD**, or Link Layer Topology Discovery, is a technology used by Windows operating system to automatically discover devices on a network without having to know any information. When properly configured on the computer and the network device, LLTD will allow a user to find the new device on a map of the network in Windows Network Settings. LLTD was first implemented in Windows Vista and has been supported since. The advantage of LLTD is the ability to see an animated representation of the network topology as it applies to installed hardware. Most advanced IT installers will not have a need for this setting to be enabled.

## 18.5-HTTP vs. HTTPS

**HTTP**, or HyperText Transfer Protocol, is the set of rules computers follow to send and receive data when they access servers over the Internet. Almost all communication between your Internet browser and a web server you access is being sent on this protocol. By default, HTTP communication happens through port 80. HTTP is not a secure form of communication, meaning that other people or computers could be overhearing the messages sent over this protocol. Usually this is fine since information sent over HTTP is very routine requests and replies to allow your browser to load websites. If you are sending private information, like credit card info or passwords, an HTTP is not a safe way to send or receive it.

**HTTPS**, known as Secure HyperText Transfer Protocol, is typically used for passing any data over the Internet that must remain confidential. It is very similar in most respects to standard HTTP. However, whereas HTTP can be viewed by anyone at any time with the right knowledge, HTTPS connections go through an extra validation process and then open a private "tunnel" using encryption so that only the sending and receiving computer can read the data. Most HTTPS connections use "SSL" or "TLS" type encryption to establish an encryption key that are handed to the computers at each end of a transmission, but not the ones in the middle. HTTPS connections typically use port 443. HTTPS is typically a little slower than HTTP, but the payoff is security.

