



## ▷ IP Camera User's Manual

# Content

1. Installation .....	- 6 -
1.1. Minimum System Requirements .....	- 6 -
1.2. Preparation .....	- 7 -
1.2.1. Product introduction .....	- 7 -
1.2.1.1. Brief Specification Introduction .....	- 7 -
1.2.1.2. Product Functions Introduction .....	- 7 -
1.2.2. Network Preparation .....	- 9 -
1.3. Configuring the IP Device .....	- 14 -
1.3.1. Real-time .....	- 16 -
1.3.1.1. Video Control .....	- 16 -
1.3.1.2. Pan/Tilt Operation .....	- 17 -
1.3.1.3. Size of Preview Image .....	- 17 -
1.3.1.4. Real-time Video Function .....	- 19 -
1.3.2. Replay .....	- 21 -
1.3.2.1. Query Type .....	- 22 -
1.3.2.2. File List .....	- 22 -
1.3.2.3. Play Toolbar .....	- 23 -
1.3.3. Settings .....	- 24 -
1.3.3.1. Basic Parameters .....	- 24 -
1.3.3.1.1. Device Name .....	- 24 -
1.3.3.1.2. Time Setting .....	- 24 -
1.3.3.1.3. Video loop-back output .....	- 26 -
1.3.3.1.4. User Management .....	- 26 -
1.3.3.1.5. Time to Reboot .....	- 27 -
1.3.3.1.6. Restore to Leave Factory Default Parameters .....	- 27 -
1.3.3.1.7. System Update .....	- 28 -
1.3.3.2. Network parameters .....	- 28 -
1.3.3.2.1. IP Address & Port .....	- 29 -
1.3.3.2.2. WIFI Parameters .....	- 31 -
1.3.3.2.3. DDNS .....	- 33 -

1.3.3.2.4. FTP Parameters .....	- 34 -
1.3.3.2.5. UPNP .....	- 36 -
1.3.3.2.6. Streaming Protocol .....	- 37 -
1.3.3.3 3G .....	- 38 -
1.3.3.3.1. Dial up setting.....	- 38 -
1.3.3.3.2. 3G online mode.....	- 39 -
1.3.3.3.3. 3G network .....	- 40 -
1.3.3.3.4. Dial log .....	- 41 -
1.3.3.3.5. 3G Status.....	- 41 -
1.3.3.3.6. PIN Code .....	- 42 -
1.3.3.3.7. SMS Settings .....	- 42 -
1.3.3.4. Channels Parameters .....	- 43 -
1.3.3.4.1. Character Superposition .....	- 43 -
1.3.3.4.2. Video Coding .....	- 44 -
1.3.3.4.3. PTZ Protocol.....	- 45 -
1.3.3.4.4. Adjust Color.....	- 46 -
1.3.3.4.5. Area Shield .....	- 47 -
1.3.3.4.6. Region of Interest .....	- 48 -
1.3.3.4.7. Sensor .....	- 49 -
1.3.3.4.8. Day/Night Switch .....	- 50 -
1.3.3.4.9. Audio Parameters.....	- 50 -
1.3.3.5. Alarm Parameters.....	- 51 -
1.3.3.5.1. Sensor Detection Schedule Settings.....	- 51 -
1.3.3.5.2. Motion Detection Area Settings.....	- 52 -
1.3.3.5.3. Motion Detection Schedule Settings.....	- 53 -
1.3.3.5.4. NetworkAbnormalDetection.....	- 54 -
1.3.3.5.5. Camera Been Shaded Alarm Trigger Schedule Settings .....	- 54 -
1.3.3.5.6. Email Alarm Settings .....	- 55 -
1.3.3.6. Server Storage.....	- 57 -
1.3.3.6.1. Server-end Timing to Record .....	- 58 -
1.3.3.6.2. FTP Scheduled record.....	- 58 -
1.3.3.6.3. Server-end Timing to Snapshot.....	- 59 -

- 1.3.3.6.4. Server-end Snapshot Parameters ..... - 59 -
    - 1.3.3.6.5. Server-end Storage Device..... - 60 -
  - 2. Frequent Asked Questions ..... - 61 -
    - 2.1. Fail to Access the IP Camera through the Browser ..... - 61 -
    - 2.2. Can Not Play Video after Program Updating ..... - 62 -
    - 2.3. Fail to Browse Images Normally in Windows98..... - 62 -
    - 2.4. Can Not Get Data Passed Through Switch ..... - 62 -
    - 2.5. Errors Occur After Updating ..... - 63 -
  - 3. Appendix ..... - 64 -
    - 3.1. Hardware Reset ..... - 64 -
    - 3.2. Mapping & Access IP Device via WAN ..... - 66 -
      - 3.2.1. UPNP Mapping ..... - 68 -
      - 3.2.2. Manual Mapping ..... - 69 -
    - 3.3. Wireless Settings ..... - 72 -
      - 3.3.1. Set Wireless Router ..... - 72 -
      - 3.3.2. Set the IP Device ..... - 74 -
      - 3.3.3. Check the Wireless Settings ..... - 76 -
    - 3.4. How to Use the Streaming Protocol ..... - 78 -
    - 3.5. 3G User Guide..... - 83 -
      - 3.5.1. Set the 3G parameters ..... - 83 -
        - 3.5.1.1. Dial up setting ..... - 84 -
        - 3.5.1.2. 3G online mode..... - 85 -
        - 3.5.1.3. 3G network ..... - 86 -
        - 3.5.1.4. Dial log ..... - 86 -
        - 3.5.1.5. 3G Status..... - 87 -
        - 3.5.1.6. SMS Settings..... - 87 -
      - 3.5.2. Set Forwarding server to view 3G IP device ..... - 90 -
        - 3.5.2.1. Configure Forwarding Server ..... - 90 -
          - 3.5.2.1.1. Set “RVS Service Port” and “Transmit Port” ..... - 90 -
          - 3.5.2.1.2. Mapping the forwarding server—RVS service port..... - 91 -
          - 3.5.2.1.3. Check the forwarding server WAN IP address ..... - 92 -
          - 3.5.2.1.4. Make sure the port mapping is successful..... - 92 -

3.5.2.1.5. Connect the 3G IP device and forwarding server.....	93 -
3.5.2.1.6. Set forwarding username and password.....	94 -
3.5.2.2. Visit the 3G IP device via the forwarding Server .....	96 -
3.5.2.2.1. Configure the CMS.....	96 -
3.5.2.2.2. Visit via web browser of IP device.....	97 -

# 1. Installation

## 1.1. Minimum System Requirements

The IP device provides access through an embedded web server. To access the device, your PC needs to meet minimum requirements to perform satisfactorily.

---

CPU	Pentium 4 2.4GHz and above
Memory	128 MB or above
	Windows XP with SP2 or above.
Operating System	Windows Vista / Windows 2003 / Win7
	Internet Explorer 6.0 and above.

---

## **1.2. Preparation**

### **1.2.1. Product introduction**

#### **1.2.1.1. Brief Specification Introduction**


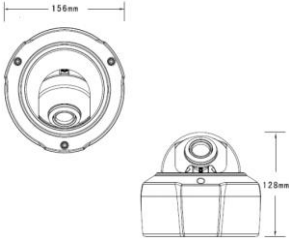
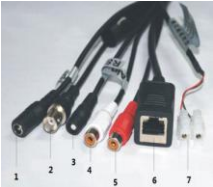
- H.264/MJPEG/MPEG4 video compression
- Resolution:2592\*1920 , 2048\*1536 , 1920\*1080, 1280\*720, 704\*576, 704\*480, 704\*288, 704\*240, 640\*480, 352\*288, 352\*240, 320\*240
- Alarm I/O support motion detection, date, time, event trigger
- Two-way audio, broadcast system
- RTSP, VLC(PS/TS) stream media protocol
- Multi-level user accessing with password protection
- Mobile surveillance
- 3G/WiFi (WEP/WPA/WPA2 encryption ) optional
- TF card Supported. NAS server storage

#### **1.2.1.2. Product Functions Introduction**

The following tables show the features of some products.

Products update quickly, please refer to the products you buy to confirm the functions. Our company reserves the right to update the user manual content without prior specification statement.

# Ultra HD IP Dome Camera ( DL-3BB6F11-AR )

<b>Product Image:</b>		<b>Sensor</b>			
		Sensor Type	1/3 "3.1 megapixel progressive scan CMOS		
		Maximum Image Size	2048(H)×1536(V)		
		Minimum Illumination	Color 0.6 lux@ F1.6 B/W 0.08 lux @ F1.6(0 lux @ IR ON)		
		Shutter Speed	1/30 sec to 1/4000 sec		
		WDR	Up to 100dB		
		White Balance	Auto / Shutdown		
		HSBLC	Support		
		SNR	50DB		
		<b>Size:</b>		<b>Lens</b>	
				Lens Interface Type	CS
Aperture	Auto				
Lens Type	Fixed focus, standard f: 6mm lens, Support 4mm / 8mm				
<b>Audio and video</b>					
Video Compression		H.264 / MJPEG			
Resolution	Main	2048*1536@20fps; 1920*1080@30fps; 1280*720@30 fps			
	Secondary	704*576@25fps , 352*288@25fps			
Video bit rate	1M ~ 12Mbps, CBR / VBR adjustable				
OSD	Can be set to display video channel name, time, date				
	You can set the display position				
<b>Features:</b>		<b>Privacy Mask</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ 1/3 "progressive scan CMOS</li> <li>◎ maximum resolution up to 3.1M, 2048 * 1536 @ 20 fps, dual-stream</li> <li>◎ support wide dynamic function, up to 100dB</li> <li>◎ support image A.FLK, a reset button and heart protection</li> <li>◎ Support local video loop out, easy installation;</li> <li>◎ Support One channel alarm input, alarm output function</li> <li>◎ Support TF card local storage, effective solution because the video network failures caused loss problems</li> <li>◎ Support ONVIF network video interconnection standard protocols, perfectly compatible with a variety of platforms;</li> </ul>		4 areas			
		<b>Image Settings</b>		Supports mirroring and flipping	
		<b>Automatic image</b>		AEC, AWB, AGC	
		<b>Image adjustment</b>		Color saturation, brightness, contrast, sharpness	
		<b>Other</b>		Digital image stabilization, anti-flickering image, motion detection, video shelter	
		<b>Audio Compression</b>		Voice: G.711; Talkback: G.722	
		<b>Two-way Audio</b>		Support	
		<b>Network</b>			
		<b>DDNS</b>		Support	
		<b>Video settings</b>		Can be set to automatic recording and manual recording (motion alarm recording, sensor alarm recording, timer recording)	
<b>Alarm Output</b>		Email, Ftp Upload			
<b>Scenario:</b>		<b>Network protocol</b>			
WDR feature is particularly suitable for backlighting environment, including: finance, banking, government, schools, museums, airports, shopping malls, railway stations, traffic monitoring and other fields		TCP/IP, HTTP, DHCP, DNS, DDNS, FTP, NTP, PPPOE, RTSP, UDP, UPNP, SMTP, RTP			
		<b>Remote upgrade</b>		Support	
		<b>Large Platform</b>		Support large platform access	
		Remote View	Computer	Internet Explorer (6.0+), Chrome, Firefox, Safari	
User Account	5				
<b>Interface Pictures</b>		<b>Interface</b>			
		Power Interface		DC12V / 2A	
		Video loop out		1VP-p Composite Output (75 Ω / BNC)	
		Reset button		Hardware reset button	
		Audio Input		Oneway, 3.5mm AV audio interface	
		Audio Output		1 channel speaker output, 3.5mm AV audio interface	
		Network Interface		RJ45 10M/100M	
		RS485 interface		1 RS485	
<b>General specifications</b>					
Housing for the		Aluminum alloy, suitable for indoor			
Installation		Ceiling mounted			
Degree of protection		Without			
Work environment		-10 °C ~ 60 °C / 0% -95% RH			
<b>Day and Night Mode</b>		<b>Powered by</b>			
ICR		DC12V / 2A (optional POE)			
Infrared light distance	IR-CRT 30 Φ5 light 10-15m	Power	Less than 12W		
		Size	Φ 156*128(H)		
		Weight	1.1Kg		



## 1.2.2. Network Preparation

IP device accesses through Internet Explorer browser. Please set up the correct IP address firstly.

### 1. Setup your PC network

The IP address of your PC must be in the same subnet with the IP device. You need to match the TCP/IP settings with PC before you can access it via IE.

### 2. Setup IP device's IP address

The default IP address of IP device is 192.168.1.19. Default Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0

To access the IP device, the IP address of the PC should match the address below.

IP Address: 192.168.1.xxx

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

*NOTE: xxx should be a number from 1 to 254 except 19, which is used by the IP device. Please make sure that two equipments cannot share the same IP address in the same network. For example, you can set up your PC IP address: 192.168.1.200.*

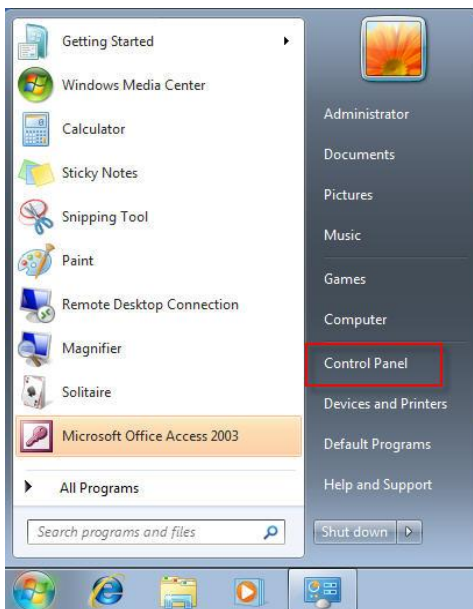
Below is an example to explain the setting procedures on Windows 7. If your computer operation system is Win 7, please refer to OS user-manuals for proper setting up.

- **STEP1**

Start up your computer.

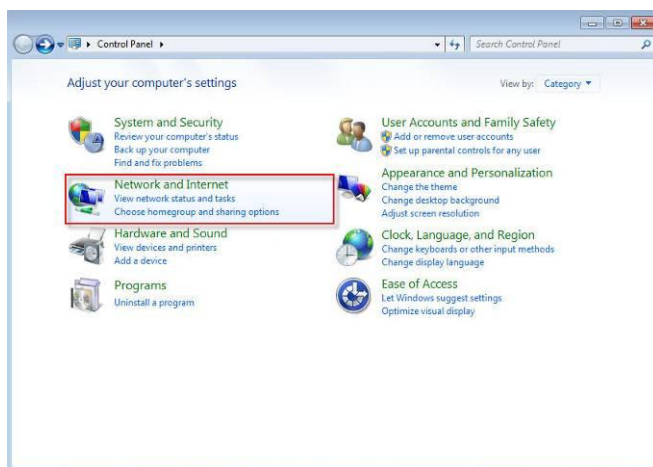
- **STEP2**

Click the [Start] and select the “Control Panel”



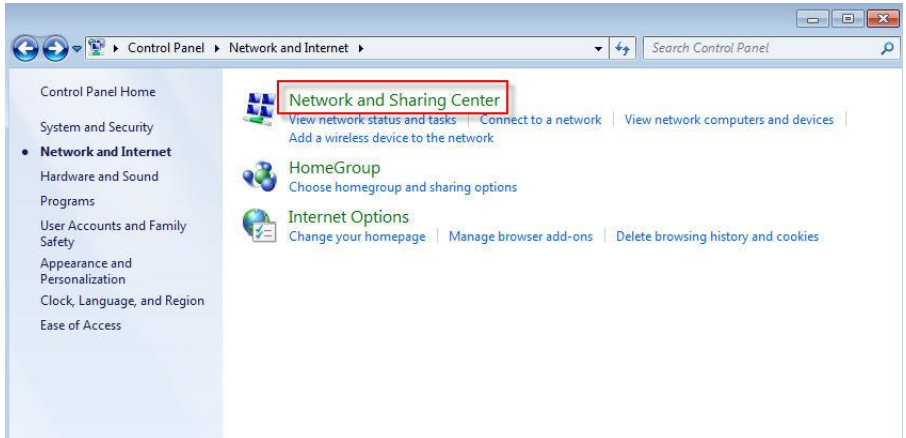
● **STEP3**

Select the “Network and Internet connections”.



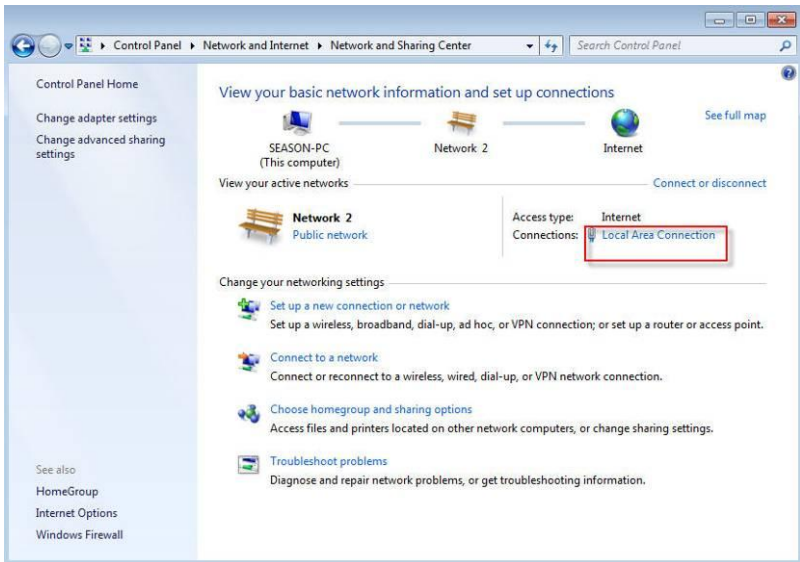
● **STEP4**

Select the “Network and Sharing Center”



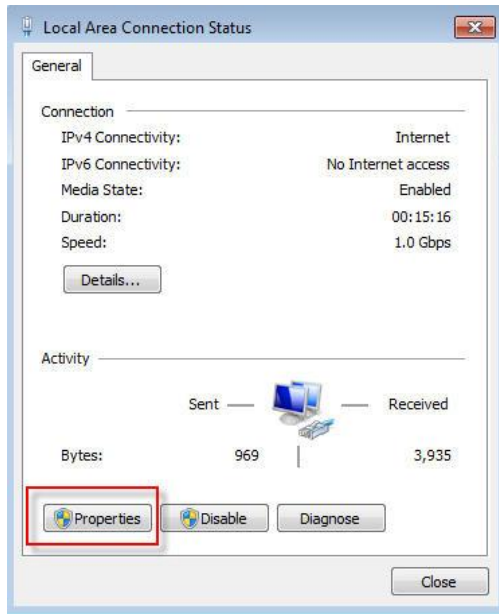
● **STEP5**

Select the “Local Area Connection”



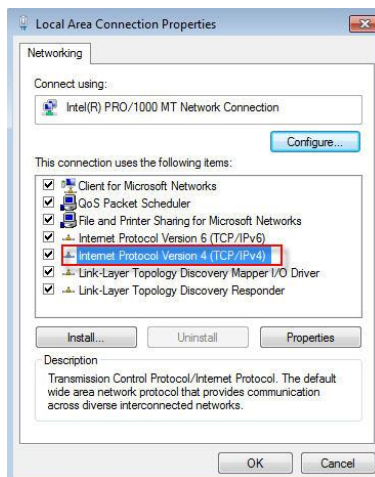
● **STEP6**

Click the “Properties”



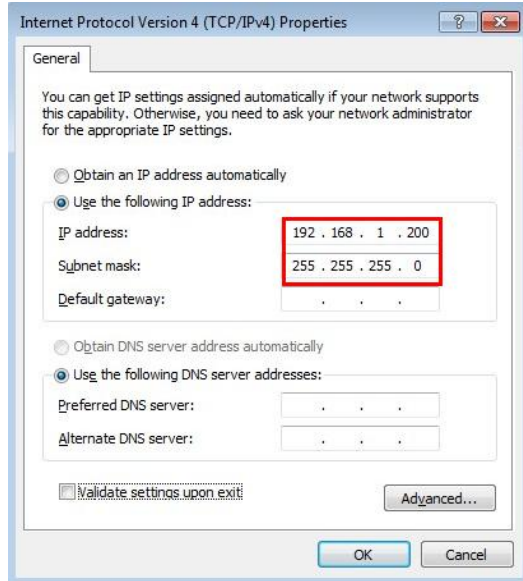
- **STEP7**

Select the “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)”



- **STEP8**

Select the “Use the following IP address”, enter the IP address and subnet mask. For example, you can set up your PC IP address: 192.168.1.200



● **STEP9**

Click the [OK] and close all the dialog windows one by one.

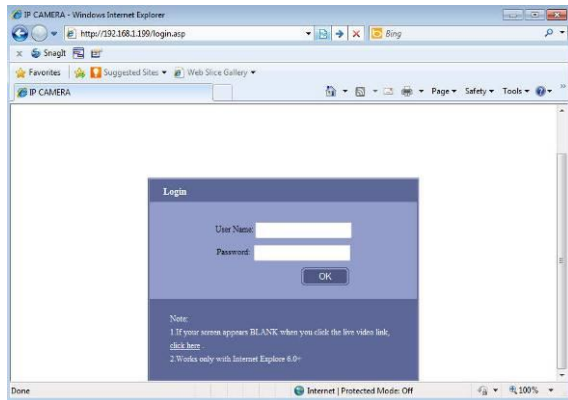
# 1.3. Configuring the IP Device

Once all preparations of PC have been done, you can login the IP device through Internet Explorer Browser 6.0 or above.

Follow the procedures below to configure the IP device.

- **STEP1**

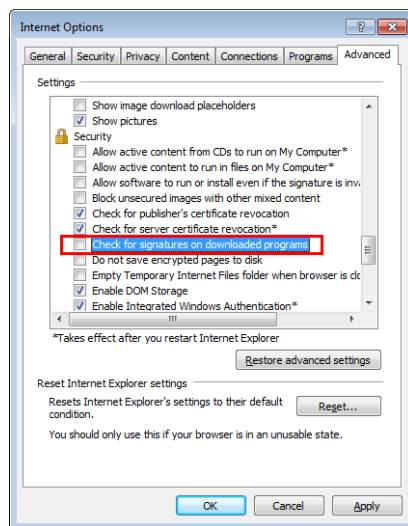
Enter the default IP address of the IP device on Browser: <http://192.168.1.19>



- **STEP2**

Click “click here” to download the Installplug

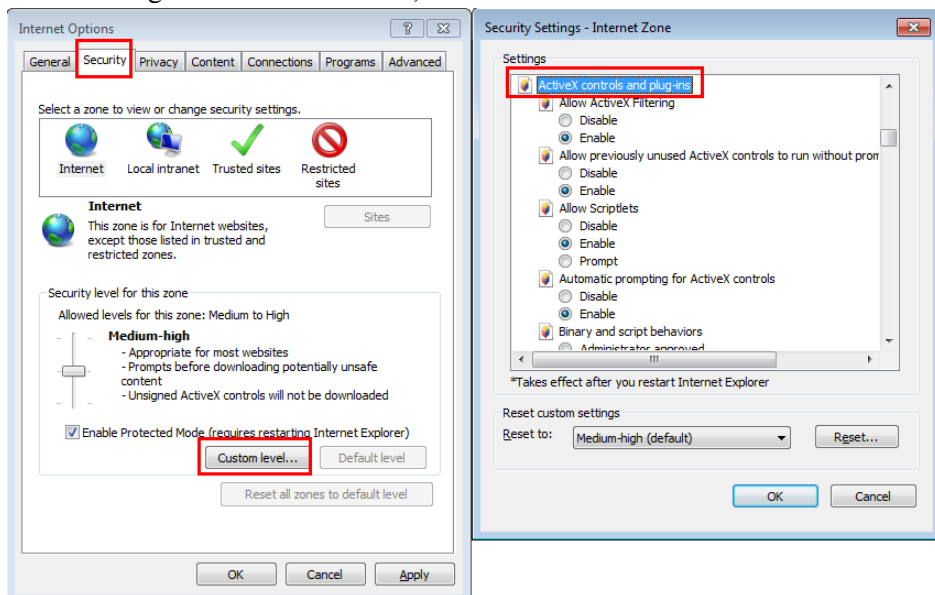
*Note: If you can not download the Installplug under IE8, please take the following operation in the web browser: “Tools” → “Internet Options” → “Advanced” → “Security”, cancel the “Check for signatures on downloaded programs”*



- **STEP3**

Close the web browser, install and run the Installplug

Click “Tool”→ “Internet Options”→ “Security”→ “Custom level”, enable the “Download signed ActiveX controls”, click “OK” and restart the web browser.



- **STEP4**

Enter User name and Password. (Default user name is 888888, default password is 888888), then click “OK”.

- **STEP5**

Now, you can view the video.

# 1.3.1. Real-time



## 1.3.1.1. Video Control

Click “TCP” to transmit TCP stream

Click “Multicast” to transmit Multicast stream

Click “Play” button, to view real-time video

Click “Stop” button, to stop watching the video.

Click “Relay on/off”, the button icon will become Orange. The relay in IP device will be ON, the alarm of IP device if you have set already will work then.



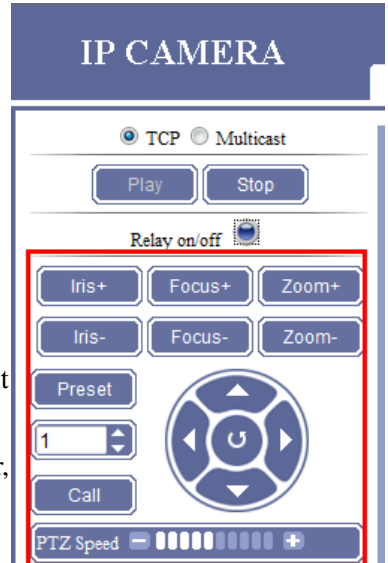


### 1.3.1.2. Pan/Tilt Operation


Click the right buttons to control the rotation from Up, Down, Left, Right and auto rotation. Iris+, Iris-, Focus+, Focus-, Zoom+, Zoom-; PTZ Speed is to control the movement of speed dome IP device with PTZ function.


**Preset** Set up preset place: Adjust the view point where you want to set, input the number, for example, 1, click “Preset” to confirm. Then set up the next point

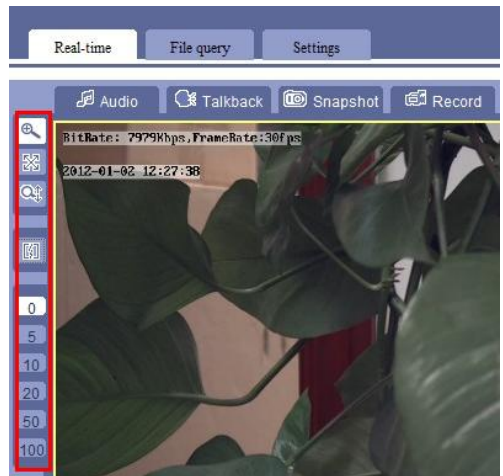
**Call** Call the preset points: Input the preset number, Click “Call”, the video will move to the preset point. Please check the guide for preset function in the CMS user manual.



### 1.3.1.3. Size of Preview Image

 Enlarge

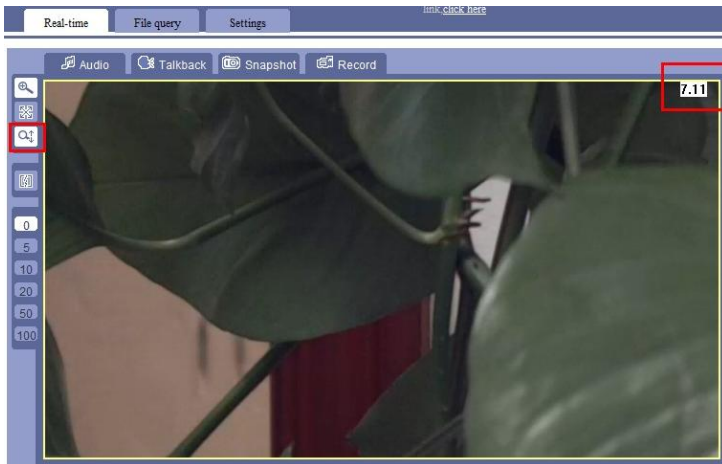
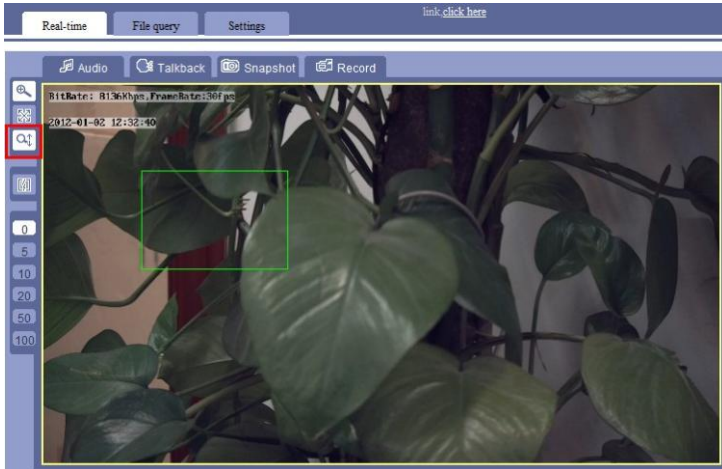
 Full screen real-time video;



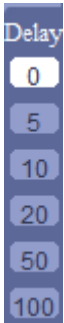


## Preview zoom in

Click the icon, then click the image to select where you want to zoom in, release the mouse. Then the image will digital zoom in.



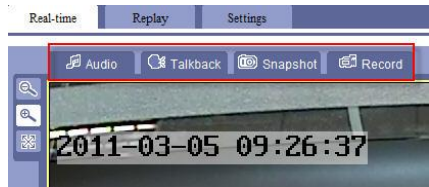
Anti-split, to anti the screen split sometime.



Set up video delay frame, 0/5/10/20/50/100 frame optional, to make video more smooth.

### 1.3.1.4. Real-time Video Function

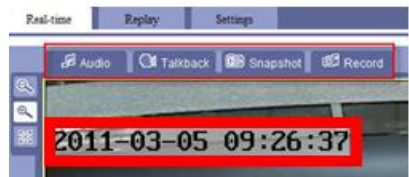
**【Audio】** Click “Audio” button, the button icon will become orange. Connect a pickup with the IP device correctly, you will be able to hear the sound from the IP device via your computer.



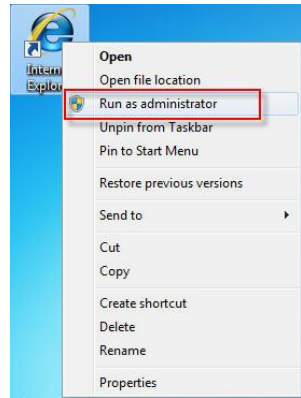
Please refer to the following chapter to set the audio parameters: [1.3.3.3.6. Audio Parameters](#)

**【Talkback】** Click “Talkback” button, the button icon will become orange. Connect a pickup and speaker with the IP device correctly, you will be able to communicate with the IP device port from your computer.

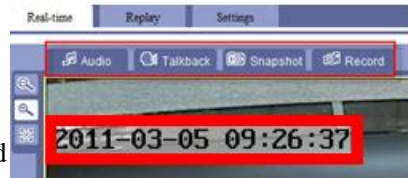
**【Snapshot】** Click the “Snapshot” per time, IP device will automatically catch a snapshot with BMP format, and will create a folder by the name of the current date. The default snapshot path in the local computer is C:\Temp, the snapshot is named with: Device name\_1\_time. For example: video server\_1\_09\_26\_37.



*NOTE: If the computer system is Vista or Win7, you might fail the capture when clicking “snapshot”, thus, please close the browser, right-click the browser icon, click "Run as administrator", use administrator privilege to operate can solve this problem.*



**【Record】** Click “Record” button, the button icon will become orange, recording starts. Click the “Record” button to stop recording, the icon turns back to be white. The IP device will create automatically a folder named by the current recording date, and save the recorded file in the format of \*.mp4.in Disk D. The recorded file is named with: Device name\_1\_time. For example: D:\20110305\video server\_1\_092637.mp4”.

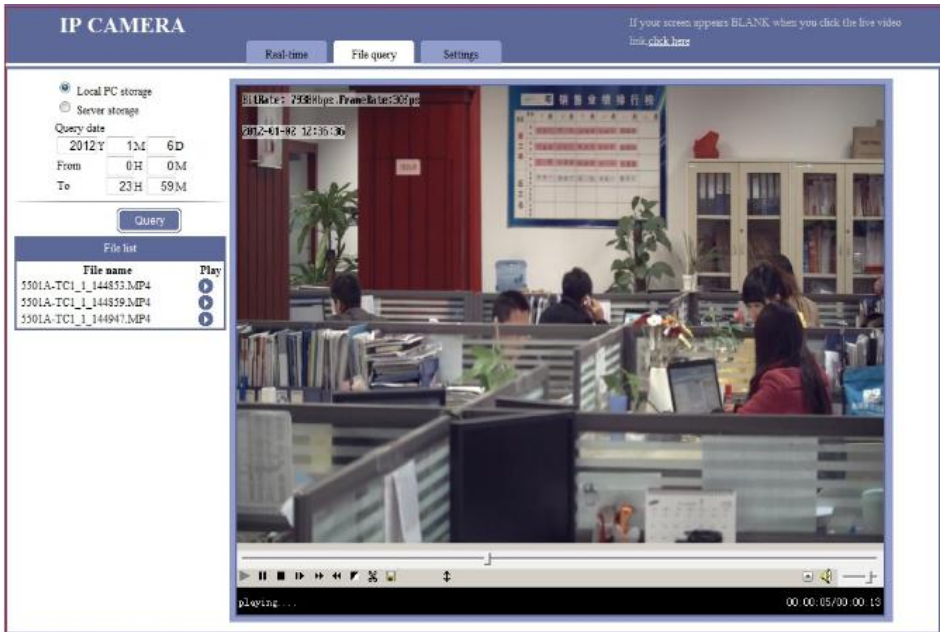


Please use the “RealMp4Player” to play the video recording directly, please install the player in the attached CD. Or you can replay the recording on the IE browser in the “Replay” interface, please refer to the following chapter for this operation: [1.3.2 Replay](#)

If RAM of Disk D is full, or the disk has insufficient RAM, the earliest recorded files will be covered automatically.

*NOTE: If the computer system is Vista or Win7, you might fail the recording when clicking “Record”. Thus, please close the browser, right-click the browser icon, click "Run as administrator", use administrator privilege to operate can solve this problem.*

## 1.3.2. Replay



This interface is to replay the video.

Click “Replay” to enter. When your first time to enter this interface, there is an adding-on Active X control notices to display on Internet Explorer. Please click “Install” to install this plug-in, otherwise you cannot view the replay.

### 【Local PC storage】

The recording files will be stored in local PC if choosing Local PC storage, default path is disk D.

### 【Server storage】

The recording files will be stored in SD card or hard disk if choosing Server storage.

### 1.3.2.1. Query Type

Select the recording time to replay, click “Search”, there will display the file list in the segment time under the “File List”.

Local PC storage  
 Server storage


Query date  
2012 Y 1 M 6 D

From 0 H 0 M

To 23 H 59 M

Query

### 1.3.2.2. File List

Choose the one you want to replay and click matching icon  to playback.

Local PC storage  
 Server storage




Query date  
2012 Y 1 M 6 D

From 0 H 0 M

To 23 H 59 M

Query

















File list

File name	Play
5501A-TC1_1_144853.MP4	
5501A-TC1_1_144859.MP4	
5501A-TC1_1_144947.MP4	

### 1.3.2.3. Play Toolbar



**【Progress bar】** Click in the progress bar to show the current broadcasting schedule, and adjust the broadcasting pace.

-  Play the recording.
-  Suspended play.
-  Stop play.
-  Per click “Step”, the playback will play only a frame recording. For example, one second NTSC recording is composed by 30 frames pictures, then you need to click ”Step” 30 times to jump to next second.
-  To make playback speeds faster.
-  To make playback speeds slower.
-  Image sharpen, to make image relief, value from -1 to 9, -1 is disable, 9 is the sharpest value.
-  This is used to cut video clips. First, drag the cursor of the progress bar to the point, where you want to start the clips, click , the video plays again, until to the point where you want to stop, click  to save this clips.
-  Save the video clip file.
-  During playing, click  to overturn 180 °of the video.
-  Full screen. If it was in pause status, it won't work.
-  Sound control to be soundness
-  Drag the cursor to adjust the volume.

# 1.3.3. Settings

## 1.3.3.1. Basic Parameters



### 1.3.3.1.1. Device Name



**【Device Name】** Input the name of the device, then click OK to save. You can modify the name. Device name usually displays in the recording files name and snapshot file name, to distinguish other videos. The device name won't display in the “Real-time” windows.

**【Serial Number】** Serial number of current IP device , which cannot be changed.

### 1.3.3.1.2. Time Setting

This function is used to change the time of the IP device. Please refer to the following steps to modify the time

**【Edit device time zone and date】**



**Time Setting**

Time synchronization type:

**Device timezone:**

Device date:

Current PC Time: 2012/01/09 16:20:59 Monday GMT+08:00

*Tips: Please save parameters as soon as timezone is modified.*

Click “edit manual”, select device time zone and date. Then click “Synchronization”  
**【synchronization with PC system】**

**Time Setting**

Time synchronization type:

Device timezone:

Device date: 2012/01/09 16:23:02 Monday

Current PC Time: 2012/01/09 16:19:39 Monday GMT+08:00

*Tips: Please save parameters as soon as timezone is modified.*

Click “synchronization with PC system”.

**【synchronization with NTP server】**

**Time Setting**

Time synchronization type:

Server address of NTP server:

Server Port of NTP server:

Device timezone:

Device date: 2012/01/09 16:23:31 Monday

Current PC Time: 2012/01/09 16:23:30 Monday GMT+08:00

*Tips: Please save parameters as soon as timezone is modified.*

Input the NTP server parameters in settings, Click “OK”

### 1.3.3.1.3 Video loop-back output

Video loop-back output:

Note: Save and reboot is a must after change.  
If not necessary, keep it off state to save the system resources.

OK

### 1.3.3.1.4. User Management

Admin User Name: 888888

Admin User Pwd: ..... Verify: .....

Common User Name1: 1

Common User Pwd1: • Verify: •

Common User Name2: 2

Common User Pwd2: • Verify: •

Note: Username can only be composed by numbers, letters, and ", \"\_\" symbols.  
Ordinary users have no parameter setting permissions.

OK

. You can modify them here, then click “OK” button. This modification requires logging in the webpage again to browse real-time video.

Default Admin User name/Pwd is: 888888/888888, Admin User has all the right to operate all the function and setting of the IP device.

Default Common User Name1/Pwd1 is 1/1, Common User Name1, has all the right except for the Setting interface.

Default Common User Name2/Pwd2 is 2/2, Common User Name2 has all the right except for the Setting interface and PTZ control.

*NOTE: Please remember all the parameters for the management— Important.*

### 1.3.3.1.5. Time to Reboot



Timing to Reboot

Timing to Reboot: On

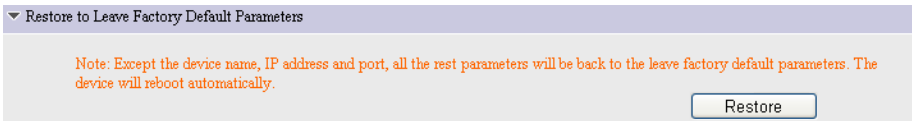
Reboot Time: 1 H 5 M

OK

This function is used for rebooting the IP device as long as the power is on.

Keep the “Timing to Reboot” “On” status, set the “Reboot Time”, for example, set “1H5M”, that is to say, the IP device will reboot on 01:05 every day as long as the power is on.

### 1.3.3.1.6. Restore to Leave Factory Default Parameters



Restore to Leave Factory Default Parameters

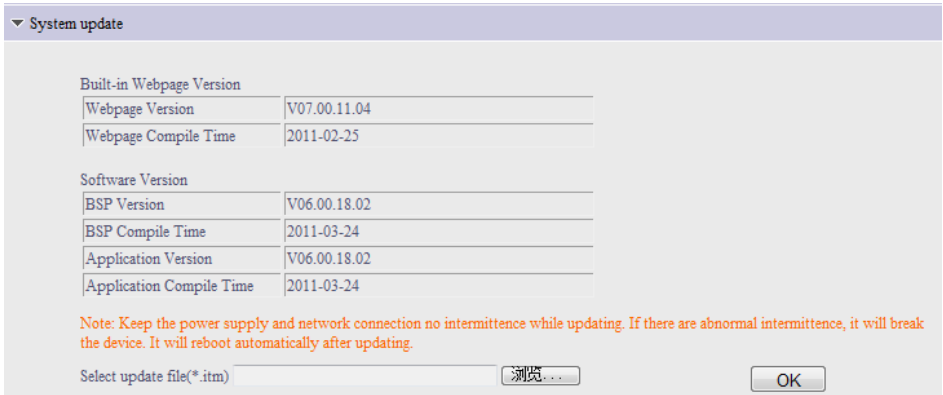
Note: Except the device name, IP address and port, all the rest parameters will be back to the leave factory default parameters. The device will reboot automatically.

Restore

Click “Restore” button and reboot the IP device, all the parameters will be back to the factory default parameters, except for the device name and IP address & port.

If you want to make hardware reset, please refer to: [3.1 Hardware Reset](#)

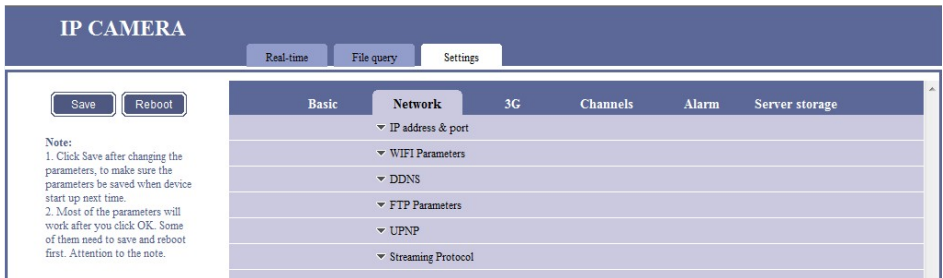
### 1.3.3.1.7. System Update



This is used for system upgrade. Click “Browse...” to choose upgrade files of “\*. itm” format, and then click “OK”, until the webpage displays “The program has been updated successfully, please login again”, the device will reboot automatically.

Upgrade files are provided from your supplier. This is very important and pivotal, we don't recommend the system upgrade unless you have got the particular guide from your supplier.

### 1.3.3.2. Network parameters



### 1.3.3.2.1. IP Address & Port

To access the IP device via WAN, you must map the ports first, please refer to:

#### [3.2 Mapping & Access IP Device via WAN](#)

▼ IP Address & Port

Connection Type:

IP Address:  Gateway:

Subnet Mask:  DNS:

MAC Address:

WEB Port:  Data Transfer Port:  [1-65533]

Alarm Host Address:  Alarm Host Port:

Remote Host Address:  Remote Host Port:

Multicast Address:  Range: [225.0.0.0-239.255.255.255]

Multicast Port:  Range: [6000-9999]

Note: Any changes of network parameters will take effect after saved and system restarted.

OK

**【Connection type】** Static IP Address, PPPOE, DHCP optional.

- Static IP Address, this method is highly recommended.

▼ IP Address & Port

Connection Type:

IP Address:  Gateway:

Subnet Mask:  DNS:

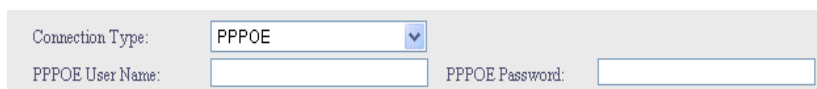
➤ **IP Address** Based on network environment to fill out your own IP address or

keep the default ( Default IP address cannot be used with two and more IP devices on LAN).

- **Gateway** Based on network environment/ IP address to fill out.
- **Subnet Mask** Based on network environment to fill out, or keep the default.
- **DNS** Keep the same with your route's DNS. This item related to the application of DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) and Email Alarm.

- **PPPOE**

Please contact your network operators, to provide the “PPPOE User Name” and “PPPOE Password”



Connection Type:    
 PPPOE User Name:  PPPOE Password:

- **DHCP**



Connection type:

The following parameters please keep the default or follow our instruction.

**【WEB Port】** Default is 80. If you change into another port, you need to add this port behind IP address when visit the IP device via IE. For example, IP device is 192.168.1.19, web port is 81, and then the login IP address is <http://192.168.1.19:81>. If you want to visit from WAN (Wide Area Network) via IE, you must map the WEB port on your router equipment.

**【Date Transfer Port】** Default is 3000.

*NOTE: In system backstage, there hide a date control port, default is 3001. Date control port = date transfer port + 1. If you change the date transfer port into 4000, the system will automatically change date control port is 4001.*

*When visiting the IP device via WAN, you have to map the date transfer port and date control port on the router. Because you have to visit the IP device on WAN through date control port and date transfer port.*

**【Alarm Host Address】** Alarm Host Address, keep the default.

**【Alarm Host Port】** Alarm Host Port, keep the default.

**【Remote Host Address】** Remote Host Address. This function is used IP device initiative send date to remote host. Keep the default.

**【Remote Host Port】** Remote Host Port. The default is 3004. Keep the default.

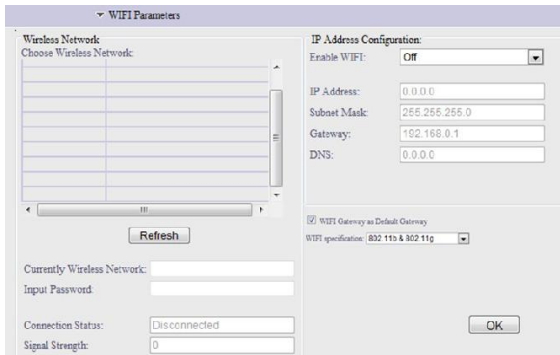
**【Multicast Address】** Keep the default.

**【Multicast Port】** Keep the default.

*NOTE: when you change the above parameters, you must click on the upper left corner “Save” and “Reboot” to take effect.*



### 1.3.3.2.2. WIFI Parameters



You need a wireless router of 802.11b/g before you use the WiFi function, please setup the SSID name and Encryption of Wireless Network in your wireless router.

**【Wireless Network】** Click “Refresh” to find the SSID name and Encryption you have set in the “Wireless Network”. Double-click the SSID name and Encryption, the SSID will be auto input in the “Currently Wireless Network”, please input the password.

Wireless Network

Choose Wireless Network:

SSID	Encryption
kf	WPA
augawork	WPA
LD-TP-LINK	WPA
linksys	No Encryption
aaa	WEP
Free Public WiFi	WEP
55555	No Encryption

**Refresh**

Currently Wireless Network:

Input Password:

## 【IP Address Configuration】

There are three methods to enable WIFI function: Static IP Address/PPPOE/DHCP.

- Static IP Address

IP Address Configuration:

Enable WIFI:

- PPPOE

IP Address Configuration:

Enable WIFI:

PPPOE User Name:

PPPOE Password:

If you choose to PPPOE, please contact your network operators, to provide the “PPPOE User Name” and “PPPOE Password”

- DHCP

IP address configuration:

Enable WIFI:

The following parameters will keep the same under these three methods.

➤ **IP Address** Based on network environment to fill out your own IP device



address

- **Subnet Mask** Based on network environment to fill out
- **Gateway** Keep this item the same with the IP address of your wireless router.
- **DNS** Keep the same with your route's DNS. This item related to the application of DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) and Email Alarm.

*NOTE: When connect the WAN via WIFI, Please enable the "WIFI Gateway as Default Gateway", and choose WIFI specification: 802.11b & 802.11g.*

For detail Wireless setting, please refer to:[3.3 Wireless Settings](#)

### 1.3.3.2.3. DDNS

▼ DDNS

Start DDNS:

DDNS Supplier: Support DynDNS Domain Name:

DDNS User Name:  DDNS Password:

DDNS Server Address: members.dyndns.org DDNS Server Port: 80

WEB Mapping Port: 80 Update Interval(S): 60

Note: When UPNP is ON, the web map port and web port should be the same.  
When DDNS server address is a domain name, you should config correct DNS in IP address & port page.

OK

DDNS (Dynamic DNS) is simply a way of using a static hostname to connect to a dynamic IP address. When connected to your ISP, you are assigned a temporary IP address. DDNS services keep track of your IP address and route your Domain name to that address when you wish to connect to the IP device from a remote location.

How to add DDNS (take DynDns for example)

- **STEP1** Select "Start DDNS".
- **STEP2** Choose "DDNS Supplier" is to be "Support DynDNS"
- **STEP3** Fill in Domain Name, Domain User Name and DDNS password by your DDNS service provider when you registered.

- **STEP4** DDNS Server Address, DDNS Server Port, Update Interval. Use the system default parameters.
- **STEP5** WEB Mapping Port must keep the same as WEB Port of “IP Address & Port”.

#### 1.3.3.2.4. FTP Parameters

This function is used for uploading the files to FTP server. You must have an FTP server, if you don't have, you cannot use this function.

**【FTP User Name】** Default is 888888, please change into your own FTP server User Name.

**【FTP Password】** Default is 888888, please change into your own FTP server Password.

**【FTP Host IP】** Default is 192.168.1.40, please change into your own FTP server landing IP address.

**【FTP Host Post】** Default is 21, please change into your own FTP server Host Post.

***NOTE:** If you modify FTP parameters, need to Save and Reboot the IP device.*

How to upload recording to FTP Server:

- **STEP1** Built a FTP server, set up the user name, password, FTP server IP and port.
- **STEP2** Fill in your FTP parameters in the IP device. Click OK.

▼ FTP Parameters

FTP User Name:  FTP Password:

FTP Host IP:  FTP Host Port:

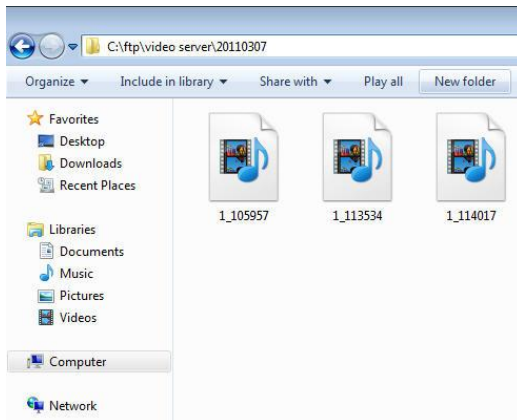
- **STEP3** Setting FTP scheduled recording. For example: set to upload recording files of IP device on Monday 0:10am, and stop upload on 23: 59pm.

▼ FTP Scheduled Record

Start FTP Scheduled Record:

<input type="text" value="Monday"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="10"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="23"/> H <input type="text" value="59"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	Start Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M	End Time <input type="text" value="00"/> H <input type="text" value="00"/> M

- **STEP4** You can see the same video on the FTP server.



### 1.3.3.2.5. UPNP

UPNP: Off

UPNP Data

External IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Message Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped
Web Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped
RTSP Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped
Data Transfer Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped
Data Control Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped
Remote Transfer Port:	0	External Port:	0	State:	Unmapped

Data Control Port=Data Transfer Port+1  
Remote Transfer Port=Data Transfer Port+2

Note: If the gateway router don't support UPNP, or UPNP is OFF, the port will not be able to mapping. If the UPNP of the router is ON, and the state of the port above is still OFF, please check the router settings if the port have been used. If there are more than one device connect to the same gateway, the port of each device shouldn't be the same to avoid the port conflict.

OK

UPNP is a quick way to discover the IP device on the network. Via UPNP function, the above ports could be mapped automatically in the router.

External IP Address: WAN IP address of the router.

How to use UPNP function:

- **STEP1** Please enable the UPNP function both on the IP device and router. (Please note that not all routers support this function. Refer to your router manual for further details). The IP device will map automatically.

UPNP: On

UPNP Data

External IP Address: 119.145.0.165

Message Port:	4602	External Port:	10009	State:	Mapped
Web Port:	80	External Port:	10000	State:	Mapped
RTSP Port:	554	External Port:	10004	State:	Mapped
Data Transfer Port:	3000	External Port:	10001	State:	Mapped
Data Control Port:	3001	External Port:	10002	State:	Mapped
Remote Transfer Port:	3002	External Port:	10003	State:	Mapped

Data Control Port=Data Transfer Port+1  
Remote Transfer Port=Data Transfer Port+2

Note: If the gateway router don't support UPNP, or UPNP is OFF, the port will not be able to mapping. If the UPNP of the router is ON, and the state of the port above is still OFF, please check the router settings if the port have been used. If there are more than one device connect to the same gateway, the port of each device shouldn't be the same to avoid the port conflict.

OK

- **STEP2** If “State” display “Mapped”, means UPNP settings is successful, please refer to the above picture. Then, please follow the below procedures to access the IP device via WAN:

<http://External IP Address:Web Port>. If External IP is: 119.145.0.165 and Web Port is 80.The address is: <http://119.145.0.165:80>

*NOTE: The router must support UPNP and keep “On” state. If the UPNP of the router and IP device both are “ON”, but the state of the ports above is still “Unmapped”, please check the router settings if the port have been used already. If there are more than one device connected in the same gateway, the port of each device should be different to avoid the port conflict.*

### 1.3.3.2.6. Streaming Protocol

These two streaming protocols are for higher requirement users and broadcasting clients. Please refer to the Appendix:[3.4. How to Use the Streaming Protocol](#)

▼ Streaming Protocol

**RTSP**

Enable RTSP:

Listen Port:

RTP-UDP Start Port:

RTP will use four ports.

**TS**

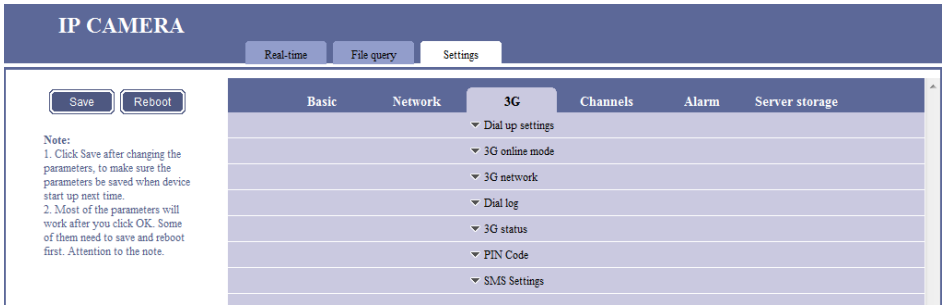
Enable TS

Destination Address:

Destination Port:

OK

### 1.3.3.3 3G



#### 1.3.3.3.1. Dial up setting

▼ Dial up settings

Link Mode:	None		
Link Mode:	On	Tel Numbers:	*99#
Username:		Password:	
APN Name:	3GNET	Authentication Type:	Auto
LCP echo interval:	30	LCP echo failure:	15
MRU:	1500	MTU:	1500
Network Select Type:	AUTO		
Radio Band Set:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 1800 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 1900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WCDMA 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WCDMA 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WCDMA 1900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WCDMA 2100		
Band saving	Enable	Get dns from operator:	Enable

OK

【Link Mode (the second one)】 On

【Tel Numbers】 Dial-up number, provided by your 3G supplier

【Username】 Username of SIM card

【Password】 Password of SIM card

【APN Name】 Access Point Name, provided by your 3G supplier

【Authentication Type】 Auto/PAP/CHAP/NONE, keep default auto

【LCP echo interval】 Keep default

- 【LCP echo failure】 Keep default
- 【MRU】 Keep default
- 【MTU】 Keep default
- 【Network Select Type】 Keep default
- 【Radio Band Set】 Keep default
- 【Band saving】 Keep default

### 1.3.3.3.2. 3G online mode

▼ 3G online mode

Always online

Scheduled

<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
<input type="text" value="Close"/>	▼	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M

SMS or dialing activation

Auto offline when non-network connections  
 Standby period:  s

Accept SMS or dialing from specified telephone numbers:

Note Separate telephone numbers with ",".

Manual Control

Auto offline when non-network connections  
 Standby period:  s

【Always online】 Select Always online

【Scheduled】 Manual setting

【SMS or dialing activation】 SMS or dialing the SIM number to activate the 3G IP device.

SMS: Send “OPEN” to the SIM number to activate the 3G IP device

Dial: dial the SIM number to activate the 3G IP device

- Auto offline when non-network connections: you can choose whether offline automatically when non-network connection in certain seconds.
- Accept SMS or dialing from specified telephone numbers: this is optional.

**【Manual Control】** Connect and disconnect the 3G IP device manually

- Auto offline when non-network connection  
“Connect”, dial on manually, “Disconnect” dial off manually

### 1.3.3.3.3. 3G network

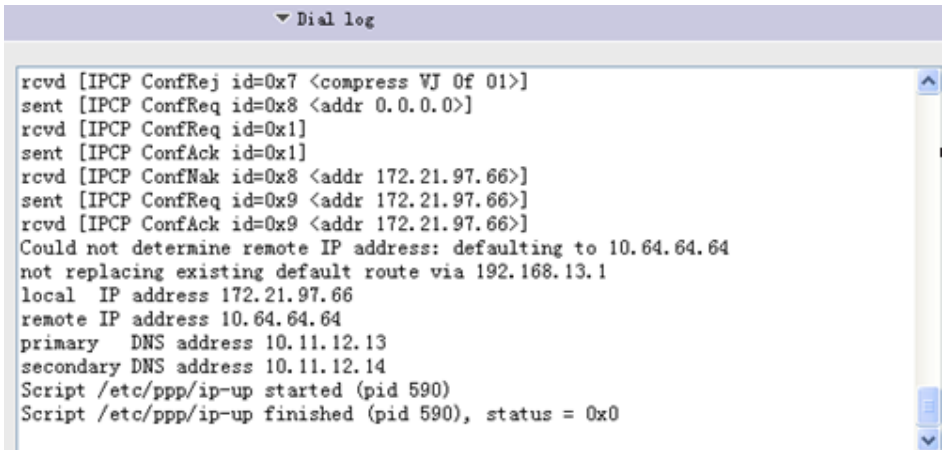
3G network			
3G Status:	Connected	3G IP:	172.21.97.66
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.255	Default Gateway:	10.64.64.64
Primary DNS Address:	10.11.12.13	Secondary DNS address:	10.11.12.14

Apply Cancel

**【3G Status】** If the status is Connected, that means the 3G network works. At the same time, the other parameters will be formed automatically, so does the 3G IP device

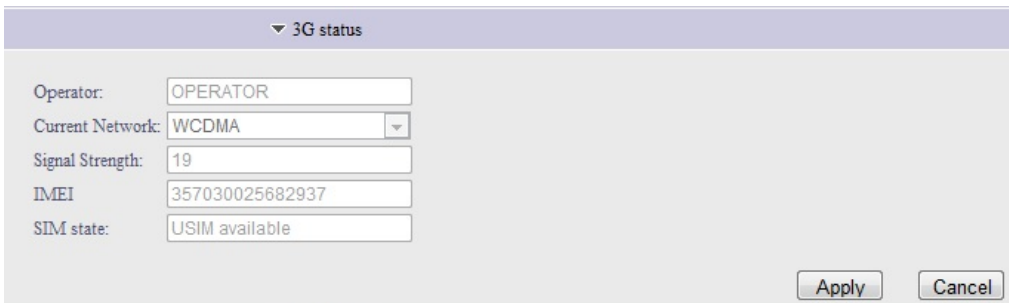


### 1.3.3.3.4. Dial log



If there is no log, please check whether SIM card is available.

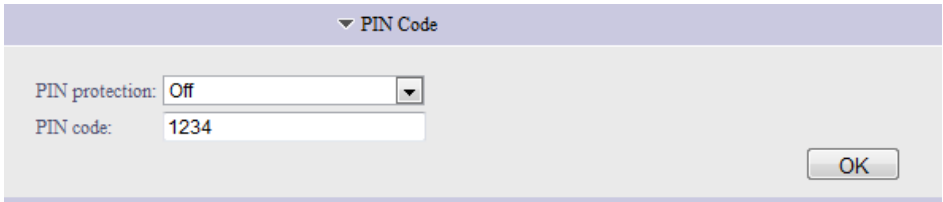
### 1.3.3.3.5. 3G Status



These five factors display automatically. You can not change them

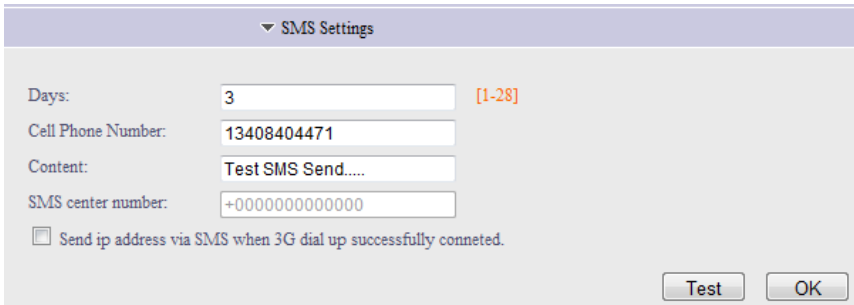
**【Signal Strength】** An index of the 3G network signal strength, if the value is more than 20, that means the signal is good. The higher the value is, the stronger the signal is. If it is too weak, for example 10, you might not dial successfully, or the images will be delay

### 1.3.3.3.6. PIN Code



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "PIN Code" with a dropdown arrow. It contains two input fields: "PIN protection:" with a dropdown menu set to "Off", and "PIN code:" with a text box containing "1234". An "OK" button is located at the bottom right.

### 1.3.3.3.7. SMS Settings



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "SMS Settings" with a dropdown arrow. It contains several input fields: "Days:" with a text box containing "3" and a red "[1-28]" label; "Cell Phone Number:" with a text box containing "13408404471"; "Content:" with a text box containing "Test SMS Send....."; and "SMS center number:" with a text box containing "+0000000000000". There is a checkbox labeled "Send ip address via SMS when 3G dial up successfully conneted." which is currently unchecked. "Test" and "OK" buttons are at the bottom right.

**【Days】** the SMS's validity when 3G dial up successfully, for example, if your cell phone is off for 2 days, the Days is 3, you will get the SMS in 3 days.

**【Cell Phone Number】** The receiver cell phone number.

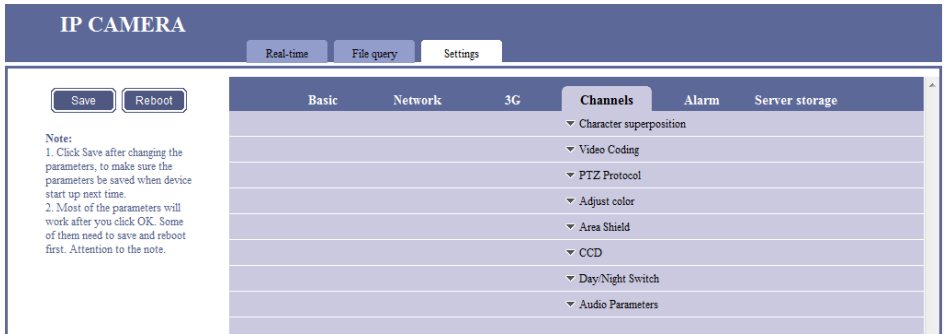
**【Content】** When the 3G IP device is online, the SIM card will send you a SMS to your cell phone number, you can configure the content here.

**【SMS center number】** this is formed automatically.

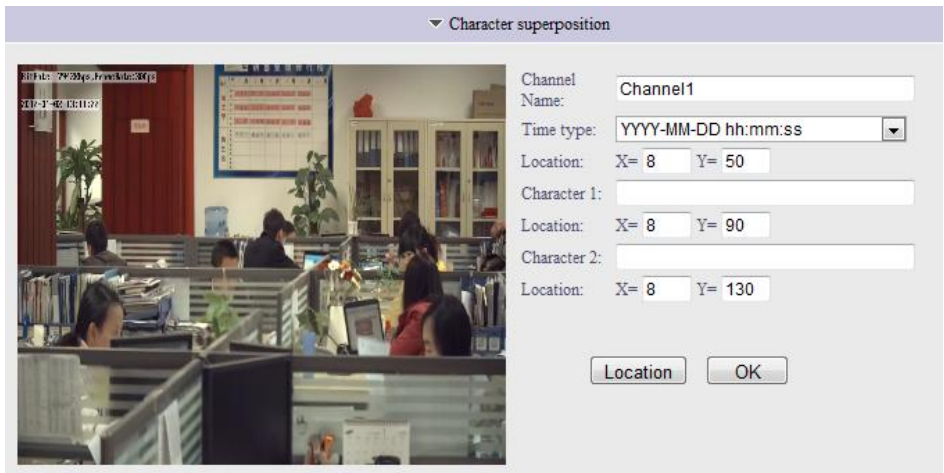
- Send ip address via SMS when 3G dial up successfully connected

Choose this function, the SIM card will also send you the 3G IP address together.

### 1.3.3.4. Channels Parameters



#### 1.3.3.4.1. Character Superposition



**【Channel Name】** To distinguish different equipment. But it won't show in preview screen. Keep the default.

**【Time Type】** Choose the time type from the four formats.

**【Character1】** , **【Character2】** Input the characters to be displayed in video superposition. You type what you want to display on the real-time screen.

**【Location】** To adjust character position. Location of OSD superposition: in

NTSC system, X is 0-672 and Y is 0-448.

### 1.3.3.4.2. Video Coding

▼ Video Coding

Server-end Storage Stream			
Resolution	1080P@25fps	Frame Rate	25 [2-25]
Bit Rate Type	Constant	Key Frame Interval	100
Max. Bit Rate	2000 [1000 - 12000]	Stream Type	Video & Audio
Quality Upper Limit	2	Compression	H.264
Quality Lower Limit	31 [2-31]	Pre-model	Off
		Code Level	Baseline Profil

Network Transfer Stream			
Resolution	D1	Frame Rate	25 [2-25]
Bit Rate Type	Constant	Key Frame Interval	100
Max. Bit Rate	1500 [32 - 2000]	Stream Type	Video & Audio
Quality Upper Limit	2	Compression	H.264
Quality Lower Limit	31 [2-31]	Pre-model	Increase
		Code Level	Baseline Profil

Mobile Watching Stream			
Resolution	CIF	Frame Rate	25 [2-25]
Bit Rate Type	Constant	Key Frame Interval	100
Max. Bit Rate	500 [32 - 2000]	Stream Type	Video & Audio
Quality Upper Limit	2	Compression	H.264
Quality Lower Limit	31 [2-31]	Pre-model	Increase
		Code Level	Baseline Profil

**【Network Transfer Stream】** This is a main stream of IP device. This stream is used for IE View.

- Resolution——Five image resolutions available: 1080P@30HZ,1080P@25HZ,720P@30HZ,720P@25HZ,4CIF(D1)
- Bite Rate Type——“Constant” and “Variable”. If you choose “Constant”, it ensures transmission fluency. If you choose “Variable”, it ensures the steady image quality. Constant is recommended.

- MAX. Bite Rate  
The higher the Bite Rate is, the clearer the image is. More bandwidth is needed for higher Bite Rate.
- Quality Upper Limit—the highest quality is 2. Keep the default.
- Quality Lower Limit—the Lowest quality is 31. Keep the default.
- Frame Rate—the 2-30 frames can be filled. The higher the Frame Rate is, the clearer the image is. More bandwidth is needed for higher Frame Rate.
- Stream Type—“Video & Audio” or “Video only” optional. If choose “Video only”, you cannot hear any sound on Talkback interface. Also, the recording won't have voice.
- Key Frame Interval— keep the default.
- Compression—H.264 and MJPEG optional.

*NOTE: Save and reboot is a must after change.*

**【Server-end Storage Stream】** This is used for TF card storage stream setting.

### 1.3.3.4.3. PTZ Protocol

▼ PTZ Protocol

PTZ Address:

Baudrate:  ▼

Data Bit:  ▼

Stop Bit:  ▼

Check Bit:  ▼

PTZ Protocol:PELOC-D

Update PTZ Protocol:

Select Protocol(\*.ptz)

PTZ Address: default 1;

Baudrate: same with update PTZ Protocol;

Data Bit: default 8

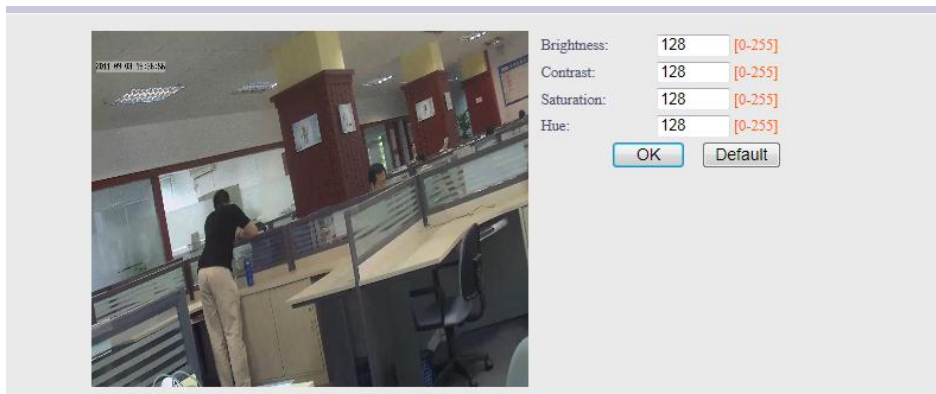
Stop Bit: default 1

Check Bit: default None

Update PTZ Protocol:

Select a PTZ Protocol to match P/T, click “OK”.

#### 1.3.3.4.4. Adjust Color



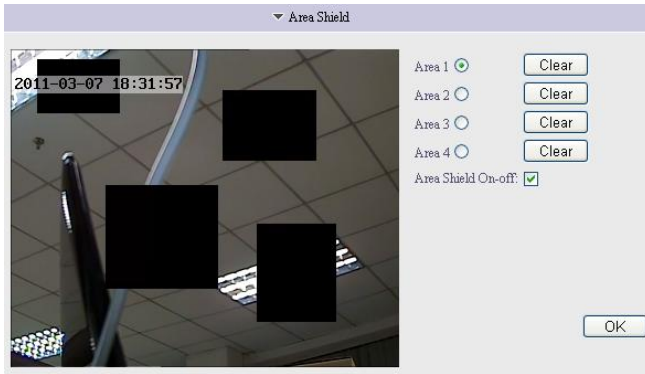
**【Brightness】** Brightness adjustment.

**【Contrast】** Contrast adjustment.

**【Saturation】** Saturation adjustment.

**【Hue】** Chromaticity adjustment.

### 1.3.3.4.5. Area Shield

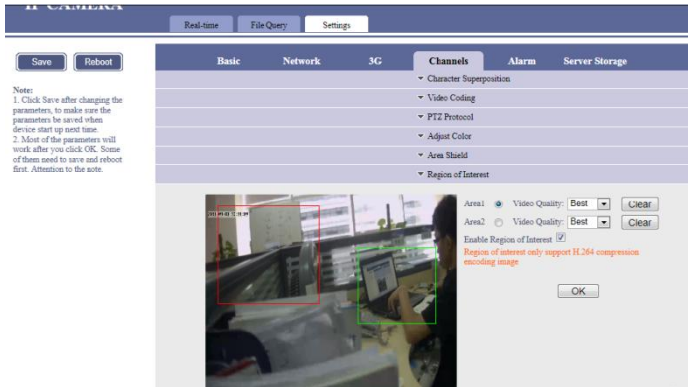


This function is used for privacy shield protection. You can set total 4 areas. **【Area】** The default Area 1 icon is green, but without any privacy shield area setting . Please enable the “Area Shield On-off”, Left click in the video on the left side, hold on and move, release the mouse to finish the shield for Area 1. The same operation for Area 2 and the others: setting the shield area, then click the Area 2. Click OK to save.

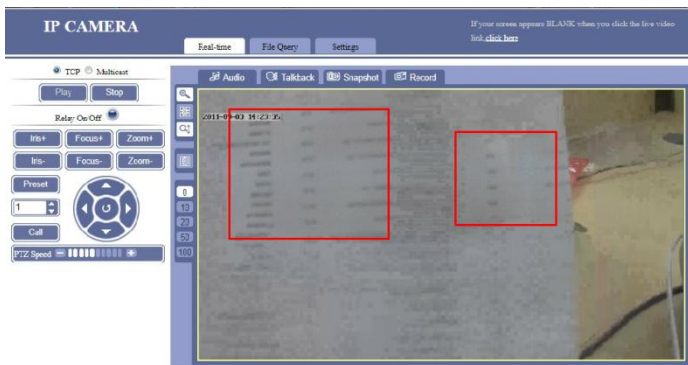
To clear the shield, please choose the Area, and click “Clear”, then click “OK” the shield will be cancelled. Or disable the “Area Shield On-off” to cancel all the shields.

- **Clear** Clear privacy area.
- **Area Shield On-off** Enable or disable privacy area.

### 1.3.3.4.6. Region of Interest



Set ROI

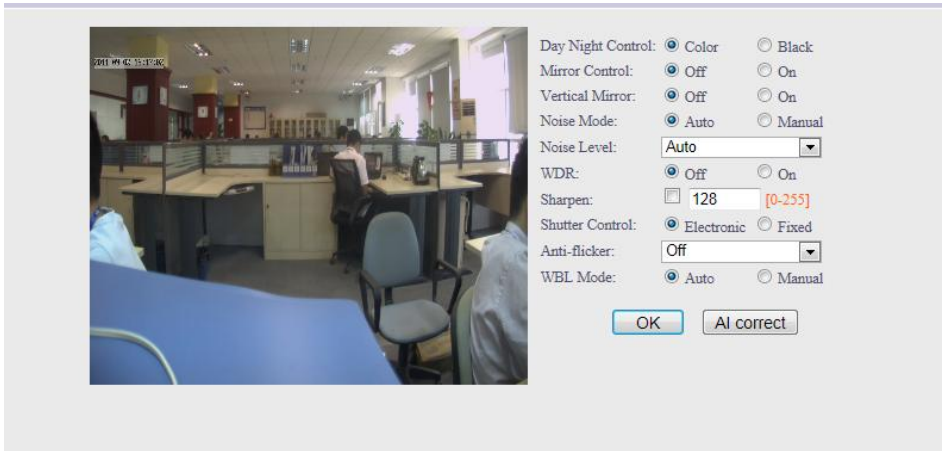


Demo

Select one or two ROI, the real-time video resolution of ROI will have six level for choice: best/better/good/bad/worse/worst.



### 1.3.3.4.7. Sensor



**Day Night Control:** Color (for color image), Black (for black and white image)

**Mirror Control:** On or off mirror image.

**Vertical Mirror:** On or off vertical image.

**Noise Level:** Auto or manual noise level.

**WDR:** On or off WDR.

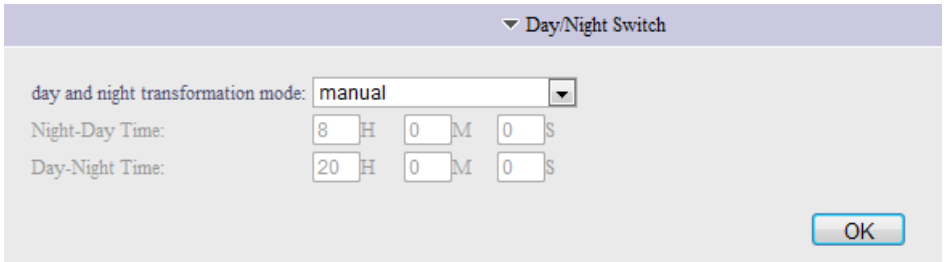
**Sharpen:** 0~255 adjustable.

**Shutter Control:** Electronic or Fixed shutter control.

**Anti-flicker:** On or off anti-flicker.

**WBL Mode:** Auto or manual enable auto white balance

### 1.3.3.4.8. Day/Night Switch



At day mode, image is color, will be good quality at day.

At night mode, image is black and white, will be good quality at night.

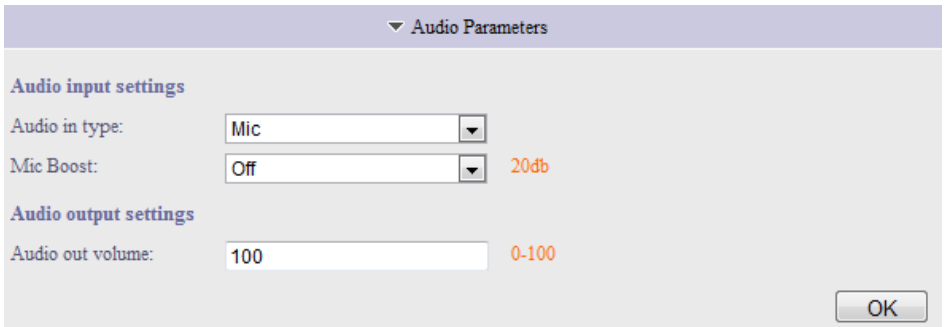
#### 【Day and night transformation mode】

**Manual:** manual transformation

**Timed:** timed transformation

**Infrared:** transformation according to infrared.

### 1.3.3.4.9. Audio Parameters



#### 【Audio input settings】

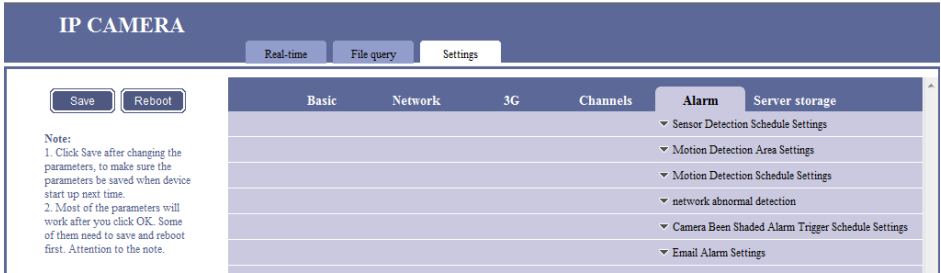
Audio in type: Mic (for connecting microphone), Mic Boost: Off/ON

Line in (for connecting pickup), Line in volume: 0-100

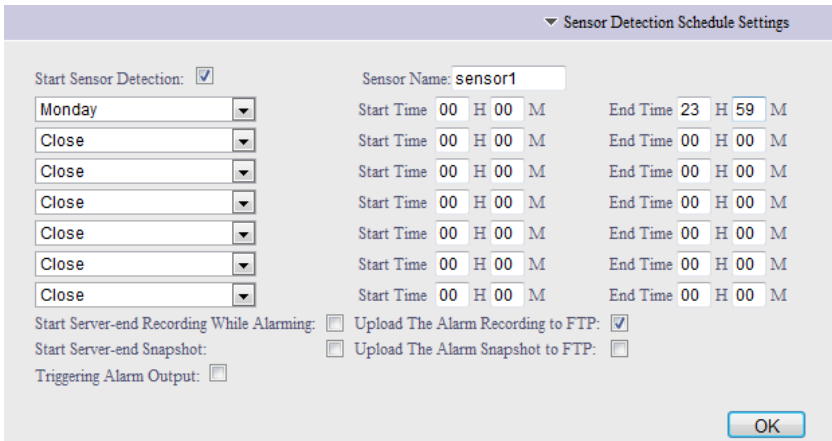
#### 【Audio output settings】

Audio out volume: 0-100

### 1.3.3.5. Alarm Parameters



#### 1.3.3.5.1. Sensor Detection Schedule Settings



This function is used for setting the sensor detection Schedule. To use this function, please connect alarm sensor to the IP device. If you want to upload sensor detection recording file of IP device on Monday 0:10 AM, and stop upload on 23:59 PM. You can set according to above.

### 1.3.3.5.2. Motion Detection Area Settings



**【Sensibility Adjusting】**Sensitivity adjustment. 1 to 99 Adjustable. Suggest to use the default parameters, if sensitivity adjustment is too higher, which can cause unnecessary alarm.

Left click the real-time area and move to choose the motion detection area.

- **Select full Screen** Choose full Screen for motion detection area, click OK.
- **Clear All** Clear all the motion detecting area. Click OK.

### 1.3.3.5.3. Motion Detection Schedule Settings

Motion Detection Schedule Settings

Start Motion Detection:

Monday	Start Time	00	H	10	M	End Time	23	H	59	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M
Close	Start Time	00	H	00	M	End Time	00	H	00	M

Upload The Alarm Recording to FTP:  Upload The Alarm Snapshot to FTP:

Triggering Alarm Output:

OK

This function is used for setting the motion detection Schedule. To use this function, please connect an alarm sensor to the IP device. If you want to upload motion detection recording file of IP device on Monday 0:10 AM, and stop upload on 23: 59 PM. You can set according to above.

**【Start Sensor Detection】** Enable or disable sensor detecting.

**【Start Server-end Recording While Alarming】** Store the alarming recording in server-end SD card

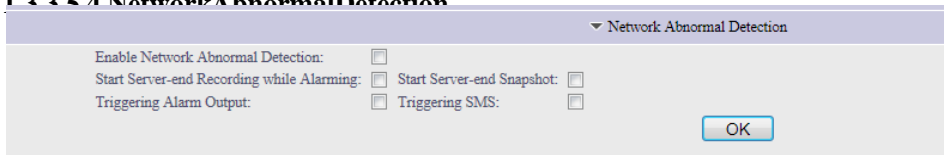
**【Start Server-end Snapshot】** Store the alarming snapshot in server-end SD card

**【Upload The Alarm Recording to FTP】** Upload sensor detecting recording to The FTP server.

**【Upload The Alarm Snapshot to FTP】** Upload sensor detecting captured picture to The FTP server.

**【Triggering Alarm Output】** Enable this function to trigger the sensor detection alarm output

### 1.3.3.5.4 Network Abnormal Detection



**【Enable Network Abnormal Detection】** Start Network abnormal detection.

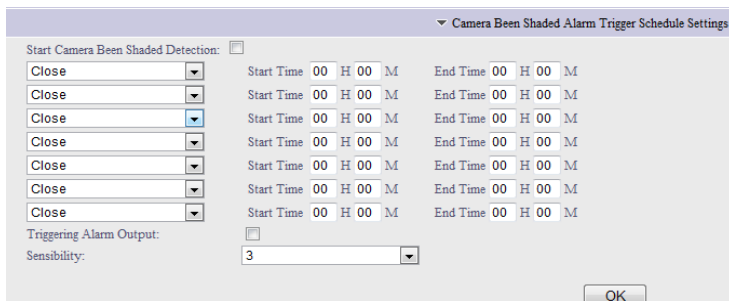
**【Start Server-end Recording while Alarming】** Store the alarming recording in server-end TF card or NAS Server.

**【Triggering Alarm Output】** Enable this function to trigger the Network abnormal detection alarm output.

**【Start Server-end Snapshot】** Upload Network abnormal detection captured picture to TF card or NAS Server.

**【Triggering SMS】** Execute this function when Enable Network abnormal detection.

### 1.3.3.5.5. Camera Been Shaded Alarm Trigger Schedule Settings



When the IP device is shaded, there will alarm in the CMS via this function.

**【Camera Been Shaded Detection】** Please enable this function before setting.

**【Triggering Alarm Output】** Please enable this function before setting

**【Sensibility】** Sensitivity adjustment. 1 to 5 Adjustable. Suggest to use the

default parameters, if sensitivity adjustment is too higher, which can cause unnecessary alarm.

### 1.3.3.5.6. Email Alarm Settings

Send Email if there are alarm:	On	Priority:	0
User name:	123	Password:	•••••••
Mail server IP:	smtp.gawab.com	Mail server port:	25
Sender's name:	1	Sender's email:	123@gawab.com
Receiver's name 1:	2	Receiver's email 1:	123@gawab.com <input type="button" value="Test"/>
Receiver's name 2:	3	Receiver's email 2:	321@gawab.com <input type="button" value="Test"/>
Receiver's name 3:		Receiver's email 3:	<input type="button" value="Test"/>

This is an email alarm function. When the motion detection is enabled, IP device will set an alarm email to receiver's mail box which you fill in.

*NOTE: Your email has to support the SMTP protocol, you'd better check with your email supplier.*

**【Send Email If There Are Alarm】** “On” and “Off” optional

**【Priority】** Default is 0.

**【User Name】** User name of email box.

**【Password】** Password of email box

**【Mail Server IP】** Mail Server IP (SMTP)

**【Mail Server Port】** SMTP Server Port.

**【Sender's Name】** Sender's name

**【Sender's Email】** Sender's email address

**【Receiver's Name】** Receiver's name

**【Receiver's Email】** You can fill in three mail box.

**【Test】** After you fill in all the parameters, please click “Test” button to test. If the notice “Successful”, it means all information are correct and you can use email alarm function. If the notice is “Connect mailserver failed”, please check the parameters again.

How to set motion detection email alarm function?


- **STEP1** Please set up motion detection, please refer to: [1.3.3.4.1 Motion Detection Area Settings](#)
- **STEP2** Please set correct IP address, especially to fill in correctly DNS according to your IP device setting and network environment.



▼ IP Address & Port

Connection Type:	Static IP Address	Gateway:	192.168.1.1
IP Address:	192.168.1.19	DNS:	202.96.174.67
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0		

- **STEP3** Please make sure all information of email alarm setting is correct. Here is an example of using Foxmail to explain how to set up.



Account Property

123@gawab.com

- Personal
- Mail Server
- Send
- Receive
- Other POP3s
- Font&View
- Label

Mail Server

SMTP Server: smtp.gawab.com → Mail Server IP

SMTP server needs AUTHENTICATION Setup...

POP3 Server: pop.gawab.com

Account: 123@gawab.com → Sender's Email

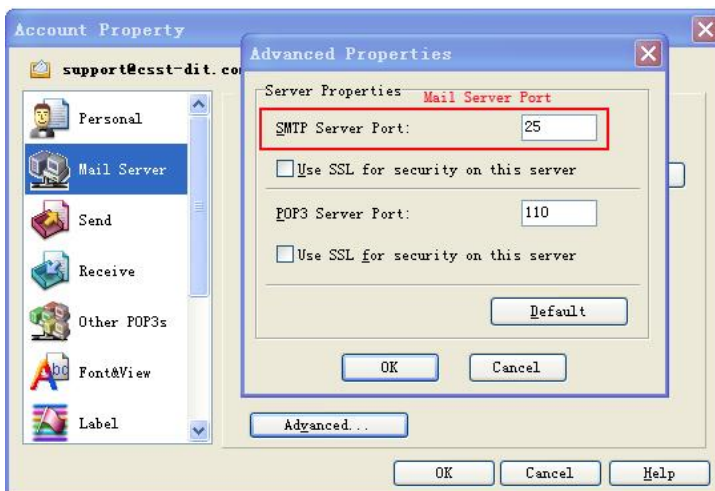
Password: \*\*\*\*\* → Password of Sender's Email

Use network proxy to send and receive mails

Advanced...

OK Cancel Help





- **STEP4** Click “Test” button to test all parameters. If all are correct, email alarm will be triggered by motion detection.

*NOTE: There is no request for Receiver's Email as long as it is valid. But the Sender's Email must be able to receive email via software like foxmail or outlook. The best choice is the tariff email box.*

### 1.3.3.6. Server Storage

**IP CAMERA**

Real-time
File query
Settings

Save
Reboot

**Note:**  
 1. Click Save after changing the parameters, to make sure the parameters be saved when device start up next time.  
 2. Most of the parameters will work after you click OK. Some of them need to save and reboot first. Attention to the note.

Basic	Network	3G	Channels	Alarm	Server storage
					▼ Server-end timing to record
					▼ FTP scheduled record
					▼ Server-end timing to snapshot
					▼ Server-end snapshot parameters
					▼ Server-end storage device

### 1.3.3.6.1. Server-end Timing to Record

This IP device supports SD card to store the recording, the max capacity is 32GB.

Here you can set the time of video recorded to the SD card. Please enable the timing recording first.

Server-end Timing to Record

Start Timing Recording:

Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M

OK

### 1.3.3.6.2 FTP Scheduled record

FTP Scheduled Record

Start FTP Scheduled Record:

Monday	Start Time 00 H 10 M	End Time 23 H 59 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M

OK

This function is used for automatically uploading the recording to the FTP server according to the schedule. Please set the schedule first.

### 1.3.3.6.3. Server-end Timing to Snapshot

In this function, you can set the snapshot parameters.

▼ Server-end Timing to Snapshot

Snapshot Time Interval: 600 s [10-3600]

Start Timing Snapshot:

FTP Upload after Snapshot:

Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M
Close	Start Time 00 H 00 M	End Time 00 H 00 M

OK

**【Snapshot Time Interval】** Please set the snapshot time interval, from 10-3600 seconds.

**【Start Timing Snapshot】** Please choose the time to activate the snapshot

**【FTP Upload after Snapshot】** Please refer to the chapter

[1.3.3.2.6 FTP Parameters](#)

### 1.3.3.6.4. Server-end Snapshot Parameters

You could set the image quality and format of the snapshot.

▼ Server-end snapshot parameters

Snapshot image quality: 90 [1-100]

Snapshot image format: 1080P

Note: When captured size more than code size , actual snapshot pictures for code size

OK

**【Snapshot Image Quality】** From 1-100, the higher the numerical volume is, the higher the image quality is.

**【Snapshot Image Format】** Resolution for D1/720P/1080P optional:

### 1.3.3.6.5. Server-end Storage Device

TF Card  NAS Harddisk

NAS Harddisk:

Remote Record:  Off  On

Remote Address: 192.168.1.1

Remote Path: MyComputers

User Name:

Password:

OK

Disk No.	Disk Type	Total Capacity	Free Capacity	Status	Format
No remote storage device!					

Refresh

TF

TF card  NAS harddisk

NAS harddisk:

remote record:  Off  On

remote address: 192.168.15.175

remote path: nasdata

User name: nasuser

Password: ●●●●●●

OK

Disk No.	Disk type	Total capacity	Free capacity	Status	Format
1	NAS Disk	488.28GB	0MB	NORMAL	

NAS

Cut off the power, insert the TF card, click “Format”, then reboot and login in the IP device, there will display the info of the TF card in this interface, then you can use TF card function now.

Set up NAS Server first, select “NAS harddisk” option, input NAS address/remote path/User name/Password, if the above parameters is correct you will see the information of NAS harddisk.

## **2. Frequent Asked Questions**

### **2.1. Fail to Access the IP Camera through the Browser**

- Possible Cause: The network is disconnected?

Solution: Connect PC to the network to test whether the network access can work normally. Firstly clear the cable fault and the network fault caused by PC virus till Ping the network between PCs successfully.

- Possible Cause: IP address is occupied by other equipment.

Solution: Disconnect the IP camera and network, and then connect the IP camera to the PC solely. Also, reset the IP address according to appropriate recommended operations.

- Possible Cause: IP address is located in different subnets.

Solution: Check the settings of the IP address of IP camera, the subnet mask address and gateway.

- Possible Cause: Unknown

Solution: Restore to the factory-set default state by pressing the restore button behind the IP camera.

## **2.2. Can Not Play Video after Program Updating**

- Solution: Close all the browser pages; search “NetViewX Control.cab” file under the C:\Windows\Downloaded and delete it. Then connect the IP camera by the browser again, the IP camera real-time view will automatically display after install the plug-in again.

## **2.3. Fail to Browse Images Normally in Windows98**

- Solution: Install the DirecteX8.0 or higher version. Update the IE Explore to 6 and above versions.

## **2.4. Can Not Get Data Passed Through Switch**

- Possible Cause:
  - The address is written wrong?
  - The bindings of port and physical address are done or not?

- When configuring the firewall rule, whether take IP camera into account.
- Solution:
  - Before searching the network fault, please make sure to use the ping command in the command mode to connect the IP address. To check the message returned from ping is a very important step. If no message is returned, it indicates that some faults must exist in the network.
  - If the IP address and Mac address are bound, adding a new binding of IP address and Mac address of the IP camera within the exchanger is required inside switch.
  - If the IP camera never be recognized when configuring the firewall rule of switch, it's necessary to allow the communication on ports 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003 and 80 for the IP camera. Otherwise, any data packet will be filtered and can't reach target.

## **2.5. Errors Occur After Updating**

Delete the buffer of the browser. The detailed steps are as follows: open the tool menu of browser to open the Internet option, and then click the “Delete File” button in the second item (temporary file of Internet) and check the “Delete All Offline Contents” option. Then confirm, and login the IP camera again.

# **3. Appendix**

## **3.1. Hardware Reset**

After updating the IP device, or when there are some problems that you can't solve via reboot, for example, you can't get the IP address via the search tool, please try to reset the IP device. After this reset, all the parameters will be back to the factory default, the IP address will be back to default: 192.168.1.19. Then please set the IP address again according to the chapter:

Please following the below to finish the reset:





- Step 1 Cut off the power of IP device, all the indicate lamps are off.
- Step 2 Press the “RST” button with a pin, don’t release.
- Step 3 Connect the power to the IP Device, the “STATE” indicate lamp will flicker. Hold on another 30 seconds.
- Step 4 Release the pin. Now, you can access the IP device now. Reset successfully,

*NOTE: If the reset is successful, the IP address will turn back to the default: 192.168.1.19; If not, it means the reset is failed, please reset again.*

*Different IP cameras are with different interfaces. Please refer to the items you have in hand.*

## 3.2. Mapping & Access IP Device via WAN

Access IP device via WAN is a very important network function, using this function, you can access your IP device anywhere anytime.

To access the IP device via WAN, you must map some related ports to the WAN via router. These ports are: Web Port, Data Transfer Port, Data Control Port, Remote Transfer Port and Message Port.

If you have finished these setting in your IP device → Setting → Network Parameters → IP Address & Port: [1.3.3.2.1 IP address & port](#), Please map the real ports of your IP device, here take the default ports for example to explain these

ports.

Connection Type:	Static IP Address	Gateway:	192.168.1.1
IP Address:	192.168.1.19	DNS:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0		
MAC Address:	00-E8-01-01-E3-4B		
WEB Port:	80	Data Transfer Port:	3000 [1-65533]
Alarm Host Address:	0.0.0.0	Alarm Host Port:	8000
Remote Host Address:	0.0.0.0	Remote Host Port:	3004
Multicast Address:	235.1.1.1	Range:	[225 0.0.0-239 255.255.255]
Multicast Port:	6500	Range:	[6000-9999]

Note: Any changes of network parameters will take effect after saved and system restarted.

OK

Web Port: Default is 80

Data Transfer Port: Default is 3000,

Data Control Port: Default is 3001

Remote Transfer Port: Default is 3002

**【WEB Port】** Default is 80. It is a very important port to recognize the IP device. This 80 web port is dropped acquiescently, for example, if the IP address of your IP device in LAN is 192.168.1.19:80, the default IP address will be 192.168.1.19. If the web port is changed into other, it can't be dropped. For example, if the port is changed into 81, the LAN IP address will be 192.168.1.19:81 .

In the same way, the WAN IP address will follow this rule, too.

*NOTE: If you don't map this port, you won't access the IP device via Internet Explorer in WAN.*

**【Data Transfer Port】** Default is 3000.

*NOTE: If you don't map this port, you can't access the IP device via Internet Explorer in WAN: You won't be able to open the webpage of the IP device via*

*using the IP address.*

**【Data Control Port】** Default is 3001. It is a hidden port in the background system. It has a certain conversion relation with the Data Transfer Port: Date control port = date transfer port + 1.

If you change the date transfer port into 4000, the system will automatically change date control port is 4001.

*NOTE: If you don't map this port, you won't get the image of the IP device when accessing via WAN: You can access the IP device via Internet Explorer, but you won't be able to get the image.*

**【Remote Transfer Port】** Default is 3002. It is a hidden port in the background system. It has a certain conversion relation with the Data Transfer Port: Remote Transfer Port = Date Transfer Port + 2.

If you change the date transfer port into 4000, the system will automatically change remote transfer port is 4002.

*NOTE: If you don't map this port, you won't get the recording in the SD card of the IP device when accessing via WAN.*

There are two methods to finish the mapping: 1. UPNP mapping; 2, Manual mapping.

### **3.2.1. UPNP Mapping**

UPNP is a quick way to discover the IP device on the network. Via UPNP function, the above ports could be mapped automatically in the router. Please refer to the chapter: [1.3.3.2.6 UPNP](#)

## 3.2.2. Manual Mapping

Via manual mapping, you have to map the ports in the router by yourself.

Different routers have different interfaces and methods. Take Cisco LINKSYS WRT54G2 for example.

- **Step 1 Manual mapping**

Access to the router's interface via IE: "**Applications & Gaming**"→"**Port Range Forward**", Please map the real ports of your IP device, here take the default ports for example.

**【Start】** , **【End】** All the mapping ports: 80,3000,3001,3002,4602

**【Protocol】** "**Both**" or "**TCP**"

**【IP address】** 192.168.1.19

**【Enable】** Enable the mapping

Then save the settings

**LINKSYS**® by Cisco Firmware Version: 1.0.04

**Wireless-G Broadband Router**    WRT54G2

**Applications & Gaming**

Setup    Wireless    Security    Access Restrictions    **Applications & Gaming**    Administration    Status

Port Range Forward    Port Triggering    DMZ    QoS

---

Port Range Forward

Port Range						
Application	Start	End	Protocol	IP Address		Enable
1	80	to 80	Both	192.168.1.	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	3000	to 3000	Both	192.168.1.	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	3001	to 3001	Both	192.168.1.	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	3002	to 3002	Both	192.168.1.	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	4602	to 4602	Both	192.168.1.	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	0	to 0	Both	192.168.1.	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0	to 0	Both	192.168.1.	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0	to 0	Both	192.168.1.	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0	to 0	Both	192.168.1.	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
	0	to 0	Both	192.168.1.	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Port Range Forwarding:**  
 Certain applications may require to open specific ports in order for it to function correctly. Examples of these applications include servers and certain online games. When a request for a certain port comes in from the Internet, the router will route the data to the computer you specify. Due to security concerns, you may want to limit port forwarding to only those ports you are using, and uncheck the **Enable** checkbox after you are finished.  
[More...](#)

- **Step 2 Check the Status and access**

Access to the “Status” to check the WAN IP address. If the WAN IP address is [119.145.0.165](http://119.145.0.165), the IP address of the IP device will be <http://119.145.0.165:80> or <http://119.145.0.165> when you access via WAN.

## Status

Setup

Wireless

Security

Access  
RestrictionsApplications  
& Gaming

Administration

Status

Router

Local Network

Wireless

## Router Information

Firmware Version: 1.0.04 build 005, Jun. 16, 2009  
Firmware Verification: 22120161D590E3C039030807B165A9F3  
Current Time: Mon, Mar 21 2011 02:03:19  
MAC Address: 00:21:29:DA:C0:D6  
Router Name: WRT54G2  
Host Name:  
Domain Name:

Login Type: Static

IP Address: 119.145.0.165

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 119.145.0.1

DNS 1: 202.96.174.67

DNS 2: 192.168.2.111

DNS 3:

MTU: 1500

## Internet

## Configuration Type

**Firmware Version.** This is the Router's current firmware.

**Current Time.** This shows the time, as you set on the Setup Tab.

**MAC Address.** This is the Router's MAC Address, as seen by your ISP.

**Router Name.** This is the specific name for the Router, which you set on the Setup Tab.  
[More...](#)

**Configuration Type.** This shows the information required by your ISP for connection to the Internet. This information was entered on the Setup Tab. You can [Connect](#) or [Disconnect](#) your connection here by clicking on that button.  
[More...](#)

## 3.3. Wireless Settings

WIFI function is a powerful function that makes your IP device getting out of the limit of network cable in a certain distance. You can put your IP device anywhere with an adapter in this distance, and access it freely.

First, you have to have a wireless router to work with the wireless IP device. Set the wireless network of the router before using. Different routers have different interfaces and setting methods. Take Cisco LINKSYS WRT54G2 wireless router for example.

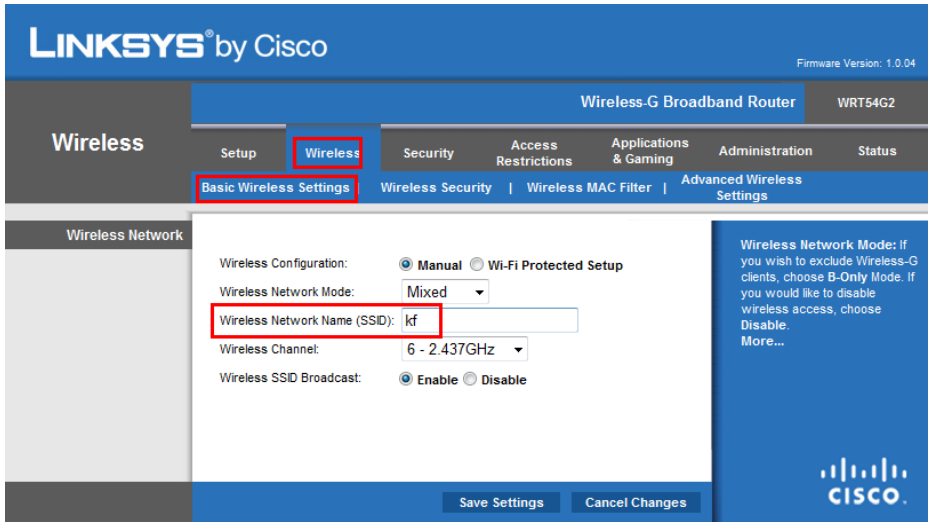
### 3.3.1. Set Wireless Router

- Step 1 Set Wireless Network Name (SSID)

Login the wireless router via Internet Explorer via the router's IP address, select "Wireless", then "Basic Wireless Settings" to the "Wireless Network Name (SSID)", set an SSID, take "kf" for example.

Please keep the other settings to be defaults:





- Step 2 Set Wireless Security

**Security Mode:** Select “WPA2 Personal”

**WPA Shared Key:** Set this key freely and remember it. For example: 33265782

Please keep the other settings to be defaults. Then save these settings via “Save settings”, and close the router. Login the router again.

**LINKSYS**® by Cisco Firmware Version: 1.0.04

**Wireless-G Broadband Router** WRT54G2

**Wireless**

Setup | **Wireless** | Security | Access Restrictions | Applications & Gaming | Administration | Status

**Basic Wireless Settings** | Wireless Security | Wireless MAC Filter | Advanced Wireless Settings

---

**Wireless Security**

Security Mode: **WPA Personal** ▼

WPA Algorithms: TKIP

WPA Shared Key: **33265782**

Group Key Renewal: 3600 seconds

Security Mode: You may choose from Disable, WPA Personal, WPA Enterprise, WPA2 Personal, WPA2 Enterprise, RADIUS, WEP. All devices on your network must use the same security mode in order to communicate. [More...](#)

**CISCO**

Save Settings | Cancel Changes

### 3.3.2. Set the IP Device

▼ WiFi Parameters

**Wireless Network**

Choose Wireless Network:

SSID	Encryption
aaa	WEP
aaaa	No Encryption
<b>kf</b>	<b>WPA</b>
55555	No Encryption

Refresh

Currently Wireless Network: **kf**

Input Password: ●●●●●●

Connection Status: Disconnected

Signal Strength: 0

**IP Address Configuration:**

Enable WiFi: DHCP ▼

IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0

Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS: 0.0.0.0

WiFi Gateway as Default Gateway

WiFi specification: 802.11b & 802.11g ▼

OK

Login the IP device via Internet Explorer, access to the “**Setting**”→ “**Network Parameters**”→ “**WIFI Parameters**”,

- Step 1 Press “**Refresh**” to search the SSID and the Encryption Type
- Step 2 Fill in the following info:

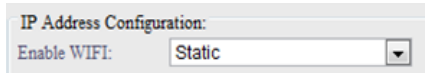
**Currently Wireless Network:** kf, the SSID

**Input Password:** 33265782, the “WPA Shared Key”

- Step 3 then go to the “IP Address Configuration”

There are three methods to achieve the wireless function: Static IP Address/PPPOE/DHCP.

➤ Static IP Address



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "IP Address Configuration:". Below the title, there is a label "Enable WIFI:" followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is currently set to "Static".

**IP Address:** Based on network environment to fill out your own IP device address

**Subnet Mask:** Based on network environment to fill out

**Gateway:** Keep this item the same with the IP address of your wireless router.

**DNS:** Keep the same with your route’s DNS. This item related to the application of

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) and Email Alarm.

➤ PPPOE

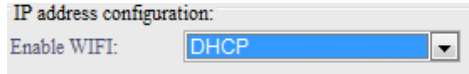


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "IP Address Configuration:". Below the title, there is a label "Enable WIFI:" followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is currently set to "PPPOE". Below the dropdown menu, there are two text input fields: "PPPOE User Name:" and "PPPOE Password:".

If you choose to PPPOE, please contact your network operators, to provide the “PPPOE

User Name” and “PPPOE Password”

- DHCP, this is the easiest way to use WIFI function.



- Step 4 Enable the “**WIFI Gateway as Default Gateway**”
- Step 5 Select the “**WIFI specification**”: 802.11b&802.11g
- Step 6 Click “**OK**”
- Step 7 Save and reboot the IP device



### 3.3.3. Check the Wireless Settings

Login the IP device via Internet Explorer, access to the “**Setting**”→ “**Network Parameters**”→ “**WIFI Parameters**”, check the status

“**Connection Status**” is “**Connected**”

“**Signal Strength**” 0-100, the higher the strength is, the WIFI signal is better.

And the wireless **IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway** will be distributed automatically by the router. For example:

**IP Address:** 192.168.1.101

**Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

**Gateway:** 192.168.1.1

Now you can take off the network cable of the IP device, and access the IP device via the wireless IP address http: 192.168.1.101.

Real-time    Replay    Settings

Basic Parameters    **Network Parameters**    Channels Parameters    Alarm Parameters

▼ IP Address & Port

▼ WIFI Parameters

Wireless Network

Choose Wireless Network:

SSID	Encryption
kf	WPA
aaa	WEP

Refresh

Currently Wireless Network: kf

Input Password: ●●●●●●

Connection Status: Connected

Signal Strength: 83

IP Address Configuration:

Enable WIFI: DHCP

IP Address: 192.168.1.101

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

DNS: 0.0.0.0

WIFI Gateway as Default Gateway

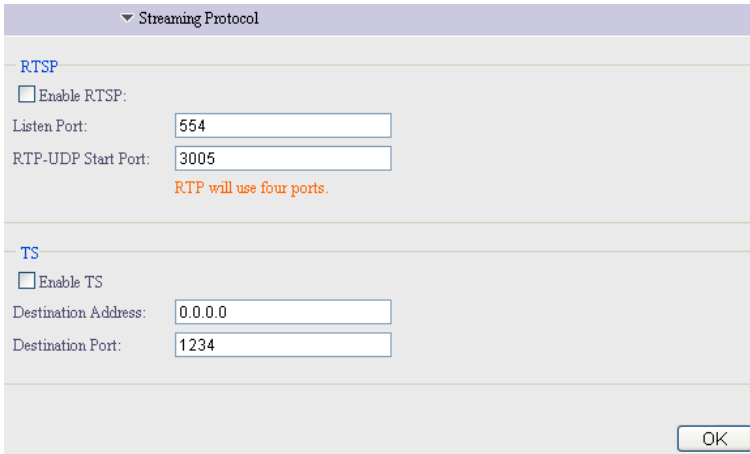
WIFI specification: 802.11b & 802.11g

OK

### 3.4. How to Use the Streaming Protocol

These two streaming protocols are for higher requirement users and broadcasting clients.

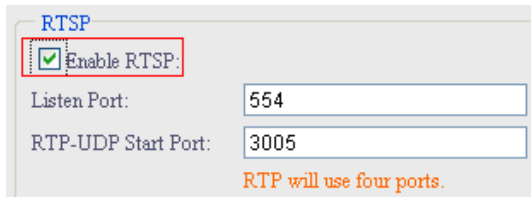
VLC player is necessary for this function, the following guide is based on the latest version of: VLC media player 1.1.7.



**【RTSP】** RTSP is Real-Time Streaming Protocol, to transfer the multimedia audio and video streaming. This function is for higher requirement users or Broadcasting clients only.

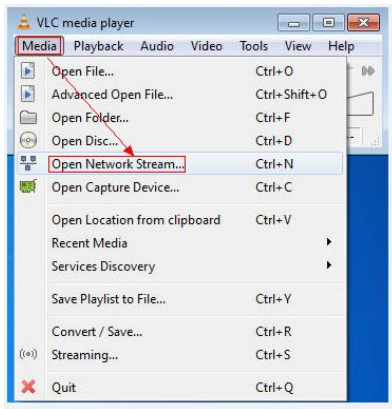
How to use RTSP streaming:

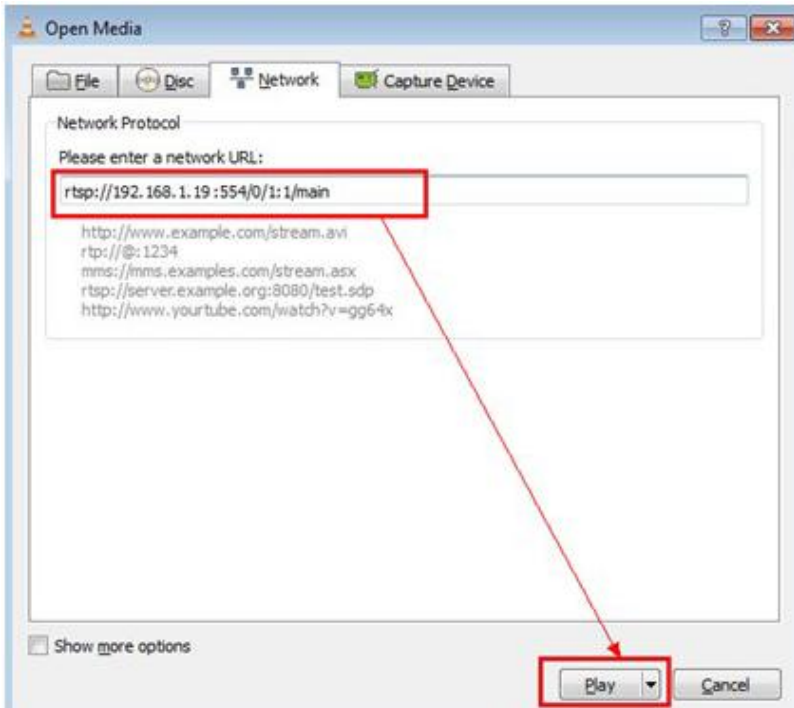
- **STEP1** Enable RTSP, default “Listen Port” is 554, keep the “RTP-UDP” Start Port the defaulted 3005.



- **STEP2** Use the players which support the RTSP function to play the streaming. For example: use VLC player to play the RTSP streaming.

Here it is the method to use the VLC player: Install the public VLC player software from the internet. Following the diagrams:





The RTSP address is: `rtsp:// 192.168.1.19:554/0/1:1/main`, formed as below:

- 192.168.1.19: IP address of the IP device
- 554: RTSP listen port
- 0: Default port, cannot be changed
- 1:1: Common User name & password,  
Please refer to: [1.3.3.1.3 User Management](#)
- main: Main streaming,

In summary, the RTSP streaming is for main streaming of the `rtsp://192.168.1.19:554/0/1:1/main`. If you want to view sub streaming or third streaming RTSP, please follow the below format to visit.



Sub streaming: rtsp://192.168.1.19:554/0/1:1/sub

The third streaming: rtsp://192.168.1.19:554/0/1:1/2sub

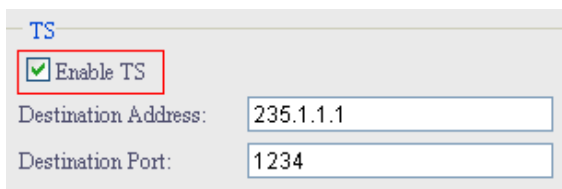
The setting of video coding setting, please refer to: [1.3.3.3.2 Video](#)

## Coding

**[TS]** TS is transfer streaming. It is an audio, video and data communications transmission protocol that is specified in MPEG-2 Part 1. The transport stream allows for multiplexing of the digital video and audio. This function is for higher requirement user or Broadcasting clients only.

How to view the video of IP device by TS?

- **STEP1** Enable TS, and keep the following default of the two parameters.



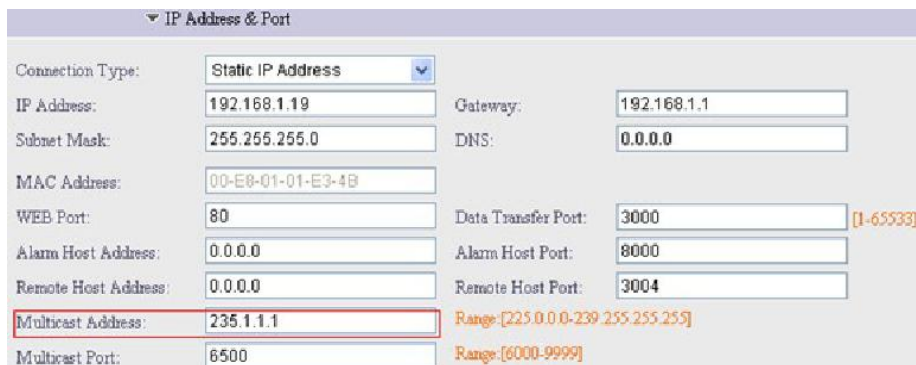
TS

Enable TS

Destination Address: 235.1.1.1

Destination Port: 1234

- **STEP2** Fill in the correct destination address. For instance, if you want to broadcast the TS streaming in LAN, you need to fill in the multicast address. Which you can find in your IP address & port. Furthermore, if you want to send TS streaming in WAN, please enter the WAN IP address.



IP Address & Port

Connection Type: Static IP Address

IP Address: 192.168.1.19 Gateway: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 DNS: 0.0.0.0

MAC Address: 00-E8-01-01-E3-4B

WEB Port: 80 Data Transfer Port: 3000 [1-65533]

Alarm Host Address: 0.0.0.0 Alarm Host Port: 8000

Remote Host Address: 0.0.0.0 Remote Host Port: 3004

Multicast Address: 235.1.1.1 Range: [225.0.0.0-239.255.255.255]

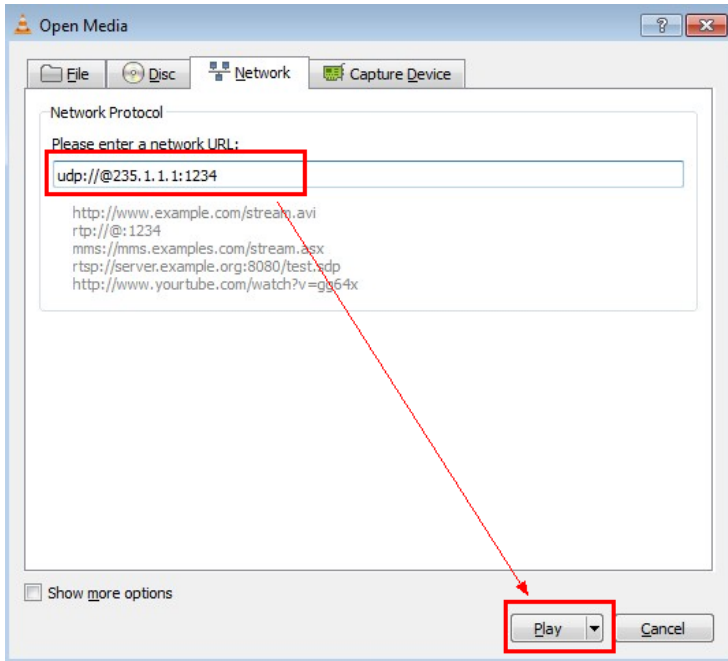
Multicast Port: 6500 Range: [6000-9999]

- **STEP3** Fill in destination port. The default port is 1234

- **STEP4** To open players and play TS streaming. For example: using VLC player to play. Click “Media”—Select “open network stream”, then, in “Network”. Fill in TS destination address:

udp://@235.1.1.1:1234

The diagram is as below.



## 3.5. 3G User Guide

Before using the IP device, please make sure the 3G signal is good, SIM card is available.

### 3.5.1. Set the 3G parameters

- **STEP1** Insert standard 3G SIM card into the SIM card slot of the IP device. (Please use a tiny stick to press into the hole at the right side of the slot, to pop the slot.)
- **STEP2** Power on the IP device, and then connect the IP device to the switch.
- **STEP3** Visit the IP device via web browser at default IP address: <http://192.168.1.19> (The default IP address is 192.168.1.19)
- **STEP4** Set the 3G parameters as follows:

Real-time	Replay	Settings			
Basic	Network	3G	Channels	Alarm	Server
		▼ Dial up settings			
		▼ 3G online mode			
		▼ 3G network			
		▼ Dial log			
		▼ 3G status			
		▼ SMS Settings			

### 3.5.1.1. Dial up setting

Dial up settings

Link Mode: None

Link Mode: On Tel Numbers: \*99#

Username: Password:

APN Name: 3GNET Authentication Type: Auto

LCP echo interval: 30 LCP echo failure: 15

MRU: 1500 MTU: 1500

Network Select Type: AUTO

Radio Band Set:  GSM 850  GSM 900  GSM 1800  GSM 1900  
 WCDMA 850  WCDMA 900  WCDMA 1900  WCDMA 2100

Band saving: Enable Get dns from operator: Enable

OK

【Link Mode (the second one)】 On

【Tel Numbers】 Dial-up number, provided by your 3G supplier

【Username】 Username of SIM card

【Password】 Password of SIM card

【APN Name】 Access Point Name, provided by your 3G supplier

【Authentication Type】 Auto/PAP/CHAP/NONE, keep default auto

【LCP echo interval】 Keep default

【LCP echo failure】 Keep default

【MRU】 Keep default

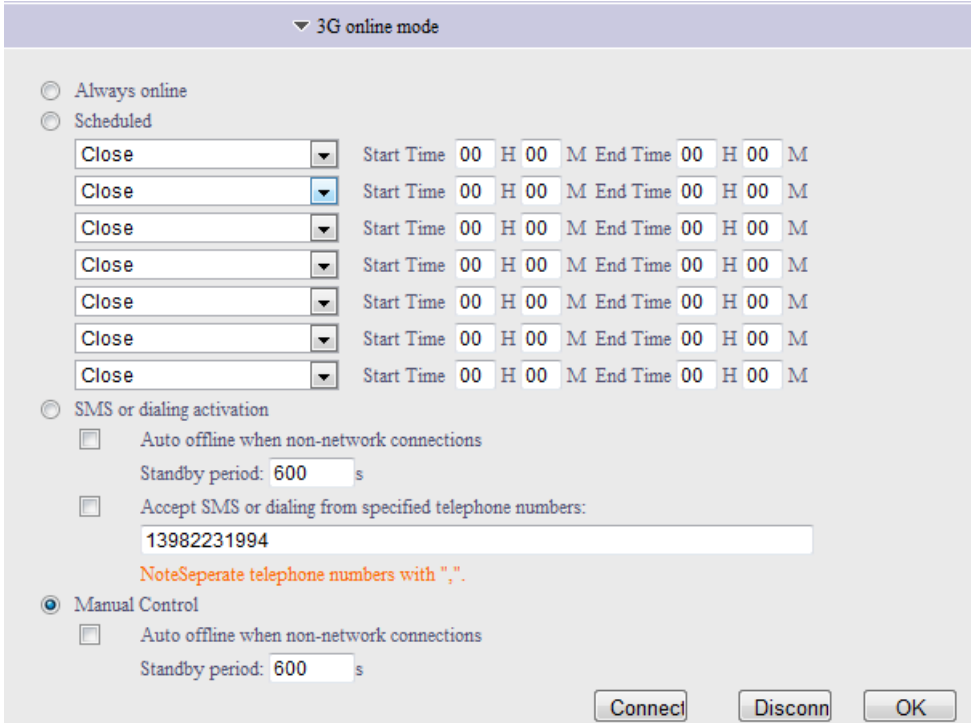
【MTU】 Keep default

【Network Select Type】 Keep default

【Radio Band Set】 Keep default

【Band saving】 Keep default

### 3.5.1.2. 3G online mode



**【Always online】** Select Always online

**【Scheduled】** Manual setting

**【SMS or dialing activation】** SMS or dialing the SIM number to active the 3G IP device.

SMS: Send “OPEN” to the SIM number to active the 3G IP device

Dial: dial the SIM number to active the 3G IP device

- Auto offline when non-network connections: you can choose whether offline automatically when non-network connection in certain seconds.
- Accept SMS or dialing from specified telephone numbers: this is optional.

**【Manual Control】** Connect and disconnect the 3G IP device manually

- Auto offline when non-network connection  
 “Connect”, dial on manually, “Disconnect” dial off manually

### 3.5.1.3. 3G network

**【3G Status】** If the status is Connected, that means the 3G network works. At the same time, the other parameters will be formed automatically, so does the 3G IP device

### 3.5.1.4. Dial log

If there is no log, please check whether SIM card is available.

### 3.5.1.5. 3G Status

▼ 3G status

Operator: OPERATOR

Current Network: WCDMA

Signal Strength: 19

IMEI: 357030025682937

SIM state: USIM available

Apply Cancel

These five factors display automatically. You can not change them

**【Signal Strength】** An index of the 3G network signal strength, if the value is more than 20, that means the signal is good. The higher the value is, the stronger the signal is. If it is too weak, for example 10, you might not dial successfully, or the images will be delay

### 3.5.1.6. SMS Settings

▼ SMS Settings

Days: 3 [1-28]

Cell Phone Number: 13408404471

Content: Test SMS Send....

SMS center number: +0000000000000

Send ip address via SMS when 3G dial up successfully conneted.

Test OK

【Days】 the SMS's validity when 3G dial up successfully, for example, if your cell phone is off for 2 days, the Days is 3, you will get the SMS in 3 days.

【Cell Phone Number】 The receiver cell phone number.

【Content】 When the 3G IP device is online, the SIM card will send you a SMS to your cell phone number, you can configure the content here.

【SMS center number】 this is formed automatically.

- Send ip address via SMS when 3G dial up successfully connected  
Choose this function, the SIM card will also send you the 3G IP address together.

Now, the 3G network is ok, you can view the image via the 3G IP address, together with the SMS dial up function.

For example, refer to the 3G Status, if you can view by <http://172.21.97.66>, that means the 3G IP address from your 3G provider is WAN IP address, then you can use this IP address for accessing remote directly

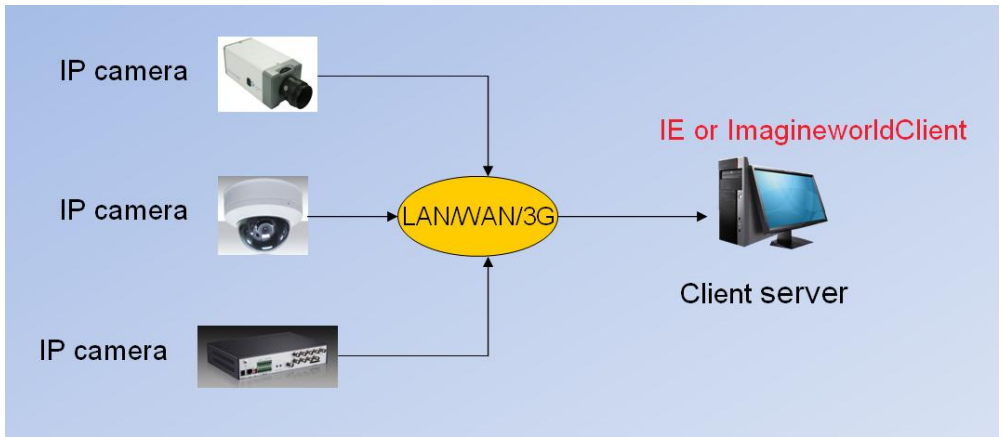
If can't view by <http://172.21.97.66>, it means that the IP address from your 3G provider is LAN IP address, need to use the forwarding server to assess

*Notice: WAN OR LAN 3G IP address is decided by your 3G provider*

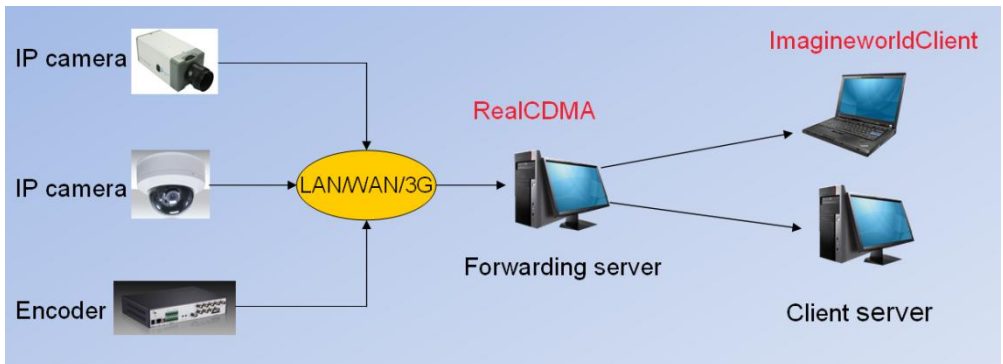


Here provide some diagrams of 3G IP device viewing.

Diagram of viewing IP device directly:



Forwarding server:



## 3.5.2. Set Forwarding server to view 3G IP device

### 3.5.2.1. Configure Forwarding Server

Install software RealCDMA to your PC

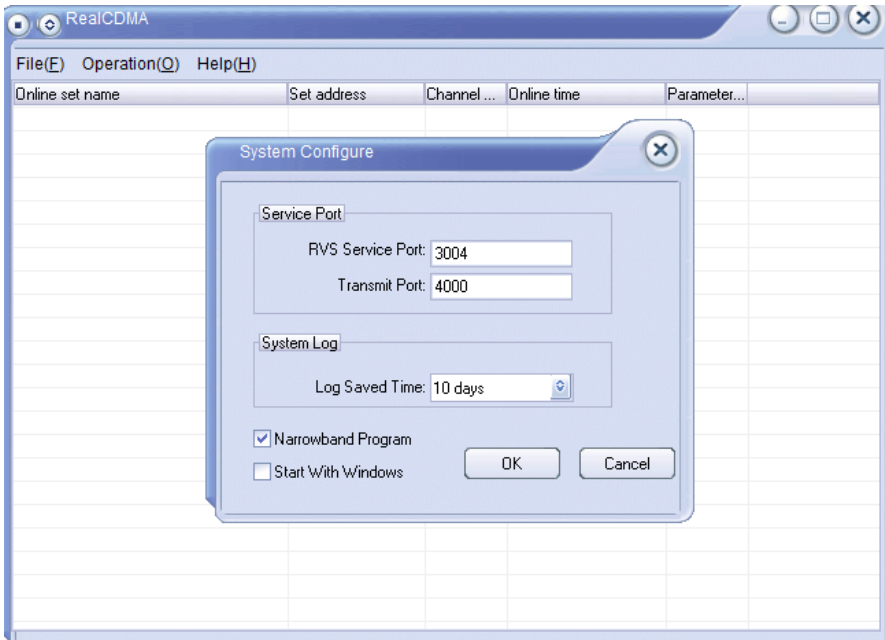
#### 3.5.2.1.1. Set “RVS Service Port” and “Transmit Port”

“Operation”→“System Configure”

【RVS Service Port】 default: 3004

【Transmit Port】 default :4000

【 Narrowband Program 】 Choose this function, only when you use the ImagineWorldClient to access the IP device, that the IP device will upload the data to the forwarding server. So that to save the bandwidth. If not, the IP device will upload data all the time as long as the IP device connects with the server.



### 3.5.2.1.2. Mapping the forwarding server—RVS service port

There are 4 ports you need to do mapping in the router ,RVS service Port, Transmit Port, Transmit Port + 1, Transmit Port + 2 (For example, Default RVS Service Port: 3004, Default transmit port: 4000, so you need to do mapping of these ports: 3004, 4000,4001,4002)

Take D-LINK router and RVS service port for example:

Open router interface in web browser, go to the “Forwarding”→”Virtual servers”

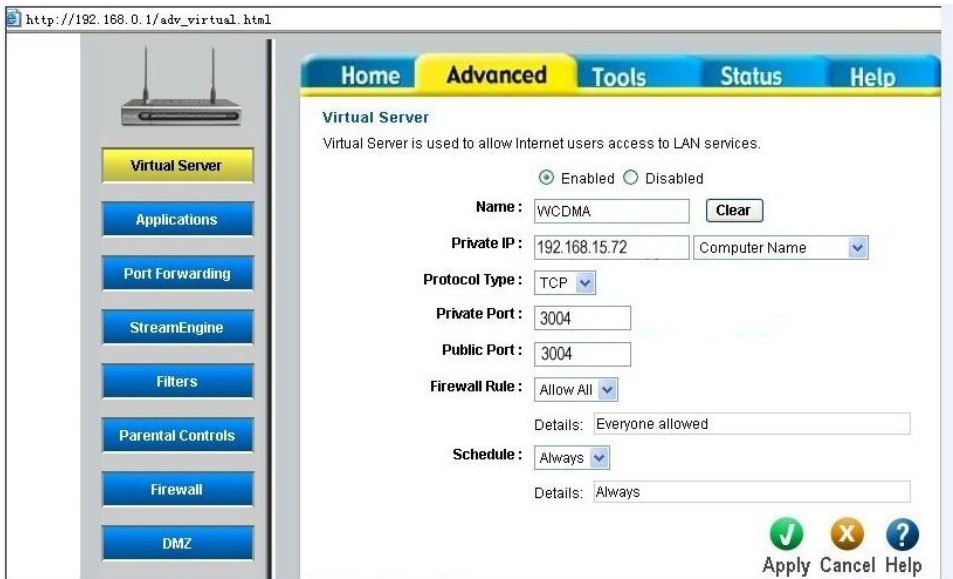
【Name】 Named by users

【Private IP】 Forwarding server IP address

【Protocol Type】 TCP

【Private Port】 3004

【Public Port】 3004



### 3.5.2.1.3. Check the forwarding server WAN IP address

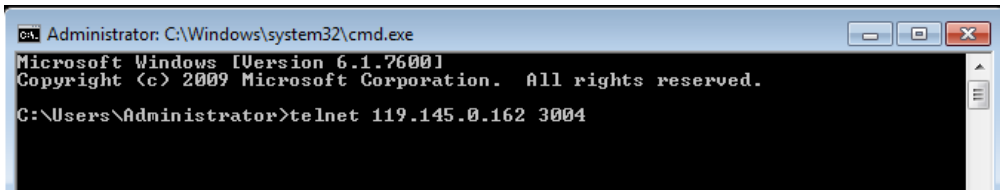
“Device Status”→“Status” → “WAN” → “Network Status”

For example, 119.145.0.162 is forwarding server WAN IP address

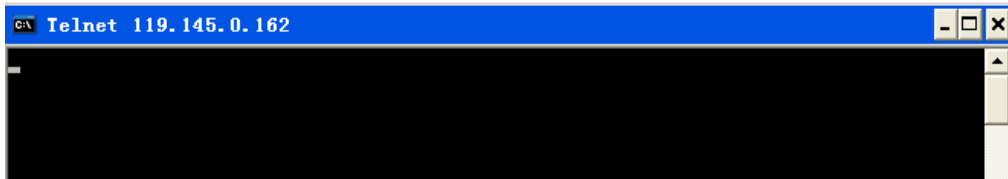


### 3.5.2.1.4. Make sure the port mapping is successful

Run from “Start”, input “CMD” then enter command, telnet the IP address port number, for example: telnet 119.145.0.162 3004, enter command



If feedback displays like the following, means mapping is successful. If not, please check the above steps.



### 3.5.2.1.5. Connect the 3G IP device and forwarding server

To upload the data to the forwarding server from the 3G IP device, the Remote Host Address of the 3G IP device should be the forwarding server's WAN IP address, the Remote Host Port of the IP device should be the same with the RVS Service port.



Real-time | **Replay** | Settings

Basic | **Network** | 3G | Channels | Alarm | Server

▼ IP address & port

Connection type:

IP Address:  Gateway:

DNS:  Subnet Mask:

MAC address:

WEB port:  Data transfer port:  [1-65533]

Alarm host address:  Alarm host port:

**Remote host address:  Remote host port:**

Multicast address:  Range:[225.0.0.0-239.255.255.255]

Multicast port:  Range:[6000-9999]

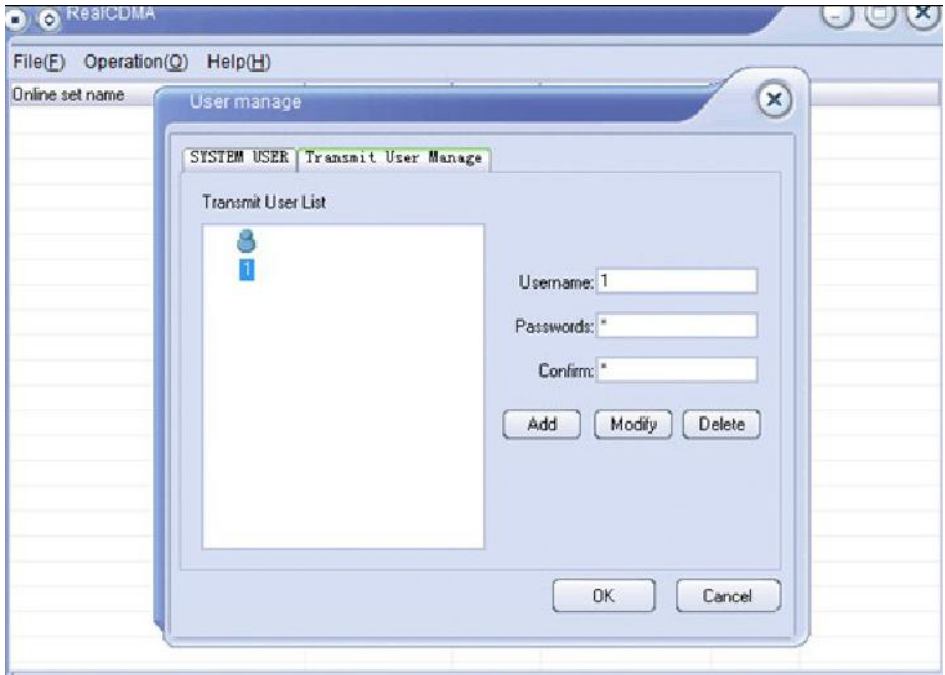
Note: Any changes of network parameters will take effect after saved and system restarted.

OK

### 3.5.2.1.6. Set forwarding username and password

Open the “RealCDMA” software

“Operation”→User Manage”→Transmit User Manage”, the Username and Password are set by users



Now, please wait for the 3G IP device to be online in forwarding server.

If displays like the following picture, it means the 3G IP device connects with the forwarding server successfully, we can visit 3G IP device via the forwarding server.

Online set name	Set address	Channel ...	Online time	Parameter...
💡 WCDMA	192.168.15.230	1	2011-04-29 16:09:42	📶

### 3.5.2.2. Visit the 3G IP device via the forwarding Server

#### 3.5.2.2.1. Configure the CMS

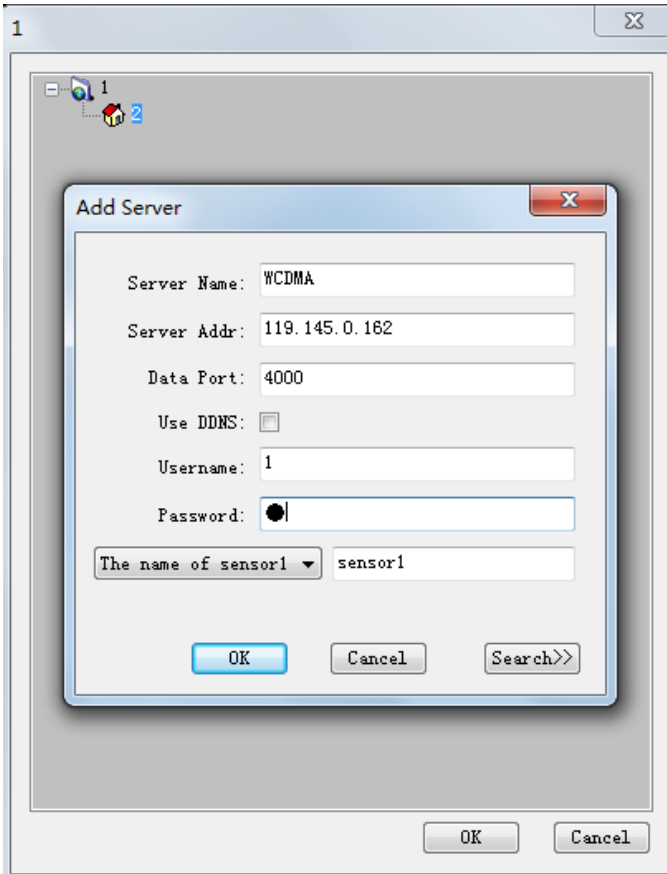
Open ImagineWordClient software, “Option”→“Server Management” → “Add Project” → “Add Group” → “Add server”

【Server Name】 IP Device name, named by users

【Server Address】 Forwarding server WAN IP address

【Data Port】 “Transmit Port” of forwarding server

【Username】 and 【Password】 is forwarding username and password





After add 3G IP device successfully, drag “Camera” icon to the channel of right windows, then you can view the video of IP device



*NOTE: Since the 3G network is very small, if the network transfer stream bite rate is too big, the video of IP device will be delay. Users can change the parameters to achieve better effect.*

### 3.5.2.2.2. Visit via web browser of IP device

Input the IP address of the 3G IP device, “Settings”---“Channels”----“Video Coding”---“Network Transfer Stream”

【Resolution】 QCIF/CIF/2CIF/D1

【Max Bite Rate】 32—4000

【Frame Rate】 1-25

【Stream Type】 Video Only/Video & Audio

The settings is according to your 3G network, please refer to the settings:

Real-time | **Replay** | Settings

Basic | Network | 3G | **Channels** | Alarm | Server

Character superposition

Video Coding

Network Transfer Stream	Server-end storage stream	Mobile watching stream
Resolution: CIF	Resolution: 4CIF(D1)	Resolution: QCIF
Bite Rate Type: Constant	Bite Rate Type: Constant	Bite Rate Type: Constant
Max. Bite Rate: 300	Max. Bite Rate: 1500	Max. Bite Rate: 500
[32-4000]	[32-4000Kbps]	[32-4000Kbps]
Quality Upper Limit: 2	Quality Upper Limit: 2	Quality Upper Limit: 2
Quality Lower Limit: 31	Quality Lower Limit: 31	Quality Lower Limit: 31
[2-31]	[2-31]	[2-31]
Frame Rate: 15	Frame Rate: 25	Frame Rate: 25
Stream Type: Video only	Stream Type: Video & Aud	Stream Type: Video & Aud
Key Frame Interval: 100	Key Frame Interval: 100	Key Frame Interval: 100
Compression: H.264	Compression: H.264	Compression: H.264

Note: Save and reboot is a must after change.

OK

Now you could visit the 3G IP camera on the web browser.