



User Manual

HD Wireless IP Camera



Model: SABIP1000

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	1
1 Overviews.....	1
1.1 Key Features.....	1
1.2 Read Before Use.....	2
1.3 Packing Contents.....	2
1.4 Physical Description.....	2
1.5.1 Front Panel.....	2
1.5.2 Interface.....	3
1.5.3 Bottom View.....	3
2 Accessing the Network Camera.....	4
2.1 Access the Camera in LAN.....	4
2.2 Access the Camera in WAN.....	7
2.2.1 Static IP Addresses.....	7
2.2.2 Dynamic IP Addresses.....	9
2.3 Using the VLC player.....	12
2.4 IP Camera Connection to the Server.....	14
3 Surveillance Software GUI.....	15
3.1 Login Window.....	15
3.2 Modify the Username and Password.....	16
3.3 Setup Wizard.....	16
3.4 Surveillance Window.....	18
4 Advanced Camera Settings.....	22
4.1 Device Status.....	22
4.1.1 Device Information.....	23
4.1.2 Device Status.....	23
4.1.3 Session status.....	24
4.1.4 Log.....	24
4.2 Basic Settings.....	25
4.2.1 Camera Name.....	25
4.2.2 Camera Time.....	25
4.2.3 User Accounts.....	26
4.2.4 Multi-Camera.....	29
4.3 Network.....	35
4.3.1 IP Configuration.....	35
4.3.2 Wireless Settings.....	37
4.3.3 DDNS.....	38
4.3.4 UPnP.....	42
4.3.5 Port.....	42
4.3.6 Mail Settings.....	44
4.3.7 FTP Settings.....	45
4.3.8 P2P.....	46
4.4 Video.....	47

4.4.1 Video Settings.....	47
4.4.2 On Screen Display.....	48
4.4.3 Privacy Zone.....	48
4.4.4 Snapshot Settings.....	50
4.4.5 IR LED Schedule.....	51
4.4.6 Lens Distortion Correction.....	51
4.5 Alarm.....	52
Motion Detection.....	52
4.6 Record.....	55
4.6.1 Storage Location.....	55
4.6.2 Alarm Recording.....	56
4.6.3 Local Alarm Recording.....	56
4.6.4 Schedule Recording.....	56
4.7 Firewall.....	57
4.8 System.....	58
4.8.1 Back-up& Restore.....	58
4.8.2 System Upgrade.....	58
4.8.3 Patch Installation.....	60
4.8.4 Factory Reset.....	60
4.8.5 Reboot.....	60
5 APPENDIX.....	60
5.1 Frequently Asked Questions.....	61
5.1.1 Install the add-on of Firefox browser, Google Chrome and IE Chrome.....	61
5.1.2 Uninstall the add-on of Firefox browser, Google Chrome and IE Chrome.....	65
5.1.3 I have forgotten the administrator password.....	66
5.1.4 Subnet doesn't match.....	66
5.1.5 Camera can not record.....	67
5.1.6 No Pictures Problems.....	67
5.1.7 Can't access IP camera in internet.....	68
5.1.8 UPnP always failed.....	68
5.1.9 Camera can not connect wireless.....	68
5.2 Default Parameters.....	68
5.3 Specification.....	69
5.4 CE & FCC.....	70

1 Overviews

The HD IP Camera is integrated IP Camera with a color CMOS sensor enabling viewing in High Definition resolution. It combines a high quality digital video camera, with a powerful web server, to bring clear video to your desktop from anywhere on your local network or over the Internet.

The IPCAM support the industry-standard H.264 compression technology, drastically reducing file sizes and conserving valuable network bandwidth.

Thanks to the P2P easy access technology, you don't need to do complicated Port Forwarding and DDNS settings, you just need to scan the QR code on the bottom of the camera to connect it on smart phone, or input the UID on CMS software to do remote access.

The IPCAM is based on the TCP/IP standard. There is a WEB server inside which could support Internet Explorer. Therefore the management and maintenance of your device is simplified by using the network to achieve the remote configuration and start-up.

The camera is designed for outdoor surveillance applications such as courtyards, supermarket, and school. Controlling the IPCAM and managing images are simplified by using the provided web interface across the network utilizing wireless connectivity.

The IPCAM provides Smart Phone APP for Android and iPhone users, then you can view your camera anywhere, anytime on your smart mobile devices.

1.1 Key Features

- ◆ Standard H.264 video compression algorithm to satisfy the transmission of high definition video in narrow bandwidth network
- ◆ 1.0 Mega-Pixel
- ◆ Supports IE/Firefox/Google/Safari browser or any other standard browsers
- ◆ Supports WEP, WPA and WPA2 Encryption
- ◆ IR night vision , Range: 10m
- ◆ Supports image snapshot
- ◆ Supports dual-stream
- ◆ Supports IR-Cut and the filter change automatically
- ◆ Embedded IPCAM DDNS(dynamic domain name service) Service
- ◆ Supports remote viewing & record from anywhere anytime
- ◆ Multi-level users management with password protection
- ◆ Motion detection alert via email or upload image to FTP
- ◆ Supporting Third Party Domain name
- ◆ Providing Phone APPs for Android and iPhone users
- ◆ Supports multiple network protocols: HTTP /HTTPS/ RTSP/ TCP /IP /UDP /FTP /DHCP /DDNS /UPNP/ONVIF

- ◆ Providing Central Management Software to manage or monitor multi-cameras

1.2 Read Before Use

Please first verify that all contents received are complete according to the Package Contents listed below. Before the Network Camera is installed, please carefully read and follow the instructions in the Quick Installation Guide to avoid damage due to faulty assembly and installation. This also ensures the product is used properly as intended.

1.3 Packing Contents

● IPCAM×1	● CD×1
● DC Power Supply×1	● Quick Installation Guide ×1
● Network Cable×1	

1.4 Physical Description

1.5.1 Front Panel



Figure 1.1

- 1 Infrared LED:** 13 IR LEDs
- 2 LENS:** CMOS sensor with fixed focus lens
- 3 Induction IC**

1.5.2 Interface



Figure 1.4

1 Power Interface

Connect the external power adapter, request for 12V/1A power.

2 LAN

10/100M adaptive Ethernet interface. Through this interface, IPCAM can be connected with various network devices, such as hub, router, etc.

3 Reset button

Press and hold on the reset button for 5 seconds. Releasing the reset button, the password will back to the factory default administrator password. The default administrator user is admin with no password.

1.5.3 Bottom View

There are some labels located at the bottom of the camera; this is an important feature of original cameras. If your camera does not have labels, it may be a clone. Cloned cameras can not use original firmware and are not eligible for warranty or technical services.

2 Accessing the Network Camera

This chapter explains how to access the network camera through web browsers and RTSP players.

2.1 Access the Camera in LAN

This camera support HTTP and HTTPS protocols, so here will allow you to use HTTP and HTTPS port No.

(1) Http:// LAN IP + Http Port No.

Double click the IP Camera Tool icon and it should find the camera's IP address automatically after you plug in the network cable.

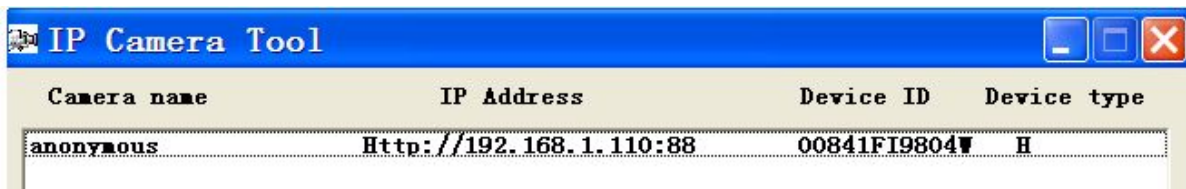


Figure 2.1

Double click the IP address of the camera; your default browser will open to the camera login page.

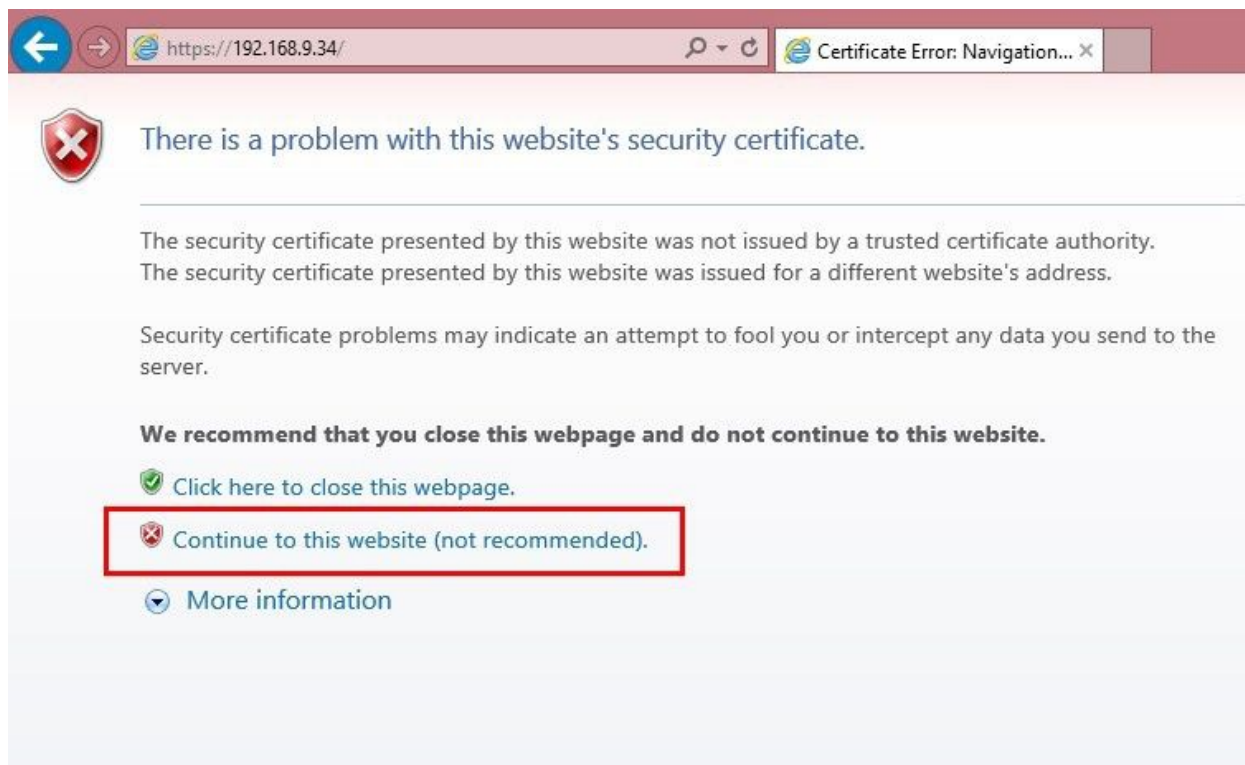
(2) Https:// LAN IP + Https Port no.

The default Https port no. is 443. You can use the url to access the camera: **https:// LAN IP + HTTPS port.**
Go to **Settings - Network - Port** panel , you can see and change the https port no.



Figure 2.2

HTTPS(Hypertext Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer) is a safe way to access your camera, the data transferred on the Internet will be encrypted. Since we can not apply license for every LAN or DDNS URL, the webpage may pop up a warning like the following picture, you just need to click 'Continue to this website (not recommended). '



Open **Internet Explorer** if it is not already opened. Click on **Tools**, then click Internet Options. Next, click the **Security** tab, then click the Trusted sites button.

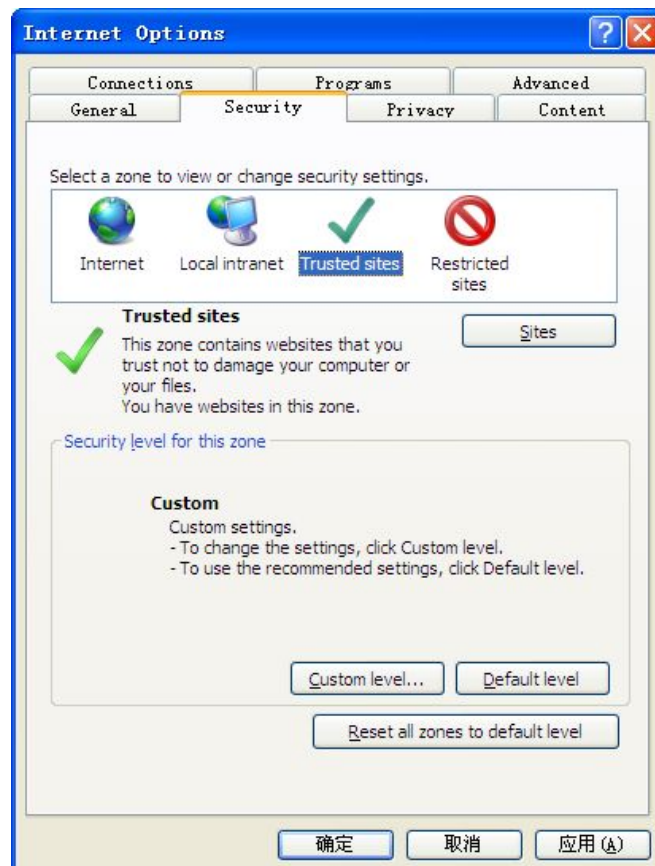


Figure 2.3

For **Firefox**, you can add the trusted as the following way:

Tools ---- Options ---- Advanced --- View Certificates --- Servers

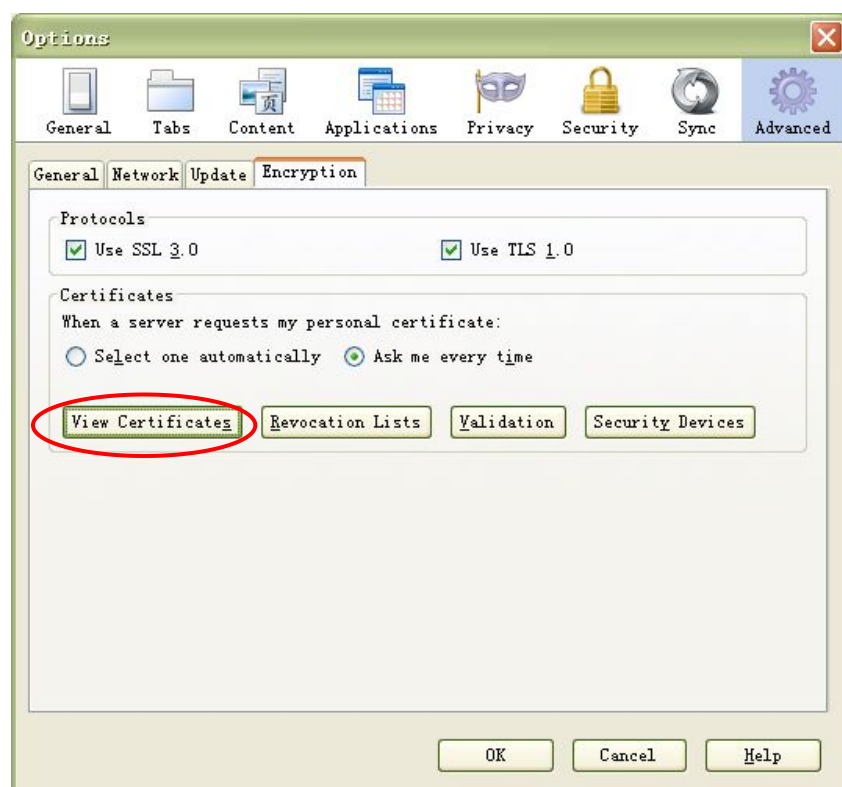


Figure 2.4

Click **View Certificates**, and go to **Servers** option.

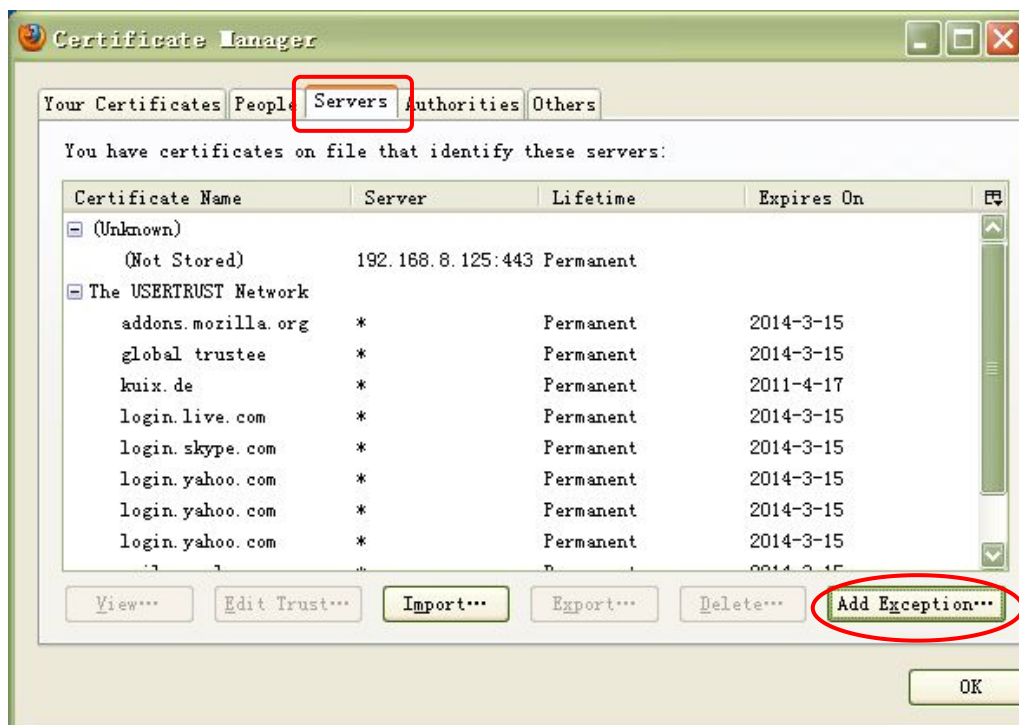


Figure 2.5

Go to **Add Exception** panel.

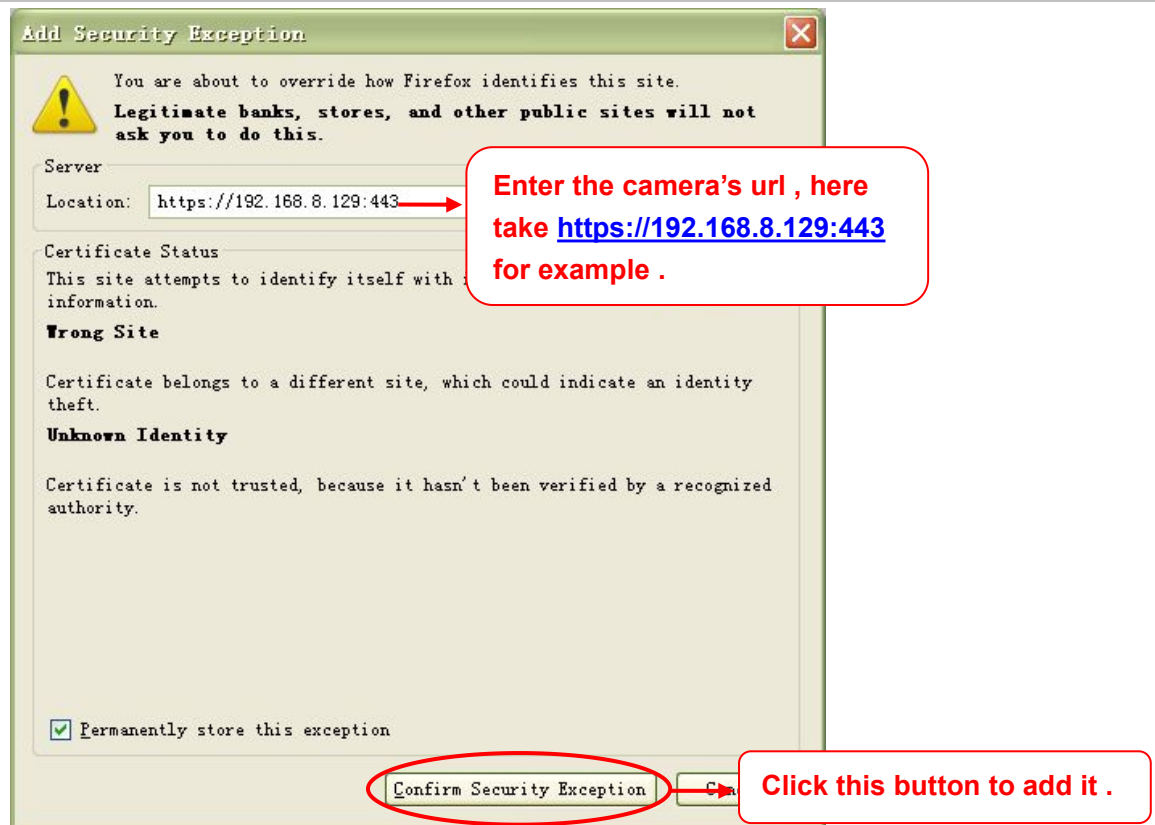


Figure 2.6

2.2 Access the Camera in WAN

2.2.1 Static IP Addresses

Users who have static IP addresses do not need to set DDNS service settings for remote access. When you have finished connecting the camera using the LAN IP address and port forwarding, you can access the camera directly from the Internet using the WAN IP address and port number.

How to Obtain the WAN IP address from a public website ?

To obtain your WAN IP address, enter the following URL in your browser: <http://www.whatismyip.com>. The webpage at this address will show you the current WAN IP.



Figure 2.7

Access your IP Camera from the Internet

You can access the IP Camera from the Internet (remote access). Enter the WAN IP address and port number in your standard browser. For example, you would enter `http:// 183.37.28.254:85`

NOTE :

Make sure port forwarding is successful. You can do port forwarding two ways.

1. Login to your router to enable the “UPnP” function. You can then login to the camera as administrator, choose Network, and then choose UPnP to enable UPnP. Make sure that the status of UPnP reads “UPnP Successful” on the Device Status page.

2. Do port (HTTP port) forwarding manually. (See Figure 2.11 for further details)

If your router has a Virtual Server, it can do port forwarding. Add the camera's LAN IP and port which you had set earlier to your router's port forwarding settings.

NOTE: If you plug the camera into a router, it will have a dynamic IP address and you need to set DDNS service settings to view it remotely.

Step 1: Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click “OK” to apply changes.

Step 2: Wait around 10 seconds, you'll see that the camera's LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see `http://192.168.8.102:2000` in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of `http://192.168.8.102:2000`. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!

2.2.2 Dynamic IP Addresses

DDNS is a service that allows your IP Camera, especially when assigned with a dynamic IP address, to have a fixed host and domain name. This means that even though your WAN IP address is constantly changing, you will have a fixed hostname you can use to access your cameras at all times. You can access the camera directly from the Internet using the hostname and port number.

What is the HTTP Port no.?

1) Default HTTP Port is 88

All cameras have the default HTTP port of 88. For example, if the LAN IP link of the camera is `http://192.168.8.102:88`, this means that the camera's HTTP port is 88. You can change port 88 to another port if you'd like such as 2000 or 8090, which will not be conflict with other existing ports like 25, 21, 10000. Here you can set the port no. between 1 and 65535.

2) Change the default http no.88 to another one.

How to assign a different HTTP Port No. and fixed the LAN IP of the camera by the IP Camera Tool?

Step 1: Open the IP Camera Tool, select the camera you would like to change the port of, right click on the IP address, and click on "Network Configuration", this brings up the network configuration box as shown in Figure 2.8 and 2.9.

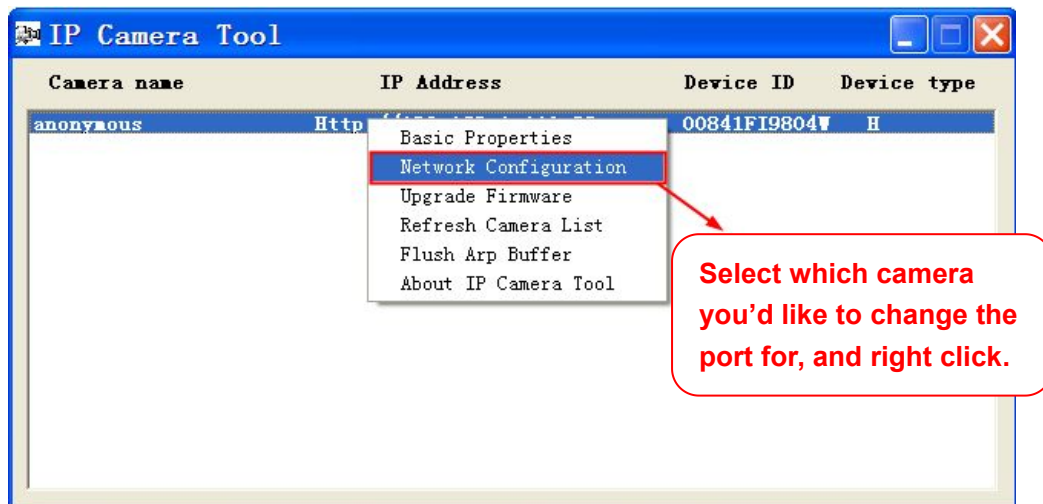


Figure 2.8

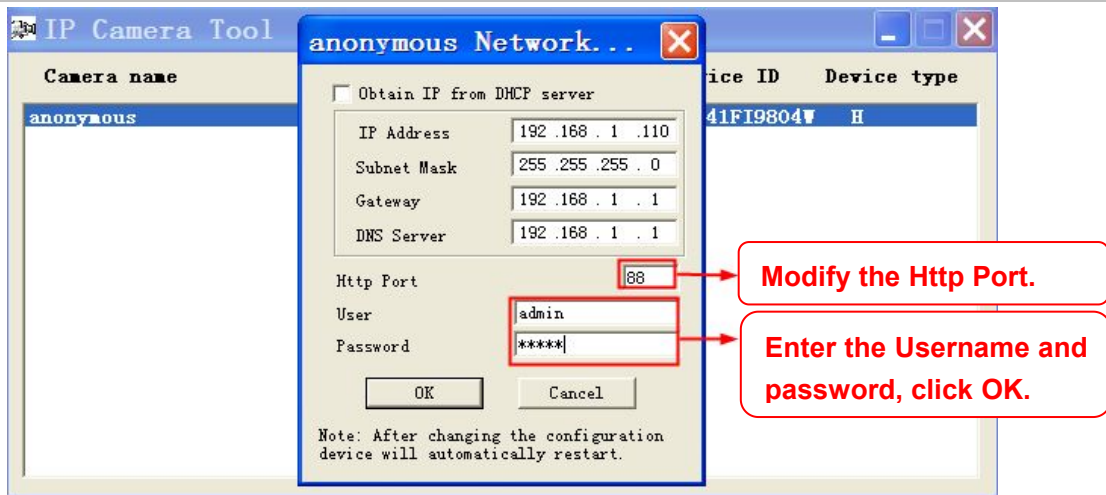


Figure 2.9

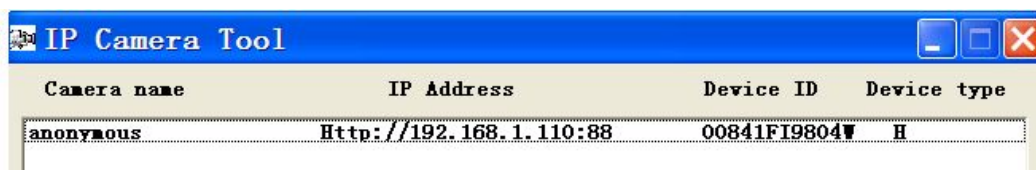


Figure 2.10

What is Port forwarding?

If you have never done port forwarding before, you can open and view the following link to understand the basic concept. Port forwarding allows for outside connections to access a specific device on your network from anywhere in the world. Every router automatically blocks any incoming connections for safety purposes. Using port forwarding, you are telling your router to allow a connection through a certain port (you can think of it as a gateway) into your router. You set this port to a specific device, in our case an IP Camera, so it can be accessed from anywhere in the world.

Click this link to learn more about port forwarding: <http://portforward.com/help/portforwarding.htm>

How do we configure Port Forwarding ?

For this section, we will be using an example:

Let's say the camera's LAN IP address is <http://192.168.8.100:2000>

Step 1: Login to the router, and go to your router's port forwarding or port triggering menu. Sometimes this is also under the name of Virtual Server or NAT.

Using the Linksys brand router as an example, we would log into the router, and go to the Applications & Gaming menu. We would then click on the "Single Port Forwarding" sub-menu.

Step 2: Create a new column using the LAN IP address & HTTP Port of the camera within the router as shown below, then push OK or Submit to save your settings:

Wireless-N Home Router WRT120N

Applications & Gaming

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

Single Port Forwarding | Port Range Forwarding | Port Range Triggering | DMZ | QoS

Single Port Forwarding

Application Name: None (dropdown), None (dropdown), None (dropdown), None (dropdown), None (dropdown), **Foscam Cam**

Assign a name for the port forward setting here .

External Port	Internal Port	Protocol	To IP Address	Enabled
			192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>
			192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>
			192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>
			192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>
			192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2000	2000	Both	192.168.8.100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Both	192.168.8.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Both	192.168.8.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fill the HTTP Port of the camera in the columns of External Port and Internal Port. Example: 2000

Fill in this section with the LAN IP of the camera; we would enter "100" for our example.

Help...

Figure 2.11

First method :**Use the embedded DDNS to access the camera via the Internet**

Each camera has an embedded unique DDNS domain name, the format of this domain name is xxxxxx.myipcamera.org. On the bottom of the camera, you can see the domain name sticker with this information on it.

For example, we can use **cp4911.myipcamera.org**. In the camera, click Settings at the top, click "Network" on the left, then click "DDNS" to get to the DDNS settings page. Here you can see the unique domain name of your camera.

DDNS

Save Refresh

Enable DDNS ☒

Manufacturer's DDNS

Manufacturer's DDNS: cp4911.myipcamera.org Restore DDNS to factory

Third Party DDNS

DDNS Server: None

Domain:

Figure 2.12

Now you can use "http://Domain name + HTTP Port" to access the camera via the Internet.

Take hostname cp4911.myipcamera.org and HTTP Port of 2000 for example, the URL link to access the camera via the Internet would be http:// cp4911.myipcamera.org:2000.

Second method :**Use the Third party DDNS to access the camera via the Internet**

Step 1, Please go to the third party DDNS website(such as www.no-ip.com) to create a free hostname.

Step 2, DO DDNS Service Settings within the Camera

Please set DDNS Settings within the camera by **hostname**, a user name and password you've got from www.no-ip.com

Take hostname ycxgwp.no-ip.info, user name **test**, password **test2012** for example.

Firstly, goes to option of DDNS Settings on the administrator panel.

Secondly, select No-Ip as a server.

Thirdly, fill test as DDNS user, fill password **test2012** as DDNS password, fill ycxgwp.no-ip.info as DDNS domain and server URL, Then click save to make effect. The camera will restart and to take the DDNS settings effective.

Fourthly, after the restart, login the camera, and go to option of Device Status on the administrator panel, and check if the DDNS status is successful.

If failed, please double check if you have input the correct hostname, user name, and password, and try to redo the settings.

NOTE :

If you have set Third Party DDNS successfully ,the IPCAM Domain Name will be invalid. The Third Party DDNS and the IPCAM Domain Name cannot work at the same time, the last time you configured will take effect.

2.3 Using the VLC player

This camera supports RTSP streaming, here you can view the camera using VLC player.

RTSP URL [rtsp:// \[user_name\]\[:password\]@IP:HTTP_port number/videosream](rtsp://[user_name][:password]@IP:HTTP_port_number/videosream)

The part in the square brackets may be omitted.

user name & password:

The user name and password to access the camera. This part can be omitted.

IP: WAN or LAN IP address.

Videostream: Here support three modes: videoMain, videoSub and audio. When the network speed is bad, here you had better select videoSub. If you select audio, you can only hear the sound but cannot see the video.

For example:

IP: 192.168.1.11

HTTP Port number: 88

User name: admin

Password: 123

Here I can enter one of the following URLs in the VLC.

1. rtsp://admin:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
2. rtsp:// @192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
3. rtsp://:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
4. rtsp://admin@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain

Open the VLC, and go to Media(Open Network Stream option, then enter the URL into VLC.

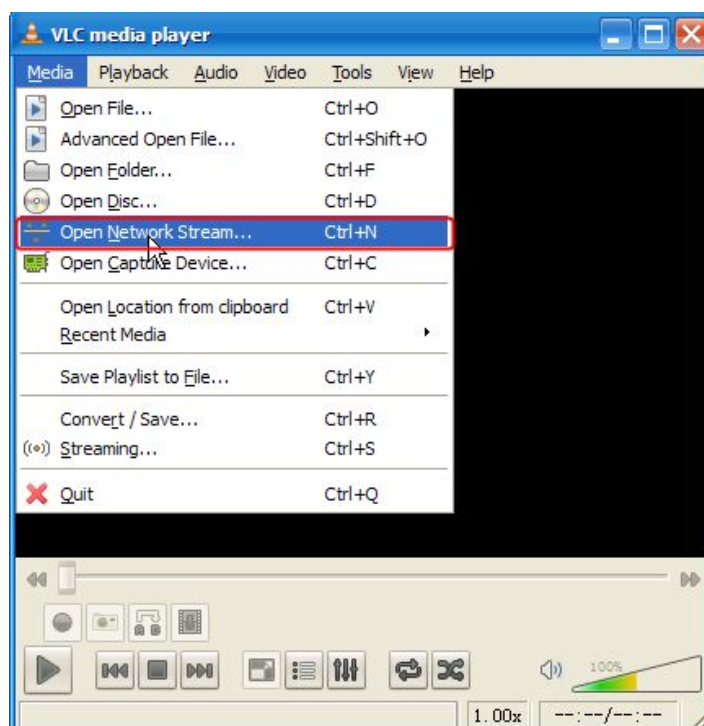


Figure 2.13

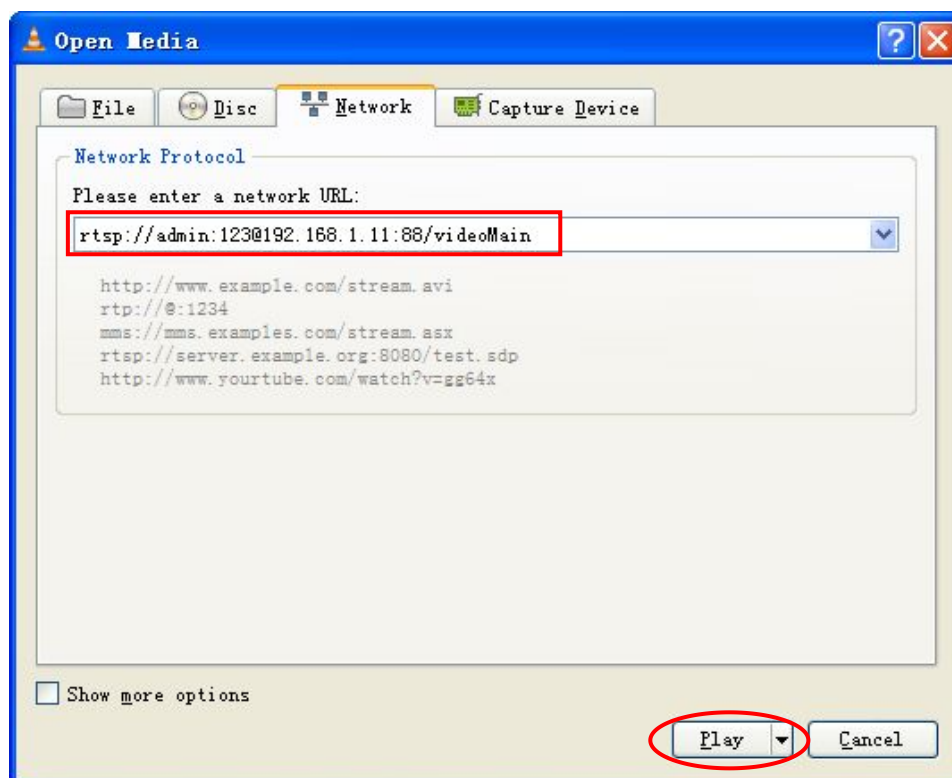


Figure 2.14

Sometimes you may need to enter the user name and password again. Click OK and you can see the real-time preview.

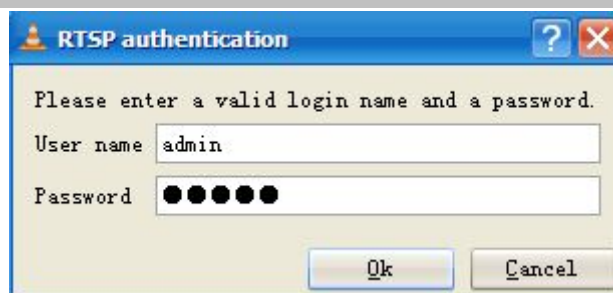


Figure 2.15

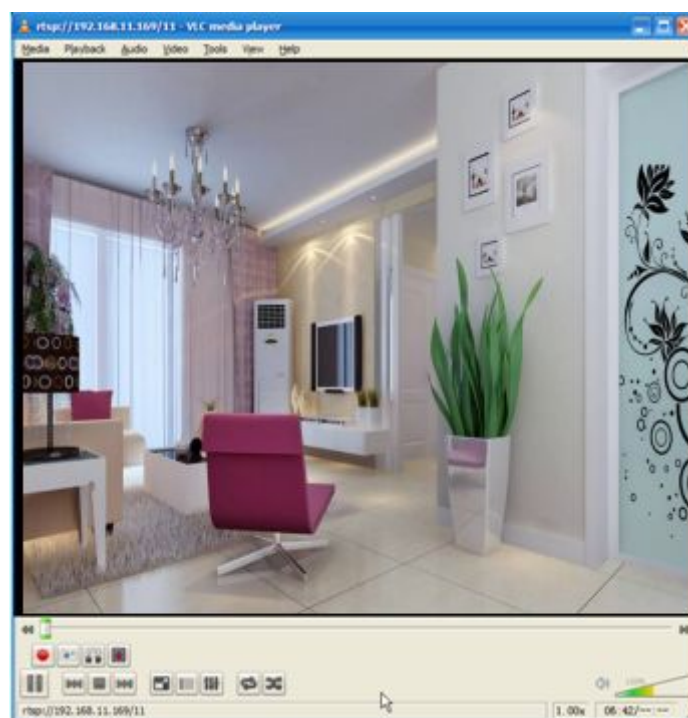


Figure 2.16

If you cannot play the video in the VLC player, please check the port mapping. You can read Quick Installation Guide about How to configure port forwarding.

NOTE:

If you modify the camera's username or password, you had better reboot the camera, or else the new username and password cannot take effect when you enter the authentication in the VLC.

2.4 IP Camera Connection to the Server

Device supports ONVIF 2.2.1 protocol, You can easily access the NVR with ONVIF or server with ONVIF.

3 Surveillance Software GUI

Please refer to the Quick Installation Guide if you install the camera at first time. After finishing quick installation, you can take time to learn the operation of the software.

3.1 Login Window

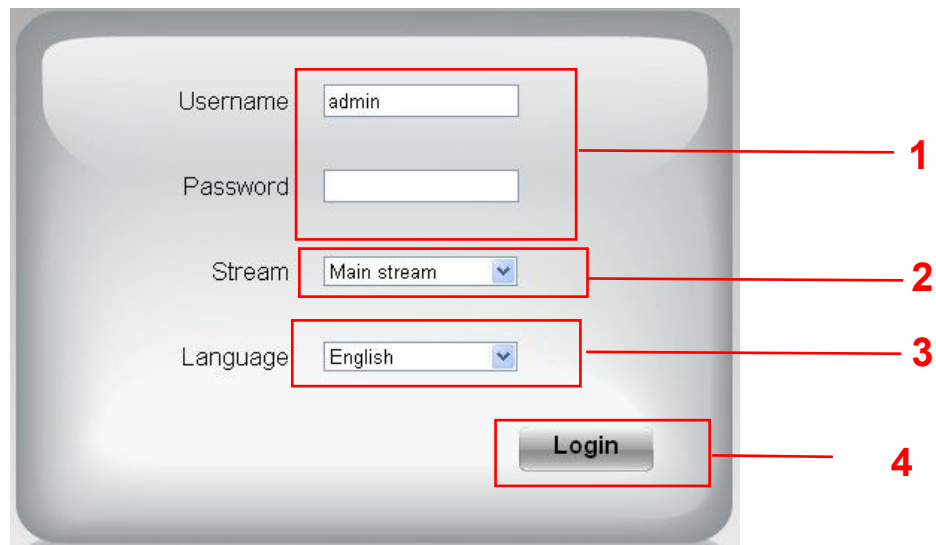


Figure 3.1

Please check the login window above, it was divided to 4 sections from no. 1 to 4.

Section1 Enter the Username and password

The default administrator username is admin with no password, please reset the password at first using and prevent unauthorized users login the camera.

Section2 Stream

The camera supports two stream modes: Main stream and sub stream. If you want to access the camera form LAN, here you can select Main stream. If you want to access the camera from Internet, here we recommend sub stream.

NOTE: When the network bandwidth is badly you'd better select Sub Stream and the video will be more fluency.

Section3 Select the language

You can select the language you need via click on the language dropdown list to switch.

Section4 Login the camera

Click Login button and you will see the surveillance windows.(If login the camera for the first time, the page that modify the username and password will appears.)

3.2 Modify the Username and Password

When you log in for the first time, it will come to the operating of modify the username and password automatically.

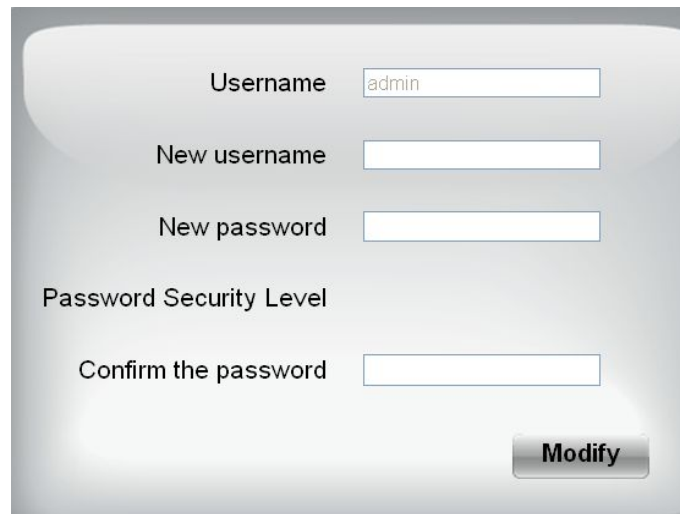
A screenshot of a web form titled 'Modify Username and Password'. The form has a light gray background with rounded corners. It contains five input fields: 'Username' (pre-filled with 'admin'), 'New username', 'New password', 'Confirm the password', and a 'Password Security Level' dropdown menu. A 'Modify' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Figure 3.2

Enter the New Username, New password and Confirm the password.
Click **Modify** button, you will see the login page again.

3.3 Setup Wizard

After logging in for the first time, you will be directed to the "Setup Wizard" automatically. Here you can set the basic parameters of camera, such as camera name, camera time, wireless settings, IP configuration.

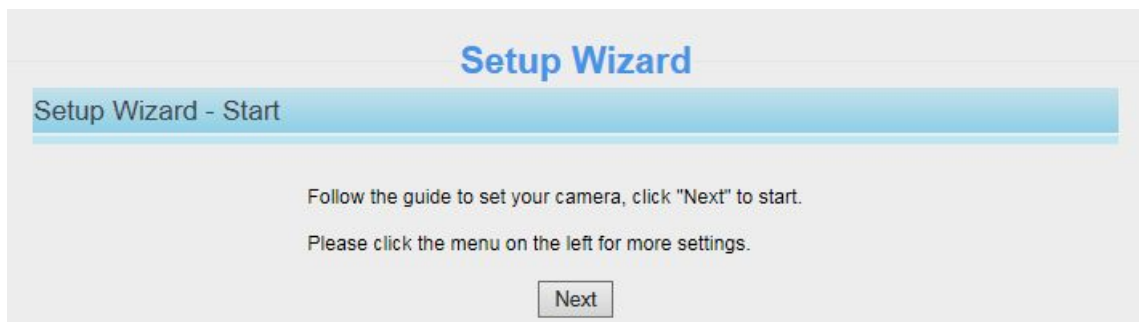
A screenshot of the 'Setup Wizard' start screen. The title 'Setup Wizard' is in blue. Below it, a blue bar contains the text 'Setup Wizard - Start'. The main area has a light gray background with the text: 'Follow the guide to set your camera, click "Next" to start.' and 'Please click the menu on the left for more settings.' A 'Next' button is centered at the bottom.

Figure 3.2

Camera Name: You could give a name for your IP camera.

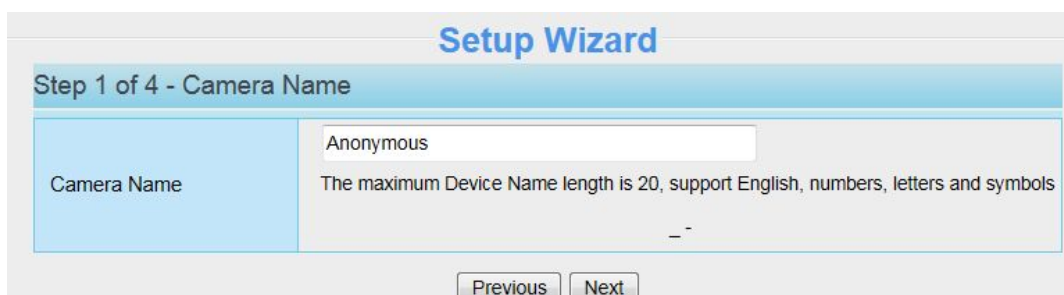
A screenshot of the 'Setup Wizard' Step 1 of 4 - Camera Name screen. The title 'Setup Wizard' is in blue. Below it, a blue bar contains the text 'Step 1 of 4 - Camera Name'. The main area has a light gray background with a table-like structure. On the left, a blue box contains the text 'Camera Name'. On the right, there is an input field with the text 'Anonymous' and a note below it: 'The maximum Device Name length is 20, support English, numbers, letters and symbols'. At the bottom, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

Figure 3.3

System Time: Select the time zone you need to set the date, time,format, etc.

Setup Wizard

Step 2 of 4 - Camera Time

Time Zone: (GMT) Greenwich mean time; London, Lisbon, ▼

Sync with NTP server ☒

NTP Server: time.nist.gov ▼

PC Time: 2014-7-1 03:14:40 PM Sync with PC

Date Format: YYYY-MM-DD ▼

Time Format: 12-hour ▼

use DST ☐

Ahead Of Time: 0 Minute

Previous Next

Figure 3.4

Wireless networks: Click Scan, find the SSID of your wireless router, select and enter the password.

Setup Wizard

Step 3 of 4 - Wireless Settings

Wireless Network List

SSID(Network Name)	Encryption	Quality
TP-LINK_liyo	WPA/WPA2	2
TP-LINK_wyy	WPA/WPA2	
333	WPA2	

1 Scan

3 Password

The maximum password length is 63, including numbers, letters and symbols

Previous Next

Figure 3.5

IP: Set the IP address of the camera. You could choose to obtain an IP automatically (DHCP) or set the IP address manually according to your needs.

Setup Wizard

Step 4 of 4 - IP Configuration

Obtain IP From DHCP ☒

IP Address	172.16.0.65
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS Server	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server	0.0.0.0

Note: Once you save your settings, the camera will restart.

Figure 3.6

NOTE:

It takes about 1 minute to connect the camera to your router.

3.4 Surveillance Window

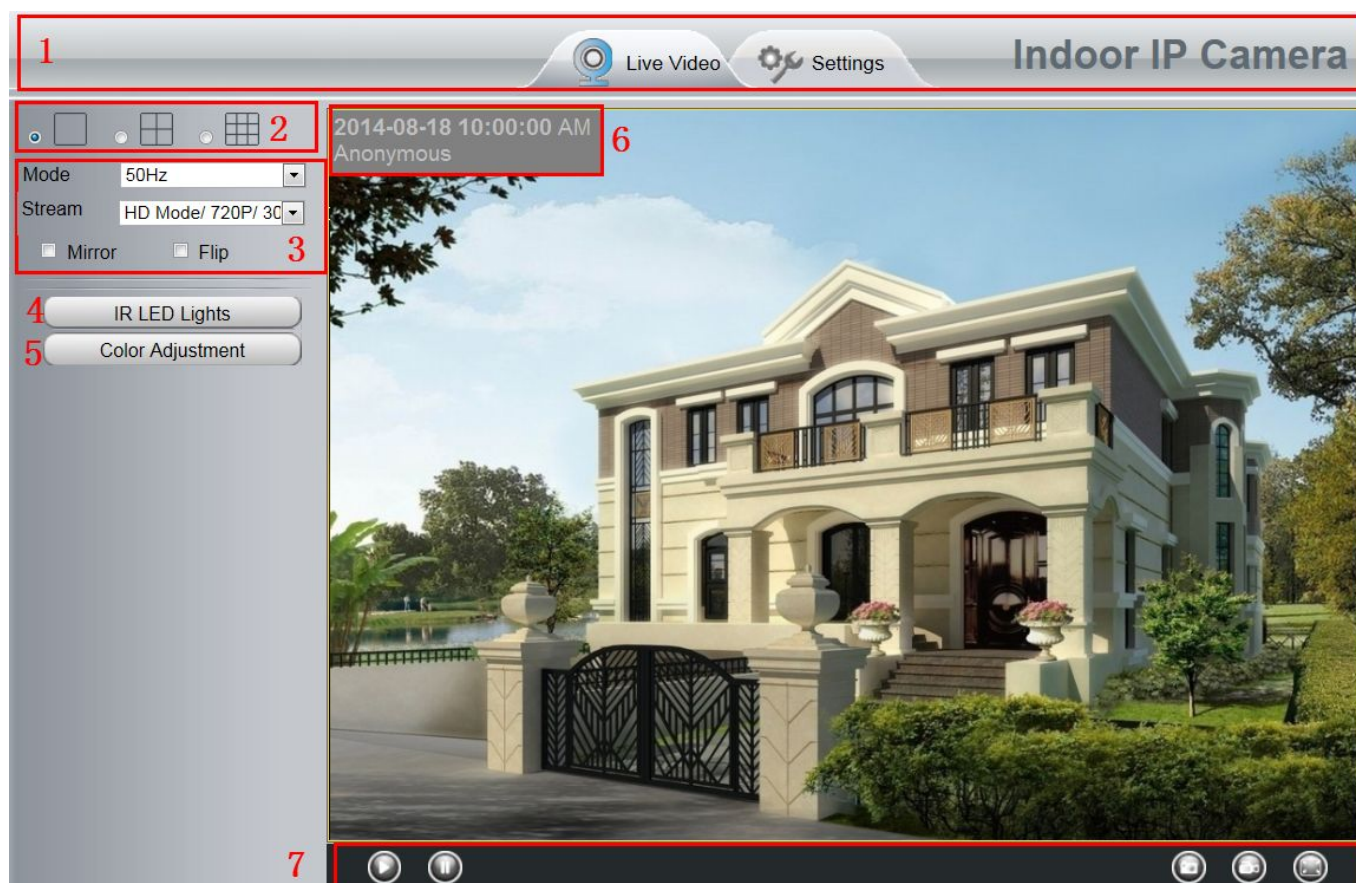


Figure 3.3

Section1 LiveVideo / Settings buttons



Path to surveillance window. Click this button and back to the surveillance window



Path to Administrator Control Panel, Click it, and it will lead to Administrator Control Panel and do advanced settings.

Section2 Multi-Device Window



The firmware inside the camera supports up to maximum of 9 cameras being monitoring at the same time. You can add other cameras in multi-camera panel.

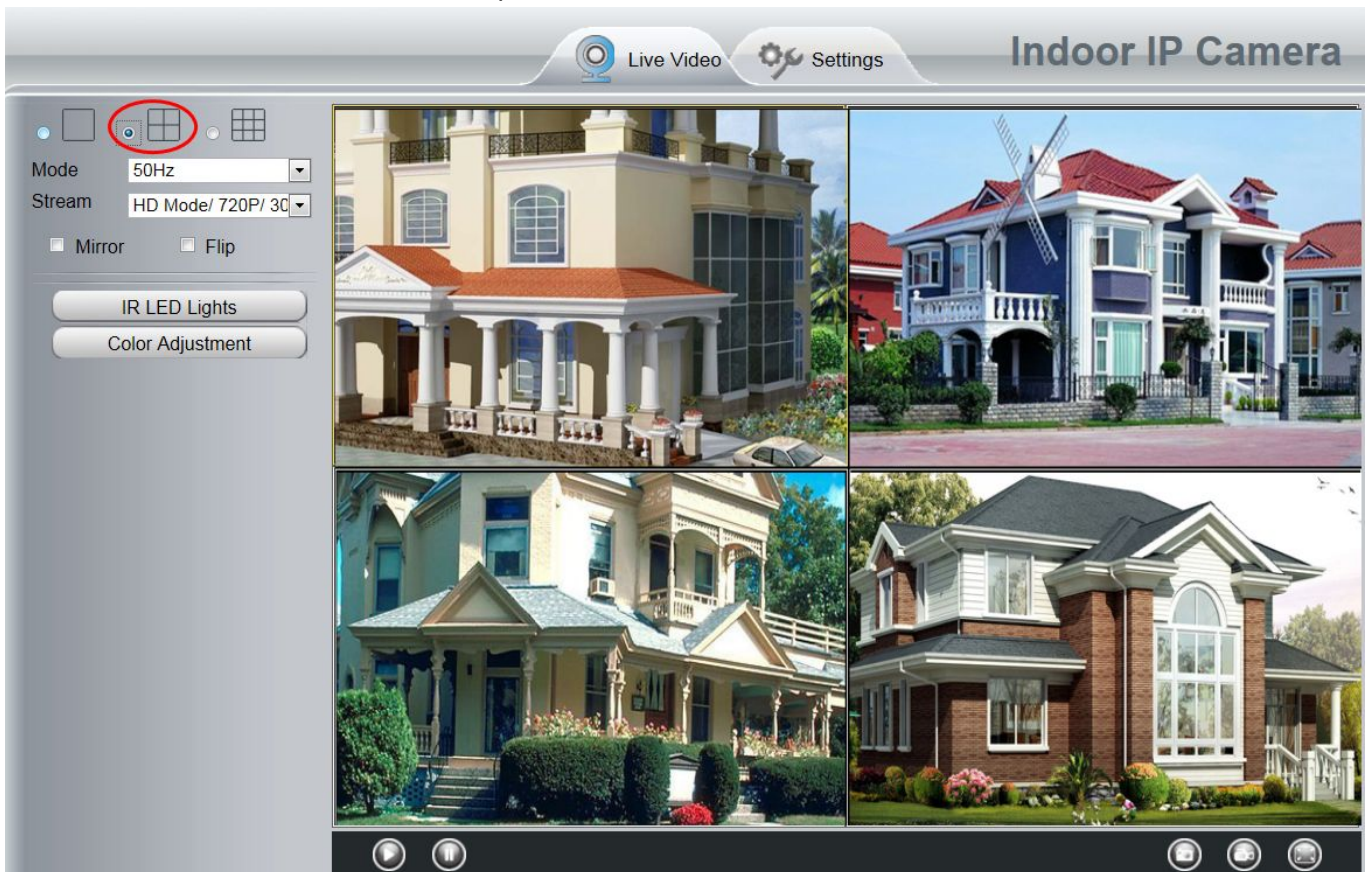


Figure 3.4

Section3 Mode/ Stream / Mirror/ Flip buttons

Mode

- 1) 50Hz -----Indoor surveillance (Region: Europe, China)
- 2) 60Hz -----Indoor surveillance (Region: USA, Canada)
- 3) Outdoor Mode-----Outdoor surveillance

Stream

The default stream supports multiple modes, For example: HD Mode/720P/30fps/2M meanings: Stream type/ Resolution / Maximum frame rate/ Bit rate. (Different models support different specific mode.)

1) **Stream type** : It is used to identify the stream type.

2) **Resolution**

The lowest resolution is QVGA. The bigger the resolution, the better of the image quality is. If you are accessing the camera via internet and want to get more fluent video streaming, please select resolution VGA.

3) Maximum frame rate

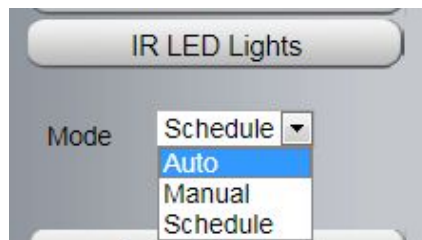
When the video format is 50Hz, the maximum frame rate is 25 fps. When the video format is 60Hz, the maximum frame rate is 30 fps. You should lower frame rate when the bandwidth is limited. Normally, when the frame rate above 15, you can achieve fluently video. The maximum frame rate for each model is different, please see the “Default Parameters”.

4) Bit rate

Generally speaking, the larger the bit rate is, the clearer video will become. But the bit rate configuration should combine well with the network bandwidth. When the bandwidth is very narrow, and bit rate is large, that will lead to video cannot play well.

You can reset the stream type on “**Settings-> Video-> Video Settings**” panel.

Section4 IR LED Lights



Click IR LED Lights and there are two modes to adjust the infrared led: Auto and Off . The default mode is Auto.

Auto: Select it and the camera will adjust the infra led (on or off) automatically.

Manual: Select it and turn off the infra led manually.

Schedule: Select it and the IR led light will be off at the schedule period. If you want to define or change the IR led lights schedule time, please go to **Settings→Video→IR LED Schedule** page.

Section5 Image quality settings

In this page, you can tune Hue, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, and Sharpness to get higher quality.



Section6 OSD

If you have added time and camera name in the video, you can see it in the live window.

Go to **Settings ---Basic settings---Camera name** panel, and you can change another device name. The

default device name is anonymous.

Go to **Settings ---Basic settings---Camera time** panel and adjust the device time.

Go to **Settings ---Video---On Screen Display** panel, you can add or no add OSD.


Section7 Play/Stop/ Snap/ Record/ Full screen button



1-----Play Click it to play the video of the camera

2-----Stop Click it to stop the video of the camera

3----- Snap: Click it to make snapshot and it pop up a window which picture you snapshot, right click in the window and save the picture to anywhere you want.

4----- Record: Click the icon  and the camera start recording, you can see a green dot in the live window. Click again and stop recording. The default storage path is C:\IPCamRecord. You can change the storage path: Go to Settings- >Record-> Storage Location panel.

5-----Full Screen Click it to make full-screen, or you can double click the surveillance screen to make full-screen. Double click again and exit full-screen.

Onscreen Mouse Control

Right click the mouse and you can adjust the full screen and Zoom up.



Figure 3.5

Full Screen: Select it and Click it to make full-screen, press ESC and exit full-screen.

Zoom up/down: Click it and the live view will be digital zoomed up, then click Zoom Down and the live view

back to original size.

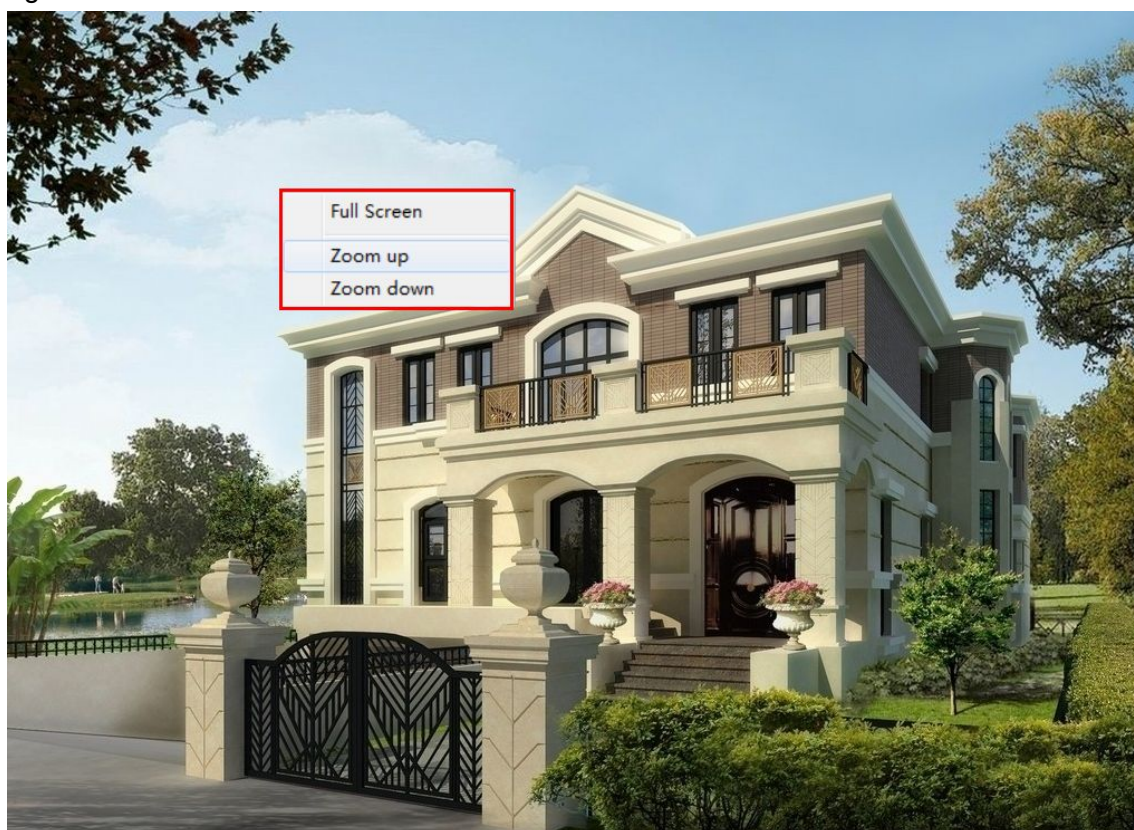


Figure 3.7

NOTE:

For Mac OS, the plugin cannot support Onscreen Mouse function, so you cannot allow to use it.

4 Advanced Camera Settings

Click the button “Settings”, goes to Administrator Control Panel to make advanced camera settings.

4.1 Device Status

Device Status contains four columns: Device Information, Device Status, Session Status and Log, it will show you various information about your camera.

4.1.1 Device Information

Device Information	
 Refresh	
Camera Model	FC6411P
Camera Name	FC6411P
Camera ID	201407302222
Camera Time	2014/06/14 01:10:26
System Firmware Version	1.5.1.11
Application Firmware Version	2.24.0.10
Plug-In Version	3.0.0.1

Figure 4.1

Camera Model: The model of the device.

Camera Name: The Device Name is a unique name that you can give to your device to help you identify it. Click Basic Settings and go to Device Name panel where you can change your camera name. The default device name is anonymous.

Camera ID: Display the MAC address of your camera. For example Device ID is 008414350787, the same MAC ID sticker is found at the bottom of the camera.

Camera Time: The system time of the device. Click Basic Settings and go to Camera Time panel and adjust the time.

System Firmware version: Display the System Firmware version of your camera.

Application Firmware Version: Display the application firmware version of your camera.

Plug-in Version: Display the plug-in version of your camera

4.1.2 Device Status

On this page you can see device status such as Alarm status, NTP/DDNS status, WIFI status and so on.

Device Status	
<div>Refresh</div>	
Alarm Status	Disabled
NTP Status	Failed
DDNS Status	Disabled
UPnP Status	Disabled
WiFi Status	Not connected
IR LED Status	Off

Figure 4.2

4.1.3 Session status

Session status will display who and which IP is visiting the camera now.

Session status	
<div>Refresh</div>	
User name	IP address
admin	192.168.1.102
admin	218.17.160.187

Figure 4.3

4.1.4 Log

The log record shows who and which IP address accessed or logout the camera and when.

Log

Pages:83 <<1 2 3>> Go Refresh

NO.	Time	User	IP	Log
1	2			
2	2			
3	2012-09-18 01:29:51	admin	192.168.1.102	Log out
4	2012-09-18 01:27:54	admin		
5	2012-09-18 01:26:21	admin		
6	2012-09-18 01:25:42	admin	218.17.160.187	Login
7	2012-09-18 01:25:15	admin	192.168.1.102	Login
8	2012-09-18 01:25:13	admin	192.168.1.102	Log out
9	2012-09-18 01:24:46	admin	192.168.1.100	Login
10	2012-09-18 01:21:44	admin	192.168.1.102	Login

Click the page number and go to the corresponding page to see more logs .

Fill in one page number, click Go button and go to the corresponding page .

Figure 4.4

4.2 Basic Settings

This section allows you to configure your Camera Name, Camera Time, Mail, User Accounts and Multi-Device.

4.2.1 Camera Name

Default alias is anonymous. You can define a name for your camera here such as apple. Click **Save** to save your changes. The alias name cannot contain special characters.

Camera Name

Save Refresh

Camera Name

anonymous

The maximum Device Name length is 20, support English, numbers, letters and symbols

Figure 4.5

4.2.2 Camera Time

This section allows you to configure the settings of the internal system clocks for your camera.

Camera Time

Save Refresh

Time Zone (GMT) Greenwich mean time; London, Lisbon, Ca

Sync with NTP server ☐

NTP Server time.nist.gov

PC Time 2013-10-22 07:32:46 AM Sync with PC

Date Format YYYY-MM-DD

Time Format 12-hour

use DST ☒

Ahead Of Time 0 Minute

Figure 4.6

Time Zone: Select the time zone for your region from the dropdown menu.

Sync with NTP server: Network Time Protocol will synchronize your camera with an Internet time server. Choose the one that is closest to your camera.

Sync with PC: Select this option to synchronize the date and time of the Network Camera with your computer.

Manually: The administrator can enter the date and time manually. Please select the date and time format.

use DST: Select the **use DST**, then select the daylight saving time from the dropdown menu.

Click Save button to submit your settings.

4.2.3 User Accounts

Here you can create users and set privilege, **visitor**, **operator** or **administrator**. The default administrator user accounts are admin with a blank password.

User Accounts

Refresh

NO.	Username	Privilege
1	admin	Administrator
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Username

Privilege

☐ Change username

☐ Change password

The maximum length of the user name is 20, support numbers, letters and symbols _ - @\$*

The maximum password length is 12, does not support the character & =

Figure 4.7

How to change the password?

Firstly, select the account which you want to change the password, then select “Change password”, enter the old password and the new password, lastly click modify to take effect.

User Accounts

Refresh

NO.	Username	Privilege
1	admin	Administrator
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Username

Password

New password

Privilege

☐ Change username

☒ Change password

The maximum length of the user name is 20, support numbers, letters and symbols _ - @\$*

The maximum password length is 12, does not support the character & =

Figure 4.8

How to add account ?

Select one blank column, then enter the new user name, password and privilege, last click Add to take effect. You can see the new added account on the Account list.

User Accounts Refresh

NO.	Username	Privilege
1	admin	Administrator
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Username:

Password:

Privilege:

☐ Change username

☐ Change password

The maximum length of the user name is 20, support numbers, letters and symbols _ - @\$*

The maximum password length is 12, does not support the character & =

Figure 4.9

User Accounts Refresh

NO.	Username	Privilege
1	admin	Administrator
2	operator	Operator
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Username:

Privilege:

☐ Change username

☐ Change password

The maximum length of the user name is 20, support numbers, letters and symbols _ - @\$*

The maximum password length is 12, does not support the character & =

Figure 4.10

Delete : Select the account which you want to delete, then click Delete button to take effect.

NOTE: The default administrator account cannot be deleted, but you can add other administrator users.

How to change the username ?

Firstly, select the account which you want to change the username, then select “Change username”, enter the new password, lastly click modify to take effect.

User Accounts Refresh

NO.	Username	Privilege
1	admin	Administrator
2	operator	Operator
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Username:

New username:

Privilege:

☒ Change username
☐ Change password

The maximum length of the user name is 20, support numbers, letters and symbols _ - @ \$ *

The maximum password length is 12, does not support the character & =

Figure 4.11

4.2.4 Multi-Camera

If you want to view multi-surveillance screens on one window, you need to login one camera, and set it as the main device, and do Multi-Device Settings, add other cameras to the first one camera. Before you do multi-cams settings, you need to assign different port such as 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 to the cameras if there is 8 cams installed.

The firmware within the camera can support a maximum of 9 devices monitoring all at the same time. This page you can both add IPCAM MJPEG and H.264 series cameras to the first camera and view multi-surveillance screen on one window.

Add cameras in LAN

In Multi-Device Settings page, you can see all devices searched in LAN. The 1st Device is the default one. You can add more cameras in the list in LAN for monitoring. The camera's software supports up to 9 IP Cameras online simultaneously. Click The **2nd Device** and click the item in the Device List in LAN, the Alias, Host and Http Port will be filled in the boxes below automatically. Enter the correct username and password then click **Add**. Add more cameras in the same way.

Multi-Camera

Cameras On LAN	Anonymous(172.16.0.33) FC2401P(172.16.0.42) FC2401P(172.16.0.113) Anonymous(172.16.0.13) Anonymous(172.16.0.23) Anonymous(172.16.0.63) Refresh
The 1st Camera	This Camera
The 2nd Camera	None
Camera Model	H264
Camera Name	FC2401P
Host	172.16.0.113
HTTP Port	34100
Media Port	34100
Username	admin
Password	
	<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

1 Click it, camera model, alias, host and HTTP Port will be filled in the following boxes automatically .

2 Enter the User name and password of the 2nd camera .

3 Click Add to take effect .

Camera Model: Our Company produces two series cameras: MJPEG and H.264. Here will show you which series the camera belongs to.

<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	
Cameras On LAN	anonymous(192.168.11.193) anonymous(192.168.11.241) anonymous(192.168.11.203) anonymous(192.168.11.243) <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>
The 1st Camera	This Camera
The 2nd Camera	anonymous(192.168.11.203)
The 3rd Camera	anonymous(192.168.11.241)
The 4th Camera	anonymous(192.168.11.203)
The 5th Camera	None
The 6th Camera	None
The 7th Camera	None
The 8th Camera	None
The 9th Camera	None

Note: If you want to access your camera remotely, make sure you are able to access it separately through a browser.

Figure 4.13

Back to Surveillance Windows, and click Four Windows option, you will see four cameras you added.

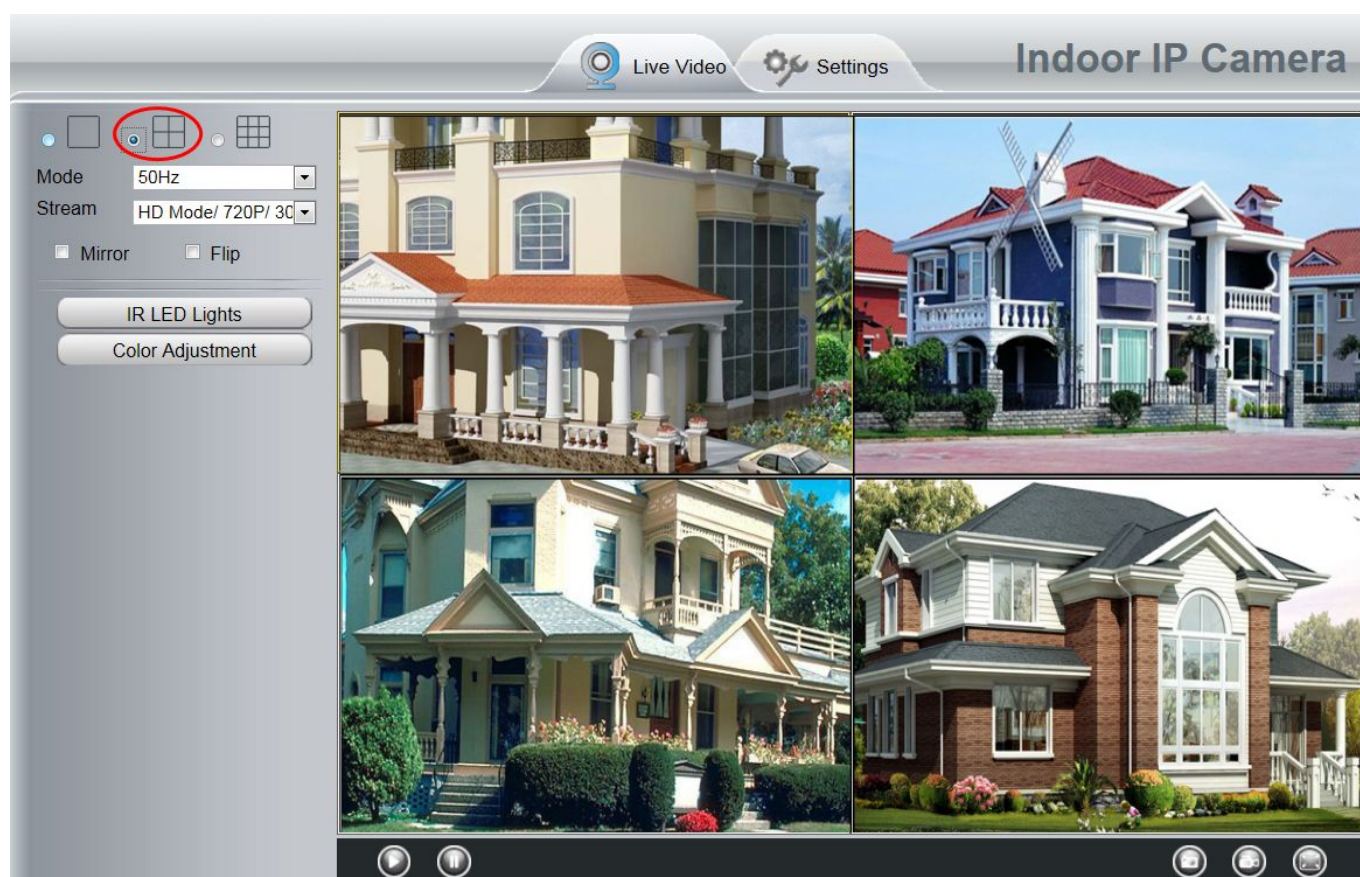


Figure 4.14

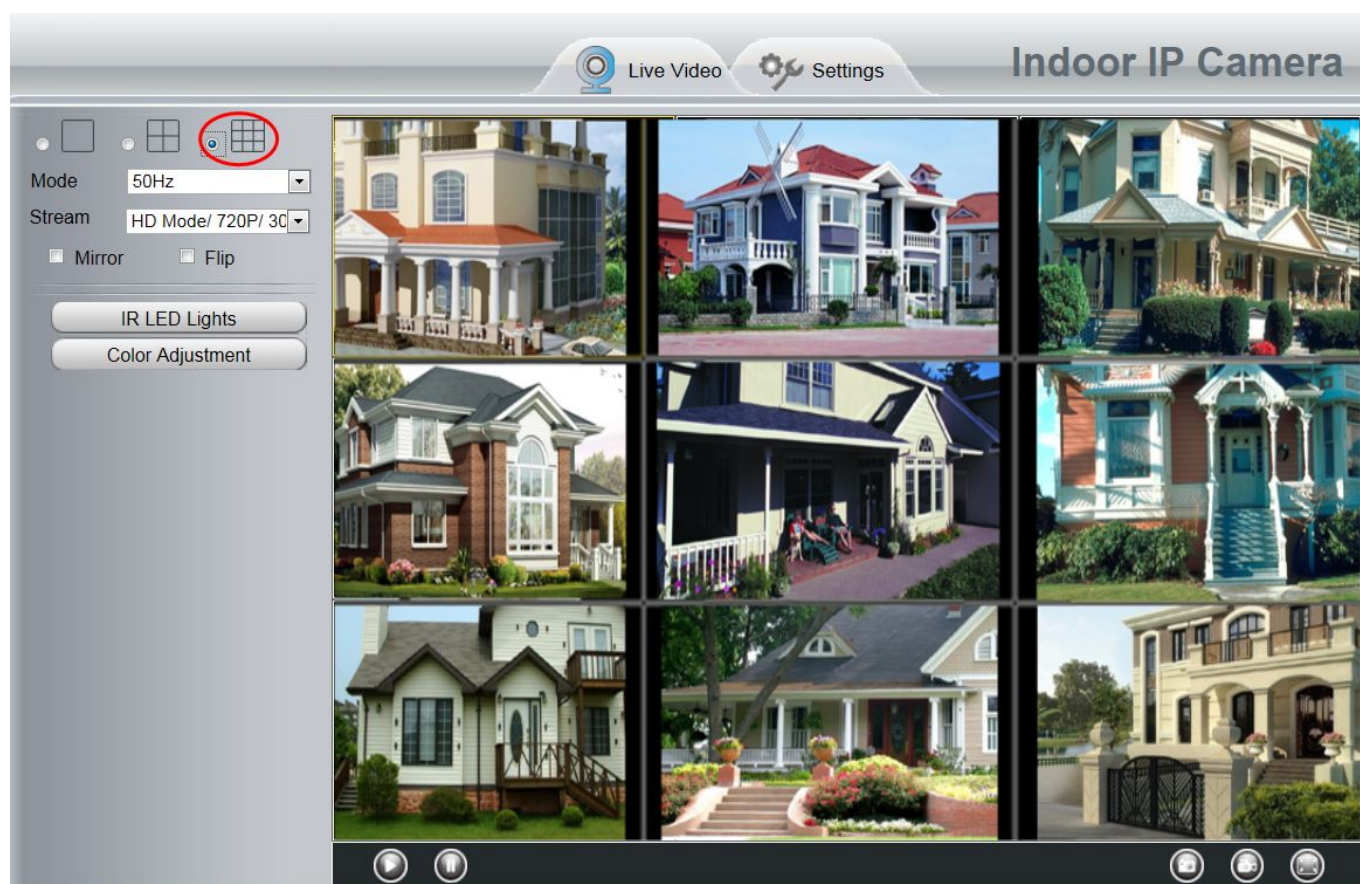


Figure 4.15

Add cameras in WAN

If you want to view all cameras via the internet(remote computer), you will need to add them using DDNS domain name. Firstly, make sure all of the cameras you added can be accessed through the internet. (Read How to configure DDNS settings in chapter 4.3.3)

Login to the first camera using a DDNS domain name and port.

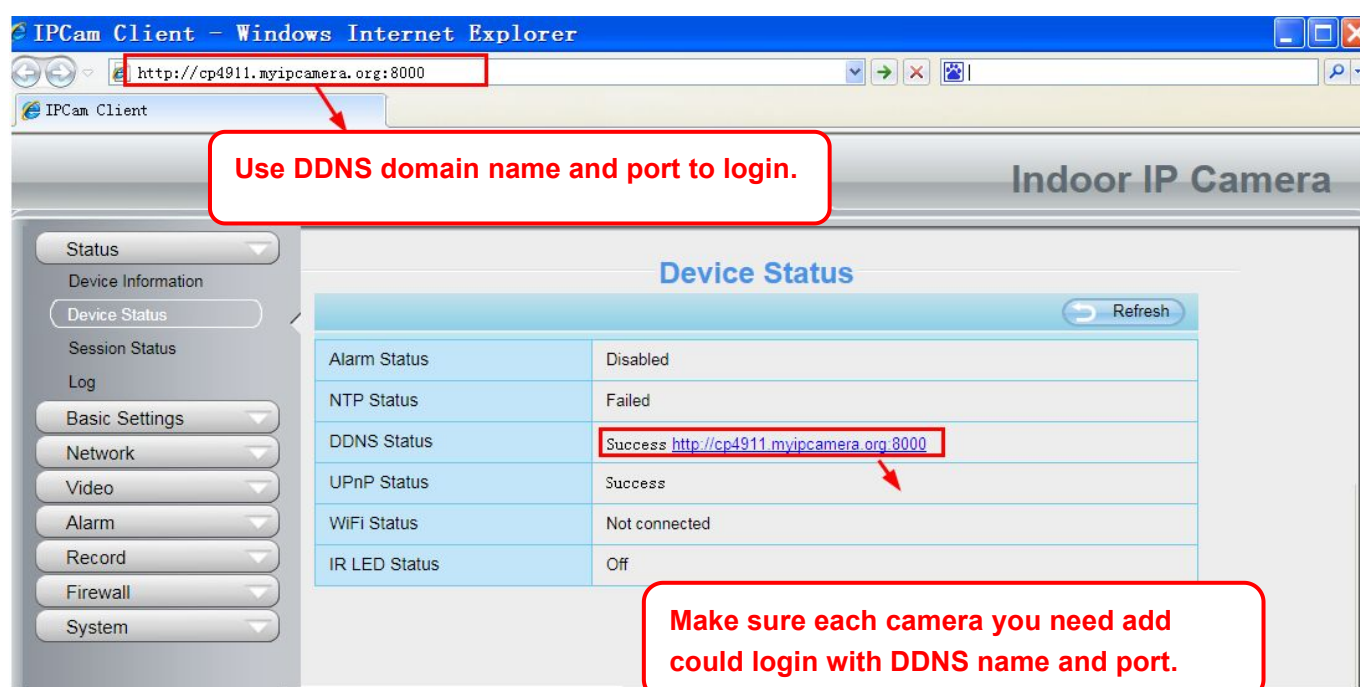


Figure 4.16

Click Multi-Device Settings. Choose The 2nd Device. Fill in the 2nd camera's name, DDNS domain name, port number. Enter user name and password and then choose Add.

Cameras On LAN	
	anonymous(192.168.11.20) anonymous(192.168.11.24j) anonymous(192.168.11.203)
	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>
The 1st Camera	This Camera
The 2nd Camera	anonymous(192.168.11.203)
Camera Model	MJ → 1
Camera Name	apple → 2
Host	camera.no-ip.info → 3
HTTP Port	801
Media Port	801
Username	admin → 4
Password	
	<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
The 3rd Camera	None
The 4th Camera	None

5 →

Figure 4.17

- 1----- The camera model: MJ or H264.
- 2----- The 2nd camera's name
- 3----- Fill in the 2nd camera's DDNS host not LAN IP
- 4 ---- Enter the 2nd camera's user name and password
- 5---- Click Add button and to take effect

NOTE: Here the Host must be entered as the second camera's DDNS domain name, not its LAN IP.

Refresh	
Device List in LAN	apple(192.168.13.102) mycamera(192.168.13.108) ipcam(192.168.13.107) Refresh
The 1st Device	This Device
The 2nd Device	apple(camera.no-ip.info)
The 3rd Device	ipcam(test01.myipcamera.org)
The 4th Device	mycamera(owlejwww.no-ip.info)
The 5th Device	None
The 6th Device	None
The 7th Device	None
The 8th Device	None
The 9th Device	None
Attention: If you want to access the device from internet, be sure the host and port that you set can be accessed from internet.	

Figure 4.18

Return to video window. You will see all of the cameras accessible through the internet.

When you are away from home, you can use the first camera's DDNS domain name and port to view all the cameras via internet.

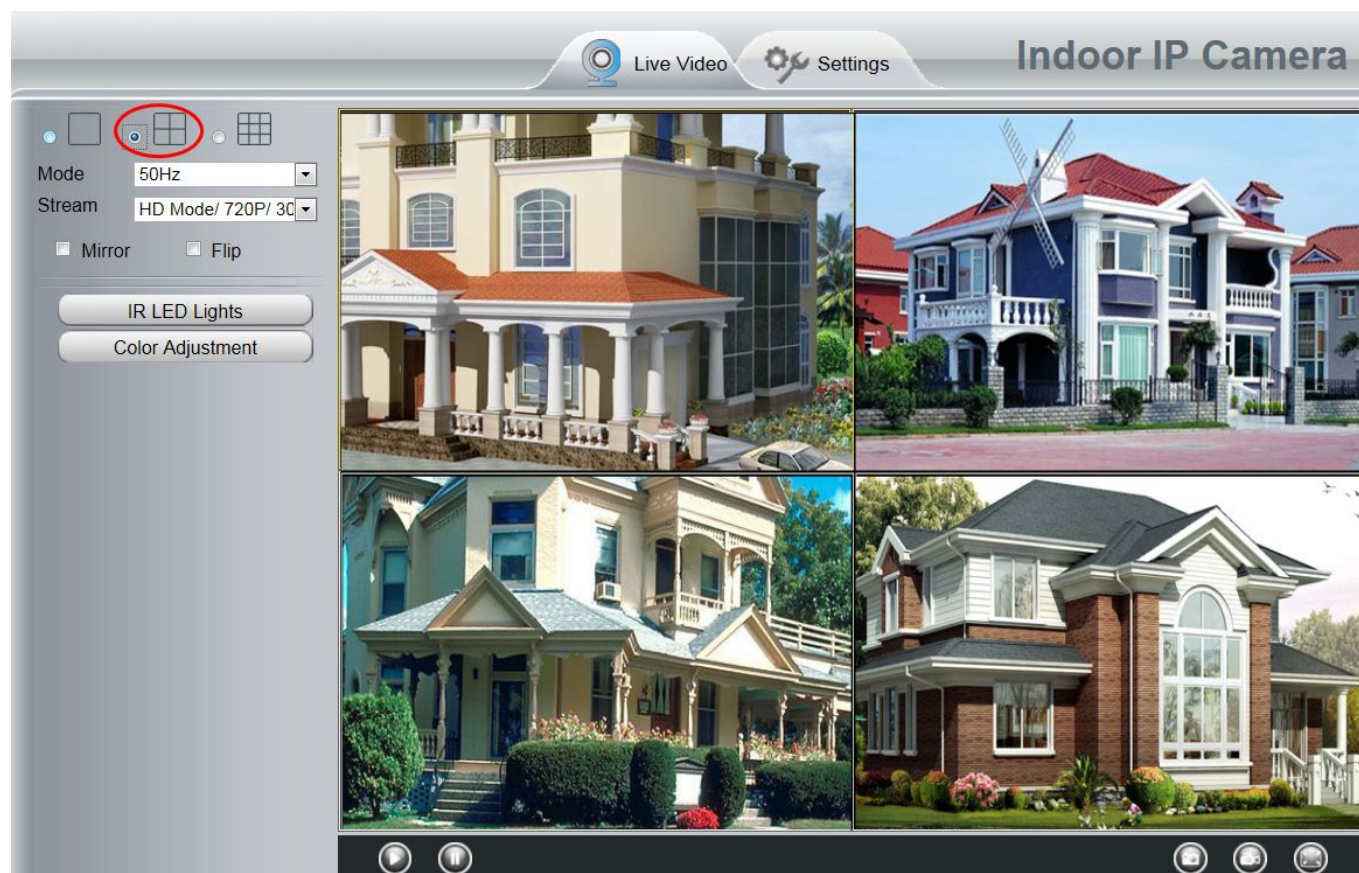


Figure 4.19

4.3 Network

This section will allow you to configure your camera’s IP, DDNS, Wireless Settings, UPnP, Port, Mail Settings and FTP Settings.

4.3.1 IP Configuration

If you want to set a static IP for the camera, please go to **IP Configuration** page. Keep the camera in the same subnet of your router or computer.

SaveRefresh

Obtain IP From DHCP☐

IP Address	192.168.0.109
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.0.1
Primary DNS Server	192.168.0.1
Secondary DNS Server	202.96.134.133

Note:Once you save your settings, the camera will restart.

Figure 4.20

Changing settings here is the same as using the IP Camera Tool.
It is recommended that you use the subnet mask, gateway and DNS server from your locally attached PC. If you don’t know the subnet mask, gateway and DNS server, you can check your computer’s local area connection as follows:

Control Panel--Network Connections--Local Area Connections --Choose Support--Details.

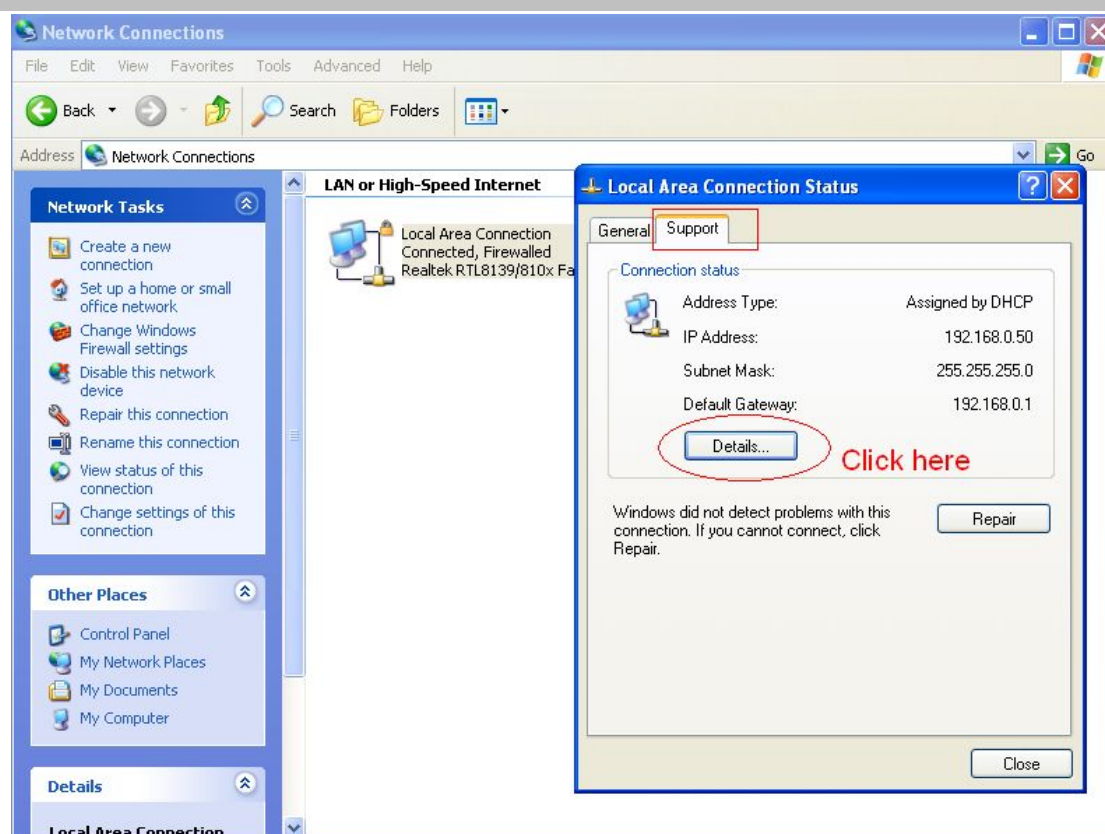


Figure 4.21

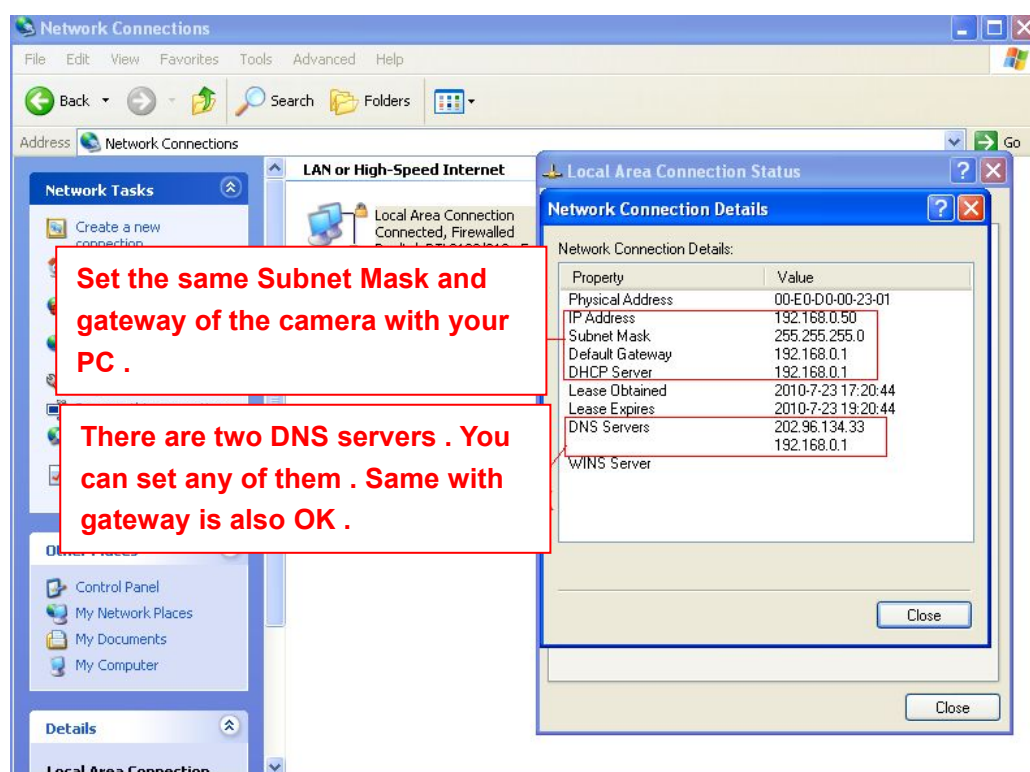


Figure 4.22

If you don't know the DNS server, you can use the same settings as the Default Gateway.

4.3.2 Wireless Settings

Step 1: Choose “Settings” on the top of the camera interface, and go to the “Network” panel on the left side of the screen, then click “Wireless Settings.”

Click the **Scan** button and the camera will detect all wireless networks around the area. It should also display your router in the list.

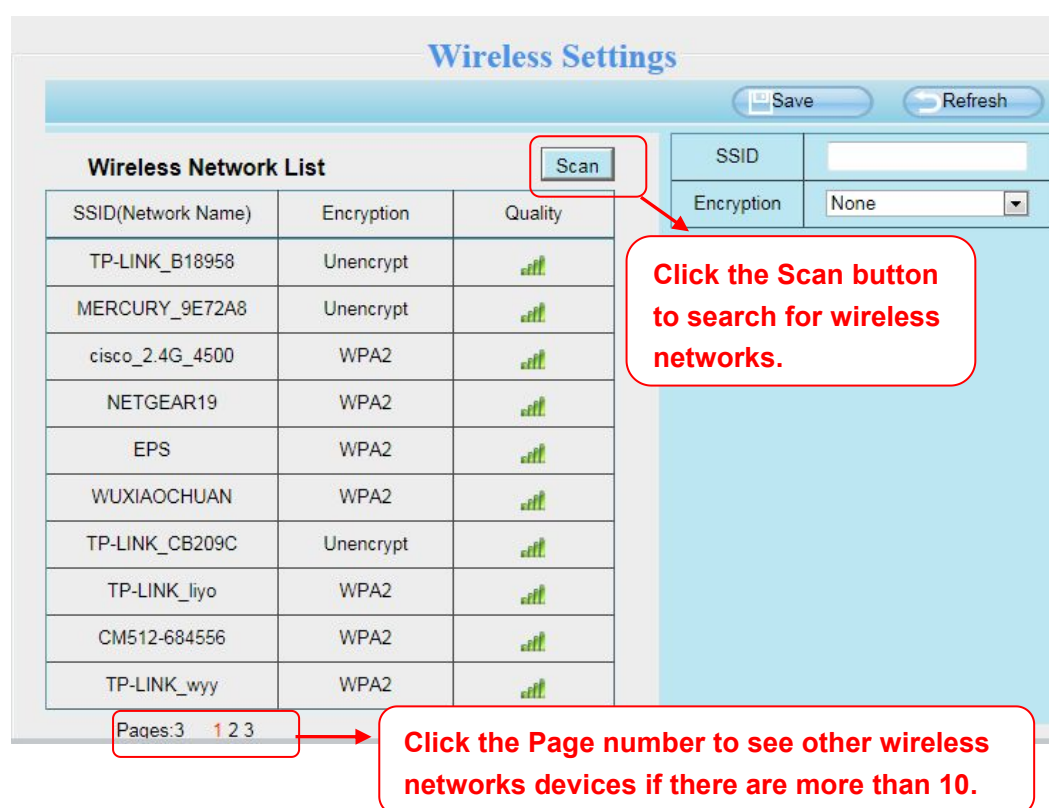


Figure 4.1

Step 2: Click the SSID (name of your router) in the list, the corresponding information related to your network, such as the name and the encryption, will be filled into the relevant fields automatically.

You will only need to fill in the password of your network. Make sure that the SSID, Encryption and the password you filled in are exactly the same for your router.

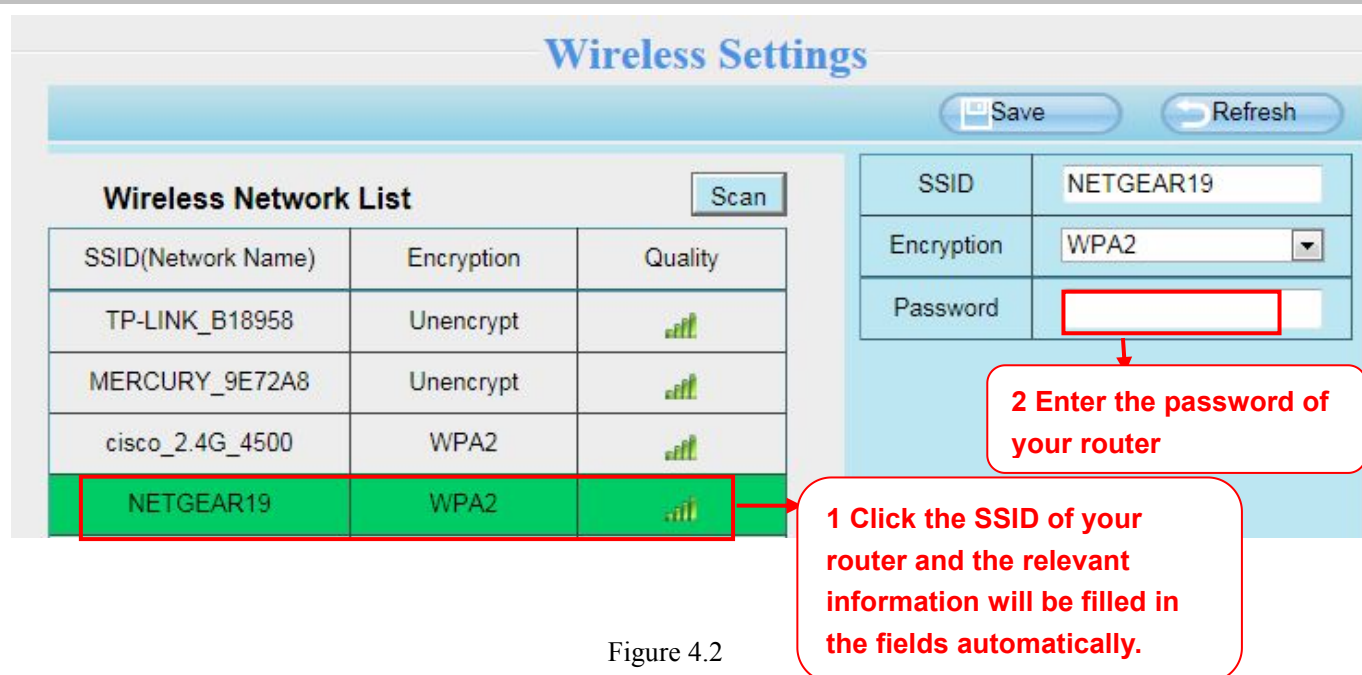


Figure 4.2

Step 3: Please click on the **Save** button after all settings have been entered and disconnect the network cable. Never shut down the power of the camera until the IP camera is able to connect to the wireless network.

The LAN IP address will disappear on the window of IP Camera Tool when the camera is configuring a wireless connection. Wait about 1 minute, the camera should obtain a wireless connection, and the LAN IP of the camera will show again on the window of the IP Camera Tool. The IP address may have changed after the camera receives a wireless connection; we recommend setting a static local IP address if this IP address changes by right clicking the camera in IP Camera Tools, setting a static IP, and pushing OK. Congratulations! You have set up the wireless connection of the camera successfully.

Note

If you fail to make a wireless connection, please refer to your seller or contact us directly for assistance.

4.3.3 DDNS

The camera has embedded a unique DDNS domain name when producing, and you can directly use the domain name, you can also use the third party domain name.

IPCAM domain name

Here take **cp4911.myipcamera.org** for example. Go to option of DDNS on the **Settings->Network** panel, you can see the domain name.

Figure 4.23

Now you can use **http:// Domain name + HTTP Port** to access the camera via internet.

Take hostname **cp4911.myipcamera.org** and HTTP Port no. 8000 for example, the accessing link of the camera via internet would be **http://cp4911.myipcamera.org:8000**

Restore DDNS to factory: If you have configured Third Party DDNS successfully, but you want to use Manufacturer's DDNS again, here click this button and start Manufacturer's DDNS Service.

Third Party Domain Name Settings

User can also use third part DDNS, such as www.no-ip.com, www.3322.com

Here take **www.no-ip.com** for example :

① **Step 1 Go to the website www.no-ip.com to create a free hostname**

Firstly: Login on www.no-ip.com and click No-IP Free to register.

Figure 4.24

Please register an account step by step according to instructions on www.no-ip.com

After registration, please login your email which used to register. You will receive an email from website, please click the link to activate your ACCOUNT as indicated in email.

Secondly: Login the link with the registered username and password to create your domain name.

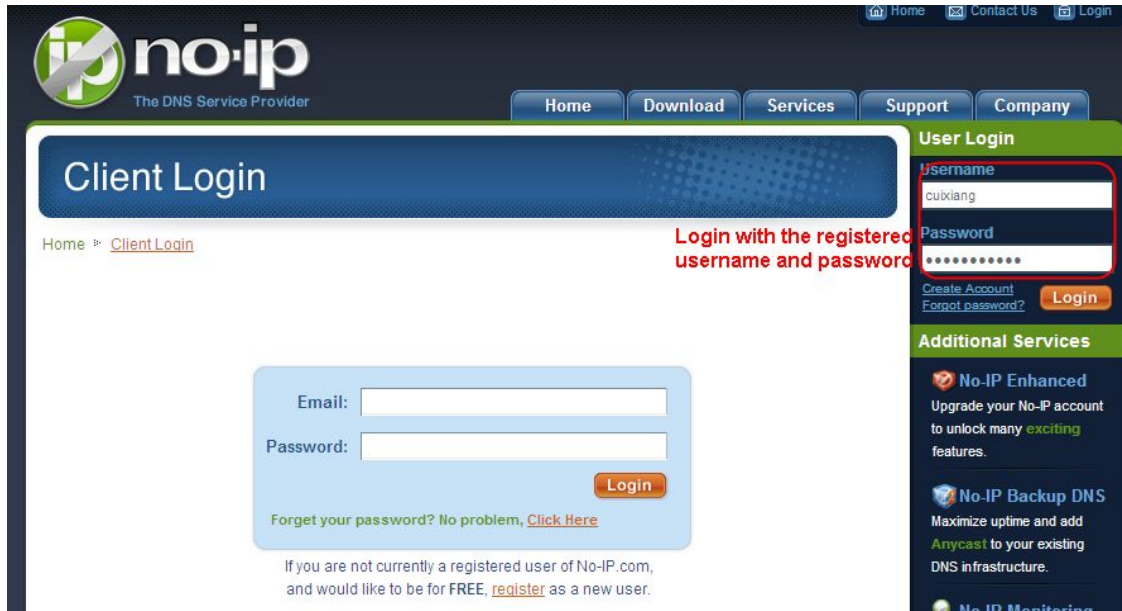


Figure 4.25



Figure 4.26

Please create the domain name step by step according to instructions on www.no-ip.com

Step 2 DO DDNS Service Settings within the Camera

Please set DDNS Settings within the camera by hostname, a user name and password you've got from www.no-ip.com

Take hostname ycxgwp.no-ip.info, user name **test**, password **test2012** for example.

Firstly, goes to option of DDNS Settings on the administrator panel.

Secondly, select No-Ip as a server.

Thirdly, fill test as DDNS user, fill password test2012 as DDNS password, fill ycxgwp.no-ip.info as DDNS domain and server URL, Then click save to make effect. The camera will restart and to take the DDNS settings effective.

Fourthly, after the restart, login the camera, and go to option of Device Status on the administrator panel, and check if the DDNS status is successful.

If failed, please double check if you have input the correct hostname, user name, and password, and try to redo the settings.

NOTE :

If you have set Third Party DDNS successfully ,the IPCAM Domain Name will be invalid. The Third Party DDNS and the IPCAM Domain Name cannot work at the same time, the last time you configured will take effect.

② Do port forwarding within the router

Example: The camera's LAN IP address is <http://192.168.8.100:2000>

Firstly, login the router, goes to the menu of Port Forwarding or Port Trigger (or named Virtue Server on some brands of router). Take Linksys brand router as an example, Login the router, and goes to Applications & Gaming->Single Port Forwarding.

Secondly, Create a new column by LAN IP address & HTTP Port No. of the camera within the router showed as below.

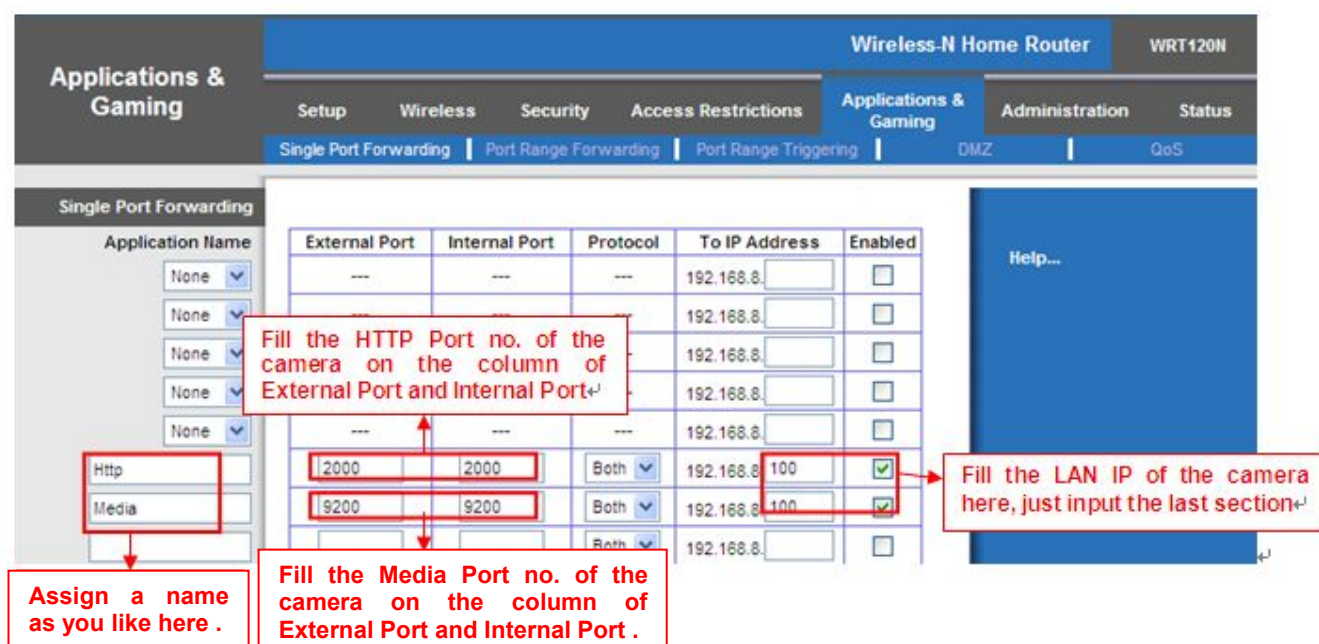


Figure 4.27

③ Use domain name to access the camera via internet

After the port forwarding is finished, you can use the **domain name+ http no.** to access the camera via internet. Take hostname ycxgwp.no-ip.info and http no. 2000 for example, the accessing link of the camera via internet would be [http:// ycxgwp.no-ip.info:2000](http://ycxgwp.no-ip.info:2000)

4.3.4 UPnP

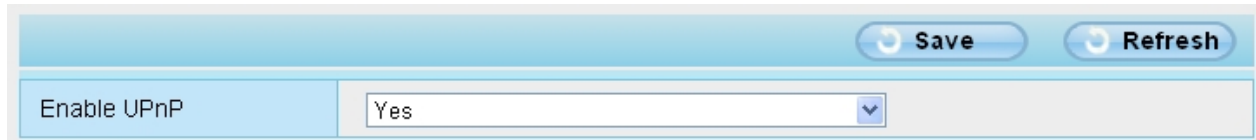
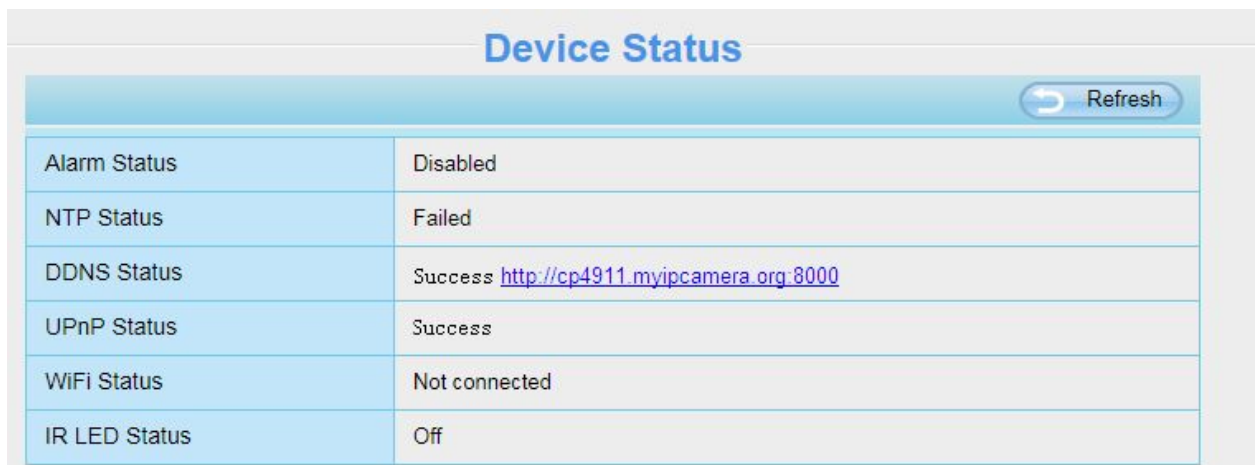


Figure 4.28

The default UPnP status is closed. You can enable UPnP, then the camera's software will be configured for port forwarding. Back to the "Device Status" panel, you can see the UPnP status:



Device Status	
Alarm Status	Disabled
NTP Status	Failed
DDNS Status	Success http://cp4911.myipcamera.org:8000
UPnP Status	Success
WiFi Status	Not connected
IR LED Status	Off


Figure 4.29

The camera's software will be configured for port forwarding. There may be issues with your routers security settings, and sometimes may error. We recommend you configure port forwarding manually on your router.

4.3.5 Port

This camera supports HTTP Port / HTTPS Port/ ONVIF Port. HTTP Port is used to access the camera remotely.

HTTP port : By default, the HTTP is set to 88. Also, they can be assigned with another port number between 1 and 65535. But make sure they can not be conflict with other existing ports like 25, 21.



Port	
HTTP Port	88
HTTPS Port	443
ONVIF Port	888

Figure 4.30

Another way to change the HTTP port no.

Step 1: Open the IP Camera Tool, select the camera you would like to change the port of, right click on the IP address, and click on "Network Configuration", this brings up the network configuration box.

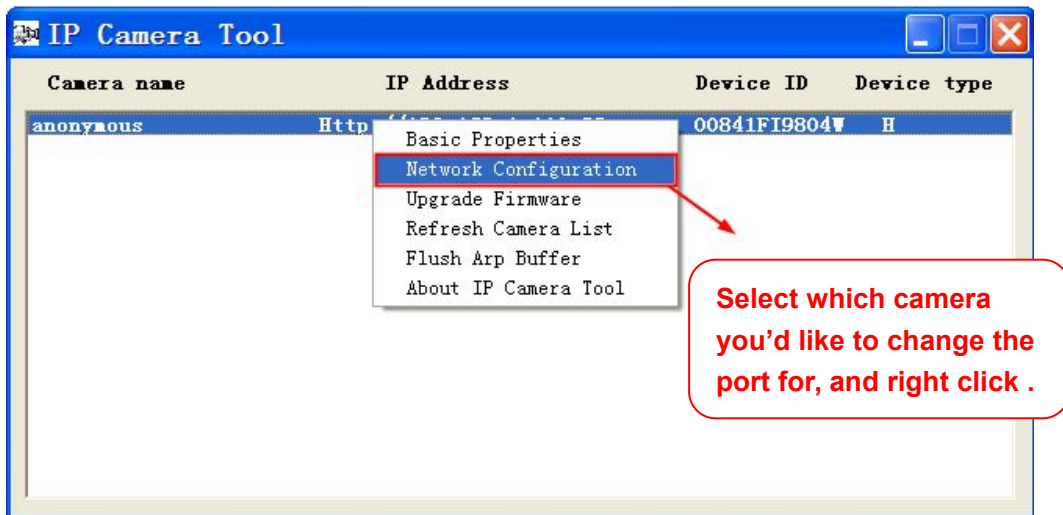


Figure 4.31

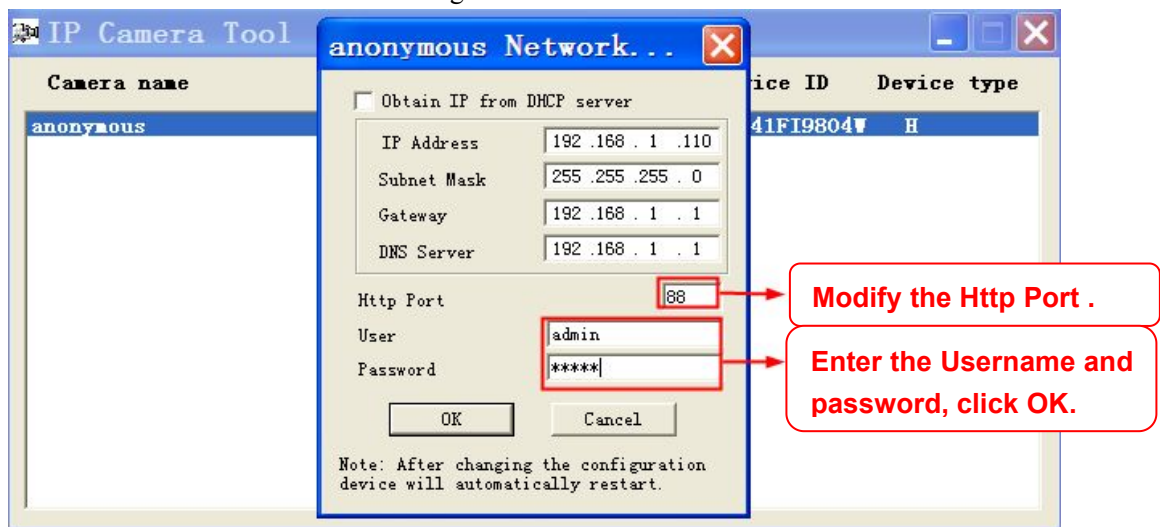


Figure 4.32

Step 2: Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click "OK" to apply changes.

Step 3: Wait around 10 seconds, you'll see that the camera's LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see http://192.168.8.102:2000 in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of http://192.168.8.102:2000. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!

IP Camera Tool			
Camera name	IP Address	Device ID	Device type
anonymous	Http://192.168.1.110:88	00841FI9804W	H

Figure 4.33

NOTE: If the camera cannot be accessed, please make sure the port forwarding is succeed.

HTTPS port: The default port is 443. You can use the url to access the camera: https:// IP + HTTPS port.

ONVIF port: By default, the ONVIF port is set to 888. Also, they can be assigned with another port number between 1 and 65535(except 0 and 65534). But make sure they can not be conflict with other existing ports.

4.3.6 Mail Settings

If you want the camera to send emails when motion has been detected, here Mail will need to be configured.

Figure 4.34

1----- SMTP Server/ Port /Transport Layer Security Enter SMTP server for sender. SMTP port is usually set as 25. Some SMTP servers have their own port, such as 587 or 465, and Transport Layer Security usually is None. If you use Gmail, Transport Layer Security must be set to TLS or STARTTLS and SMTP Port must be set to 465 or 25 or 587, which port you choose should be decided by which Transport Layer Security you select.

2-----SMTP Username/ password: ID account and password of the sender email address

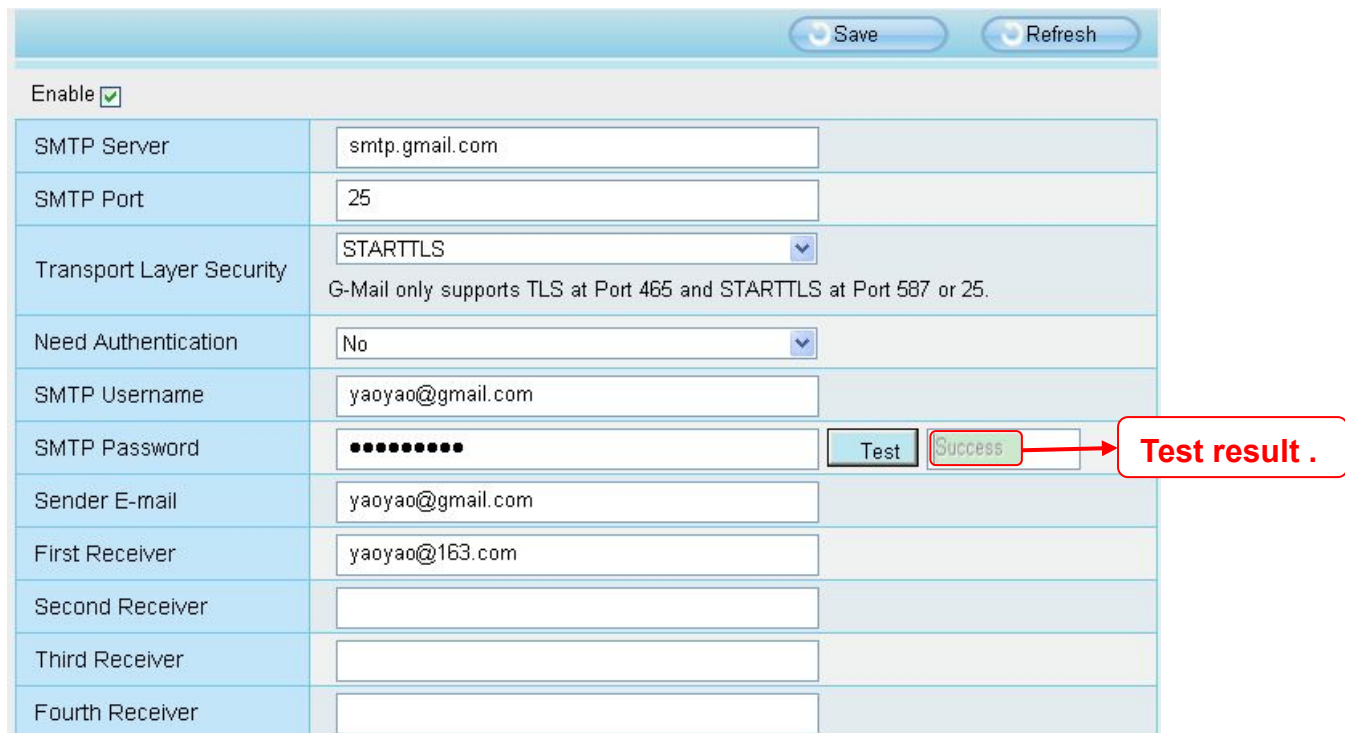
3----- Sender E-mail Mailbox for sender must support SMTP

4----- Receiver Mailbox for receiver need not support SMTP, you can set 4 receivers

5----- Save Click Save to take effect

6----- Test Click Test to see if Mail has been successfully configured.

Click Test to see if Mail has been successfully configured.



The screenshot shows a web-based email configuration interface. At the top right, there are 'Save' and 'Refresh' buttons. Below them is an 'Enable' checkbox which is checked. The main area contains several input fields for email settings: SMTP Server (smtp.gmail.com), SMTP Port (25), Transport Layer Security (STARTTLS), Need Authentication (No), SMTP Username (yaoyao@gmail.com), SMTP Password (masked with dots), Sender E-mail (yaoyao@gmail.com), First Receiver (yaoyao@163.com), and four empty fields for Second, Third, and Fourth Receivers. To the right of the SMTP Password field is a 'Test' button. Next to the 'Test' button is a green box containing the word 'Success'. A red arrow points from this 'Success' box to a red-bordered box on the right that contains the text 'Test result .'. At the top of the form, there is a note: 'G-Mail only supports TLS at Port 465 and STARTTLS at Port 587 or 25.'

Figure 4.35

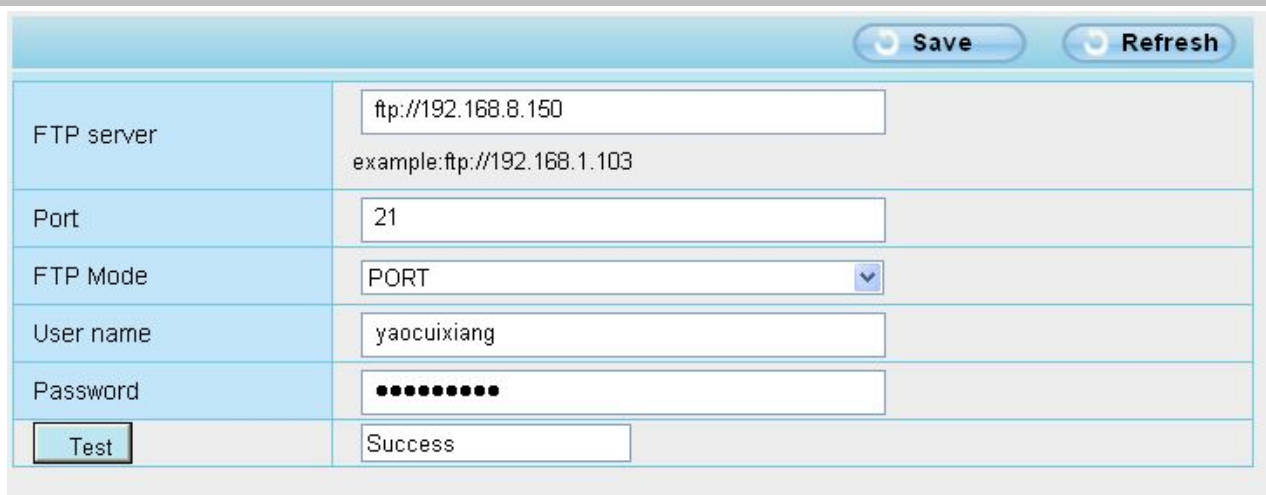
If the test success, you can see the Success behind the Test, at the same time the receivers will receive a test mail.

If the test fails with one of the following errors after clicking Test, verify that the information you entered is correct and again select Test .

- 1) Cannot connect to the server
- 2) Network Error. Please try later
- 3) Server Error
- 4) Incorrect user or password
- 5) The sender is denied by the server. Maybe the server need to authenticate the user, please check it and try again
- 6) The receiver is denied by the server. Maybe because of the anti-spam privacy of the server
- 7) The message is denied by the server. Maybe because of the anti-spam privacy of the server
- 8) The server does not support the authentication mode used by the device

4.3.7 FTP Settings

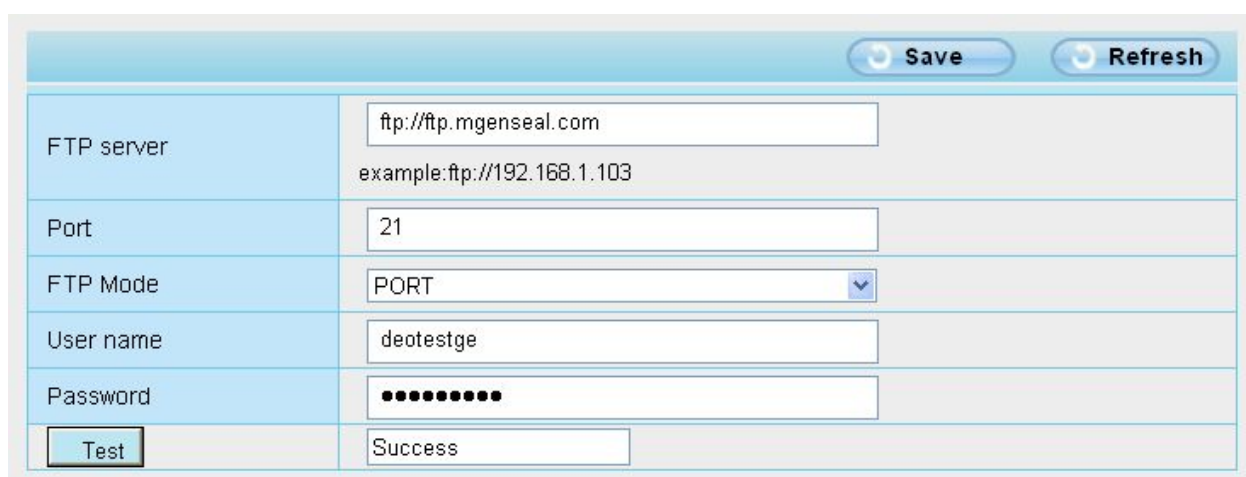
If you want to upload record images to your FTP server, you can set **FTP Settings**.



The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for an FTP server. At the top right, there are two buttons: "Save" and "Refresh". The interface consists of several input fields and a "Test" button. The "FTP server" field contains "ftp://192.168.8.150" with an example "ftp://192.168.1.103" below it. The "Port" field contains "21". The "FTP Mode" dropdown menu is set to "PORT". The "User name" field contains "yaocuixiang". The "Password" field is masked with dots. Below these fields is a "Test" button, and to its right, a text box displays "Success".

FTP server	ftp://192.168.8.150 example:ftp://192.168.1.103
Port	21
FTP Mode	PORT
User name	yaocuixiang
Password
Test	Success

Figure 4.36



This screenshot shows the same FTP configuration interface as Figure 4.36, but with different values. The "FTP server" field contains "ftp://ftp.mgenseal.com" with the same example "ftp://192.168.1.103". The "Port" field remains "21". The "FTP Mode" dropdown menu is still "PORT". The "User name" field now contains "deotestge". The "Password" field is masked with dots. The "Test" button is present, and the result box next to it shows "Success".

FTP server	ftp://ftp.mgenseal.com example:ftp://192.168.1.103
Port	21
FTP Mode	PORT
User name	deotestge
Password
Test	Success

Figure 4.37

FTP server: If your FTP server is located on the LAN, you can set as Figure 4.48.

If you have an FTP server which you can access on the internet, you can set as Figure 4.49.

Port: Default is port 21. If changed, external FTP client program must change the server connection port accordingly.

FTP Mode: Here supports two modes: PORT and PASV.

Username/password: The FTP account and password.

Click Save to take effect.

Click Test to see if FTP has been successfully configured.

4.3.8 P2P

Access the IP Camera by Smart Phone (Android or iOS operating system).

First of all, you need to open the P2P function of the IP Camera at "Settings-->Network-->P2P".



The image shows a web interface for P2P configuration. At the top, there's a title 'P2P' in blue. Below it, a light blue bar contains 'Save' and 'Refresh' buttons. The main area has three rows: 'UID' with the value 'F3GTBJ6PTNUL8MPMYRE1', 'Enable P2P' with a checked checkbox (highlighted by a red square), and 'P2P Port' with the value '59656'.

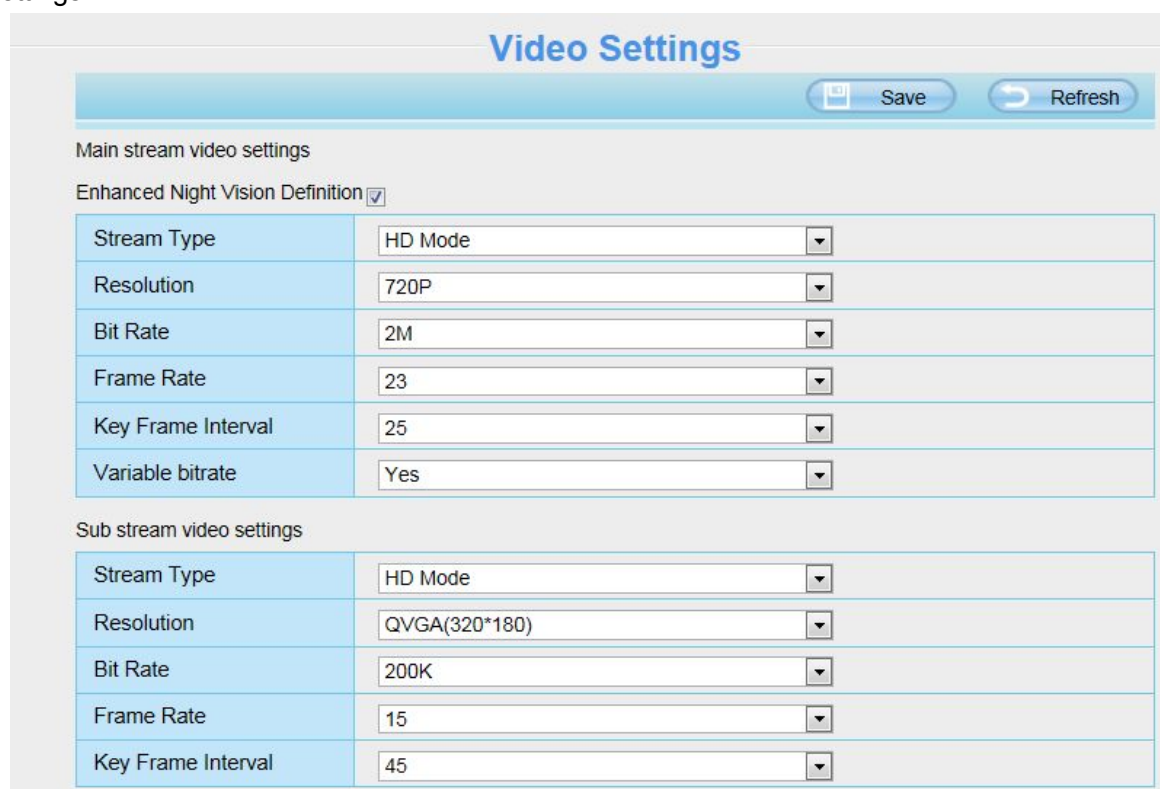
Figure 4.3

4.4 Video

This section allows you to configure Video stream settings, On screen display and Snapshot settings.

4.4.1 Video Settings

There are two ways to set the stream video settings. They are main stream video settings and sub stream video settings.



The image shows a web interface for Video Settings. At the top, there's a title 'Video Settings' in blue. Below it, a light blue bar contains 'Save' and 'Refresh' buttons. The main area is divided into two sections: 'Main stream video settings' and 'Sub stream video settings'. Both sections have a table of settings. In the 'Main stream video settings' section, 'Enhanced Night Vision Definition' is checked. The settings are: Stream Type (HD Mode), Resolution (720P), Bit Rate (2M), Frame Rate (23), Key Frame Interval (25), and Variable bitrate (Yes). The 'Sub stream video settings' section has the same settings: Stream Type (HD Mode), Resolution (QVGA(320*180)), Bit Rate (200K), Frame Rate (15), and Key Frame Interval (45).

Figure 4.38

Enhanced Night video Definition: The camera will automatically drop the frame to extend the recording time in the night.

Stream Type: There are four types to identify different streams you have set. If select the HD Mode, the

clearer video will become, and it will take up more bandwidth; If select the Smooth Mode, the bandwidth is very narrow, and bit rate is large, that will lead to video can not play well. The Equilibrium Model is a value between HD Mode and Smooth Mode.

Resolution: The camera supports multiple types, For example: 960P, 720P, VGA, QVGA. The higher the resolution is, the clearer video will become. But the code flux will become larger too, and it will take up more bandwidth. (Different models support different specific types.)

Bit rate: Generally speaking, the larger the bit rate is, the clearer video will become. But the bit rate configuration should combine well with the network bandwidth. When the bandwidth is very narrow, and bit rate is large, that will lead to video can not play well.

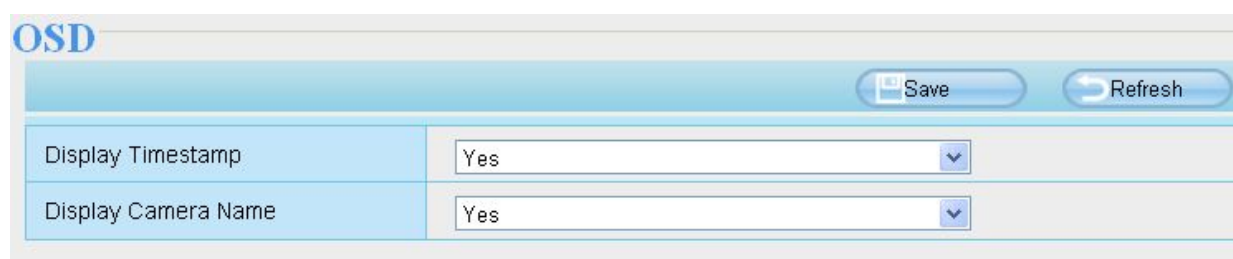
Frame rate: Note that a larger frame size takes up more bandwidth. When the video format is 50Hz, the maximum frame rate is 25 fps. When the video format is 60Hz, the maximum frame rate is 30 fps. You should lower frame rate when the bandwidth is limited. Normally, when the frame rate above 15, you can achieve fluently video. The maximum frame rate for each model is different, please see the “Default Parameters”.

Key Frame Interval: The time between last key frame and next key frame. The shorter the duration, the more likely you will get a better video quality, but at the cost of higher network bandwidth consumption.

Variable bitrate: Select the Bit rate type to constant or variable. If select Yes, the camera will change the video bit rate according to the situation, but will not more than the maximum parameter "Bit Rate"; If select No, the Bit Rate is unchanged.

4.4.2 On Screen Display

This page is used to add timestamp and device name on the video.



OSD	
<div>Save Refresh</div>	
Display Timestamp	Yes
Display Camera Name	Yes

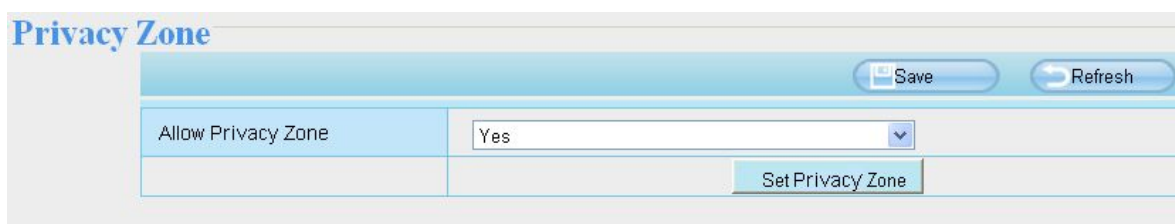
Figure 4.39

Display Timestamp: There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes and you can see the system date on the video,

Display Camera Name: There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes and you can see the device name on the video,

4.4.3 Privacy Zone

This page is used to add privacy zone on the video.



The image shows a 'Privacy Zone' configuration window. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Refresh' buttons. Below them is a table with two columns. The first column is labeled 'Allow Privacy Zone' and the second column contains a dropdown menu with 'Yes' selected. At the bottom right of the table is a 'Set Privacy Zone' button.

Privacy Zone	
Allow Privacy Zone	Yes
Set Privacy Zone	

Figure 4.40

There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes, then click “Set Privacy Zone” and draw a privacy area on the video, the privacy area will be black on the video.

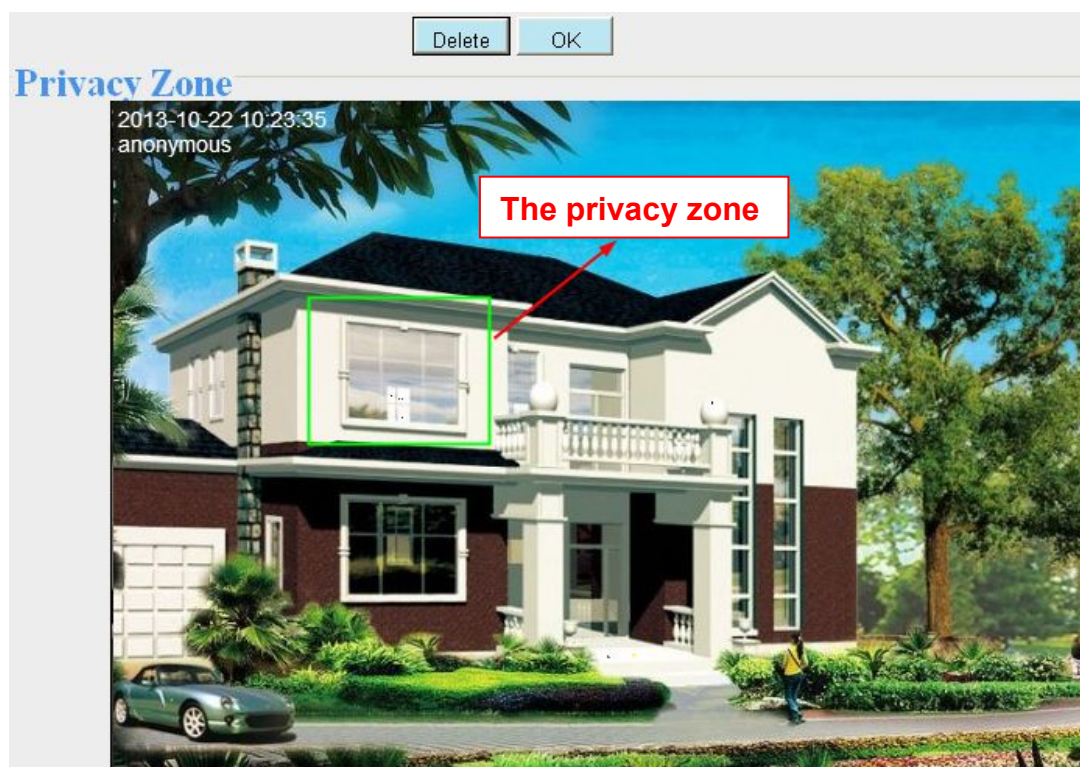


Figure 4.41

Click **OK** button and return to the **Privacy Zone** page, click Save to take effect. Back to the surveillance window, you can see the privacy area as the following picture:



Figure 4.42

4.4.4 Snapshot Settings

On this page you can set the snapshot pictures' image quality and the storage path.

Snapshot Settings

Save

Refresh

Snap Quality

Medium

Pictures Save To

None

Enable timing to capture

☒

Capture interval

2

(1-65535s)

Schedule

All	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
MON																								
TUE																								
WED																								
THU																								
FRI																								
SAT																								
SUN																								

Figure 4.43

Snap Quality: Low, Middle and High. The higher the quality, the picture will be clearer.
Pictures Save To: FTP. If you have done FTP and Alarm settings, when alarming, the camera will snap pictures to the FTP automatically.

Enable timing to capture

To enable capture interval, follow the steps below:

1 Select **Enable timing to capture**

2 **Capture interval**: The interval time between two captures.

3 Select the capture time

- Capture anytime

Click the black button up the MON, you will see all time range turn red. When something moving in the detection area at anytime, the camera will capture.

- Specify an capture schedule

Click the week day words, the corresponding column will be selected. For example, click TUE, the all column of TUE turns to red, that means during Tuesday whole day, the camera will capture.

- Press the left mouse and drag it on the time boxes, you can select the serial area,

4 Click **Save** button to take effect.

4.4.5 IR LED Schedule

On this page you can set the schedule time for switching IR LED lights. When parameter Mode is set to the **Schedule** on the **Live Video** window, at these schedule time, the IR LED lights will be turned off.

4.4.6 Lens Distortion Correction

On this page you can set the distortion correction. There are three options: Low, Medium, High.

If you replace the lens, the image has found distortion, uneven and so on, you can modify the **Select The**

Distortion Correction Parameter to calibration images.

4.5 Alarm

Motion Detection

IP Camera supports **Motion Detection Alarm**, when the motion has been detected, it will send emails or upload images to FTP.

Motion Detection

7

1 ☒ Enable

Sensitivity 2

Triggered Interval 3

Action

PC Sound ☐

Send E-mail ☐

Take Snapshot ☐ Time Interval 4

Please set the capture storage location in advance.

Recording ☐

Please set the video storage location in advance.

5

6

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
All																								
MON																								
TUE																								
WED																								
THU																								
FRI																								
SAT																								
SUN																								

Figure 4.44

To enable motion detection, follow the steps below:

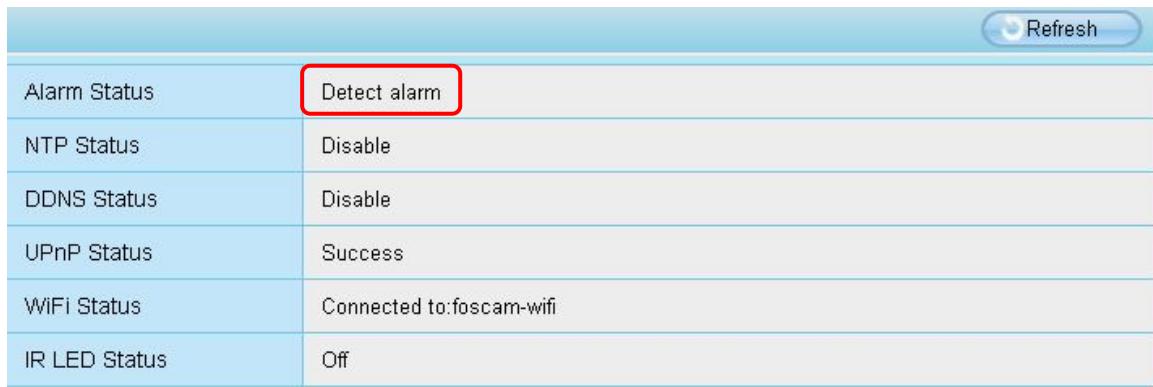
1 Enable Motion detection

2 Sensitivity---- It supports three modes: Low, Middle and High. The higher the sensitivity, the camera will be more easily alarmed. Select one motion sensitivity.

3 Trigger interval--- The interval time between two motion detections. Here supports 5s/6s/7s/8s/9s/10s/11s/12s/13s/14s/15s. Select one interval time.

4 Select the alarm indicators

When the motion has been detected, the alarm status will turn to Detect alarm.



Refresh	
Alarm Status	Detect alarm
NTP Status	Disable
DDNS Status	Disable
UPnP Status	Success
WiFi Status	Connected to:foscam-wifi
IR LED Status	Off

Figure 4.45

There are three alarm indicators:

A PC Sound

If the PC has connected with a speaker or other audio output device, if you select PC Sound, when the motion has been detected, the people around the PC will hear beep alarm sound.

B Send E-mail

If you want to receive alarm emails when motion is detected, you must select Send E-mail and set Mail Settings first.

C Take Snapshot

If you select this checkbox, when the motion has been detected, the camera will snap the live view window as a still picture and load it to the FTP. Make sure you have set FTP and set FTP as the storage path in Video->Snapshot settings panel.

Time interval: The interval time between two pictures.

D Recording

If you select this checkbox, when the motion has been detected, the camera will recording and load it to the FTP server. Make sure you have set FTP and set FTP as the storage path in Video->Snapshot settings panel.

5 Set Detection Area

Click set Detection Area and it pop up a window, then you can draw the detection area. Click **OK** button after settings. When something moving in the detection area, the camera will alarm.

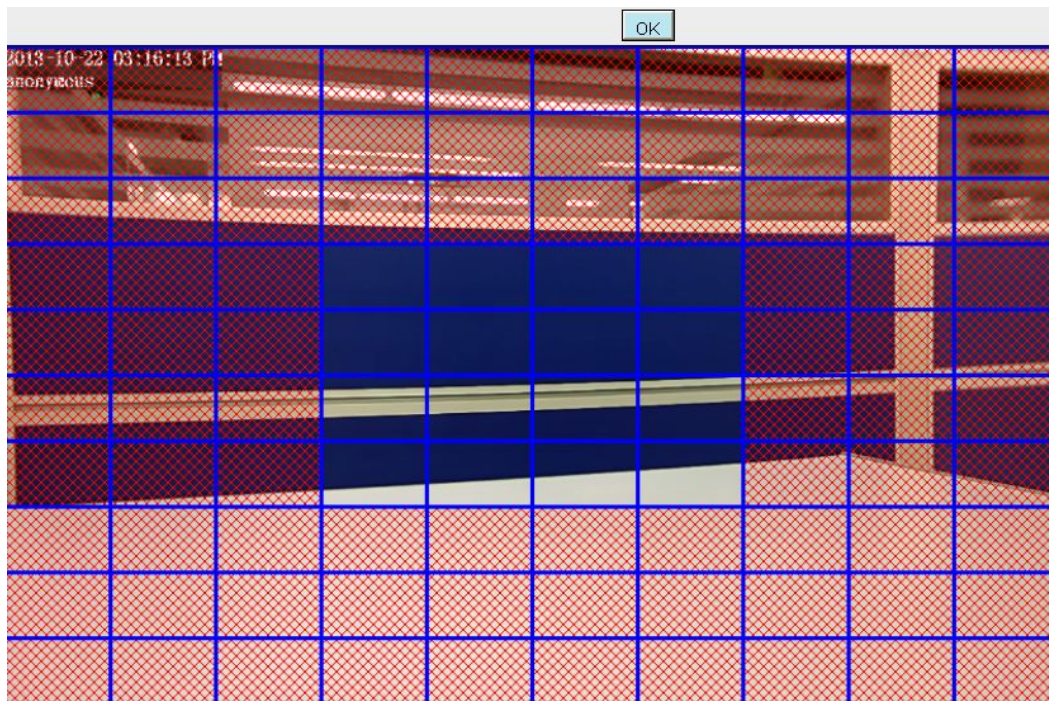


Figure 4.46

6 Alarm Schedule

- ① Alarm anytime when motion is detected

Click the black button up the MON, you will see all time range turn red. When something moving in the detection area at anytime, the camera will alarm.

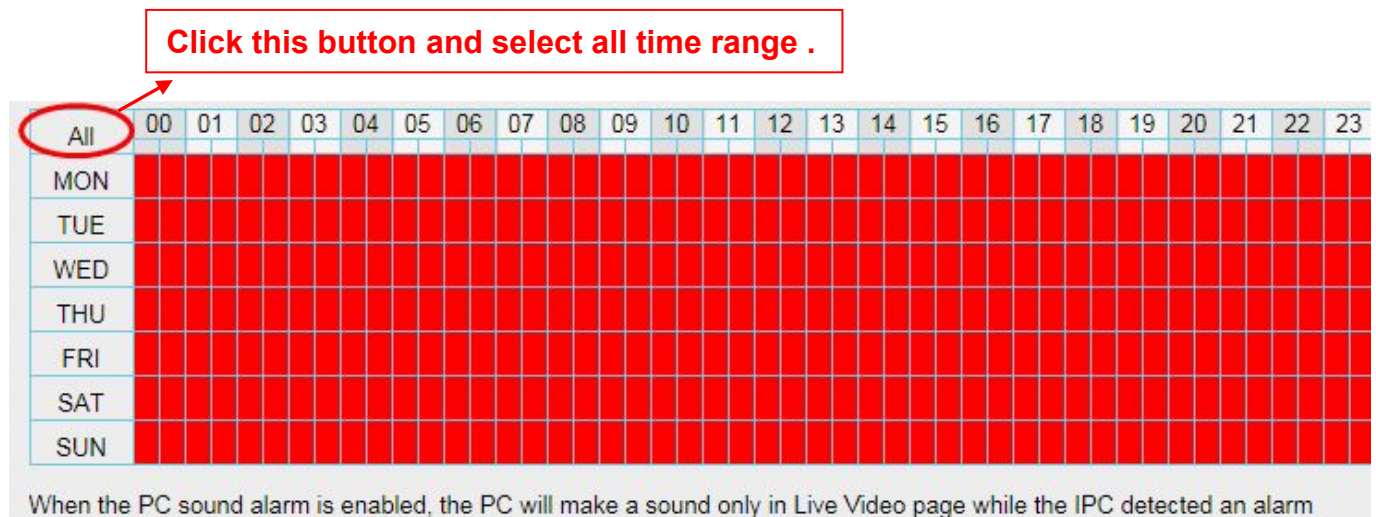


Figure 4.47

- ### ② Specify an alarm schedule

Click the week day words, the corresponding column will be selected. For example, click TUE, the all column of TUE turns to red, that means during Tuesday whole day, when something moving in the detection area, the camera will alarm.

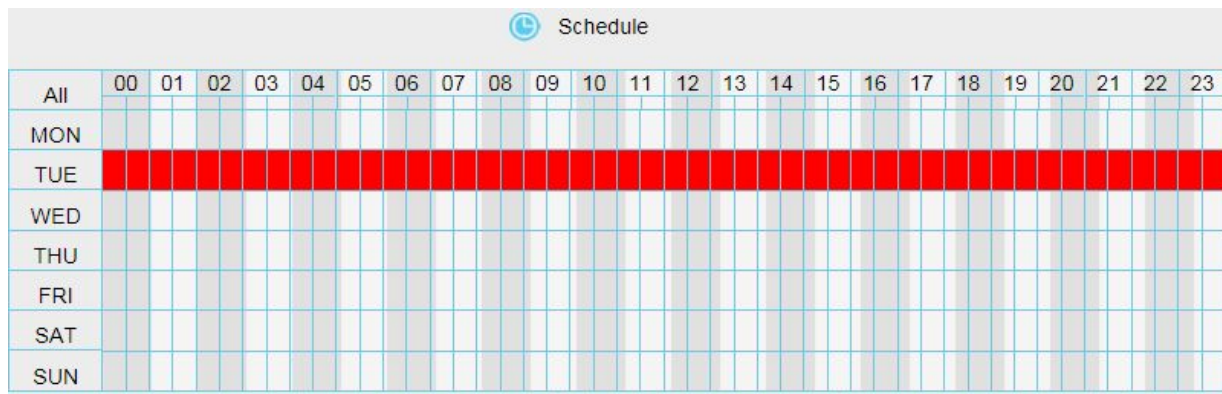


Figure 4.48

- ③ Press the left mouse and drag it on the time boxes, you can select the serial area,

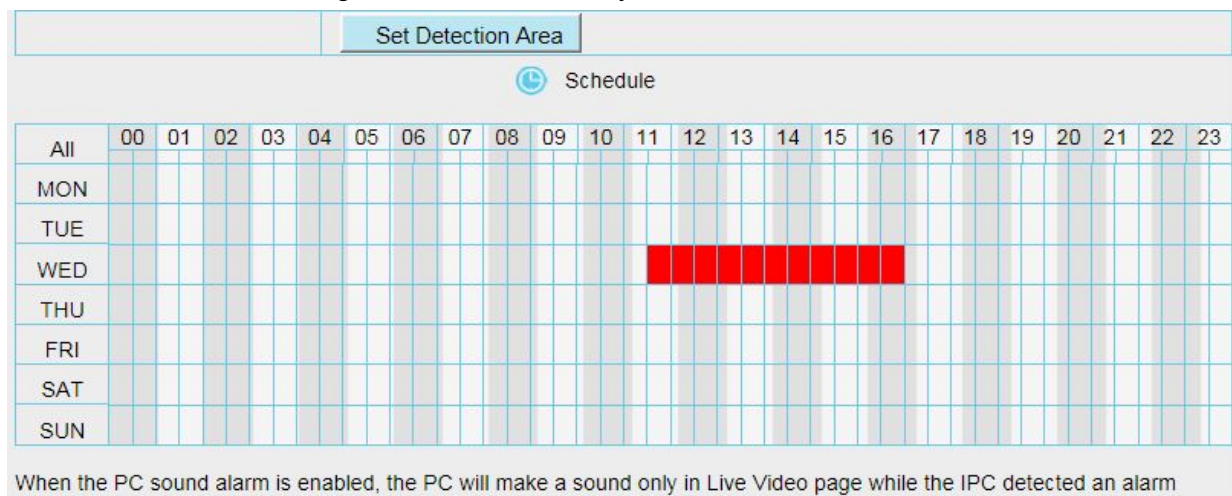


Figure 4.49

7 Click Save button to take effect. When the motion is detected during the detection time in the detection area, the camera will alarm and adopt the corresponding alarm indicators.

NOTE: You must set the detection area and detection schedule, or else there is no alarm anywhere and anytime.

4.6 Record

4.6.1 Storage Location

On this page you can change the manually recording storage path, the default storage path is D:\ipc.

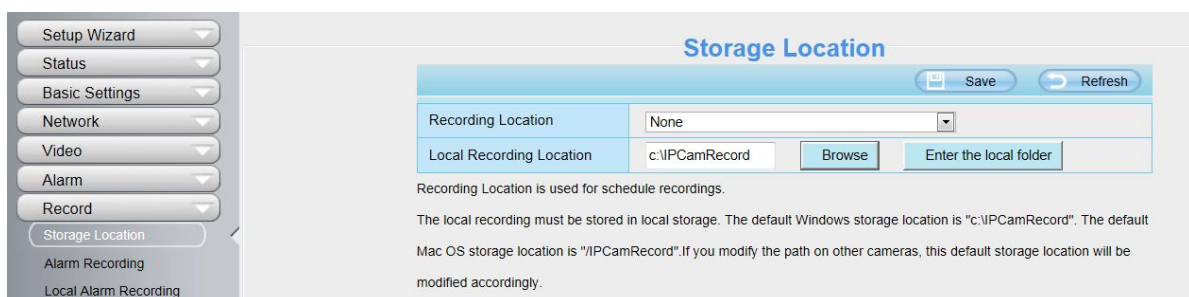


Figure 4.50

4.6.2 Alarm Recording

This page you can change the Pre-record time and Alarm record time.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Alarm Recording". At the top right, there are "Save" and "Refresh" buttons. Below the title, there is a checkbox labeled "Enable Pre-Record" which is checked. Underneath, there are two rows in a table-like structure. The first row is labeled "Pre-recorded Time" and has a dropdown menu showing "5s". The second row is labeled "Alarm Recording Time" and has a dropdown menu showing "30s".


Figure 4.51

Enter the local folder: Click here, You can enter the local storage folder.

The default Pre-recorded time is 5s and the alarm record time is 30s, you can change another time, click Save button to take effect.

4.6.3 Local Alarm Recording

On this page you can enable local alarm record, and select the local alarm record time.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Local Alarm Recording". At the top right, there are "Save" and "Refresh" buttons. Below the title, there is a checkbox labeled "Enable Local Alarm Recording" which is checked. Underneath, there is a single row with a label "Local Alarm Recording Time" and a dropdown menu showing "30s".

Figure 4.52

4.6.4 Schedule Recording

On this page you can enable schedule record.

Scheduled Recording To FTP

Save

Refresh

Enable Scheduled Recording☒

Stream

Main stream

Edit Scheduled Recording

All	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
MON																								
TUE																								
WED																								
THU																								
FRI																								
SAT																								
SUN																								

Scheduled recording only supports FTP server.

Figure 4.53

You can select the main stream or sub stream from the drop-down.

You can set the store path of the recording file on the **Storage Location** page.

Click **Save** button to take effect.

4.7 Firewall

This section explains how to control the access permission by checking the client PC’s IP addresses. It is composed of the following columns: Block access from these IP addresses and Only allow access from these IP addresses.

IP Filtering

Save

Refresh

Enable Firewall☒

IP Filtering

Block access from these IP addresses

Block access from these IP addresses

Only allow access from these IP addresses

IP Address #1	
IP Address #2	
IP Address #3	
IP Address #4	
IP Address #5	
IP Address #6	
IP Address #7	
IP Address #8	

Figure 4.54

Enable firewall, If you select Only allow access from these IP addresses and fill in 8 IP addresses at most, only those clients whose IP addresses listed in the Only allow access from these IP addresses can access the Network Camera. If you select Block access from these IP addresses, only those clients whose IP addresses are in the IP list cannot access the Network Camera.

Click Save to take effect.

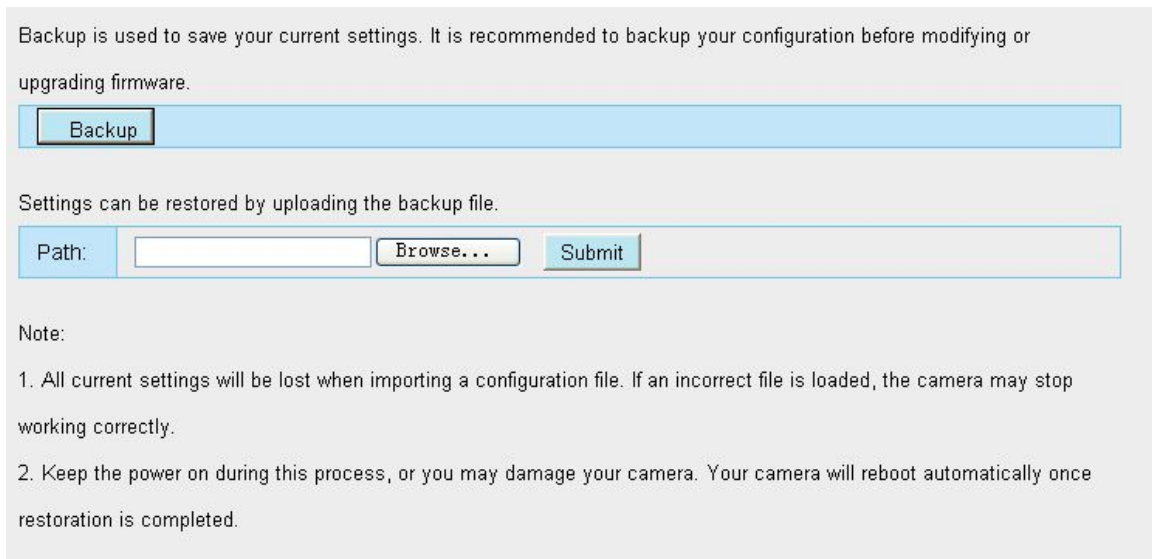
4.8 System

In this panel, you can back up/restore your camera settings, upgrade the firmware to the latest version, restore the camera to default settings and reboot the device.

4.8.1 Back-up& Restore

Click Backup to save all the parameters you have set. These parameters will be stored in a bin file for future use.

Click Browse and select the parameters file you have stored, then click Submit to restore the restore the parameters.



Backup is used to save your current settings. It is recommended to backup your configuration before modifying or upgrading firmware.

Settings can be restored by uploading the backup file.

Path:

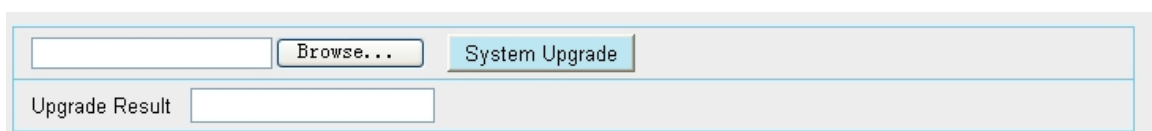
Note:

1. All current settings will be lost when importing a configuration file. If an incorrect file is loaded, the camera may stop working correctly.
2. Keep the power on during this process, or you may damage your camera. Your camera will reboot automatically once restoration is completed.

Figure 4.55

4.8.2 System Upgrade

Click Browse, choose the correct bin file(System firmware or Web UI) and then click **System upgrade**. Don't shut down the power during upgrade. After upgrading, you can see the upgrade result.



Upgrade Result

Figure 4.56

If you want to verify the firmware version of you camera, please go to Device Status-> Device Information Page to check.

Upgrade Firmware by IP Camera Tool



Double click the IP Camera Tool shot icon, select the Camera IP that you want to upgrade the firmware. Then select Upgrade Firmware and enter the username and password, choose the firmware file, and upgrade.

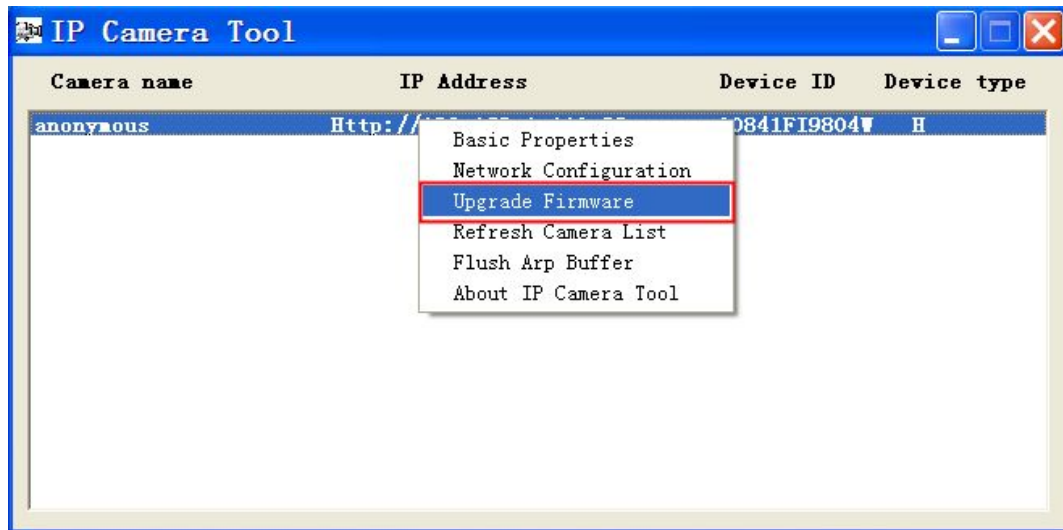


Figure 4.57

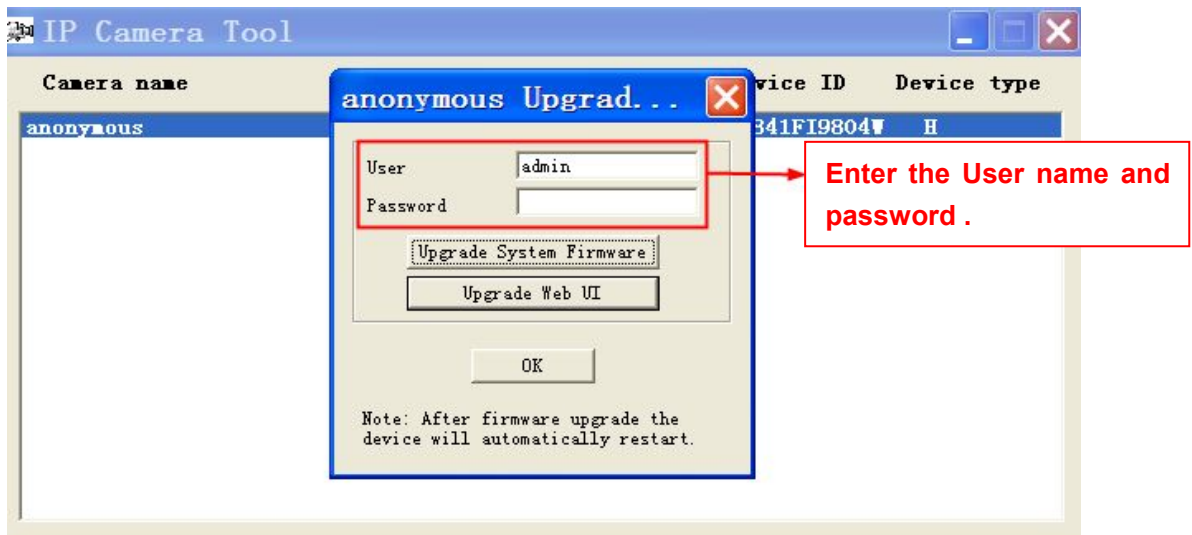


Figure 4.58

CAUTION: If your camera works well with the current firmware, we recommend not upgrading. Please don't upgrade the firmware unnecessarily. Your camera may be damaged if misconfigured during an upgrade.

NOTE:

- 1) Don't upgrade the firmware through the web UI in WAN, or else the upgrade may be failed.
- 2) Please ensure you have download the correct firmware package for your camera before upgrading. Read

the upgrade documentation (readme.txt file) in the upgrade package before you upgrade.

3) Upon downloading the firmware check the sizes of the .bin files. They must match the size in the readme.txt file. If not, please download the firmware again until the sizes are the same. Your camera will not function correctly if a corrupt .bin file is used.

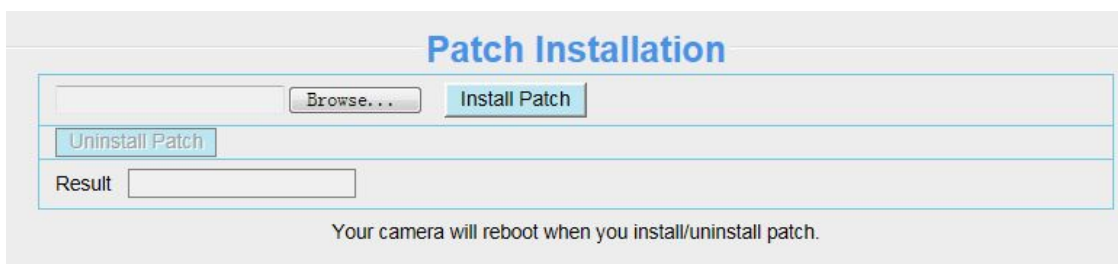
4) Normally, only Device WEB UI need to be upgrade, please do not try to upgrade the Device Firmware.

5) Never shut down the power of the camera during upgrade until the IP camera restart and get connected.

6) After upgrade successfully, please clear the cache of browser, uninstall the old plugin and re-install it, then reset the camera to the default factory settings before using the camera.

4.8.3 Patch Installation

Click "Browse" to select the correct patch file, and then click "Install Patch" to install the patch. Do not turn off the power during it installing. After installing is complete, you will receive a system prompt.

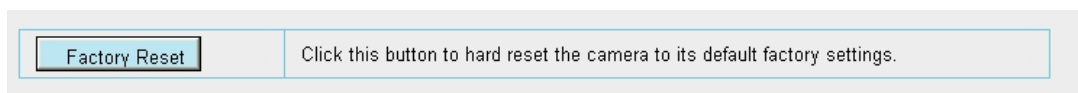


The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Patch Installation". It contains a text input field with a "Browse..." button next to it, and an "Install Patch" button. Below these is an "Uninstall Patch" button. At the bottom, there is a "Result" label followed by a text input field. A note at the bottom of the interface states: "Your camera will reboot when you install/uninstall patch."

4.8.4 Factory Reset

Click **Factory Reset** button and all parameters will return to factory settings if selected.

The default administrator username is admin with a blank password.

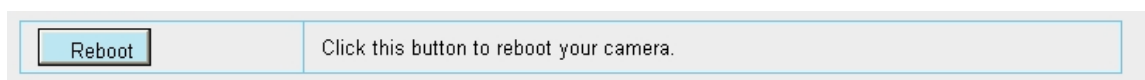


The screenshot shows a button labeled "Factory Reset" next to a text box containing the instruction: "Click this button to hard reset the camera to its default factory settings."

Figure 4.59

4.8.5 Reboot

Click **Reboot** to reboot the camera. This is similar to unplugging the power to the camera.



The screenshot shows a button labeled "Reboot" next to a text box containing the instruction: "Click this button to reboot your camera."

Figure 4.60

5 APPENDIX

5.1 Frequently Asked Questions

NOTE: Any questions you would meet, please check Network connections firstly. Check the working status revealed by the indicators on the network server, hub, exchange and network card. If abnormal, check the network connections.

5.1.1 Install the add-on of Firefox browser, Google Chrome and IE Chrome.

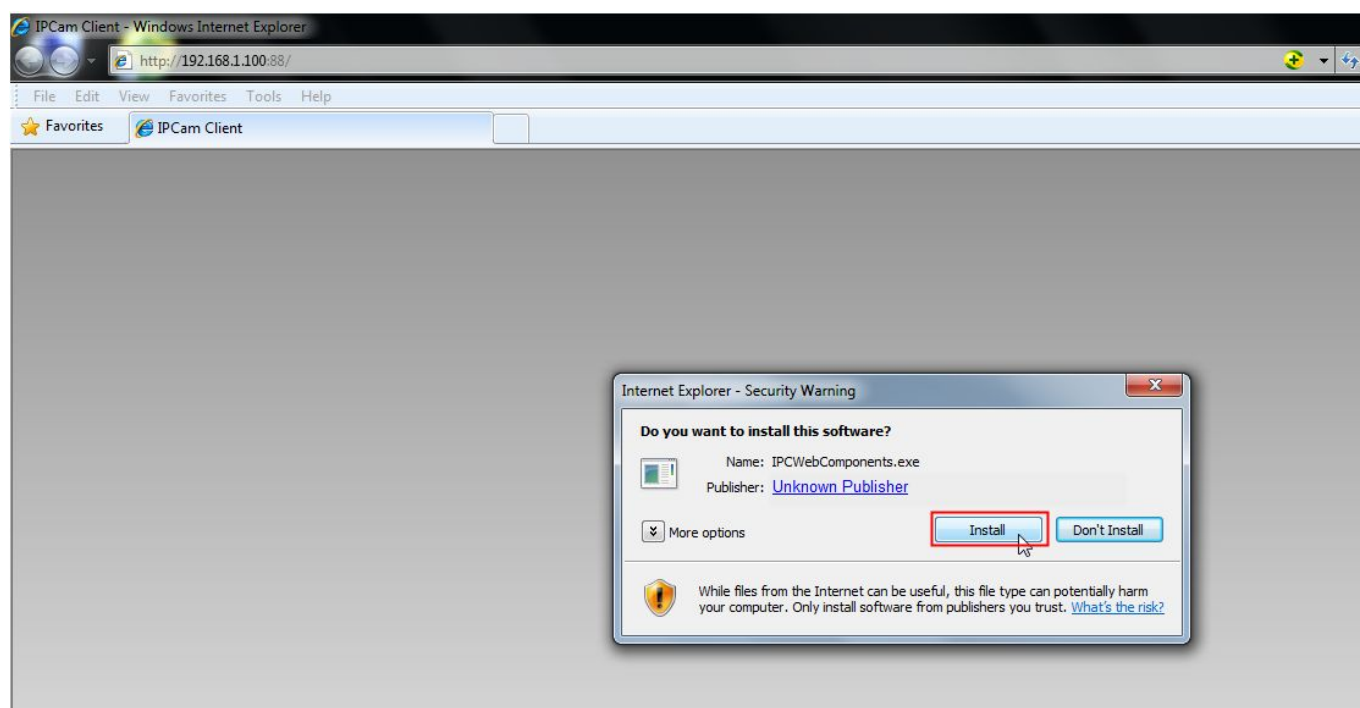


Figure 6.1

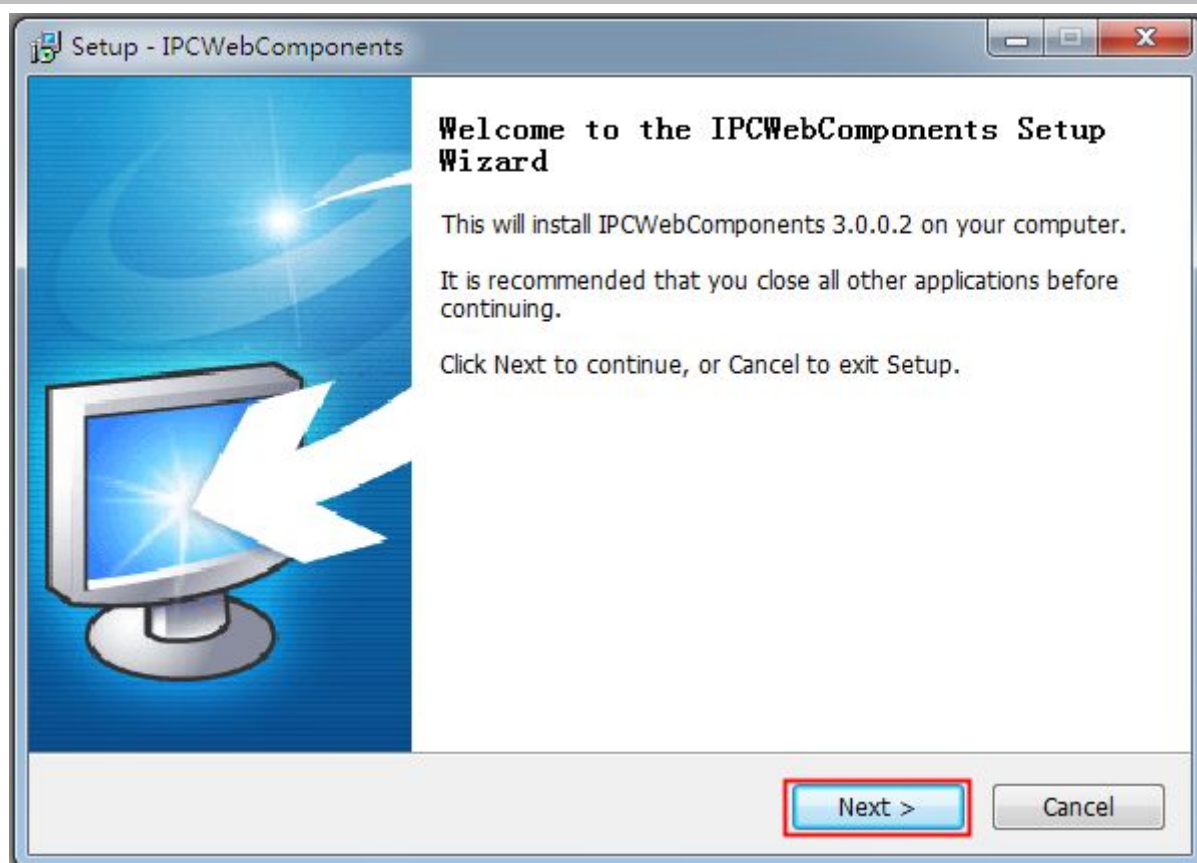


Figure 6.2

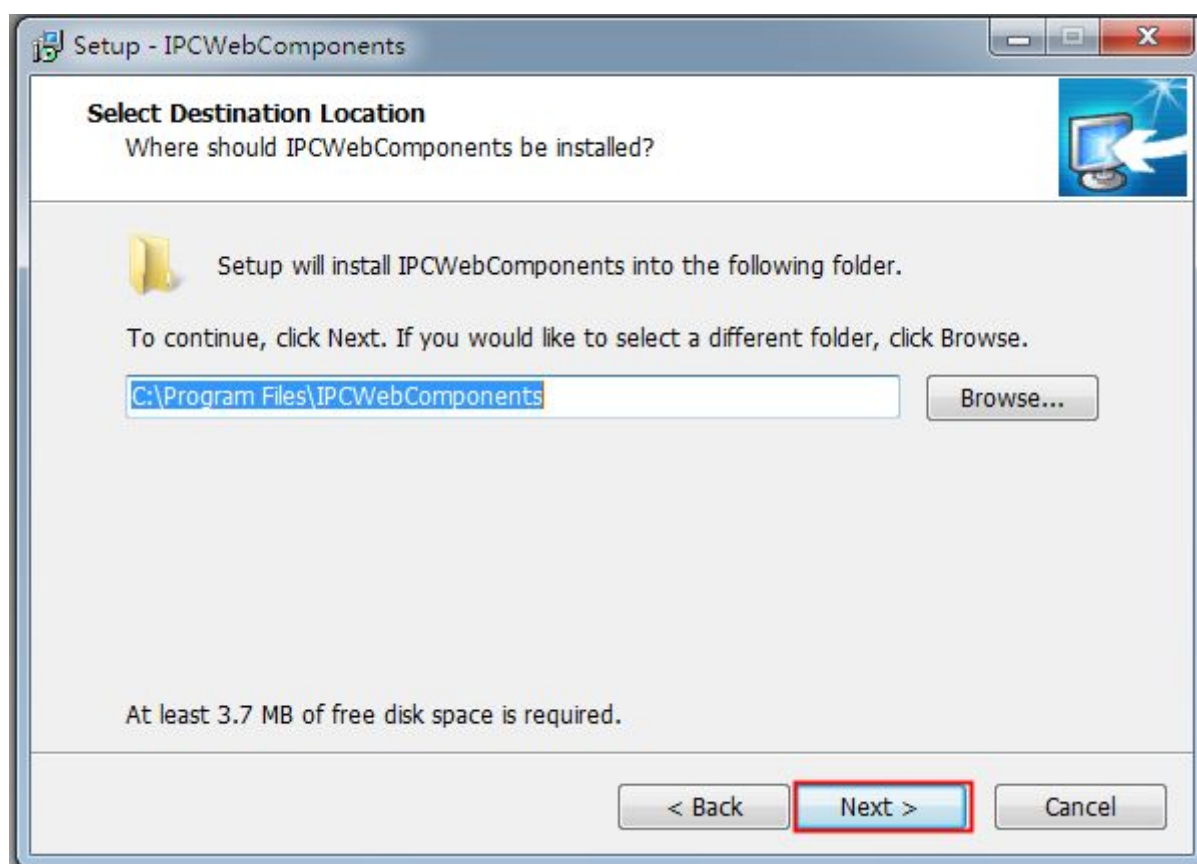


Figure 6.3

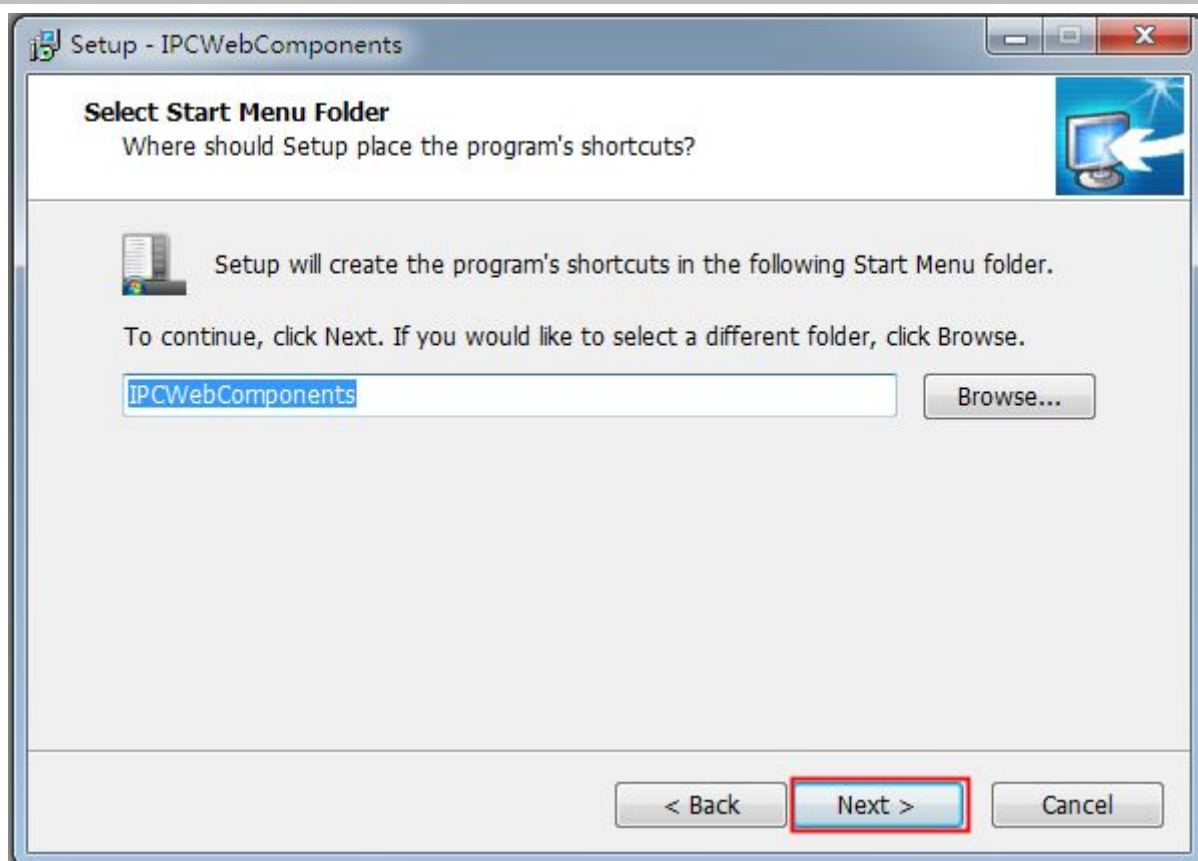


Figure 6.4

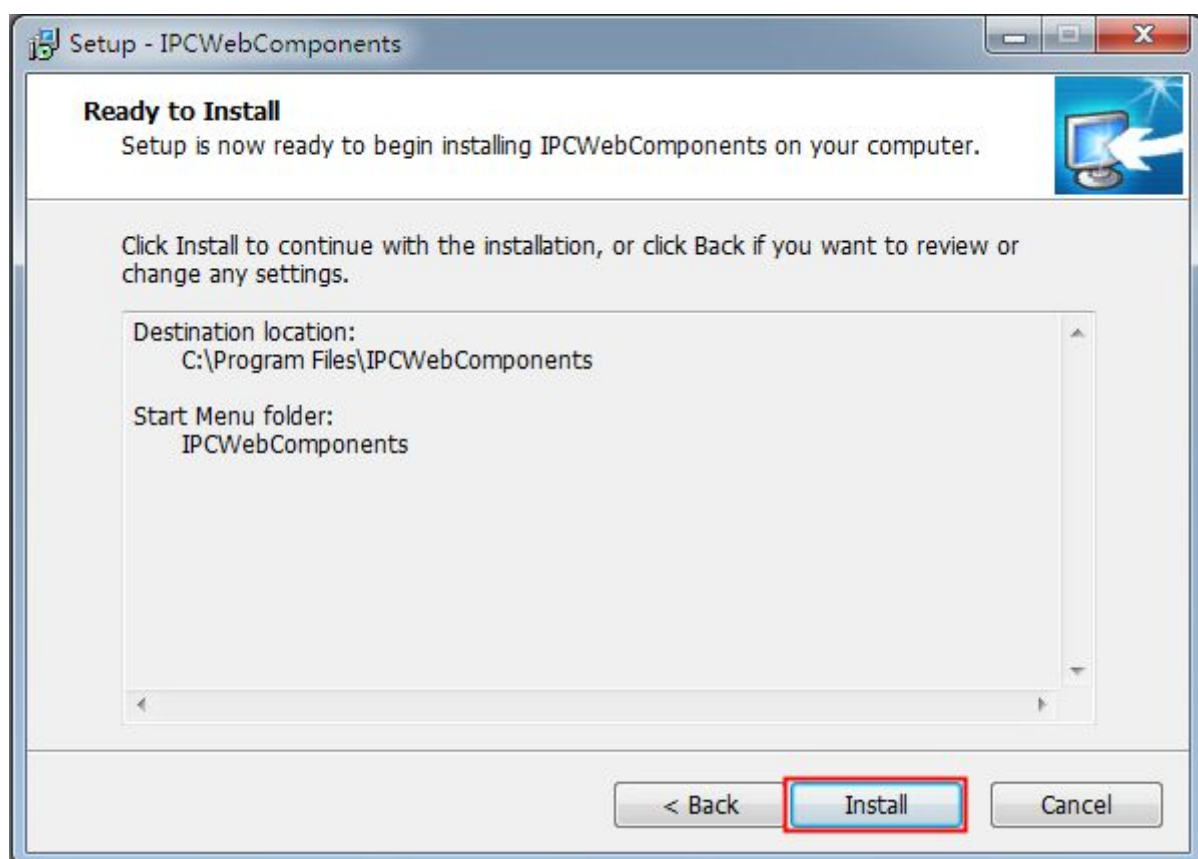


Figure 6.5

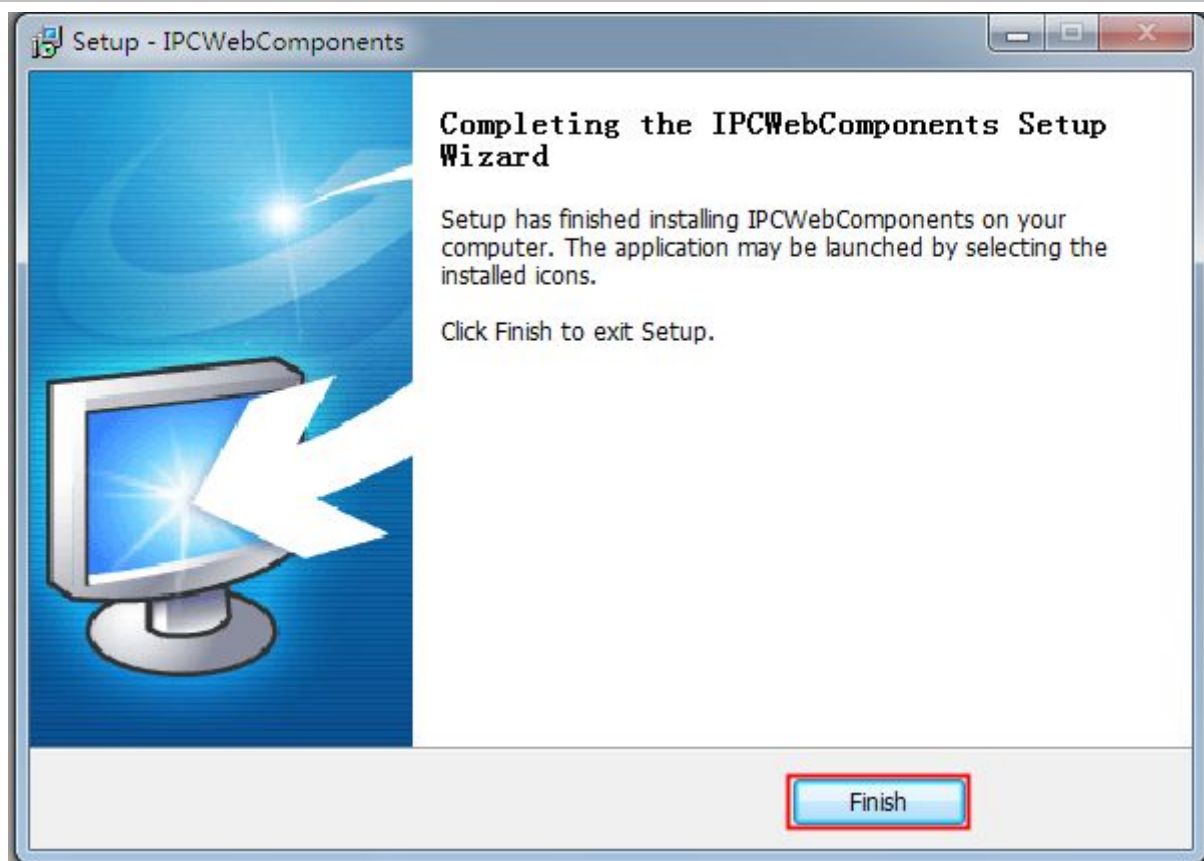


Figure 6.6

5.1.2 Uninstall the add-on of Firefox browser, Google Chrome and IE Chrome.

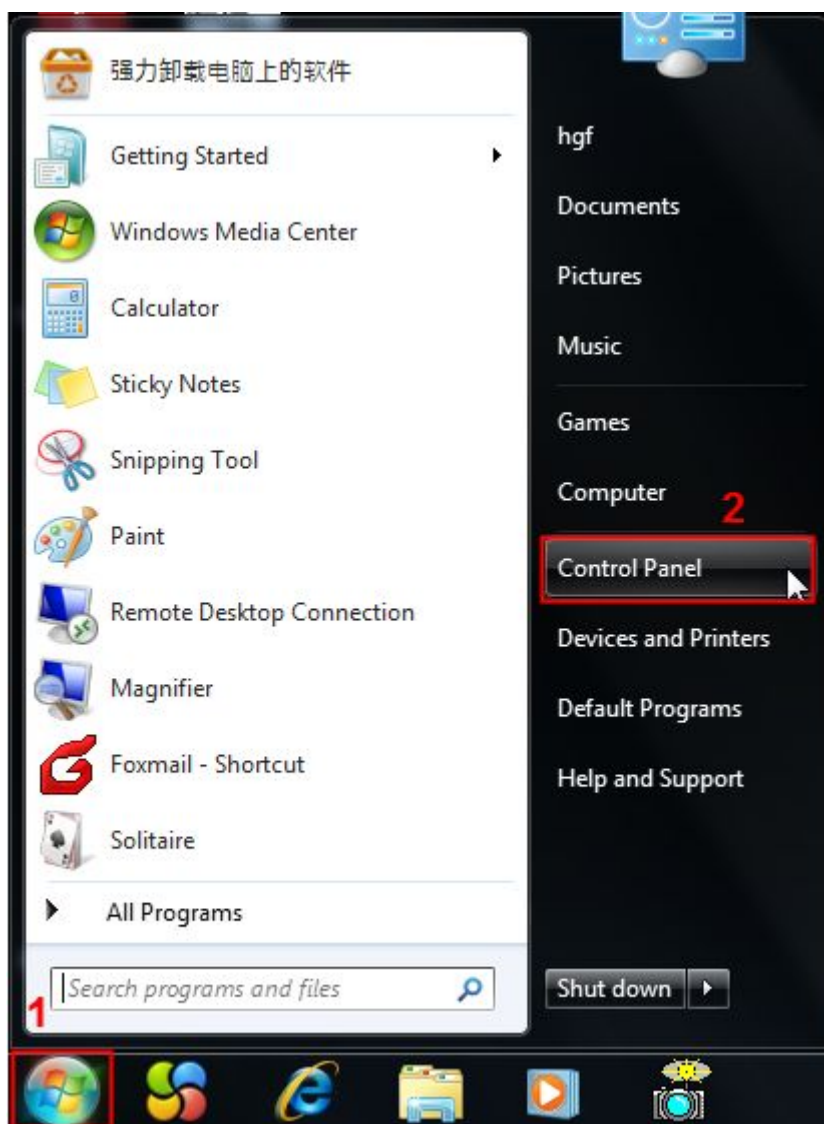


Figure 6.7

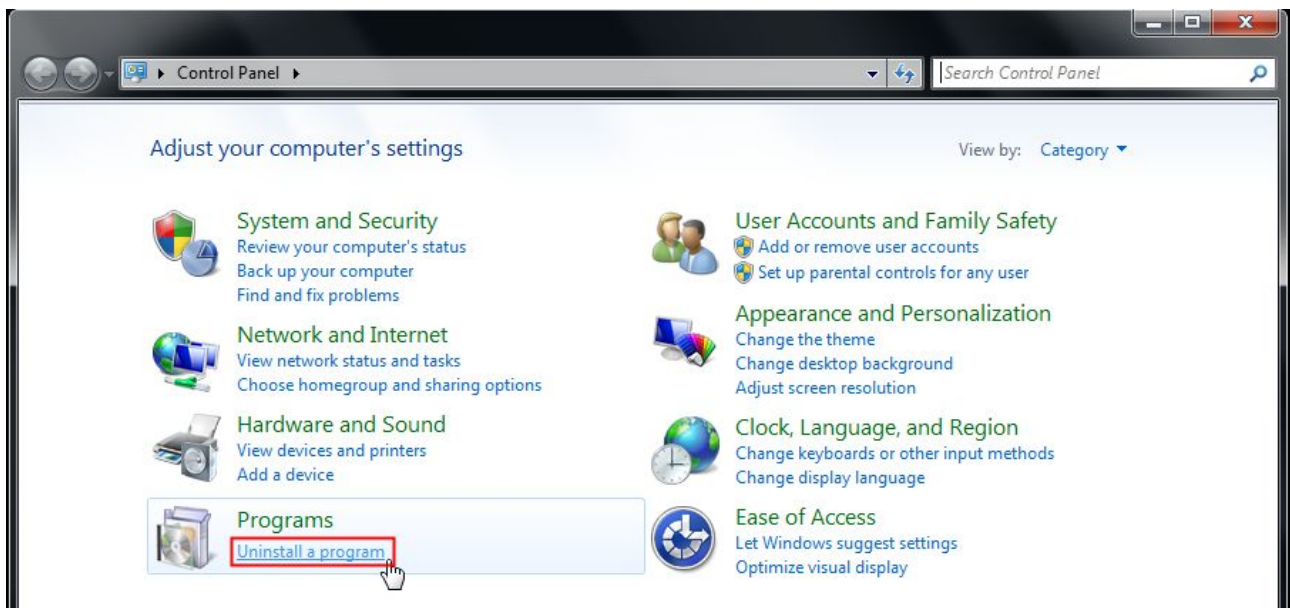


Figure 6.8

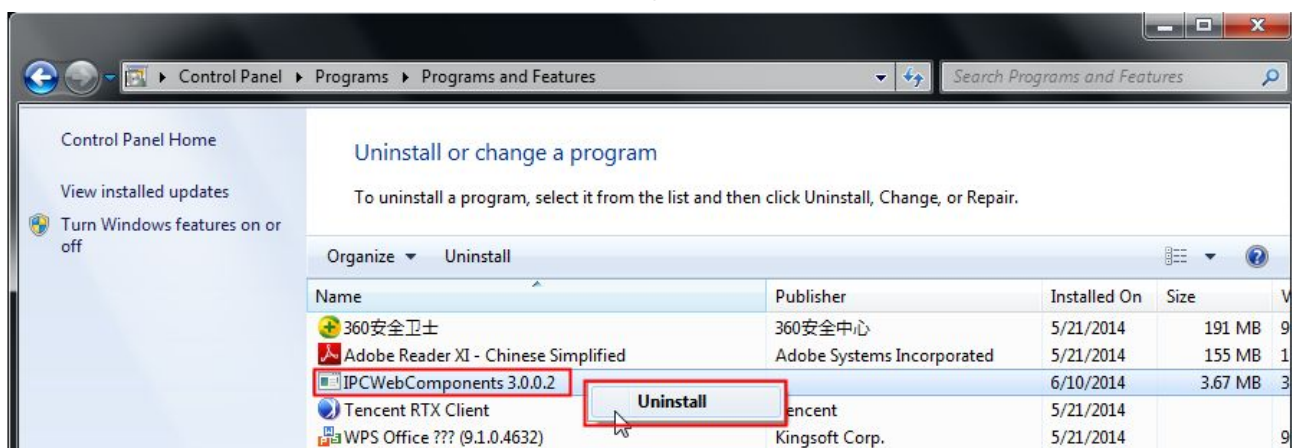


Figure 6.9

5.1.3 I have forgotten the administrator password

To reset the administrator password, you had better unplug the network cable firstly. After that, press and hold down the RESET BUTTON about 5 seconds. Releasing the reset button, the password will turn to the factory default.

Default administrator username/password: **admin with blank password**

5.1.4 Subnet doesn't match

Check whether your ip camera in the same subnet of your computer. The step is **Control Panel -- Network Connections -- Dbclick Local Area Connections -- Choose General -- Properties.**(Figure 4.23/4.24) Check subnet mask, IP address and gateways. When you set IP address please make sure they are in the same subnet. Otherwise you can't access camera.

5.1.5 Camera can not record

Camera can not record when I click Record button or I can't change the manually record path

When you use Windows7 or Vista, you may be not able to do manually record or change the record path because of the security settings of computer.

There are two ways to resolve this problem:

- 1 Please add the camera as a trusted site to resolve this issue. The steps are
IE browser--Tool--Internet Properties--Security--Trusted sites--Sites--Add
- 2 Open IE browser, then right click, select "Run as administrator"

5.1.6 No Pictures Problems

The video streaming is transmitted by the ActiveX controller. If ActiveX controller isn't installed correctly you will see no video image. You can resolve this problem by this way:

Download ActiveX controller and set the safety property of IE in the PC when you view it first time: IE browser--Tool--Internet Proper--Security--Custom Level--ActiveX control and Plug-ins. Three options of front should be set to be "Enable", The ActiveX programs read by the computer will be stored. As follows:

Enable: Download unsigned ActiveX controls

Enable: Initialize and script ActiveX controls not marked as safe

Enable: Run ActiveX controls and plug-ins

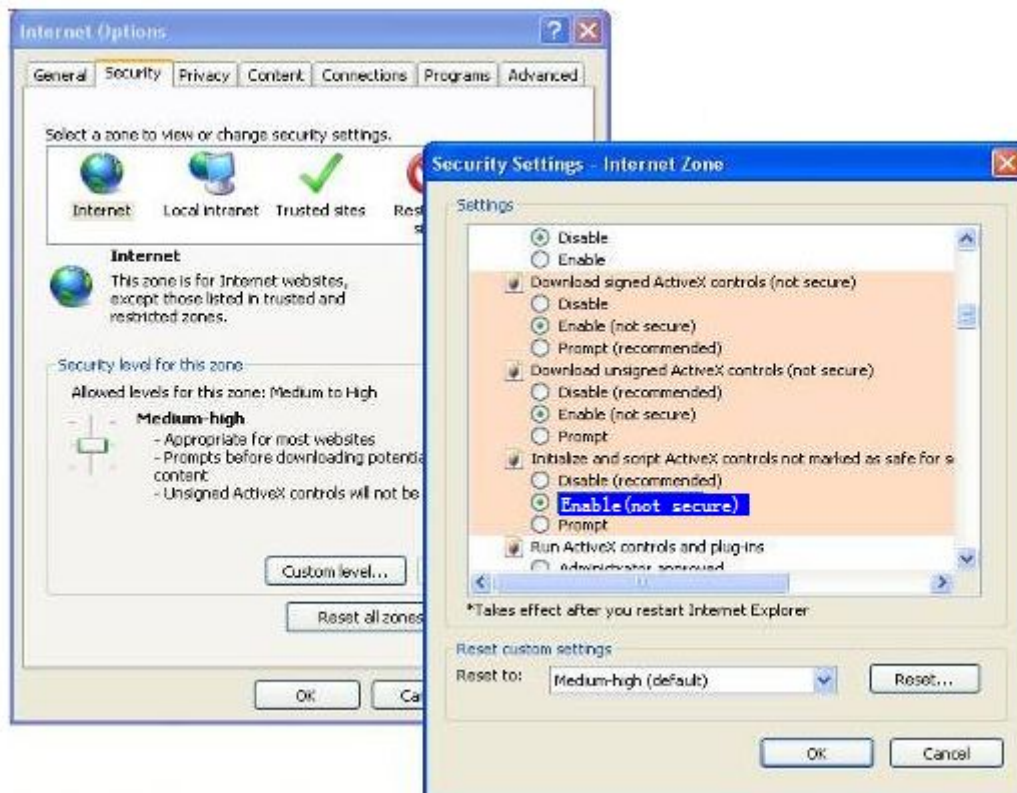


Figure 6.6

If you allow the ActiveX running, but still could not see living video. Please change another port number to try. Don't use port 8000.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Port" with a light blue header. Below the header is a table with three rows. The first row is "HTTP Port" with a text input field containing "88". The second row is "HTTPS Port" with a text input field containing "443". The third row is "ONVIF Port" with a text input field containing "888". To the right of the table are two buttons: "Save" and "Refresh".

Port	
HTTP Port	88
HTTPS Port	443
ONVIF Port	888

Figure 6.7

NOTE: Make sure that your firewall or anti-virus software does not block the camera or ActiveX. If you could not see video, please shut down firewall or anti-virus software to try again.

5.1.7 Can't access IP camera in internet

There are some reasons:

- 1 ActiveX controller is not installed correctly
 - 2 The port which camera used is blocked by Firewall or Anti-virus software. Please change another port number and try again. (Figure6.7)
 - 3 Port forwarding is not successful(Figure4.30)
- Check these settings and make sure they are correct.

5.1.8 UPnP always failed

UPnP only contains port forwarding in our recent software. Sometimes, it may be failed to do port forwarding automatically because of firewall or anti-virus software. It also has much relation with router's security settings. So we recommend you do port forwarding manually. You can view your camera in internet successfully after you do port forwarding manually in your router.

5.1.9 Camera can not connect wireless

If your camera could not connect wireless after you set wireless settings and plug out the cable. Please check whether your settings are correct or not.

Normally, camera can't connect wireless mainly because of wrong settings.

Make sure broadcast your SSID; use the same encryption for router and camera.

5.2 Default Parameters

Default network Parameters

IP address: obtain dynamically

Subnet mask: obtain dynamically

Gateway: obtain dynamically

DDNS: Embedded IPCAM DDNS Service

Username and password

Default admin username: admin with a blank password

5.3 Specification

ITEMS		
Image Sensor	Sensor	High Definition Color CMOS Sensor
	Display Resolution	1280 x 720 (1.0M Pixels)
	Min. Illumination	0 Lux (With IR Illuminator)
Lens	Lens Type	Glass Lens
	focal length	f:2.8mm, 3.6mm/4mm/6mm/8mm Option
	Aperture	F1.2
	Angle of View	70°
Video	Image Compression	H.264
	Image Frame Rate	30fps(60Hz), 25fps(50Hz), downward adjustable
	Resolution	720P(1280 x 720), VGA(640 x 480), QVGA(320 x 240)
	Stream	dual stream
	Image adjustment	The hue, brightness, contrast, saturation, sharpness are adjustable
	Flip image	flip and mirror
	Infrared mode	Automatic or manual
	Night visibility	With 13pcs IR-LEDs, Night Vision Range up to 10m
Network	Ethernet	One 10/100Mbps RJ45 port
	Wireless Standard	IEEE802.11b/g/n
	Data Rate	IEEE802.11b: 11Mbps(Max.); IEEE802.11g: 54Mbps(Max.); IEEE802.11n: 150Mbps(Max.).
	Wireless Security	P2P, WEP, WPA, WPA2
	Network Protocol	IP、TCP、UDP、HTTP、HTTPS、SMTP、FTP、DHCP、DDNS、UPnP、RTSP、ONVIF
System Requirements	Operating System	Microsoft Windows 2000/XP, Vista, 7,8; Mac OS
	Browser	Microsoft IE6 and above version or compatible browser; Mozilla Firefox; Google Chrome; Apple Safari.
Other Features	Motion Detection	Alarm via E-Mail, upload alarm snapshot to FTP
	Privacy Block	Set privacy area manually
	User Accounts	Three levels user role
	Firewall	Supports IP Filtering
	Reset	Reset button is available
Power	Power Supply	DC 12V/1.0A
	Power Consumption	4.2 Watts (Max.)
Physical	Dimension(LxWxH)	93(L)x 93(W)x 82(H)

	Net Weight	290g
Environment	Operating Temperature	-20° ~ 55°C (-4°F ~ 131°F)
	Operating Humidity	10% ~ 80% non-condensing
	Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 60° (-4°F ~ 140°F)
	Storage Humidity	0% ~ 90% non-condensing
Certification	CE, FCC, RoHS	
Warranty	Limited 2-year warranty	

Attention: Power adapter should be used between -20°C-40°C, and 20%-90% relative humidity.

5.4 CE & FCC

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

FCC Statement



This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions.

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the installation manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is like to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

FCC Caution

Any changes or modification not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

CE Mark Warning



This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

