

PT6
Web Operation Manual (Visible)

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1. Network Configuration

1.1 Network Connection

The PT6 and the computers are normally connected in such two ways as shown in Figure 1.1-1 and Figure 1.1-2.



Fig. 1.1-1 Schematic Diagram of Direct Connection through Network Cable

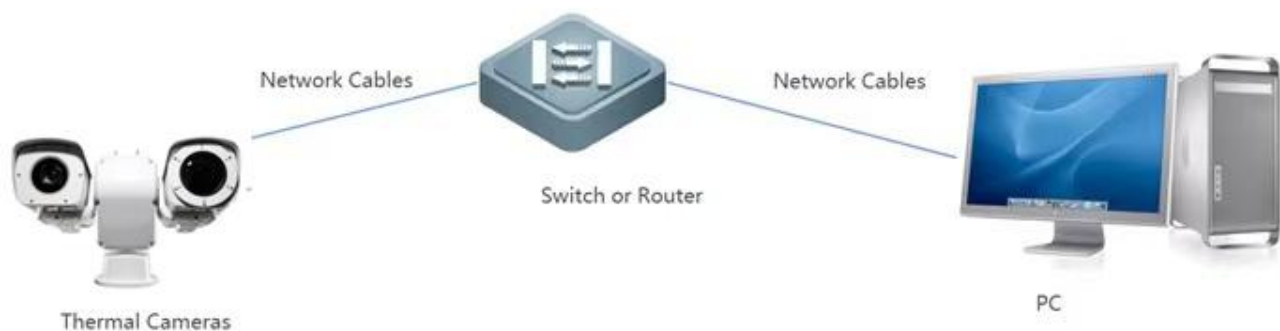


Fig. 1.1-2 Schematic Diagram of Connection through Switches or Routers

- The camera shown in the figure is only for reference, and the actual product shall prevail.
- In order to facilitate the description of the operation steps, the network PTZ camera is referred to as "cameras" below. All cameras shall have a unified IP address (192.168.1.108 by default) before shipment. In order to enable the cameras to smoothly access the network, the available IP network segments shall be reasonably planned according to the actual network environment.

1.2 WEB Login Interface

Step 1 Open the IE browser, enter the IP address of the module in the address bar and press the [Enter] key. For successful login, the web displays an interface as shown in Figure 1.2-1.

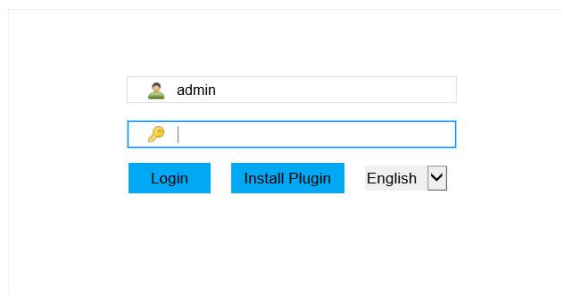


Fig. 1.2-1 WEB Login Interface

Step 2 Enter the Username and Password to enter the web operation interface (the default administrator user name is admin, and the password is admin) for the first-time login. The system will pop up a note box for password modification, as shown in Figure 1.2-2. Please change the administrator password in time and keep it properly.

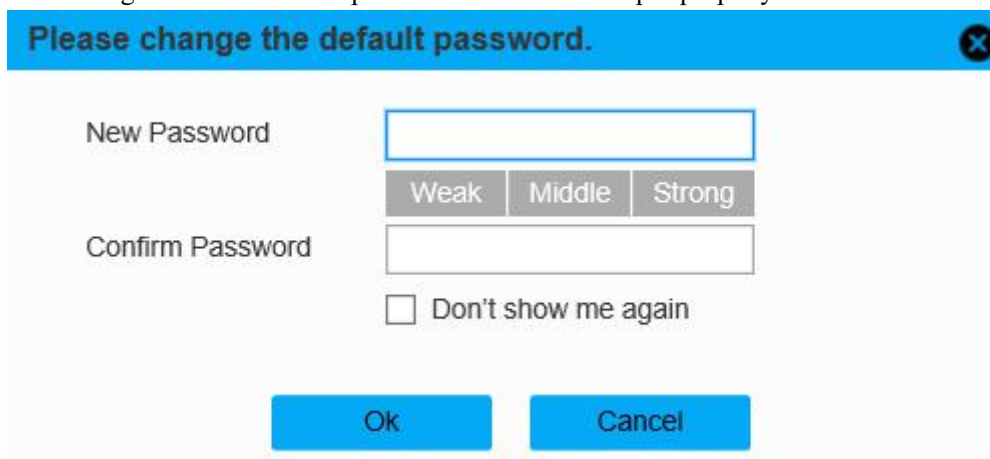


Fig.1.2-2 Password Modification

For successful login, the web will display the interface as shown in Figure 1.2-3.

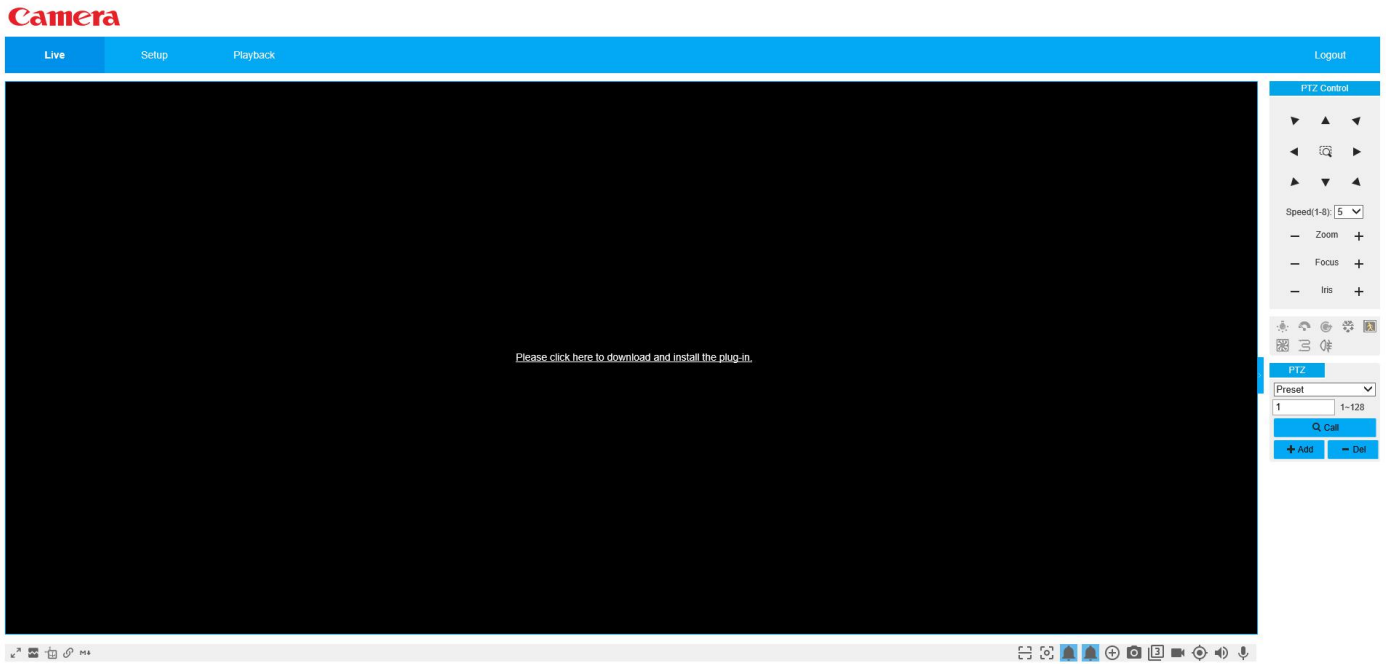


Figure 1.2-3 Installing of Web Plugin

Step 3 Download and install the plugin according to the system prompt.

The plugin interface will be closed automatically after the plugin installation is finished. The preview interface will appear after the Web client is refreshed automatically. As shown in figure 1.2-4.

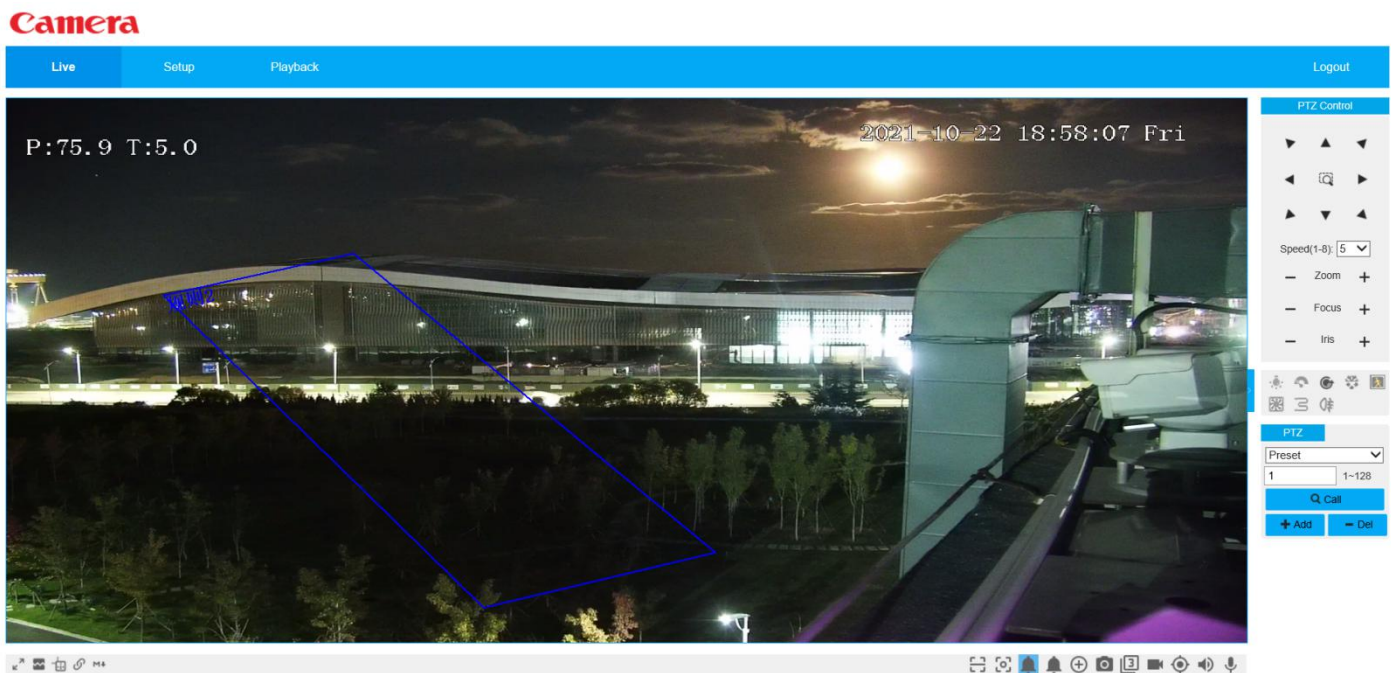


Figure 1.2-4 Interface of Video Preview

- The interface and settings are only for reference, and the specific interface shall be subject to actual conditions.

2. Preview

The interface in browsing is as shown in Figure 2-1.

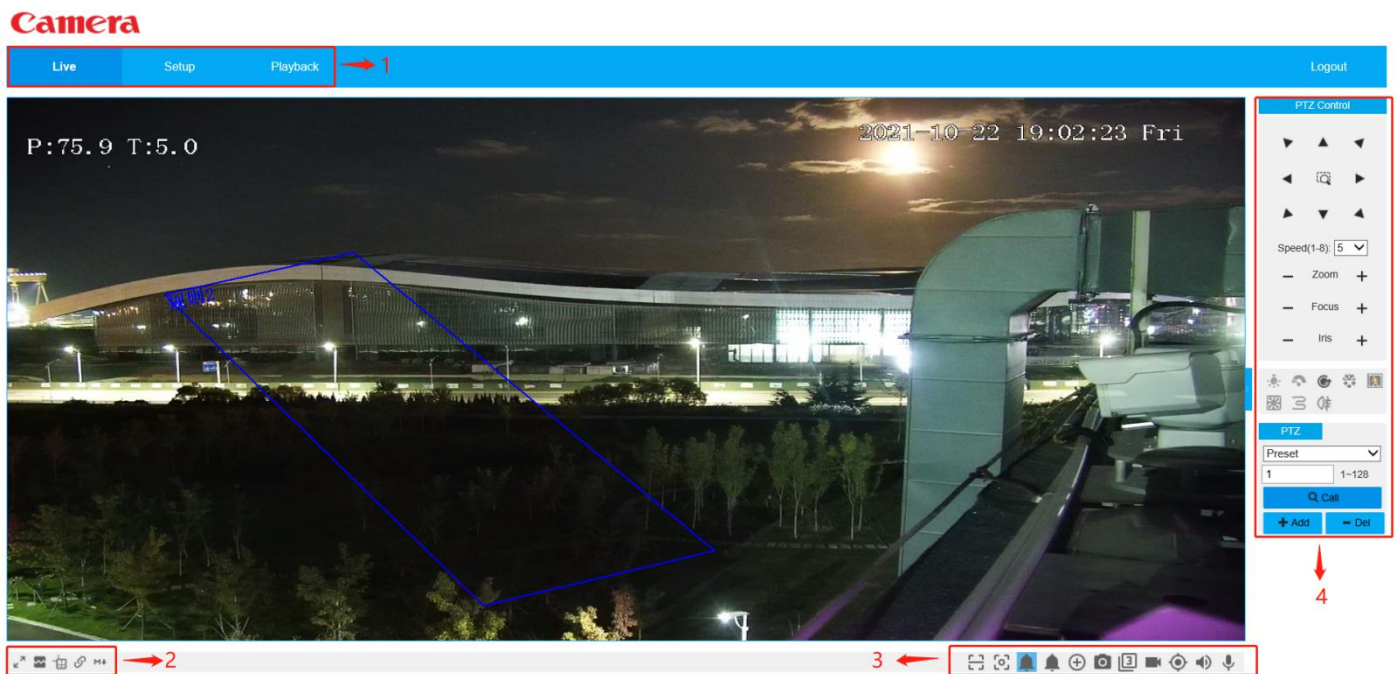


Fig. 2-1 Browse Interface

Refer to Table 2-1 for the description of the interface function bar.

| No. | Description |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | System menu bar |
| 2 | Video window adjustment bar |
| 3 | Video window function-option bar |
| 4 | PTZ configuration bar |

Table 2-1 Description of Function Bar in Browse Interface

2.1 System Menu

Click each tab to enter the corresponding interface, and the system menu is shown in Figure 2.1-1.



Fig. 2.1-1 System Menu

2.2 Video Window Adjustment

The video window adjustment is as shown in Figure 2.2-1, referring to Table 2.2-1 for the parameter descriptions.



Fig. 2.2-1 Video Window Adjustment

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Aspect Ratio | Click the button to adjust the window to original ratio or proper ratio. |
| 2 Fluency adjustment | Click the button to select any of the three fluency levels (real-time, normal, and smooth). The normal level is set as default. |
| 3 Regulation information | Click the button and the intelligent rules will be displayed on the preview interface. Turning-on is set as default. |
| 4 Type of connection | Click the button to select the video surveillance protocol, supporting TCP, UDP and multicast. |
| 5 Type of stream | Click the button to select the main stream, the auxiliary stream 1 or the auxiliary stream 2. |

Table 2.2-1 Description of Video Window Adjustment Parameters

2.3 Video Window Function-options

The video window function-options are as shown in Figure 2.3-1, referring to Table 2.3-1 for the parameter descriptions.



Fig. 2.3-1 Video Window Function-options

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Zoom Linkage | Click the button, if the zoom of the visible light or thermal image changes, other devices will change to the same FOV |
| 1 Temperature measurement | Click the button, and click any position of the thermal imaging video to make the thermal imaging measure and display the temperature of the point. |
| 2 Area focusing | Click the button, and drag the mouse to select an area in frame on the browsed picture arbitrarily to enable the device to automatically focus on the selected area. |
| 3 Alarm output 1 | Display the state of alarm output 1. The alarm output light turns on when the conditions for triggering the alarm are reached in the event. |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 4 Alarm output 2 | Display the state of alarm output 2. The alarm output light turns on when the conditions for triggering the alarm are reached in the event. |
| 5 Partial zooming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Click the button, and select any area by frame to zoom when the picture is in the original state. For any picture that is not in the original state, the zoomed area can be dragged within a certain range, which will be resumed to the original state by clicking the right mouse button. ● Click the button, and zoom in and out the picture by scrolling the mouse wheel. |
| 6 Image capture | Click the button to conduct image capture of the video, and save the pictures in the set path. |
| 7 Three consecutive captures | Click the button to conduct three times of consecutive image capture of the video at a frequency of one picture per second, and save the pictures in the set path. |
| 8 Video taking | Click the button to record a video, and click it again to stop recording; save the video taking files in the set path. |
| 9 Manual tracking | Click the button, and drag the left mouse button on the video window to select an area to enable the camera to conduct smart tracking of objects in the area. |
| 10 Voice | Click the button to turn on or turn off the output of surveillance stream audio. |
| 11 Intercom | Click the button to turn on or turn off the voice intercom. |

Table 2.3-1 Description of Video Window Function-option Parameters

2.4 PTZ Configuration

The PTZ can be controlled through the PTZ console, and users can also easily call functions such as preset point and linear scanning in the PTZ setting area.

PTZ Control

The PTZ control interface is as shown in Figure 2.4-1, referring to Table 2.4-1 for the parameter descriptions.

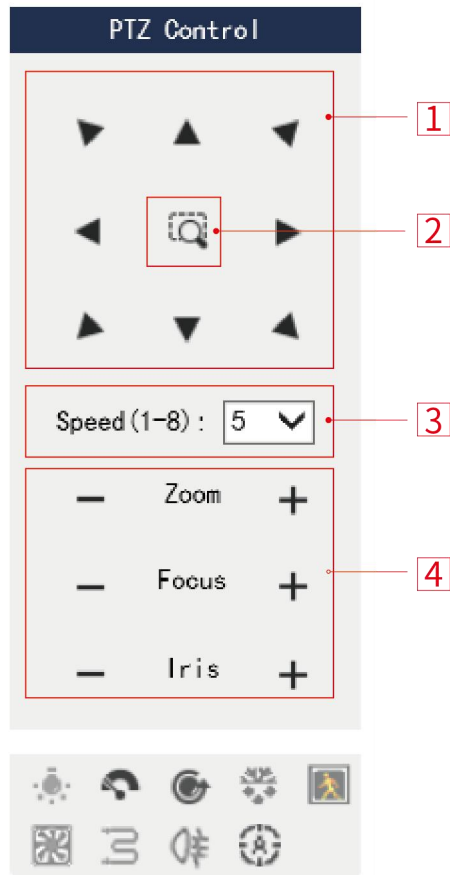


Fig. 2.4-1 PTZ Console Interface

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 Arrow keys | Support 8 directions, namely, upward, downward, leftward, rightward, top left, top right, left bottom, and right bottom. |
| 2 Quick positioning | Draw a frame with the mouse on the browsed picture to enable PTZ to rotate and zoom to quickly locate the scene. |
| 3 Step size | It refers to the PTZ rotational speed, and the larger step size means the faster speed. |
| 4 Zoom/focus/iris | Click "+" to increase corresponding parameter value, and click "-" to lessen corresponding parameter value. |

Table 2.4-1 Description of PTZ Control Parameters

PTZ Settings

The PTZ configuration interface is as shown in Figure 2.4-2, referring to Table 2.4-2 for the description of PTZ support functions and configuration methods.



Fig. 2.4-2 PTZ Configuration Interface

| PTZ Function | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Preset | Select the preset point in the drop-down box, enter the preset point value in the input box, and click "View" to enable the webcam to turn to the position targeting the preset point. |
| Tour | Select the cruise group in the drop-down box, enter the cruise path in the input box, and click "Start" to make the PTZ cruise. |
| Auto Scan | Select linear scanning in the drop-down list and click "Start" to make the PTZ perform linear scanning with the default number 1. |
| Pattern | Select the patrol path in the drop-down list, enter the patrol path in the input box, and click "Start" to make the PTZ patrol. |
| Aux | The future expansion function, supporting special requirements. |
| Auto Pan | Select horizontal rotation in the drop-down list and click "Start" to make the PTZ rotate horizontally. |
| Absolute PTZ | Input the required horizontal angle, vertical angle and zoom parameters, and click the "Locate" button to accurately locate a certain position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The horizontal or vertical angle parameter of each unit represents 0.1 degree. |

Table 2.4-2 Description of PTZ Configuration Parameters

3. System Settings

3.1 Camera Settings

3.1.1 Conditions

3.1.1.1 Conditions

Image

Set the visible light properties of the camera according to the following configuration steps, so as to achieve the best presentation effect.

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions", the image interface will be displayed, as shown in Figure 3.1-1.

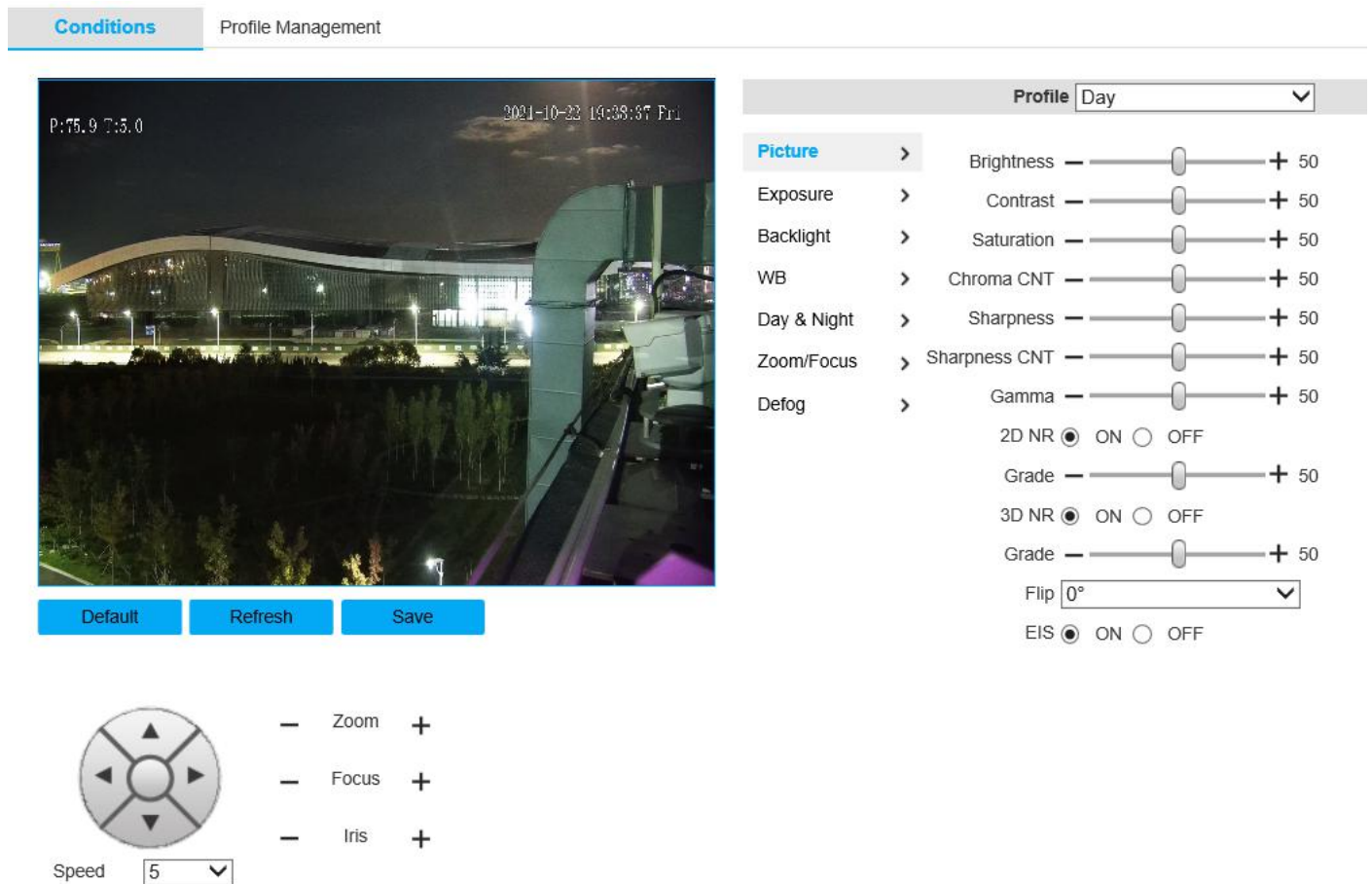


Fig. 3.1-1 Image

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-1.

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|---|
| Profile | The normal mode, daytime mode or nighttime mode are available. When a mode is selected, the corresponding configuration and effect can be set and viewed. |
| Brightness | Set the hue of picture, the larger the value, the bright-colored the picture; the value range is |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | between 0-100 |
| Contrast | Set the picture contrast, the larger the value, the bigger the brightness contrast; the value range is between 0-100. |
| Saturability | Set the color saturation of the picture, the higher the saturation, the more vivid the picture; the lower the saturation, the dimmer the picture; the value range is between 0-100. |
| Chroma CNT | Set the suppression degree of image color, the larger the value, the more obvious the suppression; the value range is between 0-100. |
| Sharpness | Adjust the sharpness of the image edge, the larger the value, the more obvious the edge; the value range is between 0-100. |
| Sharpness CNT | Adjust the sharpness suppression degree of the image, the larger the value, the higher the degree; the value range is between 0-100. |
| Gamma | It will change the image brightness through non-linear adjustment and enhance the image dynamic range, the larger the value, the brighter the image; the value range is between 0-100. |
| 2D NR | It is used to control the noise, the higher the degree, the smaller the noise, and the image is dimmer than before. |
| 3D NR | It is used to control the noise, the higher the degree, the smaller the noise, and the image is dimmer than before. |
| Grade | Set the noise reduction degree, the value range is between 0-100, the larger the value, the higher the degree. |
| Flip | This function can be used to change the image direction, normal and inverted can be chosen; normal by default. |
| EIS | Achieve electronic anti-shake function through image difference comparison algorithm, effectively solve the problem of image jitter during use, make high definition picture more stable and clear; off by default. |

Table 3.1-1 Description of Image Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

Exposure

This function is for setting the image exposure degree. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Cameras > Conditions>Exposure", the system will display exposure interface, see figure 3.1-2, 3.1-3, 3.1-4, 3.1-5 or 3.1-6.



Default

Refresh

Save



- Zoom +

- Focus +

- Iris +

Speed 5

Profile Day

- Picture > Anti-flicker Outdoor
- Exposure** > Mode Auto
- Backlight > Exposure Comp ————— + 50
- WB > AE Recovery 15Minute
- Day & Night >
- Zoom/Focus >
- Defog >

Figure3.1-2 Exposure-Auto



Default

Refresh

Save



- Zoom +

- Focus +

- Iris +


Speed 5

Profile Day

- Picture > Anti-flicker Outdoor
- Exposure** > Mode Aperture Priority
- Backlight > Iris 10 ~ 50 (0~100)
- WB > Exposure Comp ————— + 50
- Day & Night > AE Recovery 15Minute
- Zoom/Focus >
- Defog >

Figure3.1-3 Exposure-Aperture Priority

Conditions
Profile Management




P:65.9 T:-0.3 2021-10-26 13:58:19 Tue

Default
Refresh
Save

Profile Day ▼

- Picture > Anti-flicker Outdoor ▼
- Exposure > Mode Shutter Priority ▼
- Backlight > Shutter 1/25 ▼
- WB > Exposure Comp
-
+
 50
- Day & Night > AE Recovery 15Minute ▼
- Zoom/Focus >
- Defog >



- Zoom +


- Focus +

- Iris +

Speed 5 ▼

Figure3.1-4 Exposure-Shutter Priority

Conditions
Profile Management




P:65.9 T:-0.3 2021-10-26 13:59:16 Tue

Default
Refresh
Save

Profile Day ▼

- Picture > Anti-flicker Outdoor ▼
- Exposure > Mode Gain Priority ▼
- Backlight > Gain 0 ~ 50 (0~100)
- WB > Exposure Comp
-
+
 50
- Day & Night > AE Recovery 15Minute ▼
- Zoom/Focus >
- Defog >



- Zoom +

- Focus +

- Iris +

Speed 5 ▼

Figure3.1-5 Exposure-Gain Priority

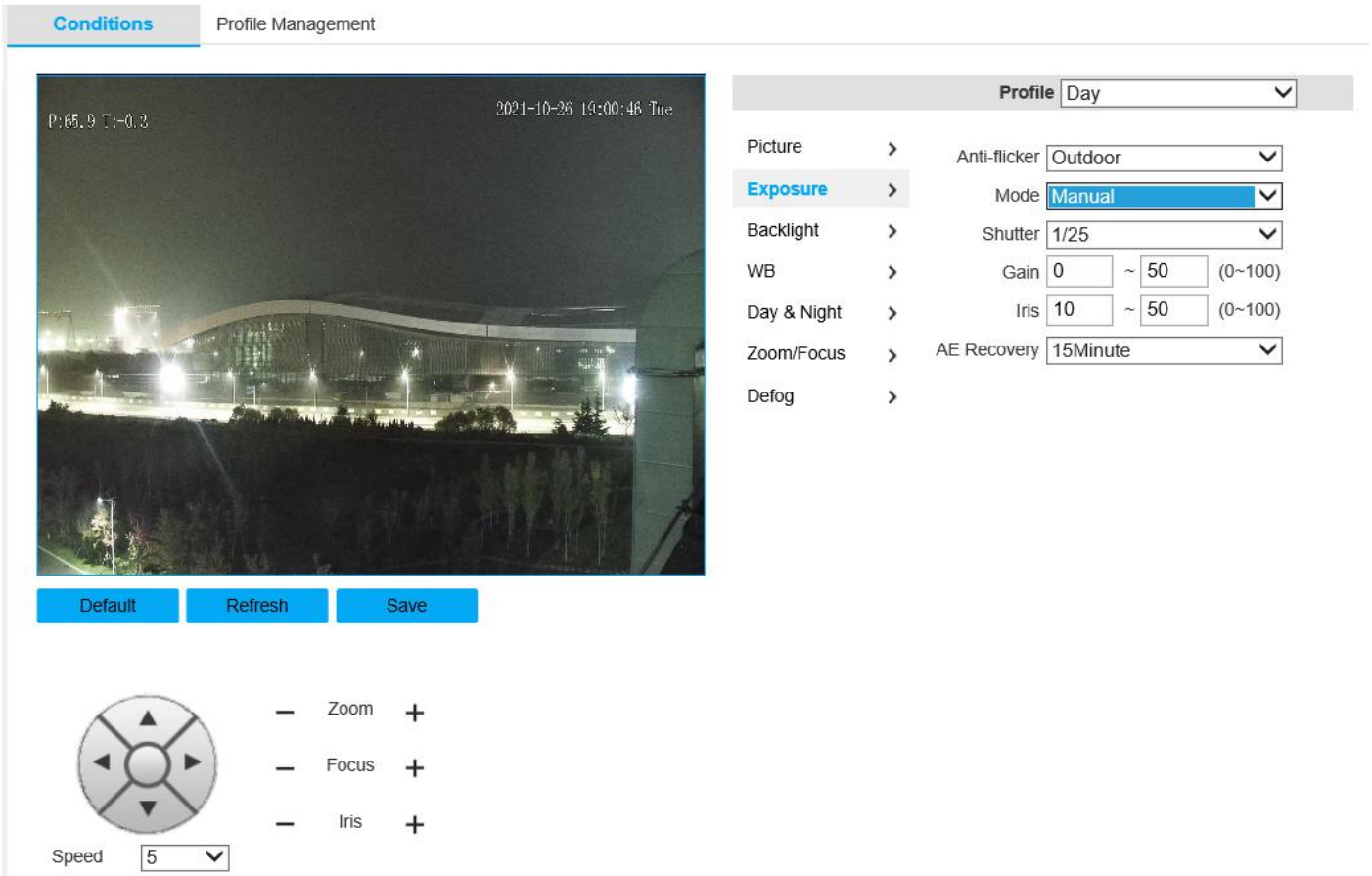


Figure3.1-6 Exposure-Manual

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-2.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Mode | <p>It is for setting the camera's exposure modes that include automatic, manual, aperture priority, shutter priority and gain priority mode, and the "Auto" mode is set as default.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the automatic exposure mode, the overall brightness of a picture is automatically adjusted according to different scenes when it is in the normal exposure range. ● In the aperture priority mode, the fixed aperture is the set value, and it is better to automatically achieve the brightness value according to the priority of driving exposure time before driving the gain. ● In the shutter priority mode, the user can customize the shutter range, and the system automatically adjusts the aperture size and the gain according to the brightness of different scenes. ● In the gain priority mode, the gain value and the exposure compensation value can be manually adjusted. ● In the manual exposure mode, the gain value, shutter value and aperture value can be manually adjusted, and long exposure is supported. |
| Gain range: | It is for setting the gain value of exposure in a range of 0 to 100. |
| Shutter | It is for adjusting the camera exposure time. A larger shutter value produces a darker picture, otherwise a brighter picture. |
| Shutter range | It is for setting the camera exposure time in a range of 0 to 1000, and the unit is ms. |
| Aperture | It is for setting the luminous flux of the camera. A larger aperture value produces a |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | brighter picture, otherwise a darker picture. |
| Exposure compensation | It is for setting the compensation value of exposure in a range of 0 to 100. |
| Automatic exposure recovery | This function is for resuming the automatic exposure mode after the period set to the non-automatic exposure mode, which can be set to off or in 5 min, 15 min, 1 hour, and 15 min is set as default. |

Table 3.1-2 Description of Exposure Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

Backlight

This function is for adjusting the backlight compensation mode of surveillance pictures. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Cameras > Conditions > Backlight" to enter the "Backlight" interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-7.

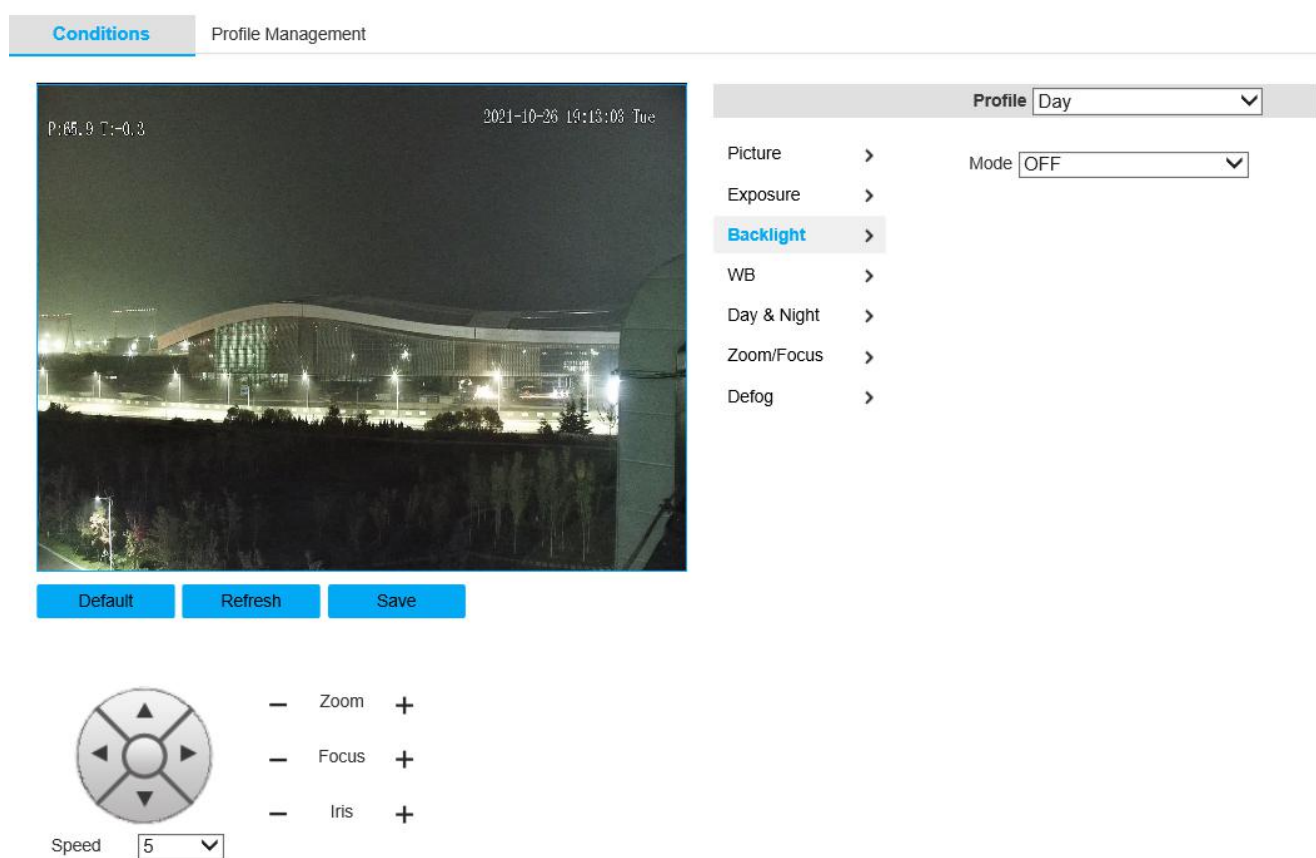


Fig. 3.1-7 Backlight Setting

Step 2 Select the backlight mode to view the turnoff mode, backlight compensation, highlight compensation and WDR in the drop-down box. The turnoff mode is set as default.

- Backlight

compensation: this function can prevent the dark part of a subject shot in a backlighting environment from appearing too dark.

- Strong light inhibition: this function can weaken the part with high light, and capture details of faces and license plates in a dark environment or other extreme light conditions. It is suitable for areas such as toll stations, and entrances and exits of parking lots.

- WDR: this function can suppress over-bright areas, and compensate for over-dark areas to make the overall picture a clearer state.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

White balance

The white balance refers to the revivification of white objects by the camera. By setting of the white balance mode, white objects in a picture can always appear white in different environments. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Cameras > Conditions > WB" to enter the "White Balance" interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-8.

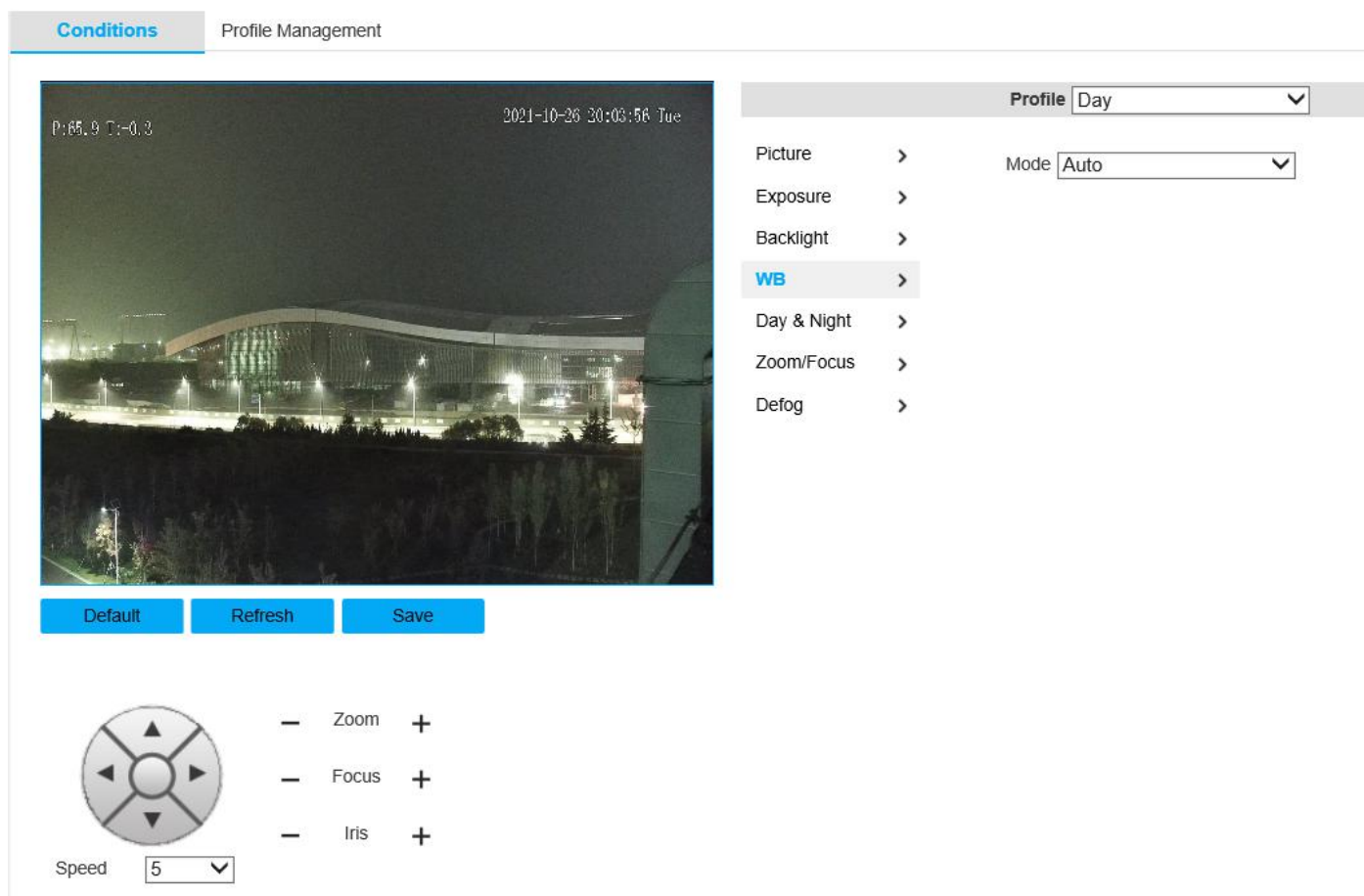


Fig. 3.1-8 White Balance Interface

Step 2 Select the white balance mode

Auto, indoor, outdoor, tracking, manual, sodium lamp, natural light or street light options. The "Auto" mode is set as default.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

Day & night mode

This function is for setting the conversion between the color mode and the black and white mode, which effectively ensures that the camera can still record clear pictures in a dimly-lit environment. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Cameras > Conditions > Day & Night " to enter the "Day & Night Mode" interface, as shown in Figure 3.1-9.

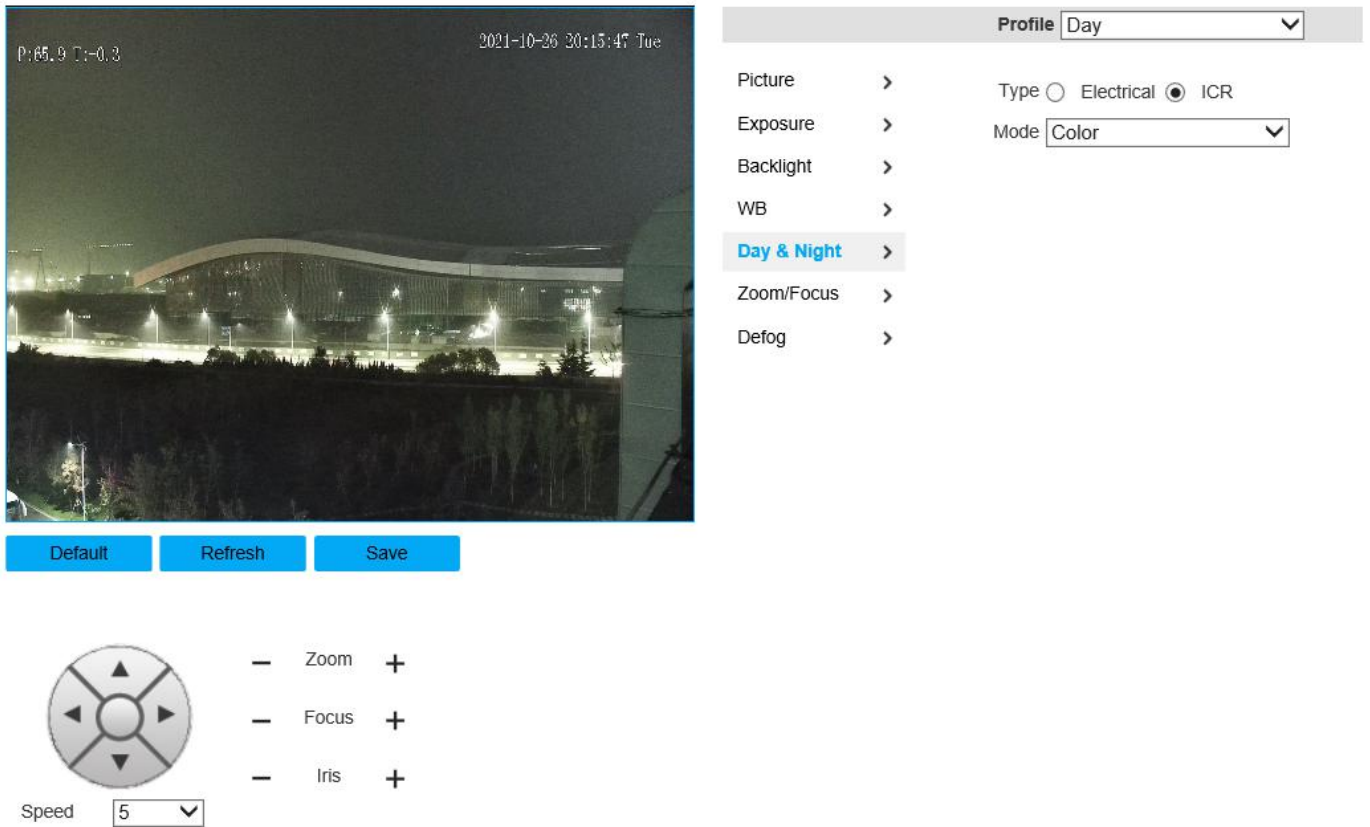


Fig. 3.1-9 Day & Night Mode

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-3.

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Type | <p>The day/night switching mode contains the electronic and ICR options, and ICR is set as default .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ICR: mechanical switching from color to black, and realizing day/night switching with a light filter. ● Electronic: realizing day/night switching by means of image processing. |
| Mode | <p>It is for setting the picture to the color mode or the black and white mode (not affected by the selected configuration file), and the "Automatic" mode is set as default.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Color: enable the camera to only output color picture. ● Black and white: enable the camera to only output black and white pictures. ● Auto: Output color or black and white pictures according to the environment self-adaption. ● Photoresistor: enable the camera to output color or black and white pictures according to the ambient brightness. |
| Sensitivity | <p>It is for adjusting the sensitivity of color/black and white switching, with such three options as low, medium and high level and the medium level is set as default. The sensitivity can be set only when the day & night mode is set to automatic.</p> |
| Latency | <p>It is for adjusting the delay value of color/black and white switching in a range of 2s to 10s. The sensitivity can be set only when the day & night mode is set to automatic.</p> |

Table 3.1-3 Description of Day & Night Mode Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

Zoom/focus

Zoom/focus refers to stretching the lens and performing automatic focus. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Zoom/Focus" to enter the "Zoom/Focus" interface, as shown in Figure 3.1-10.

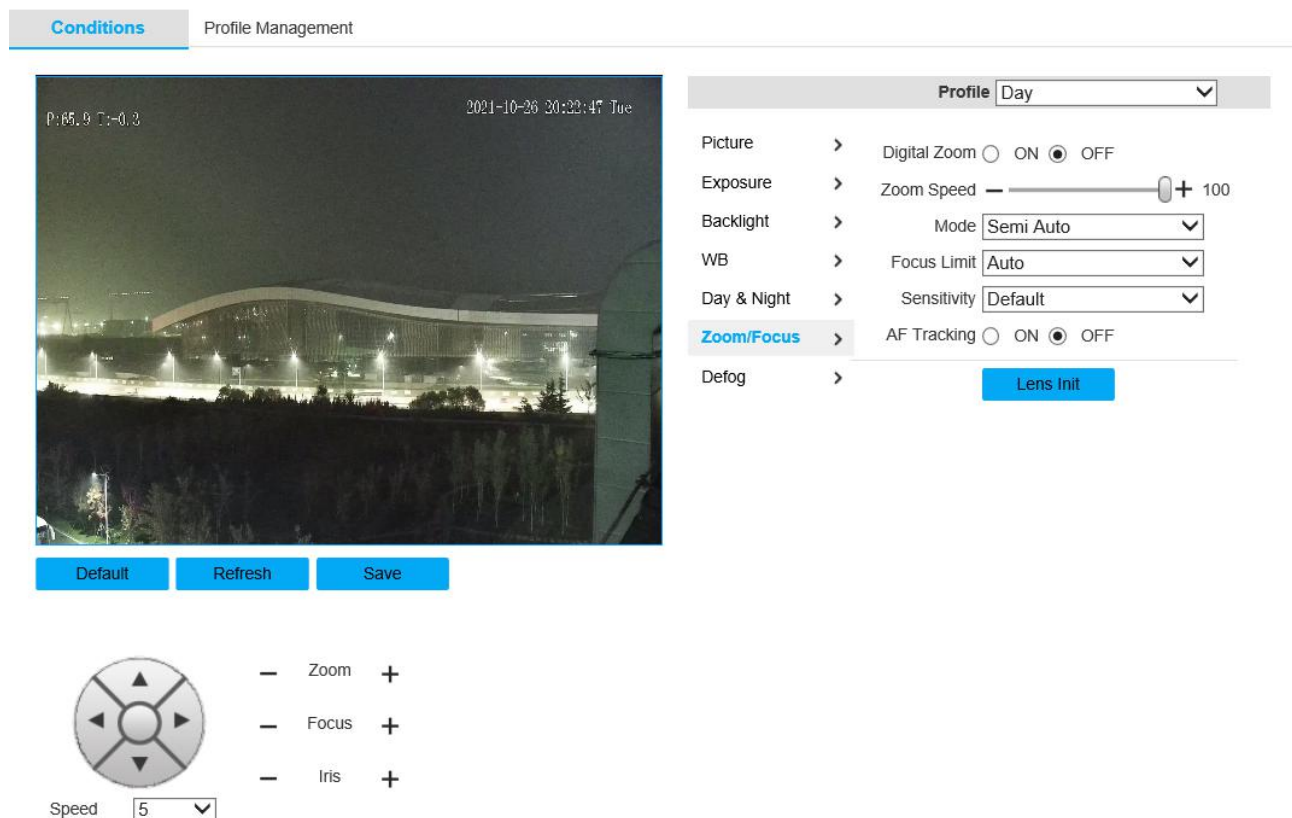


Fig. 3.1-10 Zoom/Focus Interface

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.1-4.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| Digital Zoom | It is for setting the digital zoom function, and "OFF" is set as default. |
| Zoom Speed | It is for setting the zoom speed of the camera, and a larger value realizes a faster zoom speed. It is set 100 as default. |
| Mode | It is the trigger mode of focus control, which contains semi-automatic, automatic, manual, fast semi-automatic or fast automatic options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-automatic: detection of such operations as zoom and ICR switching will trigger focus automatically. • Automatic: detection of such operations as scene changing, zoom and ICR switching will trigger focus automatically. • Manual: the focus position is actively adjusted by the user without automatic trigger by any device. • Fast semi-automatic: detection of such operations as zoom and ICR switching will trigger focus automatically, and the focus speed will be faster. • Fast automatic: detection of such operations as scene changing, zoom and ICR switching will trigger focus automatically, and the focus speed will be faster. |
| Focus Limit | It is for setting the closest length of focusing to focus on the scene beyond the length; furthermore, the automatic option will automatically select the appropriate closest length according to the different zoom values. |
| Sensitivity | It is for setting the focus's stability or anti-interference ability. A lower value realizes higher |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | stability, and a higher value realizes higher anti-interference ability. |
| AF Tracking | This function enables the picture relatively clear during the zoom process, and if the function is turned off, the zoom speed will be higher during the zoom process. |
| Lens Init | You can click this button to perform a lens initialization automatically, when the device lens will perform a stretching action to calibrate the zoom and focus of the lens. |

Table 3.1-4 Description of Zoom/Focus Parameter Settings

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

Defog

The picture quality of the device will be lower in a foggy or haze environment, and the defog mode can automatically correct pictures, or enable adjustment of picture definition by manually select the intensity according to the haze concentration. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Cameras > Conditions > Defog" to enter the "Defog" interface. The function is set OFF as default, which can be set to the auto or manual mode, as shown in Figure 3.1-11 or Figure 3.1-12.

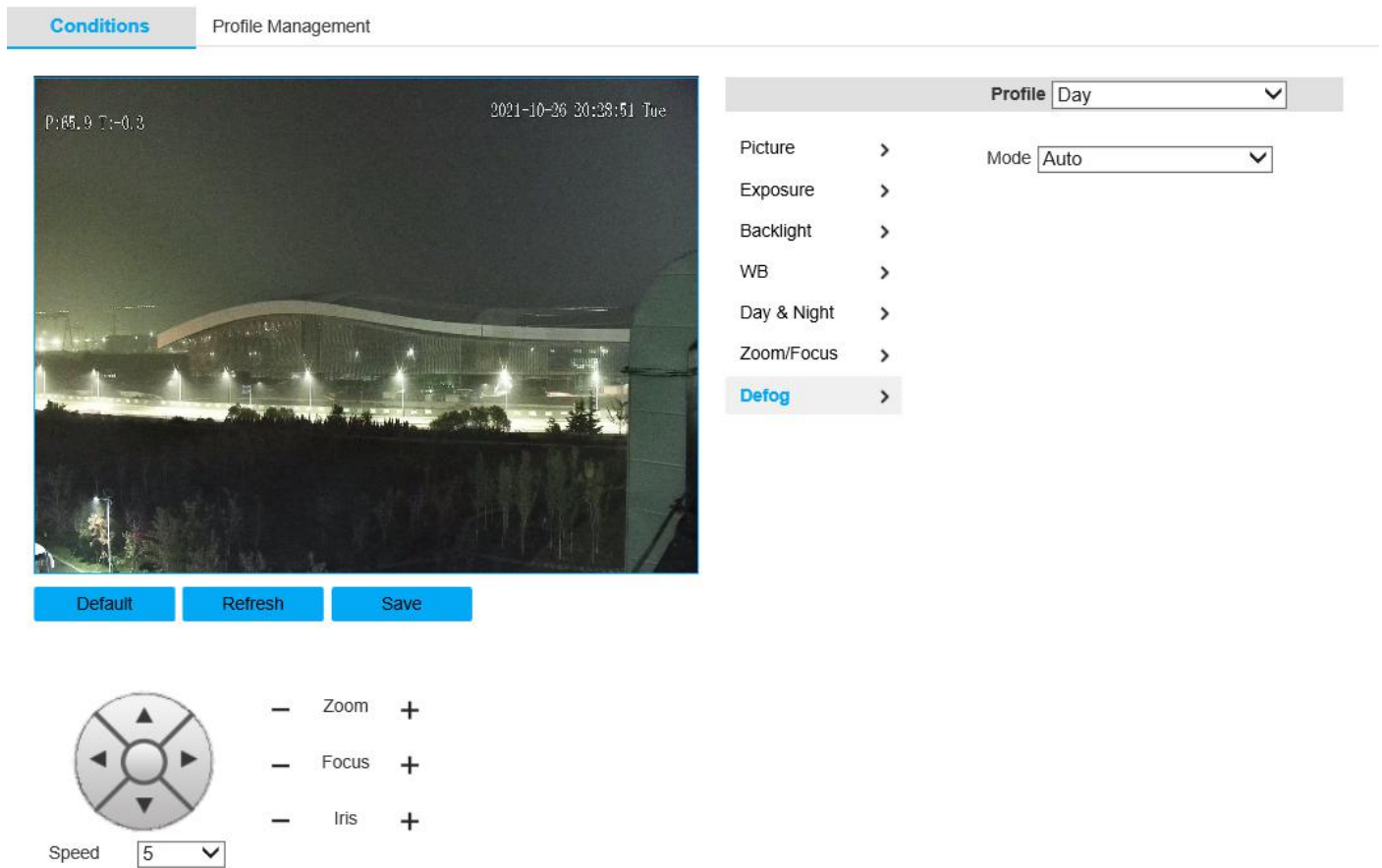
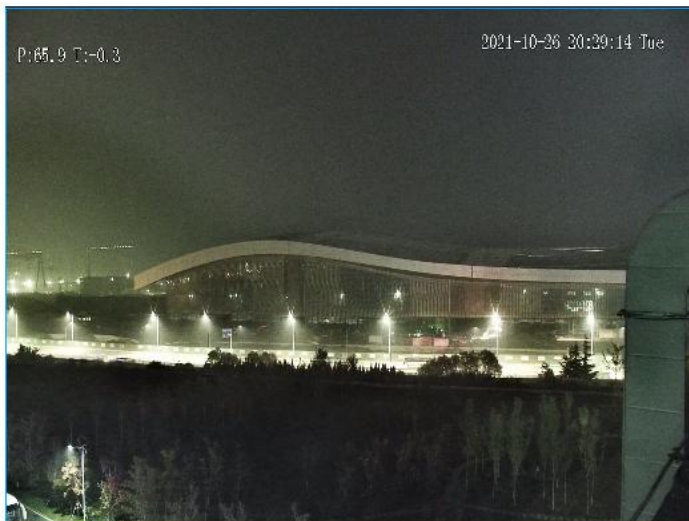


Fig. 3.1-11 Defog Settings (Automatic)



Default

Refresh

Save



- Zoom +

- Focus +

- Iris +

Speed

5

Profile Day

Picture >

Mode Manual

Exposure >

Intensity High

Backlight >

WB >

Day & Night >

Zoom/Focus >

Defog >

Fig. 3.1-12 Defog Settings (Manual)

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs, referring to the follows for the description of parameters.

Mode: it is for setting the defog mode of the camera with the auto, manual and off modes, off by default.

Intensity: it can be configured when the defog mode is set to manual, which contains low, middle and high levels, middle by default

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.1.1.2 Configuration file management

The configuration file management can select either of such three types as "Normal", "Full Time" and "Schedule".

- When the "Normal" type is selected, the video conducts surveillance according to the normal configuration of the camera, as shown in Figure 3.1-13.

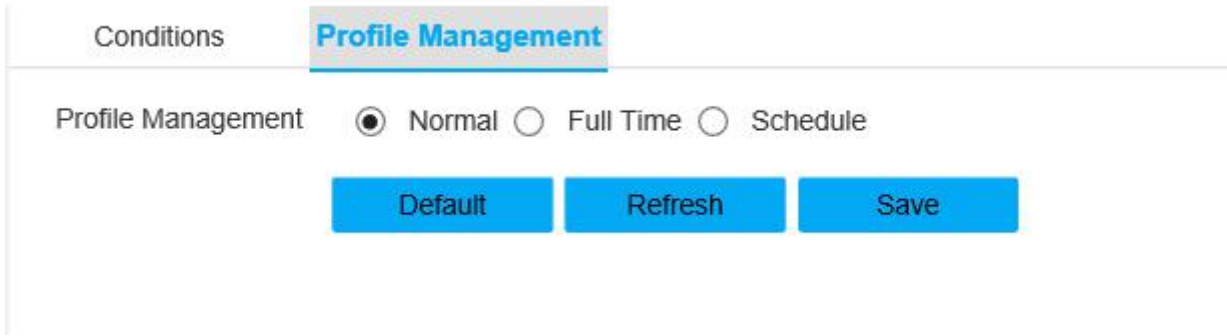


Figure 3.1-13 Profile Management-Normal

- When the "Full Time" type is selected, there are "Day" or "Night" options, as shown in the Figure 3.1-14.

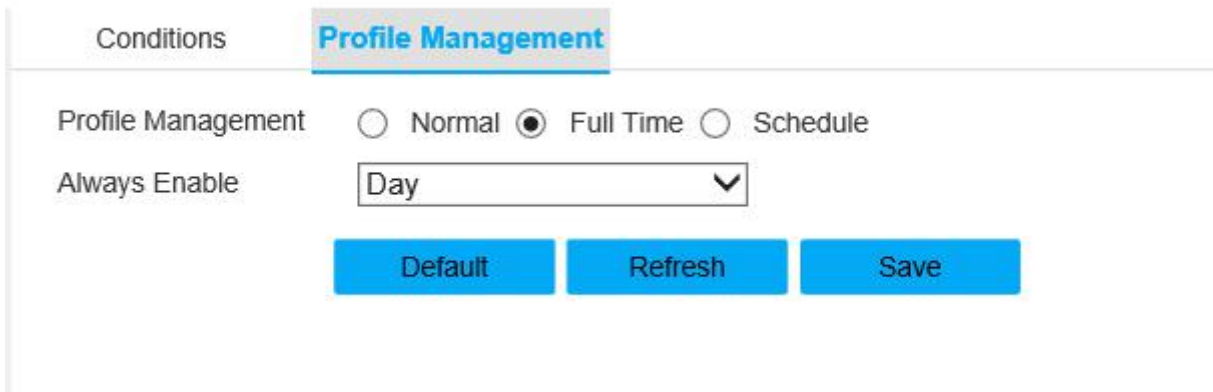


Figure 3.1-14 Profile Management-Full Time

- When the "Schedule" type is selected, you can choose a period of time for day configuration and another period of time for night configuration. The configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.1-15. For example, you can set 7:00~17:00 for day configuration, and 17:00~7:00 for night configuration.

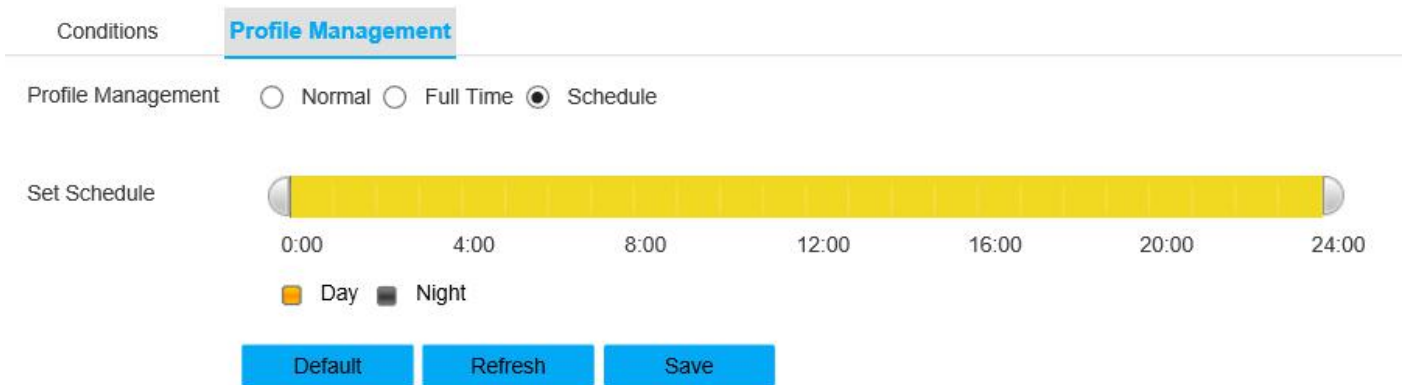


Fig. 3.1-15 Configuration File Management - Schedule Type

Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.1.2 Encoding settings

It is for setting the camera in such aspects as the video stream, snapshot stream, video overlay, ROI and audio.

3.1.2.1 Video stream

It is for setting the video stream of the surveillance pictures. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Camera > Encoding Settings > Video" to enter the "Video stream" interface of the system., as shown in Figure 3.1-16.

Fig. 3.1-16 Video Streaming Setting

- The code stream configuration interface of different devices may be different, please refer to the actual interface for details.
- The default value corresponding to different code streams may be different, please refer to the actual interface for details.

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-5.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Video Codec | There are such options as H.264, H.264H, H.264B, H.265, and MJPEG. |
| Resolution | There are a variety of resolution types, each of which corresponds to a different stream value recommended. |
| Frame Rate (FPS) | The range is 1 frame/sec ~ 25 frames/sec, and the frame rate will vary with different device models and resolutions. |
| Bit Rate Type | It covers the fixed stream and the variable stream. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The picture quality can only be set in the variable stream mode, rather than the fixed stream mode. • In the MJPEG encoding mode, the stream control method can only be the fixed stream. |
| Reference Bit Rate | It recommends the user a reasonable range of stream value according to the resolution and frame rate configured by the user. |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Bit Rate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the variable stream mode, this value is the upper limit of stream and in the fixed stream mode, this value is a fixed value. • Refer to "Reference Bit Rate" for the best reference range. |
| I Frame Interval | It refers to the number of P frames between two I frames. The range changes with the frame rate, which is up to 150. It is recommended to set it to 2 times the frame rate. |
| Watermark Settings | <p>By verifying the watermark characters, the user can check whether the video has been tampered. This function is enabled after the enable item is selected. The watermark character "DigitalCCTV" is set as the default.</p> <p>The watermark characters can only be numbers, letters, underlines, and strikethroughs, which is up to 128 characters.</p> |
| Sub Stream Enable | Check the enable check box to control sub stream enabling/disabled. Enabling is set as default. |

Table 3.1-5 Description of Video Stream Parameter Settings

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.2 Picture stream

It is for setting the stream information of the Image capture by the surveillance, and the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Snapshot" to enter the "Snapshot" interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-7.

Fig. 3.1-7 Picture Stream Setting

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-6.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Snapshot Type | <p>It covers normal image capture and triggered image capture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal image capture refers to such operations within the scope set in the timetable. • Triggered image capture refers to such operations after triggering dynamic detection, video mask, and local alarm. |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Image Size | Keep the resolution same to that of the selected image capture stream (main stream or sub stream). |
| Quality | Set the quality of image capture in such six levels as worst, worse, poor, good, better, best. |
| Interval | Set the frequency of image capture, from 1 second/sheet to 7 second/sheet or customized. |

Table 3.1-7 Description of Picture Stream Parameter Settings

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.3 Video Overlay

It is for setting the information overlaid on the surveillance video pictures, and the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Overlay" to enter the " Overlay" interface of the system.

Step 2 Configure the video overlay information according to actual needs. The configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.1-18, 3.1-19,3.1-20, 3.1-21,3.1-22,3.1-23,3.1-24 and 3.1-25, referring to Table 3.1-7 for the parameter descriptions.

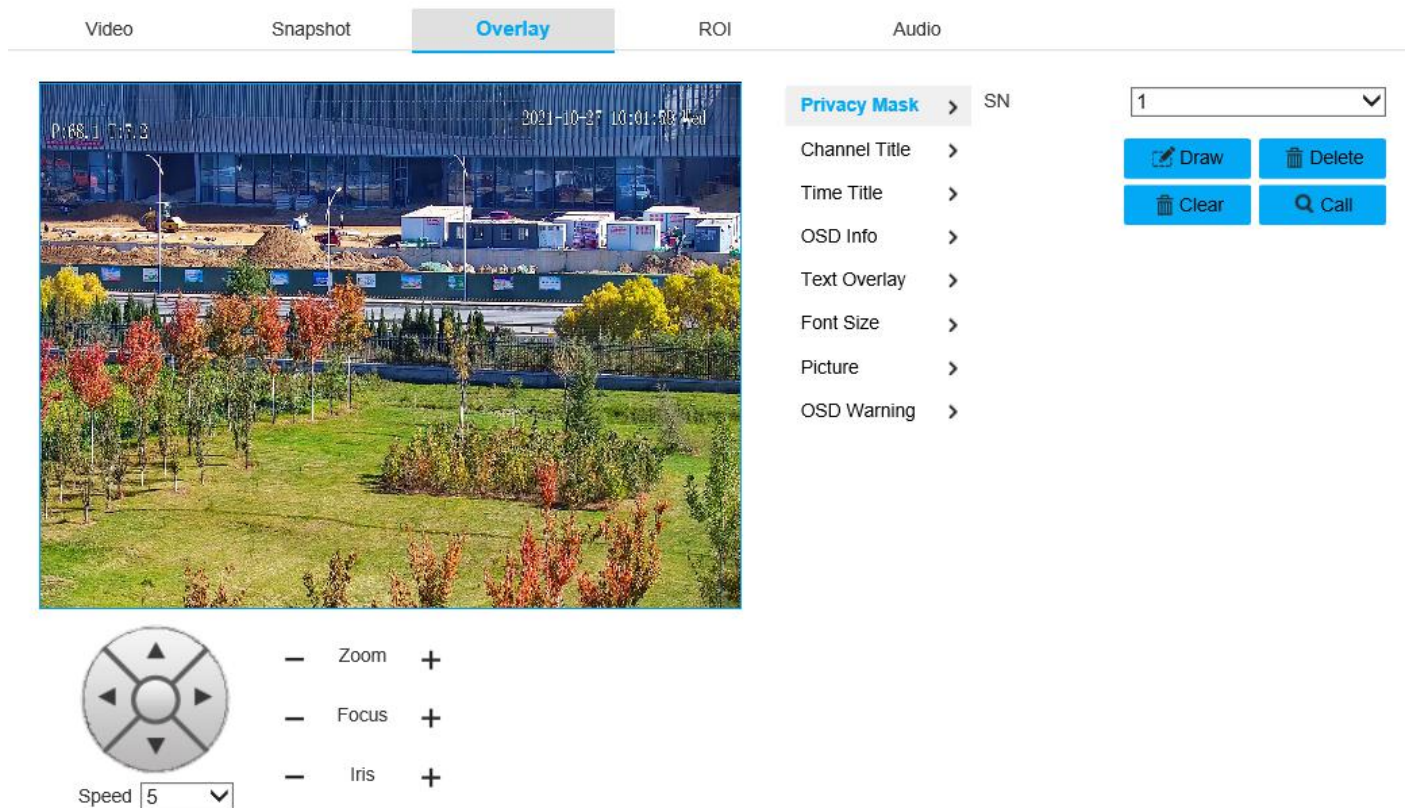


Fig. 3.1-18 Video Overlay - Privacy Mask

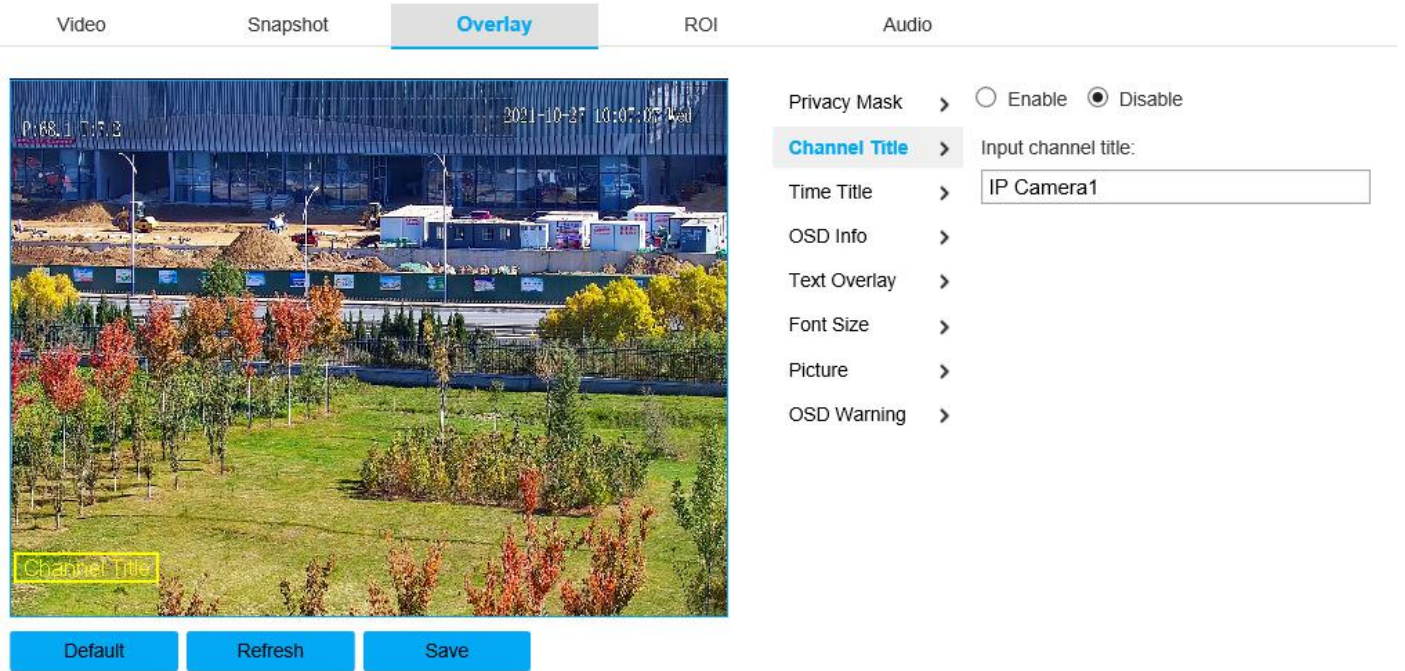


Fig. 3.1-19 Video Overlay - Channel Title

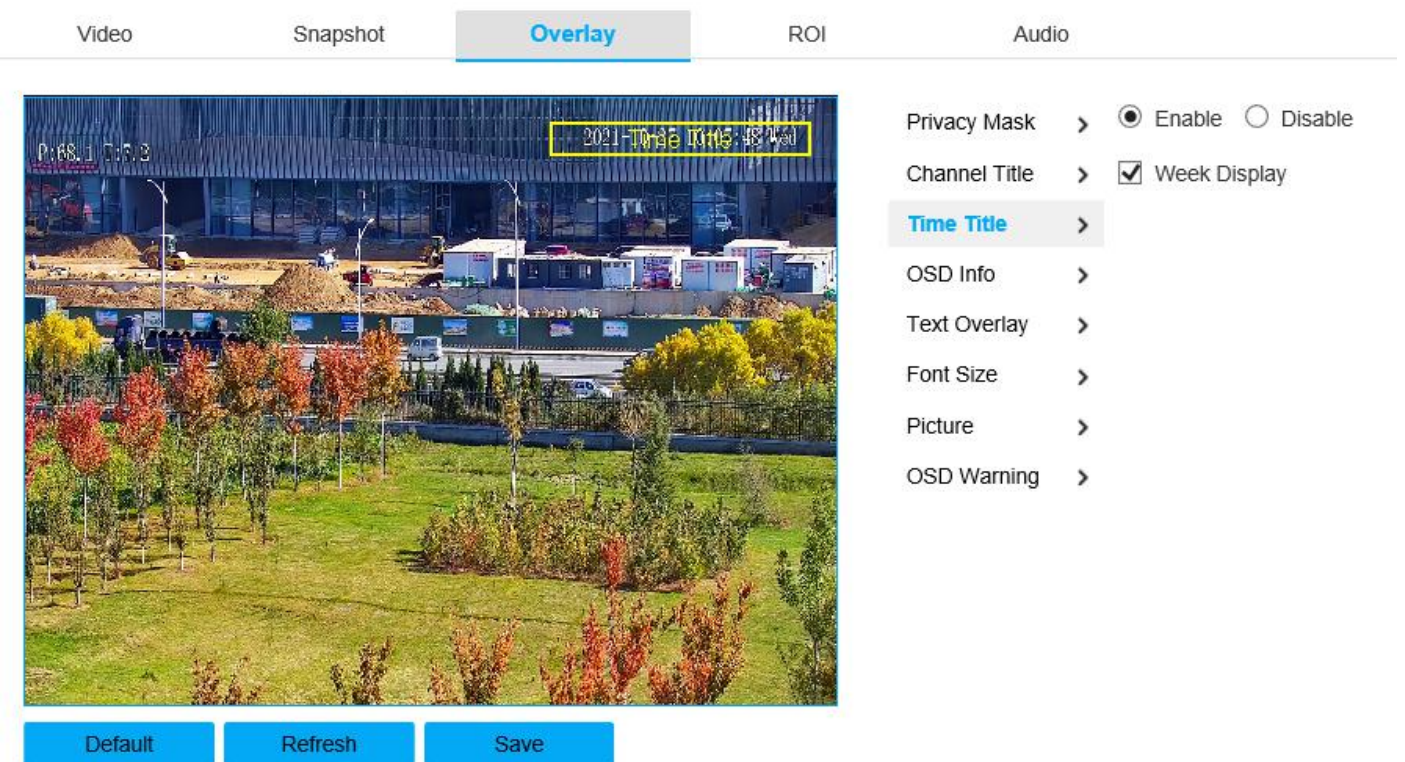


Fig. 3.1-20 Video Overlay - Time Title

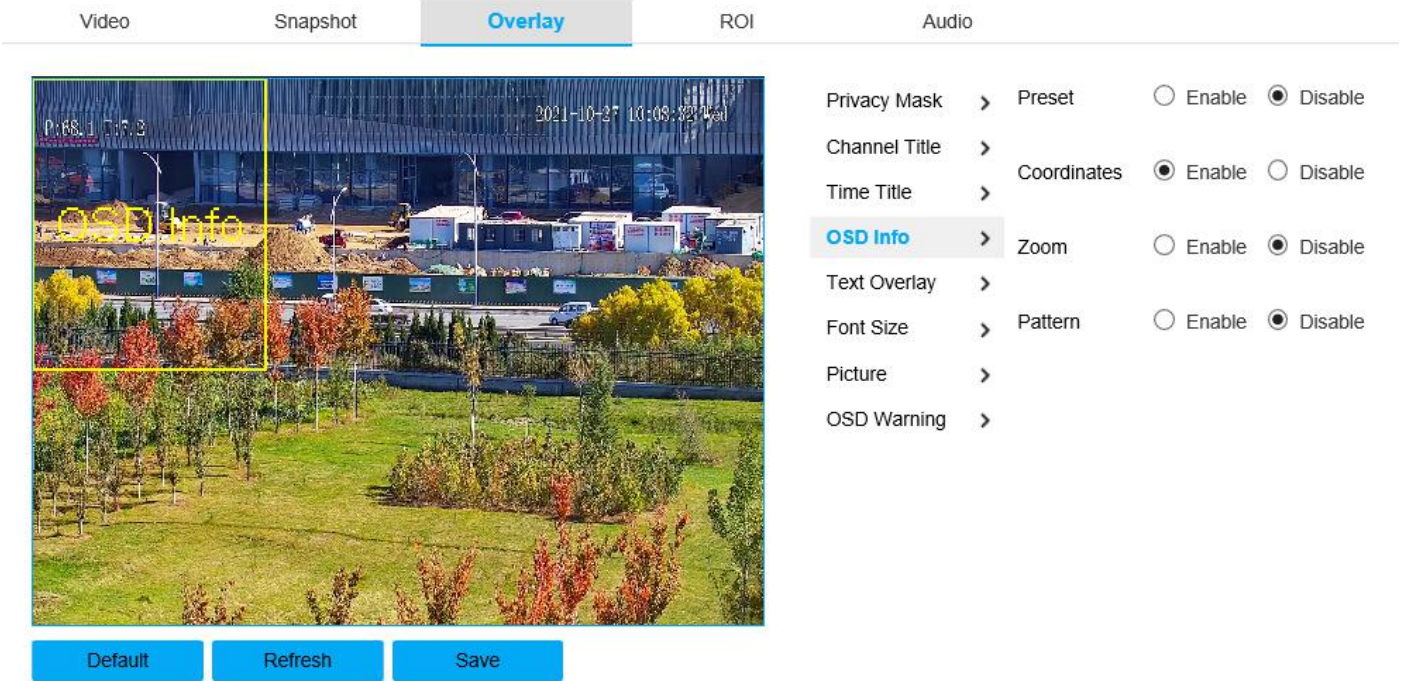


Fig. 3.1-21 Video Overlay - OSD Information

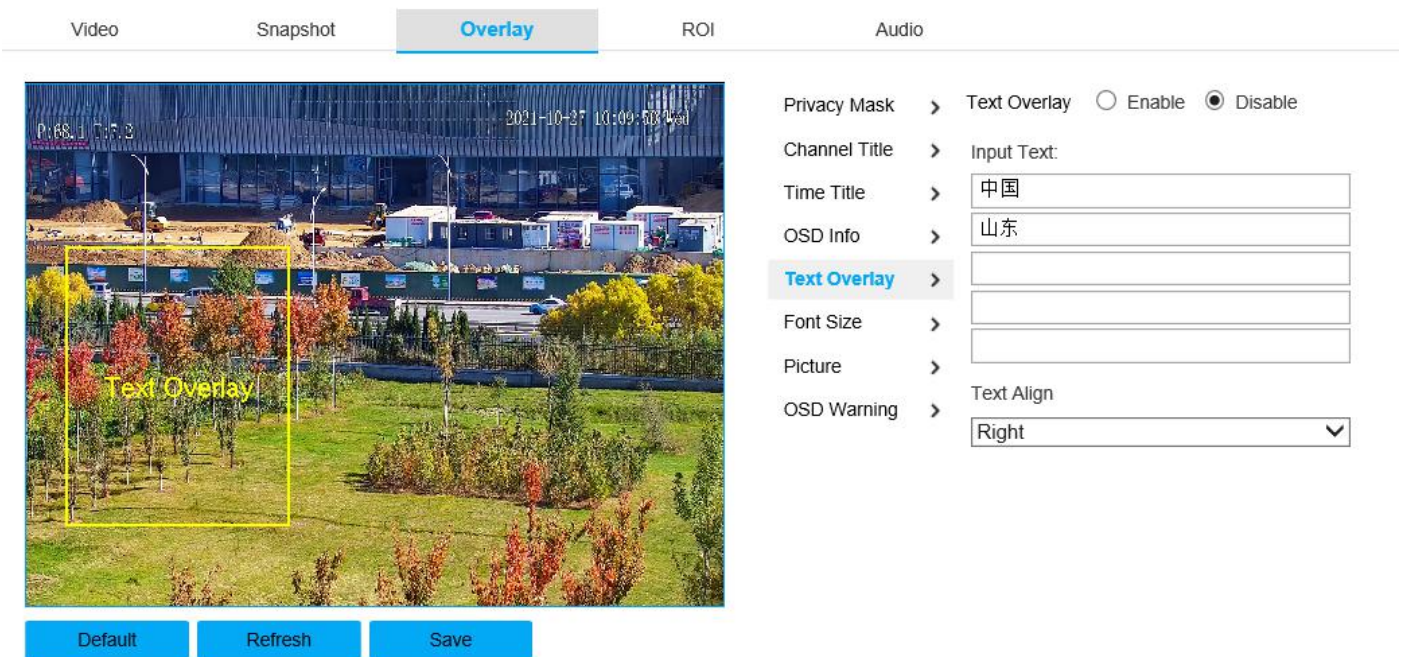


Fig. 3.1-22 Video Overlay – Text Overlay

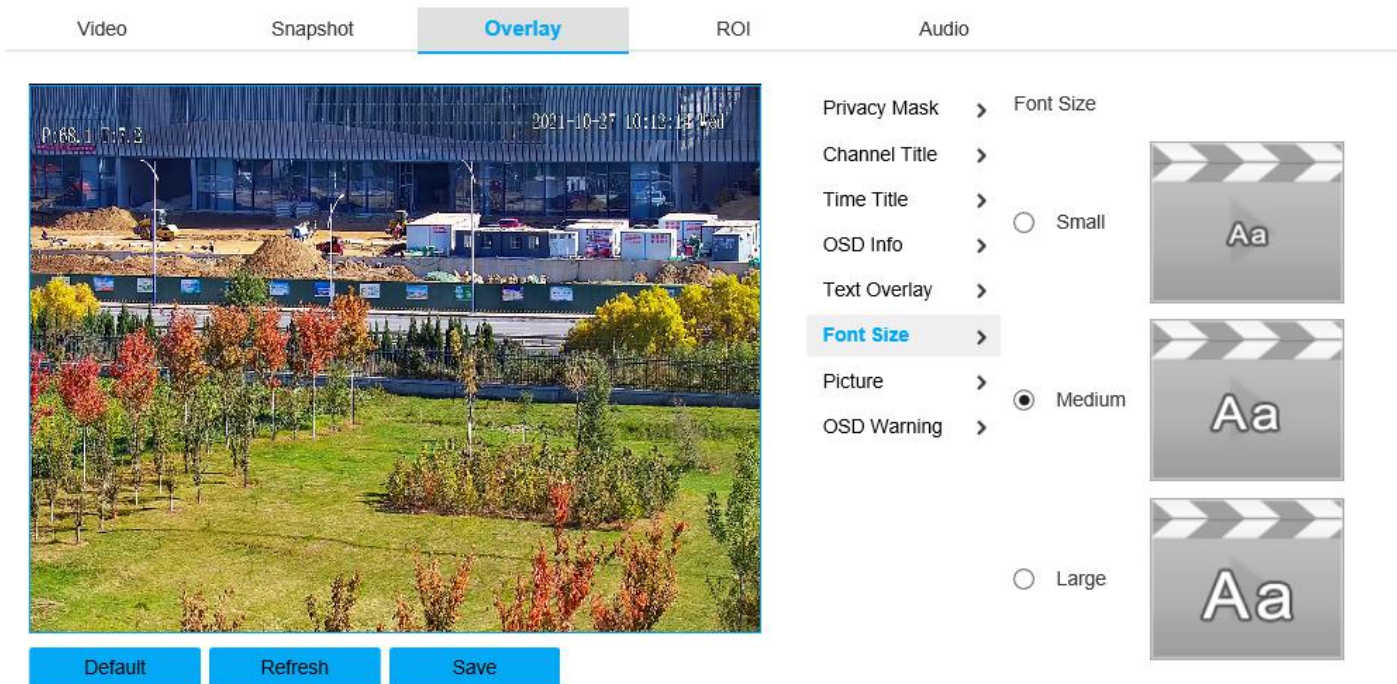


Fig. 3.1-23 Video Overlay – Font Size

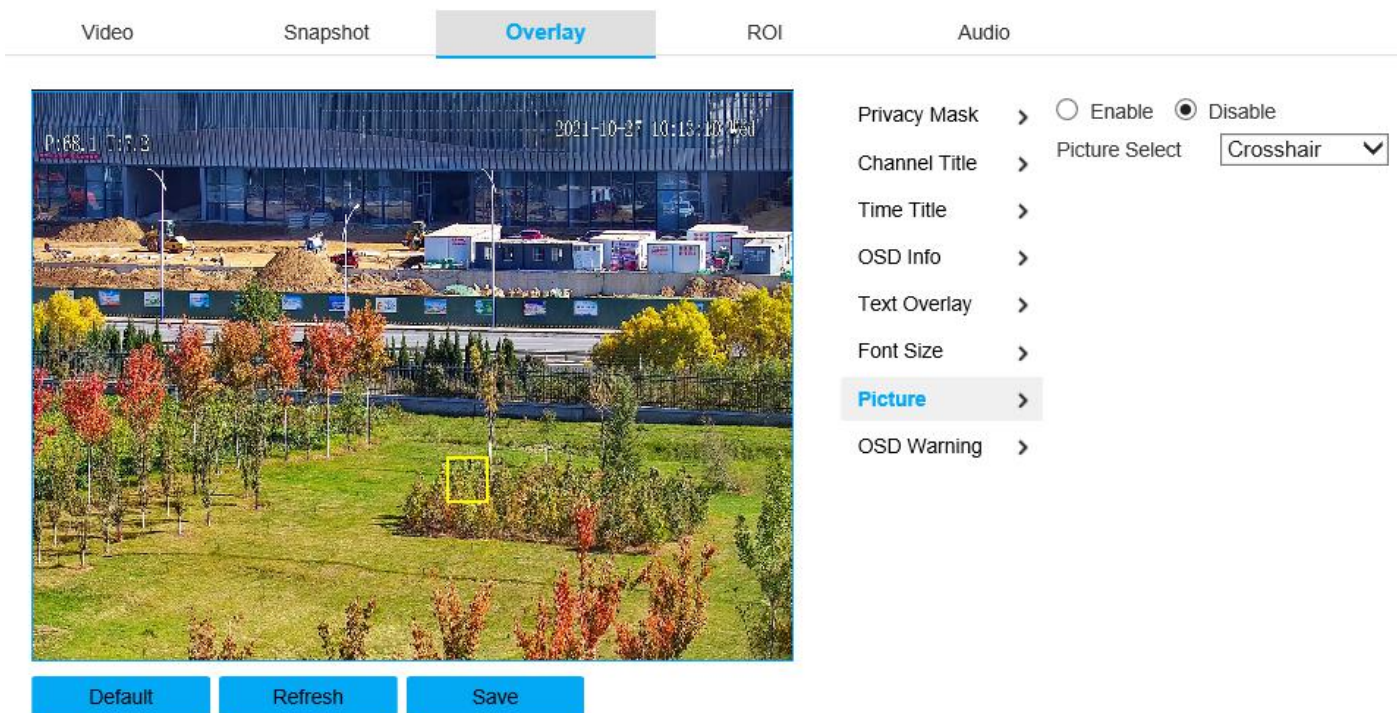


Figure 3.1-24 Video Overlay-Picture

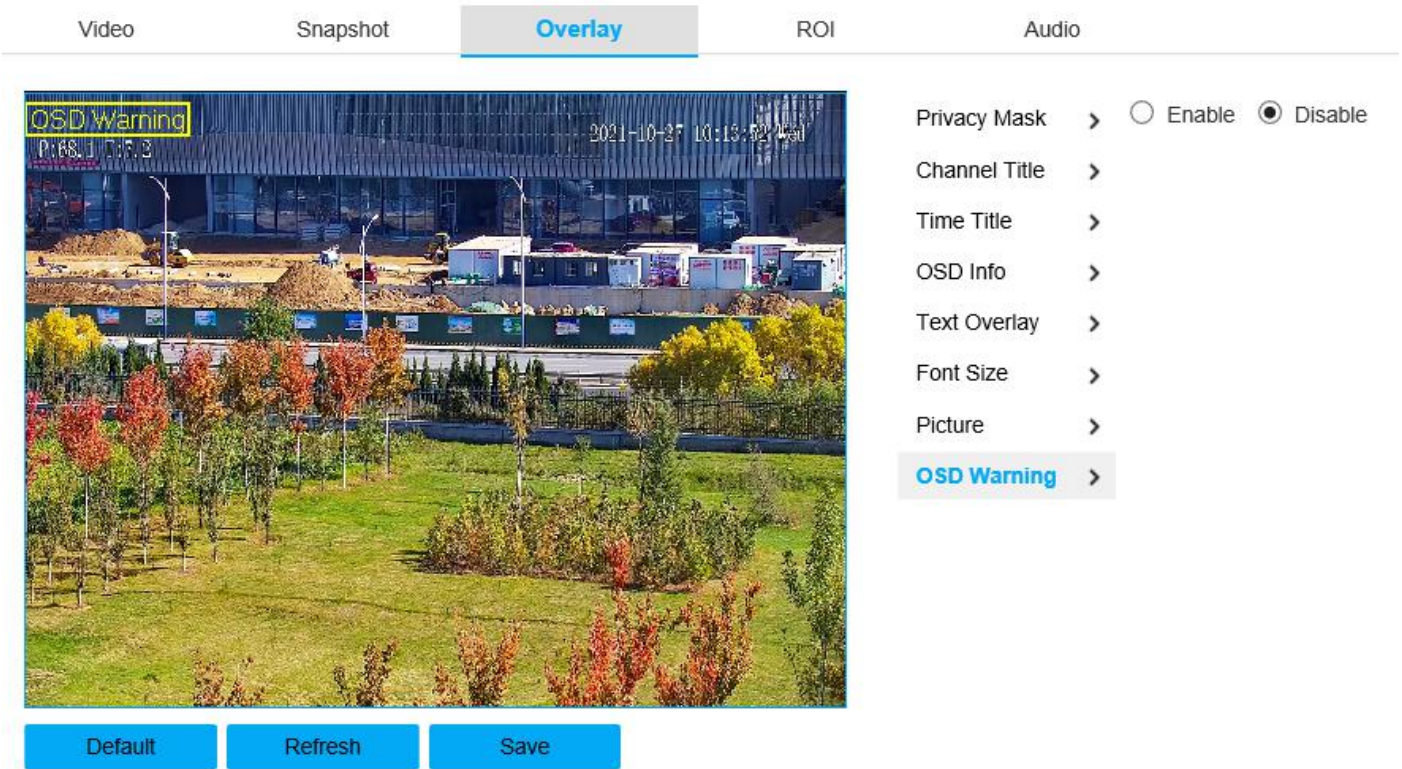


Figure 3.1-25 Video Overlay-OSD Warning

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Privacy Mask | <p>Privacy Mask refers to setting a certain shielding area within the monitoring screen for privacy protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Click "Draw" to draw the privacy mask in the preview picture ● Click "Delete" to delete the corresponding privacy mask ● Click "Clear" to remove all privacy masks |
| Channel Title | Set to enable or disable Channel Title in the monitoring screen, and adjust its position by dragging the "Channel Title" box |
| Time Title | Set to enable or disable Time Title in the monitoring screen, whether to tick the Week Display box, and adjust the position by dragging the "Time Title" box |
| OSD Info | Set to enable or disable Preset point, PTZ Coordinates, and Pattern in the monitoring screen; adjust its position in the monitoring screen by dragging the "OSD Info" box; support right and left alignment |
| Text Overlay | Set to enable or disable Text Overlay in the monitoring screen and adjust the position of the time title by dragging the "Text Overlay" box; support left and right alignment |
| Font Size | Set the font size in Video Overlay; support the sizes of "Small", "Medium" and "Large", with "Medium" as default |
| Picture | <p>Set to enable or disable Overlay Picture in the video screen. Click to upload pictures, and the local picture can be superimposed on the video surveillance window. Adjust the position of the superimposed pictures by dragging the yellow box</p> <p>Note: The geographic/road information of OSD Info and Picture cannot be enabled at the same time</p> |
| OSD Warning | Set to enable or disable OSD Warning in the monitoring screen |
| GPS Coordinates | Set to enable or disable Latitude and Longitude in the monitoring screen(This function is unavailable now) |

Table 3.1-7Video Overlay Parameter Setup Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.4 ROI

To set the key monitoring region as ROI, it can set the image quality of this region. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select " Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > ROI"

The system displays the "ROI" interface as shown in Figure 3.1-26.

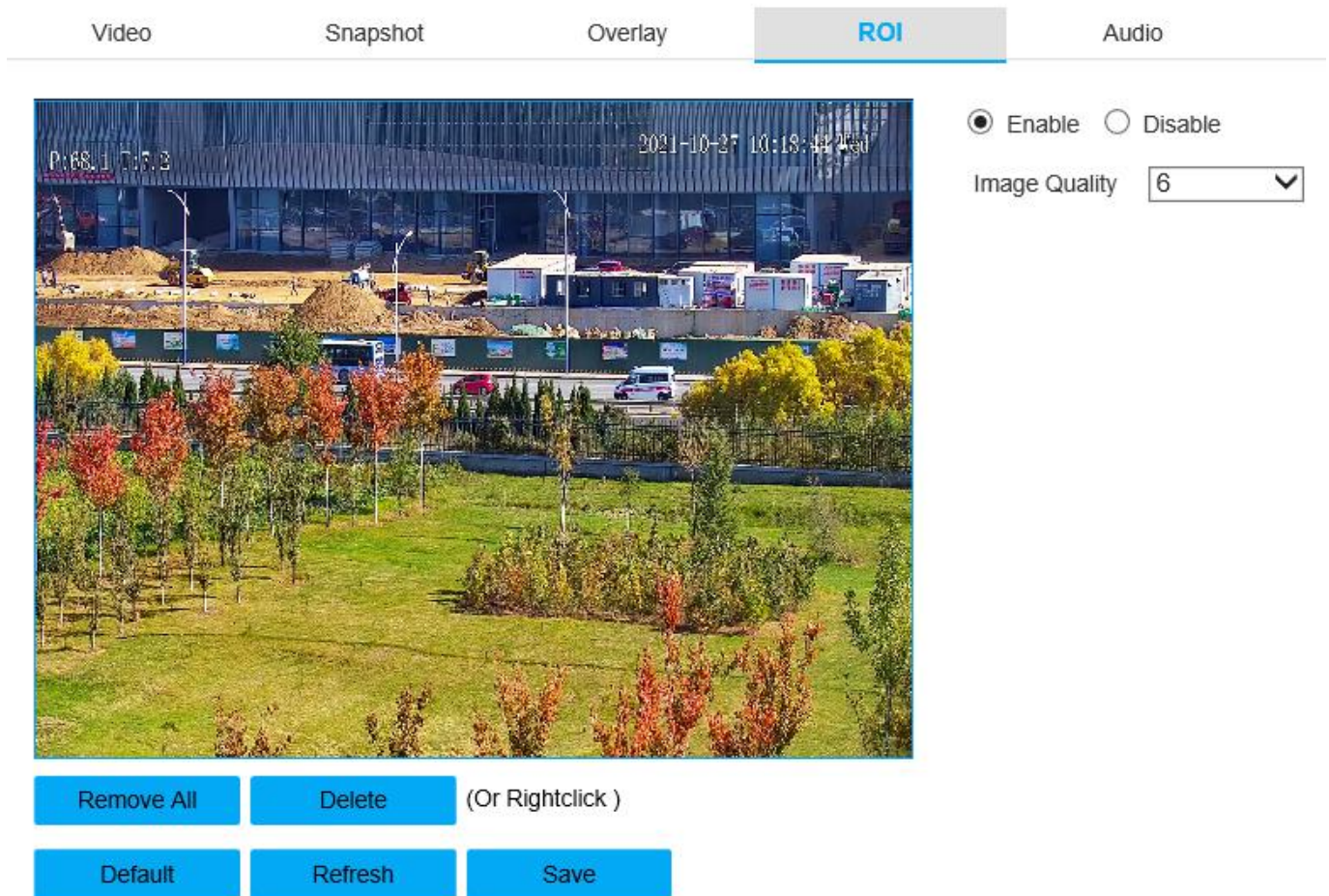


Figure 3.1-26 ROI Setup

Step 2 Select "Enable" to turn on the ROI function.

Step 3 Press and hold the left mouse button to select the region in the monitoring screen, up to 4 regions selected at a time

- Click "Delete" or press the right mouse button to delete the selected region
- Click "Clear" to remove all selected regions

Step 4 Set Image Quality of corresponding ROI

Step 5 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective.

3.1.2.5 Audio

To set the audio parameters of the device, The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Audio". The system displays the "Audio" interface as shown in Figure 3.1-27.

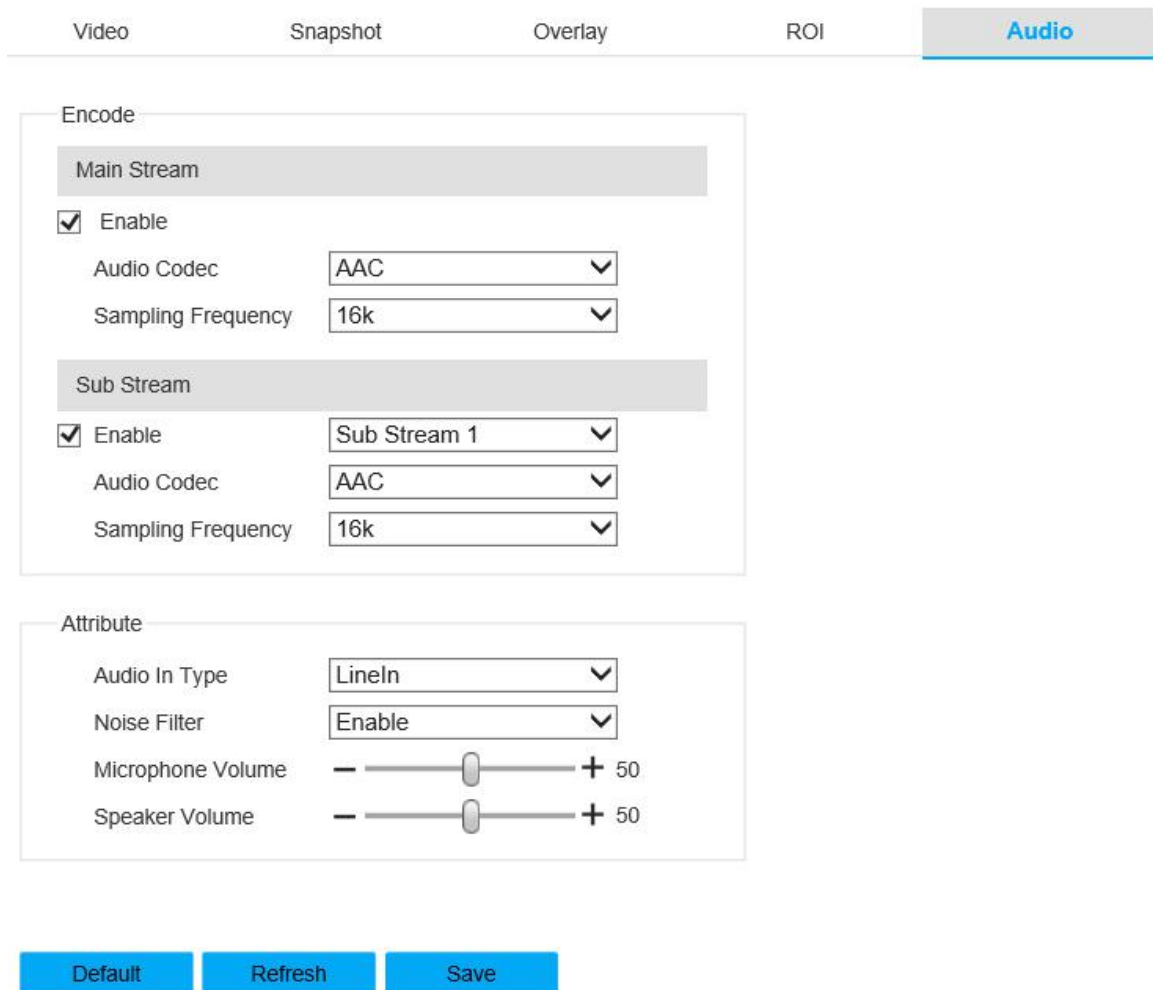


Figure 3.1-27 Audio Setup

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, refer to Table 3.1-8 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Audio Enable | Select the audio channel number to be enabled, and the code stream transmitted by the network is a composite audio and video stream, otherwise only video images are included |
| Audio Codec | Audio Codec includes ACC and MPEG2-Layer2, with ACC as default |
| Sampling Frequency | Sampling Frequency supports 8K and 16K, with 16K as default |
| Audio InType | Set the audio in such types as LineIn or Mic, with LineIn as default |
| Noise Filter | Set to enable or disable the Noise Filter function, with Enable as default |
| Microphone Volume | Adjust the volume of the microphone within the range of 0~100 |
| Speaker | Adjust the volume of the speaker within the range of 0~100 |

| | |
|--------|--|
| Volume | |
|--------|--|

Table 3.1-8 Audio Parameter Setup Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.2 Network Setup

3.2.1 General Setup

3.2.1.1 TCP/IP

Configure the IP address and DNS server of the camera to ensure its interconnection with other devices in the network

Note: Please confirm the correct connection of the camera to the network before setting the network parameters

- Without a routing device in the network, please assign an IP address in the same network segment
- With a routing device in the network, the corresponding gateway and subnet mask should be set

Step 1 In the system menu, select "Settings > Network Settings > General Settings > TCP/IP". The system displays the "TCP/IP" interface as shown in the Figure 3.2-1.

Figure 3.2-1 TCP/IP Configuration

Step 2 To configure TCP/IP parameters, refer to Table 3.2-1 for detailed parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Host Name | Set the name for the current host device within the maximum length of 15 characters |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ethernet Interface | Select the network interface card (NIC) to be configured, with Wire as default Note: When the device has multiple NICs, the default one can be changed. To reset the default NIC, it should restart the device |
| Mode | Static and DHCP modes are available. When the DHCP mode is selected, IP address is automatically filled and the IP/mask/gateway cannot be changed; when the Static mode is selected, the IP/mask/gateway needs to be manually set. |
| MAC Address | Display the address of device MAC |
| IP Version | Two address formats of IPv4 and IPv6 are available. Currently, both IP addresses are supported and can be accessed |
| IP Address | Enter the corresponding number to change the IP address |
| Subnet Mask | Make settings according to the actual situation. The numeric subnet prefix supports to enter 1~255, and identifies a specific network link, usually including a hierarchical structure Note: The device will check the validity of all IPv6 addresses, and the IP address and the default gateway must be in the same network segment, that is, to pass the inspection, the length of the subnet prefix must be the same |
| Default Gateway | Make settings according to the actual situation, and it must be in the same network segment as IP Address |
| Preferred DNS Server | DNS Server IP address |
| Alternate DNS Server | Alternate IP address of DNS Server |
| Enable ARP/Ping to set IP address service | If the MAC address is known, the device IP address can be modified and set through the ARP/Ping command When it is enabled by default, during the device restarting, the device IP can be set through a ping packet of a specific length within 2 minutes. After 2 minutes, the service will be turned off, or turned off immediately after the successful IP setting; if it is disabled, the IP setting through the ping packet is impossible |

Table 3.2-1 TCP/IP Parameter Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.2.1.2 DDNS

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) is used when the IP address of the device changes frequently, to dynamically update the relationship between the domain name and the IP address on the DNS server to ensure the device access of users through the domain name

Note: Before configuration, please confirm whether the device supports the domain name server type, and log in to the website of the DDNS server provider on the WAN PC to register the domain name and other information.

The user can view the connected device info. after successful register and login on the DDNS website.

Step 1 Select "Setup-Network-General-DDNS", the DDNS interface will be displayed, as shown in figure 3.2-2.

Server Type CN99 DDNS ▼
 Server Address www.3322.org
 Domain Name none
 Username none
 Password ●●●●
 Update Period 10 Minute(1-500)

Figure 3.2-2 DDNS Interface

Step 2 Configure the parameters, refer to Table 3.2-2 for detailed information.

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Server Type | The address corresponding to the name of the DDNS server provider is as follows: |
| Server Address | |
| Domain Name | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The address of CN99 DDNS is: members.3322.org • The address of NO-IP DDNS is: dynupdate.no-ip.com • The address of Dyndns DDNS is: members.dyndns.org |
| Username | The registered domain name by users on the website of the DDNS server provider |
| Password | |
| Update Period | Enter the username and password obtained from the DDNS service provider. The user has to get registered (including username and password) on the website of the DDNS server provider |
| | Specify the time interval for regularly initiating update requests after the DDNS update is started, in unit of minutes |

Table 3.2-2 DDNS Parameter Description

Step 3 After setting, click "Save".

Step 4 Enter the domain name in the PC web browser and press [Enter]; if the device web interface can be displayed, it is successful; if not, the configuration fails.

3.2.1.3 PPPoE

By enabling the PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) dial-up mode to establish a network connection, the device will obtain a dynamic IP address for the WAN. Before enabling, please obtain the PPPoE username and password provided by the ISP (Internet Service Provider)

Step 1 Select "Settings > Network Settings > General Settings > PPPoE". The system displays the "PPPoE Setup" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-3.

Enable

Username

Password

Figure 3.2-3 PPPoE Interface

Step 2 Select "Enable" and enter the PPPoE Username and Password.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the PPPoE configuration. When the system prompts "Save successfully" and displays the obtained public network IP address in real time, users are allowed to access the device through this IP.

3.2.1.4 Connection

The maximum number of connection ports for the device and the value of each port can be configured on this interface

Step 1 Select "Settings > Network Settings > General Settings > Connection". The system displays the "Connection" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-4

Max Connection (1~20)

TCP Port (1025~65534)

UDP Port (1025~65534)

HTTP Port

RTSP Port

HTTPs

HTTPs Port

Figure 3.2-4 Connection

Step 2 To Configure the value of each port for the device, refer to Table 3.2-3 for detailed parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Max Connection | The maximum number of WEB logins for the user of the same device and the setting range is 1~20 with 20 as default |
| TCP Port | The setting of the TCP protocol communication service port is subject to users' actual needs, with "37777" as default |
| UDP Port | The setting of the user data packet protocol port is subject to users' actual needs, with "37778" as default |
| HTTP Port | The setting of the HTTP communication port is subject to users' actual needs, with "80" as default |
| RTSP Port | The RTSP default port number is 554, and if it is the default value, leave it blank. The following format is available when users use VLC to play the real-time monitoring |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| | <p>Real-time monitoring stream URL format. To request the real-time monitoring stream RTSP streaming media service, the requested channel number and stream type should be specified in the URL. If authentication information is required, the username and password should also be provided.</p> <p>rtsp://username:password@ip:port/cam/realmonitor?channel=1&subtype=0</p> <p>Username: User name, such as admin.</p> <p>Password: Password, such as admin.</p> <p>IP: Device IP, such as 192.168.1.122.</p> <p>Port: Port number, the default is 554, and if it is the default value, leave it blank.</p> <p>Channel: Channel number, starting with 1. If it is channel 2, then channel=2.</p> <p>Subtype: Stream type, the main stream is 0 (that is, subtype=0), and the sub stream is 1 (that is, subtype=1).</p> <p>For example, to request the channel 2 sub stream of a certain device, the URL is as follows:</p> <p>rtsp://admin:admin@192.168.1.123:554/cam/realmonitor?channel=2&subtype=1</p> <p>If authentication is not required, it is no need to specify the username and password, just to use the following format:</p> <p>rtsp://ip:port/cam/realmonitor?channel=1&subtype=0</p> |
| Enable HTTPs | <p>HTTPs communication service control. When it selects to "Enable HTTPs", https://ip:port can be adopted to log in to the device;</p> <p>the https://ip can be used to log in at the default port. Default enable is off</p> |
| HTTPs Port | <p>The setting of the HTTPs communication port is subject to users' actual needs, with as "443" by default.</p> |

Table 3.2-3 Connection Parameter Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.2.1.5 RTSP

RTSP (Real Time Streaming Protocol) ensures the safety of streaming media transmission.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > General > RTSP", the system will display RTSP interface, as shown in figure3.2-5.



Figure 3.2-5 RTSP Interface

Step 2 Select *RTSP Authentication* , *Digest* by default.

Step 3 Click *Save*.

3.2.1.6 UPnP

Through the UPnP protocol to establish a mapping relationship between the private network and the external network, users on the external network can access the internal network device by visiting the external IP address. The internal port is a network camera port, while the external port is a router port. The user can access the network camera when accessing the external port. When the router is not used for UPnP, please turn off the UPnP function to avoid affecting the use of other functions

When the UPnP is enabled, the network camera supports the UPnP protocol. In the Windows XP or Windows Vista operating system, if the system UPnP is enabled, the network camera is automatically detected in Windows Network Neighborhood

Refer to the following steps to install the UPnP network service in Windows operating systems:

Step 1 Open Control Panel and select "Add or Remove Programs".

Step 2 Click "Add/Remove Windows Components".

Step 3 Select "Network Service" in the wizard and click "Details".

Step 4 Select "Internet Gateway Device Discovery and Control Client" and "UPnP User Interface", confirm and install.

The UPnP configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > General > UPnP". The system displays the "UPnP" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-6.

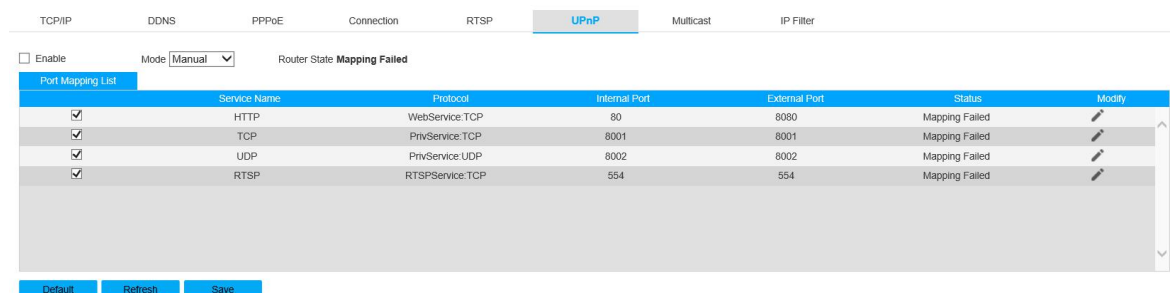


Figure 3.2-6 UPnP

Step 2 Select the check box to enable the UPnP function.

Step 3 Select Mode.

UPnP supports two mapping modes: automatic and manual modes. The manual mapping mode allows users to modify external ports, while as the automatic mapping mode selects unoccupied ports to automatically complete port mapping, there is no need for users to change the mapping.

Step 4 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective.

3.2.1.7 Multicast

To preview the video screen through the network access device, if it exceeds the device access limit, the video screen cannot be previewed. At this time, it can be solved by setting the multicast IP to the device and using the multicast protocol access.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > General > Multicast". The system displays the "Multicast" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-7.

| TCP/IP | DDNS | PPPoE | Connection | RTSP | UPnP | Multicast | IP Filter |
|---|------|-------|------------|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| Main Stream | | | | Sub Stream | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | | | |
| Multicast Address: 224 . 1 . 2 . 4 (224.0.0.0-239.255.255.255) | | | | Sub Stream 1 Multicast Address: 224 . 1 . 2 . 4 (224.0.0.0-239.255.255.255) | | | |
| Port: 40000 (1025-65534) | | | | Port: 40016 (1025-65534) | | | |
| <input type="button" value="Default"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> | | | | | | | |

Figure 3.2-7 Multicast

Step 2 Select "Enable" to enable the multicast function.

Step 3 Enter the multicast address and port.

The multicast IP address range is restricted as shown in the figure, without restrictions for the multicast port number.

The range restrictions of the multicast IP address are shown in figure 3.2-8.

- IP Multicast Group Address
 - 224.0.0.0-239.255.255.255
 - D type Address Space
 - The high 4 bits of the first byte="1110"
- Saved local multicast group address
 - 224.0.0.0-224.0.0.225
 - When sending packets TTL=1
 - E.G.
 - 224.0.0.1 all system of the subnet
 - 224.0.0.2 all routers of the subnet
 - 224.0.0.3 DVMRP router
 - 224.0.0.4 OSPF router
 - 224.0.0.13 PIMv2 router
- Administratively Scoped Addresses
 - 239.0.0.0-239.255.255.255
 - Private Address Space
 - Unicast address similar to RFC1918
 - Unable to be used for global transmission
 - To be used in multicast transmission within a certain range

Figure 3.2-8 The range restrictions of the multicast IP address

Others can be used except the above addresses with particular meanings.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.2.1.8 IP Filter

The user can set the users allowed to access the device through IP Filter.

- Trusted Sites: add IP/MAC of users allowed to log in to the device. If Trusted Sites is enabled, only the users whose IP/MAC is in the list are allowed to log in to this device; if not, there is no restriction on users to access this device
- Users are not allowed to add the device IP/MAC to Trusted Sites

The MAC verification will take effect when the IP of the device and the PC are in the same LAN

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > General > IP Filter". The system displays the "IP Filter" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-9.

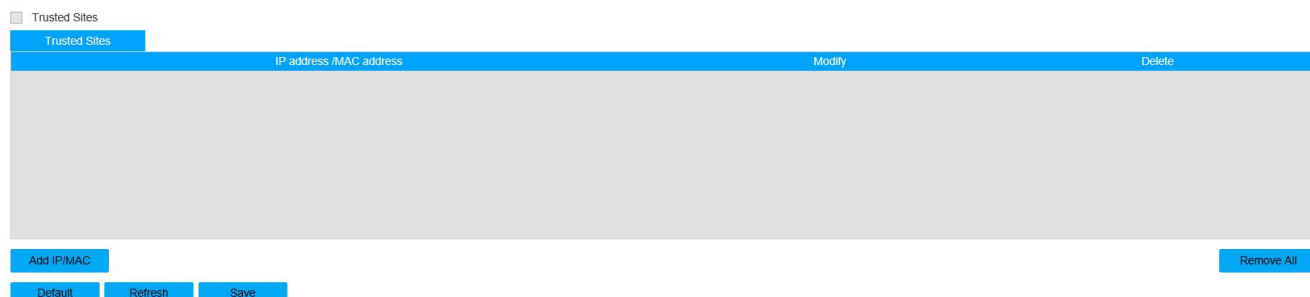


Figure 3.2-9 IP Filter Interface

Step 2 Select the corresponding check box to enable the Trusted Sites.

Step 3 Click "Add IP/MAC", and configure the IP address information in the pop-up dialog box, by reference to Table 3.2-4

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| IP Address | Enter the host IP address to be added |
| IP Network Segment | Enter the start address and end address of the network segment to be added |
| IPv4 | The IP address is in IPv4 format, such as 192.108.1.120 |
| IPv6 | The IP address is in IPv6 format, such as aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa |
| MAC | Enter the host MAC address to be added |

Table 3.2-4 IP Filter Parameter Description

Step 4 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective; to use the IP host in Trusted Sites to log in to the device web interface, it can log in to the device successfully.

3.2.2 Advanced Setup

3.2.2.1 SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) provides the network management system with a framework for the underlying network management; SNMP functions can be controlled in the network service settings; through the relevant software tools, after successful connection to the device, the relevant device configuration information can be obtained

The following conditions must be met to enable the SNMP function:

- Install SNMP equipment monitoring and management tools, such as MIB Builder and MG-SOFT MIB Browser
- Obtain two MIB files corresponding to the current version from technical support

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Advanced > SNMP". The system displays the "SNMP" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-10 and 3.2-11.

SNMP Email Setup QoS 802.1x Bonjour

SNMP Version SNMP v1 SNMP v2 SNMP v3

SNMP Port (1~65535)

Read Community

Write Community

Trap Address

Trap Port

Keep Alive

Figure 3.2-10 SNMP (1)

SNMP Version SNMP v1 SNMP v2 SNMP v3

SNMP Port (1~65535)

Read Community

Write Community

Trap Address

Trap Port

Keep Alive

Read-only Username

Authentication Type MD5 SHA

Authentication Password

Encryption Type CBC-DES

Encryption Password

Read&write Username

Authentication Type MD5 SHA

Authentication Password

Encryption Type CBC-DES

Encryption Password

Figure 3.2-11 SNMP (2)

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, refer to Table 3.2-5 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| SNMP Version | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For SNMP v1, the device can only process the information in v1 version For SNMP v2, the device can only process information in v2 version for SNMP v3, it supports the settings of the account, password and authentication type. When the server is going to access the device, the corresponding account, password and authentication type must be set for security verification, and the v1 and v2 versions are not subject to selection. |
| SNMP Port | The agent listening port on the device. The range is 1~65535 with 161 as default |
| Community | It is a string, as a clear text password between the management process and the agent |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | process, and defines the authentication, access control, and escrow relationship between an agent and a group of managers. It should ensure consistency between the device and the agent |
| Read Community | With the specified name, read-only access to all SNMP-supported objects. The default configuration is: public |
| Write Community | With the specified name, read/write access to all SNMP-supported objects. The default configuration is: private |
| Parameter | Description |
| Trap | SNMP Trap refers to an SNMP agent sending information to the administrator, and an agent notifying important events or status changes of the management station. |
| Trap Address | The destination address for the agent on the device to send the Trap message |
| Trap Port | The destination port for the agent on the device to send the Trap message. The range is 1~65535 with 162 as default |
| Read-only Username | The default is public ● The name consists of numbers, letters, and underscores only |
| Read&write Username | The default is private ● The name consists of numbers, letters, and underscores only |
| Authentication Type | The MD5 or SHA type is available with MD5 as default |
| Authentication Password | The password length is no less than 8 digits |
| Encryption Type | The default is CBC-DES |
| Encryption Password | The password length is no less than 8 digits |

Table 3.2-5 SNMP Parameter Setup Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective

3.2.2.2 SMTP (Email)

By setting SMTP, when alarms, video detections, or abnormal events occur, an e-mail will be sent immediately.

When alarms, video detection, and abnormal events are triggered, an email will be sent to the recipient's server through SMTP Server. The recipient logs in to the receiving server to receive the email.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Advanced > Email Setup". The system displays the "SMTP (Mail)" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-12.

SMTP Server

Port

Anonymous

Username

Password

Sender

Authentication

Title Attachment

Mail Receiver +
 -

Interval Second(0~3600)

Health Status Email Update Period Second(1~3600)

Figure 3.2-12 SMTP (Email)

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, refer to Table 3.2-6 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| SMTP Server | The IP address of the outgoing SMTP mail server |
| Port | The port number of the outgoing SMTP mail server, with 25 as default |
| Anonymous | For servers that support the anonymous mail, it supports the anonymous login automatically without entering the username, password and sender information |
| Username | Username of the email-sending mailbox |
| Password | Password of the email-sending mailbox |
| Sender | Address of the email-sending mailbox |
| Authentication | It supports SSL, TLS or none |
| Attachment | If Attachment is selected, an email with a Image capture picture can be sent |
| Title | The email title is subject to customization |
| Mail Receiver | Enter the recipient address of the outgoing mail, and up to three mail receivers are allowed |
| Interval | The value range of interval for email sending is 0 ~ 3600 seconds, and "0" means sending email without intervals; If Interval is enabled, when the email is triggered by alarms, video detections, and abnormal events, the mail will be sent according not to the immediate alarm signal trigger, but to the interval of the previous mails for the same type of events. It is mainly applied in the phenomenon of over pressure on the mail server for a large number of emails generated from frequent abnormal events |
| Health Status Email | Health Status Email can use the test information sent by the system to determine whether the email link is successful. If Health Status Email is enabled with the setting of Interval for sending emails, then the system will send the email test information according to the set interval |
| Email Test | Test whether the email sending and receiving functions is normal. If the configuration |

| | |
|--|--|
| | is correct, the mailbox will receive the test email; before the test, the mail configuration information should be saved |
|--|--|

Table 3.2-6 Email Setup Parameter Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.2.2.3 QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) is a security mechanism for the network, a kind of technology used to solve such problems as network delay and congestion; for network services, QoS includes transmission bandwidth, transmission delay, data packet loss rate; in the network, the QoS can be improved through such measures as the guarantee of the transmission bandwidth, the reduction in the transmission delay and the data packet loss rate as well as the delay jitter.

For DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point), there are 64 priority levels (0~63), identifying the different priorities of the packet. 0 is the lowest priority and 63 is the highest priority. Different outgoing queues are selected according to the packet priority, and the bandwidth resources occupied by different outgoing queues have different discard ratios when congested, so as to achieve the service quality goal.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Advanced > QoS". The system displays the "QoS" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-13.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for QoS. It has two input fields: 'Realtime Monitor' and 'Command', both containing the value '0'. To the right of each field is a range '(0~63)'. Below the fields are three blue buttons: 'Default', 'Refresh', and 'Save'.

Figure 3.2-13 Qos Interface

Step 2 To set Realtime Monitor and Command, please refer to Table 3.2-7 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Realtime Monitor | The value range of the data packet for network video surveillance is 0~63 |
| Command | The value range of the non-monitoring data packets such as device configuration and query is 0~63 |

Table 3.2-7 QoS Parameter Setup Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.2.2.4 802.1x

802.1x is called port based network access control protocol. It supports users to manually select the authentication type to control whether the device connected to the LAN can access the LAN, and can well support the network authentication, billing, security and management requirements.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Advanced > 802.1x". The system displays the "802.1x" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-14.

Enable
 Authentication: PEAP
 Username: none
 Password: ●●●●

Figure 3.2-14 802.1x

Step 2 Select "Enable" to turn on the 802.1x function

Step 3 Select the Authentication type, and set Username and Password. Please refer to Table 3.2-8 for the parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Authentication | PEAP (protected EAP protocol) |
| Username | The user name for authentication needs to be a name that is recognized and authorized on the server side |
| Password | The set Password should be corresponding to Username |

Table 3.2-8 802.1x Parameter Setup Description

Step 4 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective.

3.2.2.5 Bonjour

Bonjour, also known as zero-configuration networking, can automatically discover computers, devices, and services on an IP network. Bonjour uses industry standard IP protocol to allow devices to automatically discover each other without the need to enter IP addresses or configure DNS servers. After the Bonjour function is enabled, the network camera will be automatically detected in Bonjour-supported operating systems and clients. When the network camera is automatically detected by Bonjour, the "Server Name" configured by the user will be displayed.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Advanced > Bonjour". The system displays the "Bonjour" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-15.

Enable
 Server Name: EK0175PAZ00453

Figure 3.2-15 Bonjour

Step 2 Select "Enable" and set Server Name.

Step 3 Click "Save" to make the configuration effective.

3.2.3 Platform Setup

3.2.3.1 ONVIF

The ONVIF (Open Network Video Interface Forum) standard aims to implement a network video framework protocol, making network video products (including the camera front end and the video taking equipment) produced by different vendors fully interoperable.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Network > Platform > ONVIF". The system displays the "ONVIF" interface as shown in Figure 3.2-16.



The screenshot shows the ONVIF configuration page. At the top, there is a tab labeled 'ONVIF'. Below it, the 'Authentication' section contains two radio buttons: 'ON' and 'OFF'. The 'OFF' radio button is selected. At the bottom of the section, there are three blue buttons: 'Default', 'Refresh', and 'Save'.

Figure 3.2-16 ONVIF

Step 2 Set "Authentication" to "On"

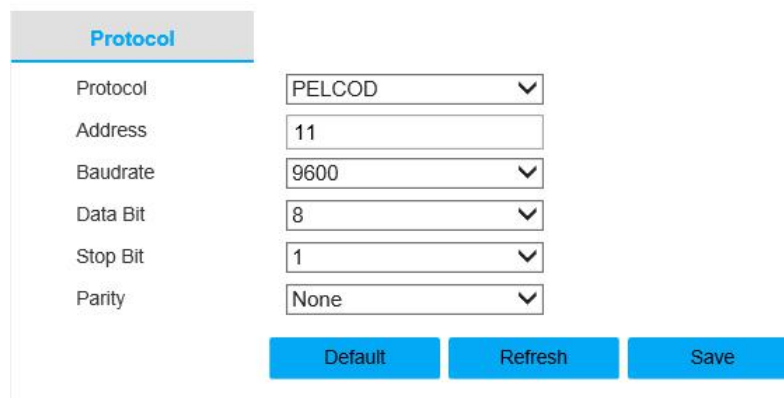
Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.3 PTZ Setup

3.3.1 Protocol

3.3.1.1 PTZ Setup

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Protocol > PTZ Settings". The system displays the "Protocol" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-1



The screenshot shows the PTZ Protocol configuration page. It features a table with the following parameters and values:

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------|---------|
| Protocol | PELCOOD |
| Address | 11 |
| Baudrate | 9600 |
| Data Bit | 8 |
| Stop Bit | 1 |
| Parity | None |

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are three blue buttons: 'Default', 'Refresh', and 'Save'.

Figure 3.3-1 PTZ Settings

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, please refer to Table 3.3-1 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Protocol | It supports PELCOD and PELCOP protocols |
| Address | The corresponding device address should be set |
| Baudrate | Select the baudrate for the device |
| Data Bit | The default value is 8 |
| Stop Bit | The default value is 1 |
| Parity | The default value is none |

Table 3.3-1 PTZ Settings Parameter Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.3.2 Function

3.3.2.1 Preset

Preset refers to the Preset point surveillance environment by the camera; the PTZ and camera can be quickly adjusted to this environment by calling preset points; configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ Settings > Function > Preset point". The system displays the "Preset" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-2

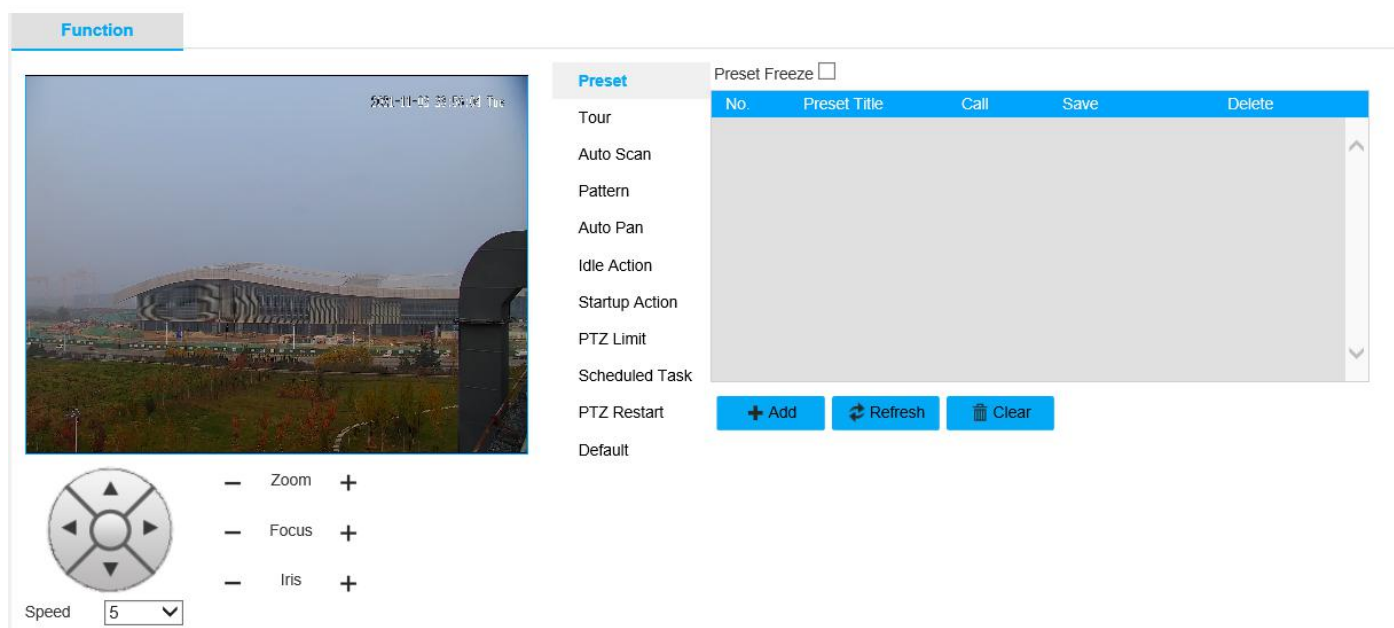



Figure 3.3-2 Preset Settings

Step 2 In the lower left corner of the configuration interface, click arrow keys, **-** and **+** to adjust the direction of the PTZ as well as the size of zoom, focus and aperture so as to adjust the camera to a suitable monitoring position.

Step 3 Click "Add" to add this position as a preset point in the list, and have it displayed in the list.

Step 4 Click  to save this preset point.

Step 5 Operations related to preset points.

- Double click "Preset Title" to modify the title name of the preset point displayed on the monitoring screen

- Click  to delete the preset point

- Click "Clear" to remove all preset points

3.3.2.2 Tour

Tour means that the camera moves in sequence according to the preset points; the configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Tour". The system displays the "Tour" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-3.

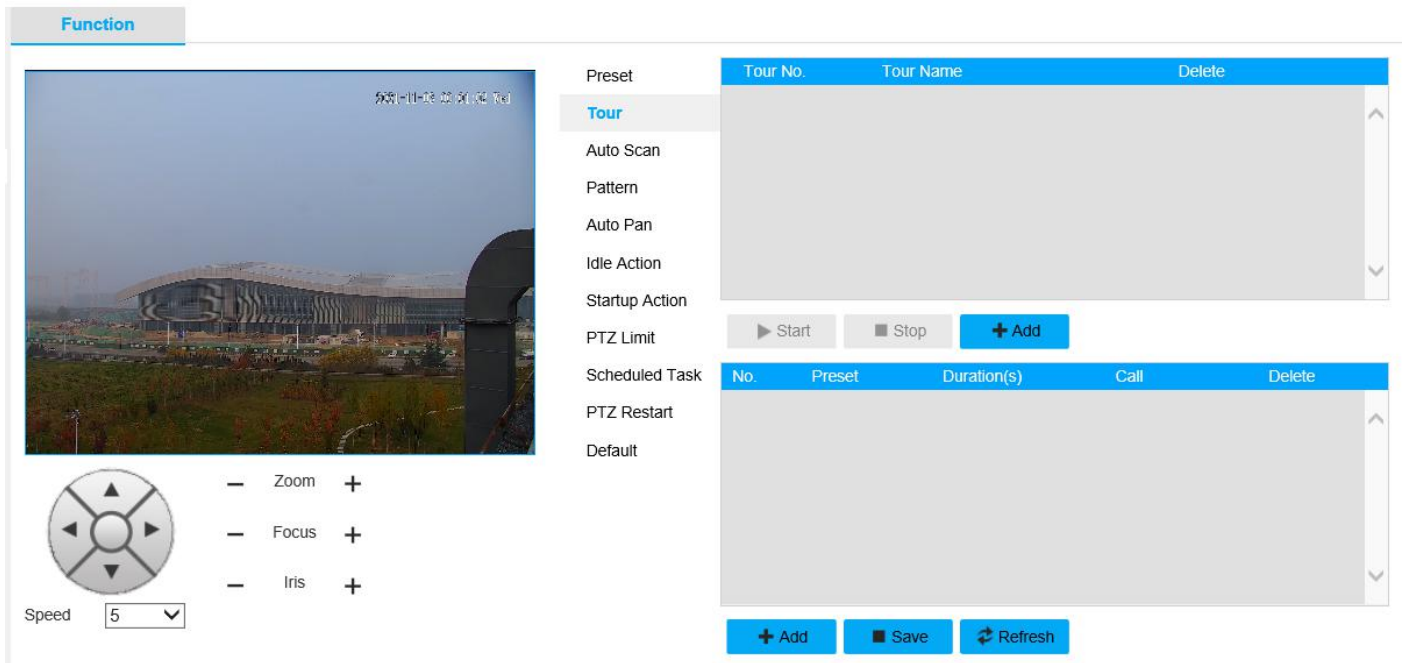


Figure 3.3-3 Tour Settings

Step 2 Click "Add" below the list in the upper right corner of the interface to add a tour route

Step 3 Click "Add" below the list in the lower right corner of the interface to add a number of preset points

Step 4 Operations related to Tour

- Double click "Tour Name" to modify the name of the tour route.
- Double click "Duration(s)" to set the stay time of the preset point.

Step 5 Click "Start" to launch the tour

Note: If the PTZ is operated during the tour, the camera will stop the tour.

Step 6 Click "Stop" to stop the tour.

3.3.2.3 Auto Scan

Auto Scan means that the camera scans back and forth at a certain speed in the Horizontal boundary; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Auto Scan". The system displays the "Auto Scan" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-4

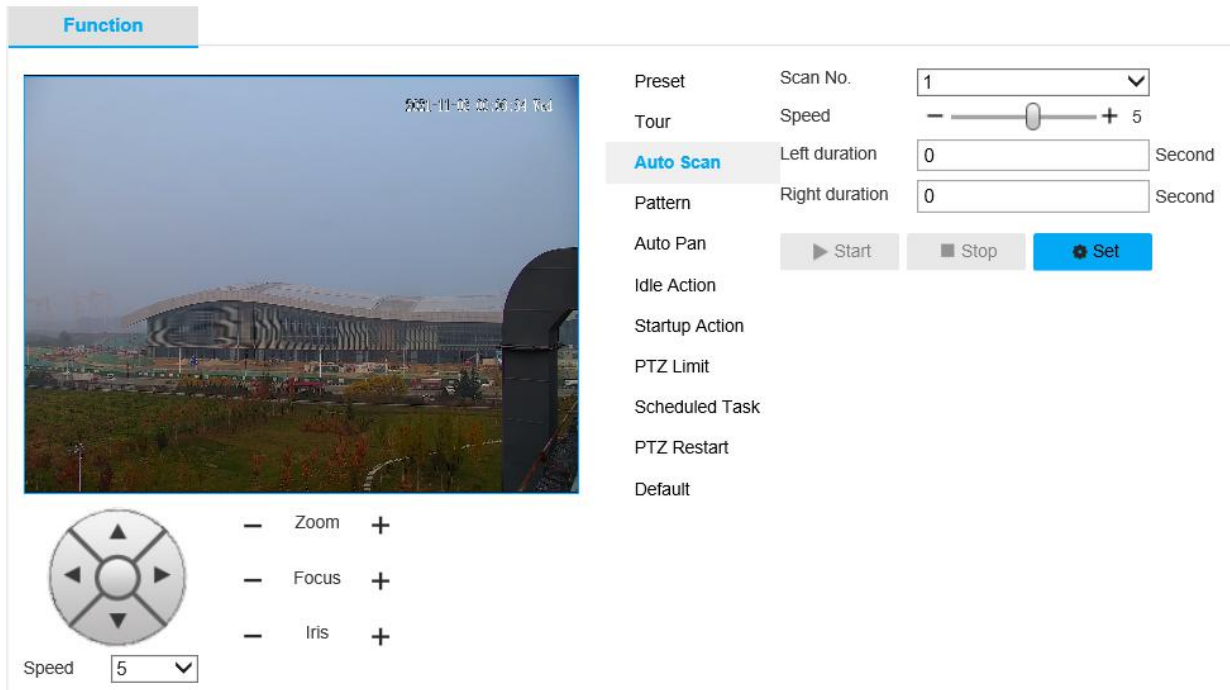


Figure 3.3-4 Auto Scan Settings

Step 2 Select "Scan No."

Step 3 Drag the progress bar to set the speed for Auto Scan.

Step 4 Click "Set" and adjust the camera direction to a suitable position.

Step 5 Click "Left Boundary" or "Right Boundary" to set this position as the left or right boundary of the camera.

Step 6 Click "Start" to launch the auto scan.

Step 7 Click "Stop" to stop the auto scan.

3.3.2.4 Pattern

Pattern can continuously record users' horizontal/vertical movement, zoom, preset point calling and other operations on the camera; after recording and saving, it is possible to call the pattern route directly. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Pattern". The system displays the "Pattern" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-5.

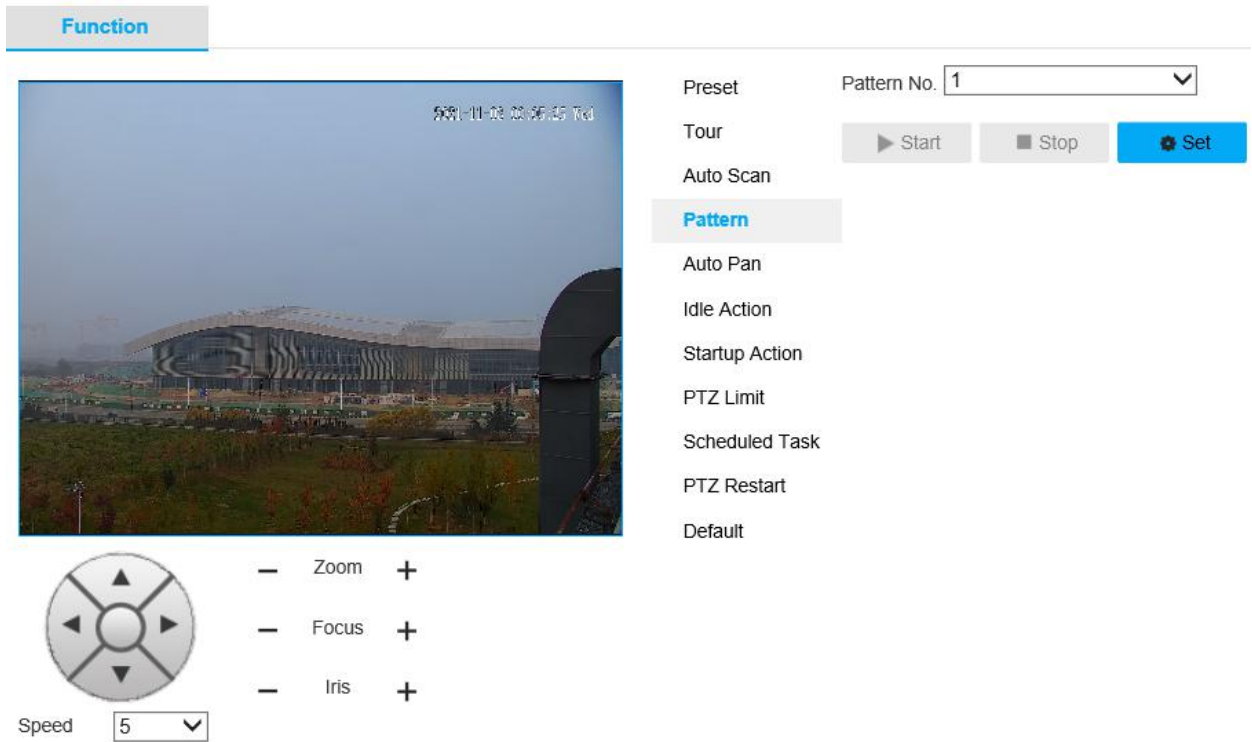


Figure 3.3-5 Pattern Settings

Step 2 Select "Pattern No."

Step 3 Click "Set" and click "Start Recording" to operate the camera as required

Step 4 Click "Stop Recording" to complete the recording

Step 5 Click "Start" and the camera starts to pattern

Step 6 Click "Stop" to stop pattern

3.3.2.5 Horizontal Rotation

Horizontal rotation means that the camera makes a horizontal 360° continuous rotation at a certain speed. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Auto Pan". The system displays the "Auto Pan" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-6

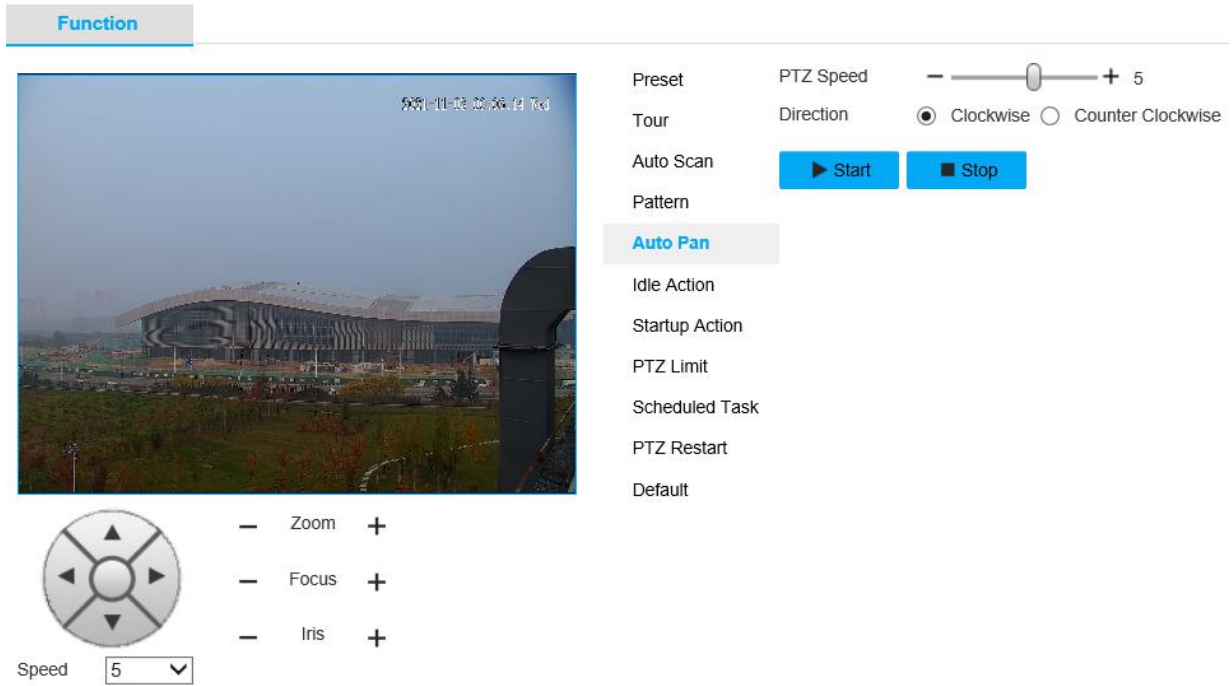


Figure 3.3-6 Auto Pan Settings

Step 2 Drag the progress bar to set " PTZ Speed"

Step 3 Select Clockwise or Counter Clockwise

Step 4 Click "Start" and the camera will start to rotate horizontally at the set speed

Step 5 Click "Stop" to stop the horizontal rotation.

3.3.2.6 Idle Action

Idle Action means that the camera performs the preset action when not receiving any valid commands within the set time; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > PTZ Settings > Function > Idle Action". The system displays the "Idle Actions" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-7.

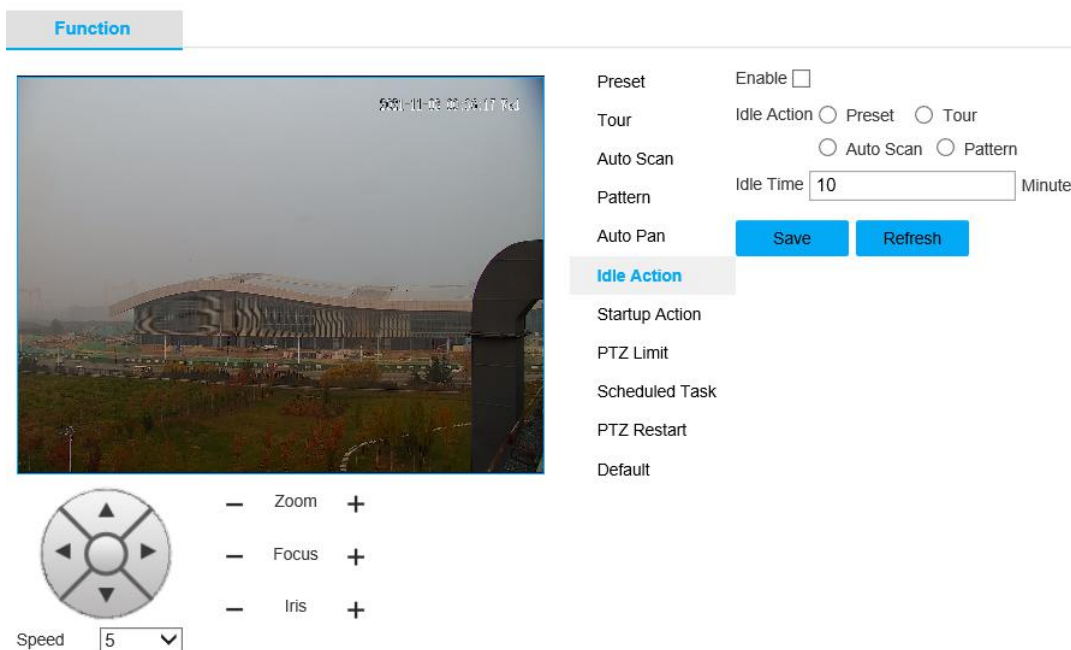


Figure 3.3-7 Idle Action Settings

- Step 2 Select "Enable" to enable the Idle Action function.
- Step 3 Select the Idle Action type, with Preset Point, Tour, Auto Scan and Pattern available.
- Step 4 Select the action type number.
- Step 5 Set Idle Time for performing the selected action.
- Step 6 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.3.2.7 Startup Action

Startup Action refers to the action that runs automatically after the camera startup; the configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Startup Action". The system displays the "Startup Action" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-8.

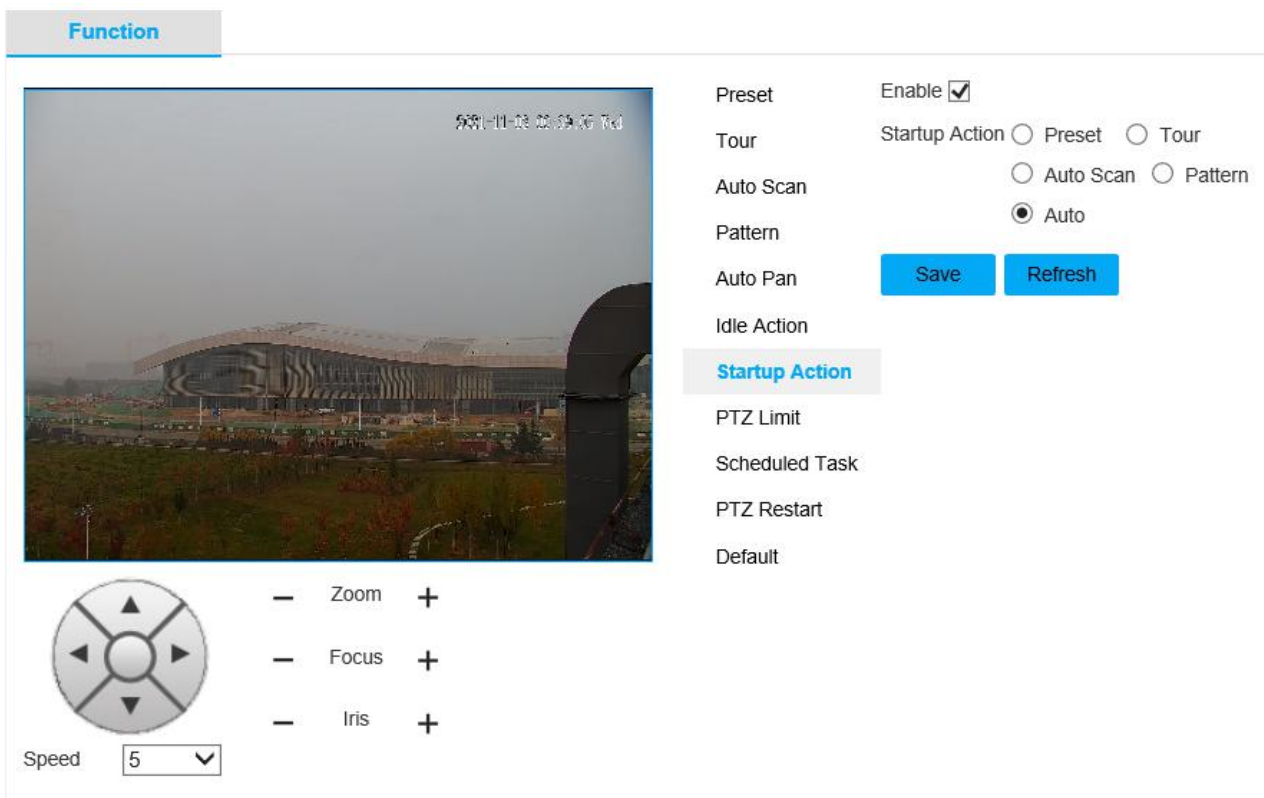


Figure 3.3-8 Startup Action Settings

- Step 2 Select "Enable" to enable the Startup Action function.
- Step 3 Select the Startup Action type, with Preset Point, Tour, Auto Scan, Pattern and Auto available.
- Step 4 Select the action type number.
- Step 5 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.3.2.8 PTZ Orientation Limit

The PTZ Orientation Limit function is used to restrict the camera PTZ movement area so that the camera can only

move within the set area; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > PTZ Limit". The system displays the "PTZ Limit" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-9.

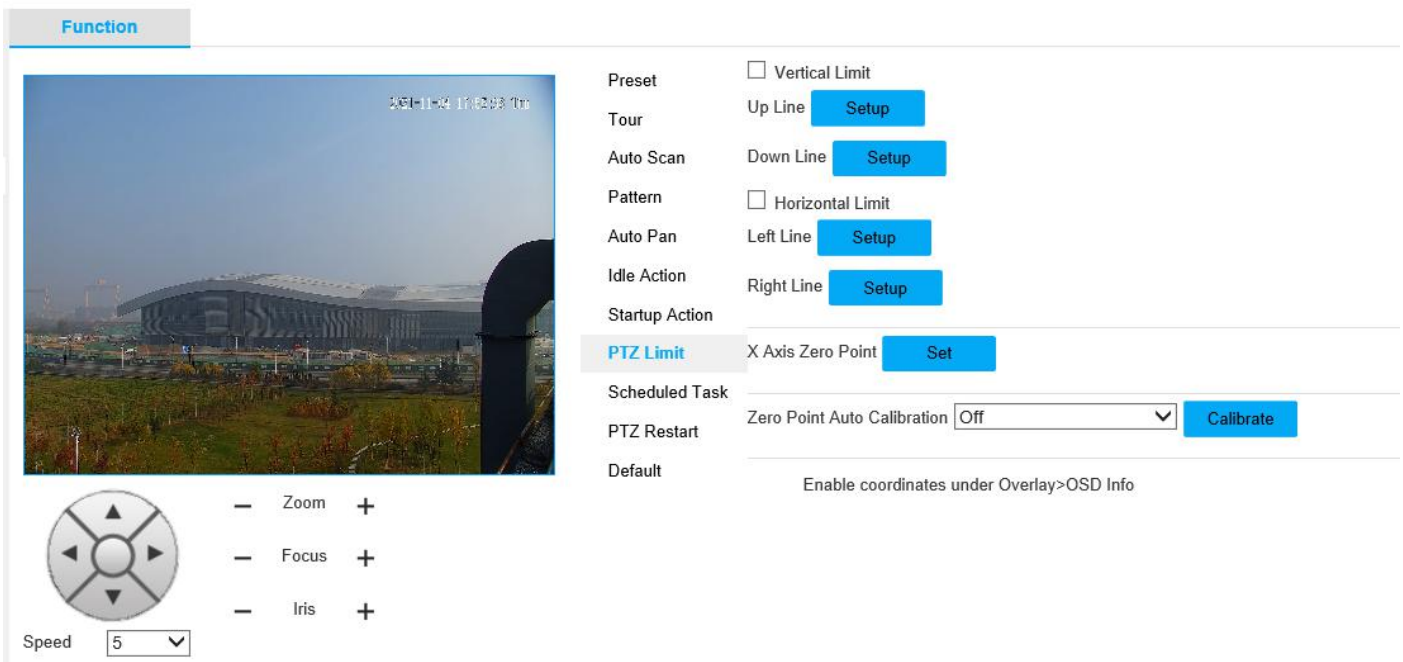


Figure 3.3-9 PTZ Orientation Limit Settings

Step 2 Adjust the camera direction to a suitable position.

Step 3 Click the setting on the right side of "Up/Down Line" and "Left/Right" to set this position as the Horizontal borders or the Vertical borders for the camera.

Step 4 Tick the "Vertical Limit" or "Horizontal Limit" box and turn on the enable.

Note: Zero Point Auto Calibration: the PTZ will perform automatic calibration of original point, there are two options: Off or Everyday, off by default.

3.3.2.9 Scheduled Task

Preset Task is to perform related running actions within the set time period; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > PTZ Settings > Function > Scheduled Task". The system displays the "Scheduled Task" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-10.

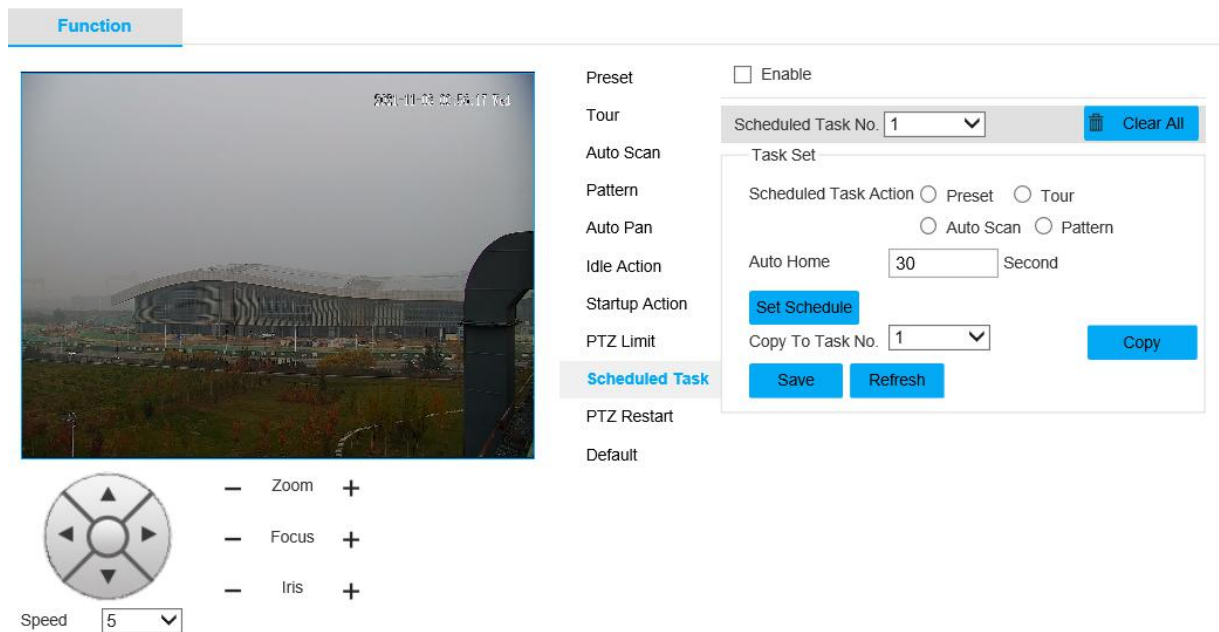


Figure 3.3-10 Scheduled Task Settings

Step 2 Select "Enable" to enable the Scheduled Task function.

Step 3 Set Preset Task No.

- Click "Clear All" to delete the already set Preset Tasks

Step 4 Select the task action type, with Preset point, Tour, Auto Scan, and Pattern available.

Step 5 Select the action type number.

Step 6 Set the Automatic Home time.

- Automatic Home time refers to the time required to automatically resume the preset task when the PTZ is manually called to interrupt the preset task.

Step 7 Click "Set Schedule" to set the time period for performing the preset task.

Step 8 Click "Copy" and select "Task No.", and the settings can be copied to the task of the selected number.

Step 9 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.3.2.10 PTZ Restart

This function can restart the PTZ; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > PTZ Restart". The system displays the "PTZ Restart" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-11.

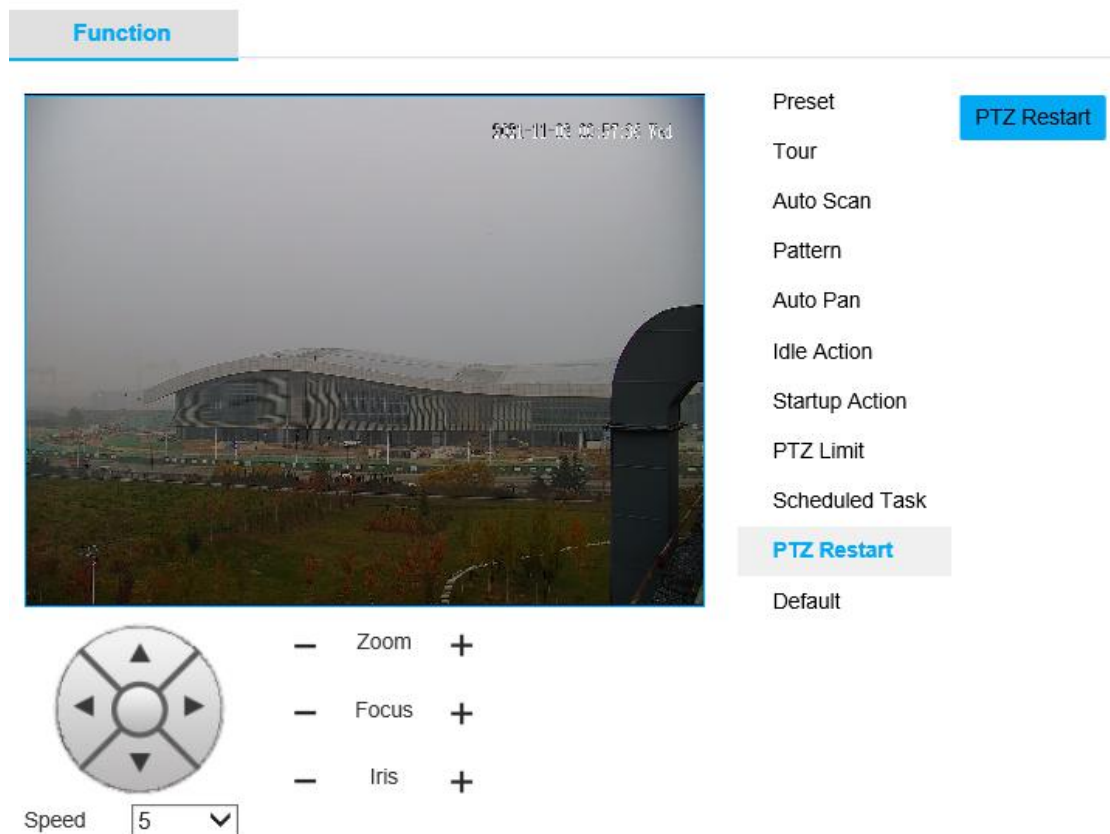


Figure 3.3-11 PTZ Restart Settings

Step 2 Click "PTZ Restart" and the system restarts the PTZ.

3.3.2.11 Restore Default

This function can restore the PTZ default settings; the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > PTZ > Function > Default". The system displays the " Default" interface as shown in Figure 3.3-12

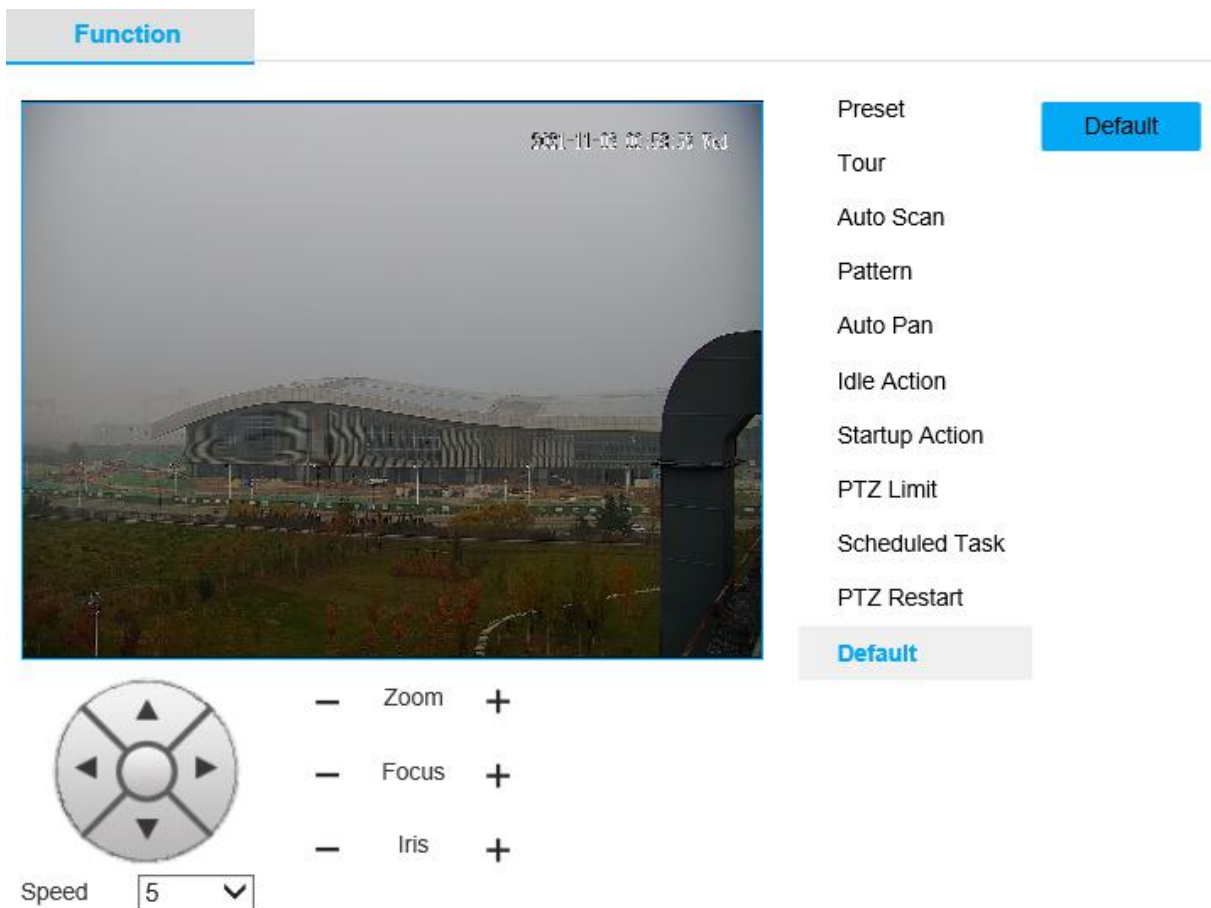


Figure 3.3-12 Restore Default Settings

Step 2 Click " Default" to restore the PTZ Restore default settings.

3.4 Event Management

3.4.1 General Events

3.4.1.1 Motion Detection

Step 1 Select "Settings > Event Management > General Events > Motion Detection". The system displays the "Motion Detection" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-1.

Enable

Scheduled Period

Anti-Dither Second (0~100)

Area

Record

Record Delay Second (10~300)

Relay-out

Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Send Email

PTZ

Snapshot

Figure 3.4-1 Video Detection-Motion Detection Settings

Step 2 Select "ON" and to configure each parameter information according to actual needs, refer to Table 3.4-1 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Anti-Dither | It means that the Motion detection time is recorded only once in this anti-dither period, in unit of second with the value range of 0 ~ 100 |
| Record | After being selected, when a local alarm occurs, the system will automatically record the alarm (it must set the alarm video taking period in "Storage Management > Schedule", while selecting automatic video taking in the recording control interface) |
| Record Delay | It indicates that when the alarm is over, the alarm video taking will continue for a period of time before stopping, in unit of second with the value range of 10~300 |
| Send Email | When an alarm occurs, an email will be sent to notify the user who can set his own email address in "4.2.6SMTP(Email)" |
| PTZ | Tick the box and set the linkage operation and corresponding serial No. When an alarm occurs, the system will link and go to the selected Preset point, start Tour or Pattern Before enabling this function, the PTZ setting is required. |
| Snapshot | When an alarm occurs, the system will automatically take an Image capture of the alarm |

Table 3.4-1 Video Detection Parameter Setup Description

- Scheduled Period

Click "Setup" to set Scheduled Period in the interface as shown in Figure 3.4-2.

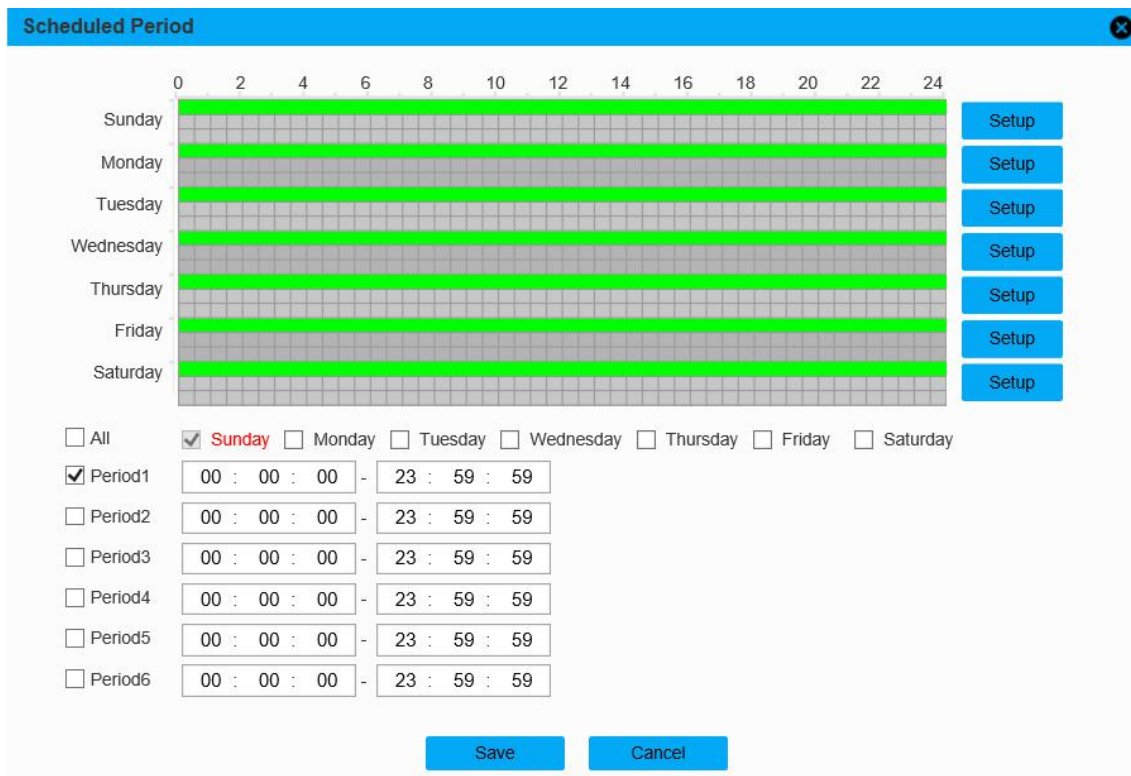


Figure 3.4-2 Scheduled Period Setup

Set the alarm time period, and the alarm event will be activated only within the set time period.

There are 6 time periods available for setting every day. Select the check box in front of the time period, and the set time will be valid.

Select the day of the week (the default is Sunday; if "All" is ticked, it means that the setting will be applied to the entire week; or it supports to tick the box in front of the days to make separate settings for certain days)

After setting, click "Save" to return to the "Motion Detection" interface

● Setup Area

Click "Setup" to set the Area in the interface as shown in Figure 3.4-3. Please refer to Table 3.4-2 for parameter description.

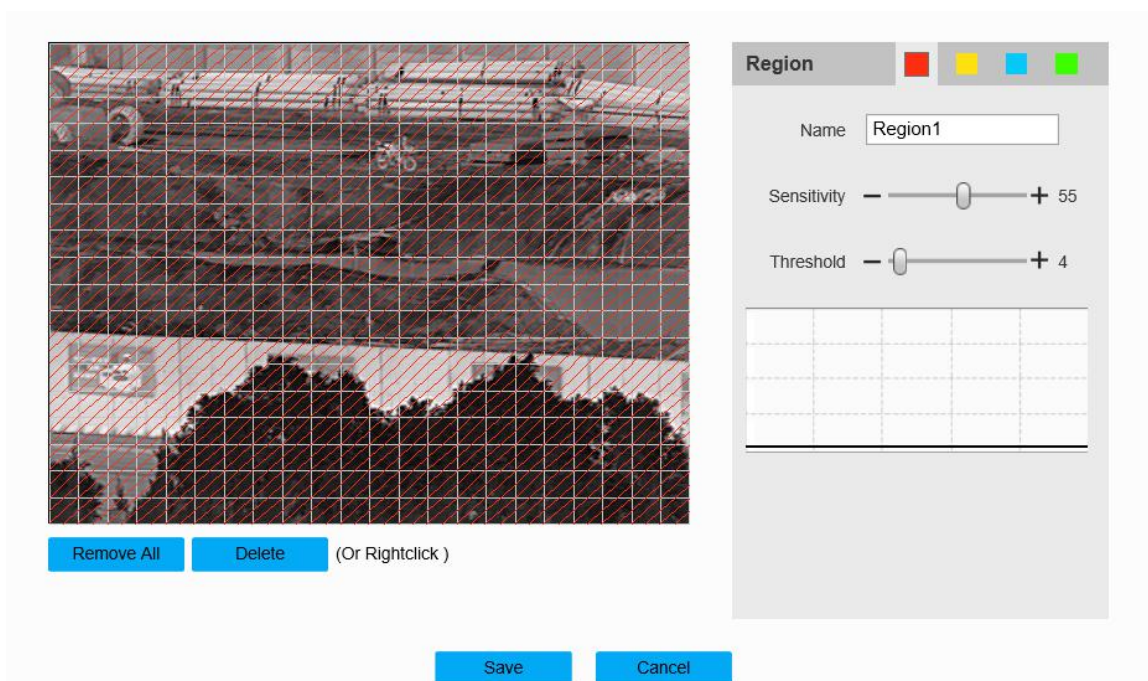


Figure 3.4-3 Area Setup

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Name | The default names are Region1, Region2, Region3, Region4, which can be customized |
| Sensitivity | Sensitivity to brightness changes; for the same brightness change, the higher the sensitivity, the easier it is to generate motion detection events The settings of sensitivity can vary for each area, with the value range of 0~100, and the recommended value is 30~70 |
| Threshold | The relationship between the detection object and the area, the smaller the threshold value is, the easier it is to trigger the motion detection The settings of mutation thresholds can vary for each area, with the value range of 0~100, and the recommended value is 1~10. |
| Waveform Graph | The red line indicates that the motion detection is triggered, while the green line indicates that the motion check is not triggered |
| Remove All | Empty all detection areas |
| Delete | Delete the detection area of the selected color block |

Table 3.4-2 Area Setup Parameter Description

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.1.2 Tamper Detection

Step 1 Select “Setup-Event-General Events-Tamper Detection”, the system displays tamper detection interface, as shown in figure 3.4-4.

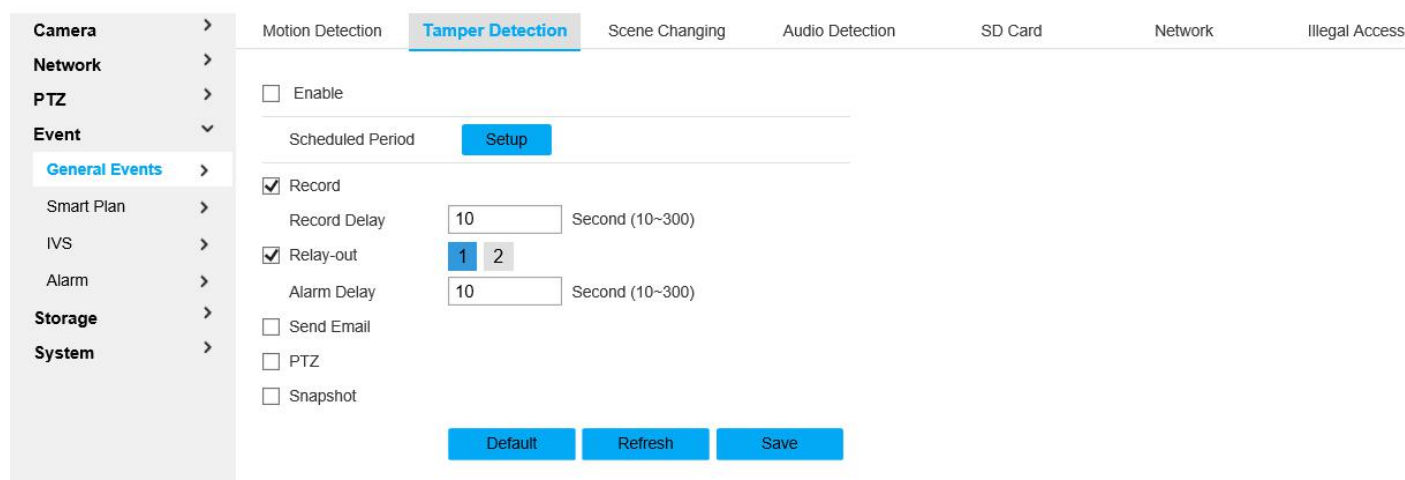


Figure 3.4-4 Tamper Detection Interface

Step 2 Select *Enable*, then configure the parameters according to the actual needs (refer to 3.4.1.1 Dynamic Detection for parameter configuration)

Step 3 Click Save to finish the configuration.

3.4.1.3 Scene Changing

Step 1 Select “Setup-Event-General Events-Scene Changing”, the system displays Scene Changing interface, as shown in figure 3.4-5.

Motion Detection Tamper Detection **Scene Changing** Audio Detection SD Card Network Illegal Access

Enable

Scheduled Period **Setup**

Record
Record Delay Second (10~300)

Relay-out **1** 2
Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Send Email
 PTZ
 Snapshot

Default **Refresh** **Save**

Figure 3.4-5 Audio Detection-Scene Changing Settings

Step 2 Select *Enable*, and configure the parameters according to the actual needs (refer to the 3.4.1.1 *Dynamic Detection* for parameter configuration)

Step 3 Click *Save* to finish the configuration.

3.4.1.4 Audio Detection

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > General Events > Audio Detection". The system displays the "audio detection" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-6.

Abnormal Input Detection

Enable Intensity Change

Sensitivity - + 50
Threshold - + 50

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Scheduled Period **Setup**

Anti-Dither Second (0~100)

Record
Record Delay Second (10~300)

Relay-out **1** 2
Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Send Email
 PTZ
 Snapshot

Default **Refresh** **Save**

Figure 3.4-6 Audio Detection

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, please refer to Table 3.4-3 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Abnormal Input Detection | Select "Abnormal Input Detection" and an alarm will be generated when an abnormal audio input is detected |
| Enable Intensity Change | Select to "Enable Intensity Change" and an alarm will be generated when it detects that the audio sound intensity has a sudden change and exceeds the threshold. |
| Sensitivity | The value range is 1 ~ 100. The smaller the value, the more the input sound volume changes over the continuous environment volume before it can be judged as the audio abnormality; the user needs to make tests and adjustments according to the actual environment. |
| Threshold | The value range is 1 ~ 100. It is used to set the intensity of the filtered environment sound. The larger the environment noise, the higher the value, and the user needs to make tests and adjustments according to the actual environment. |

Table 3.4-3 Audio Detection Parameter Setup Description

Note: Refer to "3.4.1.1 Motion Detection" for other parameter description.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.1.5 SD Card Abnormality

When the SD card is abnormal, an alarm event will be generated. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > General Events > SD Card ". The system displays the "SD Card Abnormality" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-7, Figure 3.4-8 and Figure 3.4-9.

Event Type: No SD Card

Enable

Relay-out

Alarm Delay: 10 Second (10~300)

Send Email

Default Refresh Save

Figure 3.4-7 No SD Card

Event Type: SD Card Error

Enable

Relay-out

Alarm Delay: 10 Second (10~300)

Send Email

Default Refresh Save

Figure 3.4-8 SD Card Error

Event Type Capacity Warning ▼

Enable

Capacity Limit %(0~99)

Relay-out 1 2

Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Send Email

Default Refresh Save

Figure 3.4-9 Capacity Warning

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs, please refer to Table 3.4-4 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Enable | Select to enable the SD card abnormality alarm function |
| Space capacity of SD Card | It can set Capacity Limit and when the remaining capacity is below this limit, it will trigger an alarm |

Table 3.4-4 SD Card Abnormality Settings Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.1.1 Motion Detection" for other parameter descriptions

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.1.6 Network Abnormality

When the network abnormality occurs, an alarm event will be generated. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > General Events > Network ". The system displays the "Network Abnormality" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-10 and Figure 3.4-11.

Event Type Disconnection ▼

Enable

Record

Record Delay Second (10~300)

Relay-out 1 2

Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Default Refresh Save

Figure 3.4-10 Network Disconnection

Figure 3.4-11 IP Conflict

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-5 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Enable | Select to enable the network abnormality alarm function |

Table 3.4-5 Network Abnormality Setting Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.1.1 Motion Detection" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.1.5 Illegal Access

When the occurrence of the login password error reaches a certain number of times, it will generate an alarm event of unauthorized access. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > General Events > Illegal Access". The system displays the "Illegal Access" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-12.

Figure 3.4-12 Illegal Access

Step 2 To configure each parameter information according to actual needs. Refer to Table 3.4-6 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Enable | Select to make settings of the unauthorized access alarm |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Login error | Entering the wrong password this time is when the unauthorized access alarm is triggered and the account is locked. |
|-------------|---|

Table 3.4-6 Illegal Access Setup Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.1.1 Motion Detection" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.2 Smart Plan

The intelligent functions associated with the preset points should be selected by users first. The setting of each preset point can vary in intelligent functions; only by selecting the specific intelligent function can the corresponding setting take effect.

Note: Preset points need to be set in advance. Please refer to "3.3.2.1 Preset" for the setting method.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > General Events > Smart Plan". The system displays the "Smart Plan" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-13.

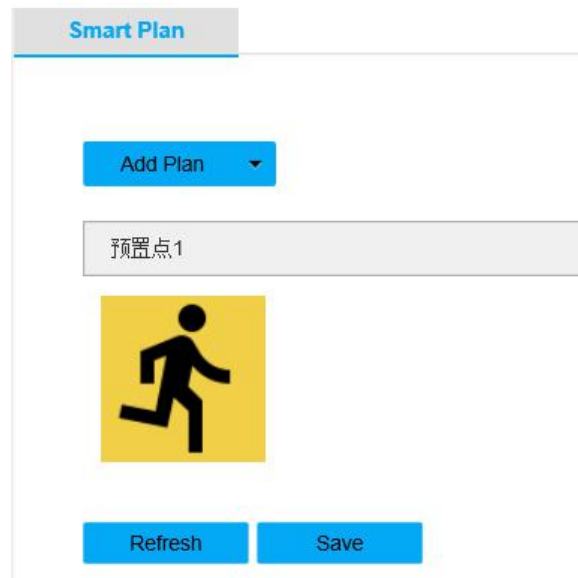


Figure 3.4-13 Smart Plan

Step 2 Enable the general behavior analysis.

1. Select the preset point in "Add Plan", and the system will display the plan corresponding to the preset point

2. Click General behavior analysis to turn on the corresponding intelligent function

Step 3 The selected intelligent function will be highlighted, and can be canceled by clicking it

3.4.3 General Behavior Analysis

Basic requirements for scene selection

- The target size is no more than 10% of the screen.
- The target size $\geq 10 \text{ pixels} \times 10 \text{ pixels}$; the remaining object size $\geq 15 \text{ pixels} \times 15 \text{ pixels}$ (CIF image); the height and width of the target is no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the image height and width; the recommended target height is about $\frac{1}{10}$ of the image height.
- It ensures at least that the target appears within the sight for more than 2 consecutive seconds, and the

movement distance is wider the width of the target itself, and is not less than 15 pixels (CIF image).

- Where conditions permit, the complexity of monitoring and analyzing scenes should be reduced to the minimum; for scenes with dense targets and frequent light changes, it is not recommended to turn on the General Behavior Analysis function.

- Great efforts should be made to avoid such areas as glass, ground reflections and water surface; branches, shadows, and mosquito interference areas; backlit scenes and direct light.

Note: Preset points need to be set in advance. Please refer to "3.3.2.1 Preset" for the setting method.

3.4.3.1 IVS

Set up smart rules. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select ""Setup > Event > General Behavior Analysis > IVS". The system displays the "IVS" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-12.

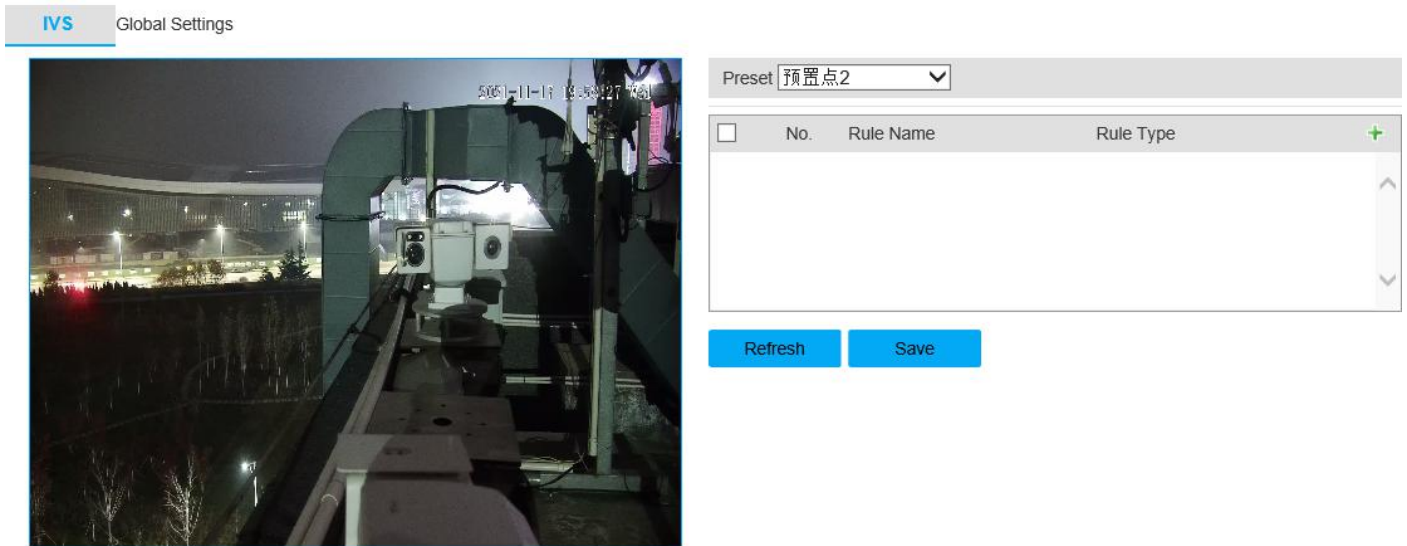


Figure 3.4-14 Add Smart Rule

Step 2 Select the preset point that needs to be configured with smart rules.

Step 3 Click  to add smart rules.

- Double click "Rule Type" to modify the type of the rule.

- On entering the IP Rule interface, the lock function will be automatically turned on, and the lock time is 180s.

Within the 180s, except for unlocking manually, no other methods can control the camera. Click "Unlock" to remove the control.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire

An alarm will be triggered when the target crosses the warning line following the set direction of movement. As it takes some time and space from the appearance of the target to the confirmation, it must leave certain space on both sides of the warning line, and do not set it near obstructions, while setting the warning line.

Application Scenarios: suitable only for scenarios with sparse targets and without mutual obstruction between the targets, such as the perimeter protection in unattended areas.

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Tripwire", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-15.

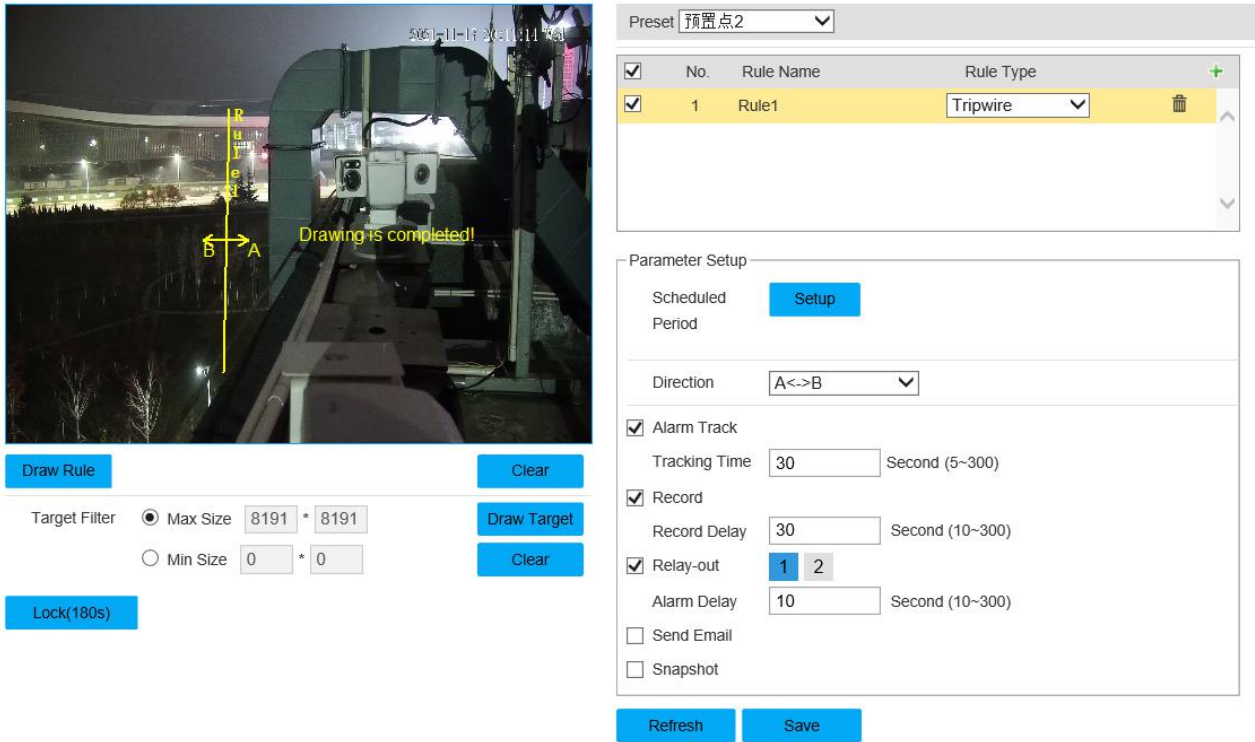


Figure 3.4-15 Tripwire Intrusion Settings

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-7 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Scheduled Period | Click "Settings" and the "Scheduled Period" setup interface will pop up. Settings can be made through entering the time value or pressing and holding the left mouse button while dragging the progress bar directly on the setup interface There are 6 time periods available for setting every day. Select the check box in front of the time period, and the set time period is valid Select the day of the week (the default is Sunday; if "All" is ticked, it means that the setting will be applied to the entire week; or it supports to tick the check box in front of the days to make separate settings for certain days) After completing the settings, click "Save" to return to the IVS setup page, and click "Save" to complete the time period setting for Tripwire |
| Direction | Set the direction of Tripwire Intrusion, with A→B, B→A, and A↔B available |
| Alarm Track | If it is ticked, the trigger of the smart rule by the target will cause linkage tracking |
| Tracking Time | Set linkage tracking time |
| Record | After being selected, when a local alarm occurs, the system will automatically record the alarm. Meanwhile, it should set the time period for alarm video taking in "Setup > Storage > Schedule", while selecting automatic video taking in the recording control interface. |
| Record Delay | When the alarm is over, the alarm video taking will continue for a period of time before stopping |
| Relay-out | Connect the alarm device (such as lights, sirens) to the Alarm Output, select the check box |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | and set the Alarm Output device, and start the alarm linkage output port. When an alarm occurs, the system can link the corresponding Alarm Output device. |
| Alarm Delay | When the alarm is over, the Alarm Output will be extended for a period of time before stopping. |
| Send Email | After being selected, an email will be sent to notify the user when an alarm occurs, and the user can set the email address in "Setup > Network > SMTP" |
| Snapshot | After being selected, when an alarm occurs, the system will automatically take an alarm Image capture, while the alarm Image capture time period should be set in "Setup > Storage Management> Schedule" |

Table 3.4-7 Tripwire Intrusion Parameter Description

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.2 Virtual Fence

The Virtual Fence alarm is equivalent to multiple targets triggering two warning lines one after another. The fence setting requirements are as follows:

- Not support transparent fences, such as iron fences
- Not support too short walls (the height is lower than that of a normal person)

Virtual Fence is divided into Upstairs Line or Downstairs Line

• The criteria for Upwards Line are: The target rectangle intersects with the warning line at the bottom -> The bottom of the target rectangle separates from the warning line at the bottom

-> The center of the target rectangle crosses the top warning line -> Alarm

• The criteria for Downwards Line are: The center of the target rectangle crosses the top warning line -> The bottom of the target rectangle leaves the bottom warning line

-> The target rectangle intersects with the warning line at the bottom -> Alarm

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Virtual Fence", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-14.

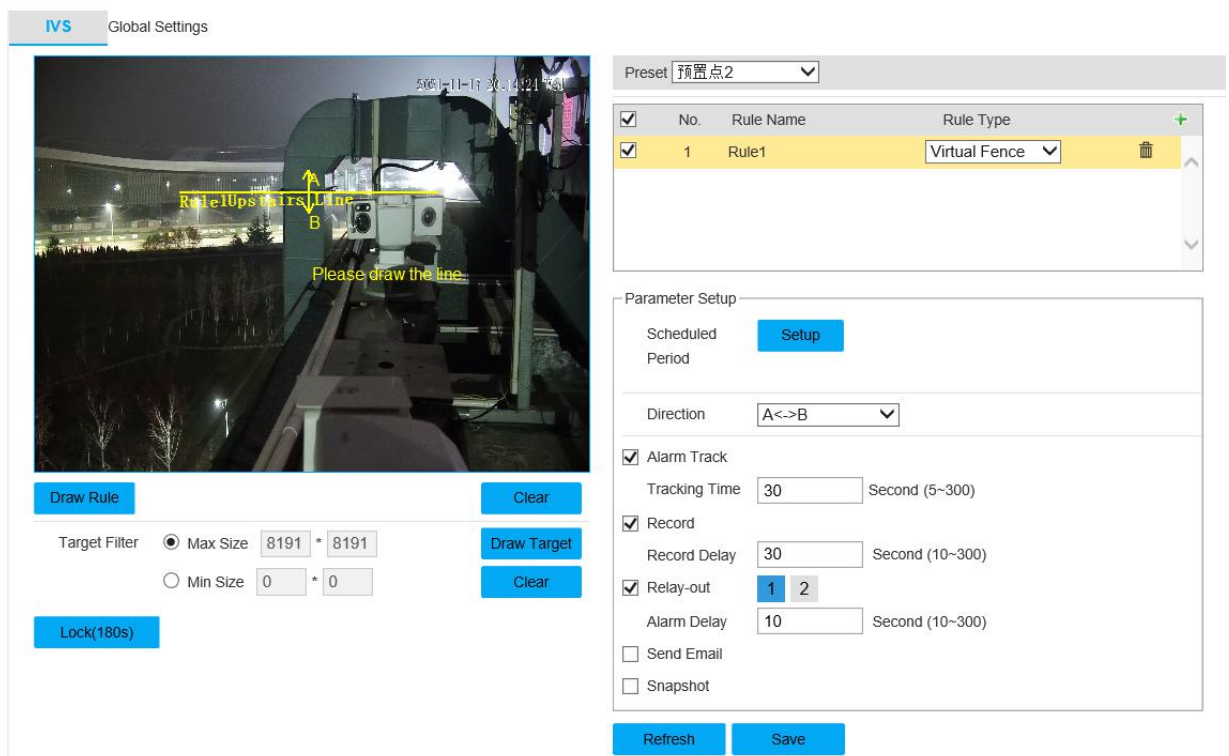


Figure 3.4-16 Virtual Fence Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Refer to Table 3.4-8 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Direction | Set Direction for Virtual Fence, with A→B, B→A, and A↔B available |

Table 3.4-8 Virtual Fence Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration

3.4.3.1.3 Regional Intrusion

Regional intrusion includes the Cross and Appear functions

- The Cross function means that the target will alarm when entering or leaving the area
- The Appear function means that in the set alarm area, at a given time, when a specified number of targets appear, an alarm will be issued. This function is simply to count the number of targets in the detection area, regardless of whether they are the same target
 - For the reporting interval of the Appear function, the system will detect whether there is occurrence of the same things within the interval after triggering the first alarm. If the same event does not occur within this period of time, the alarm counter will be cleared.

Similar to the warning line, to detect entry/exit events, it must leave certain space around the area line for the target movement.

Application Scenarios: suitable only for scenarios with sparse targets and without mutual obstruction between the targets, such as the perimeter protection in unattended areas.

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Intrusion", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-17.

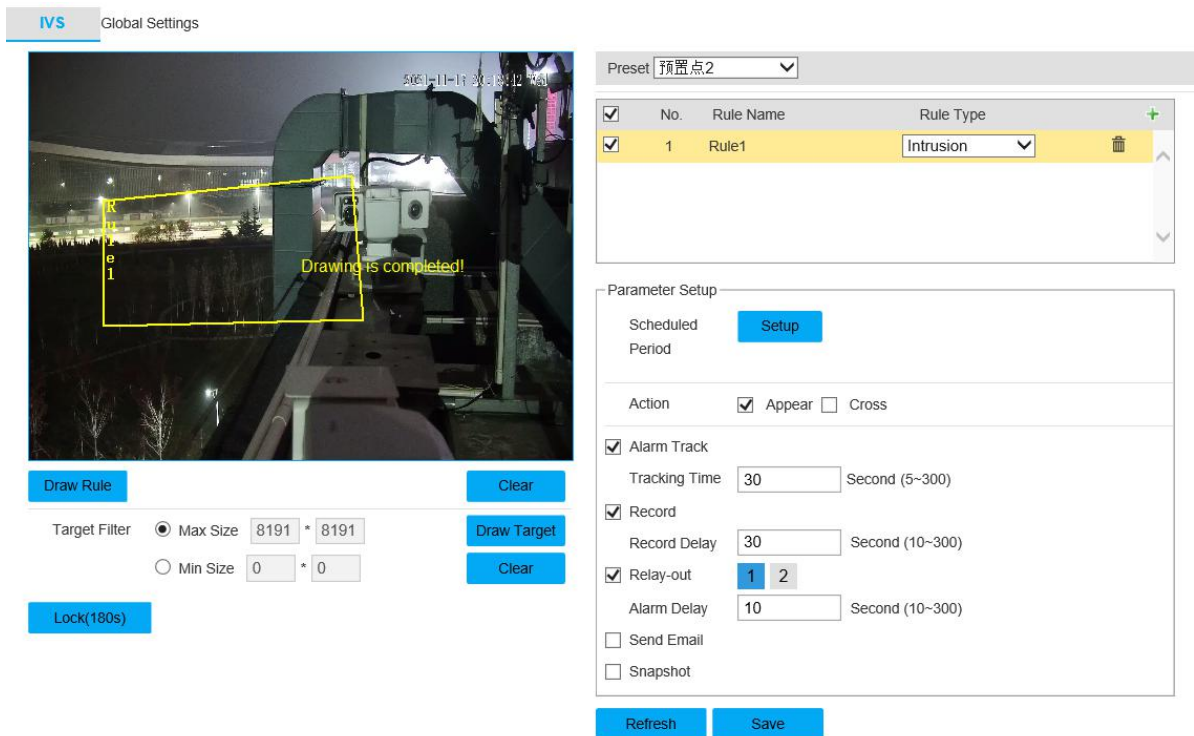


Figure 3.4-17 Regional Intrusion Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-9 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Action | Set Action for regional intrusion, with Appear or Cross available |
| Direction | Set the direction of Cross from entry and exit |

Table 3.4-9 Regional Intrusion Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.4 Abandoned Object

Abandoned Object means that when the selected target in the monitoring screen stays in the screen for more than the set time, an alarm will be triggered.

Pedestrians or vehicles staying for too long will also be judged as an abandoned object and trigger the alarm. In order to filter such alarms, generally the abandoned object is smaller in size than people and vehicles. Therefore, people and vehicles can be filtered by the setting in Target Filter; in addition, the alarm time can be appropriately extended to avoid legacy time false positive caused by short stays of people.

Application Scenarios: suitable for scenarios with sparse targets, no obvious and frequent light changes; for scenarios with a high target density and frequent occlusion, underreporting will increase; for scenarios with a lot of people staying, false positives will increase; the detection area is required to have a texture as simple as possible, and it is not suitable for areas with too complex textures.

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Abandoned Object", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-18.

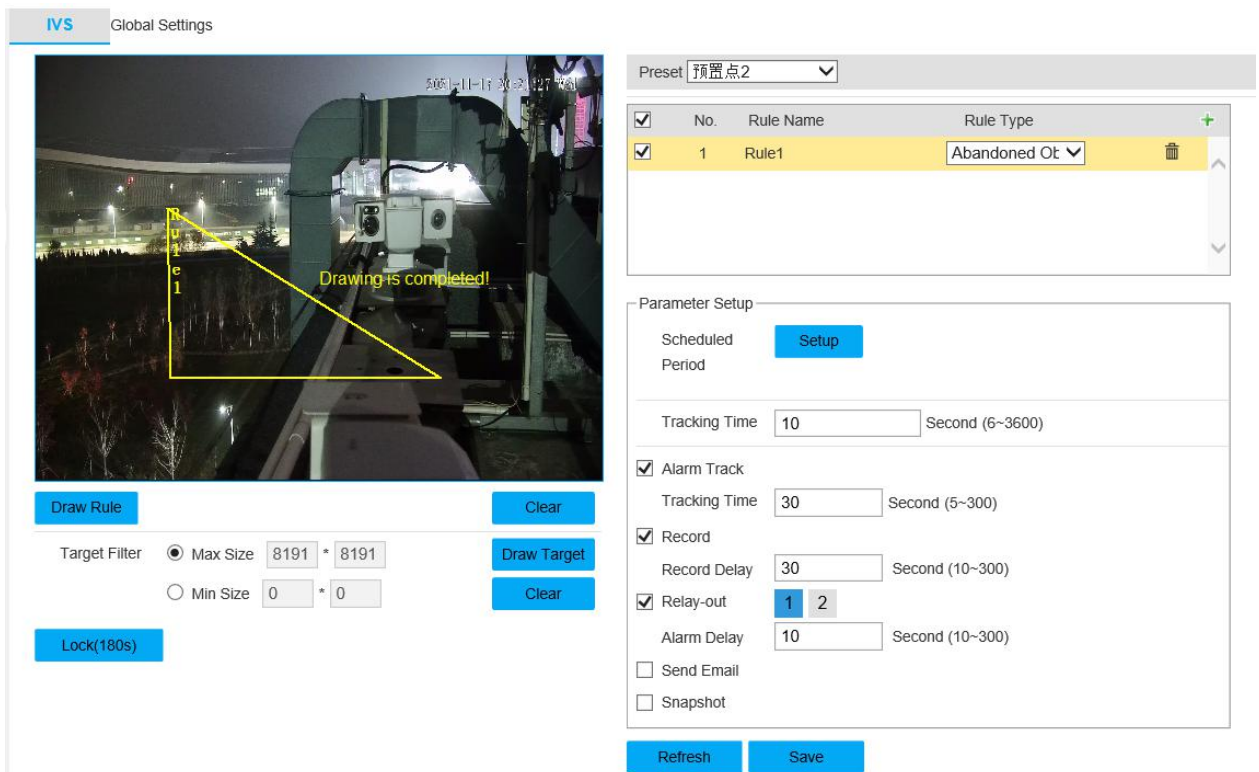


Figure 3.4-18 Abandoned Object Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen.

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-10 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Tracking Time | Set the shortest time from leaving the object to triggering the alarm |

Table 3.4-10 Abandoned Object Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.5 Fast-Moving

This function must first be configured for depth-of-field calibration, and calculate the actual movement speed of the target according to depth-of-field calibration. If the movement speed exceeds the set alarm speed, an alarm will be triggered (triggering speed is linked to sensitivity, with sensitivity 1~10 corresponding to actual speed 10m/s~1m/s)

Application Scenarios: suitable for scenarios with sparse targets and no obvious occlusion. The camera should be installed above the monitoring area as directly as possible, and the optical axis direction should be as vertical as possible to the movement direction of the target.

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Fast-Moving", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-19.

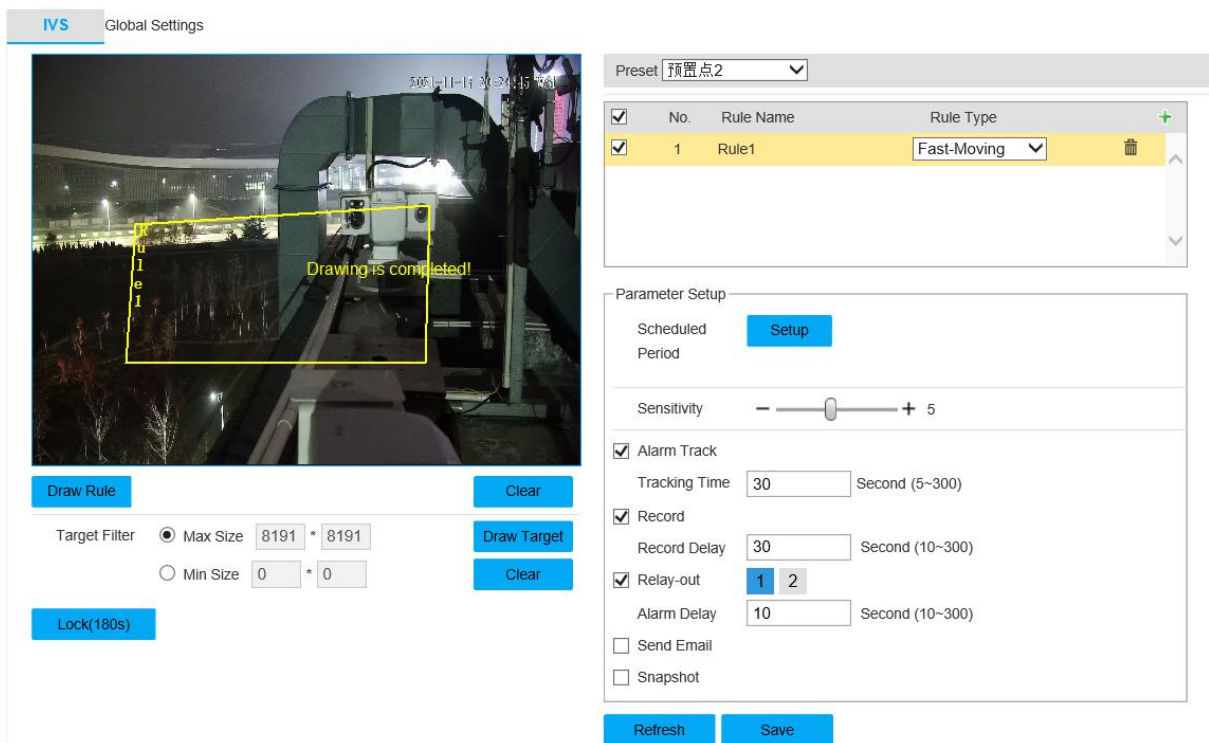


Figure 3.4-19 Fast-Moving Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-11 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Sensitivity | Set Sensitivity for alarm triggering, with the value range of 1~10, and the default is 5 |

Table 3.4-11 Fast-Moving Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.6 Parking detection

The system will judge whether the target is static based on the track information. When the static time exceeds the set time, an alarm will be triggered.

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Parking Detection", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-20.

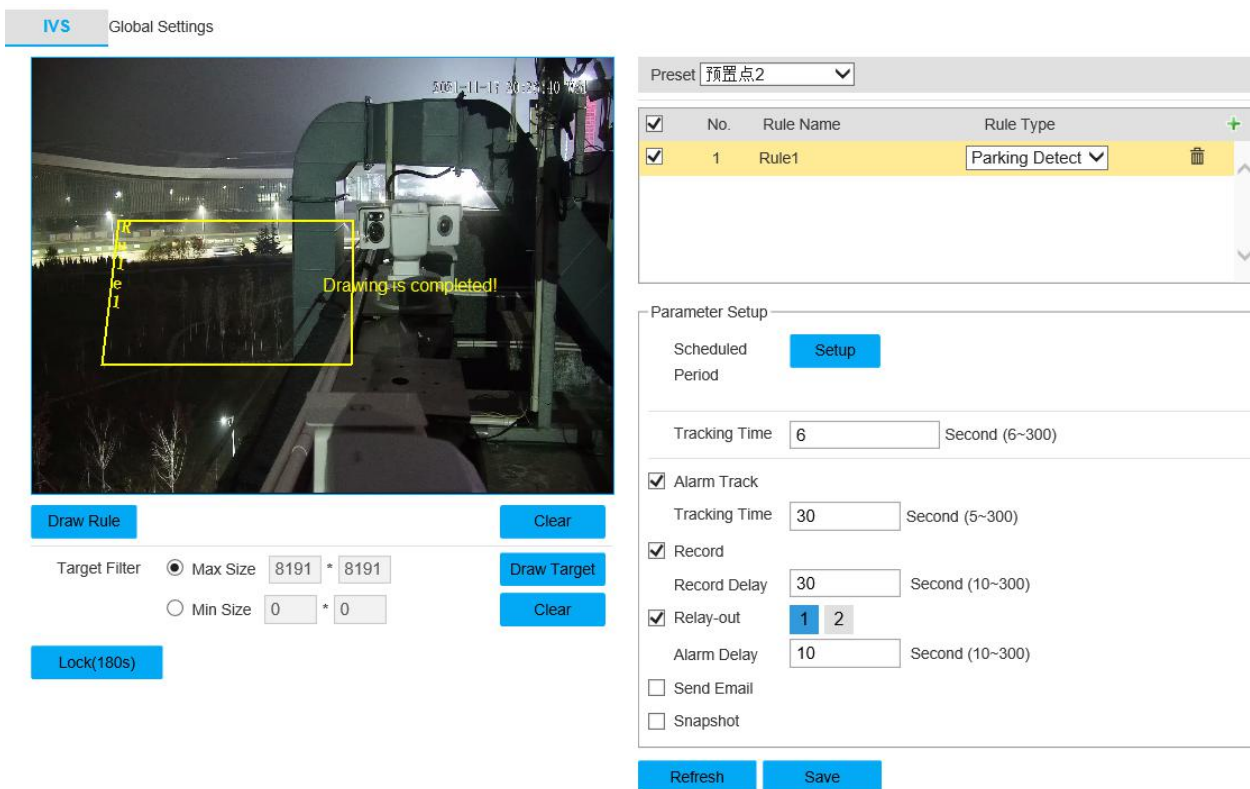


Figure 3.4-20 Parking Detection Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-12 for parameter description

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Tracking Time | Set the shortest time from leaving the object to triggering the alarm |

Table 3.4-12 Parking Detection Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.7 Crowd Detection

Crowd Detection is mainly aimed at outdoor squares, government gates, station entrances and other areas. When there is an event of crowd gathering and staying or excessive crowd density, an alarm will be triggered.

False positives will occur in the continuous shaking of the camera, leaves and shades, the frequent opening and closing of the retractable doors of the park, the dense traffic or the flow of people.

Application Scenarios: middle and far scenarios

Unsuitable scenarios: low installation height, a large proportion of the screen occupied by a single person, or serious occlusion of the target

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Crowd Detection", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-21.

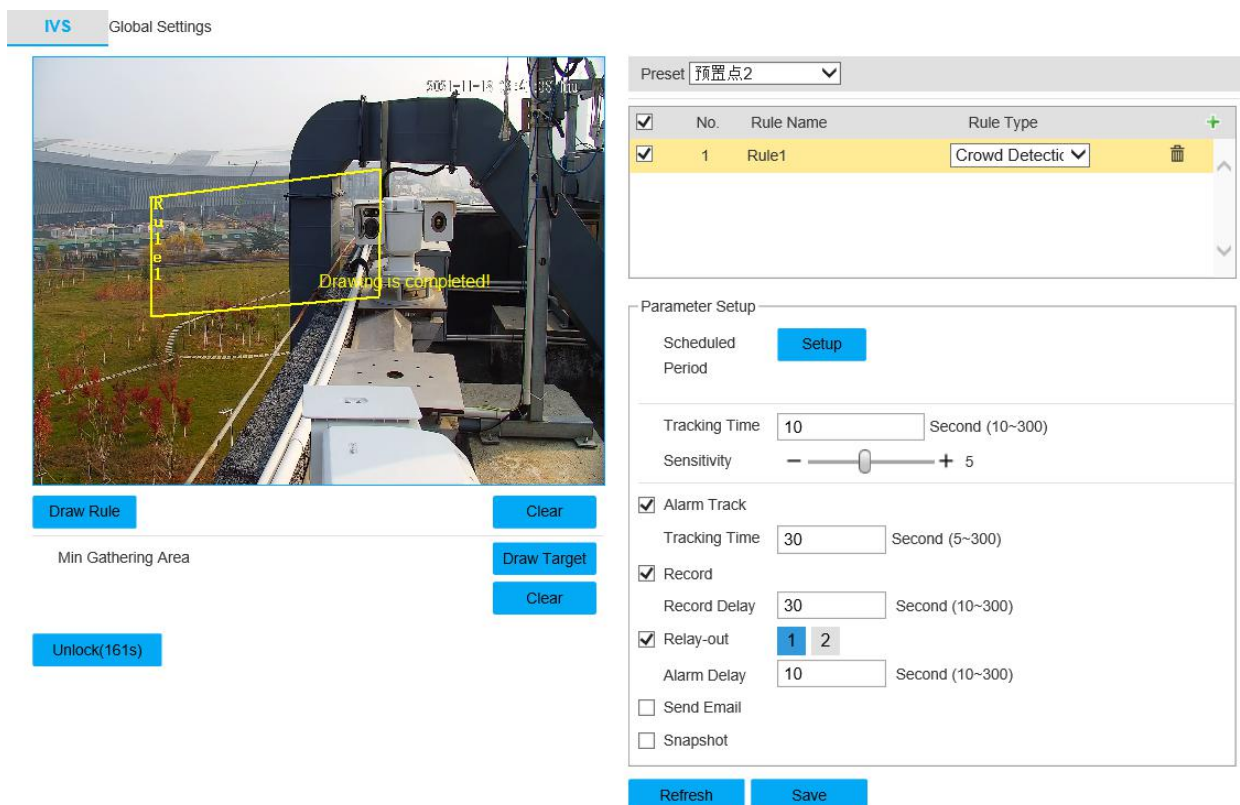


Figure 3.4-21 Crowd Detection Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen.

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-13 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Tracking Time | Set the minimum time between the target appearance in the area and the trigger of the alarm |
| Sensitivity | Set Sensitivity for alarm triggering, with the value range of 1~10, and the default is 5 |
| Min Gathering Area | Click "Draw Target" to draw the smallest gathering area model in the screen; when the number of people in the designated area is greater than this model scale and their stay exceeds the set Tacking Time, an alarm will be triggered; click "Clear" to delete the drawn smallest gathering area model |

Table 3.4-13 Crowd Detection Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.8 Missing Object

Missing Object refers to the triggering of an alarm when the selected target in the original scene is taken away for more than a certain period of time.

The system will make statistics on the stationary area in the foreground area, and distinguish between Missing Object and Abandoned Object according to the similarity between the foreground and the background. If the time set by the user is exceeded, an alarm will be triggered

Application Scenarios: suitable for scenarios with sparse targets, no obvious and frequent light changes; for scenarios with a high target density and frequent occlusion, underreporting will increase; for scenarios with a lot of people staying, false positives will increase; the detection area is required to have a texture as simple as possible, and it is not suitable for areas with too complex textures

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Missing Object", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-22.

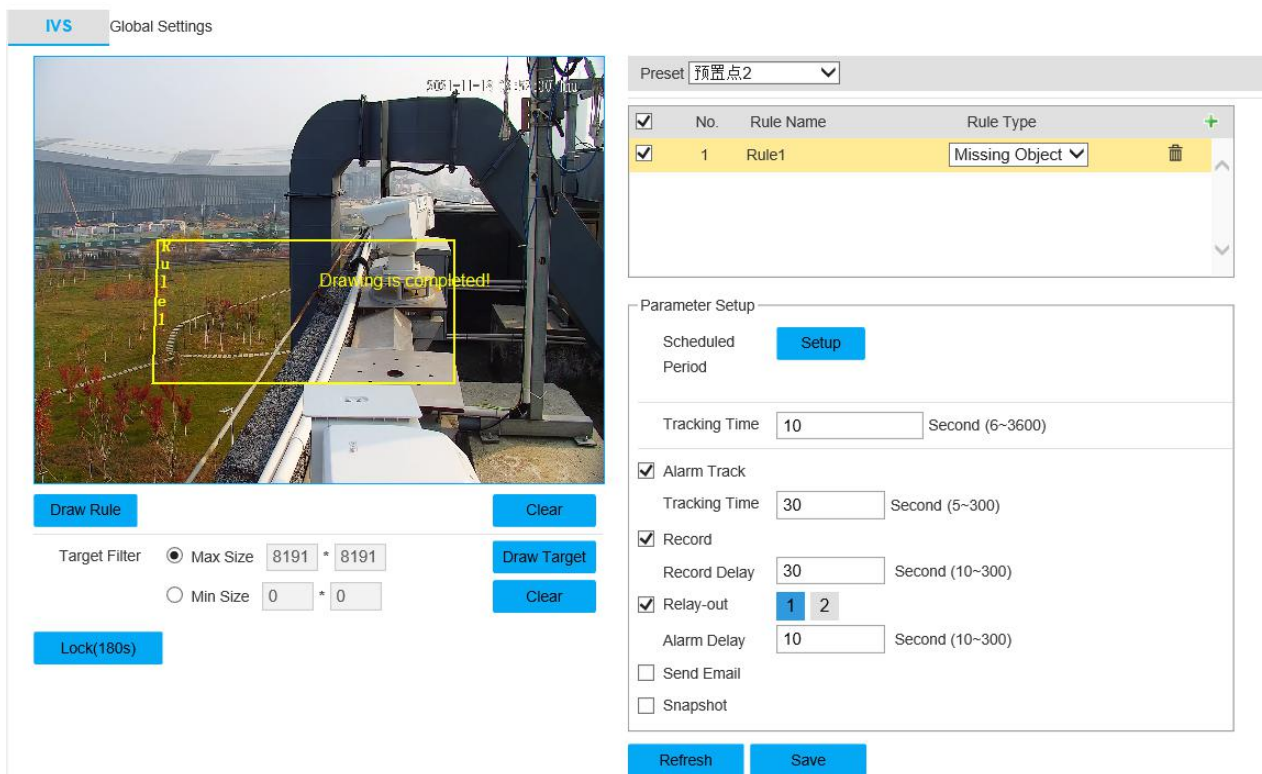


Figure 3.4-22 Missing Object Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-14 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Tracking Time | Set the shortest time between the disappearance of the object and the triggering of the alarm |

Table 3.4-14 Missing Object Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.1.9 Loitering Detection

When the target has a trajectory in the set area and its stay exceeds the set time, an alarm will be generated; for a stationary target, the wandering is invalid.

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 If the rule type is selected as "Loitering Detection", the configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.4-23.

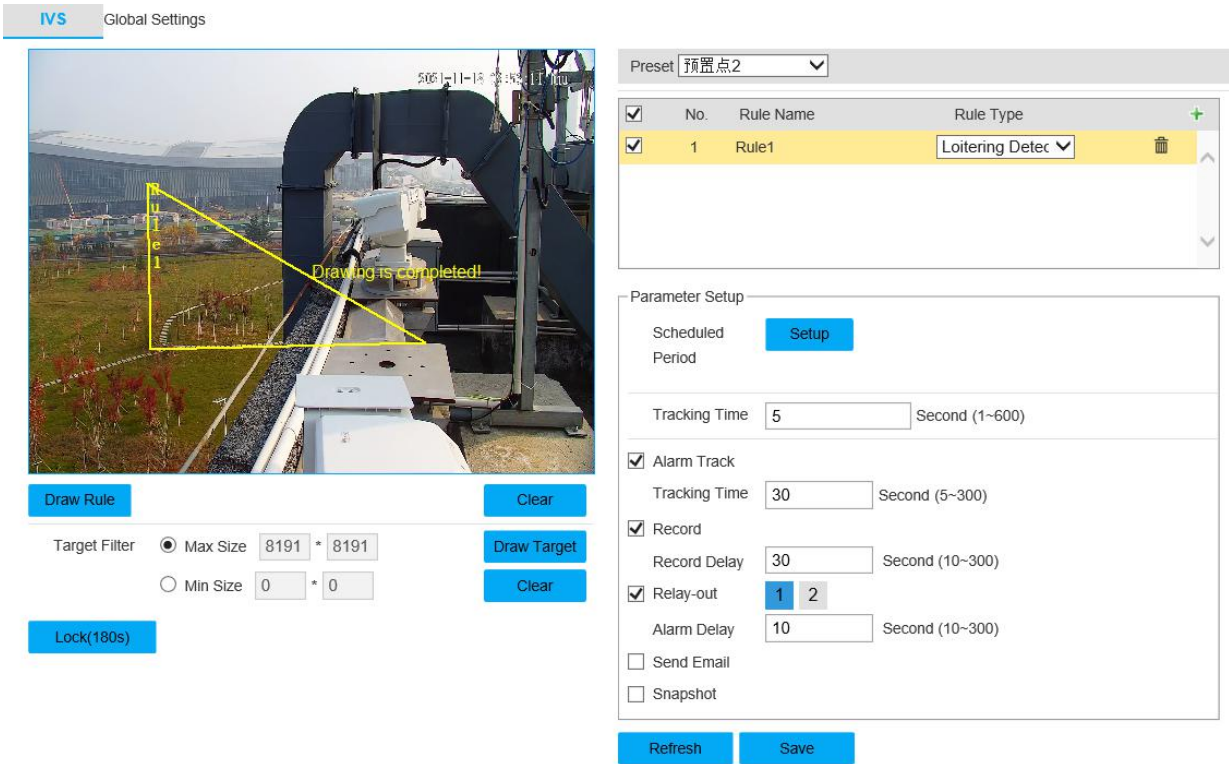


Figure 3.4-16 Loitering Detection Setup

Step 2 Click "Draw Rule" to draw rules in the monitoring screen.

Step 3 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-15 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Tracking Time | Set the shortest time between the disappearance of the object and the triggering of the alarm |

Table 3.4-15 Loitering Detection Parameter Description

Please refer to "3.4.3.1.1 Tripwire" for other parameter descriptions.

Step 4 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.3.2 Global Settings

Purpose and Principle of Depth-of-Field Calibration

According to 1 plane line and 3 height lines calibrated by the user, and the corresponding distance in the actual environment, it can estimate the internal parameters of the camera (including internal geometric characteristics and optical characteristics) and external parameters (the camera's three-dimensional position and direction relative to the actual environment coordinate system), and then determine the correspondence between the two-dimensional image obtained by the camera and the three-dimensional real object.

Methods and Notes for Depth-of-field Calibration Configuration

- Usage scenarios:

It should choose as many mid and far scenarios with a camera installation height of more than 3 meters as possible, while not supporting scenarios where the angle is too flat or ceiling-mounted

It supports calibration only on the horizontal plane, but not on vertical walls or inclined planes.

It does not support scenarios with distorted images, such as ultra-wide-angle cameras and fish-eye cameras

- Calibration settings. The drawn calibration area should be in the same horizontal plane

The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > IVS > Global Settings". The system displays the "Global Settings" interface as shown in Figure 3.4-24.

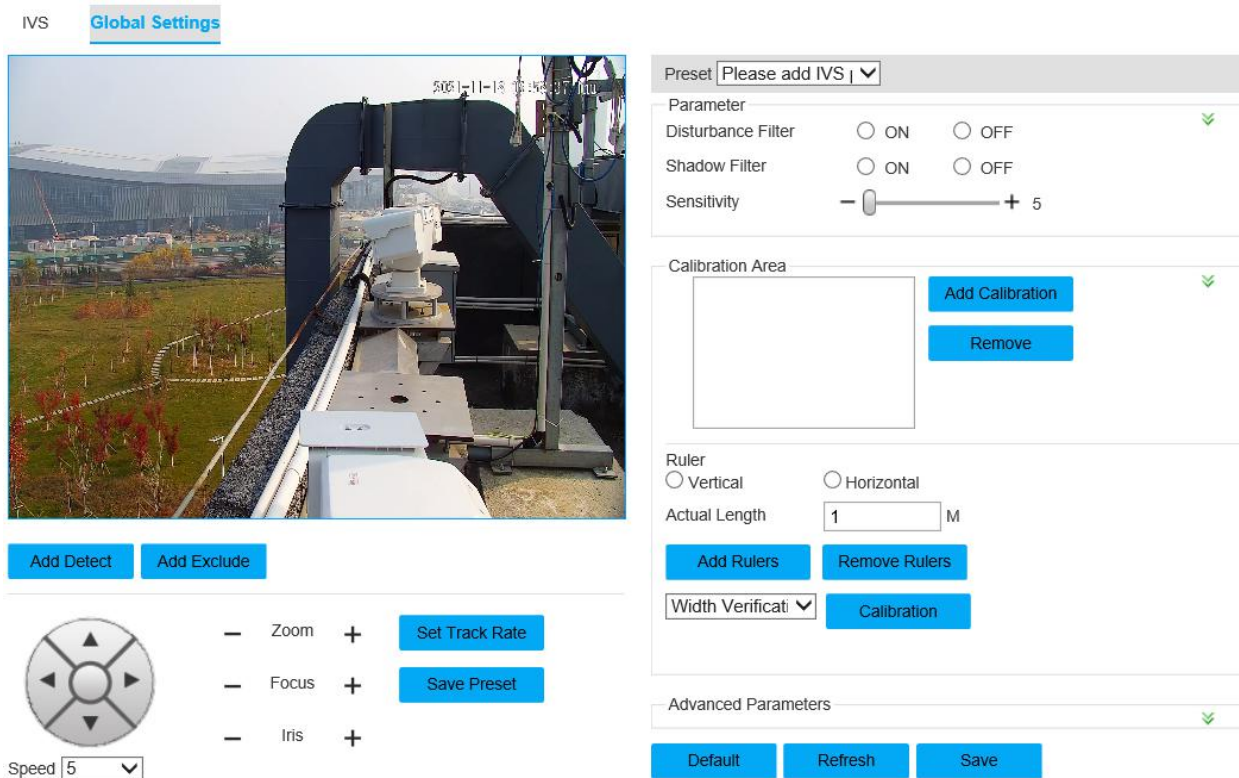


Figure 3.4-24 Global Settings Setup

Step 2 Select Preset point for the Global Settings function.

- This preset point has been configured with a smart plan. Please refer to "3.4.3 Smart Plan" for details on the smart plan configuration method.

Step 3 Click "Add Calibration" and draw the calibration area in the monitoring screen

Step 4 Select to draw "Vertical" or "Horizontal" rulers according to actual needs.

- Vertical ruler settings: the bottom of the three vertical rulers should be on the same horizontal plane, and it should select the reference objects with three fixed heights distributed in a triangle as a vertical ruler, such as a vehicle stopped on the roadside, or a street light pole; the best way is to arrange a dedicated person to select three standing positions in the monitoring scene, and then make drawings separately.

- Horizontal ruler settings: similarly, it also selects a reference object with a known length on the ground, such as an indicator on the road, or use a tape to measure the actual length.

Step 5 Set the length of the ruler to be drawn in the actual environment.

Step 6 Click "Add Rulers" and draw a ruler in the monitoring screen.

Step 7 Select the calibration type, and click "Calibration" and drawing a line in the monitoring screen can display its corresponding actual length

- After the ruler setting is finished, verification tools should be applied to verify the set parameters. If it is found that the calibration error is significantly different from the actual one the settings need to be fine-tuned or reset until the error requirements are met.

Step 8 Configure the parameter information according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.4-16 for parameter description.

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Disturbance Filter | On by default, and suppress random disturbance to some extent |
| Shadow Filter | Off by default. For scenes with shadows, turning on this function can make the target |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | frame only contain the target itself (excluding shadows), and multiple shadow-attached targets can be detected separately, providing a more accurate initial target position for tracking. The negative effect of this function is that a part of the target similar to the shadow will be misjudged as the shadow and then removed |
| Sensitivity | The value range is 1 ~ 10, and the default is 5. The larger the value is, the easier it is to trigger low-contrast targets and small targets, the greater the pseudo detection rate, the higher the false detection rate |
| Add Detect | Click this button to draw the detection area, and the camera will perform detection in this area |
| Add Exclude | Click this button to draw an exclusion zone, and the area within this zone will be excluded from the detection range |
| Set Track Rate | Click this button to set the current rate as the track rate |
| Save Preset | Click this button to save the settings of this preset point |
| Effective Target Overlap Rate | The value range is 0 ~ 100, and the default value is 0. The larger the value, the easier the detection frame will appear, the lower the missed detection rate, and the higher the false detection rate. |
| Effective Target Movement Distance | The value range is 0 ~ 100, and the default value is 10. The smaller the value, the earlier the detection, while the larger the value, the higher the missed detection rate and the lower the false detection rate. |
| Effective Target Movement Time | The value range is 0 ~ 100, and the default value is 10. The smaller the value, the earlier the detection, while the larger the value, the higher the missed detection rate and the lower the false detection rate. |

Table 3.4-16 Global Settings Parameter Description

Step 9 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.4.4 Fire alarm

After setting the fire alarm rules for the thermal imaging, when the system judges that it is a fire, it will generate an alarm and link the set action.

Step 1 Select "Setup > Event > Fire alarm". The system displays the thermal imaging fire alarm interface as shown in Figure 3.4-25.

Alarm

Enable

Relay-in Alarm1 ▼

Scheduled Period [Setup](#)

Anti-Dither Second (0~100) Sensor Type NO ▼

Record

Record Delay Second (10~300)

Relay-out 1 2

Alarm Delay Second (10~300)

Send Email

PTZ

Snapshot

Default
Refresh
Save

Figure 3.4-25 Fire Alarm

Step 2 Configure the parameters according to the actual needs, refer to Table 3.4-17 for parameter description.

Table 3.4-17 Fire Alarm Parameter

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Enable | Select to perform alarm linkage. |
| Sensor Type | There are two types: NC and NO; Enable alarm by switching from NO to NC; Disable alarm by switching from NC to NO |

Refer to 3.4.1.1 *Dynamic Detection* for other parameter descriptions.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

3.5 Storage Management

3.5.1 Schedule

Before the setup of Schedule, it should make sure that the Record Mode is Auto in Record Control

Note: If Record Mode in Record Control is "Off", the device will not record or capture pictures as set in Schedule

3.5.1.1 Record Schedule

Step 1 Select "Settings > Storage Management > Schedule > Record Schedule". The system displays the "Record Schedule" interface as shown in Figure 3.5-1.

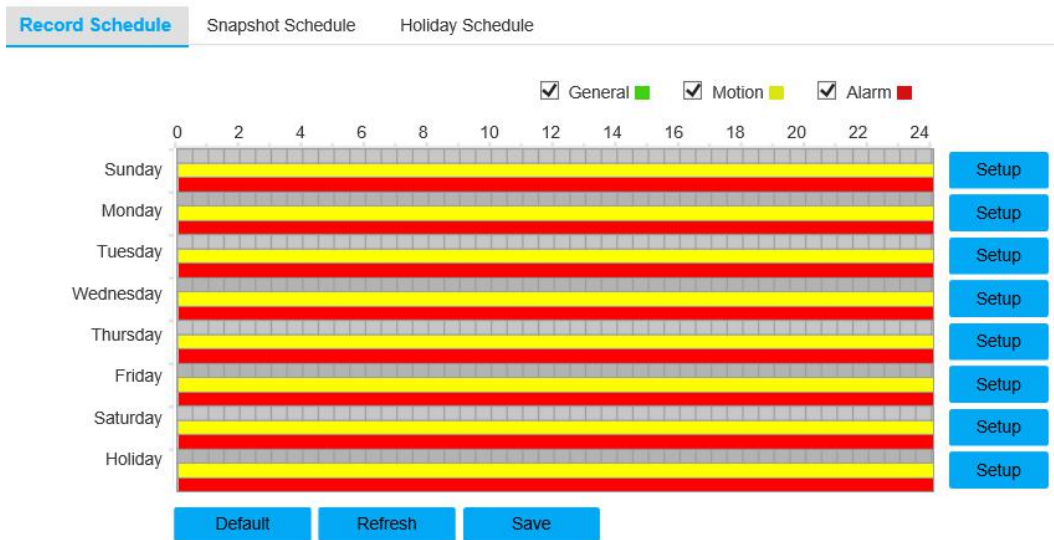


Figure 3.5-1 Record Schedule

Step 2 Select the record time from "Monday to Sunday", click "Setup" on the right and it will display the interface as shown in Figure 3.5-2.

- Set the record time period according to your needs, with 6 time periods available every day
- By selecting or canceling, three types of the record schedule can be added or deleted: General, Motion, and Alarm

Note: The time period can also be set by pressing and holding the left mouse button and dragging the progress bar directly on the "Record Schedule" interface

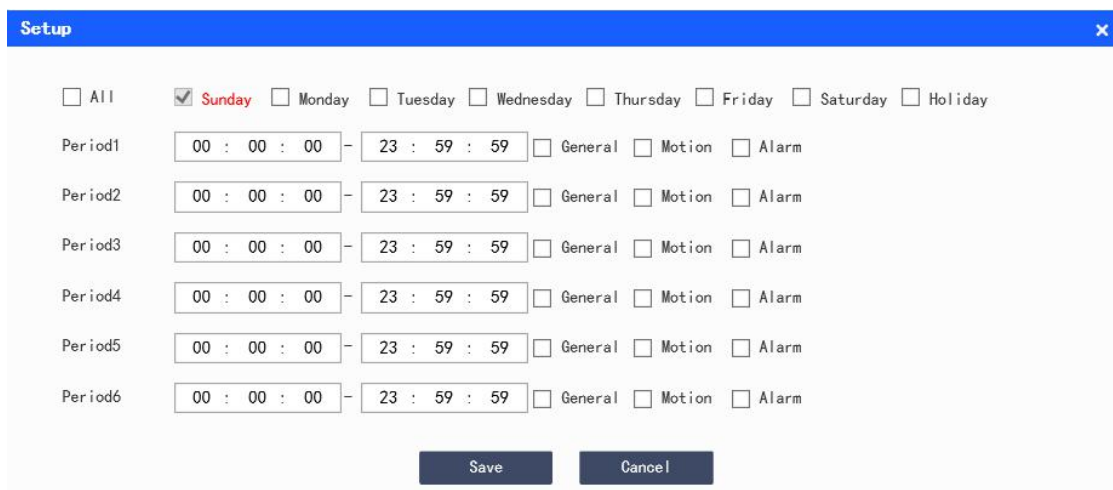


Figure 3.5-2 Record Schedule-Schedule Settings

Step 3 Click "Save" to return to the "Record Schedule" interface as shown in Figure 3.5-3

At this time, the color bar graph intuitively represents the set time zone, where:

- Green: General
- Yellow: Motion
- Red: Alarm

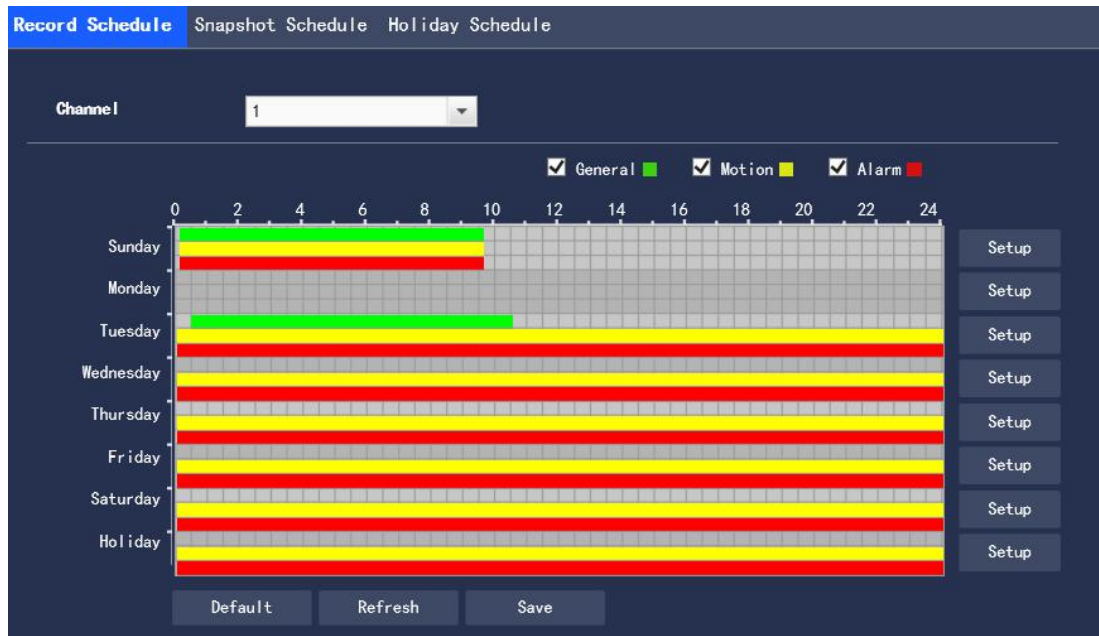


Figure 3.5-3 Record Schedule-Schedule Setup Completed

Step 4 Click "Save" on the "Record Schedule" interface, the system prompts "Save successfully" and the schedule setting is completed.

3.6.1.2 Snapshot Schedule

Step 1 Select "Settings > Storage > Schedule > Snapshot Schedule". The system displays the "Snapshot Schedule" interface as shown in Figure 3.6-4.

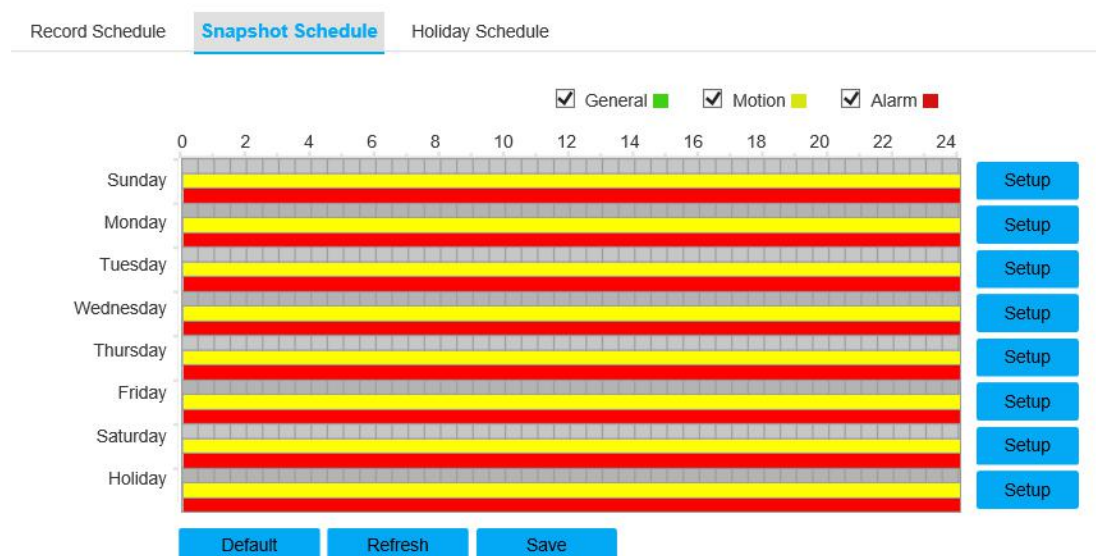


Figure 3.6-4 Snapshot Schedule

Step 2 Refer to steps 2 to 3 of "3.6.1.1 Recording Schedule" to set the time period for snapshot.

Step 3 Click "Save", the system prompts "Save successfully", and the schedule setting is completed.

3.6.1.3 Holiday Schedule

Holiday schedule can set specific dates as holidays

Step 1 Select “Settings > Storage Management > Schedule > Holiday Schedule”, and the system displays the “Holiday Schedule” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-5.

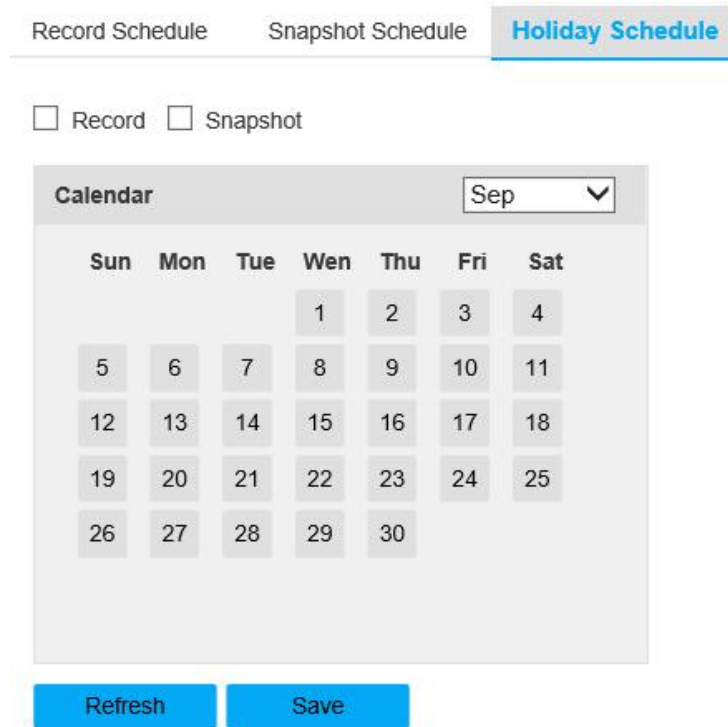


Figure 3.5-5 Holiday Schedule

Step 2 Select the date that you want to set as a holiday, and the selected date is displayed in blue

Step 3 Select “Record/Snapshot”, click “Save”, and system notes “Saved successfully”

Step 4 In the “Record Schedule/Snapshot Schedule” interface, click “Setup” on the right side of “Holiday”. The setting method is the same as “Monday to Sunday”.

Step 5 After setting the period of a day of “Holiday”, you can video taking or Image capture for the holiday period in the date set in the holiday schedule.

3.5.2 Storage

3.5.2.1 Storage Type

You can configure the storage mode of video taking and Image capture of device in the “Storage Type” interface, and store the records and screenshots in a local SD card, FTP and NAS. You can store the records and screenshots according to the event type, corresponding to “General”, “Motion” and “Alarm” in the schedule. You will store corresponding type of video taking and Image capture after checking “General”, “Motion” or “Alarm”.

Step 1 Select “Settings > Storage Management > Storage > Destination > Storage Type”, and the system displays the “Storage Type” interface, as shown in Figure 3.5-6.

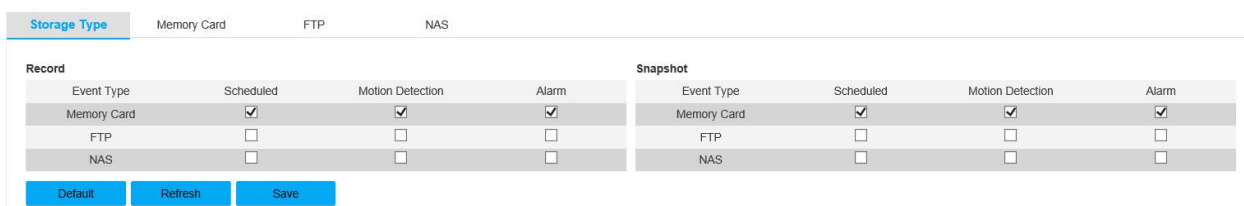


Figure 3.5-6 Storage Type

Step 2 Select the corresponding event type and storage mode according to the actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.5-1.

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Event Type | Including “Scheduled”, “Motion Detection” and “Alarm” |
| Memory Card | To store in the SD card |
| FTP | To store on the FTP server |
| NAS | To store on the NAS server |

Table 3.5-1 Description of Parameters of “Storage Type”

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration

3.5.2.2 Memory Card

Various information of local SD card is displayed in the “Memory Card” list. You can click “Read Only”, “Read & Write”, “Hot Swap” and “Format” for operations.

Select “Settings > Storage Management > Storage > Memory Card”, and the system display is shown in Figure 3.5-7.

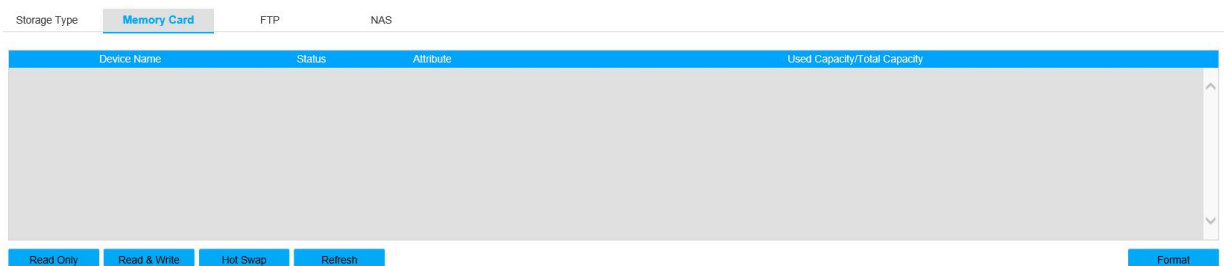


Figure 3.5-7 Memory Card

- Click “Read Only” to set the SD card to read only
- Click “Read & Write” to set the SD card to read/write
- Click “Hot Swap” to hot swap the SD card
- Click “Format” to format the SD card

3.5.2.3 FTP

The FTP function can only be enabled after the FTP storage mode is selected in “Storage Type”. When the network is disconnected or fails, you can store the video taking and Image capture to the local SD card by checking “Emergency (Local)”.

Step 1 Select “Settings > Storage Management > Storage > FTP”, and the system displays the “FTP” interface, as shown in Figure 3.5-8.

Figure 3.5-8 FTP Interface

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.5-2.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Enable FTP | Enable the FTP function after you check it |
| Server Address | Address of FTP server |
| Port | Port of FTP server |
| UserName | User name to log in to the FTP server |
| Password | User name to log in to the FTP server |
| Remote directory | Directory stored on the FTP server |
| Emergency storage (Local) | After you check it, the records and snapshots will be stored to the local SD card when an exception occurs in FTP storage. |

Table 3.5-2 Description of Parameters of “FTP”

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration

3.6.2.4 NAS

The NAS function can only be enabled after the NAS storage mode is selected in “Storage Type”. You can store files on the NAS server after checking “Enable”.

Step 1 Select “Settings > Storage Management > Storage > NAS”, and the system displays the “NAS” interface, as shown in Figure 3.5-9.

Figure 3.5-9 NAS Settings

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.5-3

| Parameter | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Enable NAS | Enable the NAS function after you select it |
| Server Address | Address of NAS server |
| Remote Directory | Directory stored on the NAS server |

Table 3.5-3 Description of Parameters of “NAS”

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.5.3 Record Control

Step 1 Select “Setup > Storage Management > Record Control”, and the system displays the “Record Control” interface, as shown in Figure 3.5-10.

Figure 3.5-10 Record Control

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.6-4.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|--|
| File Duration | Set the packaging duration of each Video Taking file, 3 minutes by default |
| Pre-Record | Set the pre-recording time. For example, when you input “5”, after an alarm occurs, the system will read the video taking of the first 5 seconds in the memory and record it in the file |

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | Note: When you configure the pre-recording time, when the system is taking the alarm video taking or dynamic detection, video taking it will also record the video data within n seconds before the recording is started into the record file if no recording is taken before. |
| Disk Full | You can select “Stop” or “Overwrite” Stop: stop video taking when the working disk is full. Overwrite: overwrite the earliest video taking file when the working disk is full. |
| Record Mode | You can select “Auto”, “Manual” and “Off” modes. When you select the “Manual” mode, the system will start recording; when you select the “Auto”, the system will record within the scope of the schedule. |
| Record Stream | Select Mainstream/substream |

Table 3.5-4 Description of Parameters of Record Control

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.6 System Management

3.6.1 General

3.6.1.1 General

Step 1 Select “Setup > System > General > General”, and the system displays the “General” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-1.

Figure 3.6-1 Settings of “General”

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.6-1.

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Device Name | Set the name of the device, the serial number of devices by default |
| Video | The video standard of the display device, 50 Hz and 60 Hz are optional, and 50 Hz by |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Standard | default |
|----------|---------|

Table 3.6-1 Description of Parameters of “General”

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.7.1.2 Save Path

In the “Save Path” interface, you can set the storage paths of “Live Snapshot”, “Live Record”, “Playback Snapshot”, “Playback Download”, “Video Clips” and “Heat map” respectively. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Setup > System > General > Save Path”, and the system displays the “Save Path” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-2.

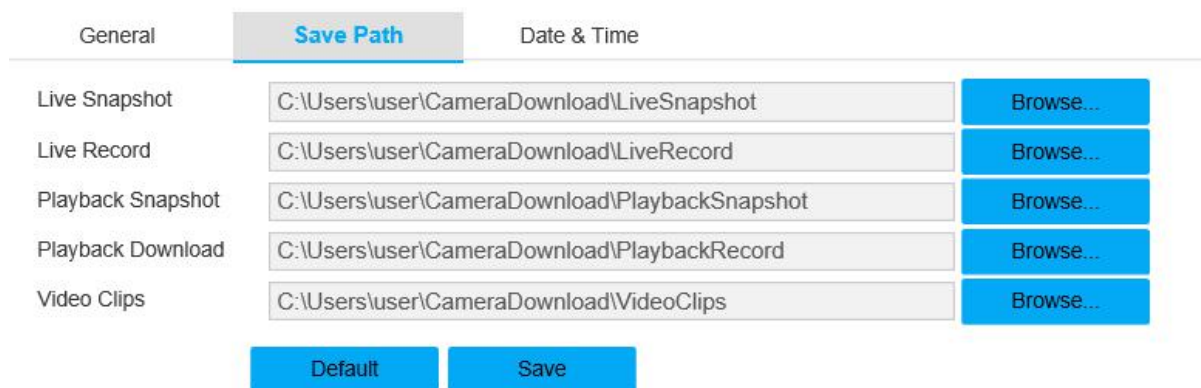


Figure 3.6-2 Settings of “Save Path”

Step 2 Set the storage path of each storage item respectively

- Default path of monitoring “Live Snapshot”: C:\Users\Administrator\CameraDownload\LiveSnapshot
- Default path of “Live Record”: C:\Users\Administrator\CameraDownload\LiveRecord
- Default path of “Playback Snapshot”: C:\Users\Administrator\CameraDownload\PlaybackSnapshot
- Default path of “Playback Download”: C:\Users\Administrator\CameraDownload\PlaybackRecord
- Default path of “Video Clips”: C:\Users\Administrator\CameraDownload\VideoClips

Note: “Administrator” is the login account of PC.

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

3.6.1.3 Date & Time

Step 1 Select “Settings > System Management > General > Date & Time”, and the system displays the “Date & Time” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-3.

General Save Path **Date & Time**

Date Format: Year-Month-Day

Time Format: 24-Hour-based System

Time Zone: GMT+08:00

Current Time: 2021-09-24 18 : 09 : 14 **Sync to PC Time**

DST Enable

DST Type: Date Week

Start Time: Jan 1 00 : 00 : 00

End Time: Jan 2 00 : 00 : 00

Synchronize with NTP

NTP Server: clock.isc.org

Port: 123

Update Period: 10 Minute (0~30)

Default Refresh Save

Figure 3.6-3 Date & Time

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. Please refer to Table 3.6-2

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| Date Format | Select the display format of corresponding date to be displayed |
| Time Format | Select the format of corresponding time to be displayed |
| Time Zone | Set the local time zone |
| Current Time | Set the current system time of the device |
| DST Enable | Set the start time and end time of DST, which can be set in the time or week format. |
| Synchronize with NTP | Set whether to enable the network time synchronization function, and enable it after you check it |
| NTP Server | Set the address of the time server |
| Port | Set the port number of the time server |
| Update Period | The synchronization interval period of the device time |

Table 3.6-2 Setting Description of Parameters of “Date & Time”

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.6.2 User Management

3.6.2.1 User Management

The “Account” interface is only available when the user has the user management authority.

- User name and group name can be set with a maximum length of 15 characters, only letters, numbers and underscores are acceptable.

- The password can be set to 0-32 digits, and only numbers and letters are acceptable. User can also change passwords of other users in addition to changing his/her own password.
- In the “User Management” interface, the group and user modes are adopted. Both the group name and the user name cannot be duplicate, and one user can only belong to one group.
- The user currently logged in cannot modify his/her own authority.
- A default user “admin” is provided during initialization, which is a high-authority user by default during delivery.

3.6.2.1.1 User

In “Settings > System Management > User Management > Account > UserName”, you can check “Anonymous Login”, and click “Enable”, “Add User”, “Delete User” and “Modify User Password” for operations. The configuration interface is shown in Figure 3.6-4.

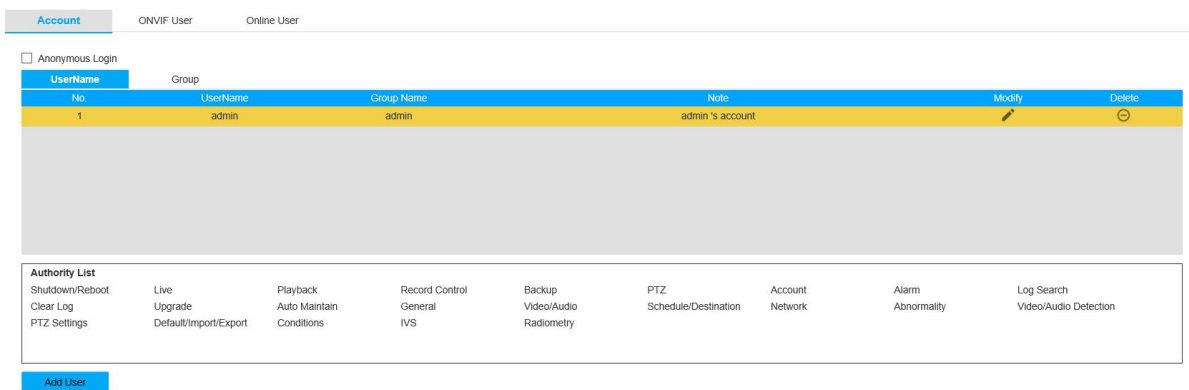


Figure 3.6-4 User Management

Anonymous Login

When you check “Anonymous Login”, you can log in to the device anonymously without entering a user name or password after entering IP. The anonymously logged-in user has only the preview authority listed in the “Authority List”. When you log in to the device in an anonymous way, you can log in to it with other user accounts by clicking “Log Out”.

Add User

Control of adding group users and setting users

Note: The user with the highest authority “admin” in the system cannot be deleted by default.

Step 1 Click “Add User”, and the system pops up the “Add User” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-5.

Add User [Close]

UserName **Must**

Password

The password can't be null!

Weak Middle Strong

Confirm Password

Group

Note

Authority List All

- Shutdown/Reboot
- Live
- Playback
- Record Control

Save Cancel


Figure 3.6-5 Add User

Step 2 Enter the user name and password, select a user group, and select the authority.

- Once the required group is selected, the user’s authority can only be a subset of the group, and cannot exceed the authority attribute of the group.
- In order to facilitate managing the accounts, it is recommended that common users have lower authorities than senior ones when the user defines the authority.

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

Modify User

Step 1 Click the corresponding  of the user to be modified, and the system pops up the “Modify User” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-6.

Modify User [Close]

UserName

Modify Password

Group

Note

Authority List All

- Shutdown/Reboot
- Live
- Playback
- Record Control

Save Cancel

Figure 3.6-6 Modify User

Step 2 Modify the user information according to actual needs.

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.


Modify Password

Step 1 Check the “Modify Password” check box

Step 2 Enter the old password, and enter the new password and confirm it

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration

Delete User

You can delete the user by clicking the corresponding  of the user to be deleted.

3.6.2.1.2 User Group

In “Settings > System Management > User Management > Account > Group”, you can click “Add Group”, “Delete Group” and “Modify Group Password” for operations. The operating interface is shown in Figure 3.6-7.

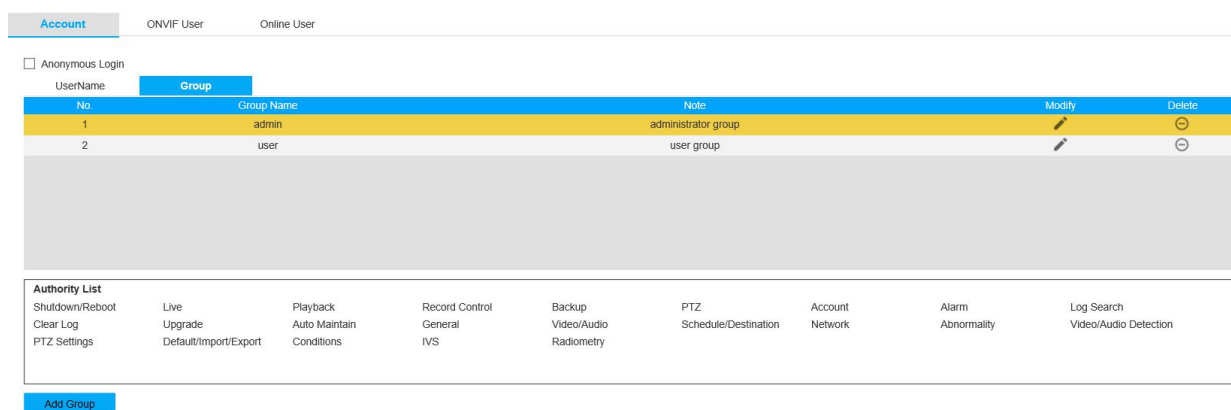


Figure 3.6-7 Settings of “Group”

Add Group

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”

Modify Group

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”

Delete User Group

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”

3.6.2.2 Onvif User

In “Settings > System Management > User Management > Onvif User”, you can view the information of users currently logged in through Onvif, as shown in Figure 3.6-8.

| No. | UserName | Group Name | Modify | Delete |
|-----|----------|------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | admin | admin | | |

[Add User](#)

Figure 3.6-8 Onvif User

Add User

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”.

Modify User

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”.

Delete User

For specific operations, please refer to “3.6.2.1.1 User”.

3.6.2.3 Online User

In “Settings > System Management > Account> Online User”, you can view the information of users currently logged in to WEB, as shown in Figure 3.6-9.

| No | Username | User Local Group | IP Address | User Login Time |
|----|----------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 | admin | admin | 10.10.20.188 | 2021-09-24 17:52:48 |

[Refresh](#)

Figure 3.6-9 Online User

3.6.3 Peripheral Management

3.6.3.1 Wiper

Step 1 In “Settings > System Management > Peripheral> Wiper”, you can set the outer wiper of the PT, as shown in Figure 3.6-10.

Figure 3.6-10 Wiper

Step 2 Set the wiper mode.

Timing: You can configure the time interval and time period.

1. Time Interval: the interval between two wiper operations.
2. Time Period: The time period during which the wiper works.
3. Click Save to finish the configuration.

Manual: turn on or turn off the wiper manually.

1. Time Interval: the interval between two wiper operations.
2. Click the "Start" button, the wiper will start working within the set interval; Click "Stop" button, the wiper will stop working; Click "Once" button, the wiper will work for one round only.

3.6.4 System Maintenance

3.6.4.1 System Log

In “Setup > System > Maintenance > Log”, you can view the user’s operation information on the device and some system information, as shown in Fig. 3.7-11. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.6-3.

Figure 3.6-11 System Log

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|--|
| Start Time | The start time of the log to be searched |
| End Time | The end time of the log to be searched |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Type | For types of log information, system operation, configuration operation, data management, alarm event, video taking operation, user management and log clearing are available. |
| Search | First, you can set the start time and end time of the log to be searched, and select the log type. When you click “Search”, the system will dynamically display the number of searched entries. When you click “Stop”, the system will stop searching logs, and display the number of searched entries and the period area. |
| Detailed Information | Click “Log Record” to display the details of the log |
| Clear | Clear all the log information of the device. The log information cannot be cleared by categories however. |
| Backup | Back up the searched system log information to the PC currently used by the user |

Table 3.6-3 Description of Parameters of “Log”

The meanings of different log types are as follows:

- System operation: including application startup, abnormal exit, exit, application restart, device shutdown/restart, device restart and system upgrade
- Configuration operation: including saving and deleting configuration files
- Data operation: including setting of hard disk type, data clearing, hot swap, FTP status and video taking mode
- Event operation (record the video detection, intelligence, alarm, abnormality and other events): including the start time and end time of the event
- Video taking operation: including file access, file access error and file query
- User Management (record User Management modification and login and logout of user): including login, logout, adding user, deleting user, modifying user, adding group, deleting group and modifying group
- Clear log: clear the log.

3.6.4.2 Default

In “Setup > System Management > System Maintenance > Default”, you can click “Manual Reboot” to restart the device, and click “Default” to restore some of the device settings to default values. The configuration interface is shown in Figure 3.6-12.

When multiple devices share the same configuration method, you can rapidly configure the above multiple devices by importing and exporting configuration files.

Step 1 Select the “Settings > System Management > System Maintenance > Default” interface on the Web side of a device, as shown in Figure 3.6-12

Step 2 Click “Export” to export the configuration file (.backup file) to local

Step 3 Click “Import” in the “Import/Export” interface of the WEB side to be configured with device, and import the configuration file into the system, and the device will be configured.

User can set to automatically reboot the system or delete a file. To automatically reboot the system, you need to set the period and time, being 02:00 every Tuesday by default. To automatically delete an old file, you need to set the period of the file, and delete the file within a certain period.

Step 1 Select the “Setup > System > Maintenance > Default” interface, as shown in Figure 3.6-12.

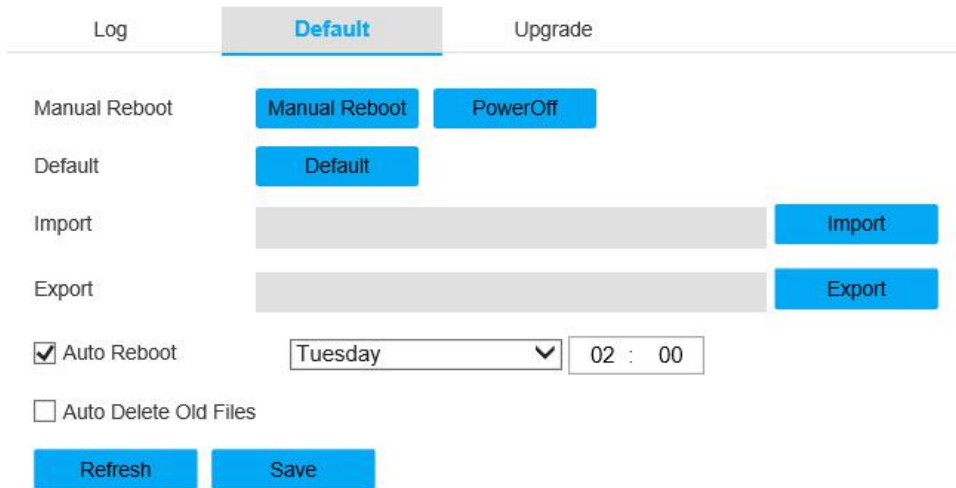


Figure 3.6-12 Default

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.6-4.

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Auto Reboot | Set the reboot time of the device after you check it |
| Auto Delete Old Files | After you check it, you can customize the period for deleting files, ranging from 1 day to 31 days. |

Table 3.6-4 Description of Parameters of “Auto Maintenance”

Step 3 Click “Save” to make the configuration effective

Note: Some settings will not be restored to default values.

3.6.4.3 Firmware Upgrade

You can upgrade the firmware in “Setup > System > Maintenance > Upgrade”. The configuration interface is shown in Figure 3.6-13.



Figure 3.6-13 Firmware Upgrade

When upgrading the firmware, you can click “Browse...” to select the file to be upgraded, and click “Upgrade” to upgrade the firmware. Files to be upgraded belong to the “*.bin” type.

4 Playback

Saved videos and pictures can be played back in the “Playback” interface.

- Before playback, you are required to make sure that there are video takings and pictures stored in the local SD card.

Click the “Playback” tab, and the system will display the “Playback” interface, as shown in Figure 4-1.

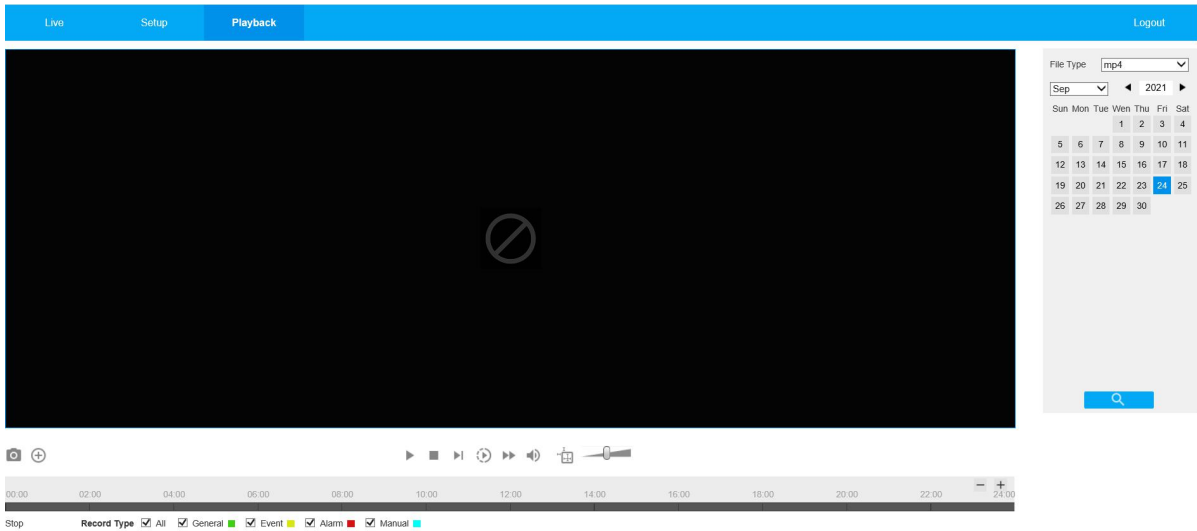


Figure 4-1 “Playback” Interface

4.1 Video Playback

Select the file type as “mp4”, and the system will display the interface as shown in Figure 4.1-1. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 4.1-1.

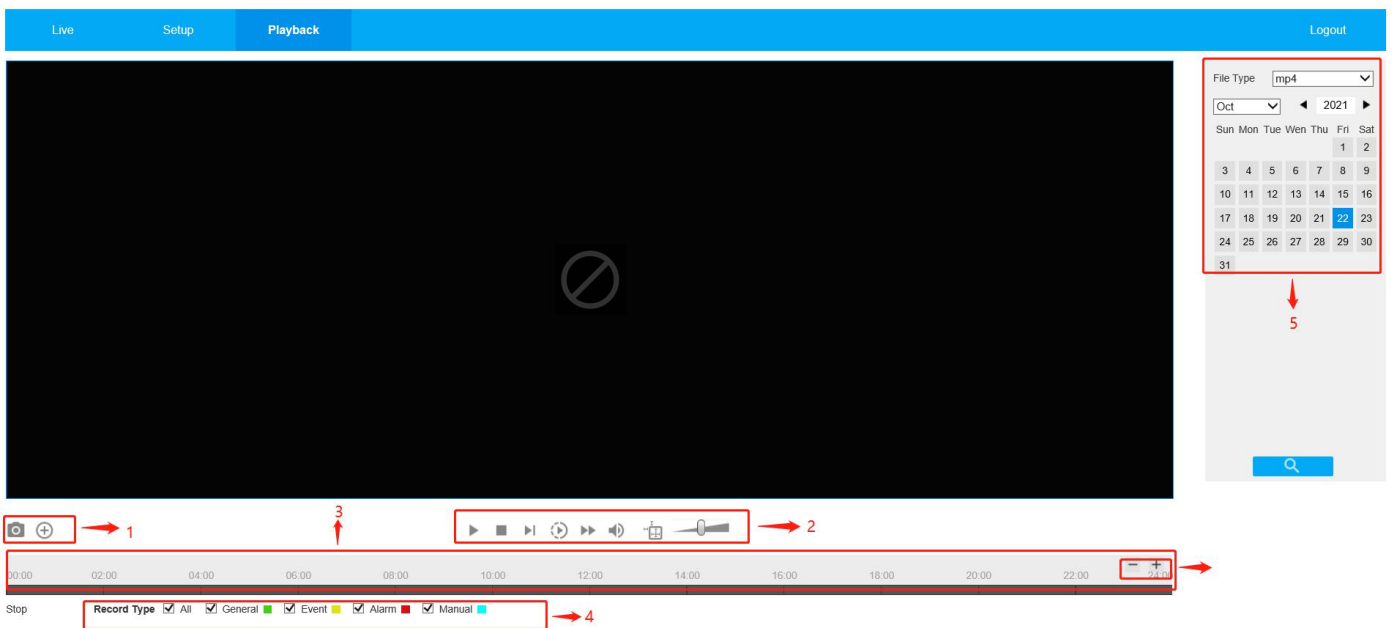


Figure 4.1-1 “Video Playback” Interface

| No. | Description |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 1 | Miscellaneous function bar |
| 2 | Play function bar |
| 3 | Progress bar |
| 4 | Video taking type bar |
| 5 | Playback file bar |
| 6 | Progress bar time format bar |

Table 4.1-1 Description of Parameters of “Video Playback”

4.1.1 Play function

The play function bar is shown in Figure 4.1-2. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 4.1-2



Figure 4.1-2 Play Function Bar

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Play | When this button is displayed, it indicates that the video taking is paused or not played. Click it to switch to the normal play state |
| 2 Stop playing | Click it to stop playing the video taking |
| 3 Next frame | Click it to skip to the next frame to play |
| 4 Slow play | Click it to slow down |
| 5 Fast play | Click it to speed up |
| 6 Mute | When this button is displayed, it indicates that it is currently in the mute state. Click it to switch to the normal sound state |
| 7 Regulation information | Click it to display the intelligent rule line in “Video Taking Playback” |
| 8 Volume | Click the left mouse button to adjust the video taking volume |

Table 4.1-2 Description of Parameters in the Play Function Bar

4.1.2 Record Type

After selecting a video taking file, only the selected file will be displayed in the progress bar and file list. The “Record Type” interface is shown in Figure 4.1-3.



Figure 4.1-3 Record Type

4.1.3 Miscellaneous Function

The miscellaneous function bar is shown in Figure 4.1-4. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 4.1-3.

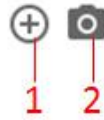


Figure 4.1-4 Miscellaneous Function Bar

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 Partial zoom | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click the button, and select any area by frame to zoom when the picture is in the original state. For any picture that is not in the original state, the zoomed area can be dragged within a certain range, which will be resumed to the original state by clicking the right mouse button. Click the button, and zoom in and out the image by scrolling the mouse wheel. |
| 2 Image capture | Click the button to conduct image capture of the video, and save the image in the set path. |

Table 4.1-3 Description of Parameters of “Miscellaneous Function”

4.1.4 Playback File

The date displayed in blue in the calendar indicates that there are video takings or images for the current date, as shown in Figure 4.1-5. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 4.1-4.

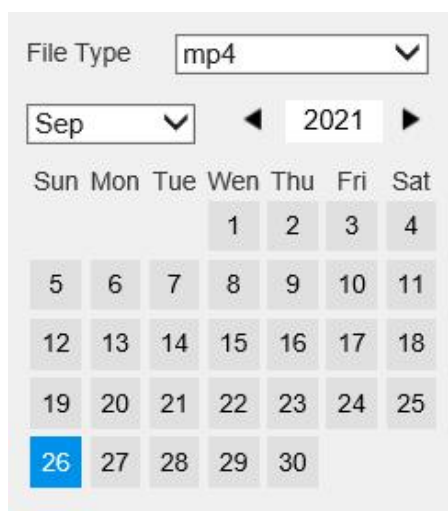


Figure 4.1-5 Playback File (1)

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| File Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select “mp4” to play back the video taking Select “jpg” to play back the picture |

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Source | Default SD card |
|--------|-----------------|

Table 4.1-4 Description of Parameters of "Playback File" (1)

The configuration steps are as follows:


Step 1 Click the date in blue, and the progress bar of the video taking file with color will be displayed on the time axis.

Among them, "green" represents ordinary video takings, "yellow" motion detection video takings, "red" alarm video takings, and "blue" manual video takings.

Step 2 Click a certain time position in the progress bar area of the record file to play the video taking file starting from this time point in the "Playback" interface. The progress bar is shown in Figure 4.1-6.



Figure 4.1-6 Progress Bar of Video Recording

Step 3 Click the query icon  of the file list. The video taking file of the selected date will be displayed in the list.

The list of playback files is shown in Figure 4.1-7. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 4.1-5.

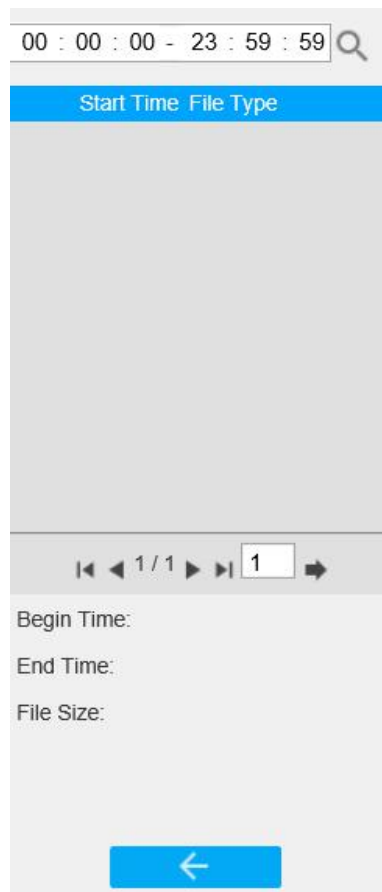




Figure 4.1-7 Playback File (2)

| Parameter | Description |
|---|--|
|  | Search, indicating to search all video taking files between the input start time and the end time of the selected date |
|  | Click the download icon to save the video taking file in the set download path of playback file |

| | |
|---|---|
| ← | Click it to return to the calendar page, and you can re-select the time for operation |
|---|---|

Table 4.1-5 Description of Parameters of "Playback File" (2)

4.1.5 Progress bar time format

The interface of progress bar format is shown in Figure 4.1-8. Refer to Table 4.1-6 for parameter descriptions.



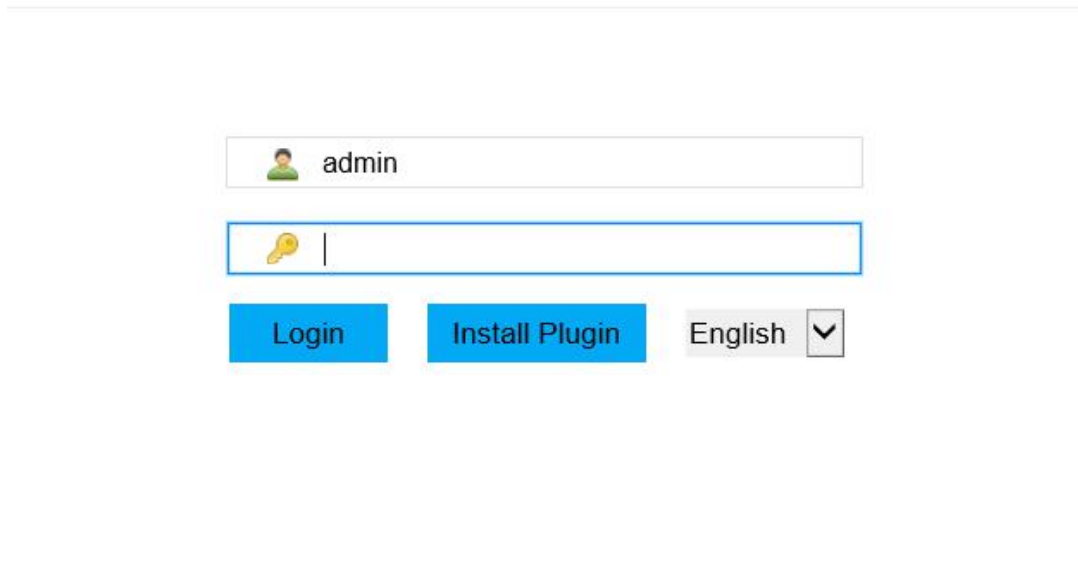
Figure 4.1-8 Progress Bar Time Format

| Parameters | Descriptions |
|------------|---|
| - | Click “-”, the progress bar will be changed from display in the half hour mode, to the display of video takings of 1 hours, 2 hour, and 24 hours of the video taking. |
| + | click “+”, the progress bar will be changed from display in the 24-hour mode, to the display of video takings of 2 hours, 1 hour, and half an hour of the video taking. |

Table 4.1-6 Parameter Description of Progress Bar Time Format

5. Logout

Click “Log out” to log out the system, and the system will pop up the interface as shown in Figure 5-1. To enter the system again, you need to log in it again.



The image shows a web interface for logging out. It features a white background with a light gray border. At the top, there is a white input field containing a small green person icon and the text "admin". Below this is another white input field with a yellow key icon and a vertical line, representing a password field. Underneath the password field are three blue buttons: "Login", "Install Plugin", and "English". To the right of the "English" button is a small gray dropdown menu with a downward-pointing arrow.

Figure 5-1 Logout Interface