



# **Network Speed Dome**

**User Manual**

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# Chapter 1 Overview

## 1.1 Product Introduction

The F Series Network Speed Dome is an integration of HD camera, PTZ motion control module, and video content analysis algorithms, ideal for remote monitoring.

The device has basic PTZ functions, such as presets, scans, and target tracking, and smart functions, such as Road Traffic, Face Capture and Smart Event.

The device is well suited for HD monitoring in various places, such as rivers, forests, roads, railways, airports, ports, oil fields, posts, squares, parks, scenic areas, streets, stations, stadiums, residential blocks, prisons, libraries, shopping malls, hotels, government buildings, museums, and banks.

## 1.2 Key Function

The key functions of the device are as follows. Some smart functions are mutually exclusive. You can enable the desired one on VCA Resource page.



### Note

Actual functions may vary for different models.

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### Road Traffic

The device captures vehicles on the road and uploads related vehicle information, such as license plates.

License plate recognition of multiple countries and regions are supported.

### Multi-Target-Type Detection

The device captures targets and uploads the pictures to the center.

### Multi-Target-Type Comparison

The device compares captured targets with pictures in the library, and outputs the result.

### ITS (Intelligent Transportation System)

The device detects vehicles, traffic violations, and traffic accidents, captures evidence pictures, and collects traffic data. You can set the rules for detection, alarm messages, and data uploading.

### Person Arming

The device detects the armed face or human body in the monitoring scene. When the wanted targets are found, the device triggers alarms, and starts tracking and capturing the target. The real-time target location and other related information are uploaded during tracking if properly configured.

### Vehicle Detection

The device detects vehicles in the detection area, recognizes license plates, captures and saves pictures, and uploads alarms.

### Vehicle Arming

The device detects the armed vehicle (license plates) in the monitoring scene. When the wanted vehicles are found, the device triggers alarms, and starts tracking and capturing the target. The real-time target location and other related information are uploaded during tracking if properly configured.

### Capture Target with Feature

The device captures different types of targets, such as faces and human bodies, and extracts features of the targets.

### Event

The device detects basic events and multiple smart events, such as line crossing detection, intrusion detection, region entrance detection, region exiting detection, etc.

### PTZ

The device supports PTZ functions, such as presets, scans, patrol, smart tracking and power-off memory.

## 1.3 System Requirement

Your computer should meet the requirements for visiting and operating the product.

Recommended Specifications	
Operating System	Microsoft Windows 7/ Windows 8/ Windows 10 Mac OS 10.13 or later
CPU	Intel® Pentium® IV 3.0 GHz or higher
RAM	1 GB or higher
Display	1024 × 768 resolution or higher
Web Browser	Internet Explorer 10 and above version, Apple Safari 12 and above version, Mozilla Firefox 52 and above version, Google Chrome 57 and above version.

## Chapter 2 Device Activation and Accessing

To protect the security and privacy of the user account and data, you should set a login password to activate the device when access the device via network.



### Note

Refer to the user manual of the software client for the detailed information about the client software activation.

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### 2.1 Activate Device

The device needs to be activated by setting a strong password before use. This part introduces activation using different client tools.

#### 2.1.1 Activate Device via Web Browser

Use web browser to activate the device. For the device with the DHCP enabled by default, use SADP software or PC client to activate the device.

##### Before You Start

Make sure your device and your PC connect to the same LAN.

##### Steps

1. Change the IP address of your PC to the same subnet as the device.  
The default IP address of the device is 192.168.1.64.
2. Open a web browser and input the default IP address.
3. Create and confirm the admin password.



### Caution

**STRONG PASSWORD RECOMMENDED**-We highly recommend you create a strong password of your own choosing (using a minimum of 8 characters, including upper case letters, lower case letters, numbers, and special characters) in order to increase the security of your product. And we recommend you reset your password regularly, especially in the high security system, resetting the password monthly or weekly can better protect your product.

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4. Click **OK** to complete activation and enter **Live View** page.
5. Modify IP address of the camera.
  - 1) Enter IP address modification page. **Configuration → Network → TCP/IP**
  - 2) Change IP address.
  - 3) Save the settings.



- 2) Change the device IP address to the same subnet as your computer by either modifying the IP address manually or checking **Enable DHCP**.
- 3) Input the admin password and click **Modify** to activate your IP address modification.

## 2.2 Access Device via Web Browser

### Before You Start

Check the system requirement to confirm that the operating computer and web browser meets the requirements. See **System Requirement** .

### Steps

1. Open the web browser.
2. Input IP address of the device to enter the login interface.
3. Input user name and password.



### Note

Illegal login lock is activated by default. If admin user performs seven failed password attempts (five attempts for user/operator), the IP address is blocked for 30 minutes.

If illegal login lock is not needed, go to **Configuration → System → Security → Security Service** to turn it off.

- 
4. Click **Login**.
  5. Download and install appropriate plug-in for your web browser.  
For IE based web browser, webcomponents and QuickTime™ are optional. For non-IE based web browser, webcomponents, QuickTime™, VLC and MJPEG are optional.

### 2.2.1 Plug-in Installation

Certain operating systems and web browsers may restrict the display and operation of the device function. You should install a plug-in or complete certain settings to ensure normal display and operation. For detailed restricted function, refer to the actual device.

Operating System	Web Browser
Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internet Explorer 11</li><li>• Google Chrome 80+</li><li>• Mozilla Firefox 80+</li><li>• Edge 89+</li></ul>
Mac OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Google Chrome 80+</li><li>• Mozilla Firefox 80+</li><li>• Safari 13+</li></ul>

You can click  to download and install plug-in.

For certain web browsers on different operating systems, plug-in installation is not required. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → WebSocket(s)** to enable WebSocket or WebSockets for normal view. Display and operation of certain functions are restricted. For example, Playback and Picture are not available. For detailed restricted function, refer to the actual device.

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### Note

- The device only supports Windows and Mac OS system, and does not support Linux system.
  - To improve the user experience on certain devices, it's recommended to use a more advanced web browser for access. Please refer to the actual device or product specification.
  - Certain device models do not support Internet Explorer web browser.
- 

### 2.2.2 Admin Password Recovery

If you forget the admin password, you can reset the password by clicking **Forget Password** on the login page after completing the account security settings.

You can reset the password by setting the security question or email.

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### Note

When you need to reset the password, make sure that the device and the PC are on the same network segment.

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### Security Question

You can set the account security during the activation. Or you can go to **Configuration → System → User Management**, click **Account Security Settings**, select the security question and input your answer.

You can click **Forget Password** and answer the security question to reset the admin password when access the device via browser.

### Email

You can set the account security during the activation. Or you can go to **Configuration → System → User Management**, click **Account Security Settings**, input your email address to receive the verification code during the recovering operation process.

### 2.2.3 Illegal Login Lock

It helps to improve the security when accessing the device via Internet.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → Login Management**, and enable **Enable Illegal Login Lock**. **Illegal Login Attempts** and **Locking Duration** are configurable.

### Illegal Login Attempts

When your login attempts with the wrong password reach the set times, the device is locked.

### **Locking Duration**

The device releases the lock after the setting duration.

## Chapter 3 Smart Function

### 3.1 Allocate VCA Resource

VCA resource offers you options to enable certain VCA functions according to actual needs. It helps allocate more resources to the desired functions.

#### Steps

1. Click **VCA** on the left tab.
2. Enable the desired VCA function.
3. Click **Next** to finish settings.



#### Note

Certain VCA functions are mutually exclusive.

---

### 3.2 General Settings

Set the general parameters which are related to the smart applications.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → General Settings** to set the following parameters.

#### Camera Info.

For camera information settings, refer to [Set Camera Info](#) .

#### FTP

For FTP settings, refer to [Set FTP](#) .

#### Email

For Email settings, refer to [Set Email](#) .

#### Alarm Output

For alarm output settings, refer to [Automatic Alarm](#) .

#### Audible Alarm Output

For audible alarm output settings, refer to [Set Audible Alarm Output](#) .

#### Alarm Server

For alarm server settings, refer to [Alarm Server](#) .

#### Metadata

For metadata settings, refer to [Metadata](#) .

### 3.2.1 Set Camera Info

Customize specific information for the device. It may help identify a certain device when multiple devices are under management.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → General Settings → Camera Info** to set **Device No.** and **Camera Info**.

### 3.2.2 Metadata

Metadata is the raw data that the device collects before algorithm processing. It is often used for the third party integration.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → General Settings → metadata Settings** to enable metadata uploading of the desired function.

#### Road Traffic

The metadata of the road traffic includes the target vehicle/plate license ID, target coordinate, time, license plate number, moving direction, etc.

### 3.2.3 AcuSearch

The device transmits the POS information of the target to network video recorder after detecting the target. It is to achieve accurate and quick search on the connected network video recorder.

#### Before You Start

- Make sure the connected network video recorder (NVR) supporting AcuSearch to do with the function.
- After the function is enabled, the ongoing smart application will be disabled while **Smart Event** or **Multi-Target-Type Detection** will be enabled.
- The function is only supported by certain models. The actual display varies with the models.

#### Steps

1. Enable the function for the device.
2. Set the function on the connected network video recorder.
  - 1) Enable AcuSearch function for the selected channel (refer to the configured camera device) on the network video recorder.
  - 2) Click the AcuSearch button on the playback page of the network video recorder.
  - 3) Click a target on a network video recorder to search for pictures that contain the target.
  - 4) Click a picture to play a video before and after that moment.



#### Note

Refer to the *User Manual* of NVR for the actual settings on NVR.

---

### 3.3 Road Traffic

Vehicle Detection and Mixed-Traffic Detection are available for the road traffic monitoring. The device captures the passing motor vehicles and non-motor vehicles and uploads the relevant information together with the captured pictures.



- For certain device models, you need to select **Road Traffic** on **VCA** page first.
  - The function is only supported by certain device models.
- 

#### 3.3.1 Set Vehicle Detection Rule

In Vehicle Detection, the device detects and captures the passing vehicles and the license plates. The vehicle color, type, and other related information can be recognized automatically.

##### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Road Traffic**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

##### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Road Traffic → Rule**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a **Type** as needed.

##### Vehicle Detection

The camera detects the vehicle entering the set lane, recognizes the vehicle information such as its color and logo, and uploads the pictures of the license plate. You can send alarm signals to notify the surveillance center and upload the captured picture to FTP server.


##### Mixed Traffic Detection

The camera detects the vehicle and non-vehicle targets entering the set lane and uploads the picture of the target without or with a license plate. You can send alarm signals to notify the surveillance center and upload the captured picture to FTP server.

4. Select a detection scene. Change the **Scene Name** if needed.

The device supports multiple detection scenes with independent detection parameters.

5. Draw lane areas in the scene.

- 1) Click  to avoid accidental PTZ changing during configuration.
- 2) Adjust the pan, tilt, and zoom position to obtain the target scene.
- 3) Select the **Total Number of the Lanes** according to the actual lane number you want to monitor in the scene.

Yellow lane lines and a blue detection line are displayed on live image.

- 4) Click and drag the lane lines or the endpoints to set the positions according to the actual lane lines on the road.

5) **Optional:** Click and drag the blue detection line to adjust the position. Vehicle detection is triggered when target vehicles hit the line.

6) Click **Save**.

6. **Optional:** Repeat to set other detection scenes if needed.

7. Set detection parameters.

### **Area**

Select according to the device location. License plate rules of the selected area are activated.

### **Country/Region**

Select according to the device location. License plate rules of the selected country or region are activated.

### **City Separator**

For certain countries, the city separator of vehicle license plate is supported.

### **Detection Mode**

The device is able to detect vehicles and license plates. With the detection mode settings, the detection priority of the vehicle and license plate can be adjusted on demand.

### **License Plate & Vehicle**

The vehicle and license plates are detected simultaneously. It uploads the alarm information and the captured pictures.

### **Vehicle Priority**

The device will detect the vehicle scale first, then catch the plate out to make the analysis. It will get the better accuracy but sometimes it will lose some results in the not-satisfied installation scenario.

### **Remove Duplicated License Plates**

The function is used to avoid repeated captures of the same license plate. Set the **Filtering Time Interval**. During the set interval, the same license plate is only captured once.

8. Click **Save** to finish area settings.

9. Set the arming schedule for each detection scene.

1) Click **Arming Schedule and Linkage Method**.

2) Select a detection scene and draw the time bar in the time table. Different scenes are marked with different colors on schedule.

10. Set **Park Time**. During the set task period, if you operate the device manually, the scheduled task will be suspended. When the manual operation is over, the device will continue to perform the scheduled task after the set park time.

11. Set linkage method. See [Linkage Method Settings](#).

12. Click **Save** to finish arming schedule and linkage method settings.

### **What to do next**

Go to **Playback → Picture** to search and view the captured pictures. When you select **File Type** as **Vehicle Detection**, you can search the pictures by license plate No.

### 3.3.2 Picture Settings

Captured vehicle pictures are uploaded. Picture size, quality and overlay information are configurable.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → Road Traffic → Advanced Settings → Overlay & Capture** to start.

#### Picture Type

Select one or more picture types to upload. Background picture, close-up of license plate or target, and picture of the vehicle are available.

#### Picture Quality Vs Picture Size

Both **Picture Quality** and **Picture Size** affect the size and quality of pictures for uploading. They cannot be set at the same time.

##### Picture Quality

The quality of the uploaded pictures is in accordance with the set value. Higher value means clearer image. To maintain the quality, the size of the pictures may vary according to the image complexity.

##### Picture Size

The size of the uploaded pictures is in accordance with the set value. To maintain the size, pictures with more complex contents might be less satisfactory in quality than that with simpler contents.

#### Text Overlay

Enable **Text Overlay** to display the overlaid information on every uploaded picture.

##### Font Color

The font color of overlaid texts.

##### Background Color

The background color for the overlaid texts.

##### Text Overlay

Check the desired items to display on the picture. The display sequence is adjustable.



#### Note

See **Set Camera Info** to set **Device No.** and **Camera Info.**

---

#### FTP Picture Name

Go to **VCA → Set Application → Road Traffic → Advanced Settings → FTP Host** to start.

**Default** and **Custom** are available. When **Custom** is selected, you can choose the information to form the picture file name.

### 3.3.3 Set Armed License Plates

You can specify the vehicles you want to arm by adding their license plates to the blocklist or allowlist.

#### Steps


1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Road Traffic → Advanced Settings → Blocklist & Allowlist** .
2. Click **Export All** to export license plate list template.



#### Note

If a list of license plates exists, the existing list is exported.

---

3. Fill in the list.
4. Click **Import**, and click  to select a list. Click **Import** to import the list.  
The list shows on the web page.

### 3.3.4 Overlay and Capture

You can set the image parameters of the captured images in vehicle detection and mixed-traffic detection.

Go to **VCA** and select **Road Traffic**.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → Road Traffic → Overlay & Capture** .



#### Note

The function varies according to different device models.

---

Picture Type

☒ License Plate/Target Close-up

☐ Vehicle

☒ Background

Picture Quality

Restriction Type

☒ Picture Quality

☐ Picture Size

Picture Quality

80

\* Picture Size

1024

Kb

Picture Resolution

2560\*1440

FTP Host

FTP Picture Name

☒ Default

☐ Custom

Picture Name

IP\_Channel No\_Time\_Type.jpg

Text Overlay

Text Overlay

☒

Font Color

Background Color

Text Overlay

Text Overlay

To Be Selected

☐ | Type

Selected

☐ | Type | Sort

Save

Figure 3-1 Overlay & Capture

Picture Quality

The larger the value is, the clearer the picture is, but larger storage space is also required.

Picture Size

The larger the value is, the larger the storage space is needed. And the level of network transmission requirement is also higher.

Picture Resolution

The captured background picture resolution.

Picture Capture Interval

The camera supports continuously trigger the alarm and upload captured picture each interval. Check **Capture Interval** and set the interval.

Compress Background Picture

The device uploads a compressed captured background picture. The higher the compression level, the smaller the picture file size.

### License Plate Enhancement

Check it and set the level. The device is able to capture better and clearer license plate pictures. The larger the value is, the clearer the license plate is, but larger storage space is also required.



#### Note

Only certain device models support this function.

---

### FTP Picture Name

You can set the naming rule for captured pictures in vehicle detection and mixed-traffic detection in the FTP server.

Select **Default** to use the default rule.

Select **Custom**, select information for the picture name, and click to adjust the order of picture name parameters. If **Capture Time** is not selected in custom mode, the captured picture triggered by the same vehicle later will replace the captured picture before due to the same picture name.



#### Note

For more information about FTP settings, refer to [\*\*\*Set FTP\*\*\*](#).

---

### Text Overlay

You can overlay camera, device or vehicle information on the captured image and click to adjust the order of overlay texts.

Set the font color and background color by selecting the color box, and click the desired color in the pop-up palette or the drop-down box.

## 3.3.5 Import or Export Blocklist & Allowlist

You can import and export the blocklist and allowlist as desired, and check the list content in this interface.

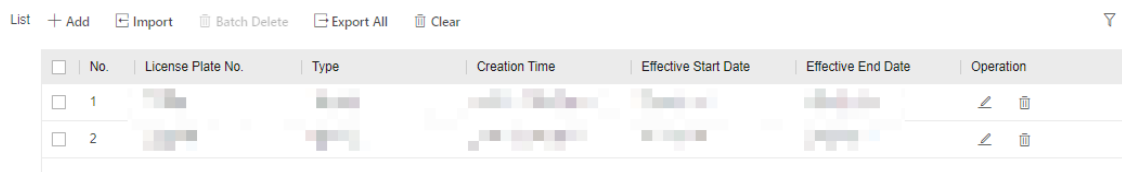
### Steps





1. Click **Import** to import the selected file.
2. Click to open the PC local directory.
3. Find the blocklist & allowlist file and click to select it. Click **Open** to confirm.

 **Note**




- The file to import should corresponds with the file template that is required by the camera. You are recommended to export an empty blocklist & allowlist file from the camera as the template and fill in the content.
- The file should be in the .xls, .xml or .csv format and the cell format should be Text.

4. Click **Import** to import the selected file.
5. Click **Export All** to export the license plate list.



<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	License Plate No.	Type	Creation Time	Effective Start Date	Effective End Date	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	1						 
<input type="checkbox"/>	2						 

**Figure 3-2 Import or Export Blocklist & Allowlist**

6. **Optional:** Click **Add** to add a license plate and set its related information one by one.
7. **Optional:** Click  to select the filtering type. **All Types, Wiegand CardID, License Plate No.** and **Type** are selectable. As for **Type**, you can select **Keywords** to define the specific filtering type. Click **Search** to view the results.
8. **Optional:** You can select a plate No. and click  to delete a plate from the blocklist or allowlist.
9. **Optional:** You can select a plate No. and click  to edit the related information of the license plate from the blocklist or allowlist.

**3.3.6 Advanced Parameters**

You can view the version of the algorithm and set the advanced parameters.

**License Plate Day/Night**

The device switches day/night mode according to the brightness of license plates in the scene. Auto day/night switch should be enabled first in **Configuration → Image → Display Settings → Day/Night Switch** for this function to take effect.

**Overlay Intelligent Information**

Overlay the related intelligent information or POS information in the video.

**3.4 Multi-Target-Type Detection**

Multi-Target-Type Detection is to detect, capture and upload data of targets in multiple types, such as human face, human body, and vehicle.

---

## Note

- For certain device models, you need to enable **Multi-Target-Type Detection** on **VCA** page first.
  - The function is only supported by certain device models.
- 

### 3.4.1 Set Detection Rule

After the rules and algorithm parameters are set, the device captures targets of multiple types and triggers linkage actions automatically.

#### Before You Start



Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Multi-Target-Type Detection**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Multi-Target-Type Detection → Rule** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a configuration mode.

**Normal** One detection scene is allowed to set. The device captures targets in the scene in the set arming schedule.

**Expert** The device can patrol among the detection scenes and capture target images. Detection scenes and patrol schedule should be set in advance.

4. Click  to draw a detection area for the detection scene. Click on the live view to specify the vertexes and draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
5. Enter the min. pupil distance in the text field, or click  to draw min. pupil distance.

#### Min. Pupil Distance

The min. pupil distance refers to the minimum area between two pupils, and it is basic for the device to recognize a face.

6. **Optional:** Enable **Vehicle Line Crossing Capture** and adjust the blue line in the live view image. The vehicle crossing the line triggers the device to capture.
- 

## Note

Only certain device models support this function.

---

7. Select **Area** and **Country/Region** for license plate recognition in the detection area.
- 

## Note

Only certain device models support this function.

---

8. **Optional:** Check to enable the **Flow Overlay**, and set the parameters.
9. Click **Save**.

#### What to do next

Go to **Picture** to search and view the captured pictures.

Go to **Smart Display** to see currently captured target pictures.

### 3.4.2 Overlay and Capture

Choose to configure capture parameters and the information you want to display on stream and picture.



#### Note

The function varies according to different device models.

---

#### Display VCA Info. on Stream

Display smart information on stream, including the target and rules information.

#### Display Target Info. on Alarm Picture

Overlay the alarm picture with target information.

#### Display Target Pattern Info. on Alarm Picture

Overlay the target moving pattern on the alarm picture.

#### Display Motor Vehicle Tracking Pattern on Alarm Picture

Overlay the motor vehicle target moving pattern on the alarm picture.

#### Target Picture Settings

Custom, Head Shot, Half-Body Shot and Full-Body Shot are selectable.

---



#### Note

If you select **Custom**, you can customize **Width**, **Head Height** and **Body Height** as required.

---

You can check **Fixed Value** to set the picture height.

#### Face Beautification

Check **Face Beautification** and adjust the beautification level as needed.

---



#### Note

Face Beautification slightly adjusts the captured face pictures and reduces noise of captured face picture.

---

#### Face Enhancement

Check **Face Enhancement** and the device is able to capture better and clearer face pictures when it is dark.

#### Remove Light Spot

Enable the function to reduce the problem of captured face pictures with obvious light spots in the eyes at night.

#### License Plate Enhancement

Check it and the device is able to capture better and clearer license plate pictures.

### Close-up Face Picture Settings

#### Aspect Ratio

Width × Height

#### Central Point Offset

The height of the center point of the face picture. The higher the value, the closer the point is to the top of the head.

#### Expansion Ratio

The larger the expansion ratio, the smaller the close-up face in the picture.

### Background Picture Settings

Comparing to target picture, background picture is the scene image which offers extra environmental information. You can set the background picture quality and resolution.

#### Background Upload

If the background image need to be uploaded to surveillance center, check **Background Upload**.

#### Share Background for Face and Body

For some devices, you can check **Share Background for Face and Body**. After the function is enabled, a background picture with human face and full-body image will be uploaded.

#### Face Picture

For some devices, you can also check **Face Picture** as needed. The device will upload the captured face picture.

#### Remove Light Spot

Enable the function to reduce the problem of captured face pictures with obvious light spots in the eyes at night.

### Compress Background Picture

The device uploads a compressed captured background picture. The higher the compression level, the smaller the picture file size.

### Text Overlay

You can check desired items and adjust their order to display on captured pictures.

See [Set Camera Info](#) to set **Device No.** and **Camera Info**.

## 3.4.3 Multi-Target-Type Detection Advanced Parameters

It is used to set and optimize the parameters of the algorithm library for Multi-Target-Type Detection.



The function varies according to different device models.

---

## **HMS Version**

It refers to the current algorithm version, which cannot be edited.

## **Overlay Intelligent Information**

Overlay the related intelligent information or POS information in the video.

## **Capture Parameters**

### **Best Shot**

#### **Capture Threshold**

It refers for the quality of face to trigger capture and alarm. Higher value means better quality should be met to trigger capture and alarm.

### **Quick Shot**

When the face picture grading value is higher than the quick shot threshold, the face picture will be captured and uploaded. Otherwise, the picture with the highest grading value that reaches the max. capture interval will be selected for upload.

#### **Quick Shot Threshold**

It stands for the quality of face to trigger quick shot.

#### **Max. Capture Interval**

It refers to the max. time occupation for one quick shot.

### **Remove Duplicated Faces**

This function can help filter out repeated captures of certain face.

#### **Similarity Threshold for Duplicates Removing**

It is the similarity between the newly captured face and the picture in the duplicates removing library. When the similarity value is higher than the value you set, the captured picture is regarded as a duplicated face and will be dropped.

#### **Duplicates Removing Library Grading Threshold**

It is the face grading threshold that triggers duplicates checking. When the face grading is higher than the set value, the captured face is compared with the face pictures that are already in the duplicates removing library.

#### **Duplicates Removing Library Update Time**

The time from when each face picture is added to the duplicates removing library until when it is deleted.

### **Face Exposure**

Check the checkbox to enable the face exposure.

### Reference Brightness

It refers to the reference brightness of a face in the face exposure mode. If a face in the actual scene is brighter than the set reference brightness, the device lowers the exposure level. If a face in the actual scene is darker than the set reference, the device increases the exposure level.

### Minimum Duration

The extra time the device keeps the face exposure level after the face disappears in the scene.

### Face Filtering Time

It means the time interval between the camera detecting a face and taking a capture. If the detected face stays in the scene for a time shorter than the set filtering time, capture will not be triggered. For example, if the face filtering time is set as 5 seconds, the camera will capture the detected face when the face keeps staying in the scene for 5 seconds.



#### Note

The face filtering time (longer than 0 s) may increase the possibility of the actual capture times less than the set value above.

---

### Simultaneous Frame Capture of Face and Human Body

The device will capture both face and human body pictures from the same frame when the alarm is triggered, ensuring that the captured face and body pictures are associated with the same target.



#### Note

The function is only supported by certain device models.

---

## Data Upload

### Data Upload

Check one or more desired target types for picture uploading.

### Restore Parameters

#### Restore Defaults

Click **Restore** to restore all the settings in advanced configuration to the factory default.

## 3.5 Multi-Target-Type Comparison

Multi-target-type comparison serves the purpose of face recognition by comparing the captured faces with those in face picture library.

To realize the multi-target-type comparison, you should set up:

- Face multi-target-type detection. See **Multi-Target-Type Detection** for configuration instructions.
- Face picture library, see **Set Target Picture Library** for configuration instructions.
- Face picture comparison rule, see **Set Target Picture Comparison** for configuration instructions.

### 3.5.1 Comparison and Modeling

Comparison and modeling serves the purpose of collecting target pictures, creating target models, and uploading data to the surveillance center.

#### Set Target Picture Comparison

The function compares captured pictures with target pictures in the library and outputs comparison result. Comparison result can trigger certain actions when arming schedule and linkage method are set.

##### Before You Start

You should first create at least one target picture library and add target pictures. See **Set Target Picture Library** .



##### Note

For target comparison, the targets captured in a certain target picture library will be compared with the data in all target libraries.

---

##### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Multi-Target-Type Comparison → Comparison and Modeling** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a target comparison mode.

##### Best Comparison

The device captures and compares the target continuously when the target stays in the detection area, and upload the best scored target picture and related alarm information when the target leaves the area.

##### Quick Comparison

The device capture and compares the target when the target grading exceeds the set **Face Grading Threshold for Capture**.

##### Face Grading Threshold for Capture

The face grading threshold for the device to judge whether to capture and upload the face or not.

##### Max. Capture Interval

The max. interval between two captures when the target is in the detection area. The camera takes the capture when it reaches the max. interval even if the face grading does not reach the set threshold.

##### Quick Setup



**Custom**, **Face Attendance**, and **Face Recognition** are selectable. Select according to actual using scenarios. In custom mode, you can set **Comparison Timeout(s)** and **Comparison Times**.

### Face Attendance

The camera captures the face the **Quick Comparison** mode and perform continuous comparisons until the target leaves the detection area.

### Face Recognition


The camera captures the target in the **Quick Comparison** mode and perform continuous comparisons until successful recognition.

4. Select whether to upload the comparison information including the successful and failed comparison information.
5. Select whether to trigger alarms for successful and failed comparison.
6. Click  to set arming schedule for the selected target library.
7. Click  to set linkage method for the selected target library.
8. Select a target picture library as the reference.

### 3.5.2 Set Target Picture Library



Target picture library is used to store modeled human targets and information.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Multi-Target-Type Comparison → Comparison and Modeling → General Settings → Target Picture Library**.
2. Create a target picture library.
  - 1) Click  to add a target picture library.
  - 2) Input library name, threshold and remarks.

#### Threshold

When the target similarity is higher than the set threshold, it will trigger target picture comparison and upload the alarm.

- 3) Click **OK**.
  - 4) **Optional:** Modify a target picture library. Select the desired library and click  and change related parameters.
  - 5) **Optional:** Delete a library. Select the desired library and click .
3. Add target pictures to the library.



#### Note

The picture format should be JPEG, and the size no larger than 300 K per file.

---

#### Add one target picture

Click **Add** and upload the target picture with detailed information.

### Import target pictures in batch

Click **Import** and select picture path.



#### Note

When you import target pictures in batch, the picture name is saved as the target name. For other target information, you should modify one by one manually.

The verification code for exporting and importing should be a combination of 8 to 16 digits, containing the numbers, upper case and lower case letters.

#### 4. Optional: Modify target information.

- 1) Select a target picture library.
- 2) Select the target picture. You can use the search function to locate the picture by inputting search conditions, and click **Search**.
- 3) Click **Modify**.
- 4) Edit detailed information.



#### Note

Target picture is not allowed to change.

- 5) Click **OK**.

#### 5. Create models for each target picture in library.

Modeling process builds up target model for each target picture. The target model is compulsory for target picture comparison to take effect.

#### Modeling

Select one or more target pictures, and click **Modeling**.

#### Batch Modeling

Select a target picture library, and click **Batch Modeling**.

#### 6. Optional: Repeat to create more target libraries.

### 3.5.3 View Face Comparison Result

#### Steps

1. Go to **Application Display → Face Picture Comparison Statistics**.
2. Set **Start Time** and **End Time**.
3. Click **Search**.

Matched results are shown in **Face Picture Comparison Statistics** area.

### 3.6 Person Arming

When the device detects a person in the monitoring scene, it triggers alarms, and tracks and captures the target. During the tracking, the target location and other related information are uploaded.

---

## Note

- The function varies depending on the actual model.
  - This function is only supported by certain device models.
  - Target location information can be uploaded only when you set the GPS Calibration properly. See [\*\*\*GPS Calibration\*\*\*](#) for instructions.
- 

Go to **VCA → Person Arming** , and set the basic and advanced parameters for **Person Arming**.

**Device Auto Person Arming** and **Manual Person Arming** are supported. The **Manual Person Arming** has a higher priority than the other, which means it can interrupt the ongoing auto person arming.

Manual Person Arming	The device tracks and captures the manually selected target and uploads the related data.
Device Auto Person Arming	The device tracks and captures targets automatically according to the setting rule.

### 3.6.1 Device Auto Person Arming

You need to set face picture libraries and auto person arming rules to realize device auto person arming.

#### Set Auto Person Arming Rule

##### Before You Start

The face picture library should be set in advance. See [\*\*\*Set Target Picture Library\*\*\*](#) .

##### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Person Arming → Basic Settings** .

2. Check **Enable**.

3. Set the parameters for face picture comparison and arming.

1) Set the **Face Grading Threshold for Detection** and **Max. Detection Time of Face**.

##### Face Grading Threshold for Detection

Every face entering the monitoring scene is graded by the device according to the quality. When a face with its grading exceeds the set threshold, it triggers the comparison with the pictures in the selected face picture library.

##### Max. Detection Time of Face

If the grading of a target face does not reach the set **Face Grading Threshold for Detection** during the set time, the device stops grading the target face.

2) Select a desired library, and set as the **Face Picture Library**.

3) Set the arming schedule and linkage method for the selected library.



### Note

The arming schedule and linkage method for different libraries are allowed to set independently.

4. Click **Save**.

## Advanced Settings

In advanced parameters, you can set the tracking, capture and other parameters for the person arming.

### Tuning Mode

The mode is only for the professional users.

### Tracking Capture

Check to enable the device to capture the targets during the tracking.  
Some capture parameters are allowed to adjust.

#### Face Capture Threshold

It refers for the quality of face to trigger capture and alarm. Higher value means better quality should be met to trigger capture and alarm.

#### Human Body Capture Threshold

It refers for the quality of human body to trigger capture and alarm. Higher value means better quality should be met to trigger capture and alarm.

## Tracking Parameters

### Zooming Control

Two modes are available. Controlled by target frame or by tilt angle of the device.

#### By Tilt Angle

The device calculates the tracking zoom ratio automatically according to the tilt angle of the device.



### Note

The attitude of the device affects the accuracy of this zooming control mode. For the model with a built-in gyroscope, try to calibrate the attitude if some zooming problems happen during tracking. See **Set Device Position** for instructions.

#### By Target Frame

The tracked target has a virtual frame around. The device calculates a suitable zoom ratio according to the frame and the set **Tracking Zoom Ratio**. Larger value means bigger zoom ratio.

### Dwell Time after Failed Tracking

The time the device stays at the position where the target tracking fails.

### Report Interval of Tracking Info

The alarming information upload interval during tracking.

### Wait to Stop Tracking If Low Validity

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the device should keep tracking or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device stops tracking when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

### Wait to Lower Tracking Speed If Low Validity

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the PTZ channel should lower the tracking speed or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device lowers the tracking speed when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

### Tracking Duration

When you set the **Tracking Duration** as **0**, the device keeps tracking the target until it disappears.

When you set the **Tracking Duration** as a number other than 0, the device tracks a target for the set time. The tracking stops when the time is up or when the target disappears.

## 3.6.2 Manual Person Arming

The device tracks and captures the manually selected target and uploads the related data.





### Note

Manual face capture is prior to the manual person arming. When the manual face capture is in use, the manual person arming is temporarily unavailable.

---

### Steps

1. Click **Live View**.
2. Click  to start manual person arming.
3. Click or frame a person as the target.

The device starts to track the target and upload related data.
4. Click  to stop manual person arming.

## 3.6.3 Capture Settings

Multi-target-type detection is used for capturing armed persons. You can set the capture rules and parameters according to your needs.

## Set Detection Rule

After the rules and algorithm parameters are set, the device captures targets of multiple types and triggers linkage actions automatically.

### Before You Start



Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Multi-Target-Type Detection**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Multi-Target-Type Detection → Rule**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a configuration mode.

**Normal** One detection scene is allowed to set. The device captures targets in the scene in the set arming schedule.

**Expert** The device can patrol among the detection scenes and capture target images. Detection scenes and patrol schedule should be set in advance.

4. Click  to draw a detection area for the detection scene. Click on the live view to specify the vertexes and draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
5. Enter the min. pupil distance in the text field, or click  to draw min. pupil distance.

### Min. Pupil Distance

The min. pupil distance refers to the minimum area between two pupils, and it is basic for the device to recognize a face.

6. **Optional:** Enable **Vehicle Line Crossing Capture** and adjust the blue line in the live view image. The vehicle crossing the line triggers the device to capture.



### Note

Only certain device models support this function.

7. Select **Area** and **Country/Region** for license plate recognition in the detection area.



### Note

Only certain device models support this function.

8. **Optional:** Check to enable the **Flow Overlay**, and set the parameters.
9. Click **Save**.

### What to do next

Go to **Picture** to search and view the captured pictures.

Go to **Smart Display** to see currently captured target pictures.

### Overlay and Capture

Choose to configure capture parameters and the information you want to display on stream and picture.

#### Background Picture Settings

Comparing to target picture, background picture is the scene image offers extra environmental information. You can set the background picture quality and resolution. If the background image need to be uploaded to surveillance center, check **Background Upload**.

### Advanced Parameters

It is used to set the parameters of the algorithm library for better detection performance.

#### HMS Version

It refers to the current algorithm version, which cannot be edited.

### Capture Parameters

#### Best Shot

The device captures the target picture with the highest score after setting the parameters.

#### Capture Threshold

It refers for the quality of face to trigger capture and alarm. Higher value means better quality should be met to trigger capture and alarm.

#### Capture Times

It refers to the capture times a face will be captured during its stay in the detection area.

#### Remove Duplicated Faces

This function can filter out repeated captures of certain face.

#### Similarity Threshold for Duplicates Removing

It is the similarity between the newly captured face and the picture in the duplicates removing library. When the similarity is higher than the value you set, the captured picture is regarded as a duplicated face and will be dropped.

#### Duplicates Removing Library Grading Threshold

It is the face grading threshold that triggers duplicates checking. When the face grading is higher than the set value, the captured face is compared with the face pictures that are already in the duplicates removing library.

#### Duplicates Removing Library Update Time

Every face picture is kept in the duplicates removing library for the set update time.

#### Quick Shot

The device captures the target picture once the score of the captured face exceeds the **Quick Shot Threshold** during the **Max. Capture Interval**. Otherwise, the device selects and uploads the picture with the highest score during the **Max. Capture Interval**.

### **Quick Shot Threshold**

It refers to the quality of face to trigger quick shot.

### **Max. Capture Interval**

It describes the max. time occupation for one quick shot.

### **Capture Times**

It refers to the capture times a face will be captured during its stay in the configured area.

#### **Unlimited**

The device keeps capturing the target face, which exceeds the **Quick Shot Threshold** during the **Max. Capture Interval**.

#### **Limited**

The device captures the target face according to the set times.

### **Face Exposure**

Enable the function, and the device automatically adjusts exposure level when human faces appear in the scene.

#### **Reference Brightness**

It refers to the reference brightness of a face in the face exposure mode. If a face in the actual scene is brighter than the set reference brightness, the device lower the exposure level. If a face in the actual scene is darker than the set reference, the device increases the exposure level.

#### **Min. Duration**

The extra time the device keeps the face exposure level after the face disappears in the scene.

#### **Face Filtering Time**

It means the time interval between the camera detecting a face and taking a capture action. If the detected face stays in the scene for less than the set filtering time, capture will not be triggered. For example, if the face filtering time is set as 5 seconds, the camera will capture the detected face when the face keeps staying in the scene for 5 seconds.

### **Data Upload**

Check one or more desired target types for picture uploading.

### 3.7 Intelligent Traffic Event (ITS)

The device detects vehicles, traffic violations, and traffic accidents, captures evidence pictures, and collects traffic data. You can set the rules for detection, alarm messages, and data uploading.

#### 3.7.1 Basic Settings

You can set the basic information, listening server, and ANR.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Basic Configuration** to complete the settings.

##### Basic Information

Select the **Country/Region**.

##### Listening Server

If the device uploads alarms in listening mode via our company's SDK, you should set the IP address and port for the listening server.

##### ANR

When the network is disconnected, data is temporarily saved on the memory card. When the network connection is resumed, the device automatically uploads the saved data to the arming host, in which case, the arming host IP address is required.



##### Note

A memory card should be installed in the device. Memory card settings should be completed. See **Memory Card** for instructions.

---

#### 3.7.2 Vehicle Detection

The device detects vehicles in the detection area, recognizes license plates, captures and saves pictures, and uploads alarms.

##### Before You Start

Set detection scenes and detection areas. See **Set Detection Scene** and **Set Lane Area** for details.

##### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Close-up Rule Settings**.
2. Select a scene.
3. Check **Enable**.
4. Click **Add** in **Event List**, and select **Vehicle Detection**.
5. Select **Arm Lane**.

Vehicle detection takes effect in the selected lane areas.

6. Select the vehicle types.

Only selected car types will trigger alarms.

7. Click **Save**.

### What to do next


Set the arming schedule and linkage and alarm. See [\*\*Set ITS Arming Schedule\*\*](#) and [\*\*ITS Linkage and Alarm\*\*](#) for details.

## Set Detection Scene

A detection scene is an area you want to monitor. If one detection scene cannot cover all the intended monitoring areas, set multiple detection scenes.

### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Close-up Rule Settings**.

2. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.

Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface. You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.

3. Select a **Scene**.

4. Check **Enable** to enable the scene.

5. Click the PTZ control buttons to adjust the scene to where you want to monitor.

6. Enter a **Scene Name**.

7. Select the **Scene Direction** according to the traffic direction in the scene.

8. Click **Save**.

9. **Optional:** Repeat the steps above to set multiple detection scenes.

10. **Optional:** Select a **Scene** to turn the live view image to the scene.

## Set Lane Area

A lane area is where you want to set the detection rules. Mark the lane area according to the actual lanes in the view.

### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Close-up Rule Settings** and click **Lane Area**.

2. Click **Add**.

Blue lane lines and a trigger line show on the live view.

3. Drag the lane lines to frame the actual lane on the image.



**Note**

- You can click to enlarge the live view window. Press **ESC** on the keyboard to exit.
- Lane lines cannot overlap.

4. Select the direction of the traffic and line type of the left and right lane lines according to the actual situation.
5. Drag the trigger line to adjust its length and position.

The trigger line is where the device captures the vehicle pictures in some detections and where traffic data collection is triggered.

6. **Optional:** Repeat the steps above to set multiple lane areas.
7. Click **Save**.

### Set ITS Arming Schedule

The device automatically detects among multiple scenes according to the arming schedule.

**Before You Start**

Set multiple detection scenes. See [Set Detection Scene](#) for details.

**Steps**

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Close-up Scene Alarm Schedule**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Draw a bar on the timeline to cover the arming hours.
4. **Optional:** Click on an arming period and adjust the arming hours.
  - Enter the start time and end time and click **Save** to fine-tune the arming period.
  - Click **Delete** to delete the arming period.
5. Click on an arming period, and click **Set Scene Auto-switch**.
6. Set the patrol sequence and **Dwell Time** in each scene.

	Add a detection scene to the patrol sequence.
	Adjust the order of the scenes.
	Remove the detection scene from the patrol sequence.

7. Click to copy the setting to another day.
8. Click **Save**.
9. **Optional:** Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Advanced Settings → Advanced** to set **PTZ Camera Motion Parameters**.

**Park Time**

Manual control of the device takes priority over automatic patrols. When manual control is over, the device waits for the set **Park Time** before resuming automatic detection.

### 3.7.3 ITS Linkage and Alarm

When traffic events are detected, the device can perform linkage actions, for example, uploading captured pictures and sending alarm messages.



#### Note

Some linkage actions may not be supported by certain device models.

---

### Upload Pictures

Set the parameters for the device to automatically upload captured pictures to FTP server or other platforms.

See [Upload by FTP](#) to upload captured pictures by FTP.

See [Upload by SDK](#) or [Set ISUP](#) to upload captured pictures to platforms.

### Upload by FTP

Upload the data of vehicle detection to an FTP server.

#### Before You Start

The FTP server is configured.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Advanced Settings → FTP Host**
2. Check **Enable FTP**.
3. Select a **Character Encoding Mode**.
4. Enter the **IP Address**, **Port**, **User Name**, and **Password** of the FTP server.
5. Set the picture names and saving paths of detections.
6. Click **Save**.

### Upload by SDK

Upload the alarm messages by SDK in listening and arming mode.

Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Basic Configuration** to set **Listening Server** and **ANR**. See [Basic Settings](#) for details.


3.7.4 Vehicle Arming

The device detects and tracks designated license plates, and uploads real-time target location and other related information.

 **Note**



- Select **ITS (Intelligent Transportation System)** on **VCA Resource** page to show the configuration page.
- Target location information can be uploaded only when the GPS calibration is completed. See **GPS Calibration** for configuration instructions.
- This function is only supported by certain device models.

Manual vehicle arming and platform-controlled vehicle arming are supported, and manual vehicle arming has a higher priority.

Manual Vehicle Arming	The device tracks the target manually selected by user and uploads related information.
Platform-Controlled Vehicle Arming	<div>The device receives orders from the platform and performs arming tasks.</div> <div> <b>Note</b></div> <div>To use platform-controlled vehicle arming, you need to build a platform with the SDK tool provided on our website.</div>

Manual Vehicle Arming

Steps

1. Go to **Live View** .
2. Click  .
3. Frame or click on a vehicle in the live image.  
The device starts to track the vehicle.
4. Click  to stop manual vehicle arming.

Platform-Controlled Vehicle Arming

The device receives arming tasks from the platform to detect and track target vehicles. You can view the arming tasks in arming status.

### Set Arming Location

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Vehicle Arming → Arming Scene**.



#### Note

The PTZ control is automatically locked to avoid interruption during configuration.

---

2. Adjust the live image to the target scene with PTZ control buttons.
3. Click **New Scene**.  
The scene is added to the Arming Scene List.
4. Edit the scene name and moving direction of the vehicles.
5. Repeat the steps to add other scenes.
6. Click **Save**.

### View Arming Task

Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Vehicle Arming → Arming Status** to view the arming tasks sent from the platform.

The device performs a single task at one time. If it receives multiple tasks, former tasks are interrupted and the device performs the latest task.

### 3.7.5 Advanced Settings

You can set the advanced settings according to your need to get better vehicle arming effect.

#### Advanced Parameters

Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Advanced Settings → Advance** to set the following parameters.

##### License Plate Thumbnail

If the device recognizes a license plate, an additional thumbnail of the license plate is uploaded.

##### Tuning Mode

The tuning mode is for professional technicians. It is not recommended to other users as it may affect the live view image.

##### Target Information

When target information is enabled, the target is highlighted with a frame in the video.

##### Rule Information

When rule information is enabled, the rule frames (for example, detection areas) show in the video.

### **Capture No Plate Vehicle**

When this function is enabled, the device captures and uploads vehicle pictures with or without license plate. If it is not enabled, only pictures of vehicles with license plate are uploaded.

### **Dwell Time after Failed Tracking**

The time the device stays at the position where the target tracking fails.

### **Report Interval of Tracking Info**

The alarming information upload interval during tracking.

### **Wait to Stop Tracking If Low Validity**

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the device should keep tracking or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device stops tracking when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

### **Wait to Lower Tracking Speed If Low Validity**

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the PTZ channel should lower the tracking speed or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device lowers the tracking speed when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

## **Uploading Picture Settings**

Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Advanced Settings → Picture** to set the parameters of alarm pictures.

### **Picture Quality**

Pictures with higher resolution and better quality have more details and larger file size.

### **Enable OSD Overlay**

The device OSD is overlaid on alarm pictures.

### **Display Target Info. on Alarm Picture**

Check to display target information on alarm pictures.

## **License Plate Exposure**

You can adjust the exposure parameters to make sure that the license plates are exposed properly during vehicle arming.

### **Steps**

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) → Advanced Settings → License Plate Exposure**.
2. Check **License Plate Exposure**.
3. Set exposure parameters.

Reference Brightness

Adjust the reference brightness to the value that the license plate is exposed properly.

Min. Duration

The minimum duration to maintain the exposure level for the license plates when they are detected.


Arming Schedule

Set the start time and end time when the license plate exposure settings are valid.

4. Click **Save**.

3.8 Display Alarm





This function displays real time pictures captured by smart functions and analyzes the target in real time.

Go to **Application Display → Display Alarm** to view the real-time images. Click  to go back to **Application Display**.



 **Note**

- To use this function, you should first enable and configure certain smart functions.
- To use this function, your web browser version should be above IE11.0.9600.17843.

Live View

Icon	Description
	Capture a picture.
	Start or stop recording.
	Mute.
	Adjust the volume of live view. Move the slider to right to turn up the volume and left to turn down the volume. Move to the left end to mute the live view.

Download Display Picture

Click  and the device stores captured pictures to the browser cache. Hover the pointer over the icon to see the number of pictures in the cache. Click  again to download the pictures in a package.


---

### **Note**


The browser cache has a limited size. The recommended number of pictures to download is no more than 200.

---

### **Layout**

Click  and choose **Layout**. Check the display content you need to add it to the smart display page. When real-time analyze is selected, you can choose the contents you want to display.

### **Detect Features**

Click  and choose **Detect Features**. Check the corresponding checkbox to display the features of the detection target.






## Chapter 4 PTZ

PTZ is an abbreviation for pan, tilt, and zoom. It means the movement options of the camera.

### 4.1 PTZ Control

In live view interface, you can use the PTZ control buttons to control the device panning, tilting, and zooming.

#### PTZ Control Panel

	<p>Click and hold the directional button to pan/tilt the device.</p> <p> <b>Note</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>You can set <b>Keyboard Control Speed</b> in <b>Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings</b> . The speed of pan/tilt movement in live view is based on this speed level.</li><li>You can set <b>Max. Tilt-angle</b> in <b>Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings</b> to limit tilt movement range.</li></ul>
	<p>Click the button, then the device keeps panning.</p> <p> <b>Note</b></p> <p>You can set <b>Auto Scan Speed</b> in <b>Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings</b> . The higher the value you set, the faster the device pans.</p>
	<p>Drag the slider to adjust the speed of pan/tilt movement.</p>

 **Note**



You can set **Manual Control Speed** in **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings** .

<b>Compatible</b>	The control speed is same as <b>Keyboard Control Speed</b> .
<b>Pedestrian</b>	Choose <b>Pedestrian</b> when you monitor the pedestrians.
<b>Non-motor Vehicle</b>	Choose <b>Non-motor Vehicle</b> when you monitor the non-motor vehicles.
<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	Choose <b>Motor Vehicle</b> when you monitor the motor vehicles.
<b>Auto</b>	You are recommended to set it as <b>Auto</b> when the application scene of the speed dome is complicated.

To avoid blurred image resulted from fast zoom, you can check **Enable Proportional Pan** in **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings** . If you enable this function, the pan/tilt speed change according to the amount of zoom. When there is a large amount of zoom, the pan/tilt speed will be slower for keeping the image from moving too fast on the live view image.

---

### Zoom in/out



	Click the button, and the lens zooms in.
	Click the button, and the lens zooms out.





#### Note

- You can set **Zooming Speed** in **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings** . The higher the value is, the faster the zooming speed is.
  - You can set **Zoom Limit** in **Configuration → Image → Display Settings → Other** to limit the maximum value of the total zoom (digital zoom and optical zoom).
- 

### Focus

	Click the button, then the lens focuses near and the object nearby gets clear.
	Click the button, then the lens focuses far and the object far away gets clear.




Iris

	When the image is too dark, click the button to enlarge the iris.
	When the image is too bright, click the button to stop down the iris.

4.2 Set Preset

A preset is a predefined image position. For the defined preset, you can call the preset No. to view the position.

Steps

- 1. Click  to show the setting panel, and click .
- 2. Use the PTZ control buttons to move the lens to the desired position.
- 3. Select a preset number from the preset list, and click  to finish the setting.



Note

Some presets are predefined with special command. You can only call them but not configure them.

- 4. Repeat the steps above to set multiple presets.



Click the button to call the preset.



Click the button to delete the preset.



Note

You can delete all presets in **Configuration → PTZ → Clear Config** . Check **Clear All Presets**, and click **Save**.

What to do next

Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings** to set preset freezing and preset speed. After enabling preset freezing, the live image switches directly from one preset to another, without showing the areas between these two scenes. It also guarantees the masked area will not be seen when the device is moving.

4.2.1 Special Presets

You can call the following presets with special demands to enable corresponding functions.

Preset No.	Function	Preset No.	Function
33	Auto flip	92	Set manual limits
34	Back to origin	93	Save manual limits
35	Call patrol 1	94	Remote reboot
36	Call patrol 2	95	Call OSD menu
37	Call patrol 3	96	Stop a scan
38	Call patrol 4	97	Start random scan
39	Day mode	98	Start frame scan
40	Night mode	99	Start auto scan
41	Call pattern 1	100	Start tilt scan
42	Call pattern 2	101	Start panorama scan
43	Call pattern 3	102	Call patrol 5
44	Call pattern 4	103	Call patrol 6
45	One-touch patrol	104	Call patrol 7
46	Day/Night Auto	105	Call patrol 8
90	Wiper		





## 4.3 Set Patrol Scan

Patrol scan is a function to automatically move among multiple presets.

### Before You Start

Make sure that you have defined more than one presets. See **Set Preset** for detailed configuration.

### Steps

1. Click  to show the setting panel, and click  to enter patrol setting interface.
2. Select a patrol number from the list and click .
3. Click  to add presets.

#### Preset

Select predefined preset.

#### Speed

Set the speed of moving from one preset to another.

#### Time

It is the duration staying on one patrol point.



Delete the presets in patrol.



Adjust the preset order.



### Note

A patrol can be configured with 32 presets at most, and 2 presets at least.

4. Click **OK** to finish a patrol setting.
5. Repeat the steps above to configure multiple patrols.
6. Operate patrols.



Call the patrol.



Stop patrolling.



Delete the patrol.



### Note

You can delete all patrols in **Configuration → PTZ → Clear Config** . Check **Clear All Patrols**, and click **Save**.


### 4.3.1 Set One-Touch Patrol

The device automatically adds presets to one patrol path and starts patrol scan.

#### Steps

1. Set two or more presets among preset No.1 to preset No.32. For setting presets, refer to **Set Preset** .




The device will automatically add presets to patrol path No.8.

2. Choose one of the following methods to enable the function.
  - Click  .
  - Call patrol path No.8.
  - Select and call preset No.45.

### 4.4 Set Pattern Scan

The device can move as the recorded pattern.


#### Steps


1. Click  to show the PTZ control panel, and click  .
2. Select one pattern scan path that needs to be set.
3. Click  to start recording pattern scan.
4. Click PTZ control buttons as demands.



### Note

Recording stops when the space for pattern scan is 0%.

5. Click  to complete one pattern scan path settings.

6. Click  to call pattern scan.



Stop pattern scan.



Reset pattern scan path.



Delete the selected pattern scan.



### Note

If you need to delete all the pattern scans, go to **Configuration → PTZ → Clear Config** , and check **Clear All Patterns**, and click **Save**.

## 4.5 Set Limit

The device can only move within the limited range.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Limit** .

2. Check **Enable**.

3. Select **Limit Type**.

#### Manual Stops

It refers to the movement range limit when you control the device manually.

#### Scan Stops

It refers to the movement range limit when the device scans automatically.



### Note

Scan limit is only supported by the device that has scan function.

4. Click **Set** and set limits according to the prompt on the live image.

5. **Optional:** Click **Clear** to clear the limit settings of the selected mode.

6. Click **Save**.



### Note

If you need to cancel all the set patrol paths, go to **Configuration → PTZ → Clear Config** , select **Clear All PTZ Limited**, and click **Save**.

### Result

The device can only move within the set region after saving the settings.

### 4.6 Set Home Position

Home position refers to the relative initial position of the device azimuth. You can set the home position if you need to select one point in the scene as the base point.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Home Position**.
2. Move the device to the needed position by manually controlling the PTZ control buttons.
3. Click **Set** to save the information of initial position.

**View** The device moves to the set initial position.

**Clear** Clear the set initial position.

### 4.7 Set Park Action

You can set the device to perform an action (for example, preset or patrol) or return to a position after a period of inactivity (park time).

#### Before You Start

Set the action type first. For example, if you want to select patrol as park action, you should set the patrol. See [Set Patrol Scan](#) for details.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Park Action**.
2. Check **Enable Park Action**.
3. Set **Park Time**: the inactive time before the device starts park action.
4. Select **Action Type** according to your needs.
5. Select an **Action Type ID**, if you select patrol or preset as action type.


When the action type is patrol, action type ID stands for patrol No. When the action type is preset, action type ID stands for preset No.

6. Click **Save**.

#### 4.7.1 Set One-Touch Park

This function is used to start park instantly.

#### Steps

1. Refer to [Set Park Action](#) to set a park action.
2. Click  to start one-touch park.

### 4.8 Set Scheduled Tasks

You can set the device to perform a certain task during a certain period.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Scheduled Tasks**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select the task type and set the period. For setting the period, refer to **Set Arming Schedule**.
4. Repeat step 3 to set more than one scheduled tasks.
5. Set **Park Time**. During the set task period, if you operate the device manually, the scheduled task will be suspended. When the manual operation is over, the device will continue to perform the scheduled task after the set park time.
6. Click **Save**.



#### Note

If you want to clear all scheduled tasks, go to **Configuration → PTZ → Clear Config**, check **Clear All Scheduled Tasks**, and click **Save**.

---

### 4.9 Set Power Off Memory

This function can resume the previous PTZ status of device after it restarting from a power-off.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings**.
2. Select **Resume Time Point**. When the device stays at one position for the set resume time point or more, the position is saved as a memory point. The device returns to the last memory point when it restarts.
3. Click **Save**.

### 4.10 Set PTZ Priority

The function can set the PTZ priority of different signals.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Prioritize PTZ**.
2. Set the priority signal and delayed time.

#### Network

The network signal controls the device with priority.

#### RS-485

The RS-485 signal controls the device with priority.

#### Delay

It refers to the time interval of PTZ operation controlled by different signals. When the operation with high priority is finished, the low priority signal controls the device after the setting interval.

3. Click **Save**.

### 4.11 Set Privacy Mask


Privacy masks cover certain areas on the live image to protect personal privacy from being live viewed and recorded.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Image → Privacy Mask**.

2. Check **Enable**.

3. Adjust the live image to the target scene via PTZ control buttons.

4. Draw the area. Click , and click on the live view image to determine the boundary of the mask.

5. Click **Add**.

It is listed in **Privacy Mask** list.

6. Edit **Name**, **Type**, and **Active Zoom Ratio** on your demand.

#### Active Zoom Ratio

When the actual zoom ratio is less than the set active zoom ratio, the set area can not be covered. When the actual zoom ratio is greater than the set active zoom ratio, the privacy mask is valid. The maximum value of active zoom ratio depends on the camera module.



#### Note

Active zoom ratio is only supported for the PTZ channel.

---

7. Repeat the steps above to set other privacy masks.

8. Click **Save**.

### 4.12 Set Rapid Focus

Rapid focus is a function to reduce time of focusing comparing with that of normal focusing. To use the function, calibration should be done first. Rapid focus may not be supported by certain device models.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Image → Rapid Focus**.

2. Add scenes for calibration.

1) Adjust the live image to a desired scene via PTZ control buttons, and click **Add**.

2) Set the **Rate** and the **Calibration Point Amount** of the added scene.

---

### Note

More calibration points may increase calibration accuracy, but more focusing time is required. The default amount is recommended.

- 
3. Select the scene to display the calibration line.

A red line displays on live image.

4. Adjust the length and position of the line by dragging its two endpoints.
- 

### Note

The red line is recommended to stay in the center of the scene and to cover ground at the same time.

Double click the image to enter full screen mode.

- 
5. Click **Start Calibration**.

Calibration status displays on the live image.

6. Repeat to add other scenes and complete the calibration.
7. Check **Enable Height Compensation** if the mounting height of the device is lower than 3 meters.
8. Check **Enable** after successful calibration.
9. Click **Save**.

## 4.13 GPS Calibration

GPS calibration is used to map the geographical location to the camera scene so that the device can calculate the real-time geographic information of targets. This function is only supported under certain VCA resource options.

### 4.13.1 Set GPS Calibration

#### Before You Start


Choose at least 4 calibration points on the ground in the monitoring scene and measure the precise longitude and latitude of the points. The calibration points should scatter in a  $2 \times 2$  or  $3 \times 3$  array.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Calibrate → GPS Calibration → Calibration**.
- 

### Note

The PTZ control is automatically locked to avoid interruption during configuration.

- 
2. Select the longitude and latitude type according to device location.
  3. Set calibration points.
    - 1) Adjust the pan, tilt, and zoom to find the scene with a calibration point.
    - 2) Click  and click on the calibration point on the live image.

The selected point is zoomed in and placed in the center of the image.

3) Click  again.

A green cross shows on the point.


4) Click **Add** and input the precise longitude and latitude of the point.

---

### **Note**

You must add at least 4 points, otherwise you cannot save the points.

---

5) Click  to save the pan, tilt, and zoom value of the point.

6) Click **Save**.

7) Repeat the steps to set other calibration points.

### 4.13.2 Verify Calibration

#### Before You Start

Choose verification points on the ground in the monitoring scene and measure the precise longitude and latitude of the points.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Calibrate → GPS Calibration → Calibration Verification** .

---

### **Note**

The PTZ control is automatically locked to avoid interruption during configuration.

---

2. Set verification points.

1) Adjust the pan, tilt, and zoom to find the scene with a verification point.

2) Click  and click on the verification point on the live image.

The selected point is zoomed in and placed in the center of the image.

3) Click  again.

A red cross shows on the point.

4) Click **Add** and input the precise longitude and latitude of the point.

---

### **Note**

You must add at least 4 points, otherwise you cannot save the points.

---

5) Click **Save**.

6) Repeat the steps to set other verification points.

Numbered green and blue rectangles are displayed on the image. The blue rectangle marks the PTZ position of the verification point you set and the green rectangle marks the calculated PTZ position based on the longitude and latitude you input. If the two rectangles are close to each other, then the GPS calibration succeeds.

### 4.14 Set Device Position

#### Before You Start

Go to **Configuration → PTZ → Basic Settings → PTZ OSD** to enable **PT Status** display.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → Location** .
2. Select a **PT Mode**.

**Manual** Use a direction indicating device to determine the North at the device location, and set the North for the device. For details, see [\*\*Set Manual Compass\*\*](#) .

3. Click **Calibrate** to calibrate gyroscope attitude.



### Note

Only devices with built-in gyroscope support this function.

---

4. Select a **Longitude-Latitude Mode** to set the geographic location of the device.

**Auto** For device with a built-in positioning module, select **Auto** to automatically obtain the longitude and latitude of the device location.

**Manual** Get the device location information in advance, and input the longitude and latitude manually.

5. Click **Save**.

### What to do next

If you lose direction when operating the device, you can click **Point to North** to call the north position that is saved in the device.

### 4.14.1 Set Manual Compass

Use a direction indicating device to determine the North at the device location, and set the North for the device.

#### Before You Start

Use a direction indicating device to determine the north at the device location.

### Steps

1. Select the **PT Mode** as **Manual**.
2. Adjust the tilt position of the device to 0 by controlling the up arrow and down arrow on the PTZ panel.
3. Adjust the pan position to show the live view of the north direction by controlling the left arrow and right arrow on the PTZ panel.
4. Click **Set as North**.

### 4.15 Set VR

The camera generates virtual panoramic image by stitching together multiple views, providing a wider view. You can adjust the angle, preview, and export the panorama.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → PTZ → VR Settings** .

2. Select a panorama type from **Cylindrical** and **Fisheye**.
3. Click **Start Stitching** to stitch the panorama.
4. **Optional:** Click **Adjust** to adjust the camera angle for desired coverage.
5. **Optional:** After adjust the angle, click **Stitch Again** to stitch the new panorama.
6. **Optional:** Click **Export Panorama** to export the panoramic image.

### Result

You can go to **Live View → VR Panorama** to view the panorama.



## Chapter 5 Live View

It introduces the live view parameters, function icons and transmission parameters settings.

### 5.1 Live View Parameters






The supported functions vary depending on the model.

#### 5.1.1 Start and Stop Live View

Click **Live View**. Click  to start live view. Click  to stop live view.

#### 5.1.2 Aspect Ratio

Aspect Ratio is the display ratio of the width to height of the image.

-  refers to 4:3 window size.
-  refers to 16:9 window size.
-  refers to original window size.
-  refers to self-adaptive window size.
-  refers to original ratio window size.


#### 5.1.3 Live View Stream Type

Select the live view stream type according to your needs. For the detailed information about the stream type selection, refer to **Stream Type**.

#### 5.1.4 Select the Third-Party Plug-in

When the live view cannot display via certain browsers, you can change the plug-in for live view according to the browser.


##### Steps

1. Click **Live View**.
2. Click  to select the plug-in.
  - When you access the device via Internet Explorer, you can select Webcomponents or QuickTime.
  - When you access the device via the other browsers, you can select Webcomponents, QuickTime or MJPEG.

### 5.1.5 Start Digital Zoom

It helps to see a detailed information of any region in the image.

#### Steps

1. Click  to enable the digital zoom.
2. In live view image, drag the mouse to select the desired region.
3. Click in the live view image to back to the original image.

### 5.1.6 Conduct Regional Focus

You can enable the function to focus on certain area.



#### Steps



#### Note

This function varies with the device model.



---

1. Click  to enable regional focus.
2. Drag the mouse on the live view to draw a rectangle as the desired focus area.
3. Click  to disable this function.

### 5.1.7 Conduct Regional Exposure

When the brightness of live view is not balanced, you can enable this function to optimize the exposure of the selected image region.


#### Steps

1. Click  to enable regional exposure.
2. Drag the mouse on the live view to draw a rectangle as the desired exposure area.
3. Click  to disable this function.

### 5.1.8 Count Pixel


It helps to get the height and width pixel of the selected region in the live view image.

#### Steps

1. Click  to enable the function.
2. Drag the mouse on the image to select a desired rectangle area.

The width pixel and height pixel are displayed on the bottom of the live view image.

5.1.9 Light

Click  to turn on or turn off the illuminator.

---

 **Caution**

For the device with laser:

- DO NOT stare at operating light source. May be harmful to the eyes.
  - If appropriate shielding or eye protection is not available, turn on the light only at a safe distance or in the area that is not directly exposed to the light.
  - When assembling, installing or maintaining the device, DO NOT turn on the light, or wear eye protection.
- 

5.1.10 Operate Wiper

For the device that has a wiper, you can control the wiper via web browser.

---



 **Note**

Wiper operation and settings vary on device models.

---

**Steps**

1. Go to **Configuration** → **PTZ** → **Wiper** .
2. Select a wiper mode.

<b>One Time</b>	The wiper wipes one time when you click  on live view page.
<b>Cycle</b>	The wiper works on schedule at set wiping interval. Click  on live view to start wiping.
<b>Duration</b>	The schedule in which the wiper is ready to work.
<b>Interval</b>	The interval between two successive wiping actions.

**Auto**

---

 **Note**

Auto mode is only available for device that supports rain-sensing auto wiper.

---

In auto mode, the wiper works when rain drops on the window.

### 5.1.11 Lens Initialization

Lens initialization is used on the device equipped with motorized lens. The function can reset lens when long time zoom or focus results in blurred image. This function varies according to different models.

#### Manual Lens Initialization

Click  to operate lens initialization.

#### Auto Lens Initialization

Go to **Configuration → System → Maintenance → Lens Correction** to enable this function. You can set the arming schedule, and the device will correct lens automatically during the configured time periods.

### 5.1.12 Track Manually

In live view, manually select a target for the device to track.




#### Note

The function may not be supported by certain device models.

---

#### Steps


1. Click  on the toolbar of the live view page.
2. Click a moving object in the live image.

The device tracks the target and keeps it in the center of live view image.

### 5.1.13 Conduct 3D Positioning

3D positioning is to relocate the selected area to the image center.

#### Steps

1. Click  to enable the function.
2. Select a target area in live image.
  - Left click on a point on live image: the point is relocated to the center of the live image. With no zooming in or out effect.
  - Hold and drag the mouse to a lower right position to frame an area on the live: the framed area is zoomed in and relocated to the center of the live image.
  - Hold and drag the mouse to an upper left position to frame an area on the live: the framed area is zoomed out and relocated to the center of the live image.
3. Click the button again to turn off the function.

### 5.2 Set Transmission Parameters

The live view image may be displayed abnormally according to the network conditions. In different network environments, you can adjust the transmission parameters to solve the problem.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Local → Live View Parameters** .
2. Set the transmission parameters as required.

#### Protocol

##### TCP

TCP ensures complete delivery of streaming data and better video quality, yet the real-time transmission will be affected. It is suitable for the stable network environment.

##### UDP

UDP is suitable for the unstable network environment that does not demand high video fluency.

##### MULTICAST

MULTICAST is suitable for the situation that there are multiple clients. You should set the multicast address for them before selection.



#### Note

For detailed information about multicast, refer to ***Multicast*** .

---

##### HTTP

HTTP is suitable for the situation that the third-party needs to get the stream from the device.

#### Playing Performance

##### Shortest Delay

The device takes the real-time video image as the priority over the video fluency.

##### Balanced

The device ensures both the real-time video image and the fluency.

##### Fluent

The device takes the video fluency as the priority over real-time. In poor network environment, the device cannot ensure video fluency even the fluency is enabled.

##### Custom

You can set the frame rate manually. In poor network environment, you can reduce the frame rate to get a fluent live view. But the rule information may not display.

3. Click **Save**.

## Chapter 6 Video and Audio

This part introduces the configuration of video and audio related parameters.

### 6.1 Video Settings

This part introduces the settings of video parameters, such as, stream type, video encoding, and resolution.

Go to setting page: **Configuration → Video/Audio → Video** .

#### 6.1.1 Stream Type

For device supports more than one stream, you can specify parameters for each stream type.

##### Main Stream

The stream stands for the best stream performance the device supports. It usually offers the best resolution and frame rate the device can do. But high resolution and frame rate usually means larger storage space and higher bandwidth requirements in transmission.

##### Sub Stream

The stream usually offers comparatively low resolution options, which consumes less bandwidth and storage space.

##### Other Streams

Streams other than the main stream and sub stream may also be offered for customized usage.

#### 6.1.2 Video Type

Select the content (video and audio) that should be contained in the stream.

##### Video Stream

Only video content is contained in the stream.

##### Video&Audio

Video content and audio content are contained in the composite stream.

#### 6.1.3 Resolution

Select video resolution according to actual needs. Higher resolution requires higher bandwidth and storage.

### 6.1.4 Bitrate Type and Max. Bitrate

#### Constant Bitrate

It means that the stream is compressed and transmitted at a comparatively fixed bitrate. The compression speed is fast, but mosaic may occur on the image.

#### Variable Bitrate

It means that the device automatically adjust the bitrate under the set **Max. Bitrate**. The compression speed is slower than that of the constant bitrate. But it guarantees the image quality of complex scenes.

### 6.1.5 Video Quality

When **Bitrate Type** is set as Variable, video quality is configurable. Select a video quality according to actual needs. Note that higher video quality requires higher bandwidth.

### 6.1.6 Frame Rate

The frame rate is to describe the frequency at which the video stream is updated and it is measured by frames per second (fps).

A higher frame rate is advantageous when there is movement in the video stream, as it maintains image quality throughout. Note that higher frame rate requires higher bandwidth and larger storage space.

### 6.1.7 Video Encoding

It stands for the compression standard the device adopts for video encoding.



#### Note

Available compression standards vary according to device models.

---

### H.264

H.264, also known as MPEG-4 Part 10, Advanced Video Coding, is a compression standard. Without compressing image quality, it increases compression ratio and reduces the size of video file than MJPEG or MPEG-4 Part 2.

### H.264+

H.264+ is an improved compression coding technology based on H.264. By enabling H.264+, you can estimate the HDD consumption by its maximum average bitrate. Compared to H.264, H.264+ reduces storage by up to 50% with the same maximum bitrate in most scenes.

When H.264+ is enabled, **Max. Average Bitrate** is configurable. The device gives a recommended max. average bitrate by default. You can adjust the parameter to a higher value if the video quality is less satisfactory. Max. average bitrate should not be higher than max. bitrate.



#### Note

When H.264+ is enabled, **Video Quality**, **I Frame Interval**, **Profile** and **SVC** are not configurable.

---

### H.265

H.265, also known as High Efficiency Video Coding (HEVC) and MPEG-H Part 2, is a compression standard. In comparison to H.264, it offers better video compression at the same resolution, frame rate and image quality.

### H.265+

H.265+ is an improved compression coding technology based on H.265. By enabling H.265+, you can estimate the HDD consumption by its maximum average bitrate. Compared to H.265, H.265+ reduces storage by up to 50% with the same maximum bitrate in most scenes.

When H.265+ is enabled, **Max. Average Bitrate** is configurable. The device gives a recommended max. average bitrate by default. You can adjust the parameter to a higher value if the video quality is less satisfactory. Max. average bitrate should not be higher than max. bitrate.



#### Note

When H.265+ is enabled, **Video Quality**, **I Frame Interval**, **Profile** and **SVC** are not configurable.

---

### MJPEG

Motion JPEG (M-JPEG or MJPEG) is a video compression format in which intraframe coding technology is used. Images in a MJPEG format is compressed as individual JPEG images.

#### 6.1.8 Profile

This function means that under the same bitrate, the more complex the profile is, the higher the quality of the image is, and the requirement for network bandwidth is also higher.

### 6.1.9 I-Frame Interval

I-frame interval defines the number of frames between 2 I-frames.

In H.264 and H.265, an I-frame, or intra frame, is a self-contained frame that can be independently decoded without any reference to other images. An I-frame consumes more bits than other frames. Thus, video with more I-frames, in other words, smaller I-frame interval, generates more steady and reliable data bits while requiring more storage space.

### 6.1.10 SVC

Scalable Video Coding (SVC) is the name for the Annex G extension of the H.264 or H.265 video compression standard.

The objective of the SVC standardization has been to enable the encoding of a high-quality video bitstream that contains one or more subset bitstreams that can themselves be decoded with a complexity and reconstruction quality similar to that achieved using the existing H.264 or H.265 design with the same quantity of data as in the subset bitstream. The subset bitstream is derived by dropping packets from the larger bitstream.

SVC enables forward compatibility for older hardware: the same bitstream can be consumed by basic hardware which can only decode a low-resolution subset, while more advanced hardware will be able to decode high quality video stream.

### 6.1.11 Smoothing

It refers to the smoothness of the stream. The higher value of the smoothing is, the better fluency of the stream will be, though, the video quality may not be so satisfactory. The lower value of the smoothing is, the higher quality of the stream will be, though it may appear not fluent.

## 6.2 Audio Settings

It is a function to set audio parameters such as audio encoding, environment noise filtering.

Go to the audio settings page: **Configuration → Video/Audio → Audio** .

### 6.2.1 Audio Input

If a built-in microphone or an external audio pick-up device is available, audio encoding, audio input mode and input volume are configurable.

#### Audio Encoding

The device offers several compression standard. Select according to your need.

### Audio Input

Select **MicIn** for the built-in microphone, and **LineIn** for external audio pick-up device.



#### Note

**MicIn** is only supported by certain models.

---

### Input Volume

Adjust the volume of the audio input.

### Environmental Noise Filter

Set it as OFF or ON. When the function is enabled, the noise in the environment can be filtered to some extent.

## 6.2.2 Audio Output

You can output audio through line out. You can adjust the output volume according to your needs.



#### Note

- Connect audio output device according to your needs.
  - This function is only supported by certain models.
- 

## 6.2.3 Environmental Noise Filter

Set it as OFF or ON. When the function is enabled, the noise in the environment can be filtered to some extent.



## 6.3 Two-way Audio

It is used to realize the two-way audio function between the monitoring center and the target in the monitoring screen.

### Before You Start

- Make sure the audio input device (pick-up or microphone) and audio output device (speaker) connected to the device is working properly. Refer to specifications of audio input and output devices for device connection.
- If the device has built-in microphone and speaker, two-way audio function can be enabled directly.

### Steps

1. Click **Live View**.
2. Click  on the toolbar to enable two-way audio function of the camera.
3. Click , disable the two-way audio function.

### 6.4 ROI

ROI (Region of Interest) encoding helps to discriminate the ROI and background information in video compression. The technology assigns more encoding resource to the region of interest, thus to increase the quality of the ROI whereas the background information is less focused.


#### 6.4.1 Set ROI

ROI (Region of Interest) encoding helps to assign more encoding resource to the region of interest, thus to increase the quality of the ROI whereas the background information is less focused.

##### Before You Start

Please check the video coding type. ROI is supported when the video coding type is H.264 or H.265.

##### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Video/Audio → ROI**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select **Stream Type**.
4. Select **Region No.** and click  to draw ROI region on the live view.



##### Note

Select the fixed region that needs to be adjusted and drag the mouse to adjust its position.

5. Input the **Area Name** and **ROI Level**.
6. Click **Save**.



##### Note

The higher the ROI level is, the clearer the image of the detected region is.

7. **Optional:** Select other region No. and repeat the above steps if you need to draw multiple fixed regions.

### 6.5 Target Cropping

You can crop the image, transmit and save only the images of the target area to save transmission bandwidth and storage.

##### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Video/Audio → Target Cropping**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a **Cropping Resolution**.

##### Cropping Resolution

Cropping resolution is the main stream resolution after target cropping.

A red frame appears in the live view.

4. Drag the frame to the target area.

5. Click **Save**.



### Note

- Some models support target cropping. Refer to the actual device for details.
  - This function is mutually exclusive with some functions. After enabling target cropping, some functions will fail. Refer to the actual device for details.
- 

## 6.6 Display Info. on Stream

The information of the objects (e.g. human, vehicle, etc.) is marked in the video stream. You can set rules on the connected rear-end device or client software to detect the events including line crossing, intrusion, etc.

### Before You Start

This function is supported in smart events. Go to the **VCA Resource** page to enable **Smart Event**.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Video/Audio → Display Info. on Stream**.
2. Check **Enable Dual-VCA**.
3. Click **Save**.

## 6.7 Display Settings

It offers the parameter settings to adjust image features.

Go to **Configuration → Image → Display Settings**.

Click **Default** to restore settings.

### 6.7.1 Scene Mode

There are several sets of image parameters predefined for different installation environments. Select a scene according to the actual installation environment to speed up the display settings.

### Image Adjustment

By adjusting the **Brightness**, **Saturation**, **Contrast** and **Sharpness**, the image can be best displayed.

### Exposure Settings

Exposure is controlled by the combination of iris, shutter, and gain. You can adjust image effect by setting exposure parameters.

#### Exposure Mode

##### Auto

The iris, shutter, and gain values are adjusted automatically.

You can limit the changing ranges of iris, shutter and gain by setting **Max. Iris Limit**, **Min. Iris Limit**, **Max. Shutter Limit**, **Min. Shutter Limit** and **Limit Gain** for better exposure effect.

##### Iris Priority

The value of iris needs to be adjusted manually. The shutter and gain values are adjusted automatically according to the brightness of the environment.

You can limit the changing ranges of the shutter and gain by setting **Max. Shutter Limit**, **Min. Shutter Limit** and **Limit Gain** for better exposure effect.

##### Shutter Priority

The value of shutter needs to be adjusted manually. The iris and gain values are adjusted automatically according to the brightness of the environment.

You can limit the changing ranges of the iris by setting **Max. Iris Limit**, **Min. Iris Limit** and **Limit Gain** for better exposure effect.

##### Manual

You need to set **Iris**, **Shutter**, and **Gain** manually.

#### Slow Shutter

The higher the slow shutter level is, the slower the shutter speed is. It ensures full exposure in underexposure condition.

### Focus

It offers options to adjust the focus mode and the minimum focus distance.

#### Focus Mode

##### Auto

The device focuses automatically as the scene changes. If you cannot get a well-focused image under auto mode, reduce light sources in the image and avoid flashing lights.

##### Semi-auto

The device focuses once after the PTZ and lens zooming. If the image is clear, the focus does not change when the scene changes.

##### Manual

You can adjust the focus manually on the live view page.

### Min. Focus Distance

When the distance between the scene and lens is shorter than the Min. Focus Distance, the lens does not focus.

### Compatible

This mode is only recommended for indoor devices with a bubble when you cannot get a clear image with other options.

### Day/Night Switch

Day/Night Switch function can provide color images in the day mode and black/white images in the night mode. Switch mode is configurable.

#### Day

The image is always in color.

#### Night

The image is always black/white

#### Auto

The camera switches between the day mode and the night mode according to the illumination automatically.

### Scheduled-Switch

Set the **Start Time** and the **End Time** to define the duration for day mode.



#### Note

Day/Night Switch function varies according to models.

---

### Set Supplement Light

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → System Service** .
2. Check **Enable Supplement Light**.
3. Click **Save**.
4. Go to **Configuration → Image → Display Settings → Day/Night Switch** to set supplement light parameters.

#### Smart Supplement Light

This feature uses smart image processing technology to reduce overexposure caused by supplement light.

#### Laser/IR Light Mode

When the mode is set to **Auto**, the supplement light is automatically turned in or off according to the image brightness.

### Brightness Limit

Adjust the upper limit of supplement light power. For devices with both white light and IR light, white light and IR light brightness limit can be set separately.



#### Note

The function varies on device settings and device models.

---

### BLC

If you focus on an object against strong backlight, the object will be too dark to be seen clearly. BLC (backlight compensation) compensates light to the object in the front to make it clear. If BLC mode is set as **Custom**, you can draw a red rectangle on the live view image as the BLC area.

### HLC

When the bright area of the image is over-exposed and the dark area is under-exposed, the HLC (High Light Compression) function can be enabled to weaken the bright area and brighten the dark area, so as to achieve the light balance of the overall picture.

### WDR

The WDR (Wide Dynamic Range) function helps the camera provide clear images in environment with strong illumination differences.

When there are both very bright and very dark areas simultaneously in the field of view, you can enable the WDR function and set the level. WDR automatically balances the brightness level of the whole image and provides clear images with more details.



#### Note

When WDR is enabled, some other functions may be not supported. Refer to the actual interface for details.

---

### DNR

Digital Noise Reduction is used to reduce the image noise and improve the image quality. **Normal** and **Expert** modes are selectable.

#### Normal

Set the DNR level to control the noise reduction degree. The higher level means stronger reduction degree.

#### Expert

Set the DNR level for both space DNR and time DNR to control the noise reduction degree. The higher level means stronger reduction degree.

### White Balance

White balance is the white rendition function of the camera. It is used to adjust the color temperature according to the environment.

### Defog

You can enable the defog function when the environment is foggy and the image is misty. It enhances the subtle details so that the image appears clearer.

### EIS

Increase the stability of video image by using jitter compensation technology.

### 6.7.2 Image Parameters Switch

The device automatically switches image parameters in set time periods.

Go to image parameters switch setting page: **Configuration → Image → Display Settings → Image Parameters Switch** , and set parameters as needed.

### Set Scheduled-switch

Switch the image to the linked scene mode automatically in certain time periods.

#### Steps

1. Check **Scheduled-switch**.
2. Select and configure the corresponding time period and linked scene mode.



#### Note

For Linked Scene configuration, refer to **Scene Mode** .

---

3. Click **Save**.

### Set Link to Preset

You can set a preset to switch the image to a linked scene.

#### Steps

1. Check **Link to Preset**.

2. Select a preset.
3. Check and set a time period and a linked scene mode.
4. Click **Save**.

### 6.7.3 Mirror

When the live view image is the reverse of the actual scene, this function helps to display the image normally.

Select the mirror mode as needed.



#### Note

The video recording will be shortly interrupted when the function is enabled.

---

### 6.7.4 Video Standard

Video standard is an ability of a video card or video display device that defines the amount of colors that are shown and the resolution. The two most common video standard used are NTSC and PAL. In NTSC, 30 frames are transmitted each second. Each frame is made up of 525 individual scan lines. In PAL, 25 frames are transmitted each second. Each frame is made up of 625 individual scan lines. Select video signal standard according to the video system in your country/region.

## 6.8 OSD

You can customize OSD (On-screen Display) information such as device name, time/date, font, color, and text overlay displayed on video stream.

Go to OSD setting page: **Configuration → Image → OSD Settings** . Set the corresponding parameters, and click **Save** to take effect.

### Character Set

Select character set for displayed information. If Korean is required to be displayed on screen, select **EUC-KR**. Otherwise, select **GBK**.

### Display

Set camera name, date, week, and their related display formats.

### Format Settings

Set OSD parameters, such as **Display Mode**, **OSD Size**, **Font Color**, and **Alignment**.

### Text Overlay

Set customized overlay text on image.

### 6.9 Set Rapid Focus

Rapid focus is a function to reduce time of focusing comparing with that of normal focusing. To use the function, calibration should be done first. Rapid focus may not be supported by certain device models.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Image → Rapid Focus**.
2. Add scenes for calibration.
  - 1) Adjust the live image to a desired scene via PTZ control buttons, and click **Add**.
  - 2) Set the **Rate** and the **Calibration Point Amount** of the added scene.

---

#### Note

More calibration points may increase calibration accuracy, but more focusing time is required. The default amount is recommended.

3. Select the scene to display the calibration line.

A red line displays on live image.
4. Adjust the length and position of the line by dragging its two endpoints.

---

#### Note

The red line is recommended to stay in the center of the scene and to cover ground at the same time.

Double click the image to enter full screen mode.

5. Click **Start Calibration**.

Calibration status displays on the live image.
6. Repeat to add other scenes and complete the calibration.
7. Check **Enable Height Compensation** if the mounting height of the device is lower than 3 meters.
8. Check **Enable** after successful calibration.
9. Click **Save**.

## Chapter 7 Video Recording and Picture Capture

This part introduces the operations of capturing video clips and snapshots, playback, and downloading captured files.

### 7.1 Storage Settings

This part introduces the configuration of several common storage paths.

#### 7.1.1 Memory Card

You can view the capacity, free space, status, type, and property of the memory card. Encryption of memory card is supported to ensure data security.

#### Set New or Unencrypted Memory Card

##### Before You Start

Insert a new or unencrypted memory card to the device. For detailed installation, refer to *Quick Start Guide* of the device.

##### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration** → **Storage** → **Storage Management** → **HDD Management** .
2. Select the memory card.



##### Note

If an **Unlock** button appears, you need to unlock the memory card first. See [\*\*\*Detect Memory Card Status\*\*\*](#) for details.

- 
3. Click **Format** to initialize the memory card.

When the **Status** of memory card turns from **Uninitialized** to **Normal**, the memory card is ready for use.

4. **Optional:** Encrypt the memory card.

- 1) Click **Encrypted Format**.
- 2) Set the encryption password.
- 3) Click **OK**.

When the **Encryption Status** turns to **Encrypted**, the memory card is ready for use.



##### Note

Keep your encryption password properly. Encryption password cannot be found if forgotten.

- 
5. **Optional:** Define the **Quota** of the memory card. Input the percentage for storing different contents according to your needs.
-

6. Click **Save**.

### Set Encrypted Memory Card

#### Before You Start

- Insert an encrypted memory card to the device. For detailed installation, refer to *Quick Start Guide* of the device.
- You need to know the correct encryption password of the memory card.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Storage → Storage Management → HDD Management**.
2. Select the memory card.



#### Note

If an **Unlock** button appears, you need to unlock the memory card first. See [\*\*\*Detect Memory Card Status\*\*\*](#) for details.

3. Verify the encryption password.
  - 1) Click **Parity**.
  - 2) Enter the encryption password.
  - 3) Click **OK**.

When the **Encryption Status** turns to **Encrypted**, the memory card is ready for use.



#### Note

If the encryption password is forgotten and you still want to use this memory card, see [\*\*\*Set New or Unencrypted Memory Card\*\*\*](#) to format and set the memory card. All existing contents will be removed.

4. **Optional:** Define the **Quota** of the memory card. Input the percentage for storing different contents according to your needs.
5. Click **Save**.

### Detect Memory Card Status

The device detects the status of Hikvision memory card. You receive notifications when your memory card is detected abnormal.

#### Before You Start

The configuration page only appears when a Hikvision memory card is installed to the device.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Storage → Storage Management → Memory Card Detection**.
2. Click **Status Detection** to check the **Remaining Lifespan** and **Health Status** of your memory card.  
**Remaining Lifespan**

It shows the percentage of the remaining lifespan. The lifespan of a memory card may be influenced by factors such as its capacity and the bitrate. You need to change the memory card if the remaining lifespan is not enough.

### Health Status

It shows the condition of your memory card. You will receive a notification if the health status is anything other than good when the **Arming Schedule** and **Linkage Method** are set.



### Note

It is recommended that you change the memory card when the health status is not "good".

- 
3. Click **R/W Lock** to set the permission of reading and writing to the memory card.
    - Add a Lock
      - a. Select the **Lock Switch** as ON.
      - b. Enter the password.
      - c. Click **Save**
    - Unlock
      - If you use the memory card on the device that locks it, unlocking will be done automatically and no unlocking procedures are required on the part of users.
      - If you use the memory card (with a lock) on a different device, you can go to **HDD Management** to unlock the memory card manually. Select the memory card, and click **Unlock**. Enter the correct password to unlock it.
    - Remove the Lock
      - a. Select the **Lock Switch** as OFF.
      - b. Enter the password in **Password Settings**.
      - c. Click **Save**.



### Note

- Only admin user can set the **R/W Lock**.
- The memory card can only be read and written when it is unlocked.
- If the device, which adds a lock to a memory card, is restored to the factory settings, you can go to **HDD Management** to unlock the memory card.

- 
4. Set **Arming Schedule** and **Linkage Method**. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) and [Linkage Method Settings](#) for details.

5. Click **Save**.

### 7.1.2 Set FTP

You can configure the FTP server to save images which are captured by events or a timed snapshot task.

#### Before You Start

Get the FTP server address first.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → FTP**.
2. Configure FTP settings.

#### Server Address and Port

The FTP server address and corresponding port.

#### User Name and Password

The FTP user should have the permission to upload pictures.

If the FTP server supports picture uploading by anonymous users, you can check **Anonymous** to hide your device information during uploading.

#### Directory Structure

The saving path of snapshots in the FTP server.

3. **Optional:** Check **Upload Picture** to enable uploading snapshots to the FTP server.

#### Picture Filing Interval

For better picture management, you can set the picture filing interval from 1 day to 30 days. Pictures captured in the same time interval will be saved in one folder named after the beginning date and ending date of the time interval.

#### Picture Name

Set the naming rule for captured pictures. You can choose **Default** in the drop-down list to use the default rule, that is, IP address\_channel number\_capture time\_event type.jpg (e.g., 10.11.37.189\_01\_20150917094425492\_FACE\_DETECTION.jpg). Or you can customize it by adding a **Custom Prefix** to the default naming rule.

4. **Optional:** Check **Enable Automatic Network Replenishment**.



#### Note

**Upload to FTP/Memory Card/NAS in Linkage Method** and **Enable Automatic Network Replenishment** should be both enabled simultaneously.

---

5. Click **Test** to verify the FTP server.
6. Click **Save**.

### 7.1.3 Set NAS

Take network server as network disk to store the record files, captured images, etc.

#### Before You Start

Get the IP address of the network disk first.

### Steps

1. Go to NAS setting page: **Configuration → Storage → Storage Management → Net HDD**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. Set **Mounting Type**.

### Mounting Type

Select file system protocol according to the operation system.

Enter user name and password of the net HDD to guarantee the security if **SMB/CIFS** is selected.

4. Set the **Server Address** and **File Path** for the disk.

#### Server Address

The IP address of the network disk.

#### File Path

The saving path of network disk files.

5. Click **Test** to check whether the network disk is available.
6. Click **OK** to finish the steps to add a Net HDD.
7. **Optional:** Configure the Net HDD.

**Edit** Click  to edit the parameter setting.

**Delete** Delete the Net HDD.

- Click .
- Select the Net HDD, click **Delete**.

8. Click **Save**.

### 7.1.4 eMMC Protection

It is to automatically stop the use of eMMC as a storage media when its health status is poor.



#### Note

The eMMC protection is only supported by certain device models with an eMMC hardware.

---

Go to **Configuration → System → Maintenance → System Service** for the settings.

eMMC, short for embedded multimedia card, is an embedded non-volatile memory system. It is able to store the captured images or videos of the device.

The device monitors the eMMC health status and turns off the eMMC when its status is poor. Otherwise, using a worn-out eMMC may lead to device boot failure.

### 7.1.5 Set Cloud Storage

It helps to upload the captured pictures and data to the cloud. The platform requests picture directly from the cloud for picture and analysis. The function is only supported by certain models.

Steps

---



**Caution**

If the cloud storage is enabled, the pictures are stored in the cloud video manager firstly.

---

1. Go to **Configuration → Storage → Storage Management → Cloud Storage** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Set basic parameters.

<b>Protocol Version</b>	The protocol version of the cloud video manager.
<b>Server IP</b>	The IP address of the cloud video manager. It supports IPv4 address.
<b>Serve Port</b>	The port of the cloud video manager. You are recommended to use the default port.
<b>AccessKey</b>	The key to log in to the cloud video manager.
<b>SecretKey</b>	The key to encrypt the data stored in the cloud video manager.
<b>User Name and Password</b>	The user name and password of the cloud video manager.
<b>Picture Storage Pool ID</b>	The ID of the picture storage region in the cloud video manager. Make sure storage pool ID and the storage region ID are the same.

4. Click **Test** to test the configured settings.
5. Click **Save**.

## 7.2 Video Recording

This part introduces the operations of manual and scheduled recording, playback, and downloading recorded files.

### 7.2.1 Record Automatically

This function can record video automatically during configured time periods.

**Before You Start**

Select **Trigger Recording** in event settings for each record type except **Continuous**. See [\*\*Event and Alarm\*\*](#) for details.

**Steps**

1. Go to **Configuration → Storage → Schedule Settings → Record Schedule** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select a record type.

---

### **Note**

The record type is vary according to different models.

---

#### **Continuous**

The video will be recorded continuously according to the schedule.

#### **Motion**

When motion detection is enabled and trigger recording is selected as linkage method, object movement is recorded.

#### **Alarm**

When alarm input is enabled and trigger recording is selected as linkage method, the video is recorded after receiving alarm signal from external alarm input device.

#### **Motion | Alarm**

Video is recorded when motion is detected or alarm signal is received from the external alarm input device.

#### **Motion & Alarm**

Video is recorded only when motion is detected and alarm signal is received from the external alarm input device.

#### **Event**

The video is recorded when configured event is detected.

4. Set schedule for the selected record type. Refer to **Set Arming Schedule** for the setting operation.
5. Set the advanced recording parameters.

#### **Overwrite**

Enable **Overwrite** to overwrite the video records when the storage space is full. Otherwise the camera cannot record new videos.

#### **Pre-record**

The time period you set to record before the scheduled time.

#### **Post-record**

The time period you set to stop recording after the scheduled time.

#### **Stream Type**

Select the stream type for recording.

---

### **Note**

When you select the stream type with higher bitrate, the actual time of the pre-record and post-record may be less than the set value.

---



#### **Recording Expiration**

The recordings are deleted when they exceed the expired time. The expired time is configurable. Note that once the recordings are deleted, they can not be recovered.

6. Click **Save**.

### 7.2.2 Record Manually






#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Local**.
2. Set the **Record File Size** and saving path to for recorded files.
3. Click **Save**.
4. Click  in the live view interface to start recording. Click  to stop recording.

### 7.2.3 Playback and Download Video

You can search, playback, clip and download the videos stored in the local storage or network storage.


#### Steps

1. Go to **Playback → Video**.
2. Set search condition and click **Search**.  
The matched video files showed on the timing bar.
3. Click  to play the video files.
  - Click  to play video files in full screen. Press **ESC** to exit full screen.
  - Click  to stop video playback for all channels.
4. **Optional:** Click  to clip video files. Click  again to stop clipping video files



#### Note

Go to **Configuration → Local → Save clips to**, view and change the saving path of clipped video files.

- 
5. **Optional:** Click  on the playback interface to download files.



#### Note

Go to **Configuration → Local → Save downloaded files to**, view and change the saving path of downloaded video files.

---

## 7.3 Capture Configuration

The device can capture the pictures manually or automatically and save them in configured saving path. You can view and download the snapshots.

## 7.3.1 Capture Automatically

This function can capture pictures automatically during configured time periods.

### Before You Start

If event-triggered capture is required, you should configure related linkage methods in event settings. Refer to **Event and Alarm** for event settings.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Storage → Schedule Settings → Picture Capture**.
2. Set capture schedule. Refer to **Set Arming Schedule** for configuring schedule time.

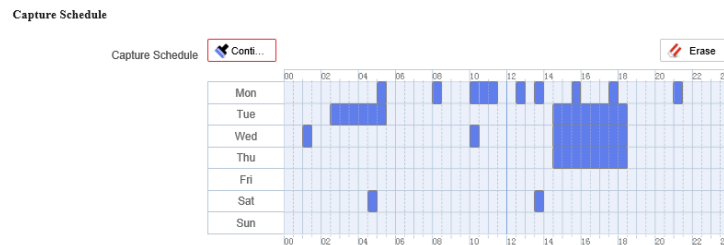


Figure 7-1 Set Capture Schedule

3. Set the capture type.

### Scheduled

Capture a picture at the configured time interval.

### Event-Triggered

Capture a picture when an event is triggered.

4. Set the **Format, Resolution, Quality, Interval, and Capture Number**.



### Note

The resolution of the captured picture is the same as the resolution of the captured picture stream. You can select **Stream Type** in **Advanced**.

5. Click **Save**.

## 7.3.2 Capture Manually

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Local**.
2. Set the **Image Format** and saving path to for snapshots.

### JPEG

The picture size of this format is comparatively small, which is better for network transmission.

### BMP

The picture is compressed with good quality.

3. Click **Save**.

4. Click  near the live view or play back window to capture a picture manually.

### 7.3.3 View and Download Picture

You can search, view and download the pictures stored in the local storage or network storage.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Playback → Picture**.

2. Set search condition and click **Search**.

The matched pictures showed in the file list.

3. Download the pictures.

- Select the pictures then click **Download** to download them.
- Click **Download This Page** to download the pictures of this page.
- Click **Download All** to download all the pictures.



#### Note

Go to **Configuration → Local → Save snapshots when playback to**, view and change the saving path of captured pictures when playback.

---

## Chapter 8 Event and Alarm

This part introduces the configuration of events. The device takes certain response to triggered alarm.

### 8.1 Basic Event

#### 8.1.1 Set Motion Detection

This function detects moving objects in the detection region and trigger linkage actions.


##### Steps

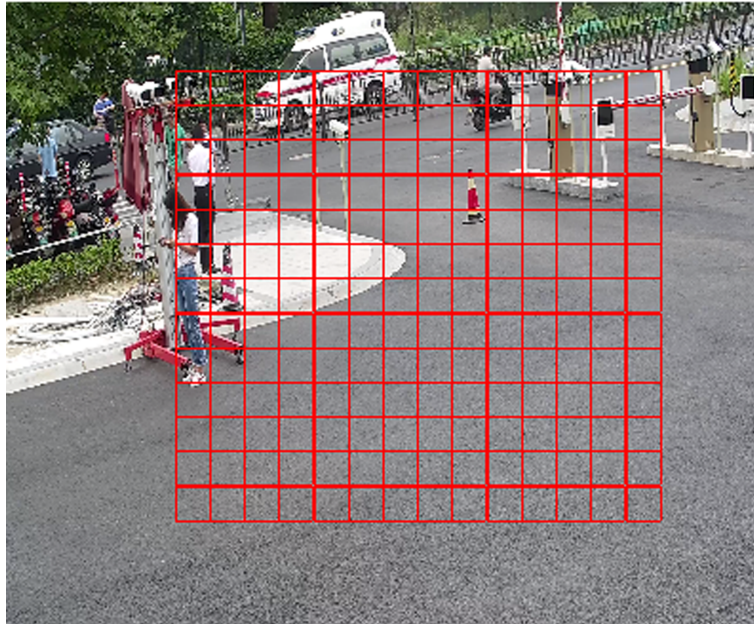
1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Motion Detection**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** (Only available in PTZ channel) Check **Enable Motion Detection in PTZ Control**, and the device detects moving targets in PTZ movement.
4. **Optional:** Highlight moving objects in green.
  - 1) Check **Enable Dynamic Analysis for Motion**.
  - 2) Go to **Configuration → Local** to enable **Rules**.
5. Select configuration mode. Normal mode and expert mode are selectable.
  - For the information about normal mode, see **Normal Mode**.
  - For the information about expert mode, see **Expert Mode**.
6. Set the arming schedule. See **Set Arming Schedule** for details.
7. Set linkage methods. See **Linkage Method Settings** for details.
8. Click **Save**.

#### Normal Mode


You can set motion detection parameters according to the device default parameters.

##### Steps

1. Select normal mode in **Configuration**.
2. Set the sensitivity of normal mode. The higher the value of sensitivity is, the more sensitive the motion detection is. If the sensitivity is set to **0**, motion detection and dynamic analysis do not take effect.
3. Click . Click and drag the mouse on the live video, then release the mouse to finish drawing one area.



**Figure 8-1 Set Rules**

4. **Optional:** Click  to clear all the areas.
5. **Optional:** You can set the parameters of multiple areas by repeating the above steps.

### Expert Mode

You can configure different motion detection parameters for day and night according to the actual needs.

#### Steps

1. Select **Expert Mode** in **Configuration**.
2. Set parameters of expert mode.

#### Scheduled Image Settings

##### OFF

Image switch is disabled.

##### Auto-Switch


The system switches day/night mode automatically according to environment. It displays colored image at day and black and white image at night.

##### Scheduled-Switch

The system switches day/night mode according to the schedule. It switches to day mode during the set periods and switches to night mode during the other periods.


#### Sensitivity

The higher the value of sensitivity is, the more sensitive the motion detection is. If scheduled image settings is enabled, the sensitivity of day and night can be set separately.

3. Select an **Area** and click . Click and drag the mouse on the live image and then release the mouse to finish drawing one area.




**Figure 8-2 Set Rules**

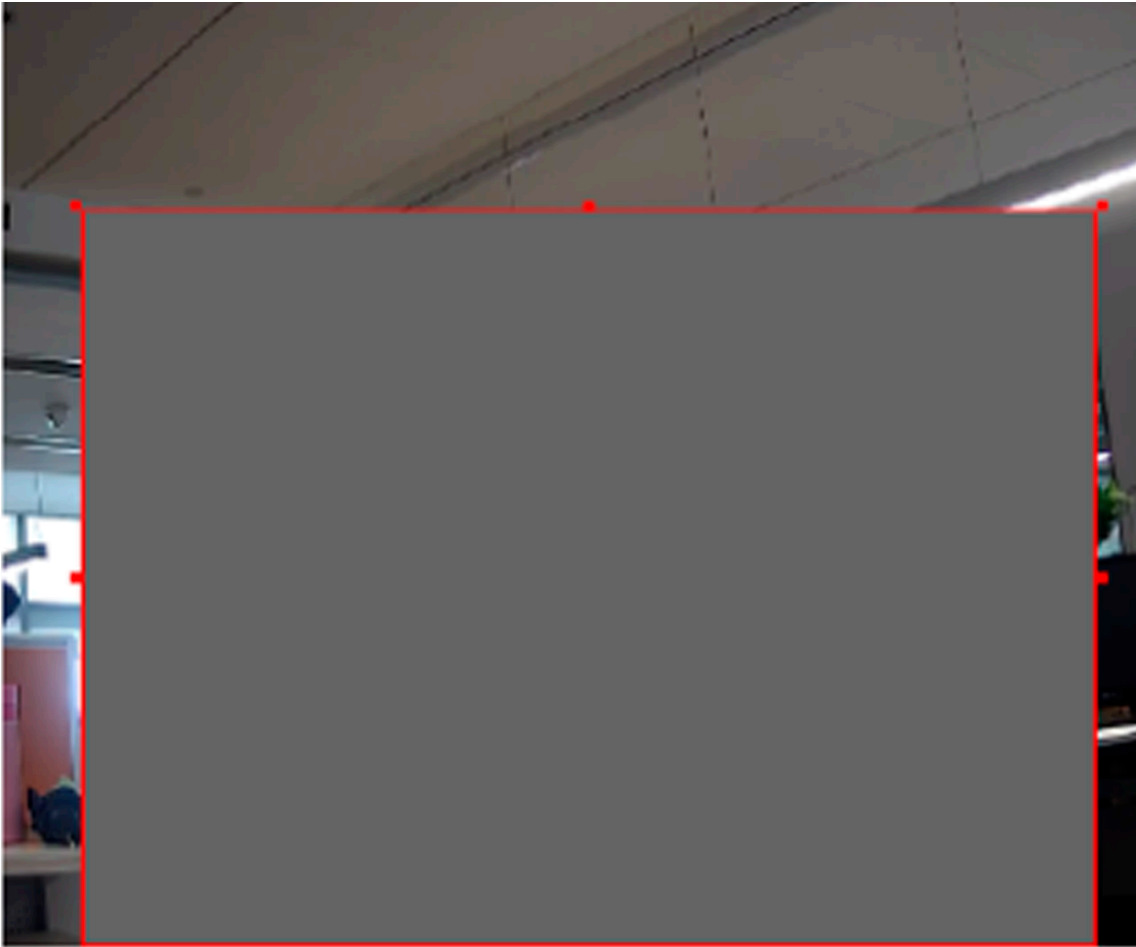
4. Click  to clear all the areas.
5. Click **Save**.
6. **Optional:** Repeat above steps to set multiple areas.

### 8.1.2 Set Video Tampering Alarm


When the configured area is covered and cannot be monitored normally, the alarm is triggered and the device takes certain alarm response actions.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Video Tampering**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Set the **Sensitivity**. The higher the value is, the easier to detect the area covering.
4. Click  and drag the mouse in the live view to draw the area.



**Figure 8-3 Set Video Tampering Area**

5. **Optional:** Click  to delete all the drawn areas.
6. Refer to **Set Arming Schedule** for setting scheduled time. Refer to **Linkage Method Settings** for setting linkage method.
7. Click **Save**.

### 8.1.3 Set Alarm Input

Alarm signal from the external device triggers the corresponding actions of the current device.


#### Before You Start



This function is only supported by certain models.

Make sure the external alarm device is connected. See *Quick Start Guide* for cable connection.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Alarm Input** .
2. Check **Enable Alarm Input Handling**.
3. Select an **Alarm Input NO.** and click  to set alarm input.
4. Select **Alarm Type** from the dropdown list. Edit the **Alarm Name**.
5. Refer to **Set Arming Schedule** for setting scheduled time. Refer to **Linkage Method Settings** for setting linkage method.
6. Click **Save**.

### 8.1.4 Set Exception Alarm

Exception such as network disconnection can trigger the device to take corresponding action.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Exception** .
2. Select **Exception Type**.

#### **HDD Full**

The HDD storage is full.

#### **HDD Error**

Error occurs in HDD.

#### **Network Disconnected**

The device is offline.

#### **IP Address Conflicted**

The IP address of current device is same as that of other device in the network.

#### **Illegal Login**

Incorrect user name or password is entered.

#### **Abnormal Reboot**

The device reboots abnormally.

3. Refer to **Linkage Method Settings** for setting linkage method.
4. Click **Save**.

### 8.1.5 Set Audio Exception Detection

Audio exception detection function detects the abnormal sound in the scene, such as the sudden increase/decrease of the sound intensity, and some certain actions can be taken as response.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Audio Exception Detection** .
2. Select one or several audio exception detection types.

### Audio Loss Detection

Detect sudden loss of audio track.

### Sudden Increase of Sound Intensity Detection

Detect sudden increase of sound intensity. **Sensitivity** and **Sound Intensity Threshold** are configurable.



#### Note

- The lower the sensitivity is, the more significant the change should be to trigger the detection.
  - The sound intensity threshold refers to the sound intensity reference for the detection. It is recommended to set as the average sound intensity in the environment. The louder the environment sound, the higher the value should be. You can adjust it according to the real environment.
- 

### Sudden Decrease of Sound Intensity Detection

Detect sudden decrease of sound intensity. **Sensitivity** is configurable.

3. Refer to **Set Arming Schedule** for setting scheduled time. Refer to **Linkage Method Settings** for setting linkage methods.
  4. Click **Save**.
- 



#### Note

The function is only supported by certain models. The actual function varies according to different models.

---

## 8.1.6 Set Vandal-proof Alarm

The device triggers alarms when its position changes because of shock or vandalism.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Vandal-proof Alarm**.
2. Set vandal-proof alarm parameters.

#### Sensitivity

The higher the value is, the easier the alarm will be triggered.

#### Upload Vandal-proof Alarm

The device uploads the alarm information when the alarm is triggered.

#### Vandal-proof Alarm Voice Warning

The camera triggers the alarm with audible warning.

3. Click **Save** to save the settings.

## 8.2 Smart Event



### Note

- The function varies according to different models.
  - To enable this function, you may need to select **Smart Event** on **VCA Resource** page. For certain models, this function is supported in the Single Channel mode. See for details.
  - For certain models, when the smart events are in use, the EIS is unavailable.
- 





### 8.2.1 Set Intrusion Detection

Intrusion detection detects the object movement of entering and loitering in a predefined area. When intrusion occurs, the device takes linkage actions as response.

#### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Intrusion Detection**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.  
Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface. You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.
4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.
5. Draw detection area.
  - 1) Click .
  - 2) Click on the live image to draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.
  - 1) Click , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
  - 2) Click , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
7. Set detection parameters.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	It stands for the sensitivity of detecting an target. The higher the value of sensitivity is, the more easily the target is detected.
<b>Threshold</b>	Threshold stands for the time of the target loitering in the region. If the time that she/he stays in the region exceeds the threshold, the alarm is triggered.

### Detection Target

You can specify the object type, and the device only detects the selected type of objects.



Figure 8-4 Draw Area

8. Click **Save**.
9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



### Note

Up to 4 rules can be set.

- 
10. Set arming schedule. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) .
  11. Set linkage method. See [Linkage Method Settings](#) .


## 8.2.2 Set Line Crossing Detection

Line crossing detection is used to detect the object movement of crossing a predefined line. When it occurs, the device takes linkage actions as response.

### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Line Crossing Detection** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.

Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface. You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.

4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.

5. Draw detection line.

1) Select a **Line No.**. Up to 4 lines can be set in the scene.

2) Click .

A yellow line is displayed on live image.

3) Click on the line, and drag its end points to adjust the length and position.

4) Select the **Direction** for the detection line.

### Direction

It stands for the direction from which the object goes across the line.

#### A<->B

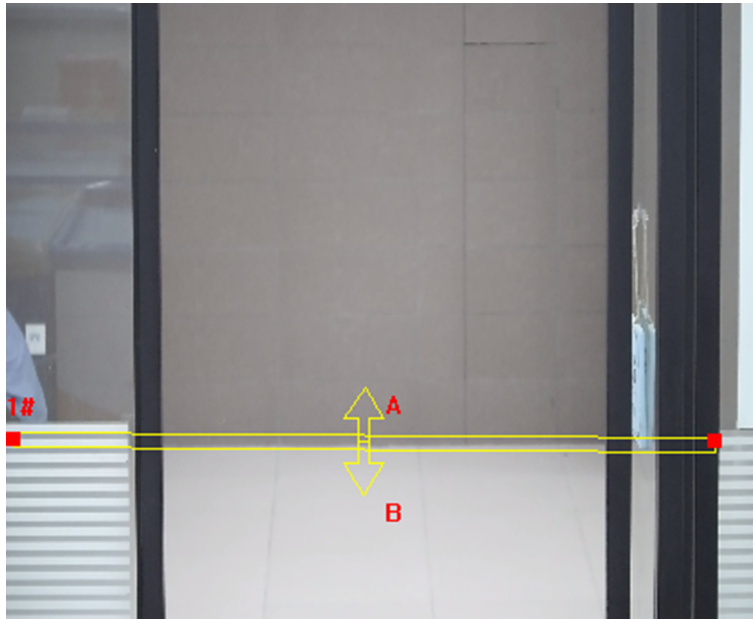
The object going across the line from both directions can be detected and alarms are triggered.

#### A->B

Only the object crossing the configured line from side A to side B can be detected.



#### B->A

Only the object crossing the configured line from side B to side A can be detected.



**Figure 8-5 Draw Line**

6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.

- 1) Click , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
- 2) Click , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.

7. Set detection parameters.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	It stands for the sensitivity of detecting an target. The higher the value is, the more easily the target is detected.
<b>Detection Target</b>	You can specify the object type, and the device only detects the selected type of objects.

8. Click **Save**.

9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



**Note**

Up to 4 rules can be set.

---

10. Set arming schedule. See [\*\*\*Set Arming Schedule\*\*\*](#) .

11. Set linkage method. See [\*\*\*Linkage Method Settings\*\*\*](#) .




### 8.2.3 Set Region Entrance Detection



Region entrance detection is used to detect the object movement of entering a predefined area. When it occurs, the device takes linkage actions as response.

#### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Region Entrance Detection** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.  
  
Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface. You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.
4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.
5. Draw detection area.
  - 1) Click .
  - 2) Click on the live image to draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.
  - 1) Click , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.

2) Click  , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the  button and draw again.

7. Set detection parameters.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	It stands for the sensitivity of detecting an target. The higher the value is, the more easily the target is detected.
<b>Detection Target</b>	You can specify the object type, and the device only detects the selected type of objects.



Figure 8-6 Draw Area

8. Click **Save**.

9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



### Note

Up to 4 rules can be set.

---

10. Set arming schedule. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) .

11. Set linkage method. See [Linkage Method Settings](#) .


### 8.2.4 Set Region Exiting Detection




Region exiting detection is used to detect the objects movement of exiting from a predefined area. When it occurs, the device takes linkage actions as response.

#### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Region Exiting Detection**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.  

Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface.  
You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.
4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.
5. Draw detection area.
  - 1) Click .
  - 2) Click on the live image to draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.
  - 1) Click , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
  - 2) Click , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
7. Set detection parameters.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	It stands for the sensitivity of detecting an target. The higher the value is, the more easily the target is detected.
<b>Detection Target</b>	You can specify the object type, and the device only detects the selected type of objects.



Figure 8-7 Draw Area

8. Click **Save**.
9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



### Note

Up to 4 rules can be set.

---

10. Set arming schedule. See [Set Arming Schedule](#).
11. Set linkage method. See [Linkage Method Settings](#).


### 8.2.5 Set Object Removal Detection

Object removal detection detects whether the objects are removed from the predefined detection area, such as exhibits on display. When it occurs, the device takes linkage actions as response.


#### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.



#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Object Removal Detection**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.  
Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface.  
You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.
4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.

5. Draw detection area.

- 1) Click .
- 2) Click on the live image to draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.

6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.

- 1) Click , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
- 2) Click , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.

7. Set detection parameters.

**Sensitivity** The value of the sensitivity defines the size of the object which can trigger the alarm, when the sensitivity is high, a very small object can trigger the alarm.

**Threshold** The threshold is the time of the objects removed from the area. If you set the value as 10, alarm is triggered after the object disappears from the area for 10 seconds.

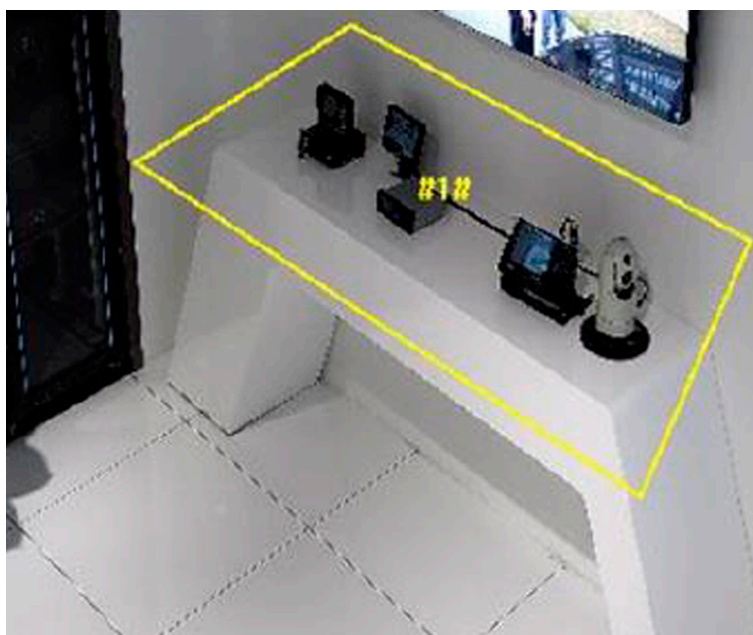


Figure 8-8 Draw Area

8. Click **Save**.

9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



Up to 4 rules can be set.

---

10. Set arming schedule. See **Set Arming Schedule** .

11. Set linkage method. See [\*Linkage Method Settings\*](#) .





### 8.2.6 Set Unattended Baggage Detection

Unattended baggage detection is used to detect the objects left over in the predefined area. Linkage methods are triggered after the object is left and stays in the area for a set time period.

#### Before You Start

Go to **VCA → Select Application** to select **Smart Event**, and click **Next** to enable the function.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Unattended Baggage Detection** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Click  to lock PTZ control to prevent the interruption from other PTZ related action during configuration.  
Normally, the PTZ control is automatically locked when you enter the configuration interface. You can manually resume the lock when the countdown is over.
4. Adjust the live image to the desired scene by using PTZ control buttons.
5. Draw detection area.
  - 1) Click  .
  - 2) Click on the live image to draw the boundaries of the detection area, and right click to complete drawing.
6. **Optional:** Set the minimum size and the maximum size for the target to improve detection accuracy. Only targets whose size are between the maximum size and the minimum size trigger the detection.
  - 1) Click  , and drag the mouse on live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
  - 2) Click  , and drag the mouse on the live image. If you want to change the size, click the button and draw again.
7. Set detection parameters.

**Sensitivity** The value of the sensitivity defines the size of the object which can trigger the alarm, when the sensitivity is high, a very small object can trigger the alarm.

**Threshold** It stands for the time of the objects left in the area. Alarm is triggered after the object is left and stays in the area for the set time period.

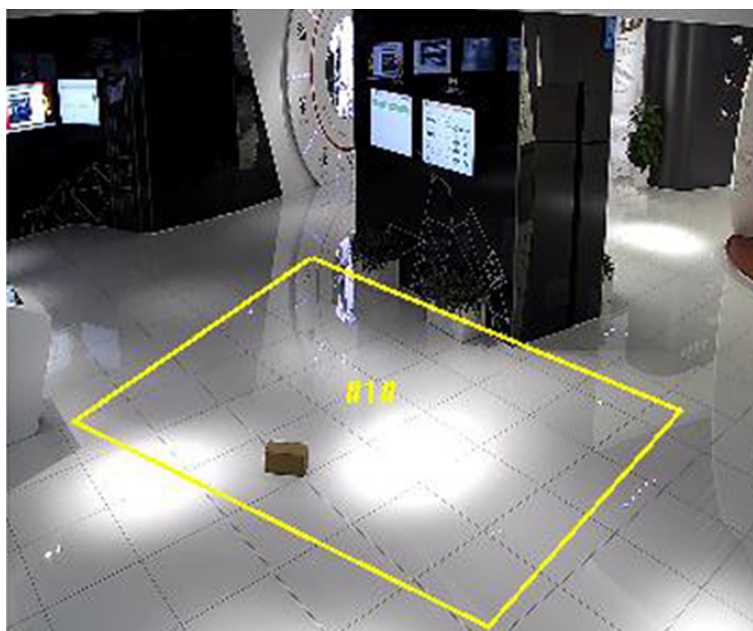


Figure 8-9 Draw Area

8. Click **Save**.

9. **Optional:** Click **Add**, and repeat above steps to set other rules.



### Note

Up to 4 rules can be set.

10. Set arming schedule. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) .

11. Set linkage method. See [Linkage Method Settings](#) .

### 8.2.7 Set Tracking Parameters

Adjust the motion parameters of the device for better target tracking performance.

#### Steps

1. Go to **VCA → Set Application → Smart Event → Advanced Settings** .

2. **Optional:** Check **Tuning Mode**.



### Note

Tuning mode is to display the information that helps debugging the function. This mode is reserved for technical support.

3. Set the **Tracking Duration**.

The device stops tracking when it tracks a target uninterruptedly for the set duration.

4. Set the zooming control and other tracking parameters.

#### Zooming Control

Two modes are available. Controlled by target frame or by tilt angle of the device.

### By Tilt Angle

The device calculates the tracking zoom ratio automatically according to the tilt angle of the device.



### Note

The attitude of the device affects the accuracy of this zooming control mode. For the model with a built-in gyroscope, try to calibrate the attitude if some zooming problems happen during tracking. See [\*\*\*Set Device Position\*\*\*](#) for instructions.

---

### By Target Frame

The tracked target has a virtual frame around. The device calculates a suitable zoom ratio according to the frame and the set **Tracking Zoom Ratio**. Larger value means bigger zoom ratio.

### Wait to Stop Tracking If Low Validity

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the device should keep tracking or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device stops tracking when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

### Wait to Lower Tracking Speed If Low Validity

The validity is an internal parameter that helps judge whether the PTZ channel should lower the tracking speed or not. This parameter is the waiting time level before the device lowers the tracking speed when the validity is low. Larger value means longer waiting time.

5. **Optional:** Click **Default** to restore the smart tracking parameters to default settings.

6. Click **Save**.

## 8.2.8 Overlay and Capture

Choose to configure capture parameters and the information you want to display on stream and picture.

### Display Rule info. on Alarm Picture

The captured target and the configured area will be framed on the alarm picture.

## Chapter 9 Arming Schedule and Alarm Linkage

Arming schedule is a customized time period in which the device performs certain tasks. Alarm linkage is the response to the detected certain incident or target during the scheduled time.

### 9.1 Set Arming Schedule

Set the valid time of the device tasks.

#### Steps

1. **Optional:** Click **Arming Schedule and Linkage Method** in the related event interface.
2. Click **Modify** behind **Arming Schedule**.
3. Click **Draw**, and drag the time bar to draw desired valid time.

#### Note

- Each cell represents 30 minutes.
- Move the mouse over the drawn time period to see specific time periods and fine-tune the start time and end time.
- Up to 8 periods can be configured for one day.

4. Click **Erase**, and drag the time bar to clear selected valid time.
5. Click **OK** to save the settings.

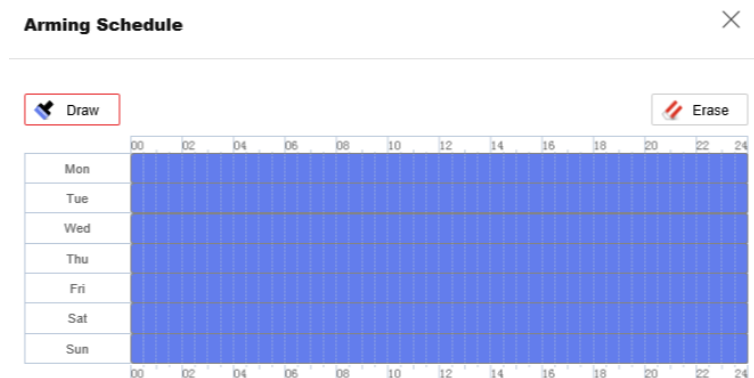


Figure 9-1 Set Arming Schedule

### 9.2 Linkage Method Settings

You can enable the linkage functions when an event or alarm occurs.

### 9.2.1 Trigger Alarm Output

If the device has been connected to an alarm output device, and the alarm output No. has been configured, the device sends alarm information to the connected alarm output device when an alarm is triggered.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → Alarm Output** .
2. Set alarm output parameters.

**Automatic Alarm** For the information about the configuration, see [Automatic Alarm](#) .

**Manual Alarm** For the information about the configuration, see [Manual Alarm](#) .


#### Automatic Alarm

Set the automatic alarm parameters, then the device triggers an alarm output automatically in the set arming schedule.

#### Before You Start

Make sure the alarm output device is connected to the device.

#### Steps

1. Select the **Alarm Output No.** according to the alarm interface connected to the external alarm device. Click  to set alarm parameters.

##### Alarm Name

Custom a name for the alarm output.

##### Delay

It refers to the time duration that the alarm output remains after an alarm occurs.

2. Set the alarming schedule. For the information about the settings, see [Set Arming Schedule](#) .
3. **Optional:** Click **Copy to...** to copy the parameters to other alarm output channels.
4. Click **Save**.


#### Manual Alarm

You can trigger an alarm output manually.

#### Before You Start

Make sure the alarm output device is connected to the device.

#### Steps

1. Select the **Alarm Output No.** according to the alarm interface connected to the external alarm device. Click  to set alarm parameters.

##### Alarm Name

Custom a name for the alarm output.

2. Click **Manual Alarm** to enable manual alarm output.

3. **Optional:** Click **Clear Alarm** to disable manual alarm output.

### 9.2.2 FTP/NAS/Memory Card Uploading

If you have enabled and configured the FTP/NAS/memory card uploading, the device sends the alarm information to the FTP server, network attached storage and memory card when an alarm is triggered.

Refer to **Set FTP** to set the FTP server.

Refer to **Set NAS** for NAS configuration.

Refer to **Set New or Unencrypted Memory Card** for memory card storage configuration.

### 9.2.3 Send Email

Check **Send Email**, and the device sends an email to the designated addresses with alarm information when an alarm event is detected.

For email settings, refer to **Set Email**.

#### Set Email

When the email is configured and **Send Email** is enabled as a linkage method, the device sends an email notification to all designated receivers if an alarm event is detected.

##### Before You Start

Set the DNS server before using the Email function. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → TCP/IP** for DNS settings.

##### Steps

1. Go to email settings page: **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → Email**.
2. Set email parameters.
  - 1) Input the sender's email information, including the **Sender's Address**, **SMTP Server**, and **SMTP Port**.
  - 2) **Optional:** If your email server requires authentication, check **Authentication** and input your user name and password to log in to the server.
  - 3) Set the **E-mail Encryption**.
    - When you select **TLS**, and disable **STARTTLS**, emails are sent after encrypted by TLS. The SMTP port should be set as 465.
    - When you select **TLS** and **Enable STARTTLS**, emails are sent after encrypted by STARTTLS, and the SMTP port should be set as 25.

---

### Note

If you want to use STARTTLS, make sure that the protocol is supported by your email server. If you check the **Enable STARTTLS** while the protocol is not supported by your email sever, your email is sent with no encryption.

- 4) **Optional:** If you want to receive notification with alarm pictures, check **Attached Image**. The notification email has 3 attached alarm pictures about the event with configurable image capturing interval.
- 5) Input the receiver's information, including the receiver's name and address.
- 6) Click **Test** to see if the function is well configured.

3. Click **Save**.

### 9.2.4 Notify Surveillance Center

Check **Notify Surveillance Center**, the alarm information is uploaded to the surveillance center when an alarm event is detected.

### 9.2.5 Smart Tracking

Check **Smart Tracking**, and the device tracks the target when an alarm event is detected.

---

### Note

This function is only supported by certain models.

---

### 9.2.6 Trigger Recording

Check **Trigger Recording**, and the device records the video about the detected alarm event.

For recording settings, refer to [Video Recording and Picture Capture](#)

### 9.2.7 Flashing Light

After enabling **Flashing Light** and setting the **Flashing Light Alarm Output**, the light flashes when an alarm event is detected.

### Set Flashing Alarm Light Output

When events occur, the flashing light on the device can be triggered as an alarm.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration** → **Event** → **Basic Event** → **Flashing Alarm Light Output** .
2. Set **Flashing Duration**, **Flashing Frequency** and **Brightness**.

### Flashing Duration

The time that the flashing lasts when one alarm happens.

### Flashing Frequency

The rate at which the light flashes. High frequency, medium frequency, low frequency, and normally on are selectable.

### Brightness

The brightness of the light.

3. Set the arming schedule. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) for details.

4. Click **Save**.



#### Note

Only certain device models support the function.

---

## 9.2.8 Audible Warning

After enabling **Audible Warning** and setting the **Audible Alarm Output**, the built-in speaker of the device or connected external speaker plays warning sounds when alarm happens.

For audible alarm output settings, refer to [Set Audible Alarm Output](#).



#### Note

Before using the function, go to **Configuration → Video/Audio → Audio** to enable built-in speaker in advance.

The function is only supported by certain camera models.

---

## Set Audible Alarm Output

When the device detects targets in the detection area, audible alarm can be triggered as a warning.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → Audible Alarm Output**.

2. Select **Sound Type** and set related parameters.

- Select **Prompt** and set the alarm times you need.
- Select **Warning** and its contents. Set the alarm times you need.
- Select **Custom Audio**. You can select a custom audio file from the drop-down list. If no file is available, you can click **Set → Add** to upload an audio file that meets the requirement. Up to three audio files can be uploaded.

3. **Optional:** Click **Test** to play the selected audio file on the device.

4. Set arming schedule for audible alarm. See [Set Arming Schedule](#) for details.

5. Click **Save**.



### Note

The function is only supported by certain device models.

---

## Set Alarm Server

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → Alarm Server** .
2. Enter **Destination IP or Host Name, URL, and Port**.
3. Select **Protocol**.



### Note

HTTP, HTTPS, and ISUP are selectable. It is recommended to use HTTPS, as it encrypts the data transmission during communication.

---

4. Click **Test** to check if the IP or host is available.
5. Click **Save**.

## 9.2.9 Alarm Server

The device can send alarms to destination IP address or host name through HTTP, HTTPS, or ISUP protocol. The destination IP address or host name should support HTTP, HTTPS, or ISUP data transmission.

## Set Alarm Server

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Alarm Setting → Alarm Server** .
2. Enter **Destination IP or Host Name, URL, and Port**.
3. Select **Protocol**.



### Note

HTTP, HTTPS, and ISUP are selectable. It is recommended to use HTTPS, as it encrypts the data transmission during communication.

---

4. Click **Test** to check if the IP or host is available.
5. Click **Save**.

## Chapter 10 Network Settings

### 10.1 TCP/IP

TCP/IP settings must be properly configured before you operate the device over network. IPv4 and IPv6 are both supported. Both versions can be configured simultaneously without conflicting to each other.

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → TCP/IP** for parameter settings.

#### NIC Type

Select a NIC (Network Interface Card) type according to your network condition.

#### IPv4

Two IPv4 modes are available.

##### DHCP

The device automatically gets the IPv4 parameters from the network if you check **DHCP**. The device IP address is changed after enabling the function. You can use SADP to get the device IP address.



#### Note

The network that the device is connected to should support DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol).

---

#### Manual

You can set the device IPv4 parameters manually. Input **IPv4 Address**, **IPv4 Subnet Mask**, and **IPv4 Default Gateway**, and click **Test** to see if the IP address is available.

#### IPv6

Three IPv6 modes are available.

##### Route Advertisement

The IPv6 address is generated by combining the route advertisement and the device Mac address.



#### Note

Route advertisement mode requires the support from the router that the device is connected to.

---

##### DHCP

The IPv6 address is assigned by the server, router, or gateway.

#### Manual

Input **IPv6 Address**, **IPv6 Subnet**, **IPv6 Default Gateway**. Consult the network administrator for required information.

### MTU

It stands for maximum transmission unit. It is the size of the largest protocol data unit that can be communicated in a single network layer transaction.

The valid value range of MTU is 1280 to 1500.

### DNS

It stands for domain name server. It is required if you need to visit the device with domain name. And it is also required for some applications (e.g., sending email). Set **Preferred DNS Server** and **Alternate DNS server** properly if needed.

### Domain Name Settings

Check **Enable Dynamic Domain Name** and input **Register Domain Name**. The device is registered under the register domain name for easier management within the local area network.



#### Note

**DHCP** should be enabled for the dynamic domain name to take effect.

---

## 10.2 Port Mapping

By setting port mapping, you can access devices through the specified port.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → NAT**.
2. Select the port mapping mode.

**Auto Port Mapping** Refer to [Set Auto Port Mapping](#) for detailed information.

**Manual Port Mapping** Refer to [Set Manual Port Mapping](#) for detailed information.

3. Click **Save**.

### 10.2.1 Set Auto Port Mapping

#### Steps

1. Check **Enable UPnP™**, and choose a friendly name for the camera, or you can use the default name.
2. Select the port mapping mode to **Auto**.
3. Click **Save**.



#### Note

UPnP™ function on the router should be enabled at the same time.

---

### 10.2.2 Set Manual Port Mapping

#### Steps

1. Check **Enable UPnP™**, and choose a friendly name for the device, or you can use the default name.
2. Select the port mapping mode to **Manual**, and set the external port to be the same as the internal port.
3. Click **Save**.

#### What to do next

Go to the router port mapping settings interface and set the port number and IP address to be the same as those on the device. For more information, refer to the router user manual.

### 10.2.3 Set Port Mapping on Router

The following settings are for a certain router. The settings vary depending on different models of routers.

#### Steps

1. Select the **WAN Connection Type**.
2. Set the **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask** and other network parameters of the router.
3. Go to **Forwarding → Virtual Servers**, and input the **Port Number** and **IP Address**.
4. Click **Save**.

#### Example

When the cameras are connected to the same router, you can configure the ports of a camera as 80, 8000, and 554 with IP address 192.168.1.23, and the ports of another camera as 81, 8001, 555, 8201 with IP 192.168.1.24.

**108M Wireless Router**  
Model No.:  
TL-WR641G / TL-WR642G

- Status
- Quick Setup
- Basic Settings ---
- + Network
- + Wireless
- Advanced Settings ---
- + DHCP
- Forwarding
  - Virtual Servers
  - Port Triggering
  - DMZ
  - UPnP
- + Security
  - Static Routing
  - Dynamic DNS
- Maintenance ---
- + System Tools

## Virtual Servers

ID	Service Port	IP Address	Protocol	Enable
1	80	192.168.10.23	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	8000	192.168.10.23	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	554	192.168.10.23	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	8200	192.168.10.23	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	81	192.168.10.24	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	8001	192.168.10.24	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	555	192.168.10.24	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	8201	192.168.10.24	ALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Common Service Port: DNS(53) Copy to ID 1

Previous
Next
Clear All
Save

**Figure 10-1 Port Mapping on Router**

## Note

The port of the network camera cannot conflict with other ports. For example, some web management port of the router is 80. Change the camera port if it is the same as the management port.

## 10.3 SNMP

You can set the SNMP network management protocol to get the alarm event and exception messages in network transmission.

### Before You Start

Before setting the SNMP, you should download the SNMP software and manage to receive the device information via SNMP port.

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → SNMP**.
2. Check **Enable SNMPv1**, **Enable SNMP v2c** or **Enable SNMPv3**.

## Note

The SNMP version you select should be the same as that of the SNMP software.

And you also need to use the different version according to the security level required. SNMP v1 is not secure and SNMP v2 requires password for access. And SNMP v3 provides encryption and if you use the third version, HTTPS protocol must be enabled.

---

3. Configure the SNMP settings.
4. Click **Save**.

### 10.4 Access to Device via Domain Name

You can use the Dynamic DNS (DDNS) for network access. The dynamic IP address of the device can be mapped to a domain name resolution server to realize the network access via domain name.

#### Before You Start

Registration on the DDNS server is required before configuring the DDNS settings of the device.

#### Steps

1. Refer to **TCP/IP** to set DNS parameters.
2. Go to the DDNS settings page: **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → DDNS**.
3. Check **Enable** and select **DDNS Type**.

#### DynDNS

Dynamic DNS server is used for domain name resolution.

#### NO-IP

NO-IP server is used for domain name resolution.

4. Input the domain name information, and click **Save**.
5. Check the device ports and complete port mapping. Refer to **Port Mapping** for port mapping settings.
6. Access the device.

**By Browsers** Enter the domain name in the browser address bar to access the device.

**By Client Software** Add domain name to the client software. Refer to the client manual for specific adding methods.

### 10.5 Access to Device via PPPoE Dial Up Connection

This device supports the PPPoE auto dial-up function. The device gets a public IP address by ADSL dial-up after the device is connected to a modem. You need to configure the PPPoE parameters of the device.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → PPPoE**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Set the PPPoE parameters.

#### Dynamic IP

After successful dial-up, the dynamic IP address of the WAN is displayed.

**User Name**

User name for dial-up network access.

**Password**

Password for dial-up network access.

**Confirm**

Input your dial-up password again.

4. Click **Save**.

5. Access the device.

**By Browsers** Enter the WAN dynamic IP address in the browser address bar to access the device.

**By Client Software** Add the WAN dynamic IP address to the client software. Refer to the client manual for details.



**Note**

The obtained IP address is dynamically assigned via PPPoE, so the IP address always changes after rebooting the camera. To solve the inconvenience of the dynamic IP, you need to get a domain name from the DDNS provider (e.g. DynDns.com). Refer to **[Access to Device via Domain Name](#)** for detail information.

---

## 10.6 Accessing via Mobile Client

Hik-Connect is an application for mobile devices. Using the App, you can view live image, receive alarm notification and so on.



**Note**

Hik-Connect service should be supported by the camera.

---

### 10.6.1 Enable Hik-Connect Service on Camera

Hik-Connect service should be enabled on your camera before using the service.

You can enable the service through SADP software or Web browser.

#### Enable Hik-Connect Service via Web Browser

Follow the following steps to enable Hik-Connect Service via Web Browser.

**Before You Start**

You need to activate the camera before enabling the service.

### Steps

1. Access the camera via web browser.
2. Enter platform access configuration interface. **Configuration → Network → Platform Access → Hik-Connect**.
3. Check **Enable**.
4. Click and read "Terms of Service" and "Privacy Policy" in pop-up window.
5. Create a verification code or change the old verification code for the camera.



#### Note

The verification code is required when you add the camera to Hik-Connect service.

---

6. Save the settings.

### Enable Hik-Connect Service via SADP Software

This part introduce how to enable Hik-Connect service via SADP software of an activated camera.

### Steps

1. Run SADP software.
2. Select a camera and enter **Modify Network Parameters** page.
3. Check **Enable Hik-Connect**.
4. Create a verification code or change the old verification code.



#### Note

The verification code is required when you add the camera to Hik-Connect service.

---

5. Click and read "Terms of Service" and "Privacy Policy".
6. Confirm the settings.

### 10.6.2 Set Up Hik-Connect

### Steps

1. Get and install Hik-Connect application by the following ways.
  - Visit <https://appstore.hikvision.com> to download the application according to your mobile phone system.
  - Visit the official site of our company. Then go to **Support → Tools → Hikvision App Store**.
  - Scan the QR code below to download the application.



#### Note

If errors like "Unknown app" occur during the installation, solve the problem in two ways.

- Visit <https://appstore.hikvision.com/static/help/index.html> to refer to the troubleshooting.
  - Visit <https://appstore.hikvision.com/>, and click **Installation Help** at the upper right corner of the interface to refer to the troubleshooting.
-

2. Start the application and register for a Hik-Connect user account.
3. Log in after registration.

### 10.6.3 Add Camera to Hik-Connect

#### Steps

1. Connect your mobile device to a Wi-Fi.
2. Log into the Hik-Connect app.
3. In the home page, tap "+" on the upper-right corner to add a camera.
4. Scan the QR code on camera body or on the *Quick Start Guide* cover.



#### Note

If the QR code is missing or too blur to be recognized, you can also add the camera by inputting the camera's serial number.

5. Input the verification code of your camera.



#### Note

- The required verification code is the code you create or change when you enable Hik-Connect service on the camera.
- If you forget the verification code, you can check the current verification code on **Platform Access** configuration page via web browser.

6. Tap **Connect to a Network** button in the popup interface.
7. Choose **Wired Connection**.
8. Connect the camera to the router with a network cable and tap **Connected** in the result interface.



#### Note

The router should be the same one which your mobile phone has connected to.

9. Tap **Add** in the next interface to finish adding.

For detailed information, refer to the user manual of the Hik-Connect app.

### 10.7 HTTP(S)

HTTP is an application-layer protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents. HTTPS is a network protocol that enables encrypted transmission and identity authentication, which improves the security of remote access.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → HTTP(S)**.
2. Enter **HTTP Port**.



### Note

It refers to the port through which the browser accesses the device. For example, when the **HTTP Port** is modified to 81, you need to enter `http://192.168.1.64:81` in the browser for login.

#### 3. Check **Enable** in **HTTPS**.



### Note

You can click **TLS Settings** to set the TLS version that the device supports. Refer to for details.

#### 4. Enter **HTTPS Port**.

#### 5. **Optional**: Check **HTTPS Browsing** to access the device only via HTTPS protocol.

#### 6. Select **Server Certificate**.

#### 7. Set **Web Authentication**.

##### Authentication

Digest and digest/basic are supported, which means authentication information is needed when WEB request is sent to the device. If you select **digest/basic**, it means the device supports digest or basic authentication. If you select **digest**, the device only supports digest authentication.

##### Digest Algorithm

MD5, SHA256 and MD5/SHA256 encrypted algorithm in WEB authentication. If you enable the digest algorithm except for MD5, the third-party platform might not be able to log in to the device or enable live view because of compatibility. The encrypted algorithm with high strength is recommended.

#### 8. Click **Save**.

## 10.8 Multicast

Multicast is group communication where data transmission is addressed to a group of destination devices simultaneously.

Go to **Configuration** → **Network** → **Network Service** → **Multicast** for the multicast settings.

##### IP Address

It stands for the address of multicast host.

### 10.8.1 Multicast Discovery

Go to **Configuration** → **Network** → **Network Settings** → **TCP/IP** to enable this function.

Check the **Enable Multicast Discovery**, and then the online network camera can be automatically detected by client software via private multicast protocol in the LAN.

### 10.9 RTSP

RTSP (Real Time Streaming Protocol) is an application-layer controlling protocol for streaming media.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → RTSP**.
2. Enter **Port**.
3. Set **Multicast** parameters.

#### Stream Type

The stream type as the multicast source.

#### Video Port

The video port of the selected stream.

#### Audio Port

The audio port of the selected stream.

4. Set **RTSP Authentication**.

#### Authentication

Digest and digest/basic are supported, which means authentication information is needed when RTSP request is sent to the device. If you select **digest/basic**, it means the device supports digest or basic authentication. If you select **digest**, the device only supports digest authentication.

#### Digest Algorithm

MD5, SHA256 and MD5/SHA256 encrypted algorithm in RTSP authentication. If you enable the digest algorithm except for MD5, the third-party platform might not be able to log in to the device or enable live view because of compatibility. The encrypted algorithm with high strength is recommended.

5. Click **Save**.

### 10.10 Set SRTP

The Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP) is a Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) internet protocol, intended to provide encryption, message authentication and integrity, and replay attack protection to the RTP data in both unicast and multicast applications.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → SRTP**.
2. Enter the **Port** number.
3. Set **Multicast** parameters.

#### Stream Type

The stream type as the multicast source.

### Video Port

The video port of the selected stream.

### Audio Port

The audio port of the selected stream.

4. Select **Server Certificate**.

5. Select **Encrypted Algorithm**.

6. Click **Save**.



### Note

- Only certain device models support this function.
  - If the function is abnormal, check if the selected certificate is abnormal in **Certificate Management**.
- 

## 10.10.1 Multicast

Multicast is group communication where data transmission is addressed to a group of destination devices simultaneously.

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → Multicast** for the multicast settings.

### IP Address

It stands for the address of multicast host.

## 10.10.2 Multicast Discovery

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → TCP/IP** to enable this function.

Check the **Enable Multicast Discovery**, and then the online network camera can be automatically detected by client software via private multicast protocol in the LAN.

## 10.11 Bonjour

It is an implementation of zero-configuration networking (zeroconf), a group of technologies that includes service discovery, address assignment, and hostname resolution. Bonjour locates devices such as printers, other computers, and the services that those devices offer on a local network using multicast Domain Name System (mDNS) service records.

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → Bonjour** to enable the function, and click **Save**.

After enabling the function, the device spread and receive service information in local area network.

### 10.12 WebSocket(s)

WebSocket or WebSockets protocol should be enabled if you use Google Chrome 57 and its above version or Mozilla Firefox 52 and its above version to visit the device. Otherwise, live view, image capture, digital zoom, etc. cannot be used.

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Service → WebSocket(s)** to set parameters, and click **Save**.

#### WebSocket

TCP-based full-duplex communication protocol port for plug-in free preview via HTTP protocol.

#### WebSockets

TCP-based full-duplex communication protocol port for plug-in free preview via HTTPS protocol.

### 10.13 TCP Acceleration

TCP acceleration is used to improve latency and reduce packet loss caused by network congestion in poor network condition, and guarantee the fluency of live view.

### 10.14 Traffic Shaping

Traffic shaping is used to shape and smooth video data packet before transmission.

It helps to improve latency and reduce packet loss caused by network congestion and ensure the video quality as well. Shaping level is configurable.

### 10.15 Set OTAP

The device can be accessed to the maintenance platform via OTAP protocol, in order to search and acquire device information, upload device status and alarm information, reboot and update the device.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Platform Access → OTAP** to enable the function.
2. Set related parameters.
3. Click **Test** to check if the device connects to server.
4. Click **Save**.

**Register Status** turns to **Online** when the function is correctly set.

### 10.16 Set ISUP

When the device is registered on ISUP platform (formerly called Ehome), you can visit and manage the device, transmit data, and forward alarm information over public network.

#### Steps



1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Platform Access → ISUP** .
2. **Optional:** Select an access center.
3. Check **Enable**.
4. Select a protocol version and enter related parameters.
5. Click **Save**.

Register status turns to **Online** when the function is correctly set.

### 10.17 Set Open Network Video Interface

If you need to access the device through Open Network Video Interface protocol, you can configure the user settings to enhance the network security.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Platform Access → Open Network Video Interface** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select an authentication mode.
  - If you select **Digest**, the device only supports digest authentication.
  - If you select **Digest&ws-username token**, the device supports digest authentication or ws-username token authentication.
4. Click **Add** to configure the Open Network Video Interface user.
5. Click **Save**.
6. **Optional:** Repeat the steps above to add more Open Network Video Interface users.
7. **Optional:** Manage the user.
  - Click  to delete the selected Open Network Video Interface user.
  - Click  to modify the selected Open Network Video Interface user.

### 10.18 Set SDK Service

If you want to add the device to the client software, you should enable SDK Service or Enhanced SDK Service.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Platform Access → SDK Service** .
2. Set **SDK Service** parameters.
  - 1) Check **Enable** to add the device to the client software with SDK protocol.
  - 2) Enter the **Port** number.

**3. Set Enhanced SDK Service parameters.**

- 1) Check **Enable** to add the device to the client software with SDK over TLS protocol.
- 2) **Optional:** Click **TLS Settings** to enable the TLS version that the device supports. Refer to [TLS](#) for details.
- 3) Enter the **Port** number.
- 4) Select a server certificate to make sure the data transmission security. You can click **Certificate Management** to add a certificate. Refer to [Certificate Management](#) for details.

**4. Click Save.**

### 10.19 Data Monitoring

You can view and manage the SIM card data or wired network data used by the device. SIM card data is the data service provided by network carriers; wired network data is usually provided through a 4G router.

**Steps**

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → Data Monitoring**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Set the following parameters according to your data plan.

**Plan Type**

**Daily, Monthly, or Annually** can be selected.

**Data Plan**

Enter the amount of usable data and select the unit.

**Pre-Alarm Threshold**

When the used data reaches the set percentage of data plan, the device sends an alarm message, and shows notification on the OSD or pop-up window.

**4. Select Normal Linkage.**

If **Send Email** or **Notify Surveillance Center** is selected, the device sends an alarm message by Email or to surveillance center when the used data reaches the threshold.

**5. Click Save.**



**Note**

The function varies with different device models.

---

## Chapter 11 System and Security

It introduces system maintenance, system settings and security management, and explains how to configure relevant parameters.

### 11.1 View Device Information

You can view device information, such as Device No., Model, Serial No. and Firmware Version.

Enter **Configuration → System → System Settings → Basic Information** to view the device information.

### 11.2 Restart

You can restart the device via browser.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Restart**, and click **Restart**.

### 11.3 Upgrade

#### Before You Start

You need to obtain the correct upgrade package.



#### Caution

DO NOT disconnect power during the process, and the device restarts automatically after upgrade.

---

#### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Upgrade**.
2. Choose one method to upgrade.

**Firmware**                      Locate the exact path of the upgrade file.

**Firmware Directory**      Locate the directory which the upgrade file belongs to.

3. Click  to select the upgrade file.

4. Click **Upgrade**.

### 11.4 Restore and Default

Restore and Default helps restore the device parameters to the default settings.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Backup and Restore**.

2. Click **Restore** or **Default** according to your needs.

**Restore** Reset device parameters, except user information, IP parameters and video format to the default settings.

**Default** Reset all the parameters to the factory default.



### Note

Be careful when using this function. After resetting to the factory default, all the parameters are reset to the default settings.

---

## 11.5 Search and Manage Log

Log helps locate and troubleshoot problems.

### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Maintenance** → **Log**.
2. Set search conditions **Major Type**, **Minor Type**, **Start Time**, and **End Time**.
3. Click **Search**.


The matched log files will be displayed on the log list.

4. **Optional:** Click **Export** to save the log files in your computer.

## 11.6 Import and Export Configuration File

It helps speed up batch configuration on other devices with the same parameters.

### Steps

1. Export configuration file.
  - 1) Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Maintenance** → **Backup and Restore** → **Backup**.
  - 2) Click **Export** and input the encryption password to export the current configuration file.
  - 3) Set the saving path to save the configuration file in local computer.
2. Import configuration file.
  - 1) Access the device that needs to be configured via web browser.
  - 2) Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Maintenance** → **Backup and Restore** → **Reset**.
  - 3) Click  to select the saved configuration file.
  - 4) Input the encryption password you have set when exporting the configuration file.
  - 5) Click **Import**.

## 11.7 Export Diagnose Information

Diagnose information includes running log, system information, hardware information.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Device Debugging → Diagnose Information** . Click **Export**. In the pop-up window, check desired diagnose information and click **Export** to export corresponding diagnose information of the device.

## 11.8 Search and Export Data Aware Information

The data aware function is used to search and export the data of the restart, arming and capture alarm statistics.

### Before You Start

Log in to the device via admin user account.

### Steps

1. Go to **Application Display → Data Aware** .
2. Select the search condition.

<b>Statistics Type</b>	Options
<b>Restart Records</b>	Type of rebooting, start time and end time.
<b>Arming</b>	Arming type, start time and end time.
<b>Capture Alarm Statistics</b>	Report type, alarm target, protocol, arming IP address and start time.
<b>Alarm Quality Statistics</b>	Report type, alarm target and start time.

3. Click **Search**.

The data information that match the conditions will be displayed.

4. **Optional:** Click **Export** to save the data information to the local device.

## 11.9 View Open Source Software License

On the top-right corner, click  and select **Open Source Software Description** to download the license. You can view the license in the editor.

### 11.10 Set Live View Connection

It controls the remote live view connection amount.

Live view connection controls the maximum live view that can be streamed at the same time.

Enter **Configuration → System → System Settings → System Service** to set the upper limit of the remote connection number.

### 11.11 Time and Date

You can configure time and date of the device by configuring time zone, time synchronization and Daylight Saving Time (DST).

#### 11.11.1 Synchronize Time Manually

##### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → Time Settings** .
2. Select **Time Zone**.
3. Select **Manual Time Sync..**
4. Choose one time synchronization method.
  - Select **Set Time**, and manually input or select date and time from the pop-up calendar.
  - Click **Sync. with computer time** to synchronize the time of the device with that of the local PC.
5. Click **Save**.

#### 11.11.2 Synchronize Time by Satellite



##### Note

This function varies depending on different devices.

---

##### Steps

1. Enter **Configuration → System → System Settings → Time Settings** .
2. Select **Satellite Time Sync..**
3. Set **Interval**.
4. Click **Save**.

#### 11.11.3 Set NTP Server

You can use NTP server when accurate and reliable time source is required.

##### Before You Start

Set up a NTP server or obtain NTP server information.

##### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → Time Settings** .
2. Select **Time Zone**.
3. Click **NTP**.
4. Set **Server Address, NTP Port** and **Interval**.



### Note

Server Address is NTP server IP address.

---

5. Click **Test** to test server connection.
6. Click **Save**.

### 11.11.4 Set DST

If the region where the device is located adopts Daylight Saving Time (DST), you can set this function.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → Time Settings**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select **Start Time**, **End Time** and **DST Bias**.
4. Click **Save**.

### 11.12 Set RS-485

RS-485 is used to connect the device to external device. You can use RS-485 to transmit the data between the device and the computer or terminal when the communication distance is too long.

#### Before You Start

Connect the device and computer or terminal with RS-485 cable.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → RS-485**.
2. Set the RS-485 parameters.



### Note

You should keep the parameters of the device and the computer or terminal all the same.

---

3. Click **Save**.

### 11.13 Security

You can improve system security by setting security parameters.

#### 11.13.1 Set IP Address Filter

IP address filter is a tool for access control. You can enable the IP address filter to allow or forbid the visits from the certain IP addresses.

IP address refers to IPv4.

### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → IP Address Filter**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select the type of IP address filter.

**Blocklist** IP addresses in the list cannot access the device.

**Allowlist** Only IP addresses in the list can access the device.

4. Edit the IP address filter list.

**Add** Add a new IP address or IP address range to the list.



Modify the selected IP address or IP address range in the list.



Delete the selected IP address or IP address range in the list.

5. Click **Save**.

### 11.13.2 Set MAC Address Filter

MAC address filter is a tool for access control. You can enable the MAC address filter to allow or forbid the visits from the certain MAC addresses.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → MAC Address Filter**.
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Select the type of MAC address filter.

**Blocklist** MAC addresses in the list cannot access the device.

**Allowlist** Only MAC addresses in the list can access the device.

4. Edit the MAC address filter list.

**Add** Add a new MAC address to the list.



Modify the selected MAC address in the list.



Delete the selected MAC address in the list.

5. Click **Save**.

### 11.13.3 Security Audit Log

The security audit logs refer to the security operation logs. You can search and analyze the security log files of the device so as to find out the illegal intrusion and troubleshoot the security events.

Security audit logs can be saved on device internal storage. The log will be saved every half hour after device booting. Due to limited storage space, you can also save the logs on a log server.

### Search Security Audit Logs

You can search and analyze the security log files of the device so as to find out the illegal intrusion and troubleshoot the security events.

#### Steps



#### Note

This function is only supported by certain camera models.

---

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Security Audit Log**.
2. Select log types, **Start Time**, and **End Time**.
3. Click **Search**.

The log files that match the search conditions will be displayed on the Log List.

4. **Optional:** Click **Export** to save the log files to your computer.

### Set Log Server

The log server should support syslog (RFC 3164) over TLS.

#### Before You Start

- Install client and CA certificates before configuration. Refer to [\*\*Certificate Management\*\*](#) for detailed information.
- Select certificates according to the requirement of the log server. If two-way authentication is required, select the CA certificate and the client certificate. If one-way authentication is required, select the CA certificate only.

#### Steps

1. Click **Advanced Configuration**.
2. Check **Enable Log Upload Server**.
3. **Optional:** Check **Enable Encrypted Transmission** if you want the log data to be encrypted.
4. Input **Log Server IP** and **Log Server Port**.
5. **Optional:** Click **Test** to test the settings.
6. **Optional:** Select a client certificate.
7. Select a CA certificate to the device.
8. Click **Save**.

### 11.13.4 Set QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) can help improve the network delay and network congestion by setting the priority of data sending.



QoS needs support from network device such as router and switch.

---

### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → QoS**.
  2. Set **Video/Audio DSCP**, **Event/Alarm DSCP** and **Management DSCP**.
- 



Network can identify the priority of data transmission. The bigger the DSCP value is, the higher the priority is. You need to set the same value in router while configuration.

---

3. Click **Save**.
- 

### 11.13.5 Set IEEE 802.1X

You can authenticate user permission of the connected device by setting IEEE 802.1X.

Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → 802.1X**, and enable the function.

Select protocol and version according to router information. User name and password of server are required.

---



- If you set the **Protocol** to **EAP-TLS**, select the **Client Certificate** and **CA Certificate**.
  - If the function is abnormal, check if the selected certificate is abnormal in **Certificate Management**.
- 

### 11.13.6 SSH

Secure Shell (SSH) is a cryptographic network protocol for operating network services over an unsecured network.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Device Debugging**, and click **Settings** of **SSH**. You can edit the number of the port. Click **Save**.

---



Use the function with caution. The security risk of device internal information leakage exists when the function is enabled.

---

### 11.13.7 Control Timeout Settings

If this function is enabled, you will be logged out when you make no operation (not including viewing live image) to the device via web browser within the set timeout period.

---

Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Security** → **Login Management** → **Control Timeout Settings** to complete settings.

### 11.13.8 Certificate Management

It helps to manage the server/client certificates and CA certificate, and to send an alarm if the certificates are close to expiry date, or are expired/abnormal.

#### Server Certificate/Client Certificate

---



##### Note

The device has default self-signed server/client certificate installed. The certificate ID is **default**.

---

#### Create and Install Self-signed Certificate

##### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Security** → **Certificate Management** .
2. Click **Create Self-signed Certificate**.
3. Input certificate information.



##### Note

The input certificate ID cannot be the same as the existing ones.

---

4. Click **Save** to save and install the certificate.

The created certificate is displayed in the **Server/Client Certificate** list.

If the certificate is used by certain functions, the function name is shown in the column **Functions**.

5. **Optional:** Click **Property** to see the certificate details.

#### Install Self-signed Request Certificate

You can send the self-signed certificate to a trusted third-party for the signature, and install the certificate to the device.

##### Before You Start

Create a self-signed certificate first. See [\*\*Create and Install Self-signed Certificate\*\*](#) for instructions.

##### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security** → **Security** → **Certificate Management** .
2. Select a self-signed certificate from the **Server/Client Certificate** list.
3. Click **Create Certificate Request**.
4. Input request information.

5. Click **Save**.

The certificate request details are displayed in a pop-up window.

6. Copy the request content and save it as a request file.

7. Send the file to a trusted-third party for signature.

8. After receiving the certificated sent back from the third-party, install it to the device.

1) Click **Import**.


2) Input **Certificate ID**.



**Note**

The input certificate ID cannot be the same as the existed ones.

---

3) Click  to select the certificate file.

4) Select **Self-signed Request Certificate**.

5) Click **Save**.

The imported certificate is displayed in the **Server/Client Certificate** list.

If the certificate is used by certain function, the function name is shown in the column **Functions**.

9. **Optional:** Click **Property** see the certificate details.

### Install Other Authorized Certificate

If you already has an authorized certificate (not created by the device), you can import it to the device directly.

#### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → Certificate Management** .

2. Click **Import** in the **Server/Client Certificate** list.


3. Input **Certificate ID**.



**Note**

The input certificate ID cannot be the same as the existed ones.

---

4. Click  to select the certificate file.

5. Select **Certificate and Key** and select a **Key Type** according to your certificate.

**Independent Key** If your certificate has an independent key, select this option.

Browse to select the private key and input the private-key password.

**PKCS#12**

If your certificate has the key in the same certificate file, select this option and input the password.

6. Click **Save**.

The imported certificate is displayed in the **Server/Client Certificate** list.

If the certificate is used by certain function, the function name is shown in the column **Functions**.

### Install CA Certificate

#### Before You Start

Prepare a CA certificate in advance.


#### Steps

1. Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → Certificate Management**.
2. Click **Import** in the **CA Certificate** list.
3. Input **Certificate ID**.



#### Note

The input certificate ID cannot be the same as the existing ones.

- 
4. Click  to select the certificate file.
  5. Click **Save**.

The imported certificate is displayed in the **CA Certificate** list.

If the certificate is used by certain functions, the function name is shown in the **Functions** column.

### Enable Certificate Expiration Alarm

#### Steps

1. Check **Enable Certificate Expiration Alarm**. If enabled, you will receive an email or the camera links to the surveillance center that the certificate will expire soon, or is expired or abnormal.
2. Set the **Remind Me Before Expiration (day)**, **Alarm Frequency (day)** and **Detection Time (hour)**.



#### Note

- If you set the reminding day before expiration to 1, then the camera will remind you the day before the expiration day. 1 to 30 days are available. Seven days is the default reminding days.
- If you set the reminding day before expiration to 1, and the detection time to 10:00, and the certificate will expire in 9:00 the next day, the camera will remind you in 10:00 the first day.

- 
3. Click **Save**.

### 11.13.9 TLS

The Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol aims primarily to provide privacy and data integrity between two or more communicating computer applications. TLS settings are effective for HTTP(S) and enhanced SDK service.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Security → TLS**, and enable the desired TLS protocol. Click **Save**.



### Caution

Use the function with caution. The security risk of device internal information leakage exists when the function is enabled.

---

### 11.13.10 User and Account

#### Set User Account and Permission

The administrator can add, modify, or delete other accounts, and grant different permission to different user levels.

---



### Caution

To increase security of using the device on the network, please change the password of your account regularly. Changing the password every 3 months is recommended. If the device is used in high-risk environment, it is recommended that the password should be changed every month or week.

---

#### Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → User Management → User Management**.
2. Click **Add**. Enter **User Name**, select **Level**, and enter **Password**. Assign remote permission to users based on needs.

#### Administrator


The administrator has the authority to all operations and can add users and operators and assign permission.


#### User

Users can be assigned permission of viewing live video, setting PTZ parameters, and changing their own passwords, but no permission for other operations.

#### Operator

Operators can be assigned all permission except for operations on the administrator and creating accounts.

**Modify** Select a user and click  to change the password and permission.

**Delete** Select a user and click .

---



### Note

The administrator can add up to 31 user accounts.

---

3. Click **OK**.

### Online Users

The information of users logging into the device is shown.

Go to **Configuration → System → User Management → Online Users** to view the list of online users.

### Simultaneous Login



The administrator can set the maximum number of users logging into the system through web browser simultaneously.

Go to **Configuration → System → User Management → Online Users** , click **General**, and set **Simultaneous Login**.

# Appendix A. FAQ

Scan the following QR code to find the frequently asked questions of the device.  
Note that some frequently asked questions only apply to certain models.

Table A-1 FAQ QR Code

QR Code Type	QR Code Image
<u>Network Camera General FAQ</u>	
<u>ANPR Camera FAQ</u>	



See Far, Go Further