HIKVISION

Network Camera

User Manual

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Symbol	Description
⚠ **Danger**	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will or could result in death or serious injury.
⚠ **Caution**	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance degradation, or unexpected results.
📖 **Note**	Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points of the main text.

Safety Instruction

Please scan the following QR code to obtain the " **_Safety Instruction_** " of the product, and read it carefully. These instructions are intended to ensure that user can use the product correctly to avoid danger or property loss.

Figure 1-1 Safety Instruction

Contents

Chapter 1 System Requirement

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

Operating System	Microsoft Windows XP SP1 and above version
CPU	2.0 GHz or higher
RAM	1G or higher
Display	1024×768 resolution or higher
Web Browser	For the details, see ***Plug-in Installation***

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.

2.1 Activate the Device via SADP

Search and activate the online devices via SADP software.

Before You Start

Access www.hikvision.com to get SADP software to install.

Steps

1. Connect the device to network using the network cable.
2. Run SADP software to search the online devices.
3. Check **Device Status** from the device list, and select **Inactive** device.
4. Create and input the new password in the password field, and confirm the password.

⚠**Caution**

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.

5. Click **OK**.

   Device Status changes into **Active**.
6. **Optional:** Change the network parameters of the device in **Modify Network Parameters**.

2.2 Activate the Device via Browser

You can access and activate the device via the browser.

Steps

1. Connect the device to the PC using the network cables.
2. Change the IP address of the PC and device to the same segment.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> The default IP address of the device is 192.168.1.64. You can set the IP address of the PC from 192.168.1.2 to 192.168.1.253 (except 192.168.1.64). For example, you can set the IP address of the PC to 192.168.1.100.

3. Input ***192.168.1.64*** in the browser.
4. Set device activation password.

> ⚠ **Caution**
>
> We highly recommend you create a strong password of your own choosing (using a minimum of 8 characters, including at least three of the following categories: 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.

5. Click **OK**.
6. Input the activation password to log in to the device.
7. **Optional:** Go to **Configuration → Network → Network Settings → TCP/IP** to change the IP address of the device to the same segment of your network.

2.3 Login

Log in to the device via Web browser.

2.3.1 Plug-in Installation

Certain operation systems and web browser may restrict the display and operation of the camera function. You should install 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	Operation
Windows	• Internet Explorer 10+ • Google Chrome 57 and earlier version • Mozilla Firefox 52 and earlier version	Follow pop-up prompts to complete plug-in installation.
	• Google Chrome 57+ • Mozilla Firefox 52+	Click 🏃 to download and install plug-in.
Mac OS	• Google Chrome 57+ • Mozilla Firefox 52+ • Mac Safari 16+	Plug-in installation is not required.

Operating System	Web Browser	Operation
		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.

[i] **Note**

The camera only supports Windows and Mac OS system and do not support Linux system.

2.3.2 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.

[i] **Note**

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

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.

2.3.3 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 Live View

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

3.1 Live View Parameters

The supported functions vary depending on the model.

3.1.1 Start and Stop Live View

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

3.1.2 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.

3.1.3 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*** .

3.1.4 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.

3.1.5 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.

3.1.6 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.

3.1.7 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.

3.1.8 Auxiliary Focus

It is used for motorized device. It can improve the image if the device cannot focus clearly.

For the device that supports ABF, adjust the lens angle, then focus and click ABF button on the device. The device can focus clearly.

Click ⊙ to focus automatically.

⌐**i**¬**Note**

- If the device cannot focus with auxiliary focus, you can use ___Lens Initialization___ , then use auxiliary focus again to make the image clear.
- If auxiliary focus cannot help the device focus clearly, you can use manual focus.

3.1.9 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.

Click ⊚ to operate lens initialization.

3.1.10 Lens Parameters Adjustment

PTZ is an abbreviation for pan, tilt, and zoom. It means the movement options of the device. In live view interface, you can click the direction control buttons to control the pan/tilt movement, and click the zoom/focus/iris buttons to realize lens control.

⌐**i**¬**Note**

- Supported PTZ functions may vary according to different camera models.
- For the devices which support lens movements only, the direction buttons are invalid.

Direction Control

Click and hold the direction button to pan/tilt the device.

Zoom

- Click Q⁺ , and the lens zooms in.
- Click Q⁻ , and the lens zooms out.

Focus

- Click ⊡ , then the lens focuses near and the nearby object gets clear.
- Click ⊡ , then the lens focuses far and the distant object gets clear.

Iris

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

PTZ Speed

- Slide ────────○─────────── to adjust the speed of the pan/tilt movement.

3.1.11 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.

3.2 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 teal-time. In poor network environment, the device cannot ensures 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 cannot display.

3. Click **Save**.

Chapter 4 Video and Audio

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

4.1 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** .

4.1.1 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

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

4.1.2 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.

4.1.3 Resolution

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

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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.

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 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, **I Frame Interval** is 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, **I Frame Interval** is not configurable.

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.

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 decode high quality video stream.

MPEG4

MPEG4, referring to MPEG-4 Part 2, is a video compression format developed by Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG).

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.

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.

4.1.8 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.

4.2 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** .

⬙Note

Only certain camera models support the function.

4.2.1 Audio Encoding

Select the audio encoding compression of the audio.

4.2.2 Audio Input

⬙Note

- Connect the audio input device as required.
- The audio input display varies with the device models.

LineIn	Set **Audio Input** to **LineIn** when the device connects to the audio input device with the high output power, such as MP3, synthesizer or active pickup.
MicIn	Set **Audio Input** to **MicIn** when the device connects to the audio input device with the low output power, such as microphone or passive pickup.

4.2.3 Audio Output

⬙Note

Connect the audio output device as required.

It is a switch of the device audio output. When it is disabled, all the device audio cannot output. The audio output display varies with the device modes.

4.2.4 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.4.1 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.

4.5 Set 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** and set **Third Stream** as the **Stream Type**.

> ⓘ**Note**
>
> After enabling target cropping, the third stream resolution cannot be configured.

3. Select a **Cropping Resolution**.

   A red frame appears in the live view.
4. Drag the frame to the target area.
5. Click **Save**.

> ⓘ**Note**
>
> - Only certain models support target cropping and the function varies according to different camera models.
> - Some functions may be disabled after enabling target cropping.

4.6 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 **VCA** , select **Smart Event** and click **Next** to enable **Smart Event**.

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

4.7 Display Settings

It offers the parameter settings to adjust image features.

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

Click **Default** to restore settings.

4.7.1 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 photo sensibility. You can adjust image effect by setting exposure parameters.

In manual mode, you need to set **Exposure Time**, **Gain** and **Slow Shutter**.

Focus

It offers options to adjust the focus mode.

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.

Day/Night Switch

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

Day

The image is always in color.

Night

The image is black/white or colorful and the supplement light will be enabled to ensure clear live view image at night.

☐**Note**

Only certain device models support the supplement light and colorful image.

Auto

The camera switches between the day mode and the night mode according to the light condition of environment.

Scheduled-Switch

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

Triggered by alarm input

You can set **Triggering Status** as **Day** or **Night**. For example, if the **Triggering Status** is **Night**, the mode turns into **Night** when the device receives alarm input signal.

Triggered by video

The camera switches between the day mode and the night mode according to the light condition of environment. This mode is applicable when the device supports road traffic and vehicle detection.

☐**Note**

- Day/Night Switch function varies according to models.
- You can turn on the smart supplement light for better image effect. For supplement light settings, refer to ***Supplement Light Settings*** .

Supplement Light Settings

You can set supplement light and refer to the actual device for relevant parameters.

Smart Supplement Light

Smart supplement light avoids over exposure when the supplement light is on.

Supplement Light Mode

When the device supports supplement light, you can select supplement light mode.

IR Supplement Light

IR light is enabled.

White Light

White light is enabled.

Mixed Light

Both IR light and white light are enabled.

Smart

When you select this mode after enabling certain smart events or motion detection, in the night state, the default supplement light mode is IR supplement light mode. When the alarm is triggered, the white light is enabled and the device captures the target. After the alarm ends, the supplement light mode will switch to IR supplement light mode.

Only device models with IR and white light or hybrid supplement light with IR and white light support this function.

Off

Supplement light is disabled.

Note

The supplement light mode may vary according to different device models.

Brightness Adjustment Mode

Auto

The brightness adjusts according to the actual environment automatically.

Manual

You can drag the slider or set value to adjust the brightness.

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.

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.

WDR Off   WDR On

Figure 4-1 WDR

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.

White Balance

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

Cold   Warm   Auto White Balance

Figure 4-2 White Balance

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.
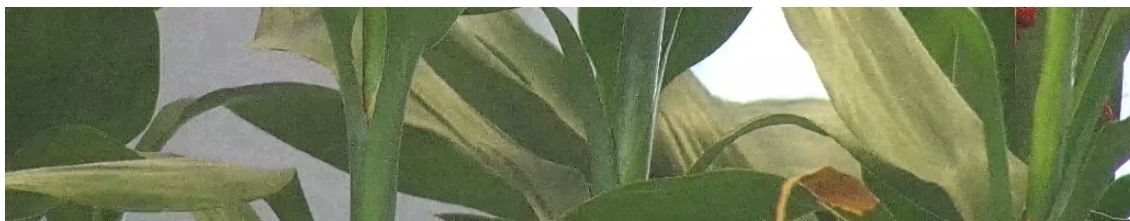
DNR Off
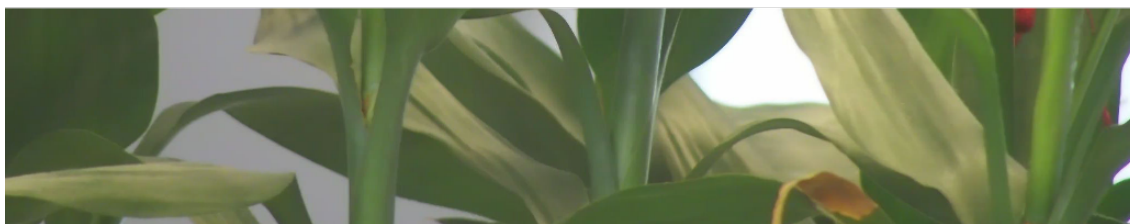
DNR On

Figure 4-3 DNR

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.

Defog Off   Defog On

Figure 4-4 Defog

EIS

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

Gray Scale

You can choose the range of the **Gray Scale** as [0-255] or [16-235].

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.

Rotate

When this function is enabled, the live view will rotate 90° counterclockwise. For example, 1280 × 720 is rotated to 720 × 1280.

Enabling this function can change the effective range of monitoring in the vertical direction.

> **Note**
>
> This function is supported under certain settings.

Lens Distortion Correction

For device equipped with motorized lens, image may appear distorted to some extent. Enable this function to correct the distortion.

> **Note**
>
> - This function is only supported by certain device equipped with motorized lens.
> - The edge of image will be lost if this function is enabled.

4.7.2 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.

⌊i⌉**Note**

For Linked Scene configuration, refer to **_Scene Mode_** .

3. Click **Save**.

4.7.3 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.

4.7.4 Local Video Output

If the device is equipped with video output interfaces, such as BNC, CVBS, HDMI, and SDI, you can preview the live image directly by connecting the device to a monitor screen.

Select the output mode as ON/OFF to control the output.

4.8 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.

4.9 Set Privacy Mask

The function blocks certain areas in the live view to protect privacy. No matter how the device moves, the blocked scene will never be seen.

Steps
1. Go to **Configuration → Image → Privacy Mask** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Click ◁ . Drag the mouse in the live view to draw a closed area.

Drag the corners of the area	Adjust the size of the area.
Drag the area	Adjust the position of the area.
Click 🗑	Clear all the areas you set.

4. Click **Add** to add a privacy mask and set **Region Name** and **Mask Type**.
5. Click **Save**.

4.10 Overlay Picture

Overlay a customized picture on live view.

Before You Start
The picture to overlay has to be in BMP format with 24-bit, and the maximum picture size is 128 × 128 pixel.

Steps
1. Go to **Configuration → Image → Picture Overlay** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Click **Upload** to select a picture and open it.

The picture with a red rectangle will appear in live view after successfully uploading.

4. Drag the red rectangle to adjust the picture position.
5. Click **Save**.

Chapter 5 Video Recording and Picture Capture

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

5.1 Storage Settings

This part introduces the configuration of several common storage paths.

5.1.1 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**.

5.1.2 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**.

⌂ⁱNote

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**.

5.1.3 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**.

5.1.4 eMMC Protection

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

[i]**Note**

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

Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → 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.

5.1.5 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.

Protocol Version	The protocol version of the cloud video manager.
Server IP	The IP address of the cloud video manager. It supports IPv4 address.
Serve Port	The port of the cloud video manager. You are recommended to use the default port.
AccessKey	The key to log in to the cloud video manager.
SecretKey	The key to encrypt the data stored in the cloud video manager.
User Name and Password	The user name and password of the cloud video manager.
Picture Storage Pool ID	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**.

5.2 Video Recording

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

5.2.1 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.

⌐i⌐**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.

⌐i⌐**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**.

5.2.2 Record Manually

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Local** .
2. Set the **Video Size** and **Video Saving Path** for recorded video files.
3. Click **Save**.
4. Click ⊙ in the live view interface to start recording. Click ⊙ to stop recording.

What to do next

View the recorded video files.

Go to **Configuration → Local** and click **Open** behind **Video Saving Path** to open the saving path and view the files.

5.2.3 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 → Clip Saving Path** , 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 → Downloaded File Saving Path** , view and change the saving path of downloaded video files.

5.3 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.

5.3.1 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.
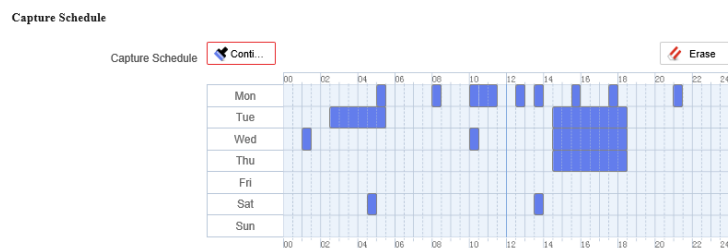
Figure 5-1 Set Capture Schedule

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**.

   [i]**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**.

5.3.2 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.

5.3.3 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 6 Event and Alarm

This part introduces the configuration of events. The device takes certain response to triggered alarm. Certain events may not be supported by certain device models.

6.1 Set Motion Detection

It helps to detect the moving objects in the detection region and trigger the linkage actions.

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Motion Detection** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. **Optional:** Highlight to display the moving object in the image in green.
   1) Check **Enable Dynamic Analysis for Motion**.
   2) Go to **Configuration → Local** .
   3) Set **Rules** to **Enable**.
4. Select mode in **Configuration**, and set rule region and rule parameters.
   - For the information about normal mode, see ***Normal Mode*** .
   - For the information about expert mode, see ***Expert Mode*** .
5. Set the arming schedule and linkage methods. For the information about arming schedule settings, see ***Set Arming Schedule*** . For the information about linkage methods, see ***Linkage Method Settings*** .
6. Click **Save**.

6.1.1 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.
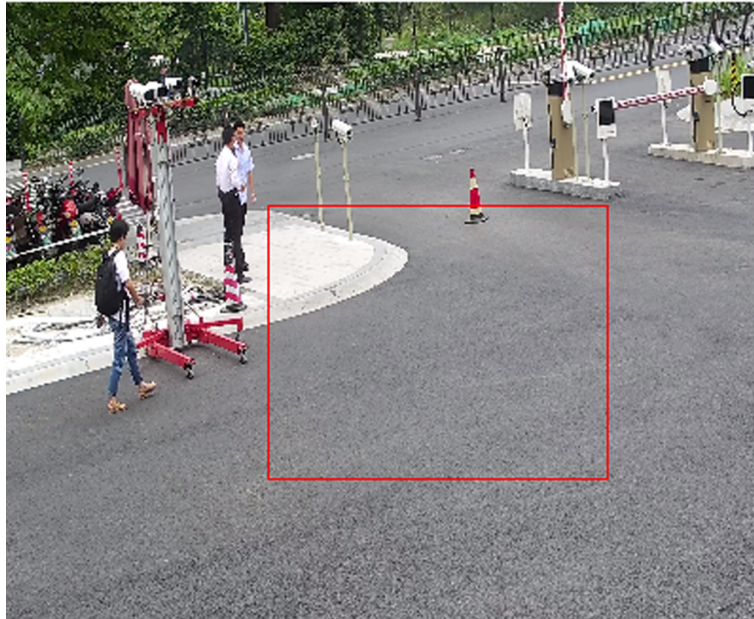
Figure 6-1 Set Rules

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

6.1.2 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. Set **Detection Target**. Human and vehicle are available. If the detection target is not selected, all the detected targets will be reported, including the human and vehicle. This function allows alarm triggering by specified target types (human and vehicle).

Note

This function is only available for certain device models under certain settings. Please refer to the actual settings.

4. Click ◁ . Click and drag the mouse on the live image, and then right click the mouse to finish drawing one area.
5. **Optional:** Click 🗑 to clear all the areas.
6. **Optional:** You can set the parameters of multiple areas by repeating the above steps.

6.2 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.
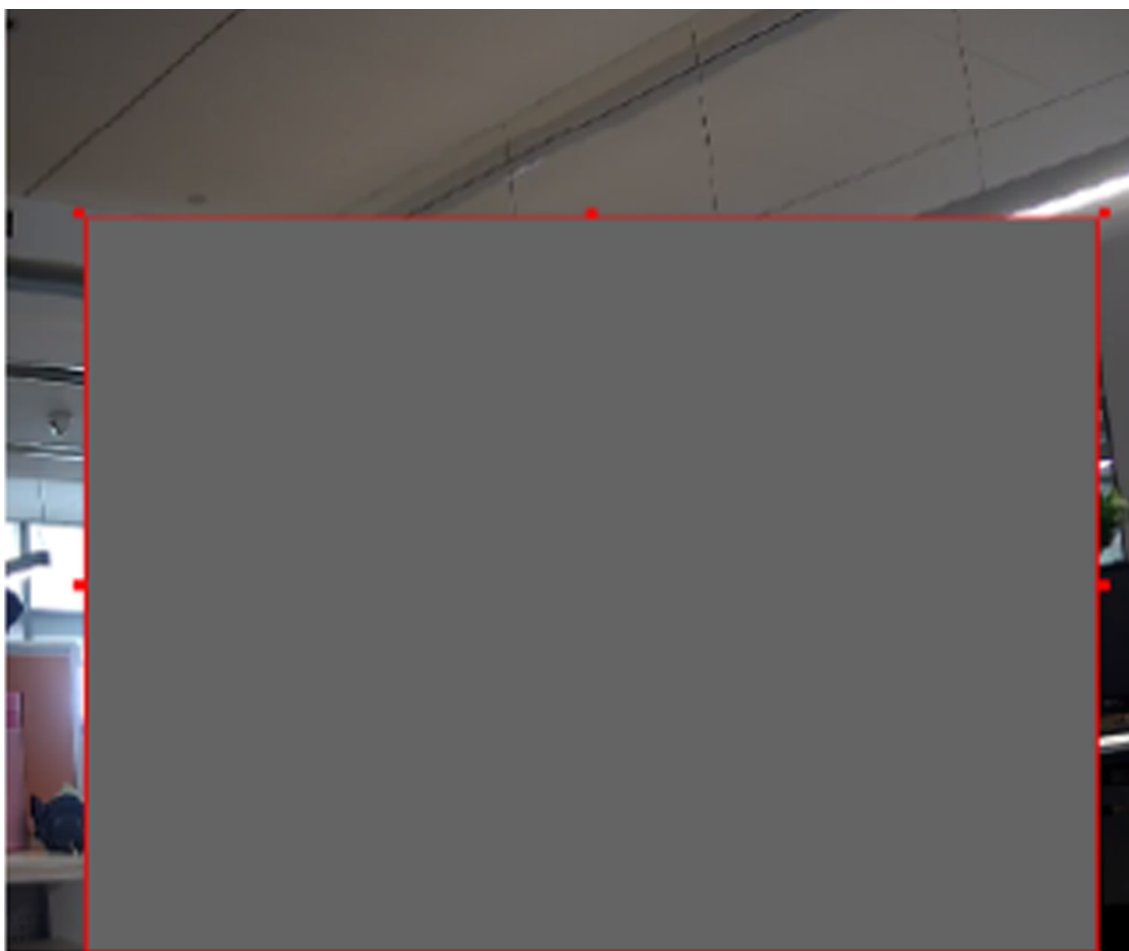
Figure 6-2 Set Video Tampering Area

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**.

6.3 Set Alarm Input

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

Before You Start

⌷**Note**

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. Select an **Alarm Input NO.** and click ✎ to set alarm input.
3. Select **Alarm Type** from the dropdown list. Edit the **Alarm Name**.
4. Check **Enable Alarm Input Handling**.
5. Refer to **_Set Arming Schedule_** for setting scheduled time. Refer to **_Linkage Method Settings_** for setting linkage method.
6. Click **Copy to...** to copy the settings to other alarm input channels.
7. Click **Save**.

6.4 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.
3. Refer to **_Linkage Method Settings_** for setting linkage method.
4. Click **Save**.

6.5 Set Video Quality Diagnosis

When the video quality of the device is abnormal and the alarm linkage is set, the alarm will be triggered automatically.

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Video Quality Diagnosis** .
2. Select **Diagnosis Type**.
3. Set the corresponding parameters.

   Alarm Detection Interval

The time interval to detect the exception.

Sensitivity

The higher the value is, the more easily the exception will be detected, and the higher possibility of misinformation would be.

Alarm Delay Times

The device uploads the alarm when the alarm reaches the set number of times.

4. Check the selected diagnosis type, and the related type will be detected.
5. Set arming schedule. See ***Set Arming Schedule*** .
6. Set linkage method. See ***Linkage Method Settings*** .
7. Click **Save**.

⌐**i**¬**Note**

The function is only supported by certain models. The actual display varies with models.

6.6 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.

⌐**i**¬**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**.

⌊i⌋**Note**

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

6.7 Set Defocus Detection

The blurred image caused by lens defocus can be detected. If it occurs, the device can take linkage actions.

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Defocus Detection** .
2. Check **Enable**.
3. Set **Sensitivity**. The higher the value is, the more easily the defocus image can trigger the alarm. You can adjust the value according to the actual environment.
4. For the linkage method settings, refer to ***Linkage Method Settings*** .
5. Click **Save**.

⌊i⌋**Note**

The function is only supported by certain models. The actual display varies with models.

6.8 Set Scene Change Detection

Scene change detection function detects the change of the scene. Some certain actions can be taken when the alarm is triggered.

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → Event → Event and Detection → Scene Change Detection** .
2. Click **Enable**.
3. Set the **Sensitivity**. The higher the value is, the more easily the change of scene can be detected. But the detection accuracy is reduced.
4. Refer to ***Set Arming Schedule*** for setting scheduled time. Refer to ***Linkage Method Settings*** for setting linkage method.
5. Click **Save**.

⌊i⌋**Note**

The function is only supported by certain models. The actual display varies with models.

Chapter 7 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.

7.1 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 **Edit** behind **Arming Schedule**.
3. Click **Draw**, and drag the time bar to draw desired valid time.

   <u>ℹ️</u>**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.
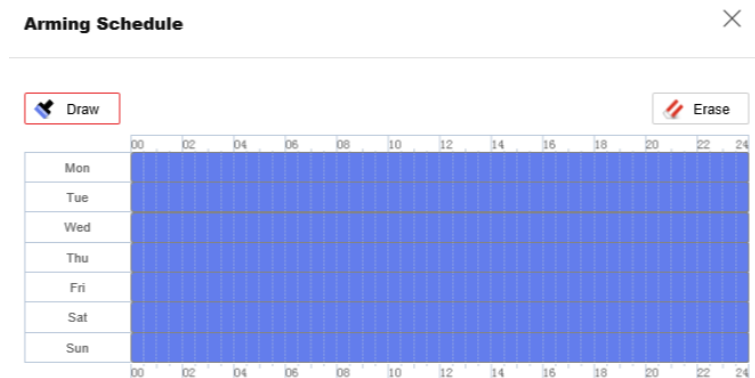
Figure 7-1 Set Arming Schedule

7.2 Linkage Method Settings

You can enable the linkage functions when an event or alarm occurs.

7.2.1 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*** .

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.

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**.

7.2.2 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.

7.2.3 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 recipients 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 check **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 Picture**. The notification email has a certain number of attached alarm pictures about the event with configurable image capturing interval.

📖ⓘ**Note**

The number of alarm pictures may vary according to different device models and different events.

---

5) Input the recipient's information, including the recipient's name and address.

6) Click **Test** to see if the function is well configured.

3. Click **Save**.

7.2.4 Notify Surveillance Center

Check **Notify Surveillance Center**, the alarm information is uploaded to the surveillance center when an alarm event is detected.

7.2.5 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*** .

7.2.6 Audible Warning

After enabling **Audible Warning** and setting **Audible Alarm Output**, the built-in speaker of the device or connected external speaker plays warning sounds when an alarm happens.

For audible alarm output settings, refer to ***Set Audible Alarm Output*** .

📖ⓘ**Note**

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**.

[i]**Note**

The function is only supported by certain device models.

7.2.7 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, HTTP, 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**.

[i]**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 8 Network Settings

8.1 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.

⬚iⓘNote

DHCP should be enabled for the dynamic domain name to take effect.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

$\boxed{\mathbf{i}}$**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.

8.4 SNMP

You can set the SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) to get device information in network management.

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**.

8.5 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.

⚠️**Note**

- 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**.

8.6 Set QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) can help improve the network delay and network congestion by setting the priority of data sending.

⚠️**Note**

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**.

⌐i̅⌐**Note**

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**.

8.7 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**.

⌐i̅⌐**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**.

⌐i̅⌐**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**.

8.8 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.

8.8.1 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.

8.9 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**.

8.10 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**.

[i] **Note**

- Only certain device models support this function.
- If the function is abnormal, check if the selected certificate is abnormal in ***Certificate Management*** .

8.11 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.

8.12 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.

8.13 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**.

8.13.1 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**.

　⌐i⌐**Note**

UPnP™ function on the router should be enabled at the same time.

8.13.2 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.

8.13.3 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 Severs** , 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.

Figure 8-1 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.

8.14 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.

8.15 Access Camera via Hik-Connect

Hik-Connect is an application for mobile devices. Using the App, you can view live image, receive alarm notification and so on.

Before You Start

Connect the camera to network with network cables.

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.

4. In the app, tap "+" on the upper-right corner and then scan the QR code of the camera to add the camera. You can find the QR code on the camera or on the cover of the Quick Start Guide of the camera in the package.

5. Follow the prompts to set the network connection and add the camera to your Hik-Connect account.

   For detailed information, refer to the user manual of the Hik-Connect app.

8.15.1 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.

$\boxed{i}$**Note**

The verification code is required when you add the camera to Hik-Connect service.

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5. Click and read "Terms of Service" and "Privacy Policy".

6. Confirm the settings.

8.15.2 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.

$\boxed{i}$**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.

8.15.3 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** or **Wireless Connection** according to your camera function.

Wireless Connection	Input the Wi-Fi password that your mobile phone has connected to, and tap **Next** to start the Wi-Fi connection process. (Locate the camera within 3 meters from the router when setting up the Wi-Fi.)
Wired Connection	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.

---

8. Tap **Add** in the next interface to finish adding.

For detailed information, refer to the user manual of the Hik-Connect app.

8.16 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.

8.17 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**.

Chapter 9 System and Security

It introduces system maintenance, system settings and security management, and explains how to configure relevant parameters.

9.1 System Settings

9.1.1 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.

9.1.2 Time and Date

You can configure time and date of the device by configuring time zone, time synchronization and Daylight Saving Time (DST).

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**.

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**.

$\boxed{i}$**Note**

Server Address is NTP server IP address.

---

5. Click **Test** to test server connection.

6. Click **Save**.

Synchronize Time by Satellite

$\boxed{i}$**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**.

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**.

9.1.3 Set RS-232

RS-232 can be used to debug device or access peripheral device. RS-232 can realize communication between the device and computer or terminal when the communication distance is short.

Before You Start

Connect the device to computer or terminal with RS-232 cable.

Steps

1. Go to **Configuration → System → System Settings → RS-232** .

2. Set RS-232 parameters to match the device with computer or terminal.

3. Click **Save**.

9.1.4 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**.

9.1.5 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.

9.1.6 Location Settings

Location displays and uploads the current longitude and latitude of the device.

Auto Uploading

Check **Enable** and set **Location Upload Interval**.

The device will upload its location at the set interval. You can also click **Refresh** to upgrade the device location manually.

Manual Settings

Check **Enable** and set **Location Upload Interval**. Enter the longitude and latitude of the device and click **Save**.

The device will upload the set location at the set interval.

> ⓘ**Note**
>
> This function may vary according to different device models.

9.1.7 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.

9.2 User and Account

9.2.1 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**.

9.2.2 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**.

9.2.3 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.

9.3 Maintenance

9.3.1 Restart

You can restart the device via browser.

Go to **Maintenance and Security → Maintenance → Restart** , and click **Restart**.

9.3.2 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**.

9.3.3 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.

☐**i** **Note**
Be careful when using this function. After resetting to the factory default, all the parameters are reset to the default settings.

9.3.4 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**.

9.3.5 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.