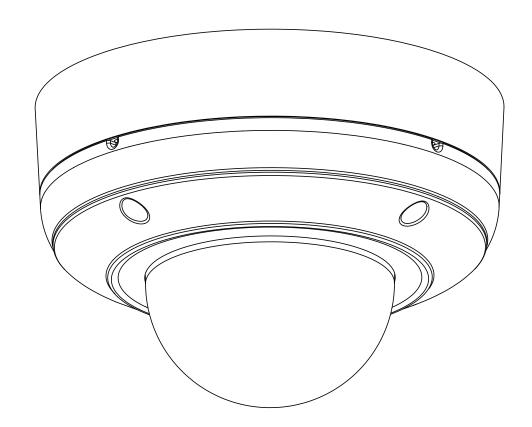
## **TOSHIBA**

## **Leading Innovation** >>>>

**NETWORK CAMERA** 

Model: IK-WR31A

**User's Manual** 



For information on our latest products and peripheral devices, refer to the following Website:

■ http://www.toshibasecurity.com

If the URL changes, refer to the Toshiba website (http://www.toshiba.com/).

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## Introduction

#### **FCC (USA)-INFORMATION**

**NOTE:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

**CAUTION:** Your authority to operate this FCC verified equipment could be voided if you make changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party.

Thank you for purchasing the IK-WR31A Network Camera. Before using the camera, read this User's Manual carefully to ensure correct usage. After reading this User's Manual, save it for future reference.

The design, specifications, software, and User's Manual contents are subject to change without prior notice.

#### **Terms**

- The term "OS" is used in this manual to indicate operating systems compatible with this product.
  - -- Microsoft® Windows Vista® Business Edition
  - -- Microsoft® Windows® 7 Professional Edition



- The performance of the network camera may vary depending on the network environment.
- When using multiple network cameras, the appropriate network switch and PC are required.
- This camera does not support MAC-PC.

## **Important Safeguards**

#### 1. Read Instructions

Read all the safety and operating instructions before operating the product.

#### 2. Retain Instructions

Retain the safety instructions and user's manual for future reference.

#### 3. Warnings

Comply with all warnings on the product and in the user's manual.

#### 4. Follow Instructions

Follow all operating and use instructions.

#### 5. Cleaning

Disconnect this camera from the power supply before cleaning.

#### 6. Attachments

Do not use attachments not recommended by the camera manufacturer as they may pose safety risks.

#### 7. Accessories

Do not place this camera on an unstable cart, stand, tripod, bracket or table. The camera may fall, causing serious injury to a person, or serious damage to the product. Use only with stand, tripod,bracket,or table recommended by the manufacturer, or sold with the camera. Any mounting of the product should follow the manufacturer's instructions, and should use a mounting accessory recommended by the manufacturer.

#### 8. Ventilation

This camera should never be placed near or over a radiator or heat register. If this product is placed in a built-in installation, verify that there is proper ventilation so that the camera temperature operates within the recommended temperature range.

#### 9. Power Sources

This camera should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the information label. If you are not sure of the type of power supply at your location, consult your product dealer.

#### 10. Power-Cord Protection

Power cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them. Pay particular attention to cords at plugs, screws and the point where they exit the product.

#### 11. Installation

Install this camera on a secure part of the ceiling or wall. If installed on an unsecured location, the camera could fall causing injury and damage.

#### 12. Lightning

For additional protection on this camera during a lightning storm, or when it is left unattended and unused for long periods of time, unplug it from the wall outlet and disconnect the power supply and cable system. This will prevent damage to the camera due to lightning and power-line surges. If lightning occurs, do not touch the unit or any connected cables in order to avoid electric shock.

#### 13. Overloading

Do not overload the power supply or extension cords as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.

#### 14. Object and Liquid Entry

Never push objects of any kind into this camera through openings as they may touch dangerous electrical points or short-out parts that could result in a fire or electrical shock. Never intentionally spill liquid of any kind on the camera.

#### 15. Servicing

Do not attempt to service this camera yourself as opening or removing covers may expose you to dangerous electrical or other hazards. Refer all servicing to gualified service personnel.

#### 16. Damage Requiring Service

Disconnect this camera from the power supply and refer servicing to qualified service personnel under the following conditions.

- a. When the power-supply cord or plug is damaged.
- b. If liquid has been spilled, or objects have fallen into the camera.
- c. If the camera has been submerged in water.
- d. If the camera does not operate normally by following the operating instructions in the user's manual. Adjust only those controls that are covered by the user's manual as an improper adjustment of other controls may result in damage and will often require extensive work by a qualified technician to restore the camera to its normal operation.
- e. If the camera has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged.
- f. When the camera exhibiting a distinct change in performance which indicates a need for service.
- g. Other trouble.

#### 17. Replacement Parts

When replacing parts, be sure the service technician uses parts specified by the manufacturer or have the same characteristics as the original part. Unauthorized substitutions may result in fire, electric shock or other hazards.

#### 18. Safety Check

Upon completion of any service or repairs to this camera, ask the service technician to perform safety checks to determine that the camera is in proper operating condition.

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## **Important Safeguards (Cont.)**

CAUTION TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK.

DO NOT REMOVE COVER. NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

#### **WARNING:**

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT SUBMERGE THIS CAMERA IN WATER.

#### FIELD INSTALLATION MARKING:

WORDED: "THIS INSTALLATION SHOULD BE MADE BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSON AND SHOULD CONFORM TO ALL LOCAL CODES."

This product is intended to be supplied by a Listed Power Adapter with LPS, rated PoE 36~57V, 0.35~0.15A or 12V DC, 2.1A minimum.

The product is not likely to require connection to an Ethernet network with outside plant routing, including campus environment; and the installation instructions clearly state that the ITE is to be connected only to PoE networks without routing to the outside plant.

Ce produit est conçu pour être alimenté par un adaptateur secteur Listed avec LPS, classé PoE 36~57V, 0.35~0.15A ou 12V DC, 2.1A minimum.

Le produit ne est pas susceptible de nécessiter une connexion à un réseau Ethernet avec l'extérieur routage des plantes, y compris l'environnement de campus; et les instructions d'installation clairement que l'état ITE doit être raccordé uniquement aux réseaux PoE sans routage vers le installations extérieures.



## **Notes on Use and Installation**

#### • Do not aim the camera at the sun

Never aim the camera at the sun even with the camera power off.

#### • Do not shoot intense light

Intense light such as a spotlight may cause a bloom or smear. A vertical stripe may appear on the screen. However, this is not a malfunction.

#### • Treat the camera with care

Dropping or subjecting the camera to intense vibration may cause it to malfunction.

#### Avoid Volatile Liquid

Do not use volatile liquids, such as an insect spray, near the unit. Do not leave rubber or plastic products touching the unit for a long time. They will leave marks on the finish. Do not use a chemically saturated cloth

#### Never touch internal parts

Do not touch the internal parts of the camera other than the parts specified.

#### • Do not submerge in water

The camera has some protection to water (see IP rating), and can be used indoors or outdoors. If the camera was submerged in water, turn off the power and contact your dealer.

#### Keep the camera installation away from video noise

If cables are wired near electric lighting wires or a TV set, noise may appear in images. In this event relocate cables or reinstall equipment.

#### • Check the ambient temperature and humidity

Avoid using the camera where the temperature is hotter or colder than the specified operating range. Doing so could affect the internal parts or cause the image quality to deteriorate. Special care is required to use the camera at high temperature and humidity.

#### • Should you notice any trouble

If any trouble occurs while you are using the camera, turn off the power and contact your dealer. If you continue to use the camera when there is something wrong with it, the trouble may get worse and an unpredictable problem may occur.



#### **Disclaimer**

We disclaim any responsibility and shall be held harmless for any damages or losses incurred by the user in any of the following cases:

- 1. Fire, earthquake or any other act of God; acts by third parties; misuse by the user, whether intentional or accidental; use under extreme operating conditions.
- 2. Malfunction or non-function resulting in indirect, additional or consequential damages, including but not limited to loss of expected income and suspension of business activities.
- 3. Incorrect use not in compliance with instructions in this user's manual.
- 4. Malfunctions resulting from misconnection to other equipment.
- 5. Repairs or modifications made by the user or caused to be made by the user and carried out by an unauthorized third party.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Toshiba's liabilities shall not, in any circumstances, exceed the purchase price of the product.

#### **Copyright and Right of Portrait**

There may be a conflict with the Copyright Law and other laws when a customer uses, displays, distributes, or exhibits an image picked up by the camera without permission from the copyright holder. Please also note that transfer of an image or file covered by copyright is restricted to use within the scope permitted by the Copyright Law.

#### **Protection of Personal Information**

Images taken by the camera that reveal the likeness of an individual person may be considered personal information. To disclose, exhibit or transmit those images over the internet or otherwise, consent of the person may be required.

#### **Usage Limitation**

The product is not designed for any "critical applications." "Critical applications" means life support systems, exhaust or smoke extraction applications, medical applications, commercial aviation, mass transit applications, military applications, homeland security applications, nuclear facilities or systems or any other applications where product failure could lead to injury to persons or loss of life or catastrophic property damage.

Accordingly, Toshiba disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use of the product in any critical applications.

## o<sup>∞</sup> Package Contents

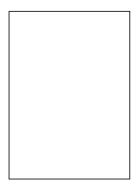
• IK-WR31A



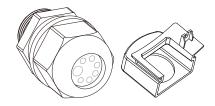
CD-ROM



Warranty Card



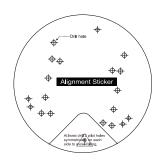
Waterproof Connector & Bushing

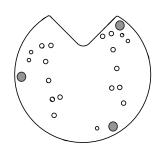


AV Out Cable



Alignment Sticker/Mounting Plate





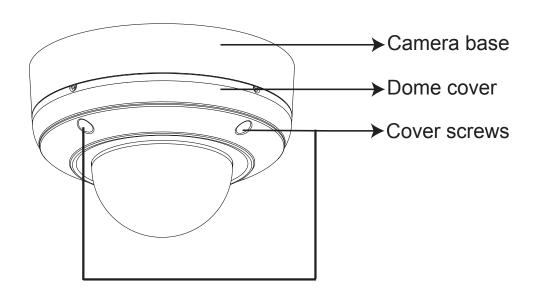
 Quick Start Guide and Important Safeguards

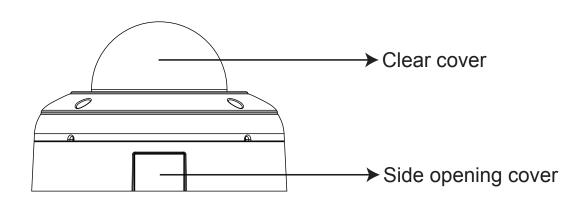


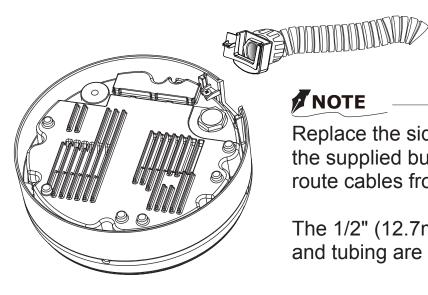
 Gasket, Torx Wrench, Silica Gel and tape, Hex Nut, Screws and Anchors



# Physical Description







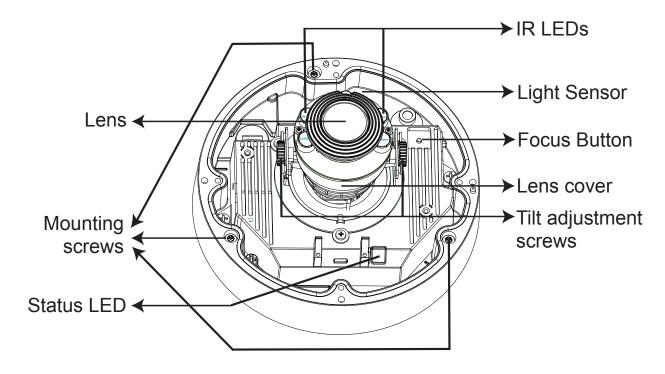
## NOTE

Replace the side opening cover with the supplied bushing if you want to route cables from the side of camera.

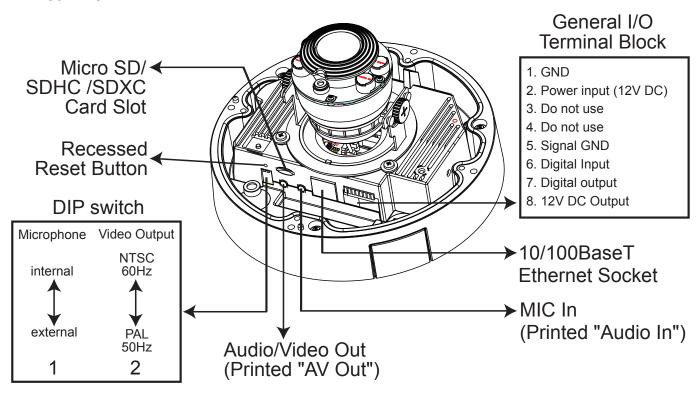
The 1/2" (12.7mm) protection conduits and tubing are not supplied.

#### **CAMERA BASE**

#### Front View



#### Rear View





Fix microphone switch to external, because the IK-WR31A doesn't have a built-in microphone.

## **Physical Description (Cont.)**

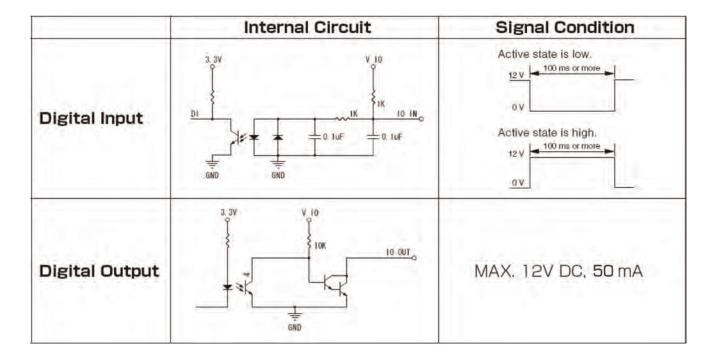
#### **General I/O Terminal Block**

This Network Camera provides a general I/O terminal block which is used to connect external input / output devices.



• 12V DC is outputted from 8-pin only when connected to a power supply.

The diagrams below apply when "Digital Input" is used for an alarm input.



#### **Status LED**

The LED indicates the status of the Network Camera.

Item	LED status	Description
1	Steady Red	Powered and system booting
	Red LED off	Power off
2	Steady Red	Network failed
	Red LED blinks every 1 sec.	Connected to network (heartbeat) and BRB
	(on for 1 sec. and off for antoher)	mode (Back Recovery Booting)
3	Blinks RED every 0.15 sec. (on for 0.15 sec. and off for another)	Upgrading firmware.
4	Blinks RED every 0.15 sec. (on for 0.15 sec. and off for another)	Restoring defaults.

#### **Hardware Reset**

The reset button is used to reset the system or restore the factory default settings. Occasionally resetting the system can return the camera to

normal operation. If the system problems remain after resetting, restore the factory settings and install again.

Reset: Hold for about 3 seconds and release the recessed reset button with a paper clip or small object. Wait for the Network Camera to reboot.

<u>Restore:</u>Press and hold the recessed reset button until the status LED rapidly blinks. It takes about 10 seconds. Note that all settings will be restored to factory default. Upon successful restore, the status LED will blink during normal operation.



Restoring the factory defaults will erase any previous settings.

#### **SD/SDHC Card and Capacity**

This network camera is compliant with Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC 64GB and other preceding standard Micro SD cards for local storage.



- There is a limit to the number of rewrites that is possible with the SD memory card. Replacing the SD memory card when performing periodic maintenance of the camera is recommended.
- Do not use 512MB and below SD memory cards.
- The Camera system reserves approximately 60MB in SD memory cards. Any images are not recordable on this space.
- Carefully read the User's guide, precautions on use, and any other information supplied with a purchased memory card.
- An SD memory card can be used for repeated storage. The lifespan (number of rewrites possible) of an SD memory card is greatly affected by the capacity of the SD memory card.
- Do not use a memory card containing the data recorded by another device with the camera as this may result in the camera not functioning correctly.
- Do not modify, overwrite the data, or change the folder name of an SD memory card. It may result in the camera not to function correctly.
- If you unmount or remove the SD memory card from camera, you have to turn OFF the recording status in Recording window on page 116.

### 。∘ Installation

#### Hardware Installation

Please verify that your product package contains all the accessories listed in the Package Contents listed on page 11. Depending on the user's application, an Ethernet cable may be needed. The Ethernet cable should meet the specs of UTP Category 5 or higher.

Hardware Installation is shown in the Quick Start Guide(QSG). Please refer to page 13 of the QSG.

### **Network Deployment**

In this user's manual, "User" refers to whoever has access to the Network Camera, and "Administrator" refers to the person who can configure the Network Camera and grant user access to the camera.

Network Deployment is shown in the Quick Start Guide(QSG). Please refer to page 17 of the QSG.

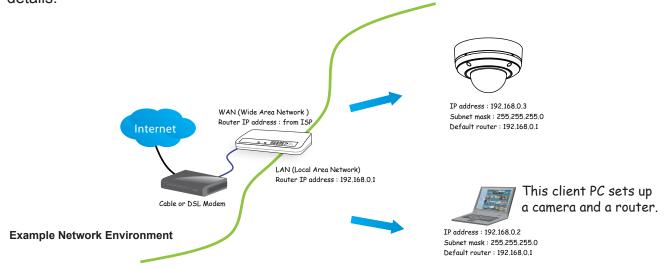
#### **Setting up the Network Camera over the Internet**

There are several ways to set up the Network Camera over the Internet. The first way is to set up the Network Camera behind a router. The second way is to utilize a static IP. The third way is to use PPPoE.

#### Internet connection via a router

Before setting up the Network Camera over the Internet, make sure you have a router and follow the steps below.

Connect your Network Camera behind a router, the Internet environment is illustrated below.
Regarding how to obtain your IP address, please refer to Software Installation on page 19 for
details.



2. In this case, if the Local Area Network (LAN) IP address of your Network Camera is 192.168.0.3, please forward the following ports for the Network Camera on the router.

HTTP port: default is 80RTSP port: default is 554

RTP port for audio: default is 5558
RTCP port for audio: default is 5559
RTP port for video: default is 5556
RTCP port for video: default is 5557

If you have changed the port numbers on the Network page, please open the ports accordingly on your router. For information on how to forward ports on the router, please refer to your router's user's manual.

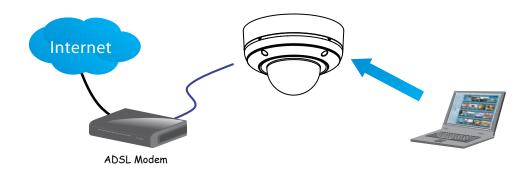
3. Determine the public IP address of your router provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider). Use the public IP and the secondary HTTP port to access the Network Camera from the Internet. Please refer to Network Type on page 54 for details.

#### Internet connection with static IP

Choose this connection type if you are required to use a static IP for the Network Camera. Please refer to LAN on page 54 for details.

#### Internet connection via PPPoE (Point-to-Point over Ethernet)

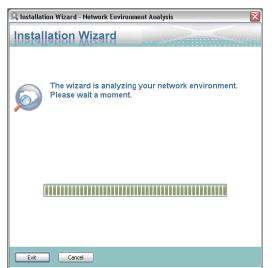
Choose this connection type if you are connected to the Internet via a DSL Line. Please refer to PPPoE on page 55 for details.



#### **Software Installation**

Installation Wizard (IW), a free-bundled software packaged in the product CD, helps to set up your Network Camera in a LAN.

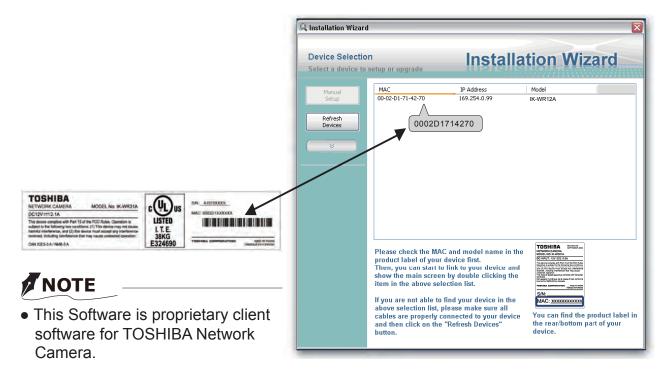
- 1. Install the IW under the Software Utility directory from the software CD. Double click the IW shortcut on your desktop to launch the program.
- 2. The program will analyze your network environment. After your network environment is analyzed, please click [Next] to continue the program.





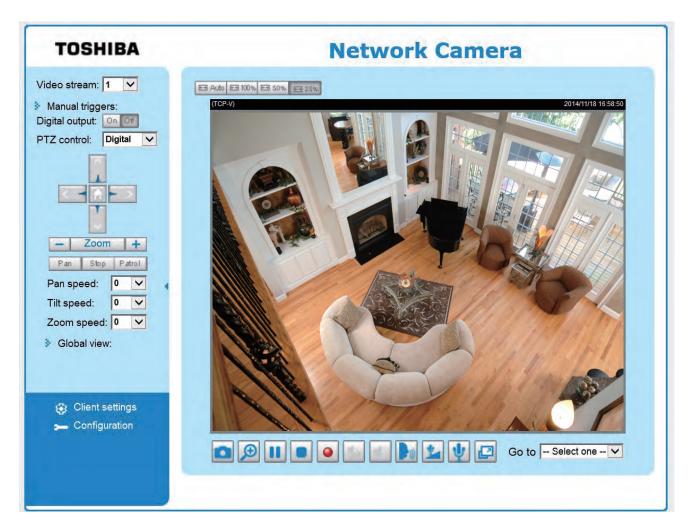
Installation

- 3. The program will search for Network Cameras on the same LAN.
- 4. After searching, the main installer window will pop up. Click on the MAC and model name which matches the MAC of the camera.



### Ready to Use

- 1. Access the Network Camera on the LAN.
- 2. Retrieve live video through a web browser.



### **Adjusting the Lens**

Adjusting the Lens is shown in the Quick Start Guide (QSG). Please refer to 21 pages of QSG.

### 000

## **Accessing the Network Camera**

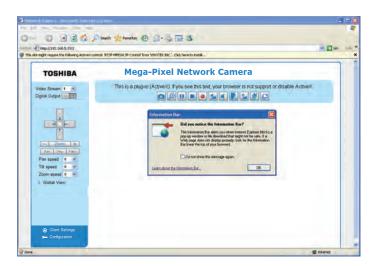
This chapter explains how to access the Network Camera through web browsers, RTSP players and 3GPP-compatible mobile devices.

### **Using Web Browsers**

Use Installation Wizard to access the Network Cameras on the LAN.

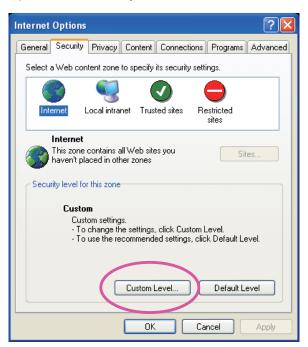
If your network environment is not a LAN, follow these steps to access the Network Camera:

- 1. Launch your web browser (Microsoft® Internet Explorer).
- 2. Enter the IP address of the Network Camera in the address field. Press Enter.
- 3. The live video will be displayed in your web browser.
- 4. If it is the first time installing the network camera, an information bar will pop up as shown below. Follow the instructions to install the required plug-in on your computer.



▶ By default, the Network Camera is not password-protected. To prevent unauthorized access, it is highly recommended to set a password for the Network Camera. For more information about how to enable password protection, please refer to Security on page 43.

- ► If you see a dialog box indicating that your security settings prohibit running ActiveX<sup>®</sup> Controls, please enable the ActiveX<sup>®</sup> Controls for your browser.
- 1. Choose Tools > Internet Options > Security > Custom Level.



2. Look for Download signed ActiveX<sup>®</sup> controls; select Enable or Prompt. Click **OK**.



3. Refresh your web browser, then install the Active  $X^{\otimes}$  control. Follow the instructions to complete installation.



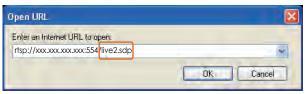
 Currently the Network Camera utilizes 32-bit Active X<sup>®</sup> plug-in. You CAN NOT open a Configuration/view session with the camera using a 64-bit IE browser.

### **Using RTSP Players**

To view the H.264 streaming media using RTSP players, you can use players that support RTSP streaming.

- 1. Launch the RTSP player.
- 2. Choose File > Open URL. A URL dialog box will pop up.
- 3. The address format is rtsp://<ip address>:<rtsp port>/<RTSP streaming access name for stream1, stream2 or stream3>

As most ISPs and players only allow RTSP streaming through port number 554, please set the RTSP port to 554. For more information, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63. For example:



4. The live video will be displayed in your player.

For more information on how to configure the RTSP access name, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63 for details.



### **Using 3GPP-compatible Mobile Devices**

To view the streaming media through 3GPP-compatible mobile devices, make sure the Network Camera can be accessed over the Internet. For more information on how to set up the Network Camera over the Internet, please refer to Setup the Network Camera over the Internet on page 17.

To utilize this feature, please check the following settings on your Network Camera:

- 1. Because most players on 3GPP mobile phones do not support RTSP authentication, make sure the authentication mode of RTSP streaming is set to disable. For more information, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63.
- 2. As the bandwidth on 3G networks is limited, you will not be able to use a large video size. Please set the video and audio streaming parameters as listed below. For more information, please refer to Viewing Window on page 80.

Video Mode	H.264
Frame size	176 x 144
Maximum frame rate	5 fps
Intra frame period	1S
Video quality (Constant bit rate)	40kbps
Audio type (GSM-AMR)	12.2kbps

- 3. As most ISPs and players only allow RTSP streaming through port number 554, please set the RTSP port to 554. For more information, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63.
- 4. Launch the player on the 3GPP-compatible mobile devices.
- 5. Type the following URL commands into the player.

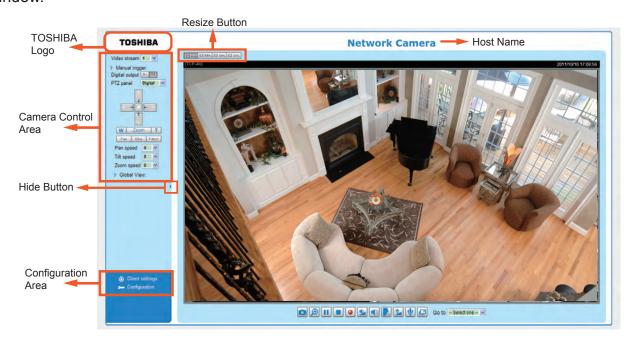
  The address format is rtsp://<public ip address of your camera>:<rtsp port>/<RTSP streaming access name for stream # with small frame size and frame rate>.

  For example:



## Main Page

This chapter explains the screen elements on the main page. It is composed of the following sections: TOSHIBA Logo, Host Name, Camera Control Area, Configuration Area, and Live Video Window.



#### **TOSHIBA Logo**

Click this logo to visit the TOSHIBA website.

#### **Host Name**

The host name can be customized to fit your needs. For more information, please refer to System on page 32.

#### **Camera Control Area**

<u>Video Stream</u>: This Network Cmera supports multiple streams (stream  $1 \sim 3$ ) simultaneously. You can select either one for live viewing. For more information about multiple streams, please refer to page 81 for detailed information.

<u>Manual Trigger</u>: Click to enable/disable an event trigger manually. Please configure an event setting before enabling this function. A total of 3 or 4 event settings can be configured. For more information about event setting, please refer to page 94. If you want to hide this item on the homepage, please go to the **System > Homepage Layout > General settings > Customized button** to uncheck "show manual trigger button".

<u>PTZ Panel</u>: This Camera supports digital (e-PTZ) pan/tilt/zoom control. The e-PTZ control setting section is displayed as the default control option. Please refer to page 91 for more information.

Digital Output: Click to turn the digital output device on or off.

Global View: Click on this item to display the Global w Global View: View window. The Global View window contains a full view image (the largest frame size of the captured video) and a floating frame (the viewing region of the current video stream). The floating frame allows users to control the e-PTZ function (Electronic Pan/Tilt/ Zoom). For more information about e-PTZ operation, please refer to E-PTZ Operation on page 91. For more information about how to set up the viewing region of the current video stream, please refer to page 82.



The viewing region of the current video stream

The largest frame size

✓ Moving Instantly

To move the current view window, place your cursor on it and let the cursor change to the all-direction arrow.



#### **Configuration Area**

<u>Client Settings</u>: Click this button to access the client setting page. For more information, please refer to Client Settings on page 29.

Configuration: Click this button to access more of the configuration options provided with the Network Camera. It is suggested that a password is applied to the Network Camera so that only the administrator can configure the Network Camera. For more information, please refer to the description for the Configuration menus on page 31.

#### **Hide Button**

You can click the hide button to hide the control panel or display the control panel.

#### **Resize Buttons**



Click the Auto button, the video cell will resize automatically to fit the monitor.

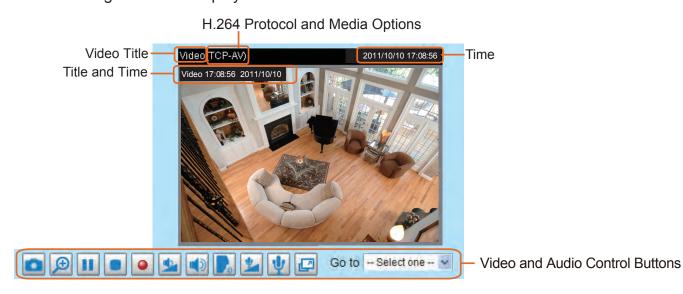
Click 100% is to display the original homepage size.

Click 50% is to resize the homepage to 50% of its original size.

Click 25% is to resize the homepage to 25% of its original size.

#### **Live Video Window**

■ The following window is displayed when the video mode is set to H.264:



Video Title: The video title can be configured. For more information, please refer to Video settings on page 70.

<u>H.264 Protocol and Media Options</u>: The transmission protocol and media options for H.264 video streaming. For further configuration, please refer to Client Settings on page 29.

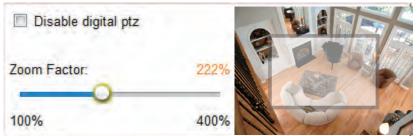
<u>Time</u>: Display the current time. For further configuration, please refer to Audio and Video > Image > Genral settings on page 70.

<u>Title and Time</u>: The video title and time can be stamped on the streaming video. For further configuration, please refer to Audio and Video > Image > Genral settings on page 70.

<u>Video and Audio Control Buttons</u>: Depending on the Network Camera model and Network Camera configuration, some buttons may not be available.

Snapshot: Click this button to capture and save still images. The captured images will be displayed in a pop-up window. Right-click the image and choose **Save Picture As** to save it in JPEG (\*.jpg) or BMP (\*.bmp) format.

<u>Digital Zoom</u>: Click and uncheck "Disable digital zoom" to enable the zoom operation. The navigation screen indicates the part of the image being magnified. To control the zoom level, drag the slider bar. To move to a different area you want to magnify, drag the navigation screen.



Pause: Pause the transmission of the streaming media. The button becomes the Resume button after clicking the Pause button.

Stop: Stop the transmission of the streaming media. Click the Resume button to continue transmission.

Start MP4 Recording: Click this button to record video clips in MP4 file format to your computer. Press the Stop MP4 Recording button to end recording. When you exit the web browser, video recording stops accordingly. To specify the storage destination and file name, please refer to MP4 Saving Options on page 30 for details.

Volume: When the Mute function is not activated, move the slider bar to adjust the volume on the local computer.

Mute: Turn off the volume on the local computer. The button becomes the Audio On button after clicking the Mute button.

Talk: Click this button to talk to people around the Network Camera. Audio will project from the external speaker connected to the Network Camera. Click this button again to end talking transmission.

Mic Volume: When the Mute function is not activated, move the slider bar to adjust the microphone volume on the local computer.

Mute: Turn off the Mic volume on the local computer. The button becomes the Mic On button after clicking the Mute button.

Full Screen: Click this button to switch to full screen mode. Press the "Esc" key to switch back to normal Mode.

■ The following window is displayed when the video mode is set to MJPEG:



<u>Video Title</u>: The video title can be configured. For more information, please refer to Audio and Video > Image on page 70.

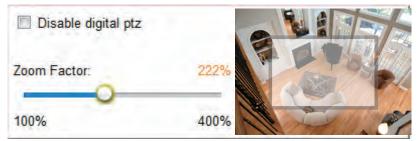
<u>Time</u>: Display the current time. For more information, please refer to Audio and Video > Image on page 70.

<u>Title and Time</u>: Video title and time can be stamped on the streaming video. For more information, please refer to Audio and Video > Image on page 70.

<u>Video Control Buttons</u>: Depending on the camera model and your current configuration, some buttons may not be available.

Snapshot: Click this button to capture and save still images. The captured images will be displayed in a pop-up window. Right-click the image and choose **Save Picture As** to save it in JPEG (\*.jpg) or BMP (\*.bmp) format.

<u>Digital Zoom</u>: Click and uncheck "Disable digital zoom" to enable the zoom operation. The navigation screen indicates the part of the image being magnified. To control the zoom level, drag the slider bar. To move to a different area you want to magnify, drag the navigation screen.



<u>Start MP4 Recording</u>: Click this button to record video clips in MP4 file format to your computer. Press the Stop MP4 Recording button to end recording. When you exit the web browser, video recording stops accordingly. To specify the storage destination and file name, please refer to MP4 Saving Options on page 30 for details.

Full Screen: Click this button to switch to full screen mode. Press the "Esc" key to switch back to normal mode.

## **Client Settings**

This chapter explains how to select the stream transmission mode and saving options on the local computer. When completed with the settings on this page, click **Save** on the page bottom to enable the settings.

#### **H.264 Media Options**

H.264 Media Options	
Video and Audio	
O Video Only	
O Audio Only	

Select to stream video or audio data or both. This is enabled only when the video mode is set to H.264.

#### **H.264 Protocol Options**

H.264 Protocol Options	
O UDP Unicast	
O UDP Multicast	
▼TCP	
OHTTP	

Depending on your network environment, there are four options with the transmission protocols with H.264 streaming:

<u>UDP unicast</u>: This protocol allows for more real-time audio and video streams. However, network packets may be lost due to network burst traffic and images may be broken. Activate UDP connection when occasions require time-sensitive responses and the video quality is less important. Note that each unicast client connecting to the server takes up additional bandwidth and the Network Camera allows up to ten simultaneous accesses.

<u>UDP multicast</u>: This protocol allows multicast-enabled routers to forward network packets to all clients requesting streaming media. This helps to reduce the network transmission load of the Network Camera while serving multiple clients at the same time. Note that to utilize this feature, the Network Camera must be configured to enable multicast streaming at the same time. For more information, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63.

<u>TCP</u>: This protocol guarantees the complete delivery of streaming data and thus provides better video quality. The downside of this protocol is that its real-time effect is not as good as that of using the UDP protocol.

<u>HTTP</u>: This protocol allows the same quality as TCP protocol without needing to open specific ports for streaming under some network environments. Users behind a firewall can utilize this protocol to allow camera's streaming data to pass through.

#### Two way audio

The half and Full-duplex modes determine the operation mode between the camera and the operator. In Full-duplex mode, the client PC must have an audio codec capable of full-duplex functionality.

Two way audio			
Half-duplex			
O Full-duplex			

#### **MP4 Saving Options**



Users can record live video as they are watching it by clicking Start MP4 Recording on the main page. Here, you can specify the storage destination and file name.

Folder: Specify a storage destination for the recorded video files.

File name prefix: Enter the text that will be appended to the front of the video file name.

Add date and time suffix to the file name: Select this option to append the date and time to the end of the file name.



#### **Local Streaming Buffer Time**

Γ	Local	Streaming Buffer Time
	0	Millisecond
	Save	

Due to unsteady bandwidth flow, live streaming may lag. If you enable this option, the live streaming will be cached on the camera's buffer memory before being played on the live viewing window. This helps produce smoother live streaming. If you enter a value of 3000 milliseconds, the streaming will delay for 3 seconds.

## Configuration

Click **Configuration** on the main page to enter the camera setting pages. Note that only Administrators can access the configuration page.

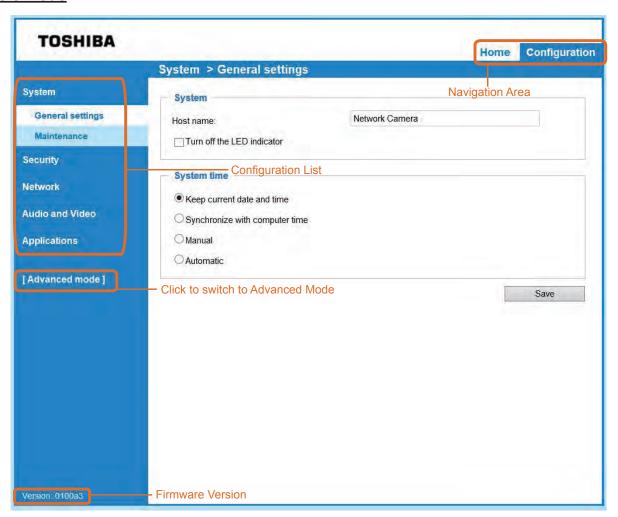
TOSHIBA offers an easy-to-use user interface that helps you set up your network camera with minimal effort. To simplify the setting procedure, two types of user interfaces are available: Advanced Mode for professional users and Basic Mode for entry-level users. Some advanced functions (PTZ/ Event/ Recording/ Local storage) are not displayed in Basic Mode.

If you want to set up advanced functions, please click on **[Advanced Mode]** at the bottom of the configuration list to switch to Advanced Mode.

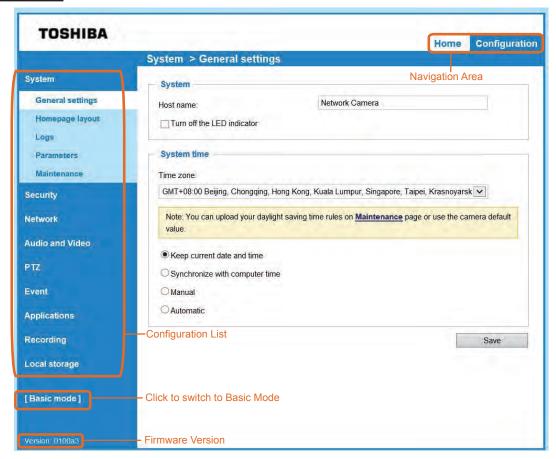
In order to simplify the user interface, detailed information will be hidden unless you click on the function item. When you click on the first sub-item, the detailed information for the first sub-item will be displayed; when you click on the second sub-item, the detailed information for the second sub-item will be displayed and that of the first sub-item will be hidden.

The following is the interface of the Basic Mode and the Advanced Mode:

#### **Basic Mode**



#### **Advanced Mode**



Each function on the configuration list will be explained in the following sections. Those functions that are displayed only in Advanced Mode are marked with Advanced Mode. If you want to set up advanced functions, please click on [Advanced Mode] at the bottom of the configuration list.

The Navigation Area provides access to all different views from the **Home** page (for live viewing) and **Configuration** page.

### **System > General settings**

This section explains how to configure the basic settings for the Network Camera, such as the host name and system time. It is composed of the following two columns: System and System Time.

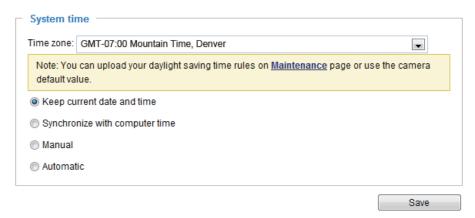
#### **System**



<u>Host name</u>: Enter a desired name for the Network Camera. The name will be displayed at the top center of the main page.

Turn off the LED indicator: To disable the status LED light, uncheck this option.

#### **System time**



Keep current date and time: Select this option to preserve the current date and time of the Network Camera. The Network Camera's internal real-time clock maintains the date and time even when the power of the system is turned off.

<u>Sync with computer time</u>: Select this option to synchronize the date and time of the Network Camera with the local computer. The read-only date and time of the PC is displayed as updated.

<u>Manual</u>: The administrator can enter the date and time manually. Note that the date and time format are [yyyy/mm/dd] and [hh:mm:ss].

<u>Automatic</u>: The Network Time Protocol is a protocol which synchronizes computer clocks by periodically querying an NTP Server.

<u>NTP server</u>: Assign the IP address or domain name of the time-server. Leaving the text box blank connects the Network Camera to the default time servers.

<u>Update interval</u>: Select to update the time using the NTP server on an hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

<u>Time zone</u> Advanced Mode: Select the appropriate time zone from the list. If you want to upload Daylight Savings Time rules, please refer to **System > Maintenance > Import/ Export files** on page 40 for details.

When finished with the settings on this page, click **Save** at the bottom of the page to enable the settings.

### System > Homepage layout | Advanced Mode

This section explains how to set up your own customized homepage layout.

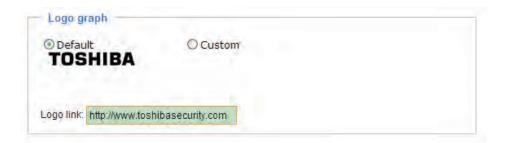
#### **General settings**

This column shows the settings of your hompage layout. You can manually select the background and font colors in Theme Options (the second tab on this page). The settings will be displayed automatically in this Preview field. The following shows the homepage using the default settings:



#### Logo graph

Here you can change the logo at the top of your homepage.



Follow the steps below to upload a new logo:

- 1. Click **Custom** and the Browse field will appear.
- 2. Select a logo from your files.
- 3. Click **Upload** to replace the existing logo with a new one.
- 4. Enter a website link if necessary.
- 5. Click Save to enable the settings.

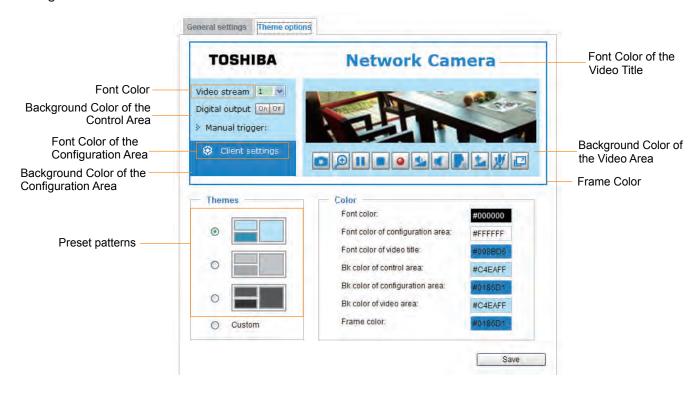
#### Customized button

If you want to hide manual trigger buttons on the homepage, please uncheck this item. This item is checked by default.



#### **Theme Options**

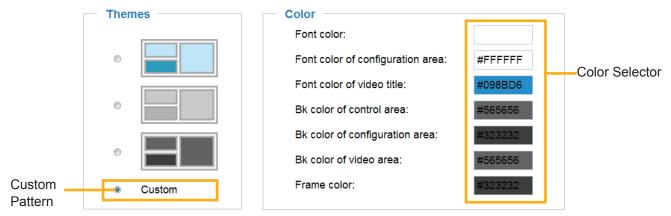
Here you can change the color of your homepage layout. There are three types of preset patterns for you to choose from. The new layout will simultaneously appear in the **Preview** filed. Click **Save** to enable the settings.



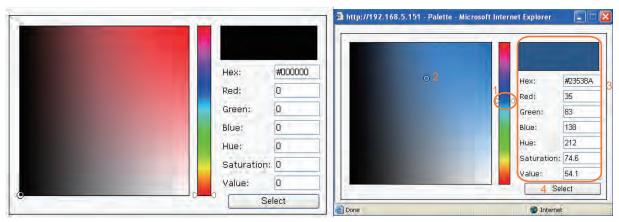




- Follow the steps below to set up a custom homepage:
- 1. Click **Custom** on the left column.
- 2. Click to select a color on on the right column.



3. The palette window will pop up as shown below.

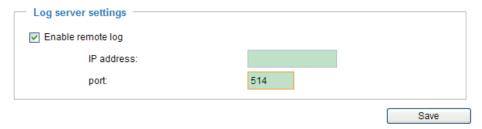


- 4. Drag the slider bar and click on the left square to select a desired color.
- 5. The selected color will be displayed in the corresponding fields and in the **Preview** column.
- 6. Click **Save** to enable the settings.

# System > Logs | Advanced Mode

This section explains how to configure the Network Camera to backup the system log to a remote server.

#### Log server settings



Follow the steps below to set up the remote log:

- 1. Select Enable remote log.
- 2. In the IP address text box, enter the IP address of the remote server.
- 2. In the port text box, enter the port number of the remote server.
- 3. When completed, click **Save** to enable the setting.

You can configure the Network Camera to send the system log file to a remote server as a log message. When using this feature, the appropriate syslog server is required for receiving the system log message from the Network Camera.

## **System log**

This column displays the system log in chronological order. The system log is stored in the Network Camera's buffer and dated events will be overwritten when the number of events reaches a limit.

The system log messages stored in the Network Camera will be all cleared after reboot or power down the Network Camera.

## **Access log**

Access log displays the access time and IP address of all viewers (including operators and administrators) in chronological order. The access log is stored in the Network Camera's buffer and older events will be overwritten when the number of events reaches a limit.

The access log messages stored in the Network Camera will be all cleared after reboot or power down the Network Camera.

# System > Parameters Advanced Mode

The View Parameters page lists the entire system's parameters in an alphabetical order. If you need technical assistance, please provide the information listed on this page.

## **System > Maintenance**

This chapter explains how to restore the Network Camera to factory default, upgrade firmware version, etc.

## **General settings > Upgrade firmware**

<ul> <li>Upgrade firmware</li> </ul>		
Firmware file:	Browse	Upgrade
Firmware file:	Browse	Opgra

This feature allows you to upgrade the firmware of your Network Camera. It takes a few minutes to complete the process.

Note: Do not power off the Network Camera during the upgrade!

Follow the steps below to upgrade the firmware:

- 1. Download the latest firmware file from the TOSHIBA website. The file is in .pkg file format.
- 2. Click **Browse...** and specify the firmware file.
- 3. Click **Upgrade**. The Network Camera starts to upgrade and will reboot automatically when the upgrade completes.

If the upgrade is successful, you will see "Reboot system now!! This connection will close". After that, reaccess the Network Camera.

The following message is displayed when the upgrade has succeeded.

Reboot system now!! This connection will close.

The following message is displayed when you have selected an incorrect firmware file.

Starting firmware upgrade...

Do not power down the server during the upgrade.

The server will restart automatically after the upgrade is completed.

This will take about 1 - 5 minutes.

Invalid firmware version

Unpack fail...system is rebooting...

#### **General settings > Reboot**



This feature allows you to reboot the Network Camera, which takes about one minute to complete. When completed, the live video page will be displayed in your browser. The following message will be displayed during the reboot process.

The device is rebooting now. Your browser will reconnect to http://192.168.5.151:80/
If the connection fails, please manually enter the above IP address in your browser.

If the connection fails after rebooting, manually enter the IP address of the Network Camera in the address field to resume the connection.

#### **General settings > Restore**

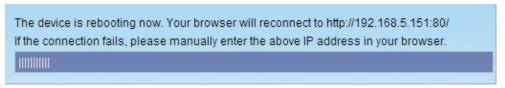


This feature allows you to restore the Network Camera to factory default settings.

Network: Select this option to retain the Network Type settings (please refer to Network Type on page 54).

<u>Daylight Saving Time</u>: Select this option to retain the Daylight Saving Time settings (please refer to Import/Export files below on this page).

If none of the options is selected, all settings will be restored to factory default. The following message is displayed during the restoring process.



## Import/Export files | Advanced Mode

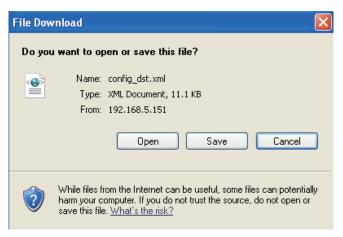
This feature allows you to Export / Update daylight saving time rules, custom language file, and configuration file.

General settings   Import/Export files	
Export files	
Export daylight saving time configuration file	Export
Export configuration file	Export
Export server status report	Export
Upload files	
Update daylight saving time rules:	Browse Upload
Upload configuration file:	Browse Upload

Export daylight saving time configuration file: Click to set the start and end time of DST.

Follow the steps below to export:

- 1. In the Export files column, click **Export** to export the daylight saving time configuration file from the Network Camera.
- 2. A file download dialog will pop up as shown below. Click **Open** to review the XML file or click **Save** to store the file for editing.



3. Open the file with text editor and locate your time zone; set the start and end time of DST. When completed, save the file.

In the example below, DST begins each year at 2:00 a.m. on the second Sunday in March and ends at 2:00 a.m. on the first Sunday in November.



<u>Update daylight saving time rules</u>: Click **Browse...** and specify the XML file to update.

If incorrect date and time are assigned, you will see the following warning message when uploading the file to the Network Camera.





The following message is displayed when attempting to upload an incorrect file format.



Export configuration file: Click to export all parameters for the device and user-defined scripts.

<u>Update configuration file</u>: Click **Browse...** to update a configuration file. Please note that the model and firmware version of the device should be the same as the configuration file. If you have set up a fixed IP or other special settings for your device, it is not suggested to update a configuration file.

<u>Export server staus report</u>: Click to export the current server status report, such as time, logs, parameters, process status, memory status, file system status, network status, kernel message..., and so on.

## **Security > User Account**

This section explains how to enable password protection and create multiple accounts.

Root Password



The administrator account name is "root", which is permanent and can not be deleted. If you want to add more accounts in the Manage User column, please apply the password for the "root" account first.

- 1. Type the password identically in both text boxes, then click **Save** to enable password protection.
- 2. A window will prompt for authentication; type the correct user's name and password in their respective fields to access the Network Camera.

# Manage Privilege Advanced Mode



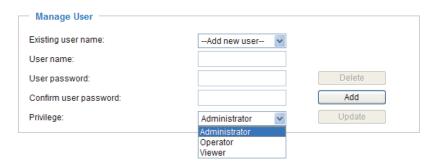
<u>Digital Output & PTZ control</u>: You can modify the management privilege as operators or viewers. Select or de-select the checkboxes, and then click **Save** to enable the settings. If you give Viewers the privilege, Operators will also have the ability to control the Network Camera through the main page. (Please refer to Configuration on page 31).

<u>Allow anonymous viewing for 3GPP-compatible mobile devices</u>: If you check this item, 3GPP clients can access the live stream without entering a User ID and Password.

#### Note:

- \* Select RTSP Streaming Authentication to disable.
- \* This function will not work with Internet Explorer.

#### **Manage User**



Administrators can create up to 20 user accounts.

- 1. Input the new user's name and password.
- 2. Select the privilege level for the new user account. Click **Add** to enable the setting.

Access rights are sorted by user privilege (Administrator, Operator, and Viewer). Only administrators can access the Configuration page. Though operators cannot access the Configuration page, they can use the URL Commands to get and set the value of parameters. For more information, please refer to URL Command Guide. Viewers access only the main page for live viewing.

Here you also can change a user's access rights or delete user accounts.

- 1. Select an existing account to modify.
- 2. Make necessary changes and click **Update** or **Delete** to enable the setting.

# Security > HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol over SSL)

### Advanced Mode

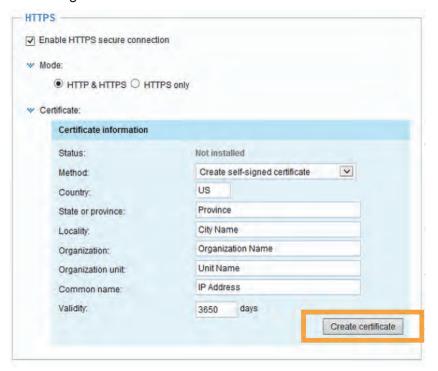
This section explains how to enable authentication and encrypted communication over SSL (Secure Socket Layer). It helps protect streaming data transmission over the Internet on higher security level.

#### **Create and Install Certificate Method**

Before using HTTPS for communication with the Network Camera, a **Certificate** must be created first. There are two ways to create and install a certificate:

#### Create self-signed certificate

- 1. Select this option from a pull-down menu.
- 2. In the first column, select **Enable HTTPS secure connection**, then select a connection option: "HTTP & HTTPS" or "HTTPS only".
- 3. Click Create certificate to generate a certificate.

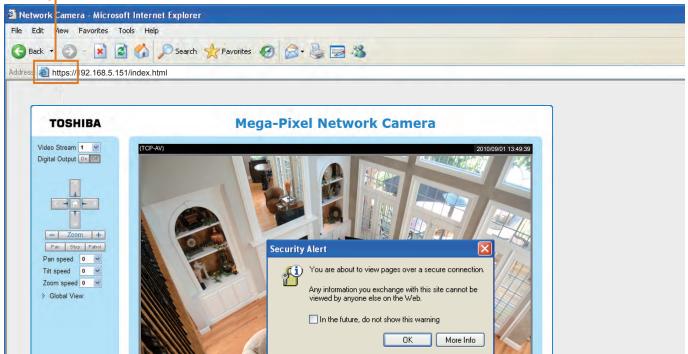


4. The Certificate Information will automatically be displayed as shown below. You can click **Certificate properties** to view detailed information about the certificate.

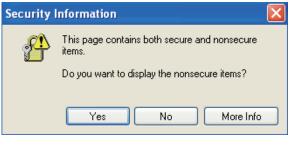


5. Click **Home** to return to the main page. Change the address from "<a href="http://" to "https://" in the address bar and press **Enter** on your keyboard. Some Security Alert dialogs will pop up. Click **OK** or **Yes** to enable HTTPS.

## https://

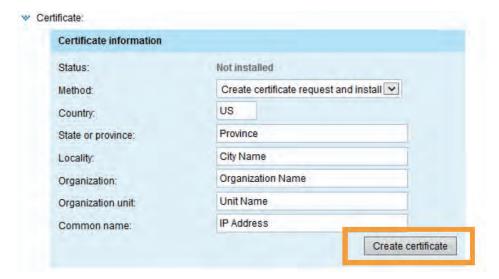






 $\underline{\text{Create certificate and install}}$  : Select this option if you want to create a certificate from a certificate authority.

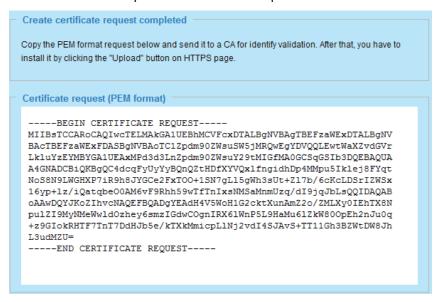
- 1. Select this option from a method pull-down menu.
- 2. Click **Create certificate** to generate the certificate.



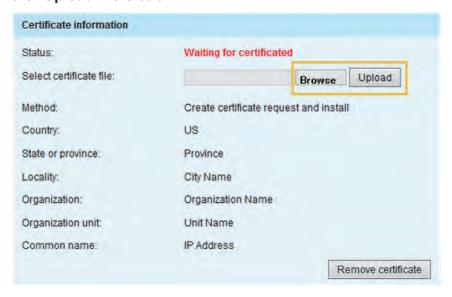
3. If you see the following Information bar, click **OK** and click on the Information bar at the top of the page to allow pop-ups.



4. The pop-up window shows an example of a certificate request.

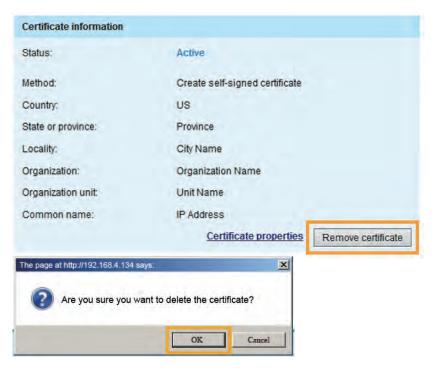


5. Look for a trusted certificate authority that issues digital certificates. Enroll the Network Camera. Wait for the certificate authority to issue a SSL certificate; click **Browse...** to search for the issued certificate, then click **Upload** in the column.





- 1. How do I cancel the HTTPS settings?
  - 1-1. Click on the **Remove certificate** button.



- 1-2. The webpage will redirect to a non-HTTPS page automatically.
- 2. If you want to create and install other certificates, please remove the existing one.

#### **Enable HTTPS**

Check this item to enable HTTPS communication, then select a connection option: "HTTP & HTTPS" or "HTTPS only". Note that you have to create and install a certificate first before clicking the Save button.



# **Security > Access List**

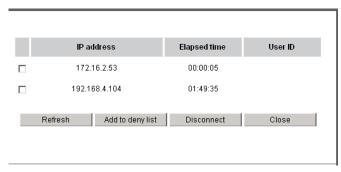
This section explains how to control access permission by verifying the client PC's IP address.

## **General Settings**



Maximum number of concurrent streaming connection(s) limited to: Simultaneous live viewing for 1~10 clients (including stream 1 to stream 3). The default value is 10. If you modify the value and click **Save**, all current connections will be disconnected and automatically attempt to re-link.

<u>View Information</u>: Click this button to display the connection status window showing a list of the current connections. For example:



Note that only consoles that are currently displaying live streaming will be listed in the View Information list.

- IP address: Current connections to the Network Camera.
- Elapsed time: How much time the client has been at the webpage.
- User ID: If the administrator has set a password for the webpage, the clients have to enter a user name and password to access the live video. The user name will be displayed in the User ID column. If the administrator allows clients to link to the webpage without a user name and password, the User ID column will be empty.

There are some situations that allow clients access to the live video without a user name and password:

- 1. The administrator does not set up a root password. For more information about how to set up a root password and manage user accounts, please refer to Security > User account on page 43.
- 2. The administrator has set up a root password, but set **RTSP Authentication** to "disable". For more information about **RTSP Authentication**, please refer to RTSP Streaming on page 63.
- 3. The administrator has set up a root password, but allows anonymous viewing. For more information about **Allow Anonymous Viewing**, please refer to page 43.

- Refresh: Click this button to refresh all current connections.
- Add to deny list: You can select entries from the Connection Status list and add them to the Deny List to deny access. Please note that those checked connections will only be disconnected temporarily and will automatically try to re-link again (IE Explore or Quick Time Player). If you want to enable the denied list, please check **Enable access list filtering** and click **Save** in the first column.
- Disconnect: If you want to break off the current connections, please select them and click this button. Please note that those checked connections will only be disconnected temporarily and will automatically try to re-link again (IE Explore or Quick Time Player).

#### **Filter**

<u>Enable access list filtering</u>: Check this item and click **Save** if you want to enable the access list filtering function.

<u>Filter type</u>: Select **Allow** or **Deny** as the filter type. If you choose **Allow Type**, only those clients whose IP addresses are on the Access List below can access the Network Camera, and the others cannot. On the contrary, if you choose **Deny Type**, those clients whose IP addresses are on the Access List below will not be allowed to access the Network Camera, and the others access.



Then you can **Add** a rule to the following Access List. Please note that the IPv6 access list column will not be displayed unless you enable IPv6 on the Network page. For more information about **IPv6 Settings**, please refer to Network > General settings on page 54 for detailed information.

There are three types of rules:

<u>Single</u>: This rule allows the user to add an IP address to the Allowed/Denied list. For example:



<u>Network</u>: This rule allows the user to assign a network address and corresponding subnet mask to the Allow/Deny List. The address and network mask are written in CIDR format. For example:



IP address range 192.168.2.x will be bolcked.

Range: This rule allows the user to assign a range of IP addresses to the Allow/Deny List. Note: This rule only applies to IPv4 addresses.

For example:



#### **Administrator IP address**

<u>Always allow the IP address to access this device</u>: You can check this item and add the Administrator's IP address in this field to make sure the Administrator can always connect to the device.



# Security > IEEE 802.1x Advanced Mode

Enable this function if your network environment uses IEEE 802.1x, which is a port-based network access control. The network devices, intermediary switch/access point/hub, and RADIUS server must support and enable 802.1x settings.

The 802.1x standard is designed to enhance the security of local area networks, which provides authentication to network devices (clients) attached to a network port (wired or wireless). If all certificates between client and server are verified, a point-to-point connection will be enabled; if authentication fails, access on that port will be prohibited. 802.1x utilizes an existing protocol, the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP), to facilitate communication.

■ The components of a protected network with 802.1x authentication:

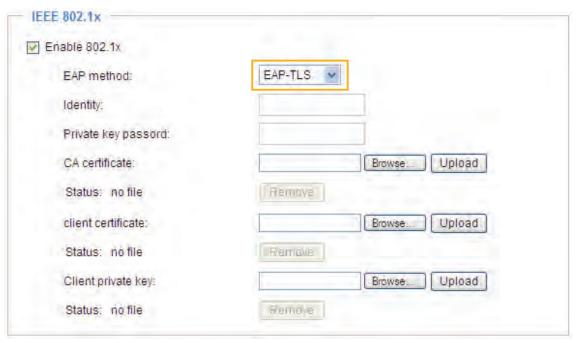


- 1. Supplicant: A client end user (camera), which requests authentication.
- 2. Authenticator (an access point or a switch): A "go between" which restricts unauthorized end users from communicating with the authentication server.
- 3. Authentication server (usually a RADIUS server): Checks the client certificate and decides whether to accept the end user's access request.
- Network Cameras support two types of EAP methods to perform authentication: **EAP-PEAP** and **EAP-TLS**.

Please follow the steps below to enable 802.1x settings:

- 1. Before connecting the Network Camera to the protected network with 802.1x, please apply a digital certificate from a Certificate Authority (ie. MIS of your company) which can be validated by a RADIUS server.
- 2. Connect the Network Camera to a PC or notebook outside of the protected LAN. Open the configuration page of the Network Camera as shown below. Select **EAP-PEAP** or **EAP-TLS** as the EAP method. In the following blanks, enter your ID and password issued by the CA, then upload related certificate(s).

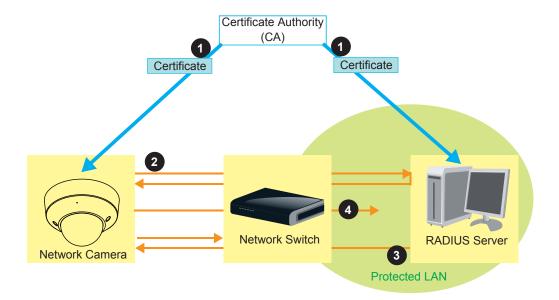




3. When all settings are complete, move the Network Camera to the protected LAN by connecting it to an 802.1x enabled switch. The devices will then start the authentication automatically.

# NOTE

- The maximum length of password is 200 symbols.
- The authentication process for 802.1x:
- 1. The Certificate Authority (CA) provides the required signed certificates to the Network Camera (the supplicant) and the RADIUS Server (the authentication server).
- 2. A Network Camera requests access to the protected LAN using 802.1X via a switch (the authenticator). The client offers its identity and client certificate, which is then forwarded by the switch to the RADIUS Server, which uses an algorithm to authenticate the Network Camera and returns an acceptance or rejection back to the switch.
- 3. The switch also forwards the RADIUS Server's certificate to the Network Camera.
- 4. Assuming all certificates are validated, the switch then changes the Network Camera's state to authorized and is allowed access to the protected network via a pre-configured port.



# **Network > General settings**

This section explains how to configure a wired network connection for the Network Camera.

### **Network Type**

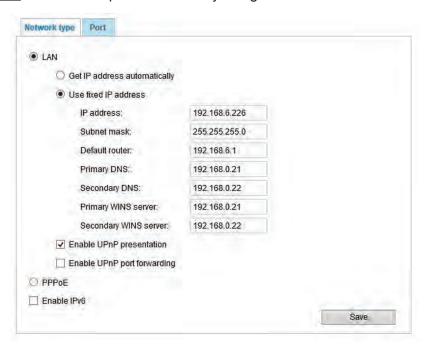


#### LAN

Select this option when the Network Camera is deployed on a local area network (LAN) and is intended to be accessed by local computers. The default setting for the Network Type is LAN. Rememer to click **Save** when you complete the Network setting.

Get IP address automatically: Select this option to obtain an available dynamic IP address assigned by the DHCP server each time the camera is connected to the LAN.

Use fixed IP address: Select this option to manually assign a static IP address to the Network Camera.



- 1. You can use Installation Wizard on the software CD to easily set up the Network Camera on LAN. Please refer to Software Installation on page 19 for details.
- 2. Enter the Static IP, Subnet mask, Default router, and Primary DNS provided by your ISP.

<u>Subnet mask</u>: This is used to determine if the destination is in the same subnet. The default value is "255.255.25".

<u>Default router</u>: This is the gateway used to forward frames to destinations in a different subnet. Invalid router setting will fail the transmission to destinations in different subnet.

<u>Primary DNS</u>: The primary domain name server that translates hostnames into IP addresses.

Secondary DNS: Secondary domain name server that backups the Primary DNS.

<u>Primary WINS server</u>: The primary WINS server that maintains the database of computer name and IP address.

<u>Secondary WINS server</u>: The secondary WINS server that maintains the database of computer name and IP address.

Enable UPnP presentation: Select this option to enable UPnP™ presentation for your Network Camera so that whenever a Network Camera is presented to the LAN, shortcuts of connected Network Cameras will be listed in My Network Places. You can click the shortcut to link to the web browser. Currently, UPnP™ is supported by Windows XP or later. Note that to utilize this feature, please make sure the UPnP™ component is installed on your computer.



<u>Enable UPnP port forwarding</u>: To access the Network Camera from the Internet, select this option to allow the Network Camera to open ports on the router automatically so that video streams can be sent out from a LAN. To utilize of this feature, make sure that your router supports UPnP<sup>TM</sup> and it is activated.

### PPPoE (Point-to-point over Ethernet)

Select this option to configure your Network Camera to make it accessible from anywhere as long as there is an Internet connection. Note that to utilize this feature, it requires an account provided by your ISP (service provider).

Follow the steps below to acquire your Network Camera's public IP address.

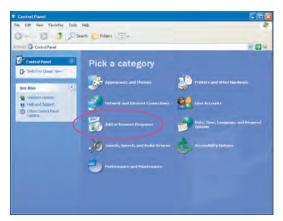
- 1. Set up the Network Camera on the LAN.
- 2. Go to Configuration > Event > Event settings > Add server (please refer to Add server on page 99) to add a new email or FTP server.
- 3. Go to Configuration > Event > Event settings > Add media (please refer to Add media on page 104). Select System log so that you will receive the system log in TXT file format which contains the Network Camera's public IP address in your email or on the FTP server.
- 4. Go to Configuration > Network > General settings > Network type. Select PPPoE and enter the user name and password provided by your ISP. Click **Save** to enable the setting.



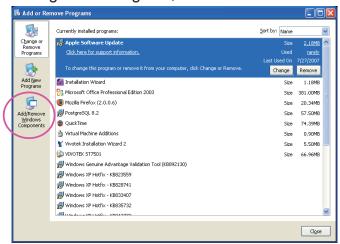
- 5. The Network Camera will reboot.
- 6. Disconnect the power to the Network Camera; remove it from the LAN environment.



- If the default ports are already used by other devices connected to the same router, the Network Camera will select other ports for the Network Camera.
- If UPnP<sup>™</sup> is not supported by your router, you will see the following message:
   Error: Router does not support UPnP port forwarding.
- Below are steps to enable the UPnP<sup>™</sup> user interface on your computer:
   Note that you must log on to the computer as a system administrator to install the UPnP<sup>™</sup> components.
- 1. Go to Start, click **Control Panel**, then click **Add or Remove Programs**.



2. In the Add or Remove Programs dialog box, click Add/Remove Windows Components.

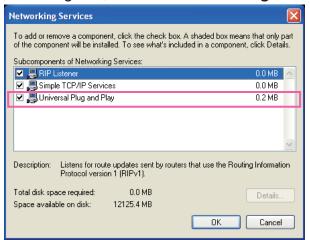


3. In the Windows Components Wizard dialog box, select **Networking Services** and click

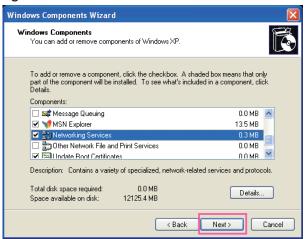
Details.



4. In the Networking Services dialog box, select Universal Plug and Play and click OK.



5. Click **Next** in the following window.



- 6. Click **Finish**. UPnP<sup>™</sup> is enabled.
- How does UPnP<sup>TM</sup> work?
   UPnP<sup>TM</sup> networking technology provides automatic IP configuration and dynamic discovery of devices added to a network. Services and capabilities offered by networked devices, such as printing and file sharing, are available among each other without the need for cumbersome network configuration. In the case of Network Cameras, you will see Network Camera shortcuts under My Network Places.
- Enabling UPnP port forwarding allows the Network Camera to open a secondary HTTP port
  on the router-not HTTP port-meaning that you have to add the secondary HTTP port number
  to the Network Camera's public address in order to access the Network Camera from the
  Internet. For example, when the HTTP port is set to 80 and the secondary HTTP port is set to
  8080, refer to the list below for the Network Camera's IP address.

From the Internet	In LAN
http://203.67.124.123:8080	http://192.168.4.160 or http://192.168.4.160:8080

If the PPPoE settings are incorrectly configured or the Internet access is not working, restore
the Network Camera to factory default; please refer to Restore on page 40 for details. After
the Network Camera is reset to factory default, it will be accessible on the LAN.

#### Enable IPv6

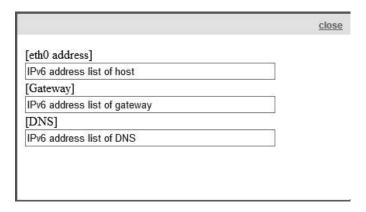
Select this option and click **Save** to enable IPv6 settings.

Please note that this only works if your network environment and hardware equipment support IPv6. The browser should be Microsoft® Internet Explorer 6.5 or above.



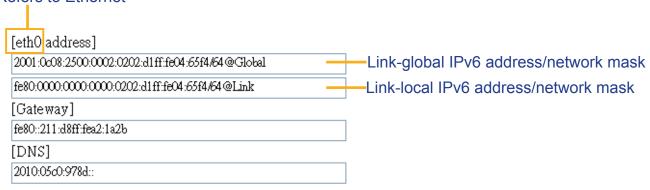
When IPv6 is enabled, by default, the network camera will listen to router advertisements and be assigned with a link-local IPv6 address accordingly.

IPv6 Information: Click this button to obtain the IPv6 information as shown below.



If your IPv6 settings are successful, the IPv6 address list will be listed in the pop-up window. The IPv6 address will be displayed as follows:

#### Refers to Ethernet



Please follow the steps below to link to an IPv6 address:

- 1. Open your web browser.
- 2. Enter the link-global or link-local IPv6 address in the address bar of your web browser.
- 3. The format should be:



4. Press **Enter** on the keyboard or click **Refresh** button to refresh the webpage.

For example:





• If you have a Secondary HTTP port (the default value is 8080), you can also link to the webpage in the following address format: (Please refer to **HTTP** streaming on page 62 for detailed information.)



• If you choose PPPoE as the Network Type, the [PPP0 address] will be displayed in the IPv6 information column as shown below.

[ethO address]	
fe80:0000:0000:0202:d1ff:fe11:2299/64@Link	
[ppp0 address]	
fe80:0000:0000:0000:0202:d1ff:fe11:2299/10@Link	
2001:b100:01c0:0002:0202:d1ff:fe11:2299/64@Global	
[Gateway]	
fe80::90:1a00:4142:8ced	
[DNS]	
2001:6000::1	

Manually setup the IP address: Select this option to manually set up IPv6 settings if your network environment does not have DHCPv6 server and router advertisements-enabled routers. If you check this item, the following blanks will be displayed for you to enter the corresponding information:

IPv6 information	
Manually setup the IP address	
Optional IP address / Prefix length	64
Optional default router	
Optional primary DNS	

#### **Port**

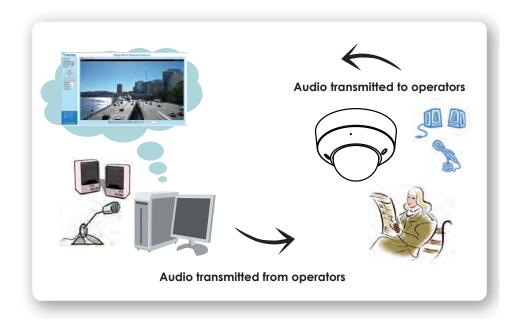
Network type	Port		
HTTPS port:		443	
Two way audio	port:	5060	
FTP port:		21	
			Save

HTTPS port: By default, the HTTPS port is set to 443. It can also be assigned to another port number between 1025 and 65535.

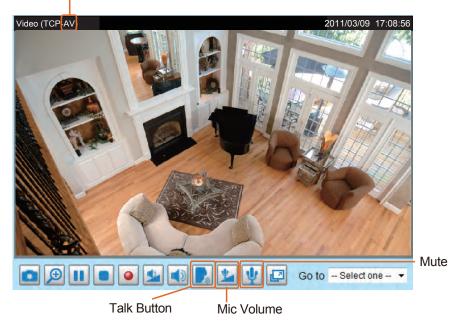
Two way audio port: By default, the two way audio port is set to 5060. Also, it can also be assigned to another port number between 1025 and 65535.

The Network Camera supports two way audio communication so that operators can transmit and receive audio simultaneously. By using the Network Camera's built-in or external microphone and an external speaker, you can communicate with people around the Network Camera.

Note that as JPEG only transmits a series of JPEG images to the client, to enable the two-way audio function, make sure the video mode is set to H.264 on the Audio and Video > Stream > Stream settings page and the media option is set to "Video and Audio" on the Client Settings page. Please refer to Client Settings on page 29 and Stream settings on page 81.



#### Audio is being transmitted to the Network Camera



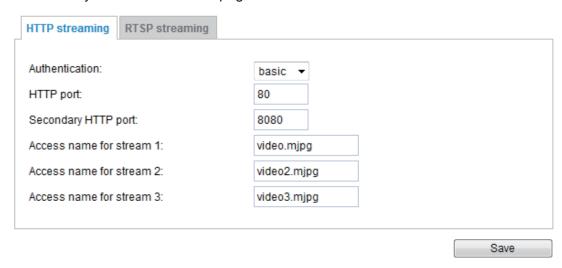
Click to enable audio transmission to the Network Camera; click to adjust the volume of microphone; click to turn off the audio. To stop talking, click again.

<u>FTP port</u>: The FTP server allows the user to save recorded video clips. You can use TOSHIBA Installation Wizard software to upgrade the firmware via FTP server. By default, the FTP port is set to 21. It also can be assigned to another port number between 1025 and 65535.

## Network > Streaming protocols Advanced Mode

#### HTTP streaming

To utilize HTTP authentication, make sure that your have set a password for the Network Camera first; please refer to Security > User account on page 43 for details.



Authentication: Depending on your network security requirements, the Network Camera provides two types of security settings for an HTTP transaction: basic and digest.

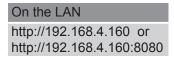
If basic authentication is selected, the password is sent in plain text format and there can be potential risks of being intercepted. If digest authentication is selected, user credentials are encrypted using MD5 algorithm and thus provide better protection against unauthorized accesses.

HTTP port / Secondary HTTP port: By default, the HTTP port is set to 80 and the secondary HTTP port is set to 8080. They can also be assigned to another port number between 1025 and 65535. If the ports are incorrectly assigned, the following warning messages will be displayed:





To access the Network Camera on the LAN, both the HTTP port and secondary HTTP port can be used to access the Network Camera. For example, when the HTTP port is set to 80 and the secondary HTTP port is set to 8080, refer to the list below for the Network Camera's IP address.



Access name for stream 1 ~ 3: This Network camera supports multiple streams simultaneously. The access name is used to differentiate the streaming source. Users can click Audio and Video > Stream > Stream settings to set up the video quality of linked streams. For more information about how to set up the video quality, please refer to Stream settings on page 81.

## **RTSP Streaming**

To utilize RTSP streaming authentication, make sure that you have set a password for the Network Camera first; please refer to Security > User account on page 43 for details.



<u>Authentication</u>: Depending on your network security requirements, the Network Camera provides three types of security settings for streaming via RTSP protocol: disable, basic, and digest.

If **basic** authentication is selected, the password is sent in plain text format, but there can be potential risks of it being intercepted. If **digest** authentication is selected, user credentials are encrypted using MD5 algorithm, thus providing better protection against unauthorized access.

Access name for stream  $1 \sim 3$ : This Network camera supports multiple streams simultaneously. The access name is used to differentiate the streaming source.

If you want to use an RTSP player to access the Network Camera, you have to set the video mode to H.264 and use the following RTSP URL command to request transmission of the streaming data.

## rtsp://<ip address>:<rtsp port>/<access name for stream1 ~ 3>

For example, when the access name for stream 1 is set to live.sdp:

- 1. Launch an RTSP player.
- 2. Choose File > Open URL. A URL dialog box will pop up.
- 3. Type the above URL command in the address field.
- 4. The live video will be displayed in your player.



## RTSP port /RTP port for video, audio/ RTCP port for video, audio

- RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol) controls the delivery of streaming media. By default, the port number is set to 554.
- The RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol) is used to deliver video and audio data to the clients. By default, the RTP port for video is set to 5556 and the RTP port for audio is set to 5558.
- The RTCP (Real-time Transport Control Protocol) allows the Network Camera to transmit the data by monitoring the Internet traffic volume. By default, the RTCP port for video is set to 5557 and the RTCP port for audio is set to 5559.

The ports can be changed to values between 1025 and 65535. The RTP port must be an even number and the RTCP port is the RTP port number plus one, and thus is always an odd number. When the RTP port changes, the RTCP port will change accordingly.

If the RTP ports are incorrectly assigned, the following warning message will be displayed:



<u>Multicast settings for stream 1  $\sim$  3</u>: Click the items to display the detailed configuration information. Select the Always multicast option to enable multicast for stream 1  $\sim$  3.

w Multicast settings for stream 1:	
Multicast group address:	239.128.1.99
Multicast video port:	5560
Multicast RTCP video port:	5561
Multicast audio port:	5562
Multicast RTCP audio port:	5563
Multicast TTL [1~255]:	15
w Multicast settings for stream 2:	
Multicast group address:	239.128.1.100
Multicast video port:	5564
Multicast RTCP video port:	5565
Multicast audio port:	5566
Multicast RTCP audio port:	5567
Multicast TTL [1~255]:	15

Unicast video transmission delivers a stream through point-to-point transmission; multicast, on the other hand, sends a stream to the multicast group address and allows multiple clients to acquire the stream at the same time by requesting a copy from the multicast group address. Therefore, enabling multicast can effectively save Internet bandwith.

The ports can be changed to values between 1025 and 65535. The multicast RTP port must be an even number and the multicast RTCP port number is the multicast RTP port number plus one, and thus is always odd. When the multicast RTP port changes, the multicast RTCP port will change accordingly.

If the multicast RTP video ports are incorrectly assigned, the following warning message will be displayed:

Invalid port number. Multicast stream 1 video port must be an even number.

OK .

<u>Multicast TTL [1~255]</u>: The multicast TTL (Time To Live) is the value that tells the router the range a packet can be forwarded.

Initial TTL	Scope
0	Restricted to the same host
1	Restricted to the same subnetwork
32	Restricted to the same site
64	Restricted to the same region
128	Restricted to the same continent
255	Unrestricted in scope

## Network > DDNS

This section explains how to configure the dynamic domain name service for the Network Camera. DDNS is a service that allows your Network Camera, especially when assigned with a dynamic IP address, to have a fixed host and domain name.

## **DDNS: Dynamic domain name service**



Enable DDNS: Select this option to enable the DDNS setting.

<u>Provider</u>: The provider list contains seven hosts that provide DDNS service. Please connect to the service provider's web site to review the service charges and sign-up for the service if you want to use DDNS.

ChangelP.com

http://www.changeip.com/toshiba/

No-IP.com

http://www.no-ip.com/ext/toshiba.php

<u>Host Name:</u> If the User wants to use a DDNS service, enter the camera name that is registered at the DDNS server.

<u>User Name:</u> The User Name field is necessary for logging into the DDNS server or to notify the User of the new IP address.

Note: When this field is input as "User Name", the following field nust be input as "Password".

Password: Input the password to access the DDNS service.

Save: Click on this button to save current settings for the DDNS service.

# Network > QoS (Quality of Service) Advanced Mode

Quality of Service refers to a resource reservation control mechanism, which guarantees a certain quality to different services on the network. Quality of service guarantees are important if the network capacity is insufficient, especially for real-time streaming multimedia applications. Quality can be defined as, for instance, a maintained level of bit rate, low latency, no packet dropping, etc.

The following are the main benefits of a QoS-aware network:

- The ability to prioritize traffic and guarantee a certain level of performance to the data flow.
- The ability to control the amount of bandwidth each application may use, and thus provide higher reliability and stability on the network.

#### Requirements for QoS

To utilize QoS in a network environment, the following requirements must be met:

- All network switches and routers in the network must include support for QoS.
- The network video devices used in the network must be QoS-enabled.

#### QoS models

#### CoS (the VLAN 802.1p model)

IEEE802.1p defines a QoS model at OSI Layer 2 (Data Link Layer), which is called CoS, Class of Service. It adds a 3-bit value to the VLAN MAC header, which indicates the frame priority level from 0 (lowest) to 7 (highest). The priority is set up on the network switches, which then use different queuing disciplines to forward the packets.

Below is the setting column for CoS. Enter the **VLAN ID** of your switch  $(0\sim4095)$  and choose the priority for each application  $(0\sim7)$ .



If you assign Video the highest priority level, your network switch will handle video packets first.



- A VLAN Switch (802.1p) is required. Web browsing may fail if the CoS setting is incorrect.
- Class of Service technologies do not guarantee a level of service in terms of bandwidth and delivery time; they offer a "best-effort." Users can think of CoS as "coarsely-grained" traffic control and QoS as "finely-grained" traffic control.
- Though CoS is simple to manage, it lacks scalability and does not offer end-to-end guarantees since it is based on L2 protocol.

#### QoS/DSCP (the DiffServ model)

DSCP-ECN defines QoS at Layer 3 (Network Layer). The Differentiated Services (DiffServ) model is based on packet marking and router queuing disciplines. The marking is done by adding a field to the IP header, called the DSCP (Differentiated Services Codepoint). This is a 6-bit field that provides 64 different class IDs. It gives an indication of how a given packet is to be forwarded, known as the Per Hop Behavior (PHB). The PHB describes a particular service level in terms of bandwidth, queueing theory, and dropping (discarding the packet) decisions. Routers at each network node classify packets according to their DSCP value and give them a particular forwarding treatment; for example, how much bandwidth to reserve for it.

Below are the setting options of DSCP (DiffServ Codepoint). Specify the DSCP value for each application  $(0\sim63)$ .



## **Network > SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)**

## Advanced Mode

This section explains how to use the SNMP on the network camera. The Simple Network Management Protocol is an application layer protocol that facilitates the exchange of management information between network devices. It helps network administrators to remotely manage network devices and find, solve network problems with ease.

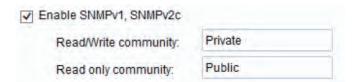
- The SNMP consists of the following three key components:
- 1. Manager: Network-management station (NMS), a server which executes applications that monitor and control managed devices.
- 2. Agent: A network-management software module on a managed device which transfers the status of managed devices to the NMS.
- 3. Managed device: A network node on a managed network. For example: routers, switches, bridges, hubs, computer hosts, printers, IP telephones, network cameras, web server, and database.

Before configuring SNMP settings on the this page, please enable your NMS first.

## **SNMP Configuration**

#### Enable SNMPv1, SNMPv2c

Select this option and enter the names of Read/Write community and Read Only community according to your NMS settings.



## Enable SNMPv3

This option contains cryptographic security, a higher security level, which allows you to set the Authentication password and the Encryption password.

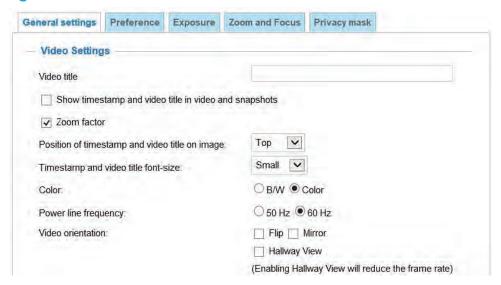
- Security name: According to your NMS settings, choose Read/Write or Read Only and enter the community name.
- Authentication type: Select MD5 or SHA as the authentication method.
- Authentication password: Enter the password for authentication (at least 8 characters).
- Encryption password: Enter a password for encryption (at least 8 characters).



# Audio and Video > Image | Advanced Mode

This section explains how to configure the image settings of the Network Camera. It is composed of the following four columns: General settings, Preference, Exposure, Zoom and Focus, and Privacy mask.

#### **General settings**



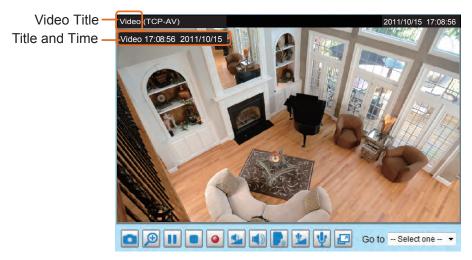
<u>Video title</u>: Enter a name that will be displayed on the title bar of the live video as the picture shown below.

<u>Show timestamp and video title in video and snapshots</u>: Enter a name that will be displayed on the title bar of the live video as the picture shown below.

<u>Zoom factor</u>: If you check this item, the zoom indicator will be displayed on the live view window when you operating digital-zoom in/out. You may zoom in/out the image by scrolling the mouse inside the live viewing window, or click the zoom button on main page.

<u>Position of timestamp and video title on image</u>: Select to display time stamp and video title on the top or at the bottom of the video stream.

Timestamp and video title font size: Select the font size for the time stamp and title.



Color: Select to display color or black/white video streams.

<u>Power line frequency</u>: Set the power line frequency consistent with local utility settings to eliminate image flickering associated with fluorescent lights. Note that after the power line frequency is changed, you must disconnect and reconnect the power cord of the Network Camera in order for the new setting to take effect.

#### Video orientation:

Flip - vertically reflect the display of the live video;

**Mirror** - horizontally reflect the display of the live video. Select both options if the Network Camera is installed upside-down (e.g., on the ceiling) to correct the image orientation. Please note that if you have preset locations, those locations will be cleared after flip/mirror setting.

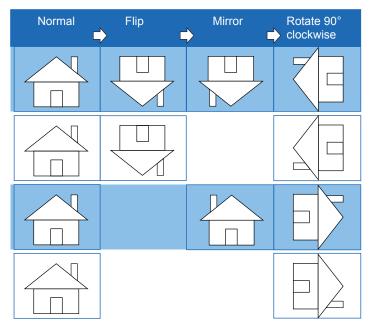
### Hallway View-



Hallway view indicates clockwise rotation. Hallway view can be applied with flip, mirror, and physical lens rotation (image orientation) settings to adapt to different mounting locations.

The conventional HD image, such as that of a 16:9 aspect ratio, will be incongruous with its wide horizontal view at hallways, aisles, tunnels and many other applications. With video rotation, such as that of a 9:16 aspect ratio, the camera can make effective use of sensor resolution and bandwidth.

The figures in the illustration are shown in a consecutive order.



When you install a camera in a hallway, rotate a lens 90 degrees by physical lens rotation (3-axis) of a camera after securing on the ceiling.

After that, rotate an image 90 or 270 degrees by this function.



• Applying this function will consume processor resource, maximum frame rate will reduce by 30%.

#### **Day/Night Settings**

Day/Night settings		
Switch to B/W in night mode		
Turn on external IR illuminator in nigh	nt mode	
▼ Turn on built-in IR illuminator in night mode		
Enable Adaptive IR		
IR cut filter:	Auto mode	~
Light sensor sensitivity:	Normal ~	

Switch to B/W in night mode

Select this checkbox to enable the Network Camera to automatically switch to Black & White display during the night mode.

Turn on external IR illuminator in night mode

Select this to turn on an external IR illuminator (connected via Digital Output lines) when the camera detects low light condition and enters the night mode.

Turn on built-in IR illuminator in night mode

Select this to turn on the built-in IR illuminators when the camera detects low light condition and enters the night mode.

Adaptive IR

When enabled, the camera automatically adjust the IR projection to adjacent objects in order to avoid over-exposure in the night mode.

The Adaptive IR function is more beneficial when the spot of intrusions or an object of your interest is close to the lens and the IR lights. For example, if an intruder has a chance of getting near the range of 3 meters, Adaptive IR can effectively reduce the over-exposure. For a surveillance area at a greater distance, e.g., 5 meters, the Adaptive IR function may not bring as significant benefits as in close range.

#### IR cut filter

With a removable IR-cut filter, this Network Camera can automatically remove the filter to let Infrared light pass into the sensor during low light conditions.

- Auto mode
  - The Network Camera automatically removes the filter by judging the level of ambient light.
- Day mode
  - In day mode, the Network Camera switches on the IR cut filter at all times to block infrared light from reaching the sensor so that the colors will not be distorted.
- Night mode
  - In night mode, the Network Camera switches off the IR cut filter at all times for the sensor to accept infrared light, thus helping to improve low light sensitivity.
- Synchronize with digital input
  - The Network Camera automatically removes the IR cut filter when DI triggers.
- Schedule mode

The Network Camera switches between day mode and night mode based on a specified schedule. Enter the start and end time for day mode. Note that the time format is [hh:mm] and is expressed in 24-hour clock time. By default, the start and end time of day mode are set to 07:00 and 18:00.

Light sensor sensitivity

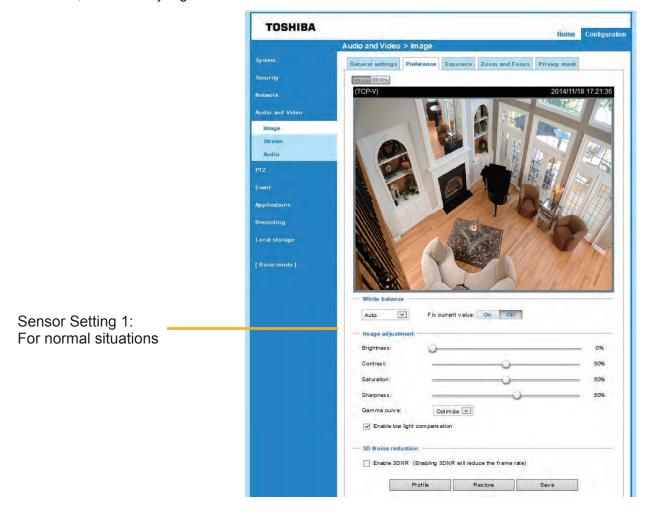
Select Low, Medium, or High sensitivity for the light sensor.



• When completed with the settings on this page, click **Save** to enable the settings.

#### **Preference**

On this page, you can tune the White balance, Image adjustment and 3D Noise reduction parameters. You can configure two sets of preferred settings: one for normal situations, the other for special situations, such as day/night/schedule mode.



White balance: Adjust the value for the best color temperature.

- Auto: It will automatically adjust the color temperature of the light in response to different light sources. You may follow the steps below to adjust the white balance to the best color temperature.
- 1. Set the White balance to **Auto**.
- 2. Place a sheet of white paper in front of the lens, then allow the Network Camera to adjust the color temperature automatically.
- 3. Click the **On** button of **Fix current value** and confirm the setting while the white balance is being measured.
- Manual: This item allows users to manually tune the R gain & B gain ratios.

#### **Image Adjustment**

- Brightness: Adjust the image brightness level, which ranges from 0% to 100%.
- Contrast: Adjust the image contrast level, which ranges from 0% to 100%.
- Saturation: Adjust the image saturation level, which ranges from 0% to 100%.
- Sharpness: Adjust the image sharpness level, which ranges from 0% to 100%.
- Gamma curve: Select the **Optimize** mode. Or select the **Manual** mode, and pull the slide bar pointer to change the preferred level of Gamma correction towards higher contrast or towards the higher luminance for detailed expression for both dark and lighted areas of an image.

■ Enable low light compensation: Select this option in low light mode, and the values of sharpness and brightness will change automatically as the noise reduction function.

**NOTE:** Sharpness may be temporarily emphasized as it becomes dark.

#### 3D noise reduction

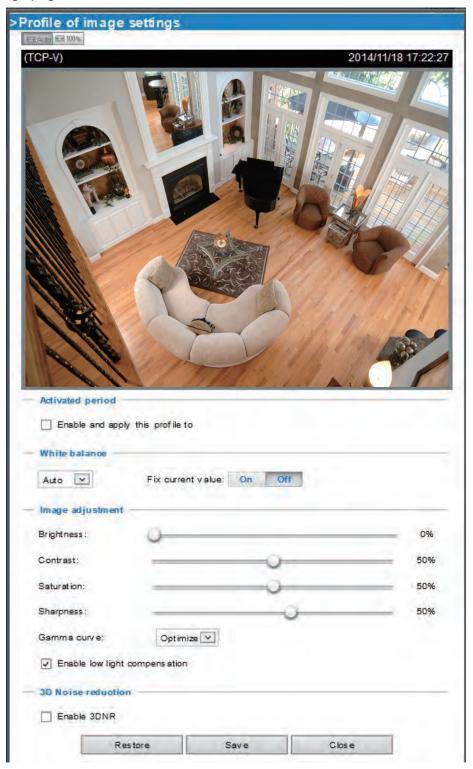
■ Enable 3DNR: Check to enable 3DNR in order to reduce noises and flickers in image. Use the pull-down menu to adjust the reduction strength.





- Applying this function will consume processor resource, maximum frame rate will reduce by half.
- 3D Noise Reduction is mostly applied in low-light conditions. On the other hand, when enabled in a low-light condition with fast moving objects, trails of after-images may occur. You may then select a lower strength level or disable the function.
- When completed with the settings on this page, click Save to enable the settings.

If you want to configure another sensor setting for day/night/schedule mode, please click **Profile** to open the Profile Settings page as shown below.

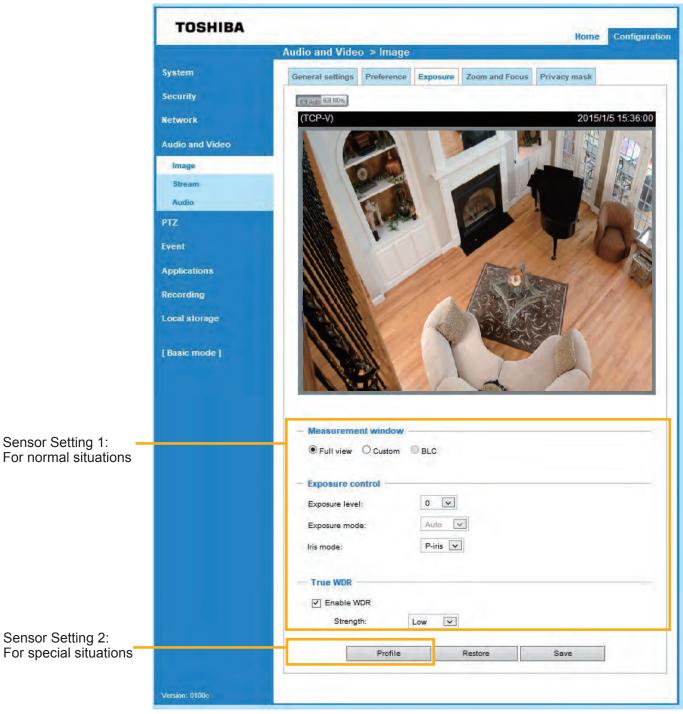


Please follow the steps below to setup a profile:

- 1. Check Enable and apply this profile.
- 2. Select the applied mode: Day mode, Night mode, or Schedule mode. Please manually enter a range of time if you choose Schedule mode.
- 3. Configure the settings in the following columns. Please refer to the previous page for detailed information.
- 4. Click **Save** to enable the settings and click **Close** to exit the page.

# **Exposure** Advanced Mode

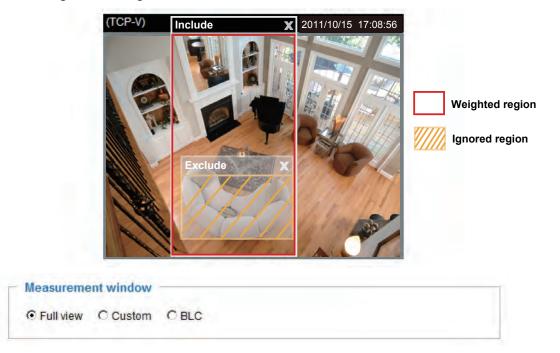
On this page, you can set the Exposure measurement window, Exposure level, Exposure control, and True WDR settings. You can configure two sets of Exposure settings: one for normal situations, the other for special situations, such as day/night/schedule mode.



<u>Measurement Window</u>: This function allows users to set measurement window(s) for low light compesation.

- Full view: Calculate the full range of view and offer appropriate light compesation.
- Custom: This option allows you to manually add customized windows as inclusive or exclusive regions. A total of 10 windows can be set. Please refer to the next page for detailed illustration.

The inclusive window refers to "weighted window"; the exclusive window refers to "ignored window". It adopts the weighted averages method to calculate the value.



■ BLC (Back Light Compensation): This option will automatically add a "weighted region" in the middle of the window and give the necessary light compensation.

**NOTE: BLC** cannot be selected when **True WDR** is enabled.

#### **Exposure control:**

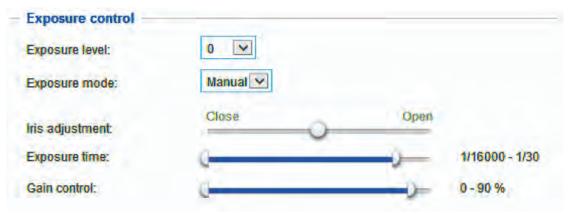
■ Exposure level: You can manually set the Exposure level, which ranges from -2.0 to +2.0 (dark to bright).

**NOTE:** The ranges are from -1.0 to +1.0 when **True WDR** is enabled.

■ Exposure mode: Select **Auto** or **Manual** mode according to your needs. **Manual**: Select **Manual** to set an iris, exposure time and gain. Then, tune the slider bar to set the maximum and minimum exposure time and maximum and minimum gain control to the best image quality. Lens iris is fixed, exposure time and gain control are operating within the setup range. A shorter exposure time allows less amount of light to enter the sensor; while a higher gain control value generates certain amount of noises.

#### NOTE

- \* Exposure mode cannot be selected when True WDR is enabled.
- \* In a setup of **Exposure time** and **Gain control**, do not set maximum and minimum value as equal.



**Aut**o: If you set Exposure mode as **Auto**, lens iris will be controlled automatically, the Exposure time and Gain control will be not configurable since the sensor library will automatically adjust the value according to the ambient light. Then you can set iris mode as "indoor" or "P-iris" to reach the best image quality.

Exposure control	
Exposure level:	0
Exposure mode:	Auto 💌
Iris mode:	Indoor 💌

■ Iris mode: Select **Indoor** or **P-iris** mode to adapt to the installation. The preset aperture setting will apply. Normal operating of Indoor mode is 1000lux or less. Select "Indoor" when flicker is annoying in doors.

#### True WDR (Wide Dynamic Range):

The true WDR feature allows the camera to capture both the dark and bright parts of an image and combine the differences to generate a highly realistic image representative of the original scene, enabling it to provide video quality close to the capabilities of the human eye.

When enabled, you can select the strength of the true WDR function. The Low, Medium, High options correspond to the level of contrast between the overly-lit area and the shaded areas. For example, the High option applies to a high contrast scenario.

#### NOTE:

- When the True WDR feature is enabled, the Exposure mode and the BLC functions will not be configurable. The Exposure mode will be configured into the Auto mode.
- When completed with the settings on this page, click **Save** to enable the settings.

If you want to configure another sensor setting for day/night/schedule mode, please click **Profile** to open the Profile settings page as shown below.



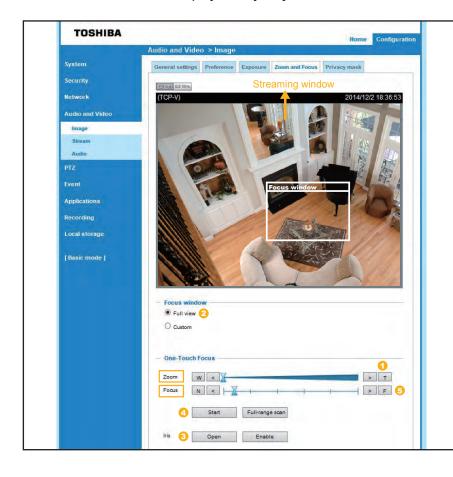


Please follow the steps below to setup a profile:

- 1. Check **Enable and apply this profile**.
- 2. Select the applied mode: Day mode, Night mode, or Schedule mode. Please manually enter a range of time through which you want the Schedule mode to apply.
- 3. Configure Exposure control and True WDR settings in the following columns. Please refer to the previous page for detailed information.
- 4. Click **Save** to enable the setting and click **Close** to exit the page.

#### **Zoom and Focus**

Zoom and Focus, also known as **Remote Zoom and Focus**, is applicable to Network Cameras that are equipped with stepping motor lens. The One-Touch Focus adjustment function eliminates the needs to physically adjust camera focus.



Below is the procedure to perform the remote Zoom and One-touch Focus function:

- 1. Use the **Zoom** slide bar to find an optimal view of the area of interest where you want to adjust its focus. Click and drag the double-triangle pointer to rapidly adjust the zoom ratio. And use the "W(Wide)" or "T(Tele)" button, "<" or ">" button to finetune the zoom if necessary. The **Focus** pointer moves with the Zoom pointer correspondingly.
- Select from the bottom of the screen whether you want to perform focus adjustment on the Full view or within a Custom focus window. You can create a custom window and click and drag the window to a desired position on screen.
- In theory, best results of the focus scan can be acquired when the camera's iris is fully open.
   Before One Touch Focus, click iris

**Open** button, and wait 5 seconds until an iris actually opens.

- 4. Click on the Focus **Start** button or **Full-range scan** button, and wait for the scan to complete. When selected **Full-range scan**, a full range scan through the camera's entire focal length can take about 80 seconds. When selected **Start**, the focus scan will only go through the length where optimal focus may occur, and that takes about 25 seconds.
- 5. After a short while, the clearest image obtained should be displayed. Then, click on the Iris "Enable" button. Use the "N(Near)", or "F(Far)", button, "<" or ">" button to fine tune the focus if you are not satisfied with the results.

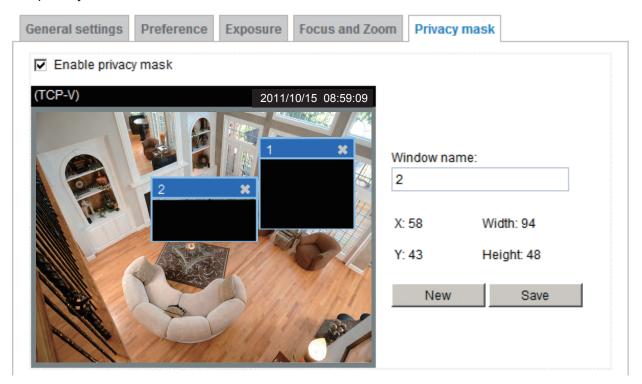
The methodology of using the Resize Buttons at the upper left corner of the streaming window is the same as that on the home page.

# NOTE

- One-Touch Focus is sometimes not possible when shooting through a glass pane, a flat object such as a wall and moving object. Achieve focusing of these objects by manual focusing.
- One-Touch Focus is sometimes disabled due to noise in low-light intensity. Then adjust focusing by manual.
- One-Touch Focus is sometimes not possible when the object is dark and camera sensitivity is not low enough. Then adjust focusing by manual.
- One-touch focus will stop on the way, if other camera operations are practiced during operation. Do not touch until the "Start" button is displayed again.

# Privacy mask Advanced Mode

Click **Privacy Mask** to open the settings page. On this page, you can block out certain sensitive zones to address privacy concerns.



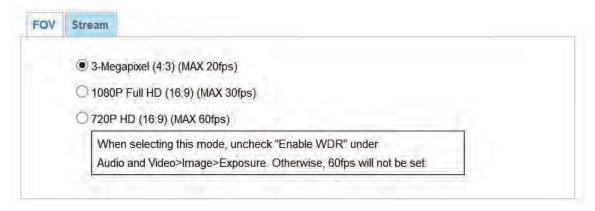
- To set the privacy mask windows, follow the steps below:
- 1. Click **New** to add a new window.
- 2. Use the mouse to size and drag-drop the window, which is recommended to be at least twice the size of the object (height and width) you want to cover.
- 3. Enter a Window Name and click **Save** to enable the setting.
- 4. Check **Enable privacy mask** to enable this function.

# NOTE

- Up to 5 privacy mask windows can be configured on the same screen.
- If you want to delete a configured mask window, click on the 'X' button at the upper right corner of the window.

# Audio and Video > Stream

### **FOV (Field of View)**



Select a resolution from the list. The default is 3 Megapixels, and if bandwidth or frame rate per second is of the concern you can select a lower resolution. You can configure the FOV to 1080P (16:9) at 30fp or 720P(16:9) at 60fps.



• Due to the sensor's limitation, when selecting 720P(16:9) at 60fps, disable "True WDR". Otherwise, 60fps will not be set.

## **Stream settings**

# Advanced Mode

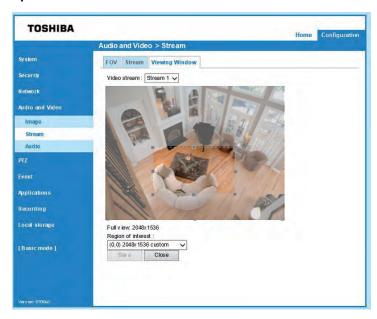


This Network Camera supports multiple streams with frame size ranging from 176 x 144 to 2048 x 1536 pixels.

The definition of multiple streams:

- Stream 1: Users can define the "Region of Interest" (viewing region) and the "Output Frame Rate" (size of the live view window).
- Stream 2: Users can define the "Region of Interest" (viewing region) and the "Output Frame Rate" (size of the live view window).
- Stream 3: Stream 3 does not support the "Region of Interest" configuration.

Click **Viewing Window** to open the viewing region settings page. On this page, you can set the **Region of Interest** and the **Output Frame Size** for streams 1 and 2.



Please follow the steps below to set up those settings for an individual stream:

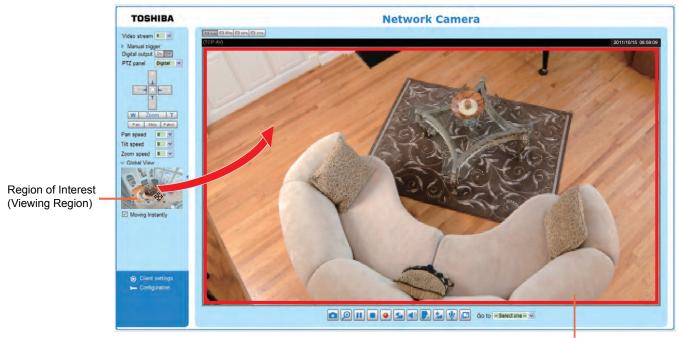
- 1. Select a stream to configure its viewing region.
- 2. Select a **Region of Interest** from the drop-down list. The floating frame, the same as the one in the Gloabl View window on the home page, will resize accordingly. If you want to set up a customized viewing region, you can also resize and re-position the floating frame to a desired position with your mouse.
- 3. Choose a proper **Output Frame Size** from the drop-down list according to the size of monitored device.



- All the items in the "Region of Interest" cannot be greater than the "Output Frame Size" (current maximum resolution).
- The parameters of the multiple streams:

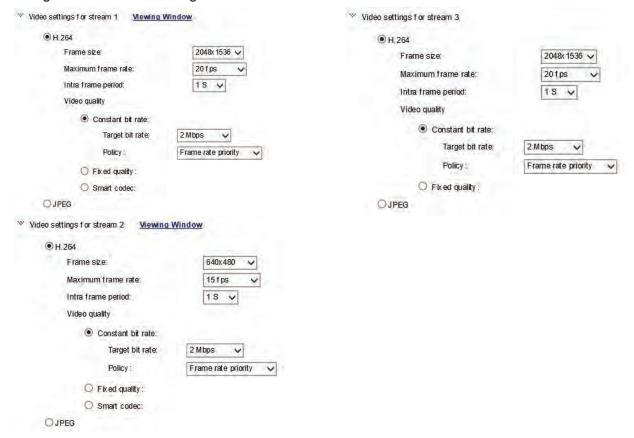
	Region of Interest	Output frame size	
Stream 1	2048 X 1536 ~ 176 x 144 (Selectable)	2048 X 1536 ~ 176 x 144 (Selectable)	
Stream 2	2048 X 1536 ~ 176 x 144 (Selectable)	2048 X 1536 ~ 176 x 144 (Selectable)	
Stream 3	Fixed	Fixed	

When completed with the settings in the Viewing Window, click **Save** to enable the settings and click **Close** to exit the window. The selected **Output Frame Size** will immediately be applied to the **Frame size** of each video stream. Then you can go back to the home page to test the e-PTZ function. For more information about the e-PTZ function, please refer to page 91.



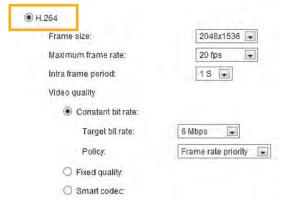
Output Frame Size (Size of the Live View Window)

Click the stream item to display the detailed information. The maximum frame size will follow your settings in the above Viewing window sections.



This Network Camera offers real-time H.264 and MJEPG compression standards (Dual Codec) for real-time viewing.

If **H.264** mode is selected, the video is streamed via RTSP protocol. There are several parameters for you to adjust the video performance:



#### ■ Frame size

You can set up different video resolution for different viewing devices. For example, set a smaller frame size and lower bit rate for remote viewing on mobile phones and a larger video size and a higher bit rate for live viewing on web browsers. Note that a larger frame size takes up more bandwidth.

#### ■ Maximum frame rate

This limits the maximum refresh frame rate per second. Set the frame rate higher for smoother video quality. Applied frame rate changes with configured FOV automatically.

For example, if the power line frequency is set to 50Hz at 1080P Full HD, the frame rates are selectable at 1fps, 2fps, 3fps, 5fps, 8fps, 10fps, 12fps, 15fps, 20fps and 25fps. If the power line frequency is set to 60Hz, the frame rates are selectable at 1fps, 2fps, 3fps, 5fps, 8fps, 10fps, 12fps, 15fps, 20fps, 25fps, and 30fps. You can also select **Customize** and manually enter a value. The frame rate will decrease if you select a higher resolution.

■ Intra frame period

Determine how often to plant an I frame. The shorter the duration, the more likely you will get better video quality, but at the cost of higher network bandwidth consumption. Select the intra frame period from the following durations: 1/4 second, 1/2 second, 1 second, 2 seconds, 3 seconds, and 4 seconds.

#### ■ Video quality

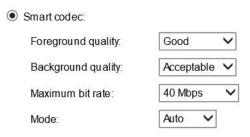
- Constant bit rate: A complex scene generally produces a larger file size, meaning that higher bandwidth will be needed for data transmission. The bandwidth utilization is configurable to match a selected level, resulting in mutable video quality performance. The bit rates are selectable at the following rates: 20Kbps, 30Kbps, 40Kbps, 50Kbps, 64Kbps, 128Kbps, 256Kbps, 512Kbps, 768Kbps, 1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps, 4Mbps, 6Mbps, 8Mbps, 10Mbps, 12Mbps, 14Mbps, and 16Mbps. You can also select Customize and manually enter a value.
  - Target bit rate: select a bit rate from the pull-down menu. The bit rate ranges from 20kbps to a
    maximum of 8Mbps. The bit rate then becomes the Average or Upper bound bit rate number. The
    Network Camera will strive to deliver video streams around or within the bit rate limitation you
    impose.
  - Policy: If Frame Rate Priority is selected, the Network Camera will try to maintain the frame rate per second performance, while the image quality will be compromised. If Image quality priority is selected, the Network Camera may drop some video frames in order to maintain image quality.
- <u>Fixed quality</u>: On the other hand, if Fixed quality is selected, all frames are transmitted with the same quality; bandwidth utilization is therefore unpredictable.
- Quality: The video quality can be adjusted to the following settings: Acceptable, Satisfactory, Good, Very Good, and Excellent. You can also select Customize and manually enter a value.
  - Maximum bit rate: With the guaranteed image quality, you might still want to place a bit rate limitation to control the size of video streams for bandwidth and storage concerns. The configurable bit rate starts from 1Mbps to 40Mbps.
    - The Maximum bit rate setting in the Fixed quality configuration can ensure a reasonable and limited use of network bandwidth. For example, in low light conditions where a Fixed quality setting is applied, video packet sizes can tremendously increase when noises are produced with electrical gain.

You may also manually enter a bit rate number by selecting the Customized option.

#### Smart codec:

Smart codec can effectively reduce the video packet size while maintaining good video quality in the selected areas of your interest. When properly configured, Smart codec can reduce the stream size to half or even lower.

Unfold the Smart codec configuration menu by selecting the Smart codec checkbox. You can then configure the following parameters:



- Foreground quality: Foreground is the area of your interest where you want to maintain its video quality. The quality can be: Low, Acceptable, Satisfactory, Good, Very Good, or Excellent.
- Background quality: Background is the area that is less important on the scene, such as the building in the below drawing. You can configure the camera to produce a lower-quality display for this area. The background quality can be: Low, Acceptable, Satisfactory, Good, Very Good, or Excellent.
- Maximum bit rate: This is an upper threshold on the bit rate per second for producing
  and transmitting the Smart stream video. It is configurable from 1Mbps to 40Mbps. You
  can also manually enter a number (in kbps).



#### Mode:

Maximum bit rate:

- Auto: When set to Auto, only the moving objects and the areas around them will be displayed with the Foreground quality. The rest of the screen will be displayed with the Background (lower) quality.
- Manual: When selected, the Manual window setting option will be displayed. Click on it to display the setting window. You can then manually allocate the regions of your interest on the current field of view. Click New, drag, and pull the window to cover the regions of your interest. Note that the title bar on each window is not taken into account when setting the Foreground areas.

You can create up to 3 ROI windows. Click **Save** to preserve your setting and click **Close** to finish the configuration.



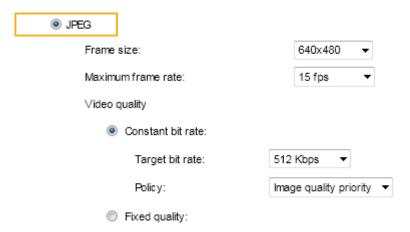
40 Mbps

- Hybrid: When enabled, moving objects in the Background areas will also be displayed using the Foreground (better) quality.

Note the following with the Smart codec setting:

- 1. When using the "Auto" or "Hybrid" modes, up to 30 moving objects can be displayed using the Foreground quality.
- 2. The Smart codec will not be so effective in terms of bandwidth saving when applied in a complex scene where there are objects moving constantly all over the screen.
- 3. Smart codec is only configurable with H.264 and streams #1 and #2.

If JPEG mode is selected, the Network Camera sends consecutive JPEG images to the client, producing a moving effect similar to a filmstrip. Every single JPEG image transmitted guarantees the same image quality, which in turn comes at the expense of variable bandwidth usage. Because the media contents are a combination of JPEG images, no audio data is transmitted to the client. There are three parameters provided in MJPEG mode to control the video performance:



#### ■ Frame size

You can set up different video resolution for different viewing devices. For example, set a smaller frame size and lower bit rate for remote viewing on mobile phones and a larger video size and a higher bit rate for live viewing on web browsers. Note that a larger frame size takes up more bandwidth.

- Maximum frame rate
- This limits the maximum refresh frame rate per second. Set the frame rate higher for smoother video quality. Applied frame rate changes with configured FOV automatically. For example, if the power line frequency is set to 50Hz at 1080P full HD, the frame rates are selectable at 1fps, 2fps, 3fps, 5fps, 8fps, 10fps, 12fps, 15fps, 20fps, and 25fps. If the power line frequency is

at 1fps, 2fps, 3fps, 5fps, 8fps, 10fps, 12fps, 15fps, 20fps, and 25fps. If the power line frequency is set to 60Hz, the frame rates are selectable at 1fps, 2fps, 3fps, 5fps, 8fps, 10fps, 12fps, 15fps, 20fps, 25fps, and 30fps. You can also select **Customize** and manually enter a value. The frame rate will decrease if you select a higher resolution.

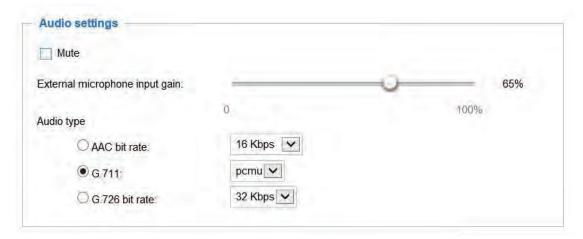
- Video quality
  - The video quality can be adjusted to the following settings: Acceptable, Satisfactory, Good, Very Good, and Excellent. You can also select Customize and manually enter a value.

# NOTE

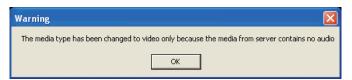
- ▶ Video quality and fixed quality refers to the **compression rate**, so a lower value will produce higher quality.
- ► Converting high-quality video may significantly increase the CPU loading, and you may encounter streaming disconnection or video loss while capturing a complicated scene. In the event of occurance, we suggest you customize a lower video resolution or reduce the frame rate to obtain smooth video.

## Audio and Video > Audio

### **Audio Settings**



<u>Mute</u>: Select this option to disable audio transmission from the Network Camera to all clients. Note that if muted, no audio data will be transmitted even if audio transmission is enabled on the Client Settings page. In that case, the following message is displayed:



<u>External microphone input gain</u>: Select the gain of the external audio input according to ambient conditions. Adjust the gain from 100% (most sensitive) to 0% (least sensitive).

Audio type: Select audio codec AAC or GSM-AMR and the bit rate.

- AAC provides good sound quality at the cost of higher bandwidth consumption. The bit rates are selectable from: 16Kbps, 32Kbps, 48Kbps, 64Kbps, 96Kbps, and 128Kbps.
- G.711 also provides good sound quality and requires about 64Kbps. Select pcmu (µ-Law) or pcma (A-Law) mode.
- G.726 is a speech codec standard covering voice transmission at rates of 16, 24, 32, and 40kbit/s.

When completed with the settings on this page, click **Save** to enable the settings.

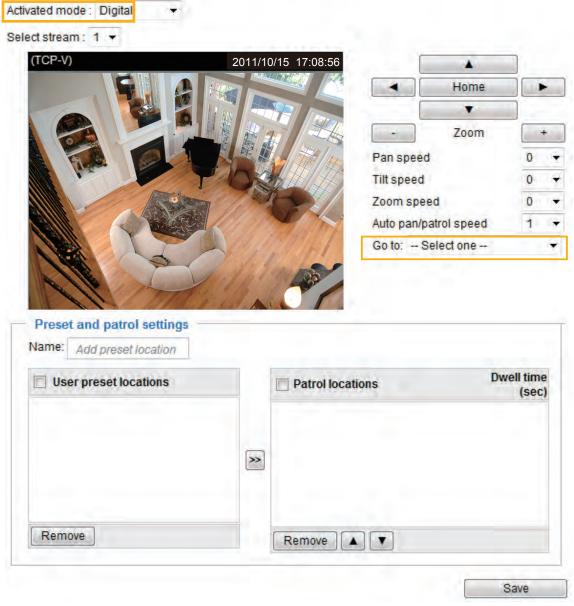
# PTZ > PTZ settings | Advanced Mode

This section explains how to control the Network Camera's Pan/Tilt/Zoom operation.

Digital: Control the e-PTZ operation. It allows users to quickly move the focus to a preconfigured target area for close-up viewing without physically zooming the camera.

#### **Digital PTZ Operation (E-PTZ Operation)**

Activated mode is "Digital", the e-PTZ control settings section will be displayed as shown below:

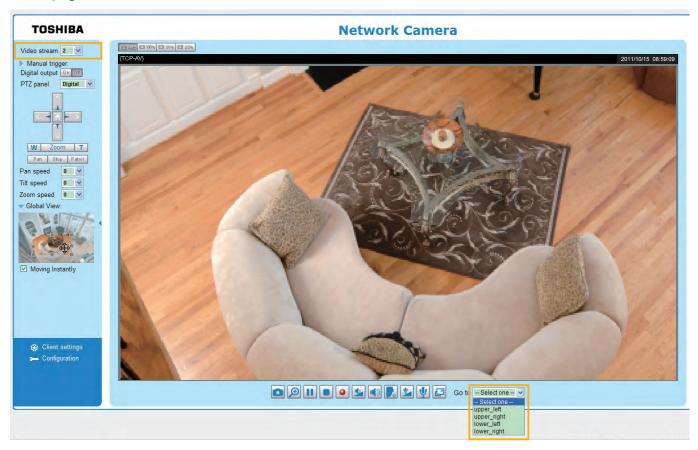


<u>Select stream</u>: Select one of the stream 1 or 2 to set up the e-PTZ control. Please note that each stream can be set up with its own preset and patrol settings. Refer to the following page for details about how to set up preset and patrol settings.

Auto pan/patrol speed: Select the speed from 1~5 (slow/fast) to set up the Auto pan/patrol speed control.

When completed with the settings of e-PTZ, click **Save** to enable the settings on this page.

#### Home page in E-PTZ Mode



- The e-Preset Positions will also be displayed on the home page. Select one from the drop-down list, and the Network Camera will move to the selected e-preset position.
- If you have set up different e-preset positions for streams 1 or 2, you can select one of the video streams to display its separate e-preset positions.

#### **Global View**

In addition to using the e-PTZ control panel, you can also use the mouse to drag or resize the floating frame to pan/tilt/zoom the viewing region. The live view window will also move to the viewing region accordingly.

#### Moving Instantly

If you check this item, the live view window will switch to the new viewing region instantly after you move the floating frame.

### Click on Image

The e-PTZ function also supports "Click on Image". When you click on any point of the Global View Window or Live View Window, the viewing region will also move to that point.

#### Patrol settings

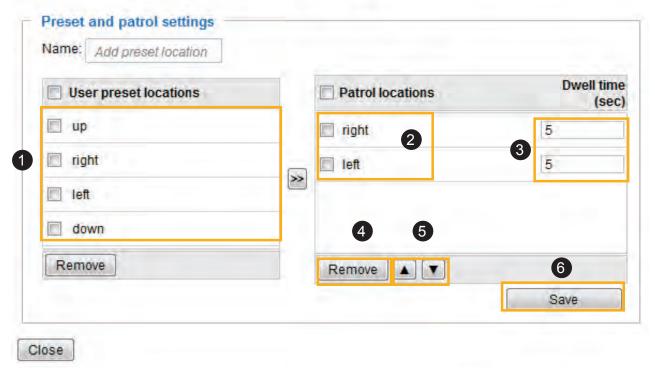
You can select some preset positions for the Network Camera to patrol.

Please follow the steps below to set up a patrol schedule:

- 2. The selected preset locations will be displayed on the **Patrol locations** list.
- 3. Set the **Dwell time** for the streaming view to stay at the preset location during auto patrol.
- 4. If you want to delete a preset location from the Patrol locations list, select it and click **Remove**.
- 5. Select a location and click 

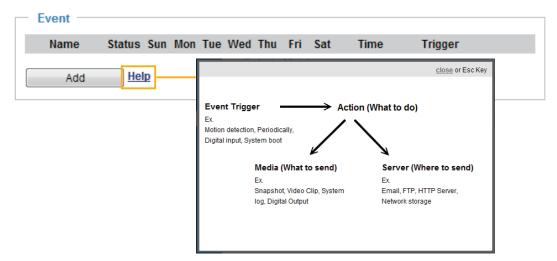
  to rearrange the patrol order.
- 6. Select patrol locations you want to save in the list and click **Save** to enable the patrol settings.
- 7. To perform a pre-configured patrol, return to homepage and click on the **Patrol** button.



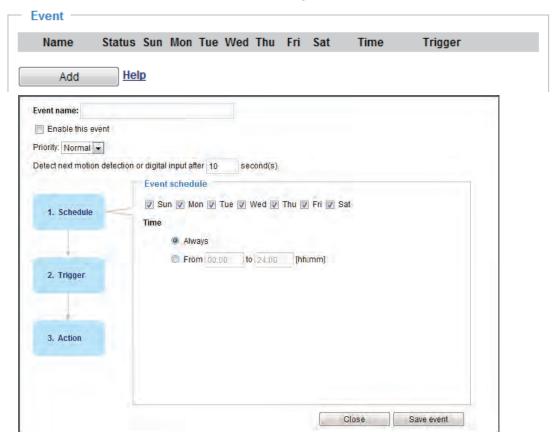


# Event > Event settings Advanced Mode

This section explains how to configure the Network Camera to respond to particular situations (event). A typical application is that when a motion is detected, the Network Camera sends buffered images to an FTP server or e-mail address as notifications. Click on **Help**, there is an illustration shown in the pop-up window explaining that an event can be triggered by many sources, such as motion detection or external digital input devices. When an event is triggered, you can specify what type of action that will be performed. You can configure the Network Camera to send snapshots or videos to your email address or FTP site.



To set an event with recorded video or snapshots, it is necessary to configure the server and media settings so that the Network Camera will know what action to take (such as which server to send the media files to) when a trigger is activated. An event is an action initiated by a user-defined trigger source. In the **Event** column, click **Add** to open the event settings window.



**Event** 

- Event name: Enter a name for the event setting.
- Enable this event: Select this option to enable the event setting.
- Priority: Select the relative importance of this event (High, Normal, or Low). Events with a higher priority setting will be executed first.
- Detect next event after 
  seconds: Enter the duration in seconds to pause motion detection after a motion is detected. This can prevent event-related actions to be too frequently performed.

Follow the steps 1~3 to arrange the three elements -- Schedule, Trigger, and Action to set an event. A total of 3 event settings can be configured.

#### 1. Schedule

Specify the period for the event. Please select the days of the week and the time in a day (in 24-hr time format) to specify when will the event-triggering conditions take effect.

#### Trigger

This is the cause or stimulus which defines what will trigger the event. The trigger source can be configured to use the Network Camera's built-in motion detection mechanism or external digital inputs.

There are several choices of trigger sources as shown on next page. Select each item to display its related options.

#### ■ Video motion detection

This option makes use of the built-in motion detection mechanism as a trigger source. To enable this function, you need to configure a Motion Detection Window first. For more information, please refer to Motion Detection on page 108 for details.

Video motion detection		
Normal: door		
Profile: nallway		
Note: Please configure	Motion detection	irst

#### ■ Periodically

This option allows the Network Camera to trigger periodically for every other defined minute. Up to 999 minutes are allowed.

Periodically		
Trigger every other	1	minutes

#### ■ Digital input

This option allows the Network Camera to use an external digital input device or sensor as a trigger source. Depending on your application, there are many choices with digital input devices on the market which help detect changes in temperature, vibration, sound, light, etc.

#### ■ System boot

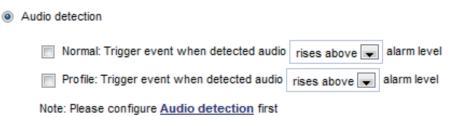
This option triggers the Network Camera when the power to the Network Camera is disconnected.

#### ■ Recording notify

This option allows the Network Camera to trigger when the recording disk is full or when recording starts to overwrite older data.

### ■ Audio detection

A preset threshold can be configured with an external microphone as the trigger to system event. The triggering condition can be an input exceeding or falling below a threshold. Audio detection can take place as a complement to motion detection or as a method to detect activities not covered by the camera's view.



Once you have a preset audio alarm level, you can define the triggering condition either as an audio input rises above or falls below the alarm level.

#### ■ Camera tampering detection

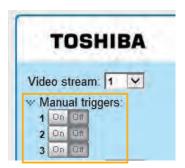
This option allows the Network Camera to trigger when the camera detects that is is being tampered with. To enable this function, you need to configure the Tampering Detection option first. Please refer to page 111 for detailed information.



#### ■ Manual Trigger

This option allows users to enable event triggers manually by clicking the on/off button on the homepage. Please configure 1 to 3 associated events before using this function.

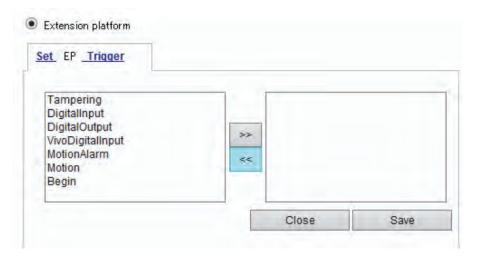




#### ■ Extension platform (EP)

It is presumed that you already uploaded and enabled the EP modules before you can associatee EP triggers with an Event setting.

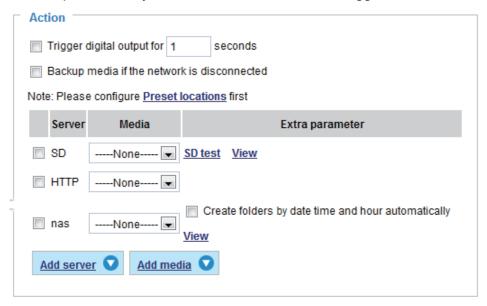
Click on the Set EP Trigger button to open the EP setup menu. The triggering conditions available with 3rd-party software modules known as EP will be listed. Use the arrow buttons to select these triggers. Users may implant these modules for different purposes such as triggering motion detection, or applications related to video analysis, etc. Please refer to page 114 for the configuration options with EP modules.



Once the triggers are configured, they will be listed under the EP option.

### 3. Action

Define the actions to be performed by the Network Camera when a trigger is activated.



- Trigger digital output for ☐ seconds
  Select this option to turn on the external digital output device when a trigger is activated. Specify the length of the trigger interval in the text box.
- Backup media if the network is disconnected Select this option to backup media file on SD card if the network is disconnected. This function will only be displayed after you set up a networked storage device (NAS).

#### **Add server**

To configure an event with video recording or snapshots, it is necessary to configure/provide servers and storage media settings so that the Network Camera will know where to send the media files to when a trigger is activated.

Click **Add server** to unfold the server setting window. You can specify where the notification messages are sent when a trigger is activated. A total of 5 server settings can be configured.

There are four choices of server types available: Email, FTP, HTTP, and Network storage. Select the item to display the detailed configuration options. You can configure either one or all of them.



#### Server type - Email

Select to send the media files via email when a trigger is activated.

- Server name: Enter a name for the server setting.
- Sender email address: Enter a valid email address as the sender address.
- Recipient email address: Enter a valid email address as the recipient address.
- Server address: Enter the domain name or IP address of the email server.
- User name: Enter the user name of the email account if necessary.
- Password: Enter the password of the email account if necessary.
- Server port: The default mail server port is set to 25. You can also manually set another port.

If your SMTP server requires a secure connection (SSL), check **This server requires a secure connection (SSL)**.

To verify if the email settings are correctly configured, click **Test**. The result will be shown in a pop-up window. If successful, you will also receive an email indicating the result.



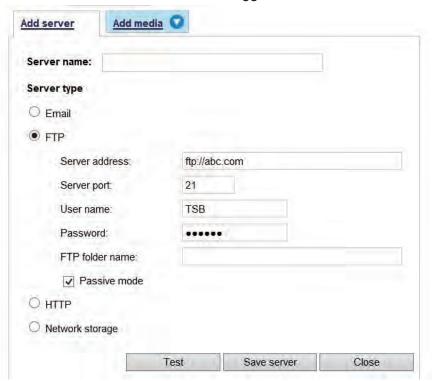
Click **Save server** to enable the settings, then click **Close** to exit the Add server page.

After you set up the first event server, a new item for event server will automatically appear on the Server list. If you wish to add more server options, click **Add server**.



#### Server type - FTP

Select to send the media files to an FTP server when a trigger is activated.



- Server name: Enter a name for the server setting.
- Server address: Enter the domain name or IP address of the FTP server.
- Server port: By default, the FTP server port is set to 21. It can also be assigned to another port number between 1025 and 65535.
- User name: Enter the login name of the FTP account.
- Password: Enter the password of the FTP account.
- FTP folder name

  Enter the folder where the media file will be placed. If the folder name does not exist, the Network

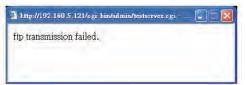
  Camera will create one on the FTP server.

#### ■ Passive mode

Most firewalls do not accept new connections initiated from external requests. If the FTP server supports passive mode, select this option to enable passive mode FTP and allow data transmission to pass through the firewall.

To verify if the FTP settings are correctly configured, click **Test**. The result will be shown in a pop-up window as shown below. If successful, you will also receive a test.txt file on the FTP server.





Click Save server to enable the settings, then click Close to exit the Add server page.

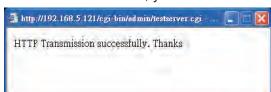
#### Server type - HTTP

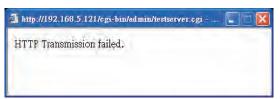
Select to send the media files to an HTTP server when a trigger is activated.



- Server name: Enter a name for the server setting.
- URL: Enter the URL of the HTTP server.
- User name: Enter the user name if necessary.
- Password: Enter the password if necessary.

To verify if the HTTP settings are correctly configured, click **Test**. The result will be shown in a pop-up window as below. If successful, you will receive a test.txt file on the HTTP server.



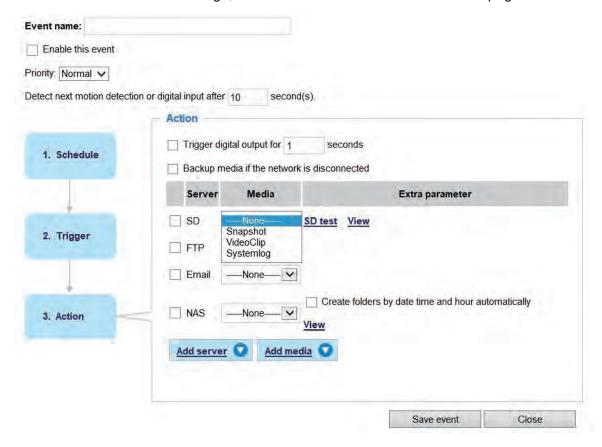


Click **Save server** to enable the settings and click **Close** to exit the Add server page.

#### Network storage:

Select to send the media files to a network storage location when a trigger is activated. Please refer to **NAS server** on page 118 for details.

Click **Save server** to enable the settings, then click **Close** to exit the Add server page.



- SD Test: Click to test your SD card. The system will display a message indicating success or failure. If you want to use your SD card for local storage, please format it before use. Please refer to page 121 for detailed information.
- View: Click this button to open a file list window. This function is only for SD card and Network Storage. If you click the View button of SD card, a Local storage page will pop up for you to manage recorded files on SD card. For more information about Local storage, please refer to page 121. If you click the View button of Network storage, a file directory window will prompt for you to view recorded data on Network storage. For detailed illustration, please refer to the next page.
- Create folders by date, time, and hour automatically: If you check this item, the system will generate folders automatically by the date when video footages are stored onto the networked storage.

The following is an example of a file destination with video clips:

The format is: HH (24r)
Click to open the file list for that hour

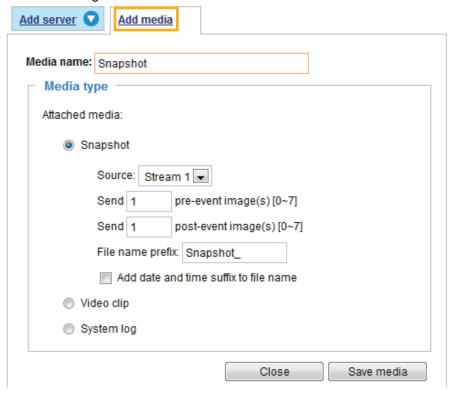
< 07 <u>08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 &gt;</u>				
file name	size	date	time	
Recording 1 58.mp4	2526004	2014/08/20	07 <mark>:</mark> 58:28	
Recording 1 59.mp4	2563536	2014/08/20	07: <mark>59:</mark> 28	
Delete Delete all Back				
Click to delete Click to go back to the previous selected items level of the directory			e previous	
Click to delete all recorded data				

<	< 07 <u>08 <u>09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 &gt;</u></u>				
	file nam	ne	size	date	time
	Recording 1	58 <mark>.mp4</mark>	2526004	2014/08/20	07:58:28
	Recording 1	59 <mark>.mp4</mark>	2563536	2014/08/20	07:59:28
Delete all Back					

The format is: File name prefix + Minute (mm)
You can set up the file name prefix on Add media page. Please refer to next page for detailed information.

#### Add media

Click **Add media** to open the media setting window. You can specify the type of media that will be sent when a trigger is activated. A total of 5 media settings can be configured. There are three choices of media types available: Snapshot, Video Clip, and System log. Select the item to display the detailed configuration options. You can configure either one or all of them.



#### Media type - Snapshot

Select to send snapshots when a trigger is activated.

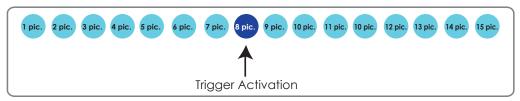
- Media name: Enter a name for the media setting.
- Source: Select to take snapshots from streams 1 ~ 4.
- Send ☐ pre-event images

The Network Camera has a buffer area; it temporarily holds data up to a certain limit. Enter a number to decide how many images to capture before a trigger is activated. Up to 7 images can be generated.

■ Send ☐ post-event images

Enter a number to decide how many images to capture after a trigger is activated. Up to 7 images can be generated.

For example, if both the Send pre-event images and Send post-event images are set to 7, a total of 15 images are generated after a trigger is activated.

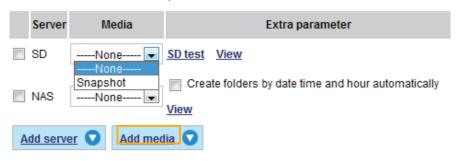


■ File name prefix Enter the text that will be appended to the front of the file name. ■ Add date and time suffix to the file name Select this option to add a date/time suffix to the file name. For example:



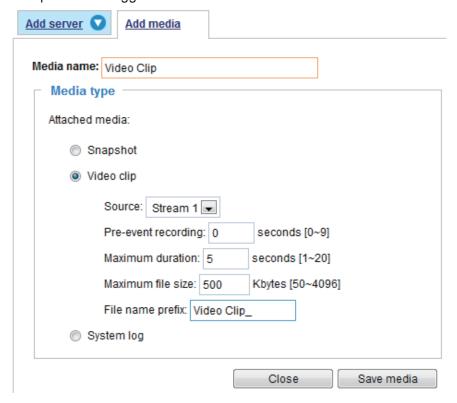
Click **Save media** to enable the settings, then click **Close** to exit the Add media page.

After you set up the first media server, a new column for media server will automatically display on the Media list. If you wish to add more media options, click **Add media**.



#### Media type - Video clip

Select to send video clips when a trigger is activated.



- Media name: Enter a name for the media setting.
- Source: Select the source of video clip.
- Pre-event recording

The Network Camera has a buffer area; it temporarily holds data up to a certain limit. Enter a number to decide the duration of recording before a trigger is activated. Up to 9 seconds of video can be recorded.

■ Maximum duration

Specify the maximum recording duration in seconds. Up to 10 seconds of video can be recorded. For example, if pre-event recording is set to 5 seconds and the maximum duration is set to 10 seconds, the Network Camera continues to record for another 4 seconds after a trigger is activated.



- Maximum file size Specify the maximum file size allowed.
- File name prefix Enter the text that will be appended to the front of the file name. For example:



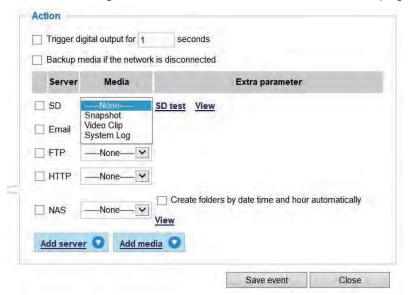
Click **Save media** to enable the settings, then click **Close** to exit the Add media page.

#### Media type - System log

Select to send a system log when a trigger is activated.



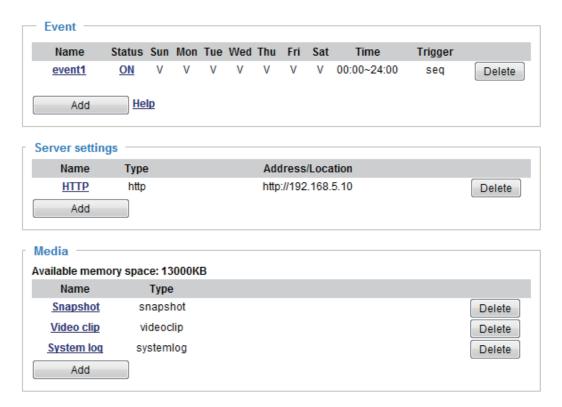
Click **Save media** to enable the settings, then click **Close** to exit the Add media page.



In the Event settings column, the Servers and Medias you configured will be listed; please make sure the Event -> Status is indicated as **ON**, in order to enable the event triggering action.

When completed, click **Save event** to enable the settings and click **Close** to exit Event Settings page. The new Event / Server settings / Media will appear in the event drop-down list on the Event setting page.

Please see the example of the Event setting page below:



When the Event Status is **ON**, once an event is triggered by motion detection, the Network Camera will automatically send snapshots via e-mail.

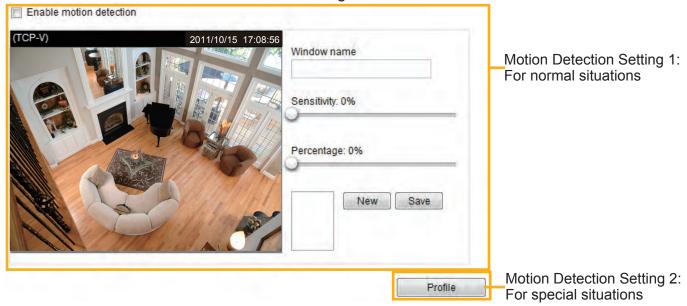
If you want to stop the event trigger, you can click **ON** to turn it to **OFF** status or click **Delete** to remove the event setting.

To remove a server setting from the list, select a server name from the drop-down list and click **Delete**. Note that you can only delete a server setting when it is not applied to an event setting.

To remove a media setting from the list, select a media name from the drop-down list and click **Delete**. Note that you can only delete a media setting when it is not applied to an event setting.

# **Applications > Motion detection**

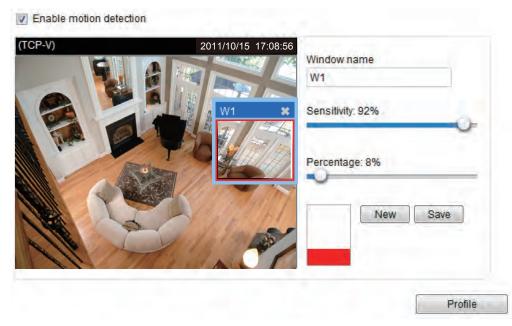
This section explains how to configure the Network Camera to enable motion detection. A total of three motion detection windows can be configured.



Follow the steps below to enable motion detection:

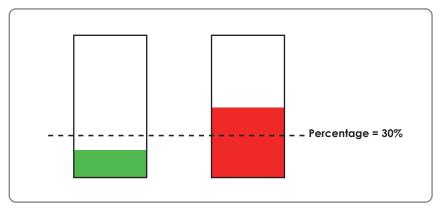
- 1. Click **New** to add a new motion detection window.
- 2. In the Window Name text box, enter a name for the motion detection window.
  - To move and resize the window, drag and drop your mouse on the window.
  - To delete a window, click X on the upper right corner of the window.
- 3. Define the sensitivity to moving objects and the space ratio of all alerted pixels by moving the Sensitivity and Percentage slide bar.
- 4. Click **Save** to enable the settings.
- 5. Select **Enable motion detection** to enable this function.

For example:

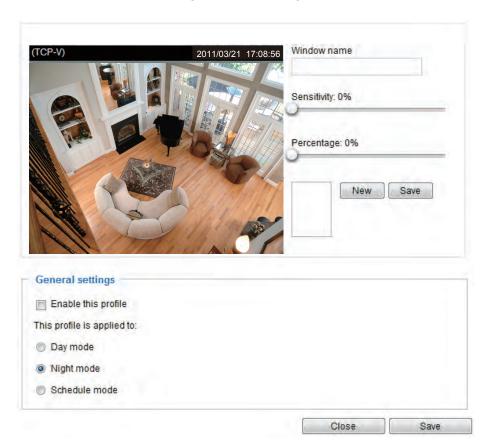


The Percentage Indicator will rise or fall depending on the variation between sequential images. When motions are detected by the Network Camera and are considered to have exceeded the defined threshold, the red bar rises. Meanwhile, the motion detection window will be outlined in red. Photos or videos can be captured instantly and configured to be sent to a remote server (Email, FTP) using this feature as a trigger source. For information on event settings, please refer to Event settings on page 94.

A green bar indicates that even though motions have been detected, the event has not been triggered because the image variations still fall under the defined threshold.



If you want to configure specific motion detection settings individually for day/night/schedule operations, please click **Profile** to open the Motion Detection Profile Settings page as shown below. A total of three motion detection windows can be configured on this page as well.



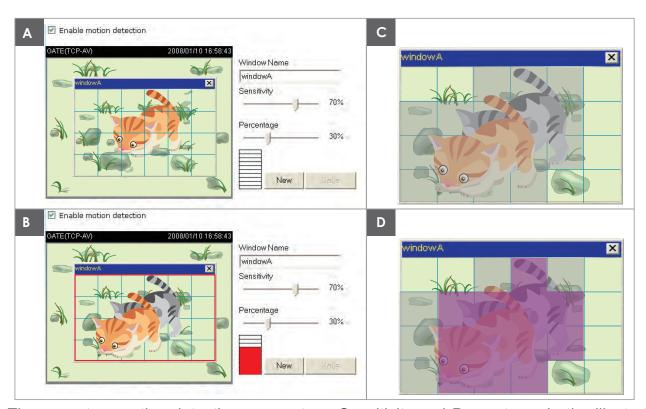
Please follow the steps bellw to set up a profile:

- 1. Create a new motion detection window.
- 2. Check **Enable this profile**.
- 3. Select the applicable mode: Day mode, Night mode, or Schedule mode. Please manually enter a time range if you prefer the Schedule mode.
- 4. Click **Save** to enable the settings and click **Close** to exit the page.

This motion detection window will also be displayed on the Event settings page. You can go to Event > Event settings > Trigger to choose it as a trigger source. Please refer to page 108 for detailed information.



How does motion detection work?

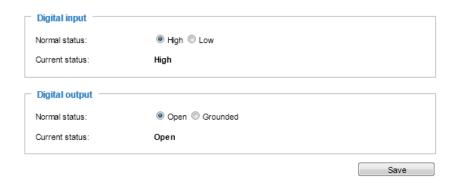


There are two motion detection parameters: Sensitivity and Percentage. In the illustration above, frame A and frame B are two sequential images. Pixel differences between the two frames are detected and highlighted in gray (frame C) and will be compared with the sensitivity setting. Sensitivity is a value that expresses the sensitivity to moving objects. Higher sensitivity settings are expected to detect slight movements while smaller sensitivity settings will neglect them. When the sensitivity is set to 70%, the Network Camera defines the pixels in the purple areas as "alerted pixels" (frame D).

Percentage is a value that expresses the proportion of "alerted pixels" to all pixels in the motion detection window. In this case, 50% of pixels are identified as "alerted pixels". When the percentage is set to 30%, the motions are judged to exceed the defined threshold; therefore, the motion window will be outlined in red.

For applications that require a high level of security management, it is suggested to use **higher** sensitivity settings and **smaller** percentage values.

## Applications > DI and DO



Connect DI or DO devices to the camera's terminal block, the camera will automatically detect the current connection state as pulled-high or pulled-low. You may then define the triggering condition.

<u>Digital input</u>: Select High or Low to define the "Normal status" for the digital input. The Network Camera will report the current status.

<u>Digital output</u>: Select Grounded or Open to define the "Normal status" for the digital output. The Network Camera will show whether the trigger is activated or not.

## **Applications > Tampering detection**

This section explains how to set up camera tamper detection. With tamper detection, the camera is capable of detecting incidents such as **redirection**, **blocking or defocusing**, or even **spray paint**.



Please follow the steps below to set up the camera tamper detection function:

- 1. Check Enable camera tampering detection.
- 2. Enter the tamper trigger duration. (10 sec. ~ 10 min.) The tamper alarm will be triggered only when the tampering factor (the difference between current frame and pre-saved background) exceeds the trigger threshold.
- 3. Set up the event source as Camera Tampering Detection on **Event > Event settings > Trigger.** Please refer to page 94 for detailed information.

### **Applications > Audio detection**

Audio detection, along with video motion detection, is applicable in the following scenarios:

- 1. Detection of activities not covered by camera view, e.g., a loud input by gun shots or breaking a door/window.
- 2. A usually noisy environment, such as a factory, suddenly becomes quiet due to a breakdown of machines.
- 3. A PTZ camera can be directed to turn to a preset point by the occurrence of audio events.
- 4. Dark environments where video motion detection may not function well.



The red circles indicate where the audio alarms can be triggered when breaching or falling below the preset threshold.

How to configure Audio detection:

- 1. Once the Audio detection window is opened, the current sound input will be interactively indicated by a fluctuating yellow wave diagram.
- 2. Use a mouse click to drag the Alarm level tab to a preferred location on the slide bar.
- 3. Select the "Enable audio detection" checkbox and click Save to enable the feature.



- 1. Note that the volume numbers (0~100) on the side of wave diagram does not represent decibel (dB). Sound intensity level has already been mapped to preset values. You can, however, use the real-world inputs at your installation site that are shown on the wave diagram to configure an alarm level.
- 2. To configure this feature, you must not mute the audio in Configuration > Audio and Video > Audio.

You can use the **Profile** window to configure a different Audio detection setting. For example, a place can be noisy in the day time and become very quiet in the night.

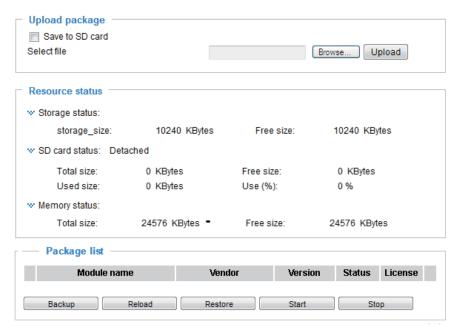
- 1. Click on the **Enable this profile** checkbox. Once the Audio detection window is opened, the current sound input will be interactively indicated by a fluctuating yellow wave diagram.
- 2. Use a mouse click to drag the **Alarm level** tab to a preferred location on the slide bar.
- 3. Select the **Day**, **Night**, or **Schedule** mode check circles. You may also manually configure a period of time during which this profile will take effect.
- 4. Click **Save** and then click **Close** to complete your configuration.





- If the Alarm level and the received volume are set within a range of 20% on the wave diagram, frequent alarms will be triggered. It is recommended to set the Alarm level farther apart from the detected sound level.
- To configure and enable this feature, you must not configure video stream #1 into Motion JPEG. If an external microphone input is connected and recording of audio stream is preferred, audio stream is transmitted between camera and viewer/recording station along with stream #1.
- Refer to page 90 for Audio settings, and page 81 for video streaming settings.

# **Applications > Extension Platform**



Users can store and execute 3rd-party software modules onto the camera's flash memory or SD card.

- Once the software package is successfully uploaded, the module configuration information is displayed. When uploading a module, the camera will examine whether the module fits the predefined Extension platform requirements.
- To enable extended analytics features, go to http://www.toshibasecurity.com/support/license for more information

To start a module, select the checkcircle in front, and click the **Start** button.



If you should need to remove a module, select the checkcircle in front and then click the **Stop** button. By then the module status will become **OFF**, and the **X** button will appear at the end of the row. Click on the **X** button to remove an existing module.



When prompted by a confirm message, Click **Yes** to proceed.

Note that the actual memory consumed while operating the module will be indicated on the **Memory status** field. This helps determine whether a running module has consumed too much of system resources.

## Recording > Recording settings | Advanced Mode

This section explains how to configure the recording settings for the Network Camera.

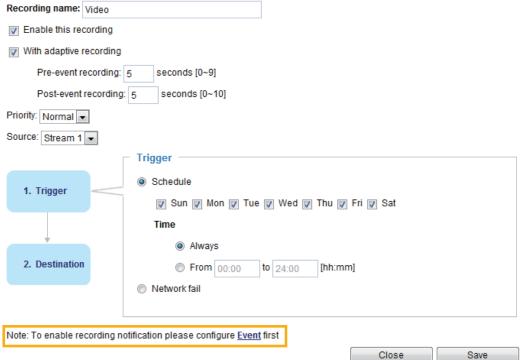




 Please remember to format your SD card when used for the first time. Please refer to page 121 for detailed information.

#### **Recording Settings**

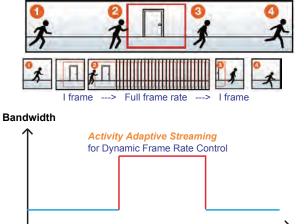
Click **Add** to open the recording setting window. On this page, you can define the adaptive recording, recording source, recording schedule, and recording capacity. A total of 2 recording settings can be configured.



- Recording name: Enter a name for the recording setting.
- Enable this recording: Select this option to enable video recording.
- With adaptive recording:

  Select this option will activate the frame rate control according to alarm trigger. The frame control means that when there is a triggered alarm/event, the frame rate will raise up to the value you've set on the Stream setting page. Please refer to page 81 for more information.

If you enable adaptive recording and enable time-shift cache stream on Camera A, only when an event is triggered on Camera A will the server record the streaming data in full frame rate; otherwise, it will only request the I frame data during normal monitoring, thus effectively save lots of bandwidths and storage.



Continuous recording



- To enable adaptive recording, please make sure you've set up the trigger sources such as Motion Detection, DI Device, Manual Trigger, or Audio detection
- When there is no alarm trigger:
  - JPEG mode: record 1 frame per second.
  - H.264 mode: record the I frame only.
- When the Intra frame period has been set to larger than >1s on Video settings page, the Intra frame period will be forced into 1s when the adaptive recording is activated.
- Pre-event recording and post-event recording

  The Network Camera has a buffer area; it temporarily holds data up to a certain limit. Enter a number to decide the duration of recording before and after a trigger is activated.

Time

- Priority: Select the relative importance of this recording (High, Normal, or Low). Recording with a higher priority setting will be executed first.
- Source: Select a stream for the recording source.

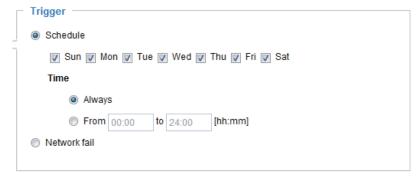


• To enable recording notification please configure *Event* settings first. Please refer to page 94.

Please follow steps 1~2 below to set up the recording:

#### 1. Trigger

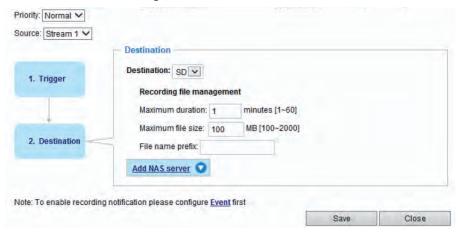
Select a trigger source.



- Schedule: The server will start to record files on the local storage (SD Card) or network attached storage (NAS).
- Network fail: Since network fail, the server will start to record files onto the local storage (SD card).

#### 2. Destination

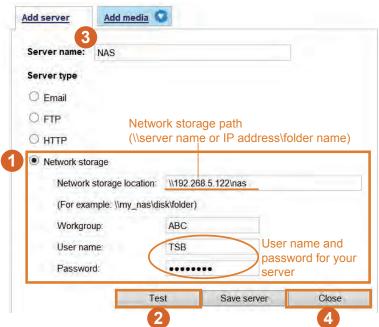
You can select the SD card or network storage (NAS) for the recorded video files. If you have configured a NAS server, see details in the following.



#### **NAS** server

Click **Add NAS server** to open the server setting window and follow the steps below to set up:

1. Fill in the information for the access to the shared networked storage. For example:

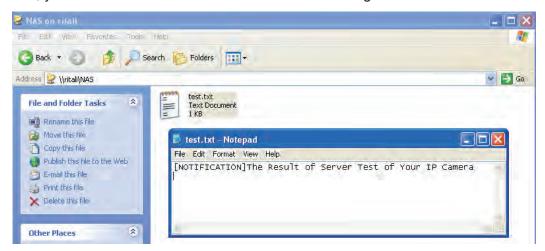


2. Click **Test** to check the setting. The result will be shown in the pop-up window.

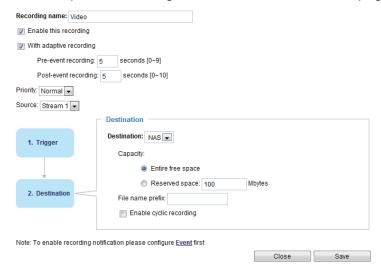




If successful, you will receive a test.txt file on the network storage server.



- 3. Enter a server name.
- 4. Click **Save** to complete the settings and click **Close** to exit the page.

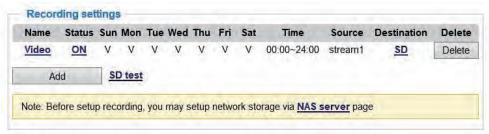


- Capacity: You can choose either the entire free space available or limit the reserved space. The recording size limit must be larger than the reserved amount for cyclic recording.
- File name prefix: Enter the text that will be appended to the front of the file name.
- Enable cyclic recording: If you check this item, when the maximum capacity is reached, the oldest file will be overwritten by the latest one. The reserved amount is reserved for the transaction stage when the storage space is about to be full and new data arrives. The minimum for the Reserved space must be larger than 15 MBytes.
- Recording file management: You can manually assign the Maximum duration and the Maximum file size for each recording footage. You may need to stitch individual files together under some circumstances. You may also designate a file name prefix by filling in the responsive text field.

f you want to enable recording notification, please click <u>Event</u> to configure event triggering settings. Please refer to **Event > Event settings** on page 94 for more details.

When completed, select **Enable this recording**. Click **Save** to enable the setting and click **Close** to exit this page. When the system begins recording, it will send the recorded files to the network storage. The new recording name will appear in the drop-down list on the recording page as shown below.

To remove a recording setting from the list, select a recording name from the drop-down list and click **Delete**.



- Click <u>Video</u> (Name): Opens the Recording Settings page to modify.
- Click ON (Status): The Status will become OFF and stop recording.
- Click <u>NAS</u> (**Destination**): Opens the file list of recordings as shown below. For more information about folder naming rules, please refer to page 118 for details.

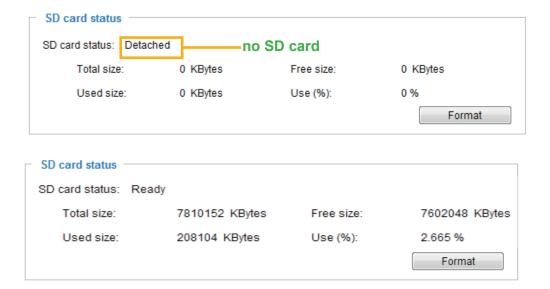


# Local storage > SD card management Advanced Mode

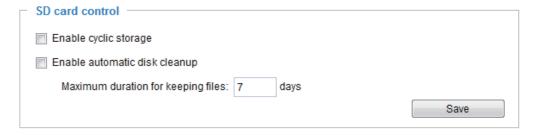
This section explains how to manage the local storage on the Network Camera. Here you can view SD card status, and implement SD card control.

#### SD card staus

This column shows the status and reserved space of your SD card. Please remember to format the SD card when using for the first time.



#### SD card control



- Enable cyclic storage: Check this item if you want to enable cyclic recording. When recording uses up all capacity, the oldest file will be overwritten by the latest file.
- Enable automatic disk cleanup: Check this item and enter the number of days you wish to retain a file. For example, if you enter "7 days", the recorded files will be stored on the SD card for 7 days.

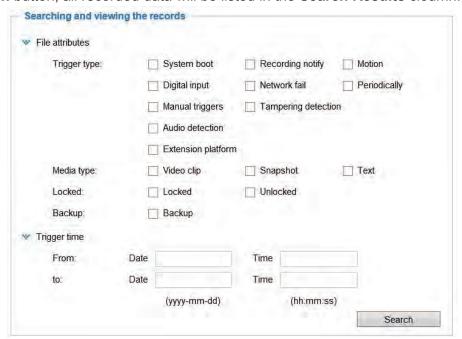
When all settings are completed, click **Save** to enable your settings.

## Local storage > Content management Advanced Mode

This section explains how to manage the content of recorded videos on the Network Camera. Here you can search and view the records and view the searched results.

#### **Searching and Viewing the Records**

This column allows the user to set up search criteria for recorded data. If you do not select any criteria and click **Search** button, all recorded data will be listed in the **Search Results** cloumn.

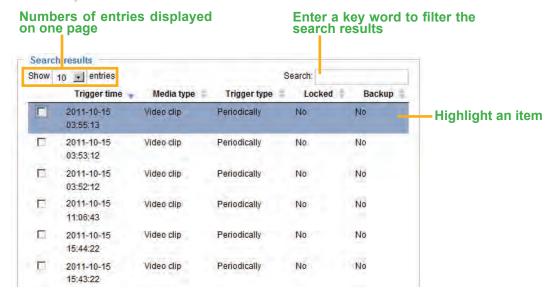


- File attributes: Select one or more items as your search criteria.
- Trigger time: Manually enter the time range you want to search.

Click **Search** and the recorded data corresponding to the search criteria will be listed in **Search Results** window.

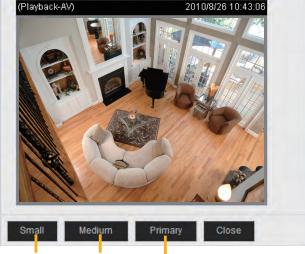
#### **Search Results**

The following is an example of search results. There are four columns: Trigger time, Media type, Trigger type, and Locked. Click • to sort the search results in either direction.



■ View: Click on a search result which will highlight the selected item in purple as shown above. Click the **View** button and a media window will pop up to play back the selected file.

For example:



Click to adjust the image size

- Download: Click on a search result to highlight the selected item in purple as shown above. Then click the **Download** button and a file download window will pop up for you to save the file.
- JPEGs to AVI: This function only applies to "JPEG" format files such as snapshots. You can select several snapshots from the list, then click this button. Those snapshots will be converted into an AVI file.

■ Lock/Unlock: Select the desired search results, then click this button. The selected items will become Locked, which will not be deleted during cyclic recoroding. You can click again to unlock the selections. For example:

Search results Search: Show 10 v entries Check/Uncheck Trigger time Media type Locked Backup Trigger type all 2014-12-20 4 Video clip Periodically Yes No 20:00:37 2014-12-20 1 Video clip Periodically Yes No 20:01:38 4 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically Yes No 20:02:39 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically 20:03:40 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically No 20:04:41 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically No 20:05:42 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically No 20:06:43 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically 20:07:44 2014-12-20 Video clip Periodically No 20:08:45 2014-12-20 No Video clip Periodically 20:09:46 Click to browse Showing 1 to 10 of 1908 entries pages Lock/Unlock Download JPEGs to AVI Remove Note: "View" and "Download" only apply to the highlight item

■ Remove: Select the desired search results, then click this button to delete the files.

# ം Troubleshooting

#### Reset and restore

If an operational problem occurred in the camera, please refer to the Reset and Restore function on page 15.



Restoring the factory defaults will erase any previous settings.

#### Audio

When using multiple network cameras, restart Internet Explorer each time you switch the camera. Using the same Internet Explorer session for the multiple cameras may transmit multiple camera's audio.

#### **External Microphone**

The usable microphone is as follows.

- Plug-in-power Condenser Microphones
- φ3.5mm mini-jack

#### Day / Night setting

If the camera switches to night mode too early, check the light sensor. Take care not to cover the light sensor.

#### **Recommended system requirements**

Windows Vista<sup>®</sup> Business, Windows<sup>®</sup> 7 Professional Internet Explorer<sup>®</sup> Ver 8.0 CPU: Intel<sup>®</sup> Core<sup>™</sup>2 Duo 2GHz or more

Memory: 1GB RAM or more

#### Focus

When installing the camera in high vibration areas, the camera focus may require adjustment. If this occurs, readjust the focus using remote focus. (Refer to page 79)

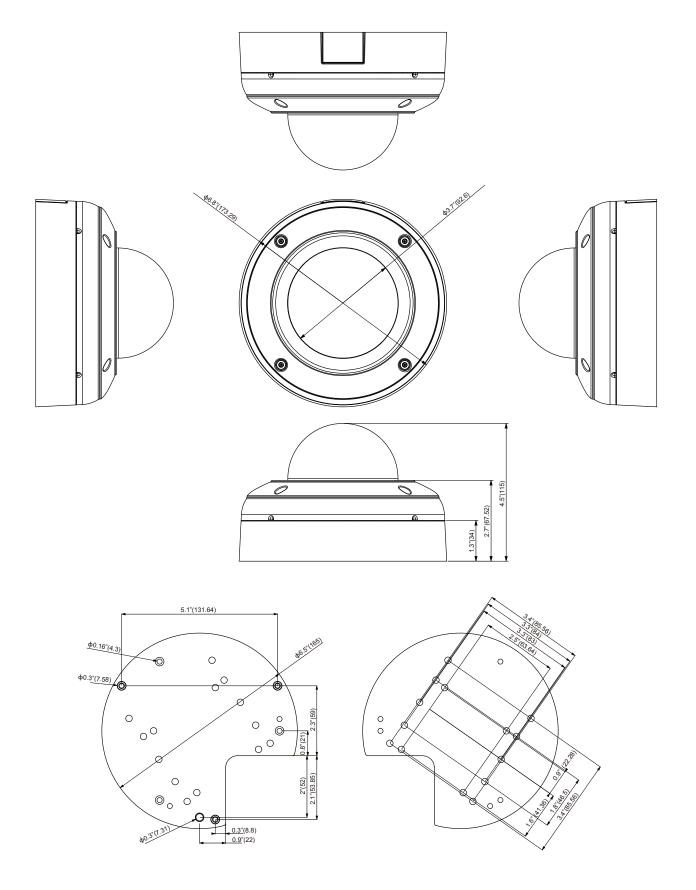
Due to a change in temperature, the focus may shift after installation. Verify the focus after installation and periodically.

# Specifications

Power supply	12V DC ± 10 %, PoE
Power supply Consumption current	12V DC 1 10 76, FOL
Consumption current	_
Image pickup device Full resolution (FULL HD)	1/3 inch (4:3), CMOS Digital Image Sensor Horizontal 2048, vertical 1536 pixels
Scanning system	Progressive
Motorized lens	Max. Aperture F=1:1.8
INIDIOTIZED TETIS	Focal length f= 2.8mm to 12mm
Angle of view	Wide end: horizontal 82° vertical 61°
	Tele end: horizontal 29° vertical 22°
Day / Night	Removable IR-Cut filter in Night mode
IR illuminator	Adaptive IR function, Distance Max. 20m
Minimum object illuminance	0.03 lux / F1.8 (Night mode, LED-OFF, Gain control 100%, Exposure time 1/30) 0 lux with IR illuminators
Noise Reduction	3D NR
Dynamic range	True-WDR
White balance	AWB (2,500K to 10,000K)
Image size of full view	2048x1536, 1920x1080, 1280x1024, 1280x720, 1024x768, 640x480, 320x240
Image compression system	JPEG, H.264, and H.264 Smart Codec
Image rotation	Flip, Mirror, and Hallway View
Maximum frame rate at M-JPEG (*1)	20 fps at 2048 x 1536, 30 fps at 1920 x 1080, 60 fps at 1280 x 720(WDR-OFF)
Maximum frame rate at H.264 (*1)	20 fps at 2048 x 1536, 30 fps at 1920 x 1080, 60 fps at 1280 x 720(WDR-OFF)
Digital zoom	Maximum 12 times
Audio in / Audio out (*2)	MIC IN (plug-in power 3.3V, 200kΩ) / LINE OUT (1 Vrms)
I/O terminal	Input 1, output 1
Network interface	10Base-T / 100Base-TX, RJ45 connector, IEEE 802.3af (PoE compatible)
Protocols	IPv4, IPv6, TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPS, UPnP, RTSP/RTP/RTCP, IGMP, SMTP, FTP, DHCP, NTP, DNS, DDNS, PPPoE, CoS, QoS, SNMP, and 802.1X
OS	Windows Vista <sup>®</sup> Business, Windows <sup>®</sup> 7 professional
Browser	Internet Explorer® Ver. 8.0
ONVIF	Profile-S (test tool v14.06)
Operating temperature (*3)	PoE : -4°F to 122°F (-20°C to 50°C) 12V DC : -22°F to 122°F (-30°C to 50°C)
Operating humidity	~ 90 %
Weight	1310g (2.89 lbs)
Dimensions	Φ6.8 x 4.5(H) inches (Φ173 x 115(H)mm) (excluding protrusion)
IP Code	IP66
Vandal resistant	IK10 (IEC62262)
Safety regulation	UL 60950-1, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1
EMC standard	FCC Class A, IC Class A
Accessories	Screws(x4), Anchors(x4), AV Out cable(x1), Mounting Plate (x1), Gasket (x1), Torx Wrench (x1), Silica Gel and tape (x1), Hex Nut (x1), Waterproof Connector (x1), Bushing (x1), Alignment sticker(x1), CD-ROM(x1), Quick Start guide and Important Safeguards(x1), Warranty Card(x1)

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- Screens, photos, illustrations and other diagrams contained in this user's manual may slightly change from actual ones.
- \*1: Varies in accordance with the object, image quality, network environment and performance of the personal computer used.
- \*2: The sound may not be clear depending on the conditions of the lines.
- \*3: An internal heater is automatically turned on at low temperature, when a power supply is 12V DC.

# Appearance Diagram



Dimensions: inch (mm)

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#### TOSHIBA AMERICA INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.

Surveillance & IP Video Products 9740 Irvine Boulevard, Irvine, CA 92618-1697 Phone Number: (877) 855-1349