User Manual

IP Camera

Model No.: GD 2805
GD 2806

Please read this user manual carefully before operation and keep it properly for future reference.

Contents

1、Product Overview

GD2805/GD2806 is an integrated IP Camera solution. It adopts a single highly integrated chip SOC to implement media processing with the integration of audio & video acquisition, compression and network transmission in a card, which provides an extremely high definition, highly integrated and low cost solution for LAN/WAN-based remote video monitoring devices. It is a kind of digital IP Camera product. This IP Camera solution is applicable to small & medium homes or business offices, as well as various occasions needing the application of remote network video transmission and monitoring. The product features easy installation and simple operation.

2、Product Features

- Powerful high-performance programmable media processor and high-speed video protocol processor
- Supporting various high-sensitivity CCD or CMOS sensors (SONY, SHARP, and so on), and supporting both analog and digital video input interfaces
- Adopting optimized H.264 video compression algorithm to easily implement low-bandwidth network transmission of high-definition images
- Supporting simultaneous browsing of a maximum of 10 users
- Embedded Web Server to facilitate users to implement real-time front-end monitoring and setting management by a standard IE
- Supporting wireless network (Wi-Fi/802.11b/g), mobile networks (CDMA1X and GPRS), and monitoring by mobile phones
- Providing an SD card slot to facilitate local image storage
- Supporting remote system upgrade
- Supporting dynamic domain name resolution, as well as LAN and Internet (ADSL, Cable Modem)
- Supporting multiple network protocols:
  HTTP、TCP/IP、UDP、STMP、DDNS、DNS、SNTP、DHCP、FTP
- Supporting bi-directional call and voice broadcast
- Network adaptation technology, supporting automatic video frame rate adjustment according to the network bandwidth
- Giving alarm in case of video loss or motion detection (settable defense zone and sensitivity)
- Various embedded high-speed-dome and decoder protocols, supporting transparent transmission protocols
- Supporting image shielding/image snapshot
- Automatic fault recovery and automatic connection after network interruption

3、Packing List

① IP Camera × 1

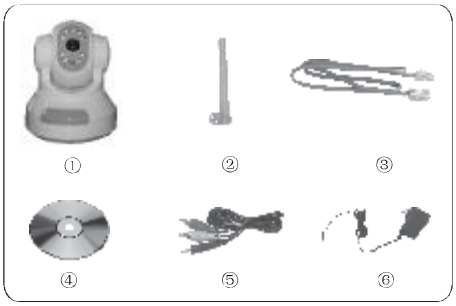
② Wi-FiAntenna（Optional）× 1

③ Straight-through Cable× 1

④ CD × 1

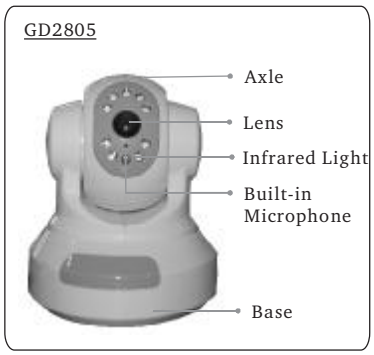
⑤ AUDIO Cable× 1

⑥ 9V/1.5A Power adapter × 1

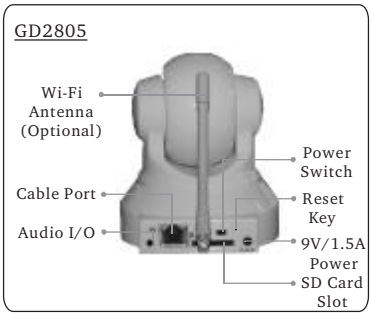


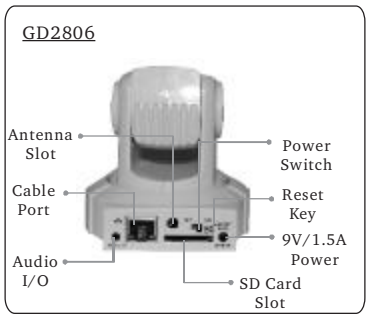
4、Structure

4-1 Front View



4-2 背面





Description of rear panel connection:

: Ethernet interface

: SD memory card slot

OFF/ON: Power switch (ON: turns on; OFF: turns off)

DC9V: Power input, DC 9V/1.5A

AUDIO I/O: Audio input/output. AUDIO IN is in white and AUDIO OUT is in red

: Parameter reset button. Press this button to reset to factory default settings. Use this button only when necessary

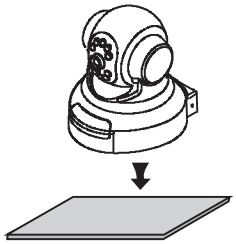
5. Installation Mode

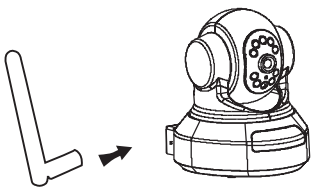
5-1 Installation Precautions

Note: Before installing and using the product, please read the following precautions carefully and make sure they are fully understood.
* Use only the power adapter attached with the product. Use of unauthorized power adapter may cause damage to your IP Camera;
* Do not touch the lens of the IP Camera for it may leave fingerprint or stain on the lens and will cause vague or unclear images;
* Do not turn the lens of the IP Camera at will. The optimum focus range has been set before the IP Camera is delivered out of the factory. If you turn the lens, it may cause incorrect focus and vague images;
* Do not turn the Pan/Tilt by force for it may cause damage to internal components of the Pan/Tilt;
* IP Camera terminal shall be installed in an indoor environment. For outdoor applications, install an extra waterproof cover and lightning arrester, or use the IP Camera GD 2807;
* For firmware upgrading or connection with an external alarm, refer to detailed instructions contained in the CD.

5-2 Installation Modes

IP Camera has two installation modes.
5-2-1 Horizontal installation: Select a position on a horizontal surface and place the IP Camera directly on the horizontal surface. If an optional Wi-Fi antenna is configured, connect the antenna to the antenna interface on the rear of the IP Camera.





5-2-2 Suspended installation: There is a 1/4-inch screw hole on the bottom of the IP Camera. The user can buy a metal plate or metal bracket for installation according to actual needs

5-3 Hardware Installation

For details, refer to *Quick Installation Guide.*

5-3 Software Installation

For details, refer to *Quick Installation Guide.*

6. Product Specifications

Item	Parameter
Video input	Supporting NTSC/PAL system
Video compression	H.264 baseline profile@Level2.2
Video resolution	PAL: 320*240（QVGA），640*480（VGA） NTSC：320*240（QVGA），640*480（VGA）
Video parameter adjustment	Brightness, chrominance, contrast, saturation, and image quality
CMOS parameter adjustment	Automatic White Balance (AWB), Automatic Gain Control (AGC), Backlight Compensation (BLC), Automatic Light Control/Electronic Light Control (ALC/ELC)
Stream format	Pure video stream or composite video & audio stream
Video frame rate	PAL: 1～25 frame/second; NTSC: 1～30 frame/second;
Video compression code rate	16Kbit/S ～ 8Mbit/S
Audio input	One linear input, impedance: 2.2K Ω
Audio compression	G.726
Audio output	One linear output One microphone input, built-in/external optional,
Call input	red for built-in and white for external
Communication interface	One 10M/100M adaptive Ethernet interface
Input power	DC 9V 1.5A
Maximum power	Less than 5W
Operating temperature	-10 ～ +55 ℃
Operating humidity	10 ～ 85%
Storage temperature	-20～+70 ℃
System requirement	Operating system: Microsoft Windows 98/2000/ ME/NT 5.0/XP/Vista. Brower: Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or later version
Wi-Fi module	Supporting IEEE802.11b/g wireless network
Dimensions (W×D×H)	GD 2805:104×125×106mm GD 2806:103×104×103mm
Weight (approx.)	GD 2805:260g GD 2806:298g

7、Software Operation

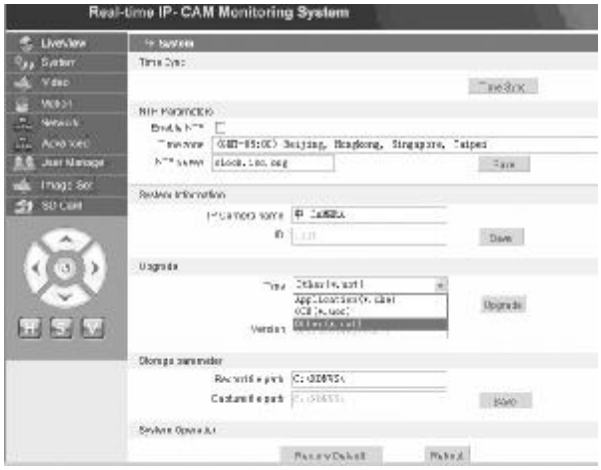
Enter the IP address of the IP Camera in the address bar of the Internet Explorer (IE), for example, the default address http://192.168.1.1 or a modified IP address by search (for example, http://192.168.91.1), to log on to the IP Camera. Enter the user name (default user name: **admin**) and password (default password: **admin**), and click <**OK**> to enter the main interface, as shown below:

7-1 Parameter Settings for IP Camera

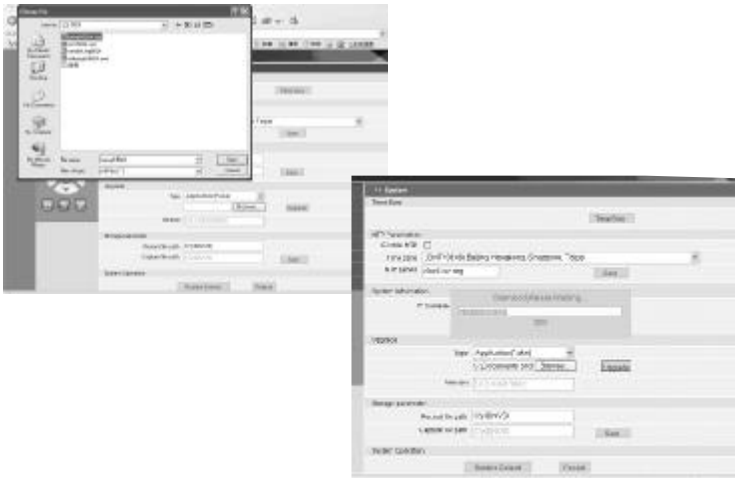
Note: Only a system administrator can log on to the parameter setting interface of the IP Camera.

7-1-1 System Setting of IP Camera

1. Click <**System**>, and the IP Camera parameter setting interface appears, as shown in the following figure:



The interface for setting **System** parameters of the IP Camera is shown in the above figure. You may set the time, name, upgrade page, and capturing/recording path of the IP Camera.
[Time Sync]: Click the button to synchronize the time with PC (set to the default value when being delivered out of factory).
[Enable NTP]: Click to enable the NTP setting switch.
[Time Zone]: Select the right time zone in the drop-down list box on the right.
[NTP server]: Enter the IP address or http address of the time server, for example, clock.isc.org.
[Upgrade]: The user can upgrade the software version by updating the kernel file (*.uke) and the control file (*.uoc). Click **<Browse>**, select a correct upgrade file, and click **<Upgrade>** to start upgrade. After the completion of upgrade, the system will prompt the successful upgrade, and the IP Camera will automatically reboot. Detailed operations are as follows:



For example: The currently operated device is an IP Camera, with the version as shown in the above figure (5.0.0.6). Get the latest version of the IP Camera from the manufacturer (file name: **auto1D1_V5007**; version: 5.0.0.7), and then click **<Browse>**. Select the file **auto1D1_V5007**, click **<Upgrade>**, and it starts to download the file to the IP Camera. After the completion of the download, the IP Camera will write the file into its FLASH chip. During this process, it will show the upgraded percentage. After the completion of upgrade, the system will prompt the successful upgrade, and the IP Camera will automatically reboot. Log on again to enter the setting interface and check whether the version number matches the upgraded one.
Note: During the upgrade, make sure that the power and network connection of the IP Camera are not interrupted.
[**Storage parameter**]: Used to set the harddisk position for storing recorded files and captured images.
[**Record file path**]: Set the directory for storing recording files and images, and default path is **C:\XDNVS**.
[**Capture file path**]: Set the directory for storing captured images, and the default path is **C:\XDNVS**.
[Restore Default]: Used to restore all parameters of the IP Camera (including network parameters, excluding physical address) to their default settings.
Note: Please use this function prudently!
[Reboot]: Used to reboot the IP Camera. The IP Camera will reboot in about five seconds.

7-1-2 Video Setting Video Parameters of IP Camera

The interface for setting the **Video** parameters of the IP Camera is as follows:

[Image size]: Used to set the resolution of images. You may select a resolution of coding formats VGA (640*480) and QVGA (320*240).
Note: It will take about 15 seconds to change the resolution.
The following figure shows an image in the QVGA (320*240) format:

[Quality]: Used to select image quality. Fine is selected by default.
Note: To achieve an ideal effect on the network, it is necessary to set the above two parameters reasonably. The following are recommended settings:

Bandwidth	Image Size	Quality
128kbps	320×240	basic
384kbps	320×240	normal
512kbps	320×240	fine
1mbps	640×480	normal
2mbps	640×480	fine

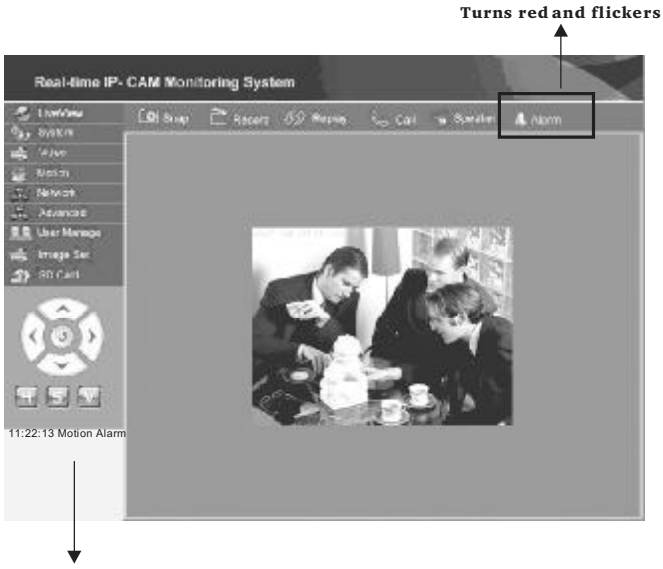
[Environment Power Frequency]: Used to select the power frequency of the operating environment. Incorrect selection may cause image blinking. Select 50 Hz in China and select 60 Hz in the U.S.
[Audio]: Used to set whether to enable the audio function of the IP Camera. It is necessary to enable the audio input when the call and monitoring functions are used. In some occasions, it is not necessary to provide the audio function. Please disable the audio input to save DSP resources and network resources.
Note: The audio switch is not enabled by default.
[Mirror]: Image mirror switch.
[Flip]: Image flip switch.
[Video mask set]: Set the image mask area.
[Area set]: Click the left mouse button and drag the mouse to delimit the masking area.
[Clr]: Used to clear the set masking area.
[All]: Indicates the entire video area is the masking area.
After the parameters are set, click **<Save>**, and the settings take effect.

7-1-3 Motion Detection Settings of IP Camera

The interface for setting the **Motion** parameters of the IP Camera is as follows:

Motion detection area (the image is divided into 22* 18 blocks. Double click a block to be set, and set or cancel the motion detection settings, or select a block with the mouse), alarm detection time, alarm detection switch, and motion alarm detection sensitivity. After the parameters are set, click <**Save**>, and the settings take effect.
[Area set]: Click and drag the mouse to delimit the detection area. To select multiple areas, press the <**Ctrl**> key while selecting an area. Selected areas will be highlighted in read.
[Clr]: Used to clear the set motion detection area.
[All]: Indicates the entire video area is the motion detection area.

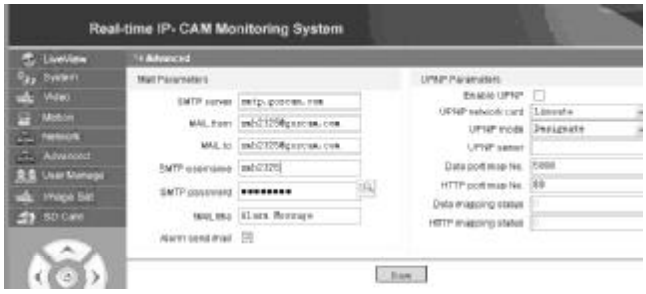
[Time]: Set different time periods for motion detection, for example, from 00:00 to 23:59 in each day.
[Enable Detect]: If the check box is selected, dynamic detection and alarm is allowed in the range of the set detection sensitivity. The value range of sensitivity is 1 ~ 100. The greater the value is, the higher the sensitivity will be. The default value is 80.
[Alarm record in Pc]: If the check box is selected, the video in motion detection alarm will be recorded and stored in a PC. The recording time for each alarm is about 30 seconds. When the system detects a dynamic alarm, the alarm on the interface will blink, and the left column will give a prompt of alarm time, as shown below:



Note: If **[Alarm record in Pc]** is not selected, motion alarm will be also recorded to the SD card automatically.

7-1-4 Advanced Setting Advanced Parameters of IP Camera

The interface for setting the **Advanced** parameters of the IP Camera is as follows:



E-mail function triggered by IP Camera alarm
Settings related to the sending of e-mails depend on whether the motion detection alarm settings are enabled. If an alarm is triggered by an event, the system will send the alarm to a designated e-mail box.
Operation procedures:
Step 1: **[SMTP server]**: Fill in the name and address of the mail server of the sender, for example, SMTP.goscam.com.
Step 2: **[MAIL from]**: Fill in the e-mail address of the sender;
Step 3: **[MAIL to]**: Fill in the e-mail address of the recipient;
Step 4: **[SMTP username]**: Fill in the user name used to log on to the e-mail box of the sender;
Step 5: **[SMTP password]**: Fill in the password used to log on to the e-mail box of the sender;
Step 6: **[MAIL title]**: Fill in the title of the e-mail message to be sent;
Step 7: **[Alarm send mail]**: Select the check box to enable the function;
Step 8: Click <**Save**> to complete the setting.
Note: To invalidate the settings upon completion, it is necessary to reboot the IP Camera and the alarm.

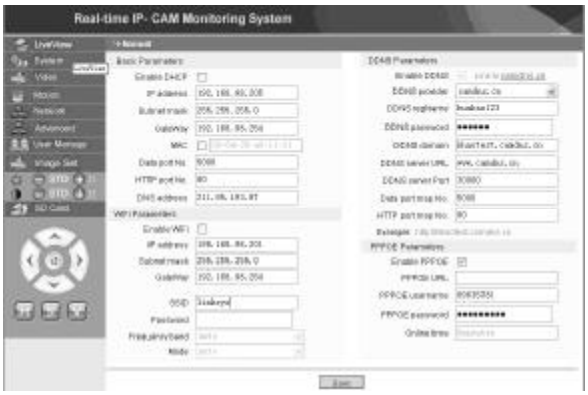
UPNP settings of IP Camera
The UPNP can automatically map the data port and Web port to the router according to the settings. An extranet can access the Intranet via the mapped ports.
Step 1: **[Enable UPNP]**: Click to turn on the UPNP setting switch;
Step 2: **[UPNP network card]**: Select the type of network card from the drop-down menu;
Step 3: **[UPNP mode]**: Select mapped port and mode in the drop-down menu;
Step 4: **[UPNP server]**: Fill in the IP address of the router gateway which supports UPNP;
Step 5: **[Data port map NO.]**: Fill in the port number of the data port after it is mapped to the extranet. If no Internet IP address is available when the Intranet is used, it is necessary to use port mapping. By default, the data mapping port is 5000;
Step 6: **[HTTP port map NO.]**: Fill in the port number of the Web port after it is mapped to the extranet. If no Internet IP address is available when the Intranet is used, it is necessary to use port mapping. By default, the Web mapping port is 80;
Step 7: Click <**Save**> to complete the setting.

7-1-5 Setting Network Parameters of IP Camera

At present, different Internet access methods can be used. The network settings of the IP Camera vary with different Internet access modes of users.

7-1-5-1 Setting network parameters of local IP Camera

The interface for setting the **Network** parameters of the IP Camera is as follows:



Where, the user can set parameters related to IP address, Wi-Fi, dynamic domain name, and PPPoE of the IP Camera. Detailed settings are described as follows:

7-1-5-2 **Accessing a IP Camera from the Internet**

When you set the IP Camera on a LAN and have to access the IP Camera from the outside of the LAN, it is necessary to perform cross-gateway settings for your IP Camera. To make access easier, the user can set the DDNS.

1. Cross-gateway setting

:

Settings of a gateway are rather complicated. It is recommended to turn to a professional for help. This user manual only gives a brief introduction. As shown in the figure below, suppose one or more PCs and IP Cameras are connected to Intranet port of the same router (IP sharer).

The user can modify the settings of the router by either of the following ways to enable a remote PC on the extranet to access the IP Camera.

* Setting virtual server gateway

Take the WRT54G router of LINKSYS for example,

(1)Obtain the IP address of the router (LAN gateway address), user name and password for logon to the router from the network administrator.

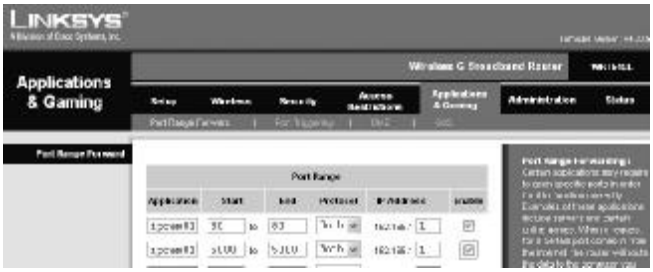
(2)Enter the LAN IP address of the router in the address bar of the IE to logon to the router; Enter user name and password to open the setting page of the router, as shown below:

(3) Select "Applications & Gaming Port Range Forward ".

(4)Enter the application name (for example, ipcam01) of the IP Camera in the **Application** box.

Enter server port number 80 in the **Start** and **End** frames;
Select **Both** in the **Protocol** box;
Enter the IP address of the IP Camera in the Intranet in the **IP Address** box, for e xample, 192.168.1.1;
Select the **Enable** check box.

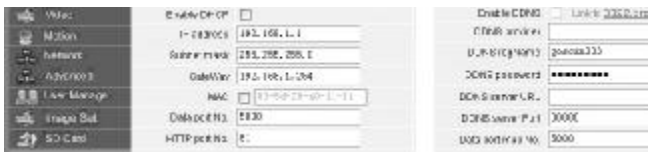
In addition, we have to perform port mapping for video stream data port 5000 of the IP Camera. The setting method is the same as above, as shown below:



(5) Click <**Save**> to save the settings.
Up to now, the forward rules corresponding to the server ports 80 and 5000 have been set.

(6) Obtain the WAN address of the router.
The user can find the WAN address of the router from the operation status of the router. In this example, the address is 192.168.91.101.

Up to now, the setting of router parameters is completed. If the router has a fixed WAN address, the user can access the IP Camera from the Internet. Enter Http://192.168.91.101 in the address bar of the IE to access the IP Camera.
If several IP Cameras are connected to the same router, it is necessary to enter WAN address + port number in the IE to access different IP Cameras, for example, Http://192.168.91.101:81 or Http://192.168.91.101:800.



*** Setting "DMZ host" ateway**

The other method is to use the "DMZ host" function of a router. DMZ host enables a router to disable the firewall function for the IP address of a specific LAN so that the IP address is directly mapped to the external IP of the router. The DMZ host method supports only one internal IP Camera, no matter how many ports there are.
For example, we can set the IP Camera with the IP address of 192.168.1.1 as the DMZ host. In the Internet, we can directly access the IP address Http://192.168.1.1 of the router to access the IP Camera, as shown in the figure below:

Note: The "virtual server" gateway and "DMZ host" gateway cannot be used at the same time.

2、Dynamic domain name resolution

Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS) can map the dynamic IP address of an IP Camera to a fixed domain name. Therefore, we can access the IP Camera by the fixed domain name whether the IP address changes or not.

(1) Apply for DDNS domain name
Log on to the DDNS server: www.camdns.cn

If you do not register, select **Register**. Enter camera ID, user name, password, DDNS domain name, and E-mail address, and click <**SUBMIT**>.

If the registration succeeds, the following congratulation message appears. Remember your DDNS domain name.

If you have registered your data, click **Member Login** directly. Enter user name and password and click <**Continue**>, as shown in the figure below.

After logon, you can view your registration information.

The user can edit the registration information, and then click <**EDIT**>. The following information appears:

（2）Set DDNS server information for IP Camera
Then, please access your IP Camera in the address bar of DDNS dynamic domain . Setting in "network set" shown below:

Please select **DDNS provider**, for example, **viewipcam.com**. Enter the DDNS logon name and logon password, for example, **goscam003**, and adopt default values for other parameters. Click <Apply> and the IP Camera will reboot. After re-connection, you will view that the "current operation status" changes to "updating IP address and DDNS server successfully". It indicates the DDNS setting succeeds.

Note: To use this function, the LAN must have an open UDP port. If you have any question, please contact your network administrator or customer service center of the IP Camera provider for technical support.

If the gateway settings and DDNS settings have been completed, enter the DDNS dynamic domain name (for example, Http://goscamm003.viewipcam.com, do not add www.) in the address bar of the IE to access the IP Camera. If multiple IP Cameras are connected to the same router, enter DDNS dynamic domain + port number (for example, Http://goscamm003.viewipcam.com:81) in the address bar of the IE to access different IP Cameras.

7-1-5-3 Use in ADSL environment

1. Setting IP Camera

Firstly, make sure the IP Camera is connected to the LAN or directly to a PC through a network cable (straight-through cable), and enter the IP address of the IP Camera in the address bar of the IE. To enable the IP Camera to dial the ADSL number directly, it is necessary to set ADSL dial-up account and password. Before that, you need to enable the PPPoE function of the IP Camera. Enter the **Network** setting page of the IP Camera to enable the PPPoE service. Enter the logon name and password of the ADSL account into the figure shown below:

Then, click <**OK**> to reboot the system.
After the rebooting of the system, disconnect the power supply and network cable of the IP Camera and then reconnect them. Then, turn on the power and reboot the IP Camera again. The user has to wait until the ADSL link established (the process will take about 1 to 2 minutes).

2.Connecting with ADSL Modem for Internet access

(1) Using a router to access the Internet by shared ADSL
If a router is set for dial-up Internet access, it is not required to set ADSL dial-up account and password on the IP Camera end. The structure of network connection is the same as that in the LAN.

If the IP Camera is set for dial-up Internet access within a router or other IP sharer, it is required to set ADSL dial-up account and password on the IP Camera end (for details, refer to Setting ADSL Account and Password), and it is preferable to set the DDNS domain service at the same time (for details, refer to Setting DDNS). Click <**Apply**> and the IP Camera will reboot. After rebooting, reconnect the IP Camera according to the network structure shown in the above figure. Wait for several minutes and the IP Camera will dial up to access the Internet automatically, and the communication with the DDNS server is established successfully. In this way, the user can access the IP Camera from a WAN by using the DDNS domain name.

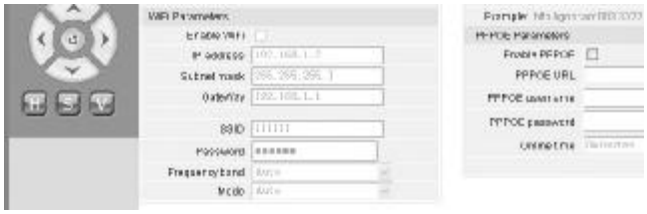
(2)Connecting directly with ADSL Modem for Internet access
Set ADSL dial-up account and password (for details, refer to Setting ADSL Account and Password), and it is preferable to set the DDNS domain name at the same time (for details, refer to Setting DDNS). Click <**Apply**> and the IP Camera will reboot. After rebooting, disconnect the power supply and network cable of the IP Camera and then reconnect them according to the network structure shown in the above figure. Wait for several minutes and the IP Camera will dial up to access the Internet automatically, and the communication with the DDNS server is established suc cessfully at the same time. In this way, the user can access the IP Camera on the Internet by using the DDNS domain name.

3. Accessing the IP Camera from the Internet

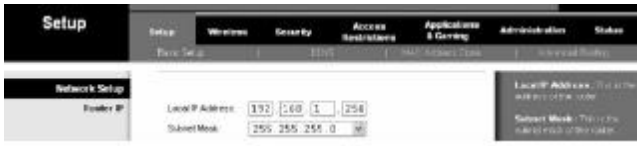
For each ADSL reconnection, ISP will re-assign a new IP address for the IP Camera to facilitate the access. The user can also enable DDNS service at the same time. For detailed settings, refer to DDNS settings described in the aforesaid Section 1.1.3.1. Upon completion of setting, we can access the IP Camera through a registered fixed domain name address.

7-1-5-4 Setting wireless functions of IP Camera

When the IP Camera does not support wireless functions, Wi-Fi parameters are unavailable. When the IP Camera supports wireless functions, Wi-Fi parameters become available, including IP address, subnet mask, gateway, SSID, and so on.



To use the wireless functions of the IP Camera, a wireless router like linksys is required.
Enter the linksys wireless router and click **Setup**, as shown in the figure below. Where, the user can set the IP address of the wireless router, for example, 192.168.1.254. The IP address is also the gateway address in setting the wireless functions of the IP Camera.



Click the **Wireless** tab and set the parameters as shown in the figure below:

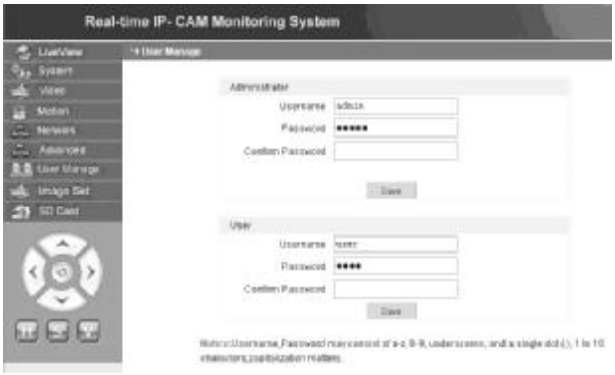
[**Wireless Network Mode**]: Select **Mixed**.
[**Wireless Network Name**]: Enter the SSID of the wireless network, for example, **111111**.
[**Wireless Channel**]: Select any one of wireless channels, for example, **6-2.437GHZ**.
[**Wireless SSID Broadcast**]: Select the **Enable** option button.
Upon completion of setting, click <Save Settings>. The setting of wireless parameters for the wireless router is completed.

Enter the wireless function setting interface of the IP Camera.
Select the **Enable Wi-Fi** check box.
[**Gateway**]: Enter the IP address of the wireless router, for example, 192.168.1.254.
[**Subnet mask**]: Enter subnet mask, for example, 255.255.255.0.
[**IP Address**]: Enter the IP address to access, for example, 192.168.1.2 (the IP address must be in the same network section as the gateway address, for example, it cannot be set to 192.168.2.2).
[**SSID**]: Enter the wireless network name set in the wireless router, for example, 111111.

Up till now, the setting of wireless functions of the IP Camera is completed.
Disconnect the network cable of the IP Camera and access the camera through the wireless IP address 192.168.1.2, as shown in the figure below:

7-1-6 User Manage Setting User Management Parameters of IP Camera

The interface for setting the **User Manage** parameters of the IP Camera is as follows:



Each IP Camera can be configured with two users: one is an administrator, and the other is a common user.

Note: The administrator can set the parameters of the IP Camera, while the common user does not have the right to make such settings.

Default username of administrator: admin Password: admin
Default username of common user 1: user1 Password: 1

7-2 Image Set Image Settings of IP Camera

Adjust brightness. Click the brightness "+" icon continuously to increase the image brightness and click brightness "-" continuously to decrease the image brightness.

Adjust contrast. Click the contrast "+" icon continuously to increase the image contrast and click contrast "-" continuously to decrease the image contrast.

Click STD to set these parameters to default values.

7-3 Pan/Tilt Remote Control of IP Camera

Single-step upward

Single-step downward

Single-step leftward

Single-step rightward

Return to original status

H: Horizontal continuous movement;
S: Stop continuous movement;
V: Vertical continuous movement

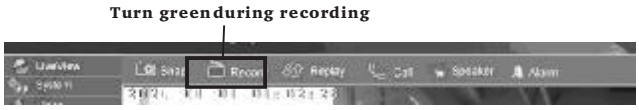
7-4 SD Card SD Card Status Information of IP Camera

[**SD Card**]: It does not require any user setting, but only displays the current status of the SD card, that is, total size and free size of the SD card.

7-5 LiveView Image Display Area of IP Camera

Click <**Snap**> to save the current image to a designated directory as a file, as shown in the figure below:

Click **<Record>** to start or stop recording. During recording, the color of the icon will change to green. If you click other option or setting at this time, the recording stops, as shown below:



Click <**Replay**>, and the recording playback control interface appears, as shown below:

Note: The recording files can be saved in the PC or the SD card. Please select PC or SD respectively and click <Search> to automatically search the saved images and recording files in a set time range. The searched files will be displayed in the File List column, as shown in the above figure.

Operation method: Double click the image/recording file to be viewed, or press " " to play.

Speaker — Press this button to enable the listening function; if this button pops up, the listening function is disabled;

Call — Press this button to enable the call function. When the button pops up, the call function is disabled;

Alarm — Call **<Alarm>** to clear all IP Camera alarms temporarily.

8.Appendixes

8-1 FAQ

★ Forgetting password

Solution: Press <RESET> in the rear panel of the IP Camera to restore all parameters to their default values.

Note: Those who are not service-trained professionals shall not press the <**RESET**> key. After resetting, all parameters will be recovered to their default values (excluding the physical address of the network).

★ Abnormal upgrading or failure to reboot the IP Camera due to abnormal power failure during upgrading

Solution: Press and hold <RESET> in the rear panel of the IP Camera and then connect the power of the IP Camera. Release the button in about 12 seconds and the system will run the backup program. The backup program only provides upgrading and parameter setting functions, and does not support video and audio functions. In this status, the user can re-upgrade the system programs. The system will resume normal upon completion of upgrading.

★ No plug-in display in IE
Possible cause: No plug-in is installed?
Solution: If it is the first time to use the IE (Internet Explorer) to access the IP Camera, plug-ins shall be installed.
Two installation methods are available:
a. Automatic installation
You must reduce the IE security setting level temporarily so that the ActiveX components can be installed in your PC as follows:
* Select **Internet Options** from the Tools bar;
* Click the **Security** tab and pay attention to your current security settings;
* Set the **Security Level** to **Low**, and click <**Apply**>;
* Enter the IP Camera address in the address bar of the IE (such as: hhdemo1.vicp.Net) or click the demonstration link to open the IE window. If an alert box appears to ask you whether you want to install ActiveX, click <**Yes**> to start installation;
* Once the installation of the ActiveX is completed, recover the security settings to the default value.
b. Download and installation
First download the control compression package from the IP Camera, extract it to a temporary directory, close all IE pages, and finally double click to extract the install.bat file under the directory and start installation. After completion of the installation, the system will prompt you that it is installed successfully.

★Why an error occurs when accessing the IP Camera via the IE after upgrade?
Solution: Delete the cache of the IE
Operation procedures: Select the Tools menu of the IE, and select Internet Options. Click <Delete Files> in the second entry (Internet Temporary Files), select Delete All Offline Content check box and then click <OK>. Log on to the IP Camera again.

★ Video failure after program upgrade
Solution: Close all browse pages, find files HHNetClient.dll and XDView.ocx under the system directory C:\, and delete them. Then, use the IE to reconnect the IP Camera, and the IP Camera will automatically update play plug-ins.

★ Failure in accessing IP Camera via IE
Possible cause 1: Network interruption?
Solution: Use a PC to access the network to test whether the network access is normal. First remove cable fault, network fault caused by viruses until mutual successful pinging between the IP Camera and PC.
Possible cause 2: IP address occupied by other device?
Solution: Disconnect the connection between the IP Camera and the network, independently connect the IP Camera to the PC, and reset the IP address according to proper recommendations.
Possible cause 3: IP address in a different subnet?
Solution: Check the settings of IP address and subnet mask address of the Server, as well as the gateway settings.
Possible cause 4: Any conflict between the physical address over the network and the IP Camera?
Solution: Change the physical address of the IP Camera.
Possible cause 5: Web port changed?
Solution: Contact the administrator to obtain related port information.
Possible cause 6: Unknown?
Solution: Press the <**RESET**> key in the rear panel of the Server to restore the default settings, and then make reconnection. By default, the IP address is 192.168.55.160, and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.

★ Abnormal image display color (green or other colors)
Solution: Due to the difference of graphic card, sometimes, the images of the IP

Camera cannot be displayed normally, and are displayed in green or other colors. In this case, run the extracted **Config.exe** file (or run **C:\Winnt\system32\ Config.exe**) to set the display buffer area: automatic detection, use graphic memory or memory in a fixed manner, and open the IE again to connect the IP Camera.

★ No sound upon listening
Possible cause 1: No audio input?
Solution: Check the audio connection of the main unit
Possible cause 2: Has not audio option of the related channel of the IP Camera been enabled?
Solution: Check the audio parameter settings of the IP Camera, and check whether the audio function is enabled.

★ Bad audio effect
Possible cause: If serious noise and distortion phenomenon appears, check whether the input signal level is the line input. In most such cases, when the input signal is not the line input (such as an active microphone with amplifier), it does not match the input level of the IP Camera, causing saturation distortion.
Solution: Use appropriate line input according the acceptable range of the IP Camera.

★ Why normal data cannot pass a switch
Possible cause:
1. For an L2 switch, possibly a wrong address is written.
2. For an L3 switch, check whether the port is bound with the physical address.
3. Is the Server considered when the firewall rules are configured?
Before locating the network fault, please use the Ping command to connect the peer address in the command line mode. Checking the returned information after the pinging process is an important step. If the ping fails, it indicates that a fault occurs to the network. If the IP and MAC addresses are bound, it is necessary to make such settings inside the switch. Add a new binding, that is, the binding of the IP address of the IP Camera with the MAC address. If the Server is not considered when configuring the firewall rules for the switch, please refer to the port number used by the IP Camera, and reconfigure the switch.

★ How to use the IP Camera to transmit audio & video data over the Internet?
For the IP Camera to transmit audio & video data over the Internet, first know you own network access mode: For static IP address of the Internet, directly set the IP address, subnet mask and gateway of the Server to the static address provided by the ISP, and you will be able to browse normally. In addition, the currently two widest applied access modes, ADSL and community broadband network need the authentication process. The authentication can be completed by some intelligent devices such as PCs or small routers. Inside the LAN, there is no IP address of the Internet, so an Extranet cannot access the LAN. In this case, some settings shall be made in the access server.
Solution:
1. In applications in a LAN in offices or buildings, if you want to access the IP Camera from other cities, you may use the IP Camera accessing to the Internet to make forwarding. Use port mapping to forward information packets. Use some current popular port mapping software to make simple settings, for example, Portmap and portunnel. Select all IP addresses among the access IP addresses, and then fill in the address of the IP Camera inside the LAN.
2. It is also a good solution to select a router as the forwarding device if no PC is available. Presently most routers provide port mapping function (DMZ). Directly designate the DMZ address as the address of the IP Camera.

8-2 Network Ports Occupied by IP Camera

By default, the IP Camera occupies the following network ports

TCP	80 (Web port)	5000 (communication port, audio & video data transmission port, call data transmission port)
UDP5000	(audio & video data transmission port)	
Multicast port	Multicast start port + channel Number	

Note: Please pay attention to the port No. occupied by the IP Camera upon port mapping configuration

8-3 Default Parameters

Default network parameters:

IP address:192.168.1.1
Subnet mask:255.255.255.0
Gateway:192.168.1.254
COM port:5000
Web port:80
DHCP:Disabled
DDNS:Disabled

Username and password

Default administrator username: **admin** Password: **admin**
Default username for common user 1: **user1** Password: **1**

Manufactory:shenzhen gospell samrthome co.ltd

ADD:Block A2，Xinghong industrial Park，Fenghuanggang,Xixiang Town,BaoanDistrict, Shenzhen, P.R.China

Adapter mode:GPE182-090150-2 input :AC 100-240V 9V/1.5A 13.5VA GS

GPE182-090150-1 input :AC 100-240V 9V/1.5A 13.5VA UL

Adapter Manufactory：Golden Profit electronics LTD

Caution：

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could viod the user's authority to operate the equipment

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.