Proper Disposal of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE)

The European Union (EU) has enacted Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE), which aims to prevent EEE waste from arising; to encourage reuse, recycling, and recovery of EEE waste; and to promote environmental responsibility.

In accordance with these regulations, all EEE products labeled with the “crossed out wheeled bin” either on the product itself or in the product literature must not be disposed of in regular rubbish bins, mixed with regular household or other commercial waste, or by other regular municipal waste collection means. Instead, and in order to prevent possible harm to the environment or human health, all EEE products (including any cables that came with the product) should be responsibly discarded or recycled.

To identify a responsible disposal method nearby, please contact the local waste collection or recycling service, the original place of purchase or product supplier, or the responsible government authority in the area. Business users should contact their supplier or refer to their purchase contract.

Document Revisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ver 1</td>
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1 Document Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide instructions and installation procedures for physically connecting the CC-3103 unit. After completing the physical installation, additional setup and configurations are required before video analysis and detection can commence.

Note:
This document is intended for use by technical users who have a basic understanding of CCTV camera/video equipment and LAN/WAN network connections.

Remarque:
Ce document est destiné aux utilisateurs techniciens qui possèdent des connaissances de base des équipements vidéo/caméras de télésurveillance et des connexions aux réseaux LAN/WAN.

Warning:
Installation must follow safety, standards, and electrical codes as well as the laws that apply where the units are being installed.

Avertissement:
L'installation doit respecter les consignes de sécurité, les normes et les codes électriques, ainsi que la législation en vigueur sur le lieu d'implantation des unités.

Disclaimer

Users of FLIR products accept full responsibility for ensuring the suitability and considering the role of the product detection capabilities and their limitation as they apply to their unique site requirements.

FLIR Systems, Inc. and its agents make no guarantees or warranties to the suitability for the users’ intended use. FLIR Systems, Inc. accepts no responsibility for improper use or incomplete security and safety measures.

Failure in part or in whole of the installer, owner, or user in any way to follow the prescribed procedures or to heed WARNINGS and CAUTIONS shall absolve FLIR and its agents from any resulting liability.

Specifications and information in this guide are subject to change without notice.

Avis de non-responsabilité

Il incombe aux utilisateurs des produits FLIR de vérifier que ces produits sont adaptés et d'étudier le rôle des capacités et limites de détection du produit appliqués aux exigences uniques de leur site.

FLIR Systems, Inc. et ses agents ne garantissent d'aucune façon que les produits sont adaptés à l'usage auquel l'utilisateur les destine. FLIR Systems, Inc. ne pourra être tenu pour responsable en cas de mauvaise utilisation ou de mise en place de mesures de sécurité insuffisantes.

Le non respect de tout ou partie des procédures recommandées ou des messages d'AVERTISSEMENT ou d'ATTENTION de la part de l'installateur, du propriétaire ou de l'utilisateur dégagera FLIR Systems, Inc. et ses agents de toute responsabilité en résultant.

Les spécifications et informations contenues dans ce guide sont sujettes à modification sans préavis.
A Warning is a precautionary message that indicates a procedure or condition where there are potential hazards of personal injury or death.

Avertissement est un message préventif indiquant qu'une procédure ou condition présente un risque potentiel de blessure ou de mort.

A Caution is a precautionary message that indicates a procedure or condition where there are potential hazards of permanent damage to the equipment and or loss of data.

Attention est un message préventif indiquant qu'une procédure ou condition présente un risque potentiel de dommages permanents pour l'équipement et/ou de perte de données.

A Note is useful information to prevent problems, help with successful installation, or to provide additional understanding of the products and installation.

Une Remarque est une information utile permettant d'éviter certains problèmes, d'effectuer une installation correcte ou de mieux comprendre les produits et l'installation.

A Tip is information and best practices that are useful or provide some benefit for installation and use of FLIR products.

Un Conseil correspond à une information et aux bonnes pratiques utiles ou apportant un avantage supplémentaire pour l'installation et l'utilisation des produits FLIR.

General Cautions and Warnings

This section contains information that indicates a procedure or condition where there are potential hazards.

SAVE ALL SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE.

Although the unit is designed and manufactured in compliance with all applicable safety standards, certain hazards are present during the installation of this equipment.

To help ensure safety and to help reduce risk of injury or damage, observe the following:

Précautions et avertissements d'ordre général

Cette section contient des informations indiquant qu'une procédure ou condition présente des risques potentiels.

CONSERVEZ TOUTES LES INSTRUCTIONS DE SÉCURITÉ ET D’UTILISATION POUR POUVOIR VOUS Y RÉFÉRER ULTÉRIEUREMENT.

Bien que l’unité soit conçue et fabriquée conformément à toutes les normes de sécurité en vigueur, l’installation de cet équipement présente certains risques.

Afin de garantir la sécurité et de réduire les risques de blessure ou de dommages, veuillez respecter les consignes suivantes:
Caution:

- The unit’s cover is an essential part of the product. Do not open or remove it.
- Never operate the unit without the cover in place. Operating the unit without the cover poses a risk of fire and shock hazards.
- Do not disassemble the unit or remove screws. There are no user serviceable parts inside the unit.
- Only qualified trained personnel should service and repair this equipment.
- Observe local codes and laws and ensure that installation and operation are in accordance with fire, security and safety standards.

Attention:

- Le cache de l’unité est une partie essentielle du produit. Ne les ouvrez et ne les retirez pas.
- N’utilisez jamais l’unité sans que le cache soit en place. L’utilisation de l’unité sans cache présente un risque d’incendie et de choc électrique.
- Ne démontez pas l’unité et ne retirez pas ses vis. Aucune pièce se trouvant à l’intérieur de l’unité ne nécessite un entretien par l’utilisateur.
- Seul un technicien formé et qualifié est autorisé à entretenir et à réparer cet équipement.
- Respectez les codes et réglementations locaux, et assurez-vous que l’installation et l’utilisation sont conformes aux normes contre l’incendie et de sécurité.

Caution:

- Do not drop the camera or subject it to physical shock.
- Do not touch sensor modules with fingers. If cleaning is necessary, use a clean cloth with a bit of ethanol and wipe it gently. If the camera will not be used for an extended period of time, put on the lens cap to protect the sensor from dirt.
- Do not aim the camera lens at strong light, such as the sun or an incandescent lamp, which can seriously damage the camera.
- Make sure that the surface of the sensor is not exposed to a laser beam, which could burn out the sensor.
- If the camera will be fixed to a ceiling, verify that the ceiling can support more than 50 newtons (50-N) of gravity, or over three times the camera’s weight.
- The camera should be packed in its original packing if it is reshipped.
Caution:
To avoid damage from overheating or unit failure, assure that there is sufficient temperature regulation to support the unit’s requirements (cooling/heating). Operating temperature should be kept in the range -40° to 50°C (-40° to 122°F), with no more than 90% non-condensing humidity.

Attention:
Afin d'éviter tout dommage dû à une surchauffe ou toute panne de l'unité, assurez-vous que la régulation de température est suffisante pour répondre aux exigences de l'unité (refroidissement/chauffage). La température de fonctionnement doit être maintenue dans la plage (-40° à 50°C/-40° à 122°F), sans condensation d'humidité supérieur à 90%.

Site Preparation

There are several requirements that should be properly addressed prior to installation at the site. The following specifications are requirements for proper installation and operation of the unit:

- Ambient Environment Conditions: Avoid positioning the unit near heaters or heating system outputs. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Use proper maintenance to ensure that the unit is free from dust, dirt, smoke, particles, chemicals, smoke, water or water condensation, and exposure to EMI.
- Accessibility: The location used should allow easy access to unit connections and cables.
- Safety: Cables and electrical cords should be routed in a manner that prevents safety hazards, such as from tripping, wire fraying, overheating, etc. Ensure that nothing rests on the unit’s cables or power cords.
- Ample Air Circulation: Leave enough space around the unit to allow free air circulation.
- Cabling Considerations: Units should be placed in locations that are optimal for the type of video cabling used between the unit and the cameras and external devices. Using a cable longer than the manufacturer’s specifications for optimal video signal may result in degradation of color and video parameters.
- Physical Security: The unit provides threat detection for physical security systems. In order to ensure that the unit cannot be disabled or tampered with, the system should be installed with security measures regarding physical access by trusted and un-trusted parties.
- Network Security: The unit transmits over IP to security personnel for video surveillance. Proper network security measures should be in place to assure networks remain operating and free from malicious interference. Install the unit on the backbone of a trusted network.
- Electrostatic Safeguards: The unit and other equipment connected to it (relay outputs, alarm inputs, racks, carpeting, etc.) shall be properly grounded to prevent electrostatic discharge.

The physical installation of the unit is the first phase of making the unit operational in a security plan. The goal is to physically place the unit, connect it to other devices in the system, and to establish network connectivity. When finished with the physical installation, complete the second phase of installation, which is the setup and configuration of the unit.
1.1 Accessing General Camera Information

Detailed Camera information is available on the FLIR website, accessible by navigating to /Products, /Security, /Visible Security Cameras, and selecting the required camera.
2 Introduction

This User and Installation Guide is intended to help you physically install, configure settings for, and operate the CC-3103 indoor/outdoor corner IP camera. The unit is a day/night camera with a 3MP (2048x1536), 1/2.8” sensor, and includes an F1.8, 2.1mm fixed focal lens. The unit offers exceptional low-light performance. It also includes a built-in microphone, audio out, alarm-in, and alarm-out connections. The camera supports three streams: 2048x1536 (3MP), 1280x960, and 800x600 with H.264 or MJPEG compression (3MP with H.264 only). The camera is powered by an 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE) connection. It includes a microSD card slot for storing recordings and snapshots.

2.1 Features

- 3MP 1/2.8” Sony Exmor RS CMOS sensor
- Low-lux mode without IR
- Digital WDR
- Built-in web server
- Motion detection event-driven alarms
- Gamma correction
- 802.1X and SSL/TLS security protocols
- Built-in Mic
- Alarm In/Out
- Triple stream: 3MP + 1280x960 + 800x600
- True day/night (ICR)
- 3DNR image noise reduction
- Supports Internet Explorer, Edge, Chrome, and Firefox browsers
- Tampering detection and notifications
- White balance
- SNMP v1/v2c/v3 and SNMP traps
- UPnP support
- Powered by 802.3af PoE
- H.264 and MJPEG compression
- Infrared LED illuminator
- Backlight and highlight compensation
- HTTP streaming MJPEG
- Two regions of interest
- 8 privacy zones
- Up to 9 users
- ONVIF® support
- Support for audio-out (on hardware revision 02.00)
• 3MP 1/2.8” Sony Exmor RS CMOS sensor
• Supports up to 128GB microSDXC card
• Triple stream: 3MP + 1280x960 + 800x600
• IP66 enclosure with IK10 vandal-proof protection
• H.264 and MJPEG compression

2.2 Package Contents
The unit package contains the following items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CC-3103 corner camera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bag containing six screws and six plastic anchors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T20 Torx wrench</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Desiccants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CC-3103 Desiccants User Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CC-3103 Quick Install Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Information:
• DNA 2.2 User Manual (for more information, see Accessing General Camera Information.)

2.3 Hardware Description
Following are the CC-3103-01-I fixed focal camera's dimensions.

The camera includes a built-in microphone and IR LEDs for true day/night operation.
The CC-3103-01-I camera includes a built-in system cable that includes an RJ-45 Ethernet jack and three (3) two-wire leads (one audio out, one alarm-in and one alarm-out connection). The cable includes an LED that flashes green to indicate power on and network activity. The LED is not illuminated if there is no network activity.

### Cable Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Alarm IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Alarm OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>COM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Audio OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.4 System Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Minimum System Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Computer</td>
<td>Intel® Pentium® IV, 2.4GHz or higher with &gt;1GB RAM&lt;br&gt;Monitor display with minimum 1024 x 768 resolution (NVIDIA GeForce 6 Series or ATI Mobility Radeon 9500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating System</td>
<td>Windows 7, 8, 8.1, and 10 (all 64-bit versions)&lt;br&gt;Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 (32-bit version)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Browser</td>
<td>Microsoft Internet Explorer 10 and above (32-bit version); Microsoft Edge 38 and above; Chrome v.55 and above; Firefox v.50 and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Card</td>
<td>10Base-T (10 Mbps) or 100Base-TX (100 Mbps) operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Minimum System Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viewer</td>
<td>ActiveX control plug-in for Internet Explorer; MJPEG viewer for Edge, Chrome, and Firefox</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Installation

This section describes how to install and connect the unit. It includes the following topics:

- Pre-Installation Checklist
- Powering the Camera
- Inserting and Configuring the microSD card
- Mounting the Camera
- Connecting the Camera to the Network
- Resetting the Camera

3.1 Pre-Installation Checklist

Before installing the unit, make sure that:

- Instructions in the Document Scope and Purpose section are followed.
- All related equipment is powered off during the installation.
- Use best security practices to design and maintain secured camera access, communications infrastructure, tamper-proof outdoor boxes, etc.
- All electrical work must be performed in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

Caution:
To avoid damage from overheating or unit failure, assure that there is sufficient temperature regulation to support the unit’s requirements (cooling/heating). Operating temperature should be kept in the range -40° to 50°C (-40° to 122°F), with no more than 90% non-condensing humidity.

Attention:
Afin d'éviter tout dommage dû à une surchauffe ou toute panne de l'unité, assurez-vous que la régulation de température est suffisante pour répondre aux exigences de l'unité (refroidissement/chauffage). La température de fonctionnement doit être maintenue dans la plage (-40° à 50°C/-40° à 122°F), sans condensation d'humidité supérieur à 90%.
3.2 Powering the Camera

The camera is powered by an 802.3af PoE (Class 3) connection over the unit’s network cable.

**Note:**

An ITE PoE injector should be connected only to a PoE network inside a building and not routed outside the building.

**Caution:**

1. This product must be connected only to a PoE network.
2. The PoE supply’s rated output is 48VDC, 0.2A.
3. If the camera is installed for outdoor use, the PoE supply must be installed with proper weatherproofing.
4. As a Listed Power Unit, the PoE should be marked as “LPS” or “Limited Power Source”.
5. This product shall be installed by a qualified service person. Installation shall conform to all local codes.

**Attention:**

1. *Ce produit doit être connecté uniquement à un réseau PoE.*
2. *La puissance nominale de l'alimentation PoE est 48VDC, 0.2A.*
3. *Si la caméra est installée pour une utilisation extérieure, l'alimentation PoE doit être installé avec l'étanchéisation appropriée.*
5. *Ce produit doit être installé par un technicien qualifié. L’installation doit se conformer à tous les codes locaux.*
3.3 Inserting and Configuring the microSD Card
A microSD card (not supplied - (Min recommended 4GB, up to 128GB, Class 10)) must be inserted in the camera in order to locally store a snapshot or recording triggered by an event. The microSD card slot is located on a printed circuitboard inside the camera housing. To install a microSD card:

1. After removing the camera's cover, insert a microSDXC card in the card slot.
2. Be sure that a new desiccant is inserted inside the enclosure.
3. Replace the cover and screw the enclosure shut.
4. Verify that the card status is displayed as mounted in the System > Events Handler > SD Card screen.
5. Configure the camera to store snapshots and recordings from the System > Events Source screens.

3.4 Mounting the Camera
The CC-3103 camera is designed to be mounted against the ceiling and two walls in the corner of a room for optimal viewing of the scene. The camera enclosure includes screw holes on three sides.

Required items:
1. Electric screwdriver
2. Phillips screwdriver
3. Electric drill
4. Hammer
5. Six plastic screw anchors (supplied)
6. Six screws (supplied)
Installation

To mount the camera

1. Mount the camera at the site according to your surveillance requirements. Be sure to have the required accessories and tools available.
2. Remove the protective plastic covering the electronics in the camera body.
3. Using the provided template, mark the drill locations on the ceiling and wall.

Drill Template

4. Drill a hole in the ceiling to insert the system cable.
5. Drill holes into the surfaces for the screws.
6. Hammer the screw anchors into place.
7. Attach the system cable to the network switch.
8. Align the screw holes on the camera body with the markings on the surface.
9. Using the electric screwdriver, screw the camera body into the surfaces.
10. Verify that you have inserted new dessicant inside the camera body.
11. Replace the protective plastic covering over the camera's electronics.
12. Attach the safety lanyard from the camera body to the camera cover.
13. Using the Torx wrench, screw the camera cover over the camera body.
3.5 Resetting the Camera

The camera includes a reset button, which is located on a printed circuit board inside the camera housing, along with the camera’s microSD card slot.

To reboot the camera
1. Using the supplied Torx wrench, open the camera enclosure. The reset button and microSD card drive are exposed.
2. Press the reset button for approximately five seconds. The unit reboots.

To restore factory defaults using the reset button

Note: It is recommended to back up configuration prior to resetting the camera in order to keep configuration and settings, which can be re-applied after the factory default.

For more information see: Import Settings

Note: If factory defaulting due to a camera malfunction, it may be beneficial to contact support prior to the default to allow them to better resolve the issue.
1. Press the reset button continuously for 30 seconds. The unit restores factory defaults.

Note:
Remember to insert new desiccant inside the camera enclosure before screwing it shut.

3.6 Connecting the Camera to the Network

To view and configure the camera via a LAN, you must attach the camera via the network switch or router to the same subnet (network segment or VLAN) as the computer that manages the unit. If the PC is on a different subnet than the camera, you will not be able to access the camera via a web browser.

If there is a DHCP server on the network, it is recommended to use FLIR’s Discovery Network Assistant (DNA) utility to search for and change the camera’s initial IP address. If there is no DHCP server on the network, the camera will initialize with the default IP (192.168.0.250). You can then use DNA to change its IP address.
3.6.1 Configuring Communication Settings

To configure communication settings on the camera

1. Connect the camera to the network on the same VLAN/LAN as the workstation.

2. If the network supports the default, open the DNA utility by running dna.exe which can be downloaded from the FLIR Website - see Accessing General Camera Information.

3. In the DNA application, click the DNA button.

4. If the Windows Firewall is enabled, a security alert window pops up.

5. To continue, click Allow Access. Latitude users should consult the Latitude Installation Instructions on disabling the Windows Firewall.

6. Click Assign IP. All the discovered IP devices will be listed in the page, as shown in the figure below. The camera's default IP Address is automatically supplied by the DHCP server.
7. Right-click the camera whose network property is to be changed. From the context menu that opens, select **Assign IP**. The **Assign IP** dialog is displayed.

![DNA Assign IP – Use DHCP Dialog Box](image1)

**Tip:**
Record the camera’s MAC address for future reference.

8. To access DNA, do one of the following:
   a. For DHCP (not supported by Latitude):
      i. Select **Use DHCP**. Do not use for Latitude.
      ii. Click **Update** and wait for status.
   b. For Static IP (recommended for Latitude users):

![DNA Assign IP – Static IP Dialog Box](image2)
Installation

i. Do not select the *Use DHCP* checkbox. This is recommended for security purposes and for and Latitude users. In the IP Address, Gateway, and Netmask, enter the respective LAN/VLAN (optional DNS) values.

ii. Click **Update** and wait for ✓ OK status to be displayed.

9. Right-click and select **Web** to directly access the camera via a web browser. The web browser opens on the unit’s **Login** dialog box.

![Login Dialog Box](image)

10. Log into the unit with the default user name **Admin** and password **1234**.

**Note:**

1. Both the user name and password are case-sensitive.
2. It is strongly advised that administrator’s password be altered for security reasons.

- If the **User Account Control** dialog box opens and requests you to install the **install.cab** file, click **Yes**.

- If the ActiveX installation is not successful after performing the previous step, in the Internet Explorer **Tools > Internet Options > Advanced Security** section, select the **Allow software to run or install even if the signature is invalid** checkbox. Uncheck the checkbox after installing ActiveX. Then click **OK**.
If you are using ActiveX, but do not have the Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 Redistributable libraries installed on your PC, the following error message is displayed. In this case, download and install the vcredist_x86.exe file from the Internet, or contact your Network Administrator or FLIR Support.

11. If a popup message appears for running the ActiveX add-on, click Allow.

**Note:**

If the password is changed and the Latitude AdminCenter Discovery feature is in use, deselect all other proprietary types. Select Dvtel Ariel Line as the Unit Type so that the new password can be configured in the Discovery > Add Unit Manually setting.

Additionally, you can change the camera's network properties (either DHCP or Static IP) directly from the camera's web interface on the System > Network > General screen.
12. Install the web player.

**Note:**
If you have previously installed a web player application on the PC, you should delete the existing web player from the PC before accessing the camera.

### 3.6.2 Using DNA to Access the Camera

To view and configure the camera via a LAN, you must attach the camera via the network switch or router to the same subnet (network segment or VLAN) as the computer that manages the unit. If the PC is on a different subnet than the camera, you will not be able to access the camera via a web browser.

If there is a DHCP server on the network, it is recommended to use FLIR's Discovery Network Assistant (DNA) utility to search for and change the camera's initial IP address.

DNA is a user-friendly utility that is designed to easily discover and configure FLIR Professional Security edge devices on a network. The DNA tool has a simple user interface and does not require any installation. The software is provided as a single, standalone executable. It runs on any PC.

DNA provides a central location for listing all the supported FLIR Professional Security camera models accessible over the network. Once listed, each camera can be right-clicked to access and change the network settings. If the network settings are changed for some reason, a new search will relist the units. The units may then be configured via the web interface.

If FLIR's Latitude VMS is being used, configure the unit with a static IP address rather than with DHCP. This ensures that the IP address will not automatically change in the future and interfere with configurations and communication.

If there is no DHCP server on the network, the camera will initialize with the default IP (192.168.0.250). You can then use DNA to change its IP address.

**Note:**
To download the DNA and for detailed guidelines about DNA and its usage, refer to the *DNA User Manual*. See *Accessing General Camera Information*. 
3.6.3 Configuring the Unit’s Initial IP Address

Use the FLIR DNA utility to discover the unit on the network and to set the unit’s initial IP address.

- If the camera is located on a network that uses a DHCP server, or is managed by FLIR’s Horizon or Meridian VMS and is configured as a DHCP server, configure the camera with **DHCP-enabled**. Horizon or Meridian automatically assigns the camera an IP address.

- If the camera is located on a network that does not use a DHCP server, or is managed by FLIR’s Latitude VMS, manually enter its IP address in the DNA utility.

**Note:**

1. It is possible to set the IP address without changing the subnet.
2. The unit and the PC must be physically connected on the same network segment.

To manage the camera using Horizon, Meridian, or on a DHCP-enabled network

1. Download the DNA from the FLIR website: [Website Resources](#)
2. Run the dna.exe file by clicking the [ ] icon. The DNA application opens and the device is displayed in the window.

![DNA Discovery Window](#)
3. Double click on the unit in DNA’s Discover List. The CC-3103 **Login** window opens.

![Login Window](image)

4. If the camera cannot connect to a DHCP server, the unit initializes with the default IP address (192.168.0.250).

5. Enter the default User Name (Admin) and Password (1234).

   **Note:**
   The user name and password are case-sensitive.

6. Click **Login**. The camera’s web interface opens.
   - If your browser is Edge, Chrome or Firefox, the video is displayed in the **Live View** window.
   - If your browser is Internet Explorer, a message is displayed, requesting you to install a plug-in.

![Web Interface with Internet Explorer Browser](image)

7. Click “here” on the screen to download the Ariel Player plug-in. The Ariel Player plug-in information bar opens.

![Run Ariel Player Plug-in Information Bar](image)
When using Internet Explorer in closed networks, occasionally the browser will not install the Ariel Player on the client PC because it cannot verify the Ariel Player’s digital signature. This may be because the local certificate is out of date, invalid or missing. The following message is displayed:

![Corrupt/Invalid Signature](image)

**a.** Click **View downloads**. The **View Downloads** screen opens.

![View Downloads Screen](image)

**b.** Right-click on the ArielPlayer.msi file.

![Run Anyway Option](image)

**c.** Select “Run anyway”. The normal installation process starts.

8. Follow the instructions in **Appendix 10.5** for installing the Player. After installing the Player, the **Live View** is displayed.
To manage the camera using Latitude or on a network with static IP configuration

1. Download the DNA from the FLIR website: Website Resources

2. Run the dna.exe file by clicking the icon. The DNA application opens and the device is displayed in the DNA Discovery window. See Figure: DNA Discovery Window.

3. Select the unit by right-clicking it. The DNA - Assign IP window is displayed.

4. Uncheck Use DHCP.

5. Enter the unit’s default IP address (192.168.0.250), Subnet mask, and Gateway IP address in the respective field.

6. Click Update. The unit reboots with the new settings.

7. Click on the unit in DNA’s Discover List. The camera’s Login window opens. See Figure: Login Window.

8. Enter the default User Name (admin) and Password (admin).

   **Note:**
   The user name and password are case-sensitive.

9. Click Login. The camera’s web interface opens. See Figure: Web Interface.

10. Click the on-screen message to install the Ariel Player plug-in. The Ariel Player Plug-in message is displayed. See Figure: Ariel Player Plug-in Download Information Bar.
3.7 Settings

Device and client PC parameters are set from the Settings tab in the navigation bar. Upon clicking Settings, the Settings menu is displayed in the sidebar. Three sections are displayed: System, Streaming, and Camera.

![Unexpanded Sidebar]

3.8 Configuration and Operation

The Ariel Gen II camera is provided with a browser-based configuration interface for video playback and recording. In this chapter, information about main page introduction, system related settings and camera settings are described in detail.

Additionally, if FLIR’s Latitude VMS is used, many of the configurations and features of FLIR’s VMS provide configuration and automation of the camera.

This section includes the following information:

- CC-3103 Web Interface
- Live View
- System Tab
- Streaming Tab
- Camera Tab
- Logout

3.8.1 CC-3103 Web Interface

The camera’s web interface can be configured and operated from a 32-bit version of Microsoft Internet Explorer 10 and above, Microsoft Edge 38, Chrome v.55 and above, or Firefox v.50 and above.

To access the unit via the web browser

1. Open the browser.
2. Enter the unit’s IP address in the browser’s address bar.
3. Press the ENTER key on your PC keyboard. The unit’s Login window is displayed. See Figure: Login Window.
4. Enter the user name (default: Admin) and password (default: 1234) to log into the system. The unit’s web interface opens. See Figure: Web Interface.

Note:
The user name and password are case-sensitive.
5. If you are using the system for the first time or you have uploaded a new firmware version, click the message displayed on the screen to download to allow the **MediaPlayer Control Module.exe** plug-in.

6. Click **Allow**. The Windows Installer opens and the **Ariel Player Wizard** dialog box is displayed. Follow instructions in the Configuring the Unit’s Initial IP Address section.

7. Configure camera settings after setting the unit's IP address.

---

**Live View Screen with Callouts on Internet Explorer Browser**

The following information is displayed in the upper right corner of the GUI:

- **Language Bar** – Select the language for the web interface: English, Arabic, Czech, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, or Spanish.
- **User Name** – Displays the user name. By default, **Admin** is displayed.
- **Logout Link** – Click **Logout** to exit the web interface.
- **Model Number** – Displays the model number.

Above the **Live View** window, the selected video format, date and time are displayed. Below the **Live View** window, the firmware version is displayed.
To the left of the **Live View** window, the View Mode buttons are displayed. All buttons are displayed in Internet Explorer browsers. Only the **Snapshot** button is displayed in Microsoft Edge, Chrome, and Firefox.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ActiveX/MJPEG Button</td>
<td>Click ActiveX to use Internet Explorer or click MJPEG to using Edge, Chrome, or Firefox. Displayed only with Internet Explorer browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshot button</td>
<td>Click the button to take a snapshot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full screen button</td>
<td>Click the button to display the live view in full-screen mode. To switch back to Live View mode, right-click on the screen and click <strong>Normal Display</strong>, or press the ESC key on your keyboard. Displayed only with Internet Explorer browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual recording button</td>
<td>The button indicates the recording status: red when recording is On or gray when recording is Off. Displayed only with Internet Explorer browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mic button</td>
<td>Click the button to listen to audio at the remote site. This function is available only to an Operator or Administrator. Click the button to switch it on/off. The button allows the user to listen to audio streaming over the web if (a) audio is enabled and (b) if an audio event is enabled and triggered by exceeding the threshold. Settings are configured on the <strong>Audio</strong> screen. Displayed only with Internet Explorer browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio-out button</td>
<td>Click the button to speak from a client connected microphone through a speaker, wired to the camera audio-out terminal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the Navigation Bar, select one of these tabs:

- **Live** – Displays the **Live View** screen
- **Settings** – Displays the **Settings** sidebar
3.8.2 Live View

To start Live View

1. From the Navigation Bar, click Live View. The Live View screen opens.

![Live View Screen with Internet Explorer Browser.](image)

2. Click one of the buttons listed above for the desired action from the Live View toolbar.

The following sections include the following topics:

- Recording
- Capturing a Picture
- Viewing Live Video from a Media Player

3.8.2.1 Recording

Manual recordings (which are triggered from the Live View screen) are stored on the PC.

To start recording a Live View scene

1. Click the red Manual Recording icon on the toolbar. The camera starts recording. A red dot is displayed in the upper right corner of the Live View window, under the date and time display.

```
Note:
In order to save recordings on your PC, Internet Explorer should be run as Administrator.
```

2. Select the directory and folder to save the video, which is an .avi file.

3. Click the icon to stop recording. The icon turns gray.

To playback a Live View recording

1. Open the folder on the PC where the recording is stored.
2. Select the file.

Recordings that are triggered by events (such as motion detection) are stored on a microSDXC card, which can store up to 128GB of data. The card is not included.

**To view a triggered event recording**

1. In your browser, enter the camera’s FTP address (ftp://camera_ip/).
2. Enter the Admin user name and password.
3. Open the folder for the event according to the type of event (motion detection, tampering, etc.). Files are displayed chronologically according to most recent date.
4. Select the file.

### 3.8.2.2 Capturing a Picture

It is possible to capture a picture as a snapshot in Live View mode and save it on your PC as a .jpeg or .png file image.

⚠️ **Note:**

In order to save snapshots on your PC, Internet Explorer should be run as Administrator.

**To capture a snapshot in Live View mode**

1. In **Live View** mode, click the **Snapshot** button on the toolbar to capture the live pictures.

**To view a Live View snapshot**

1. Open the folder on the PC where the snapshot is stored.
2. Select the file.

Snapshots that are triggered by events (such as motion detection) are stored on the camera’s microSD card, which can store up to 128GB of data. The card is not included.

**To view a triggered event snapshot**

1. In your browser, enter the camera’s FTP address (ftp://camera_ip/).
2. Enter the Admin's user name and password.
3. Open the folder for the snapshots. Files are displayed chronologically according to most recent date with an indication of the type of event, for example 20170118122205_motion_1.mp4.
4. Select the file.
### 3.8.2.3 Viewing Live Video from a Media Player

The Live View main stream and sub-stream can be viewed with a media player, such as VLC (download from [http://www.videolan.org/vlc/index.html](http://www.videolan.org/vlc/index.html)). Streams can be viewed for the three channels and two video encoding formats (H.264 and MJPEG).

The camera supports sending unicast and multicast streams via the RTSP protocol. Unicast streams include the suffix "stream" followed by the stream number without a space. Multicast streams include the suffix "streamXm", where "X" is the stream number (1, 2 or 3).

**To view a media stream with VLC**

1. Open VLC.
2. From the **Media** tab, select **Open Network Stream**. The **Open Media** screen is displayed.
3. In the **Network** tab, enter the URL for the stream in the address bar:
   - The syntax for entering the URL in the media player for the main stream is: rtsp://(camera IP address)/(Unicast stream 1) or (Multicast stream 1). For example, rtsp://192.168.0.250/stream1 for a unicast stream.
   - The syntax for entering the URL in the media player for the second stream is: rtsp://(camera IP address)/(Unicast stream 2) or (Multicast stream 2). For example, rtsp://192.168.0.250/stream2 for a unicast stream.
   - The syntax for entering the URL in the media player for the third stream is: rtsp://(camera IP address)/(Unicast stream 3) or (Multicast stream 3). For example, rtsp://192.168.0.250/stream3m for a multicast stream.

**Note:**

1. It is also possible to change the syntax on the RTSP page, although this is not recommended if the camera is attached to a VMS.
2. Verify that the resolution entered in URL string agree with the resolution set in the **Streaming > Video Settings** screen.
4. Click **Play**. The video stream is displayed in the media player. If available, audio will also be streamed (CC-3103-11-I only).

![Media Player Screen](image)

### 3.8.3 System Tab

The **System** tab is used for configuring essential system settings. Click the **System** tab to expand the menu.

The CC-3103-01-I includes the following **System** menu:

![CC-3103-01-I System Menu](image)

Click the link to open the tabs for the various functions:

**Basic Configuration**    **User Accounts**    **Network**    **Events Source**    **Events Handler**

#### 3.8.3.1 Basic Configuration

The **Basic Configuration** tab includes the following screens:

**Date & Time**    **Audio**    **Firmware**    **Basic Operations**    **OSD**
3.8.3.1.1 Date & Time

The current time is displayed in the Current Camera Time text box. To set the date and time, select Basic Configuration > Date & Time. The Date & Time screen is displayed.

To change the date and time

1. Select one of the following options
   - Manual Settings – Enter the date and time in the respective field.
   - Synchronize with PC – Enter the date and time in the respective field.
   - Synchronize with NTP Server – Selecting this option opens the NTP Settings section:

   ![NTP Setting Section]

   a. Enter the following details in the NTP Setting section:
      - Enable – From the drop-down list, select Manual to set the NTP server manually, or From DHCP Server to set the time according to the network DHCP server.
      - Server Address – Enter the IP address for the NTP server.
      - Synchronization Period – Select a number between 1-24 for the frequency (in number of hours) that the camera will synchronize with the NTP time server (i.e., every one hour, every two hours, etc.).

2. In the Time Zone Setting section, from the Area drop-down list, select your local time zone.
3. Click Save. The new time is displayed in the Current Camera Time text box.
3.8.3.1.2 Audio

The Audio screen is used for configuring Audio In and Audio Out settings.

![Audio Screen](image)

**Basic Configuration > Audio Screen**

To enable audio settings

1. From the **Enable** drop-down list, select **ON**.
2. From the **Encoding** drop-down list, select **G.711 a-law**, **G.711 µ-law**, or **AAC**. The default is **AAC**. *(Audio In Only)*
3. From the **Level** drop-down list, select **High**, **Mid**, or **Low**.
4. If required, adjust the **Audio Out** settings.
   **Note:** Audio OUT is only supported for units with Hardware revision 02.00

3.8.3.1.3 Firmware

The Firmware screen displays and is used to update the system firmware, and to display the hardware version, product name (model number), product serial number, and product MAC address. To access the Firmware screen, select **Basic Configuration > Firmware**.

![Firmware Screen](image)

**Firmware Screen**

To update system firmware

1. Click **Browse** to locate the firmware file.
   **Note:** The folder includes a checksum file, which can be used to check file validity using the checksum validation software of your choice.
2. Select the file. The file name is displayed (for example, **ArielFHD_20161230**).
3. Click **Upgrade**. The upgrade process takes about three minutes. After the firmware has upgraded successfully, the camera reboots.
4. Click **OK**. The **Live** screen opens.
5. If your browser requests you to close the window, click **Yes**. The window closes.
6. Open a new window and enter the camera’s URL. The **Login** window opens. See Figure: **Login Window**.
7. Enter your user credentials and log into the camera. The new firmware version is displayed in the **Firmware Version** text box.

### 3.8.3.1.4 Basic Operations

The **Basic Operations** screen is used for the following functions:

- Setting the TV format
- Importing settings from another unit
- Exporting settings to another unit
- Rebooting the camera
- Restoring partial factory defaults
- Restoring full factory defaults

Click **Reboot** to save configured settings.

Click **Partial factory defaults** to restore factory defaults, but retain network settings (IP address, netmask address, and gateway address), TV format, and image rotation settings.

Click **Full factory defaults** to restore factory defaults, including network settings.

**Caution:**
Selecting **Full factory defaults** causes the camera to lose all network settings.

**Attention:**
*Sélection par Défaut Complet d’Usine entraîne la caméra de perdre tous les paramètres réseau.*

**To select the TV format**
1. Select **Basic Configuration > Basic Operations**. The **Basic Operations** screen is displayed.
2. From the drop-down list, select *NTSC* or *PAL*. The default is *NTSC*.

**To import a setting**
1. Click **Browse** to select the file.
2. Click **Import** to upload the file.

**To export a setting**
1. Click **Export**. An information bar opens.
2. Click **Save** in the information bar to save the file.

**To reboot the camera**
1. Click **Reboot**. The camera reboots. After the reboot finishes, a popup window opens with the message “Rebooting complete”.
2. Click **OK**. A dialog box opens, requesting you to close the tab in your browser.
3. Close the tab.
4. Open a new tab in your browser, and re-enter the camera’s IP address. The camera’s **Login** window opens.
5. Enter your login credentials. The camera’s home page opens.

**To restore partial factory defaults**
1. Click **Partial factory defaults**. The camera reboots. After the reboot finishes, a popup window opens with the message “Rebooting complete”.

- **Note:**
  Clicking **Partial factory defaults** restores all factory defaults except network settings.

2. Click **OK**. A dialog box opens, requesting you to close the tab in your browser.
3. Close the tab.
4. Open a new tab in your browser, and re-enter the camera’s IP address. The camera’s **Login** window opens.
5. Enter your login credentials. The camera’s home page opens.

**To restore full factory defaults**
1. Click **Full factory defaults**. The camera reboots. After the reboot finishes, a popup window opens with the message “Rebooting complete”.

- **Note:**
  Since the unit’s IP address might change when restoring full factory defaults, it is recommended to use DNA to discover the unit after rebooting.

2. Click **OK**. A dialog box opens, requesting you to close the tab in your browser.
3. Close the tab.
4. Open a new tab in your browser, and re-enter the camera’s IP address. The camera’s **Login** window opens.
6. Enter your login credentials. The camera's home page opens.

### 3.8.3.1.5 OSD

The **OSD** (On-Screen Display) screen is used for setting the background color, text color, and location for displaying the date or text in two configurable locations on the **Live View** window. It is also possible to set the background color and text color to display upon the occurrence of an event.

Set the OSD location according to the following coordinates on the X and Y axes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Y-Axis</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1x1</td>
<td>2x1</td>
<td>3x1</td>
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<td>5x1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**X-Axis**

**OSD Location Coordinates**

To configure OSD settings

1. Select **Basic Configuration > OSD**. The **OSD** screen is displayed.
2. In the Basic Settings section, configure the following settings for OSD-1 and OSD-2:
   - Enable – From the drop-down list, select one of the following:
     - Date – Enables you to enter the date to display.
     - Text – Enables you to enter the time to display.
     - OFF – Disables the OSD function. This is the default setting.
   - Background Color – From the drop-down list, select Black or Transparent (default setting).
   - Text Color – From the drop-down list, select Black or White (default setting).
   - Location X – Move the slider from 1 to 10 to set the location on the screen for the OSD. The default setting is 1.
   - Location Y – Move the slider from 1 to 10 to set the location on the screen for the OSD. The default setting is 1.

3. In the Event section, configure the following settings in case an event occurs:
   - Background Color – From the drop-down list, select Black or Transparent (default setting).
   - Text Color – From the drop-down list, select Black or White (default setting).
   - Location X – Move the slider from 1 to 10 to set the location on the screen for the OSD. The default setting is 1.
   - Location Y – Move the slider from 1 to 10 to set the location on the screen for the OSD. The default setting is 1.

4. Click Save when finished.

3.8.3.2 User Accounts

The User Accounts screen is used for creating, modifying, and deleting accounts; creating or modifying credentials; and for assigning user access level (Administrator, Operator, and User). It is possible to create up to 10 users, in addition to the default Administrator, which cannot be deleted. There can be multiple users of all types.

![User Accounts-Account Setting Screen](image)

**Note:**
1. User Name and Password can include up to 16 characters, including '0' to '9', 'a' to 'z', 'A' to 'Z', '.', ',', '+', '_' and '@'.
2. The user name and password are case-sensitive.
The following privileges are assigned to each access level:

- An Administrator has access to all screens. By default, the camera includes the Administrator access level. There can be more than one Administrator. The default Administrator cannot be deleted.
- An Operator has access to the Live View screen. An Operator can change the playback stream, take and store a snapshot, record live video and view it in full screen mode. There can be more than one Operator.
- A User can only view the Live View screen. A maximum of 9 Users is possible.

**To modify default Administrator credentials**

1. Click **Modify**. The Access Level dialog box opens.

![Default Administrator Access Level Dialog Box](image)

2. For security reasons, enter a new User Name and/or Password. The default User Name is “Admin” and the default Password is “1234”. See the next section for conventions regarding the User Name and Password.

3. Click **Save**.

**To add a new operator or user**

1. Click the empty row.

![Add User Dialog Box](image)

2. Click **Add**. The Access Level screen opens.

![Empty Access Level Dialog Box](image)
3. Select Operator or User, and enter the User Name and Password.

![Filled Access Level Dialog Box]

4. Click Save. The new Operator or User name is displayed in the Account Setting list.

![Updated Account Setting List]

**To modify an operator or user**

1. Click Modify.
2. Enter the new User Name or Password.

**To delete an operator or user**

1. Click Delete. The operator or user is deleted from the Account Setting list.
3.8.3.3 Network

The Network tab includes the following screens:

- General
- FTP Server
- RTSP
- SNMP
- 802.1X
- IP Filter
- DDNS
- LDAP
- SSL
- SIP

3.8.3.3.1 General

The General screen is used for configuring most network settings.

To configure basic settings

1. In the Basic Settings section, do the following:
   a. In the Device Name text box, enter a friendly name for the camera.
   b. In the HTTP Port text box, enter the port number. The range is from 1025 to 65535. The default port is 80.
   c. From the Enable LDAP drop-down list, select ON or OFF. If you select ON, verify that the information in Network > LDAP page is correct and that the LDAP server is online. The default is OFF.
2. Click **View** to view current network settings. The Internet Explorer **Basic Settings** dialog box opens, displaying network interface information, including Ethernet connection speed, Ethernet NIC MAC address, unit IP address, multicast address, and subnet mask. In the case of an IPv6 connection, the IPv6 address and IPv6 DNS address also are displayed.

![Internet Explorer Basic Settings Dialog Box](image)

**To configure IP settings**

1. In the **IP Settings** section, configure the following settings
   a. **Mode** – From the drop-down list, select one of the following:
      - **Manual** – Used for connecting to the network via a static IP address.
      - **PPPoE** – The camera can access the network via a DSL modem using the Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE). When connecting via a PPPoE connection, the **IP Address** field is disabled. After selecting this mode, enter the User Name and Password for the PPPoE account.
      - **DHCP** – Used for connecting to the network via a DHCP server. In DHCP mode, the **IPv4 Address**, **IPv4 Subnet Mask**, and **IPv4 Default Gateway** fields are disabled.
   b. **IPv4 Address** – The IP address is necessary for network identification. Enter the IPv4 address if you are using IPv4 to connect to the network in Manual mode. In PPPoE and DHCP modes, the IPv4 address is assigned automatically.
   c. **IPv4 Subnet Mask** – Used to determine if the destination is in the same subnet. The default value is 255.255.255.0. Enter the IPv4 subnet mask address if you are using IPv4 to connect to the network in Manual mode. In PPPoE and DHCP modes, the IPv4 subnet mask address is assigned automatically.
   d. **IPv4 Default Gateway** – Used to forward frames to destinations in a different subnet. An invalid gateway setting causes transmission to destinations in other subnets to fail. Enter the IPv4 default gateway address if you are using IPv4 to connect to the network in Manual mode. In PPPoE and DHCP modes, the IPv4 default gateway address is assigned automatically.
   e. **IPv6 Enable** – If you are using IPv6, select the checkbox to enable IPv6.
   f. **Accept IPv6 Router Advertisement** – If you are using IPv6, select **ON**. The default is **OFF**.
   g. **Enable DHCPv6** – If you are using IPv6, select **ON**. The default is **OFF**.
   h. **IPv6 Address** – If you are using IPv6, enter the IPv6 address.
   i. **Subnet Prefix Length** – If you are using IPv6, enter the subnet prefix length (1-128 digits).
   j. **IPv6 Default Router Address** – If you are using IPv6, enter the IPv6 default router address.
   k. **Subnet Prefix Length** – If you are using IPv6, enter the subnet prefix length (1-128 digits) for the IPv6 Default Router Address.
   l. **IPv6 DNS** – If you are using IPv6, enter the IPv6 DNS address.
To configure the Wire Setting

1. In the Wire Setting section, from the Speed & Duplex drop-down list, select one of the following:
   - 10 Mbps Half Duplex
   - 10 Mbps Full Duplex
   - 100 Mbps Half Duplex
   - 100 Mbps Full Duplex
   - Auto (default setting)

To enable UPnP settings

1. In the UPnP section, from the Enable UPnP drop-down list, select ON. The default is ON. This enables the camera to be detected by any unit on the LAN.
2. From the Mode drop-down list, select one of the following:
   - IP and Device Name – The camera connects to the UPnP server by using its IP address and default device name. This is the default setting.
   - Device Name – The camera connects to the UPnP server by using the default camera name.
   - User Input – The camera connects to the UPnP server by using a friendly name. Enter the name in the Friendly Name text box that opens when this option is selected:

![UPnP User Input Screen](image)

To enable SSL

1. In the SSL section, from the Enable SSL drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.

Note:

You must install or generate an SSL certificate before enabling SSL.

3.8.3.3.2 FTP Server

The camera includes a built-in FTP server which enables remote access to files of events that are captured in snapshots or recorded on clips and are stored on the camera’s microSD card. The FTP Server screen is used to enable remote access of the camera’s microSD card. No configuration of the camera’s internal FTP server is required by the user. The camera’s IP address is ftp://<camera IP address>.
To access the FTP server

1. From the Enable drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.

![Network > FTP Screen](image)

2. Click Save.

Note:
Even when set to Off, recordings and snapshots will still be stored in the camera’s microSD card. However, the user will not be able to remotely access them via FTP.

3.8.3.3.3 RTSP

The RTSP screen is used for transmitting the encoded video stream. The RTSP protocol is used for establishing the connection and controlling the streaming data between the camera and a device over the web. Each stream can be sent by unicast to one device or broadcasted by multicast to multiple devices. Unicast requires larger network bandwidth and more server resources, but is more stable than multicast, which requires more settings.

![Network > RTSP Screen](image)
To configure basic settings

1. In the Login ID text box, enter your Login ID number.

Note:
It is recommended, but not necessary, to enable authentication in order to use RTSP.

2. From the Authentication drop-down list, select ON to encrypt the transmission. The default is OFF.
3. In the Password text box, enter your password after selecting Authentication ON.
4. In the Port text box, enter the RTSP network port. The default is 554. The range is 1025 to 65535.
5. From the Auto Connect drop-down list, select ON or OFF. The default is OFF.

To configure the multicast address

1. In the Stream1 section, in the URL text box, enter the RTSP server’s URL. The default is stream1.
2. From the Metadata drop-down list, select ON or OFF. The default is OFF.
3. From the Address Type drop-down list, select Manual or Auto. The default is Auto.
4. In the Multicast URL text box, enter the multicast URL. The default is stream1m. Valid multicast addresses are in the range 224.0.1.1 – 239.255.255.254.

Note:
Switches, routers and devices must be configured to support multicast if this mode is selected.

5. In the Video Address text box, enter the IP address for the RTSP server.
6. In the Video Port text box, enter the network port number for communicating with the RTSP server.
7. In the Meta Address text box, enter the IP address to which the metadata is sent.
8. In the Meta Port text box, enter the network port number for transmitting the metadata.
9. If you are using the second or third stream, in the Stream2 or Stream3 section, repeat the above steps.
10. Click Save.
3.8.3.3.4 SNMP

The SNMP screen enables the network management system to use the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to remotely monitor and manage the camera. Select one of the following SNMP versions: SNMP v1, SNMP v2c, or SNMP v3.

![Network > SNMP Screen](image)

To use SNMP v1
1. From the SNMP v1 section’s Enable drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.
2. Click Save.

To use SNMP v2c
1. From the SNMP v2c section’s Enable drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.
2. In the Read Community String text box, enter the community name that has read-only access to all supported SNMP objects. The default value is public.
3. In the Write Community String text box, enter the community name that has read/write access to all supported SNMP objects (except read-only objects). The default value is private.
4. In the Trap Community String text box, enter the community to use when sending a trap message to the management system. The default value is public. Traps are used by the camera to send messages to the management system for important events or status changes.
5. Click Save.

To use SNMP v3
1. From the SNMP v3 section’s Enable drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.
2. From the Authentication Mode drop-down list, select MD5, SHA, or NONE (default).
3. If you select MD5 or SHA, from the Privacy Mode drop-down list, select AES, DES, or NONE (default).
4. Enter the User Name. The default is initial.
5. If you select MD5 or SHA, enter the Authentication Password in the Authentication Password text box.
6. The Privacy Password text box is disabled.
7. Click Save.
To use traps

1. In the Trap section, from the Mode drop-down list, select V1, V2C, V3, or OFF, according to the SNMP version that you select above. The default is OFF.
2. From the Heartbeat drop-down list, select ON or OFF. The default is OFF. When selected, this enables you to ping the VMS.
3. From the Event drop-down list, select ON to notify the VMS in case of an event. The default is OFF.
4. In the Target IP text box, enter the IP address of the Trap Host.
5. In the Heartbeat Interval text box, enter the interval of time in seconds for the camera to ping the VMS, for example, every 10 seconds. The range is 5-600. The default is 30.
6. Click Save.

To download the SNMP MIB

1. In the Download MIB section, click Download. The database used for managing the entities in the communications network is downloaded.

3.8.3.3.5 802.1X

The 802.1X screen is used for enabling the camera to access a network protected by the 802.1X/EAPOL (Extensible Authentication Protocol over LAN) authentication protocol. Before using this function, you must register a user name and password for the 802.1X server and configure the authentication server. Contact the network administrator to obtain certificates, user IDs, and passwords.

To enable 802.1X

1. From the Protocol drop-down list, select one of the following: EAP-MD5, EAP-TTLS, MD5-PEAP, or NONE. The default is NONE.

2. Click Save. The Basic Settings screen for the selected protocol opens.

To enable EAP-MD5

1. Select EAP-MD5. The Basic Settings screen opens.

2. Enter the User Name and Password in the respective text box.
3. Do one of the following:
   - Click Save. The status is displayed as “Not yet” until the configuration is saved.
   - Click Test and Save to test and save the configuration.
To enable EAP-TTLS

1. Select EAP-TTLS. The Basic Settings screen opens.

![EAP-TTLS Screen](image)

2. From the Inner Authentication drop-down list, select one of the following protocols: CHAP, EAP-MSCHAPV2, MD5, MSCHAP, MSCHAPV2, or PAP.
3. Enter the User Name and Password in the respective text box.
4. Enter the Anonymous ID in the Anonymous ID text box.
5. Click Browse to download the CA Certificate. The Status is displayed as “Not Installed” until the CA certificate is downloaded.
6. Do one of the following:
   - Click Save. The status is displayed as “Not Installed” until the configuration is saved.
   - Click Test and Save to test and save the configuration.

To enable EAP-PEAP

1. Select EAP-PEAP. The Basic Settings screen opens. By default the Inner Authentication protocol is MSCHAPV2.

![EAP-PEAP Screen](image)

2. Enter the User Name and Password in the respective text box.
3. Click Browse to download the CA Certificate.
4. Do one of the following:
   - Click Save. The status is displayed as “Not Installed” until the configuration is saved.
   - Click Test and Save to test and save the configuration.
3.8.3.3.6 IP Filter

The IP Filter screen is used for restricting access to the camera by allowing or denying specific IP addresses. It is possible to filter up to 10 IP addresses. The options are Allow, Deny, or NONE (default).

To allow an IP address
1. From the Filter drop-down list, select Allow.
2. Check the Enable checkbox for each IP address for which you want to allow access.
3. Enter the IP address in the Address text box.
4. Click Save.

To deny an IP address
1. From the Filter drop-down list, select Deny.
2. Check the Enable checkbox for each IP address for which you want to deny access.
3. Enter the IP address in the Address text box.
4. Click Save.

3.8.3.3.7 DDNS

The DDNS (Dynamic DNS) screen is used for network access if you select PPPoE as the default network connection. Before configuring the system to use DDNS, you must first register with a DDNS service provider.

To use DDNS
1. From the Enable drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.
2. From the Type drop-down list, select the DDNS service provider:
   - DynDNS: custom@dyndns.org (default)
   - No-IP: default@no-ip.com
   - Two-DNS: default@two-dns.de
   - FreeDNS: default@freedns.afraid.org
3. Enter the Host Name, User Name, and Password in the respective text box.
4. If you are using FreeDNS, the Hash text box also is displayed. Enter the Hash value, which is a hash of your user name and password. It is available from http://freedns.afraid.org.

5. Click Save.

3.8.3.3.8 LDAP

The LDAP screen is used for configuring use of the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol, an industry-standard protocol for accessing and maintaining distributed directory information services over an IP network.

To configure LDAP basic settings

1. In the Server text box, enter the LDAP server address.
2. In the Port text box, enter the network port number of the LDAP server. The range is 1025 to 65535. The default is 389.
3. In the Base DN text box, enter or edit the default Distinguished Name (Domain Components) of the parent entry. This is used for searching the directory tree in the LDAP server. The default setting is dc=ipcamera,dc=com.
4. In the Bind DN Template text box, enter or edit the attributes used for authenticating the camera on the LDAP server. The default setting is uid=%u,dc=users,dc=ipcamera,dc=com.
5. In the Search Template text box, enter or edit the attribute used for the Common Name. The default is cn=%u.

To configure group mappings

1. In the Admins text box, enter or edit the attributes used for searching for an Administrator.
2. In the Operators text box, enter or edit the attributes used for searching for an Operator.
3. In the Users text box, enter or edit the attributes used for searching for a User.

To configure authentication settings

1. Enter the User Name and Password in the respective text boxes to access the LDAP server.
2. Click Save.
3.8.3.3.9 SSL

The SSL screen is used for configuring the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol, which protects camera settings and username/password information. SSL/TLS is used, in turn, by the HTTPS protocol for allowing secure IP connections between the camera and a web browser over HTTP.

**Note:**
SSL is enabled from the Network > General screen.

In order to use HTTPS on the camera, an HTTPS certificate must be installed. The HTTPS certificate can be obtained either by creating and sending a certificate request to a Certificate Authority (CA) or by creating a self-signed HTTPS certificate as described below.

**Note:**
The self-signed certificate does not provide the same level of security as a CA-issued certificate.

To configure SSL settings

1. From the Method drop-down list, select one of the following: Self-Signed, Request, or Upload Certificate. The default is NONE.

![Network > SSL Screen](image)

To obtain a self-signed certificate

1. From the Method drop-down list, select Self-Signed. The Self-Signed screen is displayed.

![SSL Self-Signed Screen](image)
2. Enter the following information in the appropriate field. A definition of each of the required fields follows.

   - **Country Code** – Enter a two-letter combination code to indicate the specific country in which the certificate will be used. For instance, type “US” to indicate United States.
   - **Province Name** – Enter the local administrative region.
   - **City Name** – Enter other geographical information.
   - **Common Name** – Indicate the name of the person or other entity that the certificate identifies (often used to identify the website).
   - **Organization Name** – Enter the name of the organization to which the entity identified in **Common Name** belongs.
   - **Organization Unit Name** – Enter the name of the organizational unit to which the entity identified in the **Common Name** field belongs.
   - **Email Address** – Enter the email address of the person responsible for maintaining the certificate.

3. Click **Generate Certificate** to save the certificate request after completion. The details are displayed in the Certificate Information section that opens on the **SSL** screen.

   ![SSL Certificate Information Section](image)

4. To delete the certificate, click **Delete Certificate**. The certificate is deleted.

**To request a certificate**

1. From the **Method** drop-down list, select **Request**. The **Request** screen is displayed.

   ![SSL Request Screen](image)

2. Follow steps 2-4 above to obtain a self-signed certificate.
To upload a certificate

1. From the Method drop-down list, select Upload Certificate. The Upload Certificate screen is displayed.

![Upload Certificate Screen]

2. Do one of the following:
   - To locate and upload a self-signed certificate, click Upload Certificate > Browse.
   - To locate and upload a Certificate Authority (CA) certificate, click CA Certificate > Browse.

3. Click Upload. The certificate is uploaded.

3.8.3.3.10 SIP

SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) is a protocol commonly used in Voice over IP (VoIP) communication. This feature requires an SIP server, which deals primarily with the setup of SIP calls by the IP PBX, to be running in the network.

![SIP Server Screen]

To configure the SIP server

1. Select Enable to activate the SIP server.
2. In the Domain text box, enter the IP address of the SIP server.
3. In the User Name text box, enter the User Name.
4. In the Password text box, enter the Password.
5. In the Callee URL text box, enter the IP address for the destination of the SIP call.
6. To make a call, click Make Call. The status of the call is displayed in the Status text box.
7. To terminate the call, click End the Call.
3.8.3.4 Events Source

The Events Source tab is used for configuring general settings related to event notification. It includes the following screens:

- Defocus
- Alarm
- Audio
- Motion
- Network
- Schedule
- Tampering

3.8.3.4.1 Defocus

The Events Source > Defocus screen is used for defining the actions to be taken when triggered by a defocus event. Actions include:

- Sending an alarm
- Defining the method for storing a snapshot in the camera’s microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Recording an event in the camera’s microSD card
- Sending email notifications
- Displaying text on-screen if there is a defocus event
- Setting the arming schedule

To enable a defocus event

1. Select the Enable checkbox. By default, Enable is not checked.

To define the method to store a snapshot

1. In the Snapshot section, select the Store on Edge checkbox to store a snapshot on the camera’s microSD card. By default, it is not checked.
2. In the Snapshot section, select the Store to FTP checkbox to store a snapshot on a remote FTP site. By default, it is not checked.
To record an event on the camera

1. In the **Recording** section, select the **Record on Edge** checkbox to record a clip on the camera’s microSD card. By default, it is not checked.
2. Click **Save**.

To enable sending an email notification

1. In the **Email** section, select the **Enable** checkbox. By default, **Enable** is not checked.
2. In the **Subject** text box, enter the email subject text.
3. In the **Message** text box, enter the email message text.
4. Click **Save**.

To define OSD text

1. In the **OSD** section, select the **Enable** checkbox. By default, **Enable** is not checked.
2. In the **Text** text box, enter the text to display in the on-screen display.
3. Click **Save**.

To set the arming schedule

1. In the **Arming Schedule Setting** area, click **Edit**. The **Edit** screen opens.

   ![Arming Schedule Setting Edit Screen](image)

   **Arming Schedule Setting Edit Screen**

2. In the **Start Time** column, enter the time(s) and day(s) you want to trigger an action.
3. In the **End Time** column, enter the time(s) and day(s) you want to stop the action.
4. Select the **Action** checkbox if you want to enable the action at these times.
5. Select the Select/Deselect All checkbox as required.
6. Click Apply. The times for the schedule are displayed in orange in the Arming Schedule Setting section of the Defocus screen.

![Updated Arming Schedule Setting Section](image)

**Note:**
You must separate the hours and minutes with a colon, i.e. "02:00".

### 3.8.3.4.2 Alarm

The **Events Source > Alarm** screen is used for enabling an alarm when an event occurs and for defining actions when an alarm occurs. Actions include:

- Sending an alarm
- Defining the method for storing a snapshot in the camera's microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Recording an event in the camera's microSD card
- Sending email notifications
- Displaying text on-screen if there is an alarm
- Setting the arming schedule
To enable an alarm
1. Select the Enable checkbox. By default, Enable is not checked.

To select the type of alarm
1. From the Type drop-down list, select Normally Open or Normally Closed.

To define the method to store a snapshot
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To record the event on the camera
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To enable sending an email notification
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To define OSD text
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To set the arming schedule
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

3.8.3.4.3 Audio

The Events Source > Audio screen is used for setting the audio threshold level of the audio input. An audio event is created when the Sound Intensity Threshold is exceeded.

A number of actions can be taken, including:
- Defining the method for storing a snapshot in the camera's microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Storing a recording of the audio event in the camera's microSD card
- Displaying text on-screen over the recording or snapshot
- Sending an email notification of the audio event

![Events Source > Audio Screen]

**Note:**
In order to use this function, audio must be enabled from the System > Basic Configuration > Audio screen.

A graph displays audio when it is detected. Audio that is below the Sound Intensity Threshold is displayed in green. When audio exceeds the defined threshold, it creates an audio event and is displayed in red.

![Sound Intensity Threshold]

Setting a low threshold (for example, 25) means that the camera is more sensitive to noise, which results in more alerts (displayed in red). The setting depends on the situation and environment. If the scene is located in a quiet place, it is possible to use lower threshold. A noisy location requires a higher threshold.

When selecting **Record to Edge**, the recording includes the audio track. **OSD** must be enabled on the Events Source > Audio screen, as well as from the System > Basic Configuration > OSD screen, in order to insert on-screen displays on clips and snapshots.
Installation

Note:
Recording must be enabled from the System > Events Handler > Recording Settings screen in order to record audio.

To enable using audio
1. Select the Audio checkbox. By default, Audio is not enabled.

To set the audio level
1. Move the Sound Intensity Threshold slider to the desired level between 1-100.

To define the method to store a snapshot
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To record the event on the camera
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To enable sending an email notification
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To define OSD text
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To set the arming schedule
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

3.8.3.4.4 Motion

The Events Source > Motion screen is used for:

- Enabling and defining the motion zone area settings
- Sending an alarm upon a motion event in the camera's microSD card
- Defining the method for storing a snapshot in the camera's microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Recording an event in the camera's microSD card
- Sending email notifications
- Displaying text on-screen upon a motion event
- Setting the arming schedule
Events Source > Motion Screen

Note:
If the camera is attached to Latitude, motion detection configuration should be done from Latitude Admin Center, not from the web interface.

To enable motion settings
1. Click Enable. By default, Enable is not checked.
2. Click Save Area.

To configure motion zone area settings
1. From the Sensitivity drop-down list, select High, Medium, or Low. The camera reacts to slight changes in motion or brightness in the motion zone when set to High, while the camera reacts to big changes in brightness or motion when set to Low.

To define the method to store a snapshot
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To record the event on the camera
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To enable sending an email notification
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To define OSD text
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To set the arming schedule
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.
3.8.3.4.5 Network

The Events Source > Network screen is used for enabling notification in case the network connection is lost or if there is another device on the network that is using the same IP address as the camera. This screen enables you to:

- Sending an alarm if the network connection is lost or if there is a network conflict
- Recording an event in the camera’s microSD card
- Displaying text on-screen if the network connection is lost or if there is a network conflict

![Events Source > Network Screen]

To enable notifications
1. Select Enable. By default, Enable is not checked.
2. Click Save.

To start recording
1. In the Recording section, select the Record on Edge checkbox. By default, it is not checked.
2. Click Save.

To activate the on-screen display
1. In the OSD section, select Enable. By default, Enable is not checked.
2. In the Text text box, enter the text to display in the on-screen display.
3. Click Save.

3.8.3.4.6 Schedule

The Events Source > Schedule screen is used for:

- Setting a trigger interval for notifications
- Sending an alarm
- Defining the method for storing a snapshot in the camera’s microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Recording an event in the camera’s microSD card
- Sending email notifications
- Setting the alarm schedule
To set a trigger interval
1. Select Enable. By default, Enable is not checked.
2. Move the Trigger Interval slider from 1 to 3600 seconds. The default setting is 10 seconds.

To define the method to store a snapshot
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To record the event on the camera
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To enable sending an email notification
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To define OSD text
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To set the arming schedule
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

3.8.3.4.7 Tampering

The Events Source > Tampering screen enables you to:

- Enable and define tampering settings
- Send an alarm upon a tampering event
- Define the method for storing a snapshot in the camera’s microSD card
- Sending a snapshot of the event to an FTP server
- Record an event in the camera’s microSD card
- Send email notifications
- Display text on-screen if there is a tampering event
- Set the alarm schedule
To enable tamper detection
1. Select Enable. By default, Enable is not checked.
2. From the Sensitivity drop-down list, select High, Medium, or Low.

To define the method to store a snapshot
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To record the event on the camera
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To enable sending an email notification
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To define OSD text
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.

To set the arming schedule
1. See instructions in the Defocus section.
3.8.3.5 Events Handler

The Events Handler tab is used for configuring settings for the various methods used for event notification. The tab includes the following screens:

- Email
- FTP
- Recording Settings
- SD Card
- Snapshot

3.8.3.5.1 Email

It is possible to send notifications to up to 10 email addresses.

**Note:**

Before configuring email settings, check that:

- There is an SMTP mail server on the local area network (LAN).
- The network is connected to either an intranet or the Internet.
- TCP/IP settings, including DNS Server settings, are configured in the Network > General screen.

To configure email settings

1. Select the Email tab. The Email screen is displayed.
2. In the Basic Settings area, configure the following settings:
   a. Authentication – From the drop-down list, select one of the following authentication methods:
      - No_Auth – No email authentication method is used. This is the default setting.
      - SMTP Plain – PLAIN is the least secure of all the SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) authentication mechanisms because the password is sent unencrypted across the network. The PLAIN authentication mechanism is described in RFC 2595.
      - Login – The Login mechanism is supported by Microsoft's Outlook Express and by some other clients.
      - TLS-TTLS – The Tunneled Transport Layer Security is used to tunnel an entire network stack to create a VPN.
   b. Server Address – In the text box, enter the email server IP address.
   c. Port – In the text box, enter the email server port number. The default port is 25.
   d. User Name – In the text box, enter the email server user name.
   e. Password – In the text box, enter the email server password.
3. In the Sender Settings area, configure the following settings:
   a. Sender Email Address – In the text box, enter the sender’s email address.
   b. Attach Image – From the drop-down list, select ON or OFF (default setting).
4. In the Email Address List section, do the following for each email address:
   a. Select the checkbox in the Enable column. By default, Enable is not checked.
   b. Enter the email address in the Email Address column.
   c. Click Save.

3.8.3.5.2 Alarm Out

The Alarm Out screen is used for configuring settings for the camera's one alarm output.

There are two methods for enabling Alarm Out:
- Pulse – When this is selected, the user can select the Type Normally Open or Normally Closed.
  - When Normally Open is selected, new text boxes are displayed in which the user can specify the following:
    - On Time – amount of time (in seconds) that the alarm is ON
    - Off Time – amount of time (in seconds) between ON states
    - Count – the number of frames for the post-trigger buffer
  - When Normally Closed is selected, these text boxes are not displayed, the alarm output is activated for the specified duration (On Time) during which the output opens. The same settings are displayed as on the Normally Open setting.
· Normal – When this is selected, a new field (Post Duration) is displayed. The Post Duration time determines the length of time that the alarm is triggered. It can be set to Infinite (the alarm is active until deactivated) or set to 5, 10, 15, or 30 seconds.

3.8.3.5.3 FTP

The FTP screen is used for configuring the settings of an FTP server located remotely on the network. The server is used for saving snapshots of events that are configured from the Events Source section and transmitted from the camera via FTP to the remote FTP server.

To configure FTP server settings

1. In the Server Address text box, enter the FTP server IP address.
2. In the Port text box, enter the email server port number.
3. In the User Name text box, enter the FTP server user name.
4. In the Password text box, enter the FTP server manager’s password.
5. From the Mode drop-down list, select Active or Passive (default setting). In passive mode, FTP the client initiates both connections to the server, solving the problem of firewalls filtering the incoming data port connection to the client from the server. In order to support passive mode FTP on the server-side firewall, the following communication channels must be opened:
   - FTP server's port 21 from anywhere (client initiates connection)
   - FTP server's port 21 to ports > 1023 (server responds to client's control port)
   - FTP server's ports > 1023 from anywhere (client initiates data connection to random port specified by server)
   - FTP server's ports > 1023 to remote ports > 1023 (server sends ACKs and data to client's data port)
6. Click Save.
3.8.3.5.4 Recording Settings

The **Recording Settings** screen is used to configure recording settings.

![Recording Settings Screen](image)

**Note:**

In order to record, at least one stream must be set to **H.264**.

To configure recording settings:

1. From the **Record Status** drop-down list, select **Video** or **Audio and Video**.
2. From the **Record Status** drop-down list, select **One Shot** (default) or **Continuous**.
   - If you select **One Shot**, do the following:
     a. In the **Clip Duration** text box, enter a value from 5 to 10 seconds.
     b. In the **Clip Size** text box, enter a value from 10 to 20 MB.
   - If you select **Continuous**, in the **Clip Size** text box, enter a value from 10 to 20 MB.

3. Click **Save**.

3.8.3.5.5 SD Card

The **SD Card** screen is used for configuring the microSD card. The card status is displayed in the **Mount Status** row. The status is displayed as **mounted** if the microSD card is installed and **not mounted** if the card is not installed.

![SD Card Screen](image)
To configure the microSD card

1. From the Overwrite drop-down list, select ON. The default is OFF.
2. Click Save.

### 3.8.3.5.6 Snapshot

The Snapshot screen is used for configuring snapshot settings.

![Events Handler > Snapshot Screen](image)

To configure snapshot settings

1. In the Pre-Event Capture Count text box, enter the number of frames (1 to 10) to capture before taking a snapshot of an event. The default is 3 frames.
2. In the Event Capture Interval text box, enter the time interval (1 to 10 seconds) to capture between snapshots. The default is 1 frame.
3. In the Post-Event Capture Count text box, enter the number of frames (more than one) to capture after taking a snapshot. The default is 3 frames.
4. Click Save.

### 3.8.4 Streaming Tab

The Streaming tab is used for configuring video settings, privacy zones, and region of interest settings.
3.8.4.1 Video Settings

The CC-3103 camera supports three simultaneous streams with H.264 or MJPEG compression. The Video Settings screen is used for configuring the streams and such video parameters as resolution; video compression type and related settings; quality of service; and frame rate. Additional settings are available when using H.264 compression.

3.8.4.1.1 Video Resolutions

The CC-3103 camera supports up to three simultaneous streams. The following resolutions are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H.264/MJPEG-Only</th>
<th>H.264/MJPEG + H.264/MJPEG (NTSC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>NTSC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (25 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>2048 x 1536 (30 fps @ H.264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 x 1200 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>1600 x 1200 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 x 960 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream 1</th>
<th>Stream 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (30 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 x 1200 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>2048 x 1536 (30 fps @ H.264)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### H.265/H.264/MJPEG + H.265/H.264/MJPEG (PAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream 1</th>
<th>Stream 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (25 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (15 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (15 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 x 1200 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>2048 x 1536 (25 fps @ H.264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### H.264/MJPEG + H.264/MJPEG + H.264/MJPEG (NTSC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream 1</th>
<th>Stream 2</th>
<th>Stream 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (30 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 x 1536 (15 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (15 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (15 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 x 1200 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
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<td>1600 x 1200 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 x 960 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
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<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
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<td>800 x 600 (15 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
<td>2048 x 1536 (30 fps @ H.264)</td>
<td>800 x 600 (30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1600 x 1200</td>
<td>(30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 x 960</td>
<td>(30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 x 600</td>
<td>(30 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Stream 2</th>
<th>Stream 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>800 x 600 (25 fps @ H.264/MJPEG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.8.4.1.2 Configuring Video Settings

To configure video settings:

1. From the Current Profile drop-down list, select 1, 2, or 3. The default is 1.
   
   Each of the three Current Profiles has its own settings. The available parameters depend on the selected resolution. Each profile supports up to three concurrent streams (Stream1, Stream2, and Stream3), which can be configured separately to send two streams simultaneously with optimized quality and bandwidth.

2. From the Corridor drop-down list, select ON if you want to use this viewing mode. The image rotates 90° counter-clockwise (to the left) and is displayed in 4:3 aspect ratio. This mode is recommended when monitoring a long, narrow area, such as an aisle, hallway or corridor. This mode is referred to in Latitude as “90 and 270 degrees” mode when configuring the Rotate Image setting for the camera.
3. In the Stream1 section, configure the following settings:
   a. From Resolution drop-down list, select the desired resolutions. The default is the highest resolution for each stream.
   b. From the Compression drop-down list, select H.264 or MJPEG according to the required image quality and storage limitations. The default is H.264.
      i. If you select H.264, the following fields are displayed:
         
         ![H.264 Settings](image)

         a. From the Profile drop-down list, select a profile: High Profile, Main Profile, or Baseline Profile. Each profile targets specific classes of applications.
            - **High Profile (HP)**
              High Profile is the primary profile for HD broadcast applications, providing the best trade-off between storage size and video latency. It can save 10-12% of the storage cost over Main Profile. However, it may also increase video latency, depending on the stream structure. This is the default profile.
            - **Main Profile (MP)**
              This profile provides improved picture quality at reduced bandwidths and storage costs and is becoming more common as the camera processors (DSPs) become more able to handle the processing load. Main Profile can save 10-12% over Baseline.
            - **Baseline Profile (BP)**
              Primarily for low-cost applications that require additional data loss robustness.

         b. Set the GOP to a value from 1-60 (NTSC) or 1-50 (PAL). The default is 30 for NTSC and 25 for PAL (one I-Frame transmitted every second).

         The GOP is a group of successive pictures within a coded video stream. Each coded video stream consists of successive GOPs. GOP structure, specifies the order in which intra-coded frames and inter-coded frames are arranged.

         The GOP uses I-Frames (Intra-coded Frames), which are static image files (frames), as a reference for efficient H.264 video compression. Transmitted video frames are compared to the I-Frame as they are transmitted. Video quality is higher when the interval between I-Frames is shorter, but the video needs more network capacity. When the interval between I-Frames is longer, the video transmission uses less bandwidth, but the video quality is lower.
ii. If you select **MJPEG**, the following fields are displayed:

![MJPEG Settings](image)

- **Quality Level** drop-down list is set to **Mid**. The default is **Mid**. **High** produces the highest image quality, but increases the file size. **Low** produces the lowest image quality and decreases the file size.
- In the **DSCP** text box, enter a value between 0-63. The default DSCP value is 0 (DSCP disabled).

The DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) value defines the priority level or QoS (Quality of Service) for the specified type of traffic. The higher the value that is entered, the higher the priority, which reduces network delay and congestion. The camera supports the Video DSCP class, which consists of applications such as HTTP, RTP/RTSP, and RTSP/HTTP.

**Note:**
Remember to synchronize the QoS setting of the camera with the network router.

d. Move the **Frame Rate** slider to the desired value. The choice of frame rates depends on the combination of the selected resolutions for the selected streams. The maximum frame is displayed by default. The higher the FPS, the smoother the motion in the video.

e. Do one of the following:
  - If you selected **MJPEG**, continue with step 4.
  - If you selected H.264, **Rate Control** is displayed. It is pre-configured and cannot be changed. Configure the following settings:
    - **Max Bit Rate** to a value between 64 to 10000. The default settings are 3795 kbps for Stream1, 1382 kbps for Stream2, and 750 kbps for Stream3. The higher the bit rate, the better the image quality. Set the maximum bit rate high enough to allow for a high instantaneous bit for more complex video. A higher bit rate consumes more storage space.
    - **Encoding Priority**. This function enables the user to adjust the quality of the picture along a single axis. The slider ranges from 1 (low bit rate) to 10 (high picture quality). The default setting is 7.

      The slider is configured based on Quantization Parameter (QP) values. Setting QP to a high value increases the bit rate and results in high compression, but this is at the expense of poor decoded image quality. Setting QP to a low value results in better decoded image quality, but with lower compression.

  4. Repeat the above steps for Stream2 and Stream3.
  5. Click **Save**.
3.8.4.2 Privacy Zone

A privacy zone enables users to cover a specific portion of the screen for privacy reasons. Users can define up to 8 privacy zones. After setting up a privacy zone, in the live view screen a frame is displayed whose color, size and position can be customized according to users’ preference.

**Privacy Zone Screen**

**To set a privacy zone**

1. Select a privacy zone number from the list of Zone-1 through Zone-8.
2. From the Privacy Color Setting drop-down list, select Black, Grey, or White. The default setting is Black.
3. In the Enable section, select ON. The default setting is OFF.
4. Use your mouse to draw a region of interest on the screen.
5. Click Save. The privacy zone is displayed on the screen. Repeat the above steps for each privacy zone.

**To delete a privacy zone**

1. Select the privacy zone.
2. Click Clear. The privacy zone is deleted.
3. Repeat the above steps for each privacy zone.

3.8.4.3 ROI

The ROI (Region of Interest) screen is used for configuring regions of interest on the Live View window.

**ROI Screen**

The image displayed within the ROI box can be displayed with higher quality than the image outside of the box. Overall bit rate is not affected by selecting regions of interest. Enhancing the video where the quality is very important consumes more bandwidth, but enables lowering image quality and bandwidth consumption on less important zones in the scene.
To set a region of interest

1. From the ROI list, select ROI-1 or ROI-2.
2. In the Enable section, select ON. The default setting is OFF.
3. Use your mouse to draw a region of interest on the screen.
4. From the Level drop-down list, select a number between 1-6, where 1 is the lowest quality and 6 is the highest quality for the image within the region of interest.
5. Click Save. The region of interest is displayed on the screen.
6. To delete the region of interest, select ROI-1 or ROI-2 and click Clear. The ROI is deleted.

3.8.5 Camera Tab

The Camera tab includes three screens: Exposure, Picture Adjustment, and White Balance.

Note:

Settings are saved automatically. Clicking Reset returns the settings to factory defaults.

3.8.5.1 Exposure Screen

The Exposure screen is used for configuring basic exposure settings and day/night settings. The configurable settings depend on the selected Exposure mode. In the Exposure section, select one of the following modes: Auto, Advanced, Flickerless, Shutter Priority or Manual. The choice of the Exposure mode determines the other configurable settings.
3.8.5.1.1 Auto Mode

*Auto* mode opens the shutter completely. Shutter speed and the AGC circuit function automatically in cooperating with the iris to achieve a consistent exposure output. The exposure priority is given to the iris. This mode is recommended to be used in indoor environments involving mixed lighting sources where the main source is fluorescent lighting combined with natural light that enters the scene through windows and other exposed areas. This is the default setting.

![Auto Exposure Mode Settings](image)

Continue to configure the other settings in the *Exposure* section:

- *Exposure Value* – This is a number that represents a combination of a camera's shutter speed and f-number, which brightens or darkens the scene accordingly. Select from the following options: -2, -5/3, -4/3, -1, -2/3, -1/3, 0, 1/3, 2/3, 1, 4/3, 5/3, or 2. The higher the number, the brighter the image. The default setting is 0.

- *Backlight Compensation* – In images where a bright light source is behind the subject of interest, the subject would normally appear in silhouette. The backlight function of the camera allows it to adjust the exposure of the entire image to properly expose the subject in the foreground. From the drop-down list, select one of the following options for the backlight compensation: **OFF, Upper 2/3rd, Lower 2/3rd, Central 1/3rd, Central 1/6th, Left, Right, or OFF** (default setting). The settings are as follows:

![Backlight Compensation Settings](image)
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- **Highlight Compensation** – This setting masks bright light sources that are directed at the camera. Select **ON** or **OFF** (default setting).

- **Digital WDR** – This function improves the image quality and amount of details in high contrast scenes. Such scenes combine areas with different lighting conditions, where some areas are very bright and others are dark. If this function was not used, the image either would be overexposed or too bright in bright areas and completely dark in dark areas. Digital WDR helps to improve image quality by producing a larger amount of details in both the dark and bright areas of the image.

  Select **High, Medium, Low, or OFF**. When **High** is selected, the image has the highest wide dynamic range, so that the IP camera can capture the greatest scale of brightness. Selecting **OFF** disables this function. The default setting is **Medium**.

Configure the settings in the *Day/Night Switch Control* section:

- **Mode** – The Day/Night switch activates the IR Cut (IRC) filter for electronic day/night operation. Three modes are available: **Auto**, **Color**, and **B/W**.
  - **Auto** – Select **Auto** for automatic operation according to the ambient light level. The camera converts from **Day** (color) mode to **Night** mode (monochrome/black and white) automatically at nighttime or in low-light conditions. When there is sufficient light, the camera converts automatically from **Night** mode to **Day** mode. This is the default setting.
  
  - **Color** – Select **Color** for daylight operation. This deactivates IR mode by putting the camera into **Day** mode.
  
  - **B/W** – Select **B/W** (black and white) for nighttime operation. This activates IR mode by putting the camera into **Night** mode.

- **Time** – Select **Fast, Normal, or Slow** to set the reaction time of the IRC filter. When set to **Fast**, the filter switches faster between **Day** and **Night** modes. The default setting is **Normal**.

In the *IR Control* section, configure the following settings:

- **Mode** – Select **Auto, ON, or OFF**. The default setting is **Auto**.

  - **LED Brightness** – Select **High, Medium, or Low**. When set to **High**, the camera switches with almost no delay between **Color** and **B/W** modes. The default setting is **High**.

Click **Reset** if you want to return to factory default settings.
3.8.5.1.2 Advanced Mode

*Advanced* mode sets the camera’s shutter speed to automatically achieve a consistent video output level. This mode is recommended for outdoor environments and indoor environments with fluorescent lighting as the main light source.

![Advanced Exposure Mode Settings](image-url)
Continue to configure the other settings in the **Exposure** section:

- **Max Shutter Speed** – Select a suitable shutter speed according to the environmental luminance. The following table displays the options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAL</th>
<th>NTSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/6.25</td>
<td>1/7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12.5</td>
<td>1/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>1/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>1/60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Caution:**
Using a slow shutter speed causes moving objects to be blurred.

**Attention:**
*L'utilisation de vitesses d'obturation faibles peut rendre les objets en mouvement flous.*

- **Min Shutter Speed** – Select a suitable shutter speed according to the environmental luminance. The following table displays the options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAL</th>
<th>NTSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/100</td>
<td>1/120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/250</td>
<td>1/250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/500</td>
<td>1/500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/1000</td>
<td>1/1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2500</td>
<td>1/2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5000</td>
<td>1/5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10000</td>
<td>1/10000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Exposure Value** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.
- **Backlight Compensation** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.
- **Highlight Compensation** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.
- **Digital WDR** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.

In the **Day/Night Switch Control** section, configure the following settings:

- **Mode** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.
- **Time** – See the explanation in the **Auto Mode** section above.


- **Sensitivity** – Use the slider to set the sensitivity between *Low* and *High* when switching from *Day* to *Night* mode or *Night* to *Day* mode. When set to *High*, the camera automatically switches between *Day* and *Night* modes upon minor changes in light intensity. When set to *Low*, the camera automatically switches between *Day* and *Night* modes upon major changes in light intensity.

In the *IR Control* section, configure the following settings:

- **Mode** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **LED Brightness** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

Click **Reset** if you want to return to factory default settings.

### 3.8.5.1.3 Flickerless Mode

Flickerless mode eliminates flicker in indoor applications where fluorescent lighting is used. The darker the ambient lighting, the slower the shutter speed should be.

![Flickerless Exposure Mode Settings](image)

Continue to configure the other settings in the *Exposure* section:

- **Exposure Value** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **Backlight Compensation** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **Highlight Compensation** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **Digital WDR** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

In the *Day/Night Switch Control* section, configure the following settings:

- **Mode** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **Time** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- **Sensitivity** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
In the *IR Control* section, configure the following settings:

- *Mode* – See the explanation in the [Auto Mode](#) section above.
- *LED Brightness* – See the explanation in the [Auto Mode](#) section above.

Click **Reset** if you want to return to factory default settings.

### 3.8.5.1.4 Shutter Priority Mode

*Shutter Priority* mode is used to set a fixed exposure while other parameters can change.

![Shutter Priority Exposure Settings](image)

Continue to configure the other settings in the *Exposure* section:

- *Shutter Speed* – Set the options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shutter Priority Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- *Exposure Value* – See the explanation in the [Auto Mode](#) section above.
- *Highlight Compensation* – See the explanation in the [Auto Mode](#) section above.
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- *Digital WDR* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

In the *Day/Night Switch Control* section, configure the following settings:

- *Mode* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- *Time* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- *Sensitivity* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

In the *IR Control* section, configure the following settings:

- *Mode* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.
- *LED Brightness* – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

Click *Reset* if you want to return to factory default settings.

### 3.8.5.1.5 Manual Mode

Manual mode opens the iris completely with a fixed gain. This mode should only be used in indoor scenes with consistent lighting. Manual mode requires the user to set fixed values for shutter and gain levels. Increasing the value of the fixed shutter increases the amount of light entering the sensor, which allows a brighter and more detailed image. In a similar manner, utilizing gain and increasing its level increases the sensitivity of the image sensor, which brightens the image and add details. This increases the level of noise in the image.

![Manual Exposure Mode Settings](image-url)
Continue to configure the other settings in the *Exposure* section:

- **Shutter Speed** – Select the shutter speed from the following options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shutter Speed</th>
<th>PAL</th>
<th>NTSC</th>
<th>PAL</th>
<th>NTSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>1/30</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/100</td>
<td>1/1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>1/60</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/250</td>
<td>1/2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/100</td>
<td>1/120</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/500</td>
<td>1/5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/250</td>
<td>1/250</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/1000</td>
<td>1/10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/500</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Gain** – Set the gain between 0-48 dB. Increasing the gain lightens dark pictures resulting from low-level lighting. The default is 0.

- **Digital WDR** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

In the *Day/Night Switch Control* section, configure the following setting:

- **Mode** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

In the *IR Control* section, configure the following settings:

- **Mode** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

- **LED Brightness** – See the explanation in the *Auto Mode* section above.

Click **Reset** if you want to return to factory default settings.

### 3.8.5.2 Picture Adjustment

The **Picture Adjustment** screen enables you to configure picture quality, color and mirror flip settings.

![Picture Adjustment Screen](image)

Settings are saved automatically after configuration. To restore settings to factory default, click **Reset**.
To configure quality settings

1. In the Quality section, configure the following settings:
   - *Sharpness* – Set the slider between 0-100, which provides the highest sharpness around the edges and for small features. The default setting is 50.
   - *3D Noise Reduction* – Set the slider between 0-100. The default setting is 20.
   - *Gamma Correction* – From the drop-down list, select 0.45 or 1. The default setting is 0.45. Gamma correction is used to ensure faithful reproduction of an image. When gamma = 1, the original image is the same as the image displayed on your screen. If the gamma is set at 0.45, there will be less contrast.

To configure color settings

1. In the Color section, configure the following settings:
   - *Brightness* – Set the image brightness between -100 to 100, which provides the highest brightness. The default is 0.
   - *Contrast* – Set the image contrast between -100 to 100, which provides the highest contrast. The default is 0.
   - *Saturation* – Set the image saturation -100 to 100. The lower the number, the closer the image is to a grayscale (i.e., monochrome or black-and-white) image. The higher the number, the deeper the color image (i.e., reds will be redder and blues will be bluer). The default is 0.
   - *Hue* – Set the image hue between -100 to 100, which provides the deepest hue. The default is 0.

To configure mirror flip settings

1. In the Mirror Flip Setting section, from the Orientation drop-down list, select one of the following:
   - *Flip* – This setting flips the image upside-down.
   - *Mirror* – This setting views the image from a different angle.
   - *Both* – This setting views the image upside-down from a different angle.
   - *OFF* (default)
3.8.5.3 White Balance

The White Balance screen is used to create the best color rendition.

To set the White Balance mode

1. From the Mode drop-down list, select one of the following options:
   - ATW – In ATW mode, color is continuously adjusted according to the color temperature of the scene illumination. This is the default setting.

   ![White Balance ATW Mode Screen](image1)

   - Auto – In Automatic mode, the color in a scene is automatically adjusted according to the ambient lighting between 2500°K to 10000°K.

   ![White Balance Auto Mode Screen](image2)

   - Manual – In Manual mode, white balance is adjusted on-screen according to the type of lighting.

   ![White Balance Manual Mode Settings](image3)

   a. To set the gain values, adjust the following settings:
      - R Gain: Adjusts the red color in the image from 0 to 511. The higher the number, the redder the image. The default setting is 64.
      - B Gain: Adjusts the blue color in the image from 0 to 511. The higher the number, the bluer the image. The default setting is 64.

   b. To quickly balance the color, click One Push.
3.8.6 Logout

Selecting the Logout link on the Home page to close the session. The following message appears:

![Logout Message]

Upon clicking Login, the Login dialog box opens. See Figure: Login Dialog Box.
4 Appendices

The following appendices are included in this section:

- Technical Specifications
- Internet Security Settings on Internet Explorer
- Installing UPnP Settings on Internet Explorer
- Deleting Temporary Internet Files on Internet Explorer
- Installing and Deleting the Web Player
- Network Settings
- Troubleshooting
- Acronyms and Abbreviations
## 4.1 Technical Specifications

Following are the CC-3103 technical specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camera</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Image Sensor</strong></td>
<td>1/2.8” 3MP CMOS Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effective Pixels (H x V)</strong></td>
<td>2048 x 1536 pixels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensor resolution</strong></td>
<td>2048 x 1536 pixels (3MP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shutter Speed</strong></td>
<td>1/6.25 (PAL) or 1/7.5 (NTSC) to 1/10,000 with up to 32x sensitivity boost in color or night mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensitivity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Mode</td>
<td>0.02 lux @ 30 IRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/W Mode</td>
<td>0.01 lux without IR, 0 lux with IR @ 30 IRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Video Compression</strong></td>
<td>Dual-stream H.264 (baseline, main, and high profile) + MJPEG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Video Resolution (H.264 and MJPEG)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Stream 1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3MP, 1600x1200, 1280x960, and 800x600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Performance (4:3)</strong></td>
<td>3MP + 1280x960 + 800x600 @ 15 fps (PAL/NTSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bit Rate Control</strong></td>
<td>Shaped Video Bit Rate (SVBR), 64 – 20,480 Kbps (with H.264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S/N Ratio</strong></td>
<td>50dB (AGC off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lens</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lens Type</strong></td>
<td>Fixed focal 2.1mm @ F1.8, 120° x 90° (HxV) Angle of View, D/N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IR Illuminator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IR Range</strong></td>
<td>Up to 10m (33 feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angle of illumination</strong></td>
<td>Full 60°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LED Type</strong></td>
<td>High-efficiency SMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peak Emission Wavelength (nm)</strong></td>
<td>940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Camera

### Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure Control</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain Control</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlight Compensation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlight Compensation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlight Compensation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Correction</td>
<td>0.45, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation</td>
<td>Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue</td>
<td>Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpness</td>
<td>Manual (0-100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Balance</td>
<td>ATW/Auto/Manual/One Push</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wide Dynamic Range (WDR)</td>
<td>Digital (78dB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Noise Reduction</td>
<td>Manual (0-100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privacy Mask</td>
<td>Yes (3 masks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td>0°, 180°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Day/Night</td>
<td>Removable IR Cut Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror Flip</td>
<td>Flip/Mirror/Both/Off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Image Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio</td>
<td>G.711 a-Law, G.711 µ-Law, and AAC Audio Compression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Intensity Detection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in Mic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1x Audio-in/1x Audio-out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Camera

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>1x Alarm-in/1x Alarm-out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Languages</td>
<td>English, Arabic, Czech, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MicroSD Card Recording</td>
<td>Up to 128GB microSDXC (card not included)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Camera

## Analytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motion Detection</td>
<td>When the unit detects motion, a corresponding action is triggered. On/Off, by zone, object size, sensitivity level, and schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defocus</td>
<td>Notifications and On-Event Recording. Includes configurable alarms and broad range of recording on detection of video and snapshots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampering Alarm</td>
<td>When the unit detects tampering, a corresponding action is triggered. On/Off, on-event notification, sensitivity level, schedule, recording to SD card, and more are supported as events in Latitude.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>1 x 10/100 Mbps Ethernet RJ45 interface (IEEE 802.3/802.3u)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services and Protocols</td>
<td>IPv4, IPv6 (including IPv6 addressing, IPv6 router advertisement, IPv6 DHCP, and IPv6 web support), TCP, UDP, IGMP, ICMP, DHCP, DNS, DDNS, RTP, RTSP, RTCP, NTP, SNTP, SMTP, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, PPPoE, QoS, SNMPv1/2c/2s (MIB-II), UPnP, ONVIF® Profile S and Profile G, LDAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Streaming</td>
<td>RTSP/RTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Notification</td>
<td>HTTP event query, HTTP event client pulling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Storage</td>
<td>Recordings and snapshots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password Levels</td>
<td>User and Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>802.1X (EAP-MD5, EAP-TTLS, EAP-PEAP), IP address filtering, SSL, SNMPv3 (AES, DES, MD5, and SHA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Upgrade</td>
<td>Flash memory for upgrading camera firmware via HTTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Systems</td>
<td>Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 (32-bit version); Windows 7, 8, 8.1, and 10 (all 64-bit versions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Browser</td>
<td>Microsoft Internet Explorer 10 (32-bit version) and above; Microsoft Edge 38 and above; Chrome v.55 and above; Firefox v.50 and above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>802.3af PoE (Class 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Consumption</td>
<td>3.4W/9.4W with IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Input</td>
<td>48VDC, 0.2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Physical

<p>| Dimensions (L x H x W)   | 184 x 179 x 59mm (7.2 x 7 x 2.3&quot;)                                                                                                         |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Camera</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>1.21 kg (2.67 lbs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingress Protection</td>
<td>IP66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandal-Proof Protection</td>
<td>IK10 (metal body)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Specifications</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-40° to 60°C (-40° to 140°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-40° to 50°C (-40° to 122°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Humidity</td>
<td>Up to 90% relative humidity (non-condensing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certifications</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>RoHS 2011_65_EU, excluding Pb in 2LI (lead on second level interconnect); WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU; REACH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Internet Security Settings on Internet Explorer

If the existing ActiveX certificate is old or invalid, the ActiveX installation may fail in systems that are not connected to the Internet, which therefore cannot update their security certificates. In this case, the relevant ActiveX Setup.exe file must be run. Please see Accessing Camera Information from the Web. You can then continue with the installation.

If ActiveX control installation is blocked, either set Internet security level to default or change ActiveX controls and plug-in settings.

To set the default Internet security level

1. Start Internet Explorer (IE).
2. From the Command Bar toolbar, select Tools and select Internet Options from the menu that appears.

Command Bar Toolbar – Select Internet Options

3. In the Internet Options window that appears, select the Security tab.
4. Select Internet in Select a zone to view or change security settings.
5. If the settings are not defined as default, select Default Level and move the Allowed levels for this zone slider to Medium-high and select OK.

Internet Options > Security Tab

6. Close all browsers and reopen so that the settings take effect.
Configuring ActiveX Controls and Plug-in Settings

To create a custom level

1. Start Internet Explorer (IE).
2. From the Command Bar toolbar, select Tools and select Internet Options from the menu that appears.

3. In the Internet Options window that appears, select the Security tab.
4. If not already selected, select Internet, then select Custom Level. The Security Settings-Internet Zone dialog box opens.
5. In the Security Settings-Internet Zone dialog box, under ActiveX controls and plug-ins set all the following options to Enable or Prompt:

- Automatic prompting for ActiveX controls
- Binary and script behaviors
- Download signed ActiveX controls
- Download using ActiveX controls
- Initialize and script ActiveX not marked as safe
- Run ActiveX controls and plug-ins
- Script ActiveX controls marked safe for scripting

6. Click OK to accept the settings and close the Security tab.
7. Click OK to close the Internet Options window.
8. Close the browser window and restart IE again to access the camera.
4.3 Installing UPnP Settings on Internet Explorer

Open the Desktop > Network window. Follow the instructions below to enable UPnP so that the camera can be discovered and displayed in Network locations under Other Devices:

To enable UPnP discovery in Windows 7, 8, and 8.1

1. Click (Start) and select Control Panel.
2. Click Network and Internet.
3. Click Network and Sharing Center.
4. Click Change advanced sharing settings.
5. Expand the Home or Work node, select Turn on network discovery.
6. Click Save Changes.
Appendices

Note:
Network discovery requires that the DNS Client, Function Discovery Resource Publication, SSDP Discovery, and UPnP Device Host services are started, that network discovery is allowed to communicate through Windows Firewall, and that other firewalls are not interfering with network discovery.

To enable UPnP discovery in Windows 10

1. Open the Control Panel.
2. Click Network and Sharing Center.
3. Click Change advanced sharing settings.
4. In the Network discovery and File and printer sharing sections, select Turn on network discovery.
5. Click Save Changes.
To check that the UPnP Device Host services are running

1. Click (Start) and type in the Search box services.msc. The Services (Local) dialog box appears.

![Windows Services (Local) Dialog Box](image)

2. In the Services (Local) dialog box, scroll down the list to UPnP Device Host and verify that it shows the status Started. If Started is not displayed, right-click and select Start from the shortcut menu.
4.4 Deleting Temporary Internet Files on Internet Explorer

To improve browser performance, it is recommended to clean up all of the temporary Internet files.

To delete temporary Internet files

1. In Internet Explorer (IE), from the Command Bar toolbar, click **Tools** and select **Internet Options** from the menu that appears.

2. In the **General** tab in the **Internet Options** dialog box, click **Delete**.

3. In the **Delete Browser History** dialog box that appears, select **Temporary Internet files**. Uncheck **Cookies** and **History** to keep this data. Then click **Delete**.
4.5 Installing and Deleting the Web Player

The Web Player enables you to view the camera’s user interface.

- The Web Player installs automatically with Edge, Chrome, and Firefox browsers.
- If this is a first-time installation of the camera with Internet Explorer, the Web Player installation wizard opens after accessing the camera.

Installing the Web Player with Internet Explorer

If your browser is Internet Explorer, a message is displayed, requesting you to install a plug-in.

1. Click “here” on the screen to download the Ariel Player plug-in. The Ariel Player plug-in information bar opens.

2. Click Run on the information bar to install the Ariel Player plug-in. The Windows Installer opens and the Ariel Player Wizard dialog box is displayed.
Appendices

3. Click **Next** to install the Ariel Player plug-in on your PC.

4. Click **Close** when the **Installation Complete** dialog box is displayed.
5. Click **Close**. *Ariel Player* is displayed in the **Programs and Features** window.

![Programs and Features Window](image)

6. Click **Run** on the second information bar that is displayed after the download has completed.

![Ariel Player Plug-in Download Completed Information Bar](image)

- If you promptly close your browser, the **Live View** screen is displayed.
- If you do not promptly close your browser, a dialog box opens, prompting you to restart your computer, in order to save changes.

![Ariel Player Restart System Dialog Box](image)

a. Click **Yes**. The computer reboots and the **Rebooting Completed** message appears.

b. Click **OK**. The **Live View** screen is displayed.

### Deleting the Web Player

Users who have previously installed the Web Player in the PC should first delete the existing player file from the PC and then install the new Web Player before accessing the camera.

**To delete an existing Web Player file on Windows 7, 8, and 8.1**

1. Click **Start** and select **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** opens.
2. In the Control Panel, click **Uninstall a program**.
3. From the **Programs and Features** window, select *Ariel Player*.
4. On the banner bar, click **Uninstall**.
5. If prompted to confirm the Uninstall, click **Yes**.

After deleting the previous player file, you must clear your computer’s cache memory.

**To delete an existing Web Player file on Windows 10**

1. Click **Start** and select **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** opens.
2. In the Control Panel, select **Programs and Features**.
3. From the installed program list, select **Ariel Player**.
4. On the banner bar, click **Uninstall**.
5. If prompted to confirm the Uninstall, click **Yes**.

After deleting the previous player file, you must clear your computer’s cache memory.

**To clear your computer’s cache memory**

1. In the Control Panel, click **Internet Options**. The **Internet Properties** dialog box opens.
2. From the Browsing History section, click **Delete**. The **Delete Browsing History** dialog box opens.

![Delete Browsing History Dialog Box](image)

3. From the **Delete Browsing History** dialog box, check **Preserve Favorites website data**, **Temporary Internet files and website files**, **Cookies and website data**, **Tracking Protection**, **ActiveX Filtering and Do Not Track**.

4. Click **Delete**. The **Internet Properties** dialog box opens.

5. Click **OK**. Your computer's cache memory is deleted. After the cache is cleared, the Web Player installation wizard opens.

6. Follow instructions above to install the Web Player.
### 4.6 Network Settings

Following are the network protocols and ports used by the camera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTP</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Uploading files to the FTP server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Sending commands, requests, replies and notifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>Using the secure socket protocols SSL/TLS over HTTP. HTTPS must be enabled if your network uses SNMPv3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast Streaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Video/streaming (multicast). Uses the ONVIF address defined by the Video Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast UDP</td>
<td>9766</td>
<td>Unit self-publishing. Uses IP address 224.9.9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>Time synchronization with a network time server using SNTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSP</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>RTP session setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTP</td>
<td>2000 to 65535</td>
<td>Multimedia streaming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>IP management system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP Trap port</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>Sending alarm event and exception messages to the surveillance center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4.7 Troubleshooting

This section provides useful information and remedies for common situations where problems may be encountered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| No network connection                        | **Hardware issues:**  
  - Check that the network is working and the unit is powered on.  
  - Check that the network (Ethernet) cable is properly attached to the unit.  
  - Confirm that the network cables are not damaged and replace if necessary.  
  **IP Address issues:**  
  - Change the default IP address/addresses of the unit.  
  - From the PC running the web browser, ping the unit IP address and confirm that it can be reached.  
  - Confirm that the network settings/firewalls are set according to the requirements.  
  - The camera might be located on a different subnet. Contact your IT administrator to get the IP address of the camera. |
| How do I find IP address of my unit?         | **Check the network DHCP server IP address assignments and lease.**  
  Alternatively, move the camera to an isolated network and make sure camera gets DHCP address and is accessible. Move the camera back to the network and test it. If you still have issues, reset the camera physically by pressing the reset button on the rear of the camera and test the camera again. This will ensure the camera releases the IP address. |
| The IP address responds to a ping on the network from the workstation but does not show in the Discovery List | **Disconnect the unit’s Ethernet 10/100 port or turn the power to unit off, and then ping the IP address again. If the IP address responds, there is another device using the IP address. Consult with your network administrator to resolve the conflict.**  
  - Check the network port and ensure that it is working OK.  
  - Ensure that the switch ports provide the necessary power. |
| The unit IP address is in use by another computer (collision) | **Check the DHCP settings. Obtain a new IP address using DHCP. Ensure this is a unique IP address.**  
  Alternatively, change the unit IP address after connecting to it directly (not through the system network). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannot login to the camera</td>
<td>• Check the login user ID of the user or admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the login password of the user or admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No video image displayed on the main menu or the view menu of the web interface</td>
<td>• Reset the browser security settings to the default value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the correct port was configured. The default port is 554.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad output video quality</td>
<td>• Check that the network cable is connected securely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the camera settings are correct on the camera and in the unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the camera lens is clean and unobstructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the cable length is within specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streaming video image is hanging (stopped)</td>
<td>• Confirm the unit’s video streaming settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Refresh your browser screen (F5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the bandwidth and bit rate settings of the network are set properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that other processes and applications are not causing undue latency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the firewall analysis or blocking is not interfering with the video stream and supports the required ports and communication protocols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluish picture in an indoor scene (possibly mixing indoor and outdoor lighting)</td>
<td>Adjust the White balance configuration to Auto. If the lighting in the scene is fixed, manually adjust the White balance to an acceptable image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reddish picture and incorrect colors in the image</td>
<td>Check the PoE power supply and associated network cables. Connect directly to the PoE and compare the images. If the problem persists, contact support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.8 Acronyms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>802.1X</td>
<td>Network Access Control Port-based authentication standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Advanced Encryption Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGC</td>
<td>Automatic Gain Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES</td>
<td>Data Encryption Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP</td>
<td>Dynamic Host Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAP</td>
<td>Extensible Authentication Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTP</td>
<td>File Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.264</td>
<td>Video Compression Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>Hypertext Transport Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>Hypertext Transport Protocol Secure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Internet Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPEG</td>
<td>Joint Photographic Experts Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP</td>
<td>Lightweight Directory Access Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD5</td>
<td>Message-Digest 5 encryption algorithm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJPEG</td>
<td>Motion Joint Photographic Experts Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Network Time Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONVIF©</td>
<td>Open Network Video Interface Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSD</td>
<td>On-Screen Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROI</td>
<td>Region of Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTP</td>
<td>Real-time Transport Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSP</td>
<td>Real-time Streaming Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Secure Hash Algorithm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Transmission Control Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>User Datagram Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPnP</td>
<td>Universal Plug and Play</td>
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</tbody>
</table>