Network Camera
User Guide
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Chapter I Product Introduction--

Thank you to use wired/wireless IP Camera solution. IPCAM is a electronic equipment which is able to transmit dynamic video stream to all over the world through the network. The user can always monitor the place he wants from anywhere, as long as he is able to connect to Internet.

IP camera works based on the TCP/IP standard. A WEB server is integrated inside which can support Internet Explorer. And this feature can help you to accomplish online management and maintenance on your device simply, such as remote configuration, remote start-up and firmware upgrade.

You can use the IPCAM monitoring homes, offices, factories, stores, nurseries and etc, simply, conveniently and real-time.

1.1 Hardware/Software requirements:

To use the computer-camera through networks, the minimum hardware requirements of your computer should be met,
1. Pentium III CPU or better, 1GHz or higher frequency;
2. At least 256M memory;
3. windows xp, windows 7, windows 2000 or above operation system Internet explorer version 6.0 or above, IE 8.0 is strongly recommended.

1.2 Product features:

Simple installation: It is very simple to install IP cameras. If you choose wired networking solution, you only need to prepare power and networks connection. If you want to use WIFI wireless connection, only power is a must.

Scope of applications: Apply to homes, offices, enterprises, supermarkets, schools and other public places.

Supporting multiple protocols: Embedded operation system supports the TCP / IP, SMTP (simple mail protocol), HTTP, UPNP, etc.

Simple configuration: Standard Web browser GUI can help users to control and manage the IP cameras through LAN or Internet.

Video Watching and Video Record: Provide concise GUI for
user to watch real-time video stream from anywhere networking connection is available. And the video segments can be recorded on your computer.

**Alarm Monitoring:** Through external alarm device, the alarm information can be sent to your e-box or your mobile phone. Especially, user can activate motion detection function to detect any movement in the selected area. If any illegal invasion happens, alarm will be realized. Simultaneously, the captured images will be sent to email address specified by user.

**Support dynamic DNS:** Support Dynamic DNS. Users can access his/her IP cameras easily through DDNS despite that the camera IP changes frequently.

**Simple User Authority Management:** Setting USER and PASSWORD of the system can help user to protect privacy effectively, meanwhile, users can be authorized with different permission levels to operate the IP camera.

**Real-time Monitor through Intelligent Mobile Phone:** With the assistance of professional client software IP Cam Viewer, user can access any online IP Camera anywhere through intelligent mobile phone, iPhone or Android-OS (Operation System) based mobile phone and run routine PTZ operations. User can download IP Cam Viewer software from CD delivered in package box to your intelligent mobile phone. Please confirm your mobile phone has iPhone OS or Android-OS and choose the correct software version.

### 1.3 Packing list:
- IP Camera
- WIFI Antenna (only supply for wireless camera)
- CDROM (include user guide, control, search equipment)
- Power adapter
- bracket

### 1.4 Interfaces
Audio: Used to connect headphones, monitor the user's voice

ANT: used to connect the antenna

I/O Alarm: 1 and 2 are used to connect alarm input, closing trigger alarm. 3 and 4 are used to connect the external alarm equipment, and both of them are long open-type switch. When there is an external alarm, 3 or 4 would be closed and will open the external equipment.

DC5V: Used to connect the power adapter.

RESET BUTTON: In the bottom of the camera. If user forget the password, just press this bottom for more than 5 seconds, then user can restore to factory settings.

Adjust camera lens: Gently rotate the lens until the image is clear.

Chapter II installation

2.1 Hardware installation

1. Install network connection:
Insert one crystal head of twisted pair cable into the cable slot of NIC (Network Interface Card), which locates on the back of IP camera. Then, connect the other crystal head of the cable to the router or switch.

Tips: The length of twisted pair cable should be less than 100 meters, otherwise, the communication will not be stable. If the connection distance exceeds 100 meters,
Switch relay is recommended.

2. Connect the power
Connect the IP camera with power slot through power cable distributed in the package box.
Cautions: Please use the original power adaptor distributed with the camera device, otherwise, it may cause hardware damage.

3. Check the network indicator light
When the camera works, normally the green indicator of the IP camera is on continuously and yellow light flashes.

2.2 Software Installation
Software installation is very simple, you only need to double-click ocx2.exe and installation can be finished automatically as shown below.

There are two ways to install software.
I: CD-ROM installation
1. Please put the attached CD into the CD-ROM driver in your PC.
2. Double-click ocx2.exe and installation can be finished automatically.

II: Download OCX.exe from the networking camera and then install it.
1. When the software is not installed in your PC, meanwhile, the camera is connected to the network, you will be prompted to download and install the control software as shown below. You can download the same to any folder you want. After downloading is completed, double-click OCX.exe and automatic installation will be implemented. Downloading
OCX.exe from the network camera is widely used in case that installation CD is not available.

Chapter III  Search equipment and log into the network camera

3.1: Search Ip camera in LAN

NOTES:
1: Make sure the equipment is properly connected with the network and power.
2: The router must support DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), because dynamic IP addresses obtaining is one of the factory settings of camera. If the device cannot get the correct ip address, it will use the default ip address.
3: The camera cannot be immediately used when power connection is OK, system initialization will cost more than 20 seconds.

1: Search Equipment

After software installation, please activate the search tools ipcamtools.exe. When GUI comes up, please click "refresh" button. The program will search the network cameras,
and displays the searched IP address, port number, equipment ID number, device name, the machine's dynamic domain name, the wireless address and MAC address. An example is shown as following figure.

Note: (ipcamtools.exe is only used to search for the LAN IP addresses and port numbers of the cameras. However, the tool is not able to search IP address of the camera as well as the port number in WAN.

2: Login Network Camera

Click on the "open device" or input the IP into the browser in its address field directly to access the login page (for example: http://192.168.1.92). As shown "Login button" is one option to enter the user's computer, and "Mobile phone login" is another option for users who use the smartphone. By using "Mobile phone login", user can watch the video of network cameras and operate a number of common features of the network camera. User can click "ipad" button to login the IP Camera console if he wants to watch the online video stream and operate the IP camera through iPad. When login, user can select the appropriate language version on the upper
3: user name and password authentication

The default user name and password are both “admin”. For the first login, enter your user name (admin), password (admin) and click on the "Login" button to enter the monitor interface. The user name and password are modifiable. For the security issue, it is strongly recommended to change the password in control panel.

After entering the correct user name and password, real-time images is displayed on the monitor screen.

Chapter IV Video attribute settings and PTZ(Pan/Tilt/Zoom) control operations
4.1 Function Description:

**Windows:** the window is defined as video window number shown in the video region, the current maximum of which were 100.

**Frame rate:** Set the current video frame rate. User can change the frame rate to limit network traffic and achieve more fluent image sequence.

**IR-LED:** User can turn on or turn off the infrared lights.

**Mode:** set the video light mode, and remove the jitter impact of the image as per the electricity frequency. The following three modes are used: 50HZ/60HZ /outdoor model. Generally, indoor mode use 50Hz or 60Hz, outdoor mode should be set as per the real camera working environment.

**Vertical flip:** the video upside down.

**Horizontal flip:** Reverse the video.

**Mute:** Close the sound of the ip camera.

**Video Panel:** Shortcut function keys will be displayed on
monitor screen, which can take photos, video and realize the function of voice intercom.

**Sound Alarm:** If selected, when the alarm device is triggered, computer sound alarm. If not, computer is mute.

**Stretch:** Stretch the image to the full window.

**OSD:** Add time stamp to the video.

**Connection:** Connect the selected device address, and display images in the current window.

**Disconnect:** Disconnect the selected video connection, and stop displaying video. If video recording is ongoing, the operation will stop simultaneously.

**Snapshot:** Photograph the selected device and save the photographed image.

**View Snapshot:** Open image folder to view the pictures.

**Start/Stop the video record:** Start or stop the video record of the selected device.

**Start/Stop all of the video record:** Start or stop the video record of all the connected devices.

**View Record:** Open video folder and view the saved video segments.

**Start Talk:** Used for users who want to talk through internet.

**Full screen:** Monitor screen is full screen, in order to view easily.

**PTZ speed:** User can control the PTZ speed according to need.

**Ptz preset:** None.

Video operation interface is shown as follows:
Description: when the window is selected, the border of the window will become red. Double-click to select the screen, and the screen automatically changes to full-screen mode. To return to its original state, please double-click the screen again.

Video panel: Video panel is some shortcut keys to achieve functions, where ☰ is the video shortcut key, ☸ is the camera shortcut key, ☻ is the monitor shortcut key, ☹ is the voice intercom shortcut key, ☺ have not defined.

Advanced operation instructions:
Connect All: Used to connect all the IP cameras.

Disconnect All: Used to disconnect all the IP cameras.

Brightness: used to set the brightness of the image.

Contrast: used to set the contrast of the image.

Hue: used to adjust the hue of the image.

Saturation: used to adjust the saturation of the image.

Default Parameters: set the default parameters of the image, recommend to use default parameters.

Chapter V System Settings Options

Network camera page setup options are in the far left, when clicking the left arrow, the hidden settings page will be expanded. Click the left arrow, set the options as follows
Functional description of the set-up options:

1: **Real-time video**
   For viewing video, in any case you can click on this button to enter the video mode to watch.

2: **Tablet PC**
   Used to view video by ipad.

3: **Network Connection**:
   Set the parameters associated with the network connection.

1: **Network settings**:
1: Connect Port:
The default port of IP camera is 81. If you want to visit several IP cameras which locate in one LAN, you should assign each IP camera a unique port, such as 81, 82, and so on.

2: IP address type:
Select DHCP: Device will automatically obtain the IP, which is not fixed (this feature requires the router to support DHCP protocol, and this feature should be activated).

Using the specified IP address (static IP): To specify the equipment IP, it is required to manually fill in IP address. Fill in relevant information by the Depositary and click on the "Save" button. This function of equipment need to restart to take effect.

Gateway settings generally use the default settings, and the device uses the router's IP address as the gateway.

4: Wireless Connection
1, the device supports WiFi wireless capabilities. If user’s
camera supports wireless networking function. After setting up WiFi parameters, such as Password, Authentication parameters, please select "Enable" and restart the device. Then, the user will be able to access the network through a wireless network of cameras. (Wireless settings must be in strict accordance with the password authentication method parameters of the wireless router, otherwise, it can not connect wireless camera.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIFI Router</th>
<th>MAC</th>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Encrypt</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>WPS</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ChinaNet.3alNW</td>
<td>00:25:68:69:06:C8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WPA2 PSK TKIP</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAST_5000CC</td>
<td>0C:63-BF:55-D5-CC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WPA1 PSK WPA2 PSK AES</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imy</td>
<td>00:1E:5B:90:50:F2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>WPA1 PSK WPA2 PSK AES</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yh</td>
<td>F8-C1-11-F8-B2-30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>WPA1 PSK WPA2 PSK AES</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If user want to use the wireless feature, firstly, open Enable, click on Search Wifi Router, search for your area wireless router; secondly, choose the router name of user itself and fill in the wireless router password and the type of IP address. Generally, user can connect to the router now. Unplug the network cable at this moment, you should find the ip camera. Network camera supports WEP and WPA2 encryption. As the diversity of the router, if one encryption way is not connected on the router, the user should try to connect to another encryption method.

**5: MSN**

Used to add MSN account. User can add MSN friends accounts through which can access the IP camera also.
6: Dynamic DNS

The device supports third-party's domain name resolution, dynamic DNS of www.3322.org and www.dyndns.org. Also the equipment comes with a globally unique domain name. User can choose it himself. Generally speaking, users often use.

7: upnp settings

Upnp is to realize automatic port mapping function. If the camera is connected to a router. In order to access to the cameras through WAN, it is required to open a specified port of the router to the camera. (This feature requires router support, and this feature should be open. Without this feature, you need to manually set up port mapping in the router). If the upnp enabled successfully, the below figure will be displayed.
8: Port Settings
The default port allocated to the IP camera is 81.

9: Reverse connect
Usually, in networks, IP camera is set as server, and monitor software plays the role of client. But in case that IP camera locates in the network which doesn’t support server settings. Reverse connect function can help the user set the IP camera as client and set the monitor software as server, so that user can access the IP camera through monitor software.

Chapter VI alarm settings
Alarm camera settings are used to set the alarm function of network camera. When external alarm signal or motion detection is triggered, alarm will come. The alarm device can be high sound alarm device or sound & light alarms device. If the user has set up e-mail function, fill in the corresponding mailbox address to receive mail. An alarm mail will be sent to the user.

Motion detection is for the user who want to deploy the detected region. when somebody or something break into the detected region, ip camera will sound warning signals and send photos to the e-mail set by user.

**Alarm setting:**

1: **Motion Detection**

   **Enable motion detection:** Used to open the mobile detection

   **Enable E-mail alarm:** Used to send photos to the specified mailbox when there is an alarm.

   **Enable FTP alarm:** Used to send photos to FTP specified server when there is an alarm.

   **Enable HTTP alarm:** Used to send messages to HTTP site when there is an alarm.

   **Sensitivity:** For motion detection sensitivity, the smaller the value is, the higher the sensitivity is. Usually, user use default value. And also sensitivity can be set by user itself.

   **Alarm Duration (Seconds):** you can choose the time of the alarm duration.

2: **E-mail alarm:** When external input IO alarm probe is closed, it will trigger the alarm message, and send the current photos to the specified mailbox.

3: **FTP:** When external input IO alarm probe is closed, it will trigger the alarm message, and send the current photos to the FTP site set by user.
4: **HTTP alarm**: When external input IO alarm probe is closed, it will trigger the alarm message, and send the current messages to the HTTP site set by user.

**Alarm interval**: Trigger the alarm at the set time and it will send photos to specified mailbox.

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As shown above, user can set the motion-detection duration. The selected time of motion-detection triggered is marked in red. Sunday to Saturday are listed in column and Zero O’clock to 23 O’clock are listed in row. In the selected detecting time, if any motion is detected, alarm will be trigger.

**Mail Configuration:**
When there is an alarm, you can send e-mail to the specified mailbox exactly, we set 163 mailbox as an example.

![Mail Configuration](image)

**Server**: Used to set the user’s mail address.

**Port**: Used to set the port of mail server, usually it is default values.

**Addresser**: Used to send the user’s mail address.

**Password**: Used to send the user’s mail password.
**Addressee:** Used to fill in the recipient's email address, when there is an alarm, it will send photos to this mailbox. My server requires authentication: To select the default FTP configuration:

![FTP Config](image)

**Server:** Used to set the user's FTP server address.

**Port:** User’s port of FTP server, usually it is default values.

**Addresser:** User’s name to log in FTP server.

**Password:** User’s password to log in FTP server.

**Folder:** Users upload images to FTP server folder.

**HTTP Alarm Configuration:** When an alarm is triggered, alarm information will be sent to the user's HTTP site. Set as follows:

![HTTP Alarm Config](image)

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**Chapter VII of the control panel**

**7.1 System Information:** Used to display version information and operating information.

**7.2 Device Information:** Used to set the name of the equipment and the login greeting.
7.3 Log: For users to view the events of equipment for fault diagnosis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>User</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>desc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-02-10</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>192.168.1.102</td>
<td>access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-02-10</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>192.168.1.102</td>
<td>access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.4 User’s Accounts: Used to increase the landing of the user, click New, and increase accounts.

- **Users**: the name of the added user
- **Password**: the added password of the user
- **Permissions**: new users can be divided into administrators, operators and guests, administrators have highest authority.

7.5 Change Password: Used to change the login password.

7.6 Anonymous access: In some occasions, if you hope everyone can directly access ip cam, you can specify a default identity anonymous users to login.

7.7 Action setting: Used to configure different users to carry out operations.
7.8 **Date and time**: system time of the equipment.

![Date and Time](image)

7.9 **Outer device**: used for monitoring multi-screen at the same time. Users can also increase the number of network camera with a monitor screen, so it is convenient to manage. Click New, enter into the additional options.

![Outer Device](image)

User input URL, which can be **LAN IP address or domain name** for WAN.

Also needed to input port number, user name and password.

7.10 **PTZ Configuration**: used to set the rotation of PTZ, when user choose reverse rotation, the head will follow the arrows to the reverse detection, this feature is used to solve the camera when it is inversion.
7.11 **PTZ Preset.**

7.12 **FTP server**

7.13 **Local Setting (PC):** used to set the video and photo storage path, the user can modify the storage location for their own need.

7.14 **Download Ocx control:** Used for user to download and install Ocx2 control.

7.15 **Language:** Used to select the appropriate language version.

7.16 **Device setting:** Used for download or upload the information of equipment configuration, and also parameters can be recovered to factory Settings.

7.17 **update software:** Used to update the software version.

7.18 **Update website:** Used to update the version of the page.

7.19 **Reboot Device:** Used to reboot device when it is needed.
Chapter VIII Diagnostic Tools

Diagnostic Tools: Used to check the unusual situation of equipment, then help users to solve the network connection problems.

8.1 Event Viewer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>time</th>
<th>module</th>
<th>level</th>
<th>msg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:31:28</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>upnp init</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:31:30</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>discover ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:31:30</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>AddPortMapping(81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:31:30</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>has own port, upnp success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:33:29</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>upnp init</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:33:31</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>discover ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:33:31</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>AddPortMapping(81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:33:31</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>has own port, upnp success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2012-02-10 13:35:31</td>
<td>Upnp</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>discover ok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.1 ping

Chapter IX Logout

Used to logout and re-login the device.

Chapter IX How to Access IP camera via WAN (Wide Area Network)

Tips:

DDNS: Dynamic DNS, also called as dynamic domain name, is used to handle the problem that user’s device doesn’t have fixed IP while accessing Internet. With assist of DDNS, user can connect to his/her IP camera directly via DDNS.

If user wants to access his/her IP camera via WAN, two conditions, mentioned as follows, must be met.
1. User knows the WAN IP address or domain name of the IP camera.
2. If IP camera connects to a router, the corresponding mirror port of router must be set for IP camera, so that user can access the IP Cam located in LAN through WAN.

Most users don’t have fixed IPs. Every time when the device connects with Internet, networking service operator allocates a dynamic IP to the device. If the connection breaks and rebuilds, a new IP will be allocated again. Normally, user doesn’t know the IP of device. DDNS feature can overcome this problem. As long as user knows the dynamic domain name, he/she is always able to access his/her networking device.

For user’s convenience, IP camera supports DDNS feature. Each IP camera has a unique global domain name, which is marked on device body. Also, user can obtain the domain name via IP Cam tools. Please refer the figure attached below.

If user wants to visit domain, he/she just needs to do port mapping on router (How to do will be explained in the following pages). Then, user can direct access to the domain name, such as, http://12139.eipcam.com:81/. 80 is the port number of device.

The device also supports third-party domain name resolution, currently supports www.3322.org and www.dyndns.org. If users need a third party domain solution, he/she can access the appropriate site and apply for the dynamic domain. Then, fill the applied domain information in the camera.

Next, we introduce how to do port mapping on router. Two methods are available.

1. Mapping port automatically via Upnp on router.
2. Establish virtual server via setting router.

Above two methods can be finished on GUI web page of the router. We recommend No.1 solution.

If user select No.1 solution, he/she should ensure the router support Upnp protocol, and enable Upnp port mapping feature, the following introduction takes TP-LINK and the DLINK router as example to show how to activate upnp port mapping function and how to establish a virtual server.

If you use TPLINK routers, please refer to this note.

i) How to set UPnP port mapping:

1. In the browser, type the router’s IP address (Eg http://192.168.1.1, router ip address usually written on the router shell label paper, please ensure your own ip address), open the router GUI page "forwarding rule" >> "UPnP Settings" to ensure that the current UPnP state is "opened" as shown below:
2. Login to the network camera, open the Settings page "Network Connections" >> "UpnP port mapping", select the "Enable" and click "Save". It will cost a few seconds to update UpnP success, as shown below:

![UpnP Port Mapping](image)

3. Find the Router GUI page, "forward rule" >> "UPnP Settings", click "Refresh" button, you should be able to see the device IP and port, as shown below, you can see equipment IP 192.168.1.5 and port TCP 80 was successful added.
ii) How to establish virtual server

1. Open the router GUI page "forward rule" >> "virtual server", as shown below,

2. Click the "Add new entry", fill the equipment IP 192.168.1.5 and port 80, choose "TCP" protocol, as shown below.
3. Click "Save", then will return the following page

4. Settings is finished

If you use D-LINK routers, please refer to this note.

i) How to set UPNP port mapping:
1. Log in to the device page "forward rule" >> "UPnP Settings", ensure that the current UPnP state is "opened" as shown below.

2. Log on to network camera, open the Device page "Network Settings" >> "UPnP Settings", choose to "enable the UPnP feature" and click "Save". It will cost a few seconds to update the UPnP success, as shown below.

3. Settings finished

**How to establish virtual server**

1. Open the router GUI page "forward rule" >> "virtual server", as shown below,
Enter the IP address and network camera port, and then "Save Settings"

3. Settings finished

Tips:
In our test, we found that some routers will give higher priority to the virtual server port mapping. If both the virtual servers and UPnP port mapped, and two different IP address are conflicted, the router will connect to the specified virtual server IP address. This will leads to UPnP mapping not useful, although it is set successfully. Not recommended to set both virtual server and UPnP port mapping in the same.

You can access your IP Camera through WAN after finish setting up dynamic DNS domain name and port mapping.

Chapter X   How to Access IP Camera Through Intelligent Mobile Phone

With the assistance of professional client software IP Cam Viewer, you can access any online IP Camera anywhere through intelligent mobile phone, iPhone or Android-OS (Operation System) based mobile phone. As follows below, we take iPhone as example to show how to set IP Cam Viewer.

1. Download IP Cam Viewer software from CD delivered in package box to your intelligent mobile phone. Now, IP Cam Viewer have iPhone version and Android-OS version. Please confirm your mobile phone has iPhone OS or Android-OS and choose the correct software version.

2. Install IP Cam Viewer.

3. Run IP Cam Viewer, shown below,
4. Add IP cameras. Click button to setup configurations.

- **Axis 241S**
  - 129.19.145.25
- **Japan**
  - ots.bne.jp
- **Camera 4**
  - 192.168.1.101:80
- **Camera 4**
  - 192.168.1.104:81
- **Camera 5**
  - aa0222.iview.hkc:81
Click button **Edit**, you can find the menu below.

Click button **Add Camera** to add device,
Please input the parameters correctly following the introduction below,

Option **Type**: choose MayGion IP Camera V3 as device type.
Option **IP**: input the **IP Address OR Domain Name** of the IP Camera.
Option **Port**: input the Port Number of the IP camera.
Option **User**: input the User Name of the IP camera.
Option **Pass**: input the Password of the IP camera

Click button OK and go back to main menu shown as follows,
You can choose any IP camera displaying in the client software and run PTZ operations. Click the IP camera channel and the image will be displayed in full-screen scale.

Click button \( \square \) to shot photographs and save the pictures in mobile phone. You can click button \( \uparrow \) to return main menu and click button \( \downarrow \) to display PTZ operation menu, shown as follows.
You can control the rotation directions of the IP camera through the direction button, upward, downward, left and right. Except the four direction buttons, the rest buttons are reserved for future functions.

Thank you for reading the manual.

End