IRay Technology IRS FB4-T Dual Spectrum Bullet Camera User Manual

iRay Technology

Dual-spectrum Bullet
Network Camera
User Manual V2.0.0

Contents

Camera Login

1.1 Default Account

The factory default super administrator account of the camera: admin.
The factory default super administrator password of the camera: admin.
The factory default IPv4 address of the camera: 192.168.1.123.

1.2 Login to Web Interface

Step 1 Open the IE browser, enter the IP address of the camera in the address bar and press the [Enter] key. For successful login, the web displays an interface as shown in Figure 1.2-1. For users use cameras from the Company for the first time, it is required to install the web plug-in. Download and install according to the note.

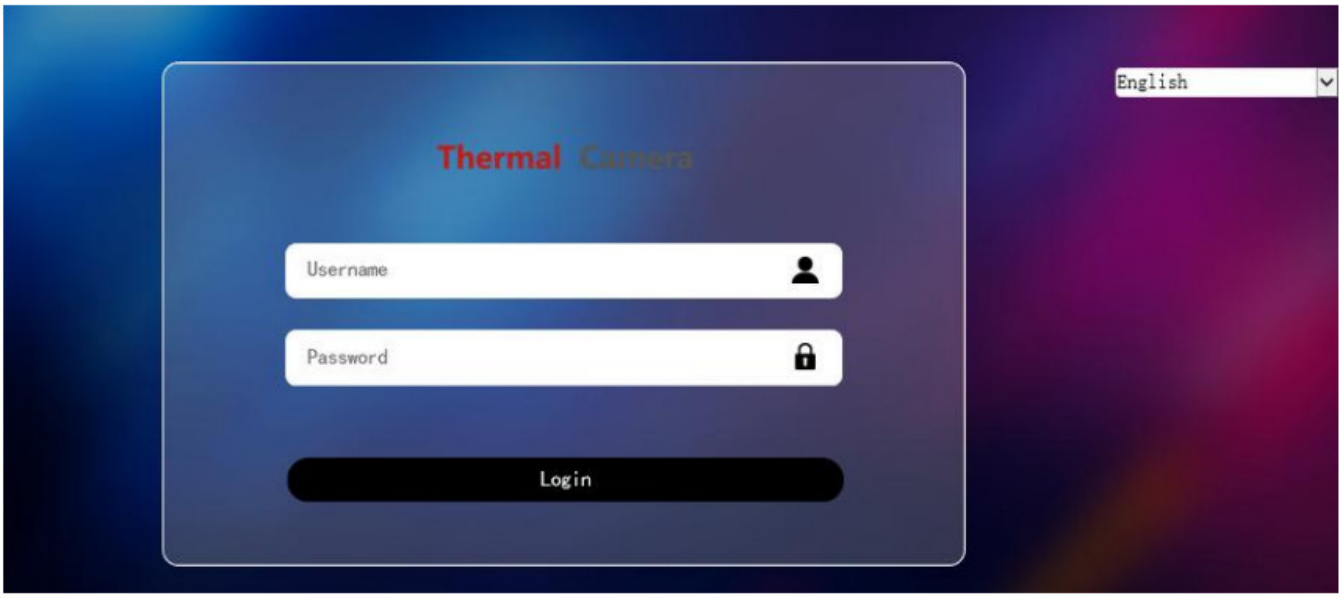

Figure 1.2-1 Web Login Interface

Step 2 Input the user name and passwords to enter the web operation interface (the default administrator user name is admin, and the password is admin) for the first-time login. The system will pop up a note box for password modification, as shown in Figure 1.2-2. Please change the administrator password in time and keep it properly.

Figure 1.2-2 Passwords Modification

For successful login, the web will display the interface as shown in Figure 1.2-3.

Fig1.2-3 Schematic Diagram of Web Video Browsing

- The interface and settings are only for reference, and the specific interface shall be subject to actual conditions.

Preview

The display interface in browsing is as shown in Figure 2-1.

Fig. 2-1 Browse Interface

Fig. 2-1 Browse Interface

Refer to Table 2-1 for the description of the interface functions.

No.	Descriptions
1	System menu
2	Video window adjustment
3	Video window function-option

2.1 System Menu

Click each function menu to enter the corresponding interface, and the system menu is shown in Figure 2.1-1.

Fig. 2.1-1 System Menu

2.2 Video Adjustment

The video adjustment is as shown in Figure 2.2-1, referring to Table 2.2-1 for the parameter descriptions.

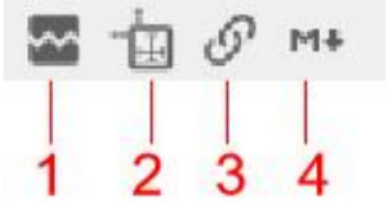

Fig. 2.2-1 Video Adjustment

Parameters	Descriptions
1 Fluency adjustment	Click the button to select any of the three fluency levels (real-time, normal, and smooth). The real-time level is set as default.
2 Regulation information	Click the button to enter and preview the intelligent page display rules. Turning-on is set as default.
3 Type of connection	Click the button to select the video surveillance protocol, supporting TCP, UDP and multicast.
4 Type of stream	Click the button to select the main stream or the auxiliary stream.

Table 2.2-1 Description of Video Adjustment Parameters

2.3 Video Function Options

The video function options are as shown in Figure 2.3-1, referring to Table 2.3-1 for the parameter descriptions.

Fig. 2.3-1 Video Function Options

Parameters	Descriptions
1 Temperature measurement	Click the button, and click any position of the thermal imaging video to measure and display the temperature of the point.
2 Alarm output 1	Display the state of alarm output 1. The alarm output light turns on when the conditions for triggering the alarm are reached in the event.
3 Alarm output 2	Display the state of alarm output 2. The alarm output light turns on when the conditions for triggering the alarm are reached in the event.
4 Partial zooming	•Click the button, and select any area by frame to zoom when the picture is in the original state. For any picture that is not in the original state, the zoomed area can be dragged within a certain range, which will be resumed to the original state by clicking the right mouse button . •Click the button, and zoom in and out the picture by scrolling the mouse wheel.
5 Image capture	Click the button to conduct image capture of the video, and save the pictures in the set path .
6 Three consecutive captures	Click the button to conduct three times of consecutive image capture of the video at a frequency of one picture per second, and save the pictures in the set path.
7 Video recording	Click the button to record a video, and click it again to stop recording; save the video taking files in the set path.
8 Voice	Click the button to turn on or off the output of surveillance stream audio.
9 Intercom	Click the button to turn on or off the voice intercom.

Table 2.3-1 Description of Video Function-option Parameters

3.1 Camera Settings
3.1.1 Conditions
3.1.1.1 Visible light
Image
Set the visible light properties of the camera according to the following configuration steps, so as to achieve the best presentation effect.
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions”, and select “Channel 1” to enter the visible light interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-1.

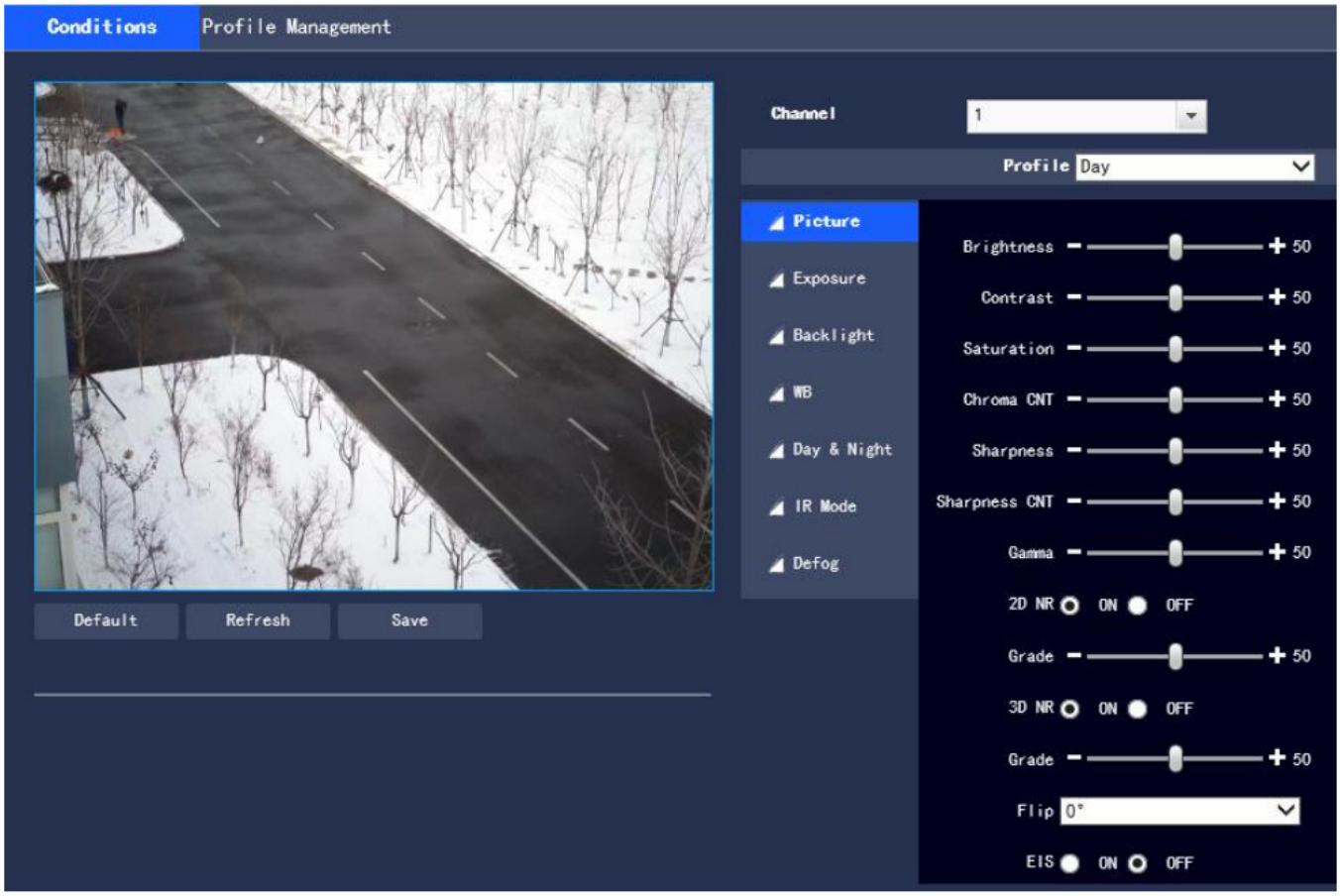

Fig. 3.1-1 Image

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-1.

Parameters	Descriptions
Profile	The normal mode, daytime mode or nighttime mode are available. When a mode is selected, t he corresponding configuration and effect can be set and viewed.
Brightness	It is for setting the tone of pictures within a range of 0 to 100, and a larger value realizes a brig hter picture.
Contrast	It is for setting the contrast of images within a range of 0 to 100, and a greater value realizes a bigger light and shade contrast.
Saturation	It is for setting the color saturation of images within a range of 0 to 100. A higher saturation rea lizes more vivid presentation, and a lower saturation realizes darker presentation.
Color CNT	It is for setting the degree of suppression of picture colors within a range of 0 to 100, and a lar ger value realizes more obvious suppression.
Sharpness	It is for adjusting the sharpness of picture edges within a range of 0 to 100, and the larger valu e realizes a more obvious edge.
Sharpness CN T	It is for adjusting the camera sharpness suppression level within a range of 0 to 100, and a lar ger value realizes a higher sharpness suppression level.
Gamma	This value changes the brightness of pictures and increase the dynamic display range of pictu res through a non-linear adjustment method within a range of 0 to 100, and a larger value reali zes a brighter picture.
2D NR	This value is for suppressing noise, and a higher level realizes a lower noise and a more blurr ed picture.
3D NR	This value is for suppressing noise, and a higher level realizes a lower noise and a more blurr ed picture.
Grade	It is for setting the degree of noise reduction within a range of 0 to 100, and a larger value reali zes a greater degree of noise reduction.
EIS	The Electronic image stabilization function is realized through the picture difference compariso n algorithm, which effectively solves the problem of picture jittering during use, and makes the high-definition pictures more stable and clearer. It is set “OFF” as default.

Table 3.1-1 Description of Image Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the setting.

Exposure

This function is for adjusting the camera’s exposure to the surveillance images. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Exposure” to enter the “Exposure” interface of the system, as displayed in Figure 3.1-2, Figure 3.1-3, Figure 3.1-4, Figure 3.1-5 or Figure 3.1-6.

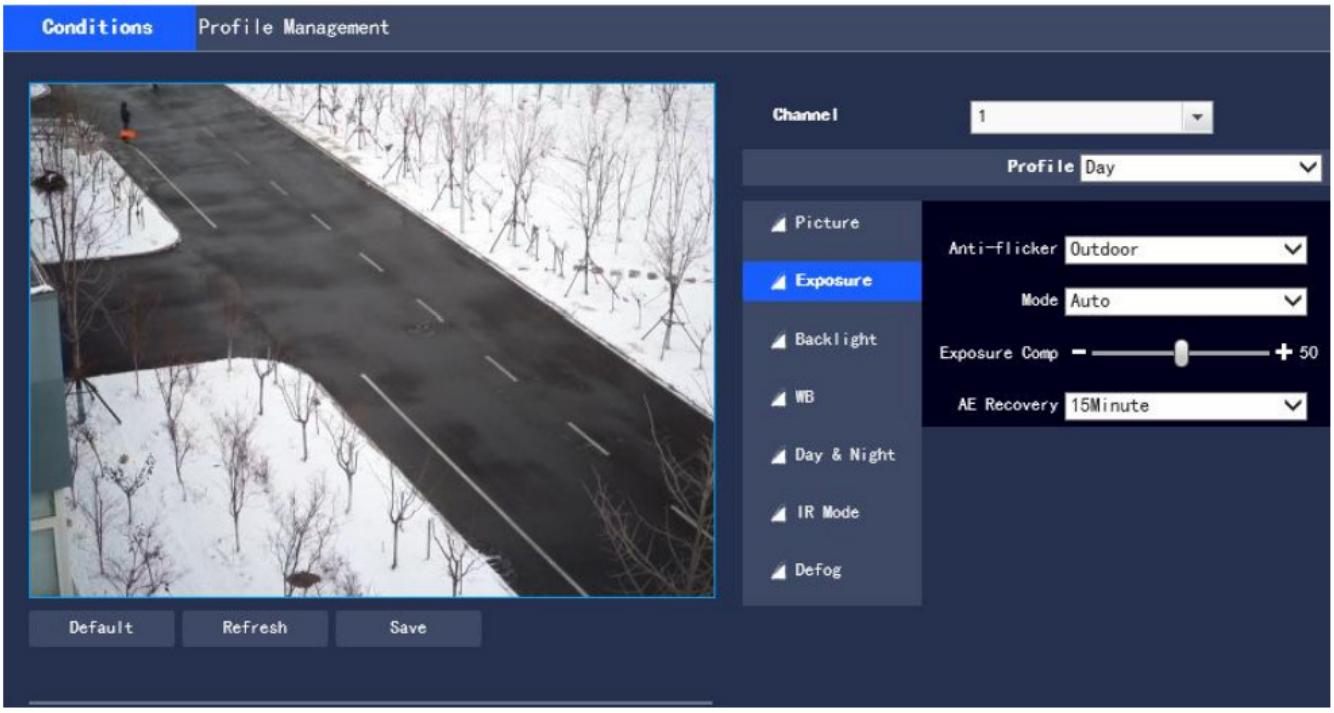

Fig. 3.1-2 Exposure - Auto Mode

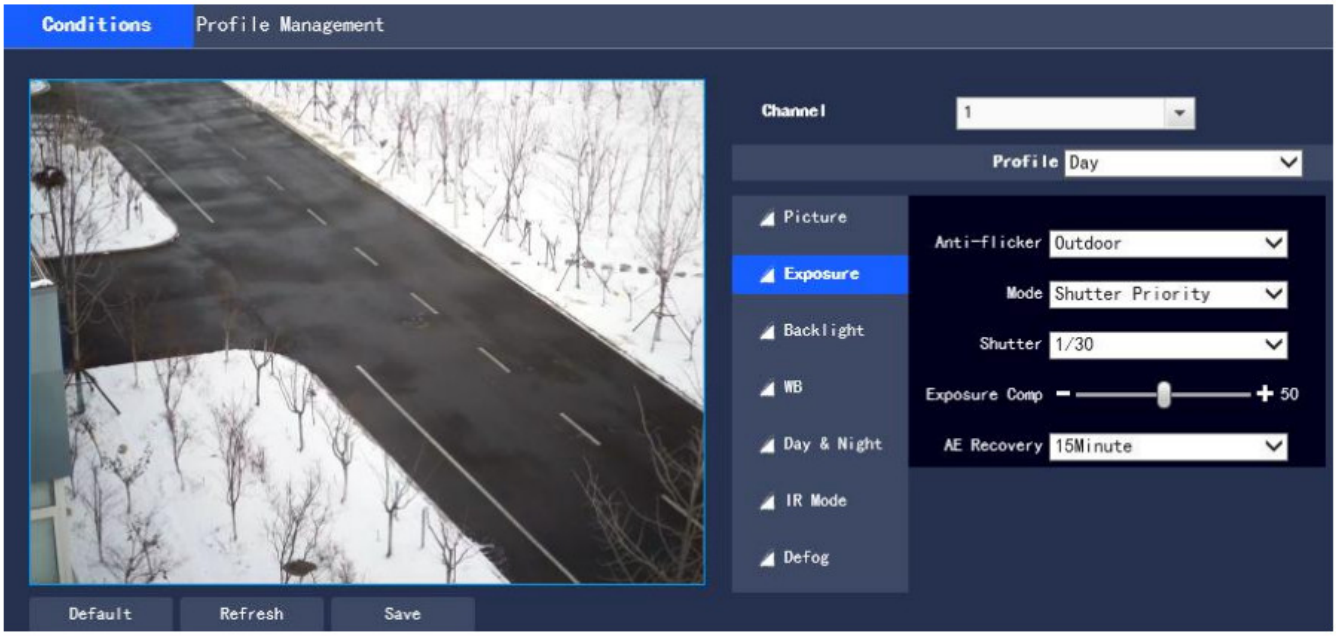

Fig. 3.1-3 Exposure - Shutter Priority

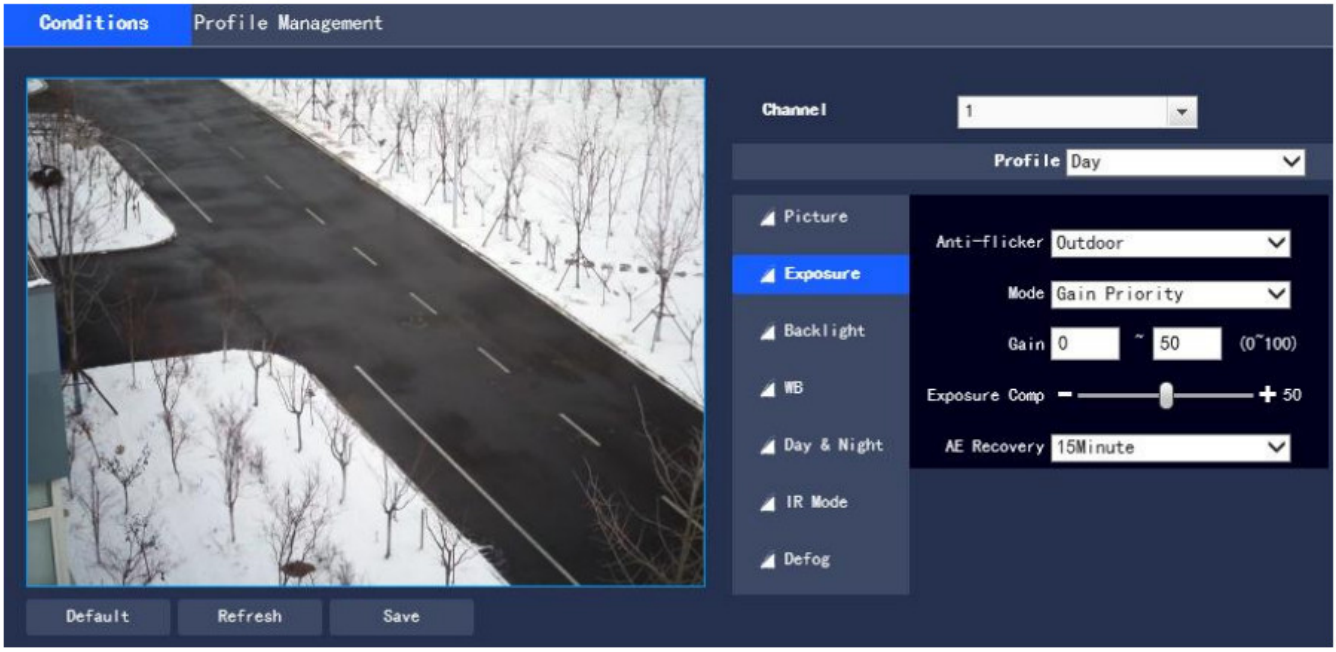

Fig. 3.1-4 Exposure - Gain priority

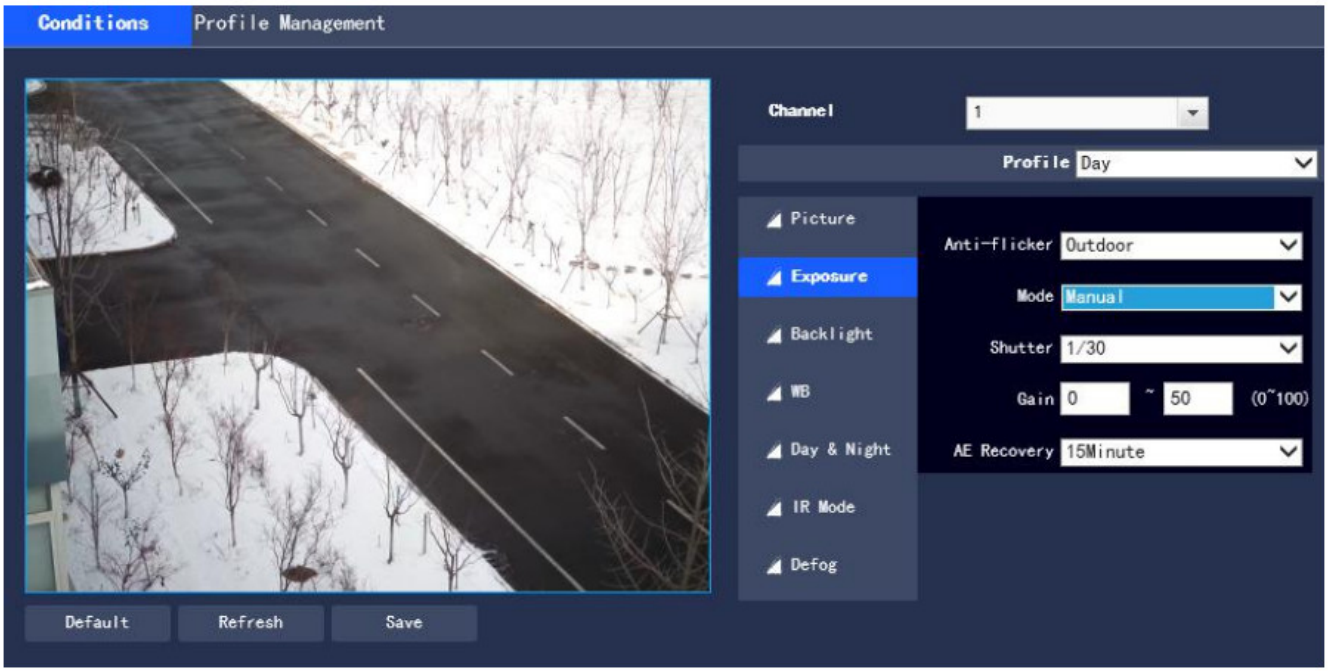

Fig. 3.1-5 Exposure - Manual Mode

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-2.

Parameters	Descriptions
Mode	It is for setting the camera's exposure modes that include automatic, manual, aperture priority , shutter priority and gain priority mode, and the "Auto" mode is set as default. ● In the automatic exposure mode, the overall brightness of a picture is automatically adjuste d according to different scenes when it is in the normal exposure range. ● In the shutter priority mode, the user can customize the shutter range, and the system auto matically adjusts the aperture size and the gain according to the brightness of different scene s. ● In the gain priority mode, the gain value and the exposure compensation value can be man ually adjusted. ● In the manual exposure mode, the gain value, shutter value and aperture value can be manually adjusted, and long exposure is supported.
Gain range	It is for setting the gain value of exposure in a range of 0 to 100.
Shutter	It is for adjusting the camera exposure time. A larger shutter value produces a darker picture, otherwise a brighter picture.
Shutter range	It is for setting the camera exposure time in a range of 0 to 1000, and the unit is ms.
Exposure compensation	It is for setting the compensation value of exposure in a range of 0 to 100.
Automatic exposure recovery	This function is for resuming the automatic exposure mode after the period set to the non-aut omatic exposure mode, which can be set to off or in 5 min, 15 min, 1 hour, 15 min by default.

Table 3.1-2 Description of Exposure Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the configuration.

Backlight

This function is for adjusting the backlight compensation mode of surveillance pictures. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Backlight” to enter the “Backlight” interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-6.

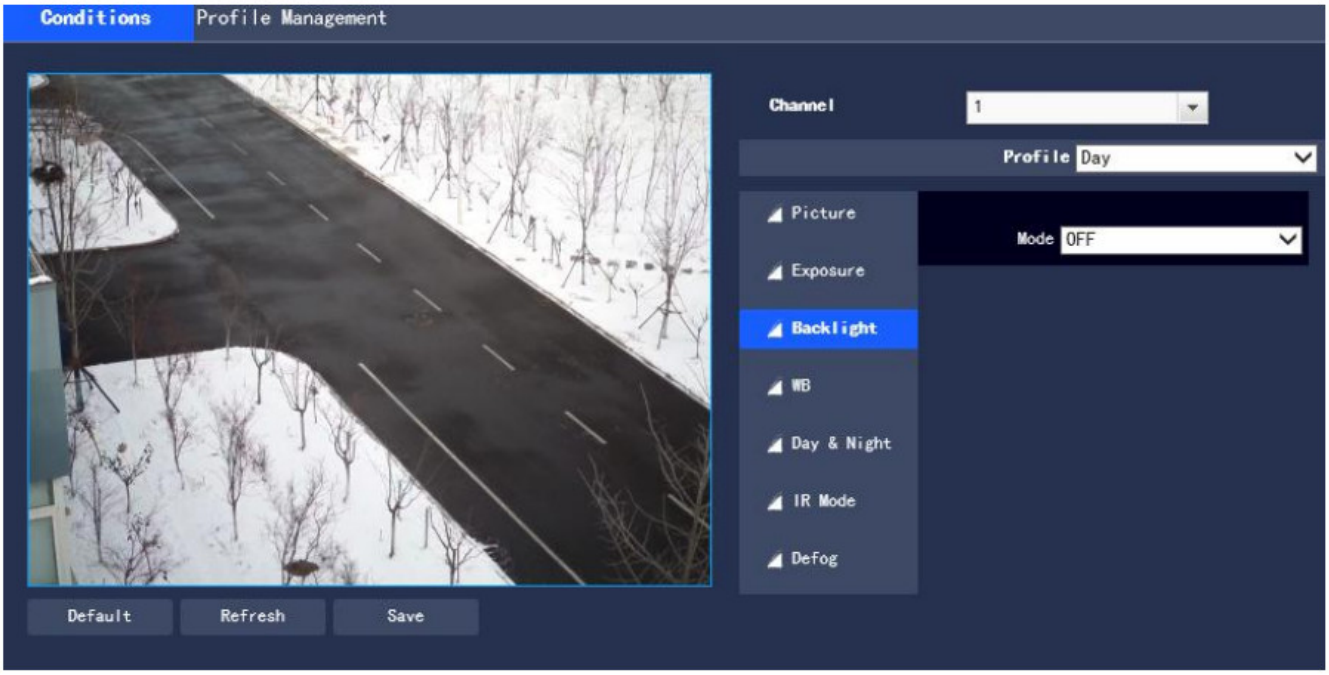

Fig. 3.1-6 Backlight Settings

Step 2 Select the backlight mode to view the turnoff mode, backlight compensation, highlight compensation and WDR in the drop-down box. The turnoff mode is set as default.

- Backlight compensation: this function can prevent the dark part of a subject shot in a backlighting environment from appearing too dark.
- Strong light inhibition: this function can weaken the part with high light, and capture details of faces and license plates in a dark environment or other extreme light conditions. It is suitable for areas such as toll stations, and entrances and exits of parking lots.
- WDR: this function can suppress over-bright areas, and compensate for over-dark areas to make the overall picture a clearer state.

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

White balance

The white balance refers to the revivification of white objects by the camera. By setting of the white balance mode, white objects in a picture can always appear white in different environments. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > WB” to enter the “White Balance” interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-7.

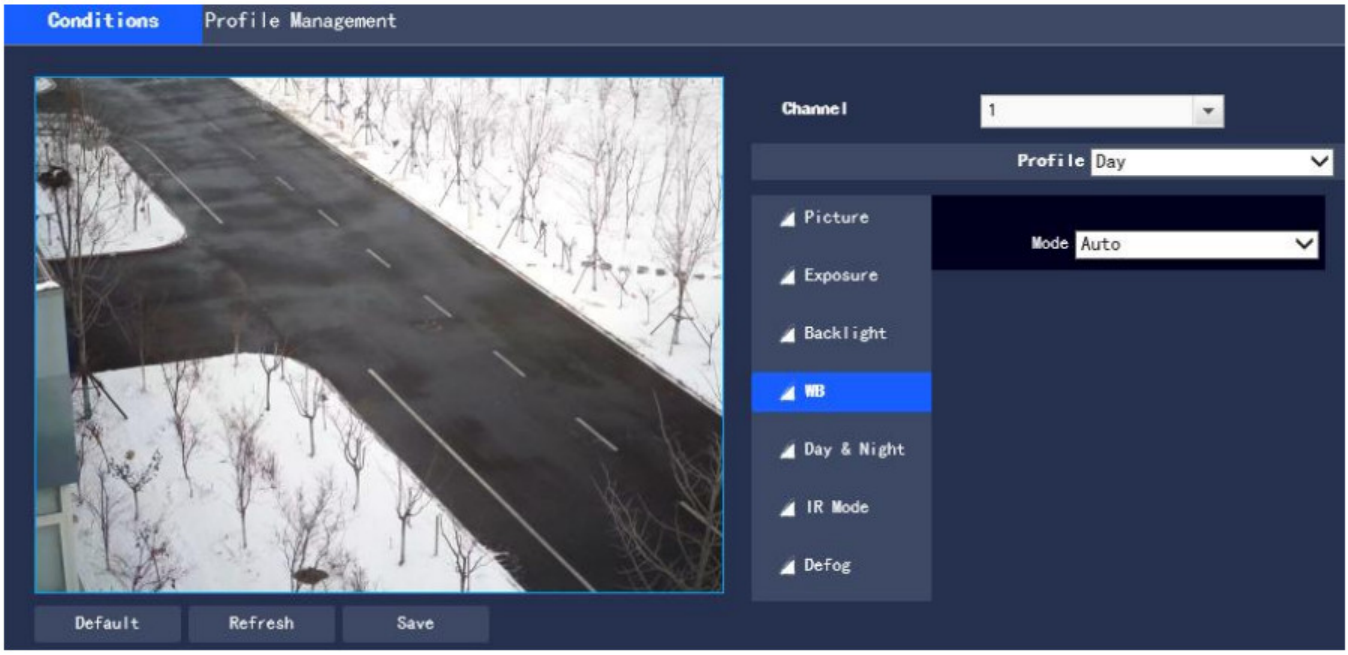

Fig. 3.1-7 White Balance Interface

Step 2 Select the white balance mode.Auto, indoor, outdoor, tracking, manual, sodium lamp, natural light or street light options. The “Auto” mode is set as default.
Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.
Day & night mode
This function is for setting the conversion between the color mode and the black and white mode, which effectively ensures that the camera can still record clear pictures in a dimly-lit environment. The configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Day & Night ” to enter the “Day & Night Mode” interface, as shown in Figure 3.1-8.

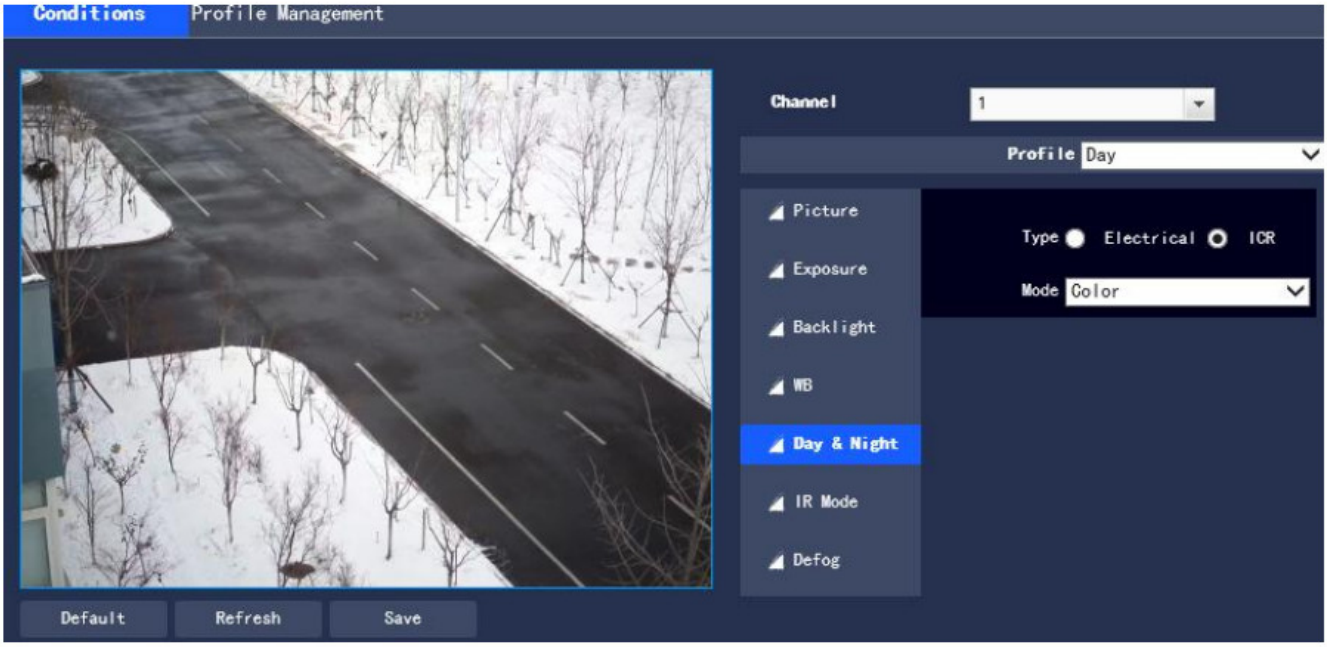

Fig. 3.1-8 Day & Night Mode

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-3.

Parameters	Descriptions
Type	The day/night switching mode contains the electronic and ICR options, and ICR is set as default. ● ICR: mechanical switching from color to black. ● Electronic: switch from color to B/W by means of image processing.
Mode	It is for setting the picture to the color mode or the black and white mode (not affected by the selected configuration file), and the “Automatic” mode is set as default. ● Color: enable the camera to only output color picture. ● Black and white: enable the camera to only output black and white pictures. ● Auto: Output color or black and white pictures according to the environment self-adaption. ● External alarm: automatically select to output color or black and white image according to alarm input. ● Photoresistor: enable the camera to output color or black and white pictures according to the ambient brightness.
Sensitivity	It is for adjusting the sensitivity of color/black and white switching, with such three options as low, medium and high level and the medium level is set as default. The sensitivity can be set only when the day & night mode is set to automatic.
Latency	It is for adjusting the delay value of color/black and white switching in a range of 2s to 10s. The sensitivity can be set only when the day & night mode is set to automatic.

Table 3.1-3 Description of Day & Night Mode Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

Fill-in light

This function is for adjusting the fill-in light mode of the PTZ. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Fill-in Light” to enter the “Fill-in Light” interface of the system.

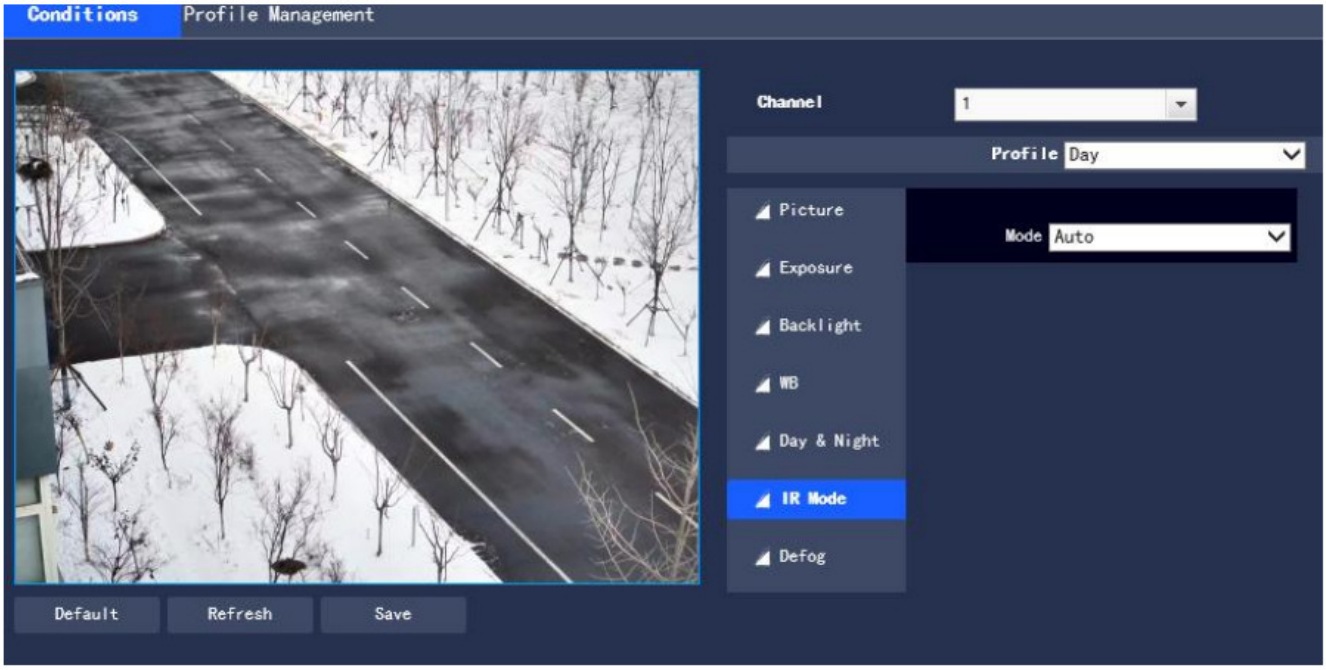

Fig. 3.1-9 Fill-in Light Setting

Step 2 Select the “Fill-in Light” mode to view the manual and automatic options in the drop-down box, and this function is set off as default.

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

Defog

The picture quality of the device will be lower in a foggy or haze environment, and the defog mode can

automatically correct pictures, or enable adjustment of picture definition by manually select the intensity according to the haze concentration. The configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions > Defog ” to enter the “Defog” interface. The function is set OFF as default, which can be set to the auto or manual mode, as shown in Figure 3.1-10 or Figure 3.1-11.

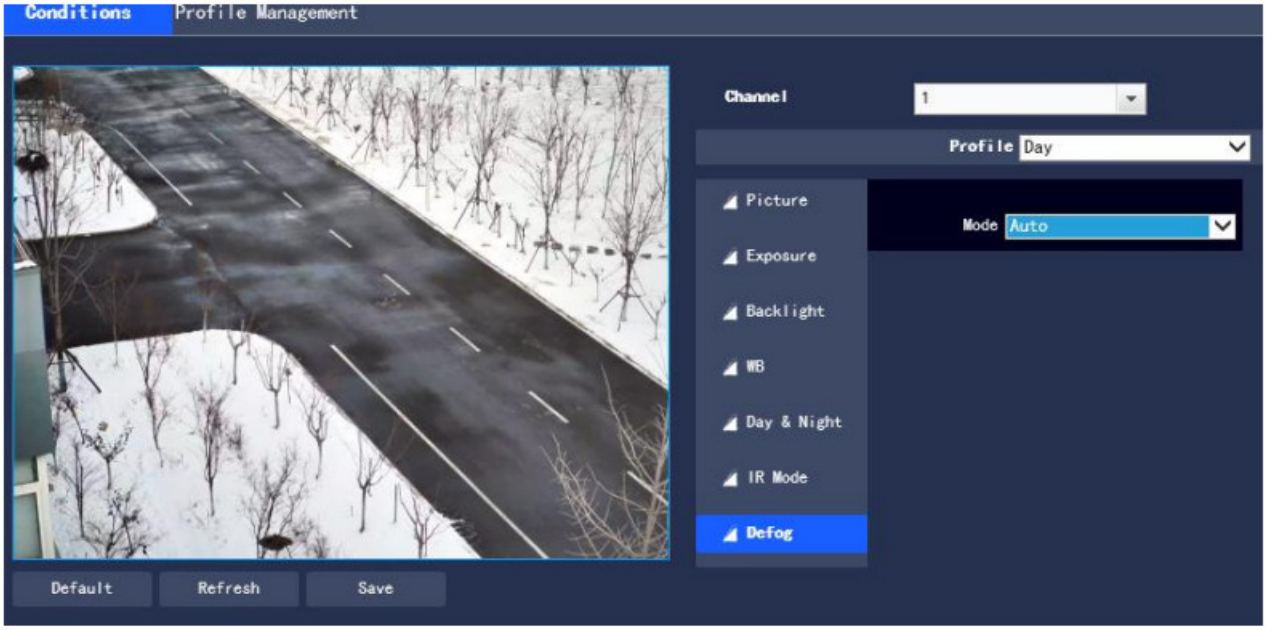

Fig. 3.1-10 Defog Settings (Automatic)

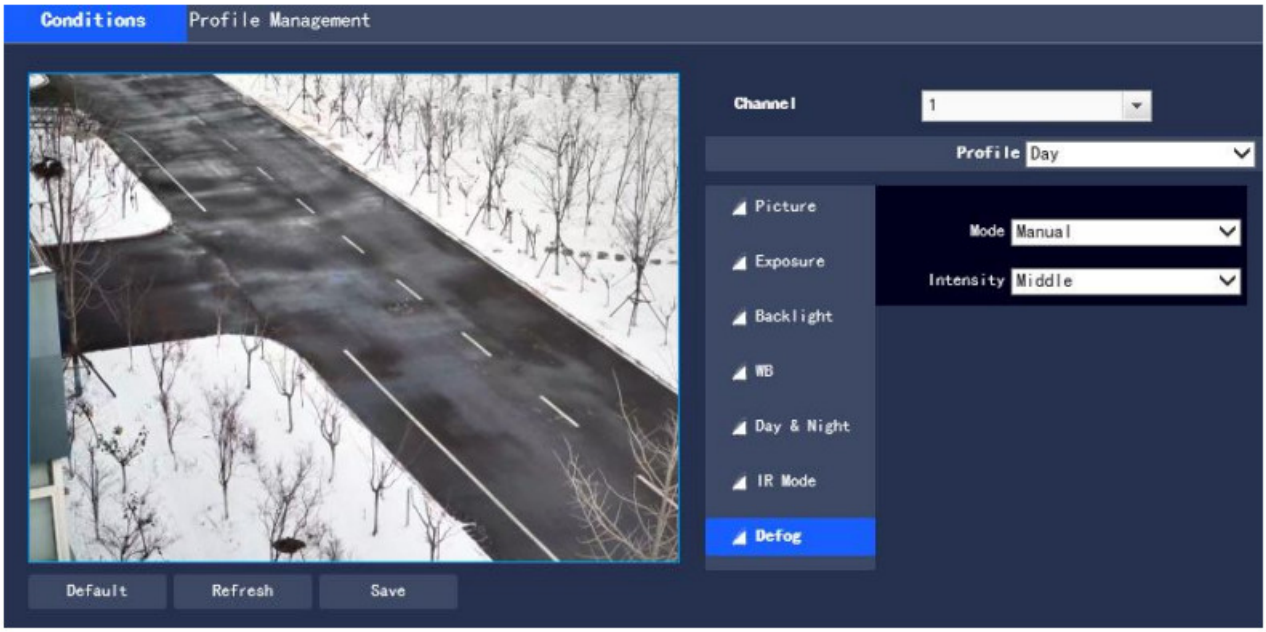

Fig. 3.1-11 Defog Settings (Manual)

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs, referring to the follows for the description of parameters.
Mode: it is for setting the defog mode of the camera with the auto, manual and off modes, off by default.
Intensity: it can be configured when the defog mode is set to manual, which contains low, middle and high levels, middle by default
Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.1.1.2 Thermal imaging

Image
This function is for setting the thermal picture properties to achieve the best presentation effect. The configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions”
Step 2 Select channel “2” to enter the “Thermal Imaging” interface, as shown in Figure 3.1-12.

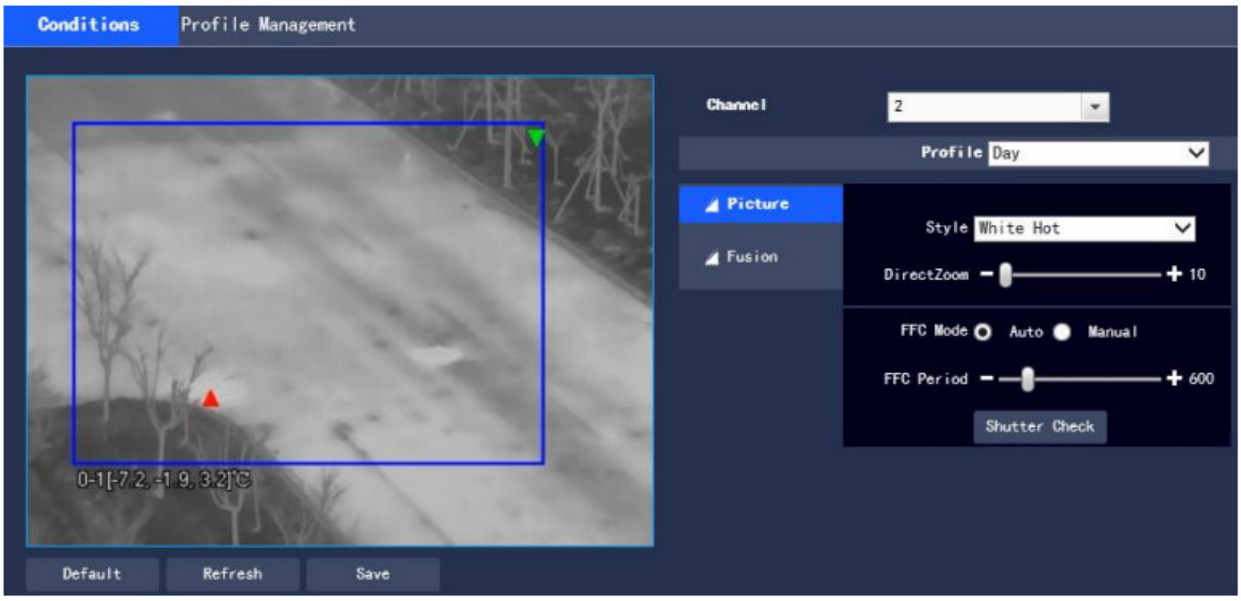

Fig.3.1-12 Image

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-5.

Parameters	Descriptions
Profile	The normal mode, daytime mode or nighttime mode are available. When a mode is selected, the corresponding configuration and effect can be set and viewed.
Style	It is for setting the picture palette, with such options as white-hot, iron, rainbow 1, lava, rainbow 2, sky, medium gray, grayred, purpleorange, special, warning red, icefire, bluered, special 2, gradient red, gradient green, gradient blue, waning green, waning blue. Note: the threshold value can be changed if the waning red, waming blue and waning green is chosen.
Electric Zoom	This function supports magnification configuration of 1-8 x .
FFC Mode	It is provided with the automatic and manual options, and the *Automatic" option is set as default.
FFC switch cycle	This can be set when the FFC mode is set as auto, the time interval of auto shutter correction
Shutter Correction	Click shutter correction to trigger a shutter correction.

Table 3.1-5 Description of Image Setting Parameters

Step 3 Click "Save" to complete the setting.

Fusion

This function is for setting the fusion to achieve the best presentation effect. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select "Settings > Camera Settings > Conditions"

Step 2 Select channel "2" to enter the "Thermal Imaging" interface, and select "fusion", as shown in Figure 3.1-13.

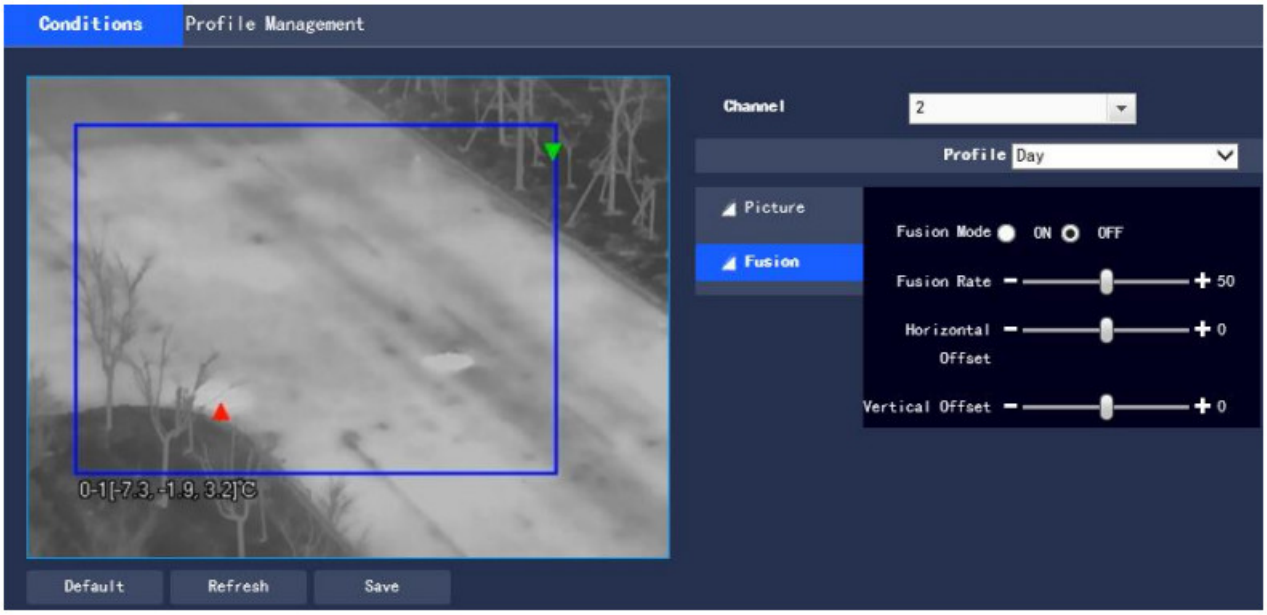

Fig. 3.1-13 Fusion

Step 3 Enable the fusion mode, and there are three parameters in the mode: image fusion ratio, horizontal offset and vertical offset.

- Image fusion ratio: affects the surface of the object in the fusion image. The higher the value, the closer to the image effect of visible light, and the range is 0-100.
- Horizontal offset: adjust the fusion deviation of the visible light image and the infrared image in the horizontal direction, the range is -100~100.
- Vertical offset: adjust the fusion deviation of the visible light image and the infrared image in the vertical direction, the range is -100~100.

  Step 4 Click “Save” to complete the setting.

3.1.1.3 Configuration File Management

There are two channels, with Channel 1 for the visible light configuration file, and Channel 2 for the thermal picture configuration file. Channel 1 is set as default.
The configuration file management can select either of such three types as “Normal”, “Full Time” and “Schedule”.

- When the “Normal” type is selected, the visible light video conducts surveillance according to the normal configuration of the camera, as shown in Figure 3.1-14.

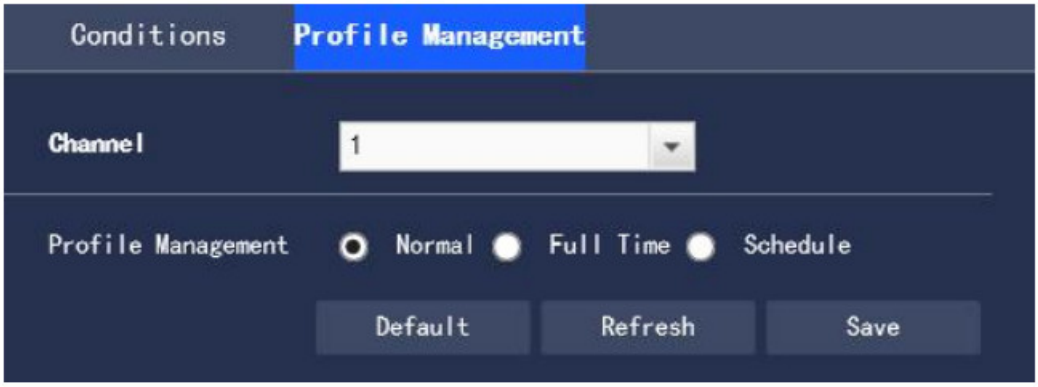

Fig. 3.1-14 Configuration File Management - Normal Type

- When the “Full Time” type is selected, there are “Day” or “Night” options, and the corresponding visible light camera property configuration file is day or night, as shown in the Figure 3.1-15.

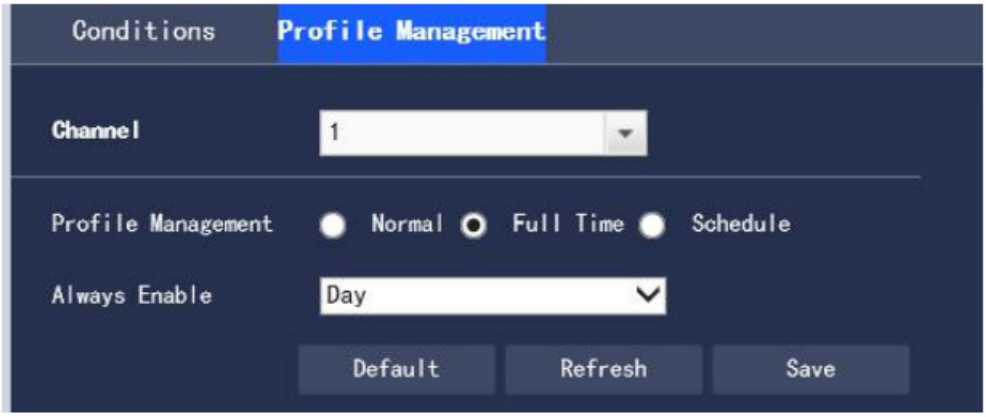

Fig. 3.1-15 Configuration File Management - Full Time

- When the “Schedule” type is selected, you can choose a period of time for day configuration and another period of time for night configuration. The configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.1-16.
  For example, you can set 7:00 17:00 for day configuration, and 17:00 7:00 for night configuration.

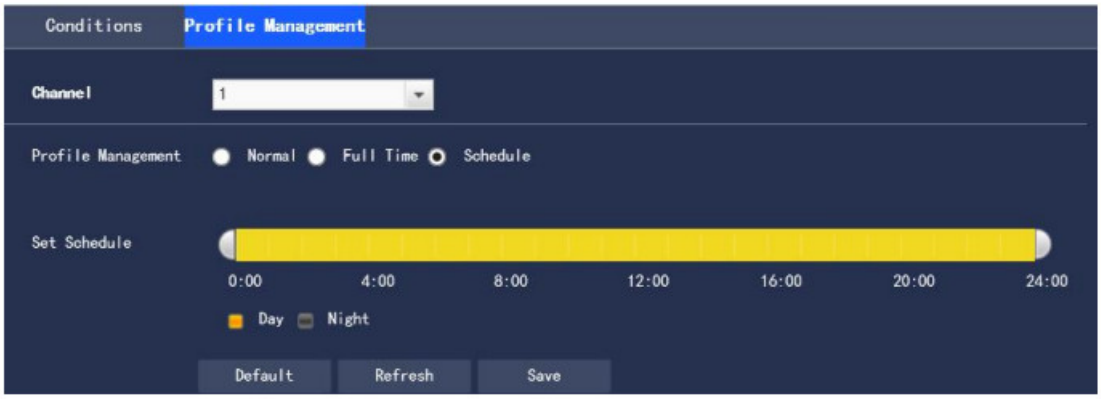

Fig. 3.1-16 Configuration File Management - Schedule Type

Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.1.2 Encoding Settings

It is for setting the camera in such aspects as the video stream, snapshot stream, video overlay, ROI , PIP, and audio.

- Channel 1 is the visible light setting, and Channel 2 is the thermal picture setting. The following part is described as settings of Channel 1.

3.1.2.1 Video stream

It is for setting the video stream of the surveillance pictures. The configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Video” to enter the “Video stream” interface of the system. Channel 1 is the visible light video stream, and Channel 2 is the thermal video stream, as shown in Figure 3.1-17

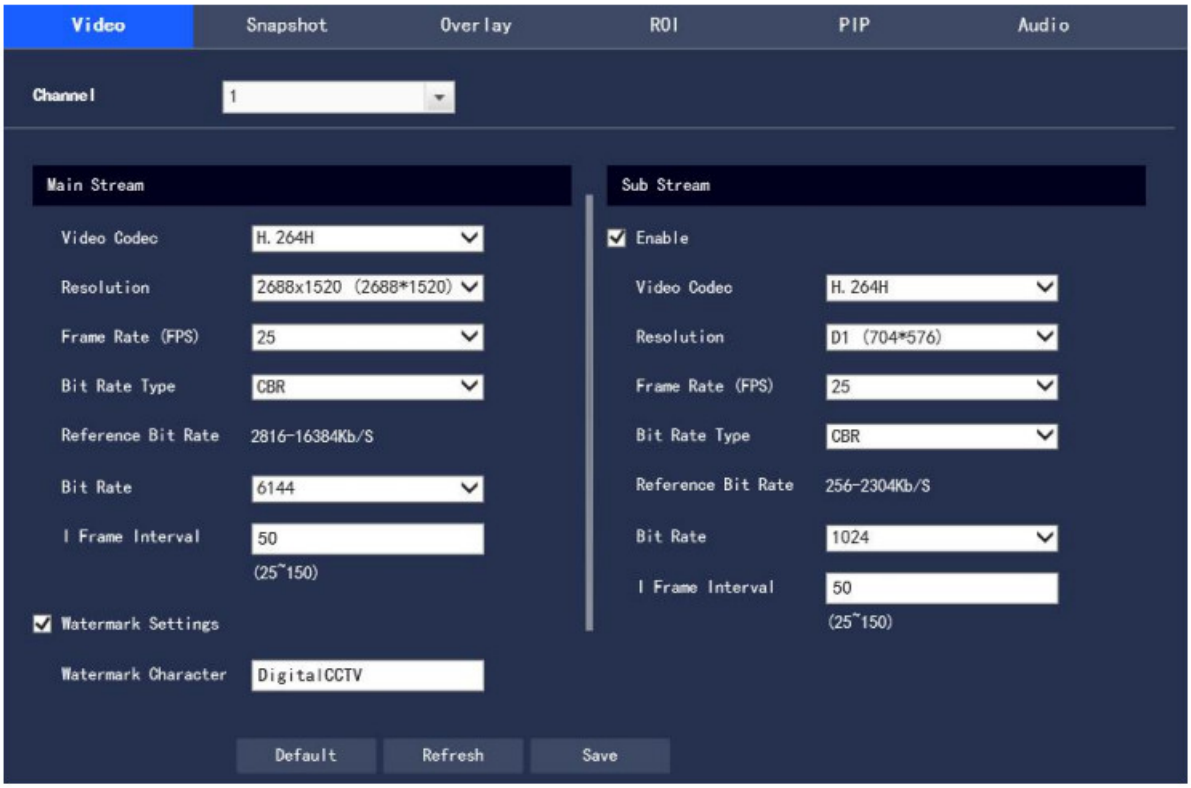

Fig. 3.1-17 Video Streaming Settings

Parameters	Descriptions
Video Codec	There are such options as H.264, H.264H, H.264B, H.265, and MJPEG.
Resolution	There are a variety of resolution types, each of which corresponds to a different stream valu e recommended.
Frame Rate (FPS)	The number of video frames per second, and the frame rate will vary with different device m odels and resolutions.
Bit Rate Type	It covers the fixed stream and the variable stream. •The picture quality can only be set in the variable stream mode, rather than the fixed strea m mode. •In the MJPEG encoding mode, the stream control method can only be the fixed stream.
Reference Bit Ra te	It recommends the user a reasonable range of stream value according to the resolution and frame rate configured by the user.
Bit Rate	•In the variable stream mode, this value is the upper limit of stream and in the fixed stream mode, this value is a fixed value. •Refer to “Reference Bit Rate” for the best reference range.
I Frame Interval	It refers to the number of P frames between two I frames. The range changes with the fram e rate, which is up to 150. It is recommended to set it to 2 times the frame rate.
Watermark Settin gs	By verifying the watermark characters, the user can check whether the video has been tam pered. This function is enabled after the enable item is selected. The watermark character “ Digital CCTV” is set as the default. The watermark characters can only be numbers, letters, underlines, and strikethroughs, whi ch is up to 128 characters.
Sub Stream Enable	Check the enable check box to control sub stream enabling/disabled. Enabling is set as def ault.

Table 3.1-6 Description of Video Stream Parameter Settings

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.2 Picture Stream

It is for setting the stream information of the image captured by the surveillance, and the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Snapshot” to enter the “Snapshot” interface of the system, as shown in Figure 3.1-18.

Fig. 3.1-18 Picture Stream Setting

Step 2 Configure information of each parameter according to actual needs. For the description of parameters, please refer to Table 3.1-7.

Parameters	Descriptions
Snapshot Type	It covers normal image capture and triggered image capture. •Normal image capture refers to such operations within the scope set in the timetable. •Triggered image capture refers to such operations after triggering dynamic detection, vid eo mask, and local alarm.
Image Size	Keep the resolution same to that of the selected image capture stream (main stream or sub stream).
Image Quality	Set the quality of image capture in such six levels as worst, worse, poor, good, better, best.
Capture Interval	Set the frequency of image capture, from 1 second/sheet to 7 second/sheet or customized.

Table 3.1-7 Description of Picture Stream Parameter Settings

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.3 Video Overlay

It is for setting the information overlaid on the surveillance video pictures, and the configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Overlay” to enter the “Video Overlay” interface of the system.

Step 2 Configure the video overlay information according to actual needs. The configuration interface is as shown in Figure 3.1-19 to Figure 3.1-27, referring to Table 3.1-8 for the parameter descriptions.

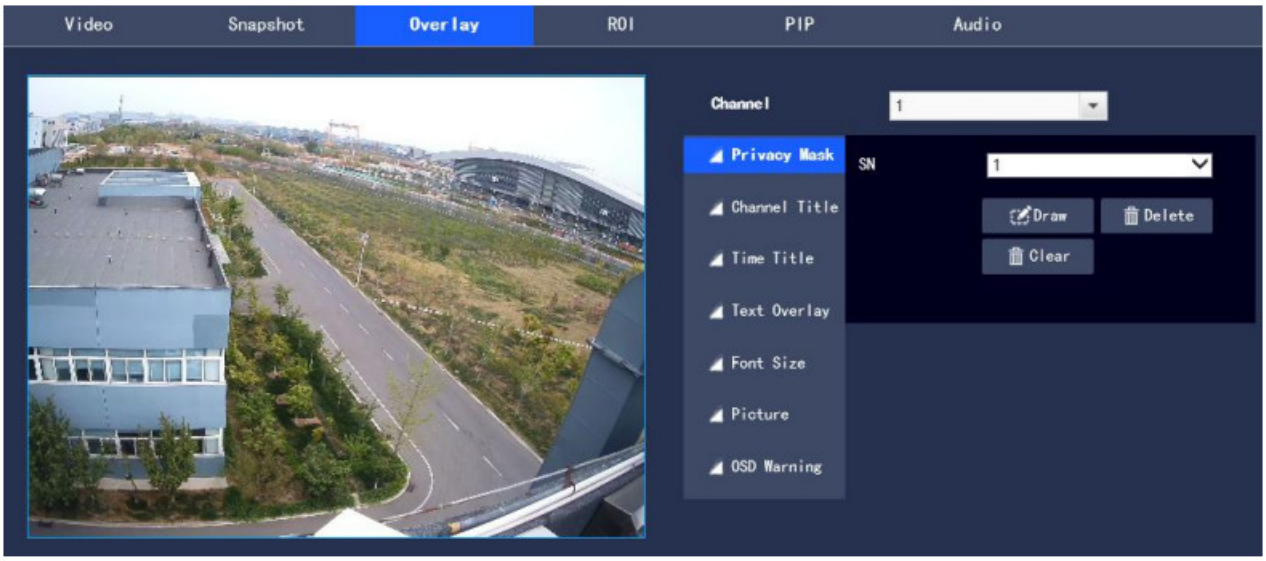

Fig. 3.1-19 Video Overlay - Privacy Mask

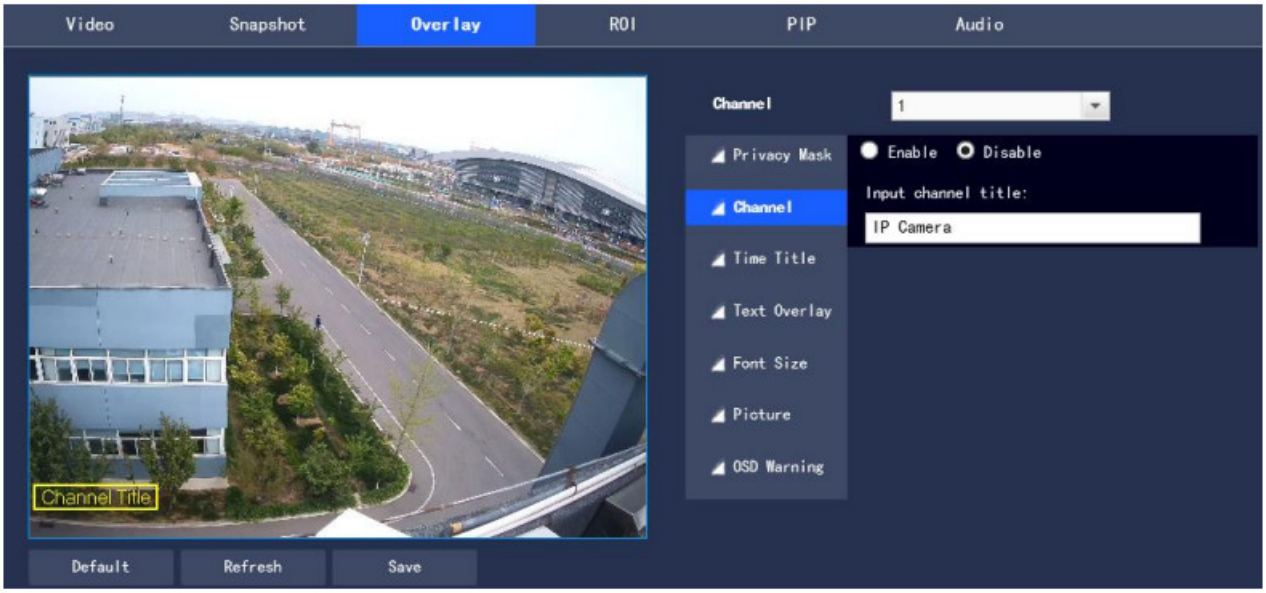

Fig. 3.1-20 Video Overlay - Channel Title

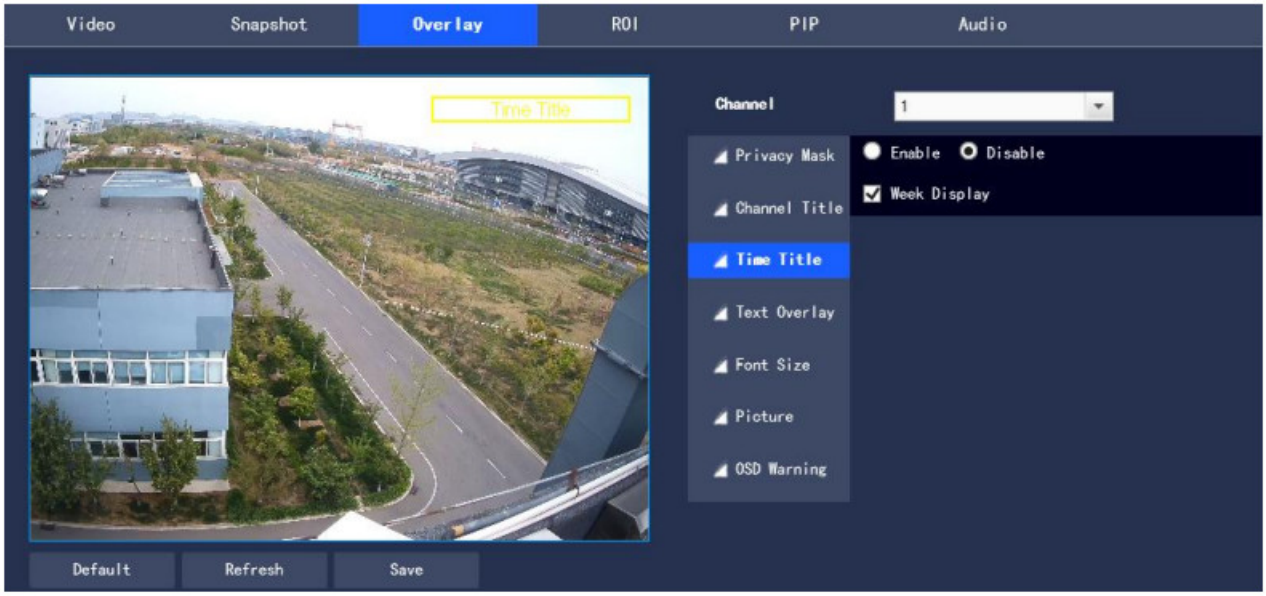

Fig. 3.1-21 Video Overlay - Time Title

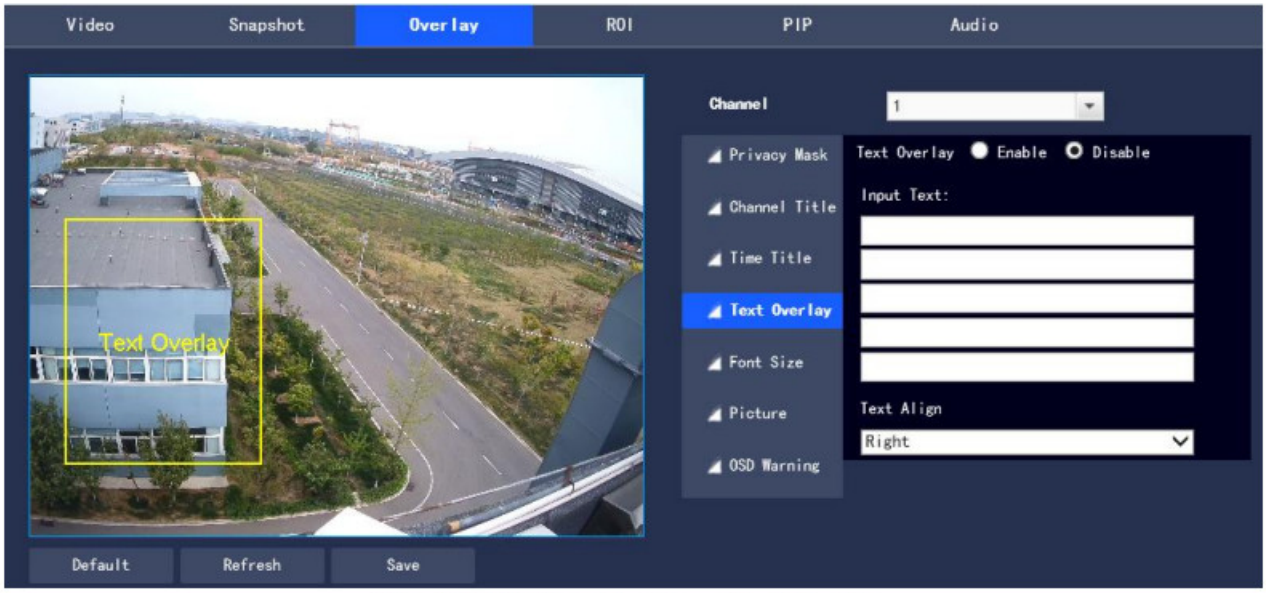

Fig. 3.1-22 Video Overlay – Text Overlay

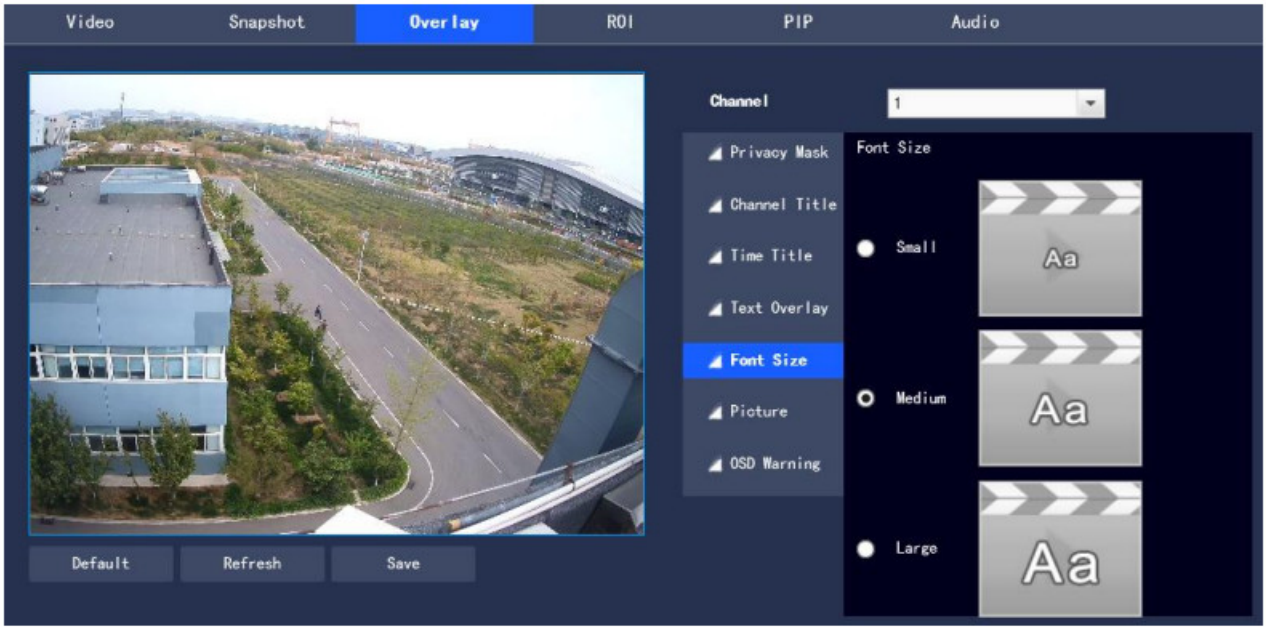

Fig. 3.1-23 Video Overlay - Font Size

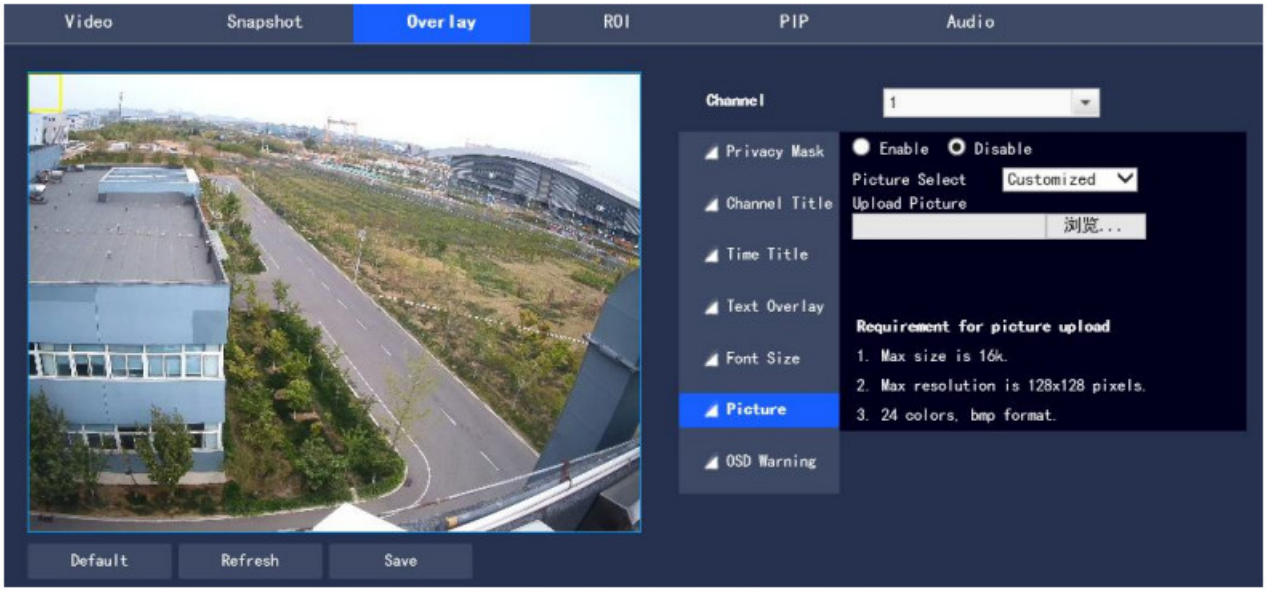

Fig. 3.1-24 Video Overlay - Picture Overlay

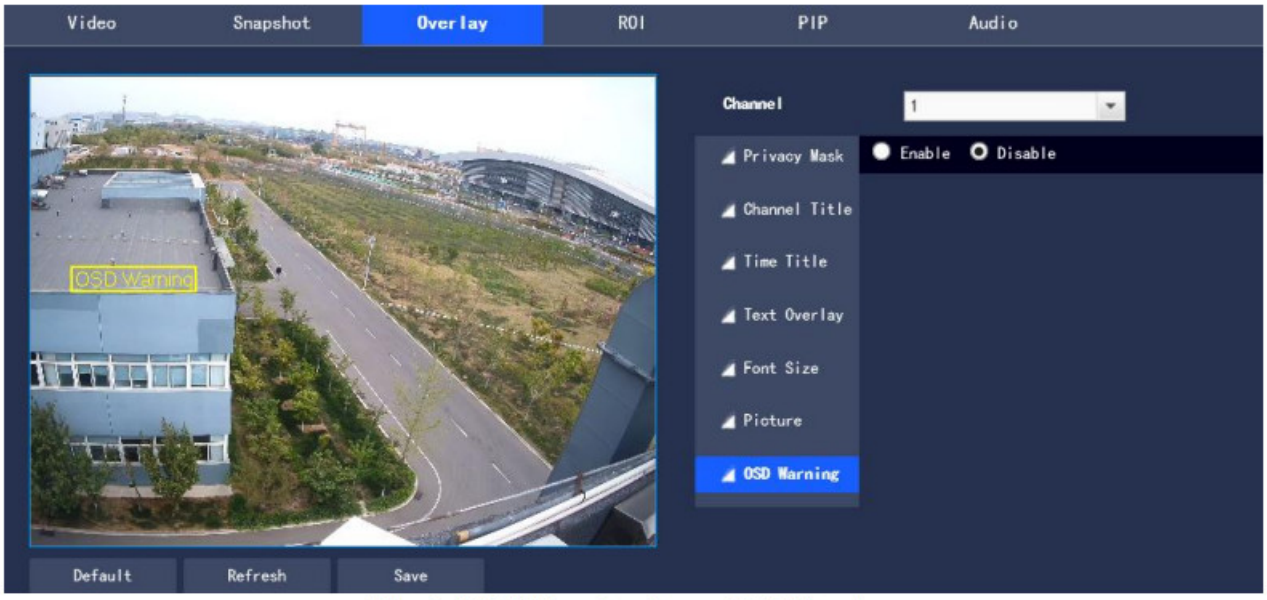

Fig. 3.1-25 Video Overlay – OSD Warning

Parameters	Descriptions
Privacy Mask	Privacy Mask refers to setting a certain shielding area within the monitoring screen for privacy protection •Click “Draw” to draw the privacy mask in the preview picture •Click “Delete” to delete the corresponding privacy mask4 •Click “Clear” to remove all privacy masks
Channel Title	Set to enable or disable Channel Title in the monitoring screen, and adjust its position by dragging the “Channel Title” box
Time Title	Set to enable or disable Time Title in the monitoring screen, whether to tick the Week Display box, and adjust the position by dragging the “Time Title” box
Geographic Location	Set whether to display the geographic location on the monitoring screen. You can adjust the position of the time title by dragging the “Geographic Location” box; alignment methods include left-aligned and right-aligned
Font Size	Set the font size in Video Overlay; support the sizes of “Small”, “Medium” and “Large”, with “Medium” as default
Picture Overlay	Set to enable or disable Overlay Picture in the video screen. Click to upload pictures, and the local picture can be superimposed on the video surveillance window. Adjust the position of the superimposed pictures by dragging the yellow box Note: The geographic/road information of OSD Info and Picture cannot be enabled at the same time
Abnormal Overlay	Set to enable or disable abnormal information in the monitoring screen.

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the configuration.

3.1.2.4 ROI

To set the key monitoring region as ROI, it can set the image quality of this region. The configuration steps are as follows:

Step 1 Select ” Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > ROI”

The system displays the “ROI” interface as shown in Figure 3.1-26

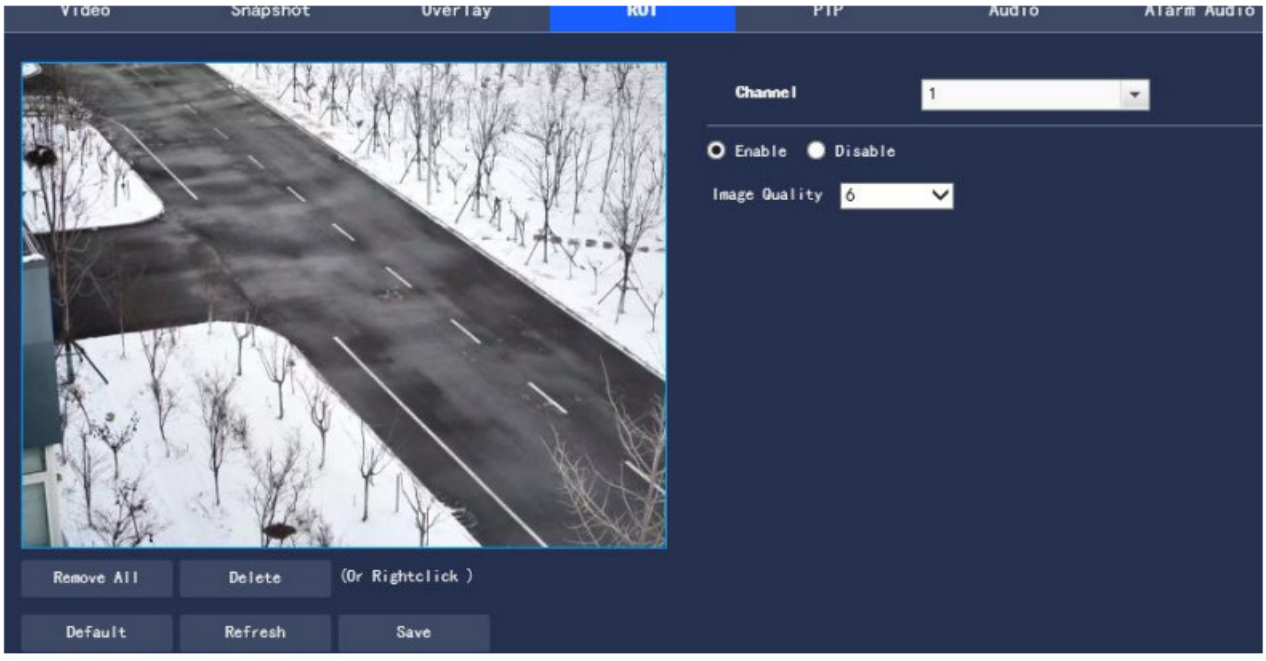

Figure 3.1-26 ROI Setting

Step 2 Select “Enable” to turn on the ROI function.

Step 3 Press and hold the left mouse button to select the region in the monitoring screen, up to 4 regions selected at a time.

- Click “Delete” or press the right mouse button to delete the selected region
- Click “Clear” to remove all selected regions

Step 4 Set Image Quality of corresponding ROI

Step 5 Click “Save” to make the configuration effective

3.1.2.5 PIP

To set the PIP mode, the configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > PIP”
The system displays the “PIP” interface as shown in Figure 3.1-27

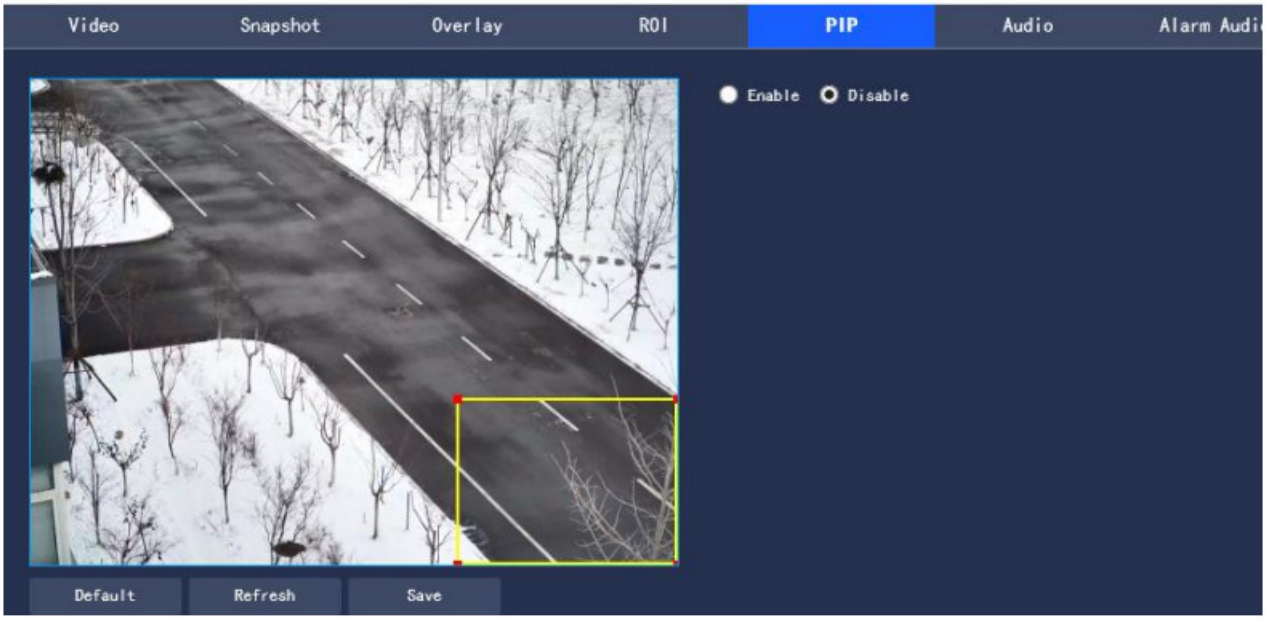

Figure 3.1-27 PIP

Step 2 Select “Enable” to turn on the PIP function
Step 3 Adjust the position and size of the thermal imaging region in the visible light monitoring screen
Step 4 Click “Save” to make the configuration effective

3.1.2.6 Audio

To set the audio parameters of the device, the configuration steps are as follows:
Step 1 Select “Settings > Camera Settings > Encoding Settings > Audio”. The system displays the “Audio” interface as shown in Figure 3.1-28

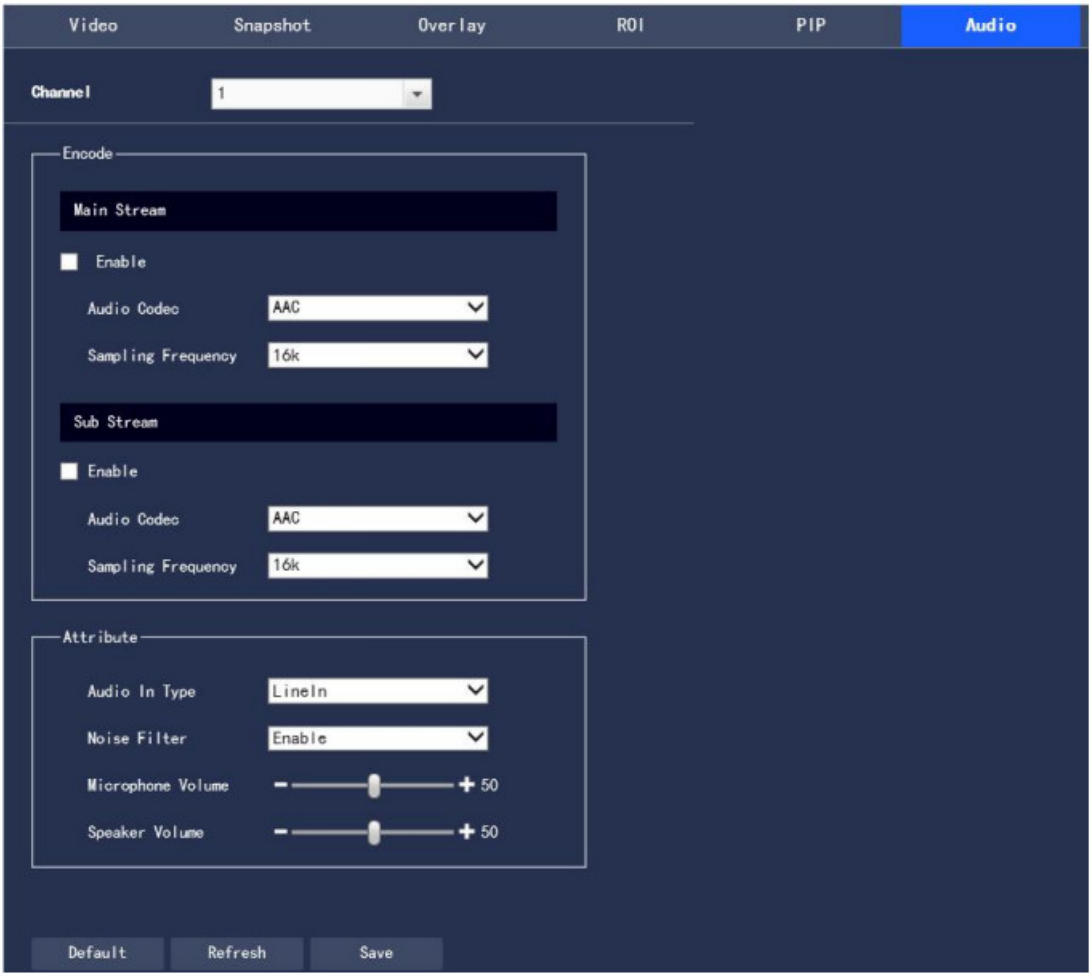

Figure 3.1-28 Audio Setting

Step 2 Configure each parameter information according to actual needs, and please refer to Table 3.1-9 for parameter description.

Parameters	Descriptions
Enable Audio	Select the audio channel number to be enabled, and the code stream transmitted by the net work is a composite audio and video stream, otherwise only video images are included
Audio Codec	Audio Codec includes ACC and MPEG2-Layer2, with ACC as default
Sampling Frequency	Sampling Frequency supports 8K and 16K, with 16K as default
Audio-In Type	Set the audio in such types as LineIn or Mic, with Mic as default
Noise Filter	Set to enable or disable the Noise Filter function, with Enable as default
Microphone Volume	Adjust the volume of the microphone within the range of 0-100, 100 by default.
Speaker Volume	Adjust the volume of the speaker within the range of 0-100, 100 by default.

Table 3.1-9 Audio Parameter Setting Description
Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the setting.

3.2 Network Settings

3.2.1 General Settings

3.2.1.1TCP/IP

Configure the IP address and DNS server of the camera to ensure its interconnection with other devices in the

network.
Note: Please confirm the correct connection of the camera to the network before setting the network parameters.

- If there is not a routing device in the network, please assign an IP address in the same network segment
- If there is a routing device in the network, the corresponding gateway and subnet mask should be set Step 1 In the system menu, select “Settings > Network Settings > General Settings > TCP/IP”. The system displays the “TCP/IP” interface as shown in the Figure 3.2-1

Figure 3.2-1 TCP/IP Configuration

Step 2 To configure TCP/IP parameters, please refer to Table 3.2-1 for detailed parameter descriptions.

Parameters	Descriptions
Host Name	Set the name for the current host device within the maximum length of 15 characters
NIC	Select the network interface card (NIC) to be configured, with Wire as default Note: When th e device has multiple NICs, the default one can be changed. To reset the default NIC, it sho uld restart the device.
Mode	Static and DHCP modes are available. When the DHCP mode is selected, IP address is aut omatically filled and the IP/mask/gateway cannot be changed; when the Static mode is sele cted, the IP/mask/gateway needs to be manually set
MAC Address	Display the address of device MAC
IP Version	Two address formats of IPv4 and IPv6 are available. Currently, both IP addresses are supported and can be accessed

IP Address	Enter the corresponding number to change the IP address
Subnet Mask	Make settings according to the actual situation. The numeric subnet prefix supports to enter 1–255, and identifies a specific network link, usually including a hierarchical structure Note: The device will check the validity of all IPv6 addresses, and the IP address and the de fault gateway must be in the same network segment, that is, to pass the inspection, the length of the subnet prefix must be the same
Default Gateway	Make settings according to the actual situation, and it must be in the same network segment as IP Address
Preferred DNS S erver	DNS Server IP address
Alternate DNS S erver	Alternate IP address of DNS Server
Enable ARP/Ping to set IP address service	If the MAC address is known, the device IP address can be modified and set through the A RP/Ping command When it is enabled by default, during the device restarting, the device IP can be set through a ping packet of a specific length within 2 minutes. After 2 minutes, the service will be turne d off, or turned off immediately after the successful IP setting; if it is disabled, the IP setting t hrough the ping packet is impossible

Table 3.2-1 TCP/IP Parameter Description

Step 3 Click “Save” to complete the setting.

3.2.1.2 DDNS

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) is used when the IP address of the device changes frequently, to dynamically update the relationship between the domain name and the IP address on the DNS server to ensure the device access of users through the domain name.

Note: Before configuration, please confirm whether the device supports the domain name server type, and log in to the website of the DDNS server provider on the WAN PC to register the domain name and other information

If DDNS type is selected as other types, the interface is shown in Figure 3.2-2. Please set DDNS parameters by referring to Table 3.2-2.

Operating Steps

Step 1 Click the “Report” page, and the system displays the “Report” interface, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Report

Step 2 Set the query conditions and click “Search”, and the system displays the queried temperature data, as shown in Figure 5-2.

Figure 5-2 Query Results of Report

Logout

Click “Log out” to log out the system, and the system will pop up the interface as shown in Figure 6-1. To enter the system again, you need to log in it again.

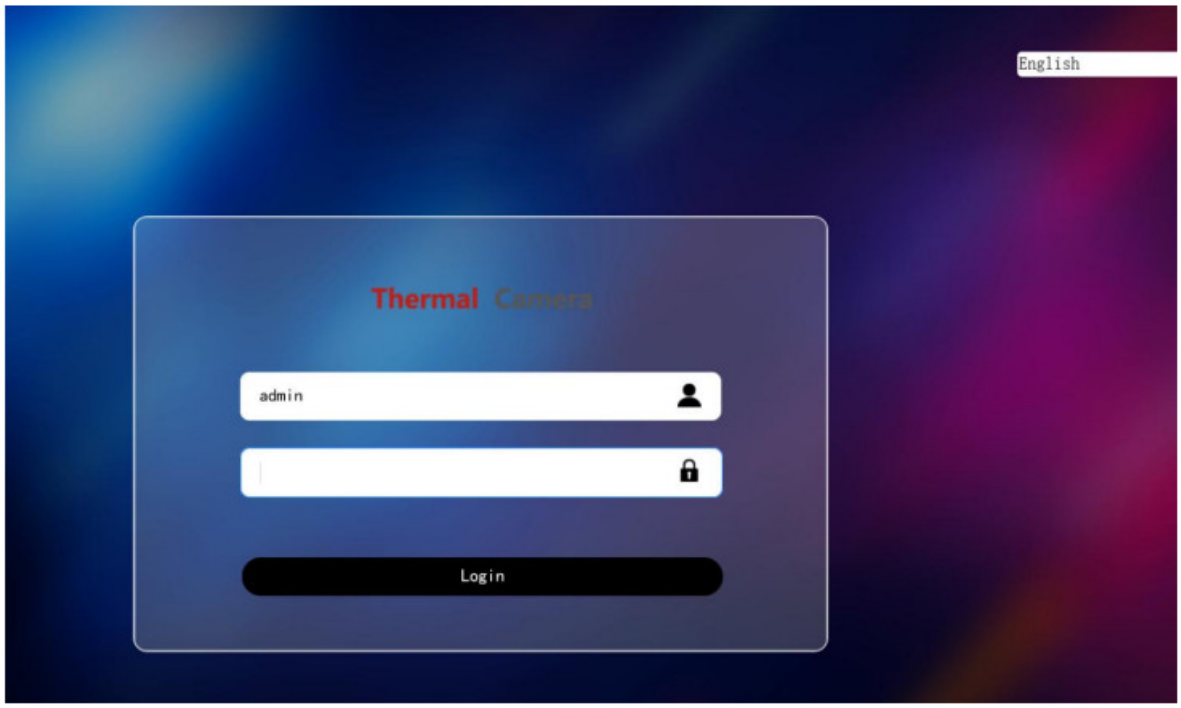

Figure 6-1 Logout Interface

Documents / Resources

	IRay Technology IRS FB4-T Dual Spectrum Bullet Camera [pdf] User Manual IRS FB4-T Dual Spectrum Bullet Camera, IRS FB4-T, Dual Spectrum Bullet Camera, Spectrum Bullet Camera, Bullet Camera

References

- Free Dynamic DNS - Managed DNS - Managed Email - Domain Registration - No-IP