Tenda

Web User Guide

TC Series Security Camera

www.tendacn.com

Copyright Statement

Disclaimer

Pictures, images and product specifications herein are for references only. To improve internal design, operational function, and/or reliability, Tenda reserves the right to make changes to the products without obligation to notify any person or organization of such revisions or changes. Tenda does not assume any liability that may occur due to the use or application of the product described herein. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

Preface

This guide describes how to configure each feature of the following Tenda cameras.

- TC3B24C
- TC3T24C

NOTE

Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. Camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

In this guide, unless otherwise specified, all screenshots are taken from TC3B24C, and the firmware version uses V25.4.27.13 of TC3B24C as an example.

Conventions

The typographical elements that may be found in this guide are defined as follows.

Item	Presentation	Example
Cascading menus	>	**System** > **Live Users**
Parameter and value	Bold	Set **User Name** to **Tom**.
Variable	Italic	Format: *XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX*
UI control	Bold	On the **Policy** page, click the **OK** button.
Message	“ ”	The “Success” message appears.

The symbols that may be found in this guide are defined as follows.

Symbol	Meaning
NOTE	This format is used to highlight information of importance or special interest. Ignoring this type of note may result in ineffective configurations, loss of data or damage to device.
TIP	This format is used to highlight a procedure that will save time or resources.

More Information and Support

Visit www.tendacn.com and search for the product model to get your questions answered and get the latest documents.

Revision History

Tenda is constantly searching for ways to improve its products and documentation. The following table indicates any changes that might have been made since the manual was released.

Version	Date	Description
V1.0	2025-02-28	Original publication.

Contents

1 Camera Management Method

Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. Camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

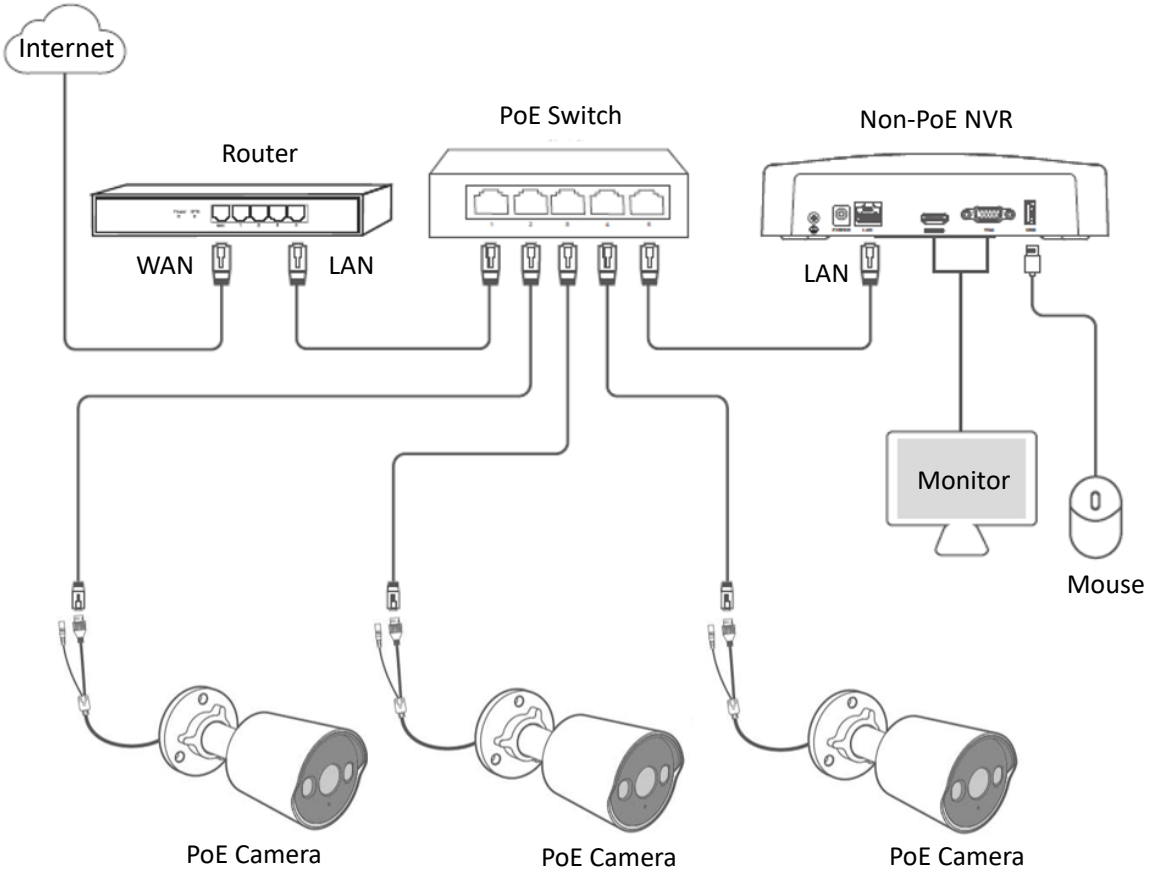
Tenda TC Series Security Cameras support the management of Network Video Recorder (NVR), web UI and the **TDSEE** app. Select the proper management method according to the actual situation.

1.1 Manage the Camera through NVR

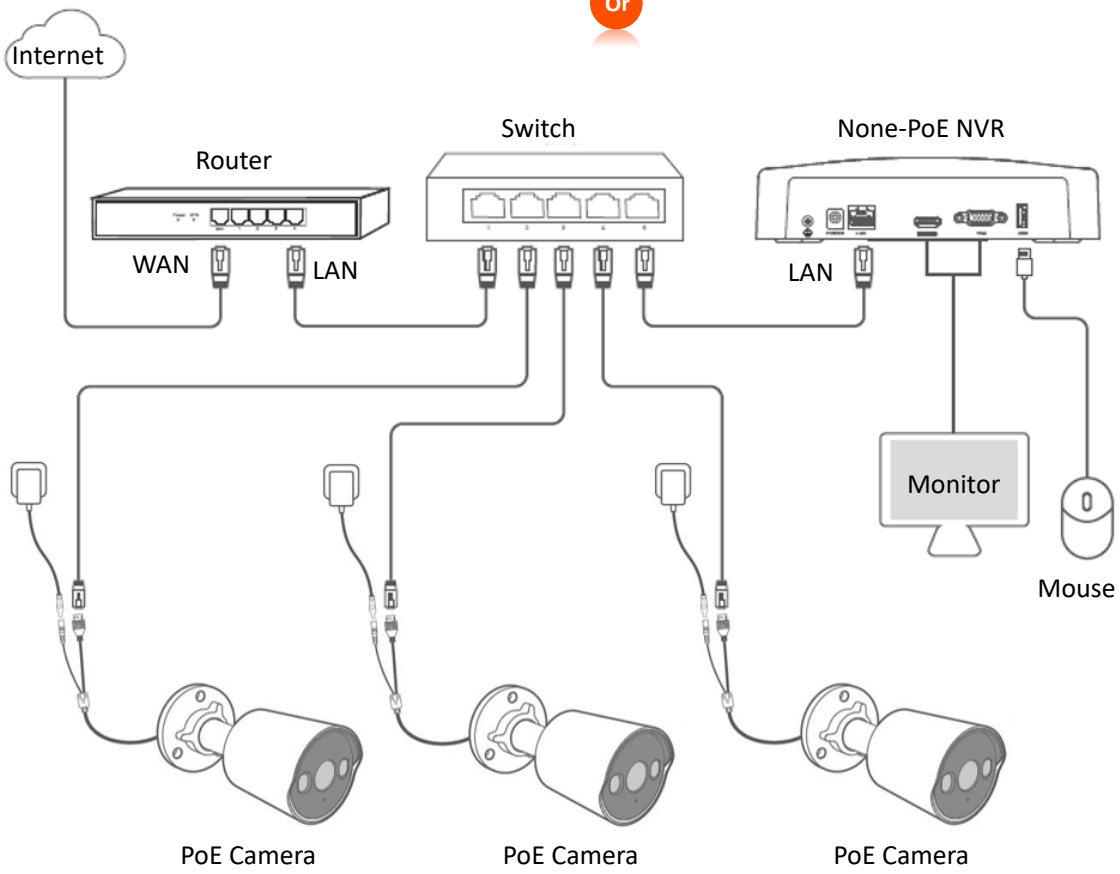
1.1.1 Used with Non-PoE NVR

1. Connect devices.

   You can use a PoE switch to power on the camera, or you can prepare a power adapter (Power port specifications: 5.5*2.1mm. Power: 12V⎓1A) to connect the power socket to power on the camera. Refer to the following figure to connect devices.


Internet
Router
PoE Switch
Non-PoE NVR
WAN
LAN
LAN
Monitor
Mouse
PoE Camera
PoE Camera
PoE Camera

Or


Internet
Router
Switch
None-PoE NVR
WAN
LAN
LAN
Monitor
Mouse
PoE Camera
PoE Camera
PoE Camera

2. Manage the camera.

   Enter the web UI of the NVR to manage the camera, and perform the related configurations according to the actual situation.

   Refer to the user guide of the corresponding NVR model for details.

   ---End

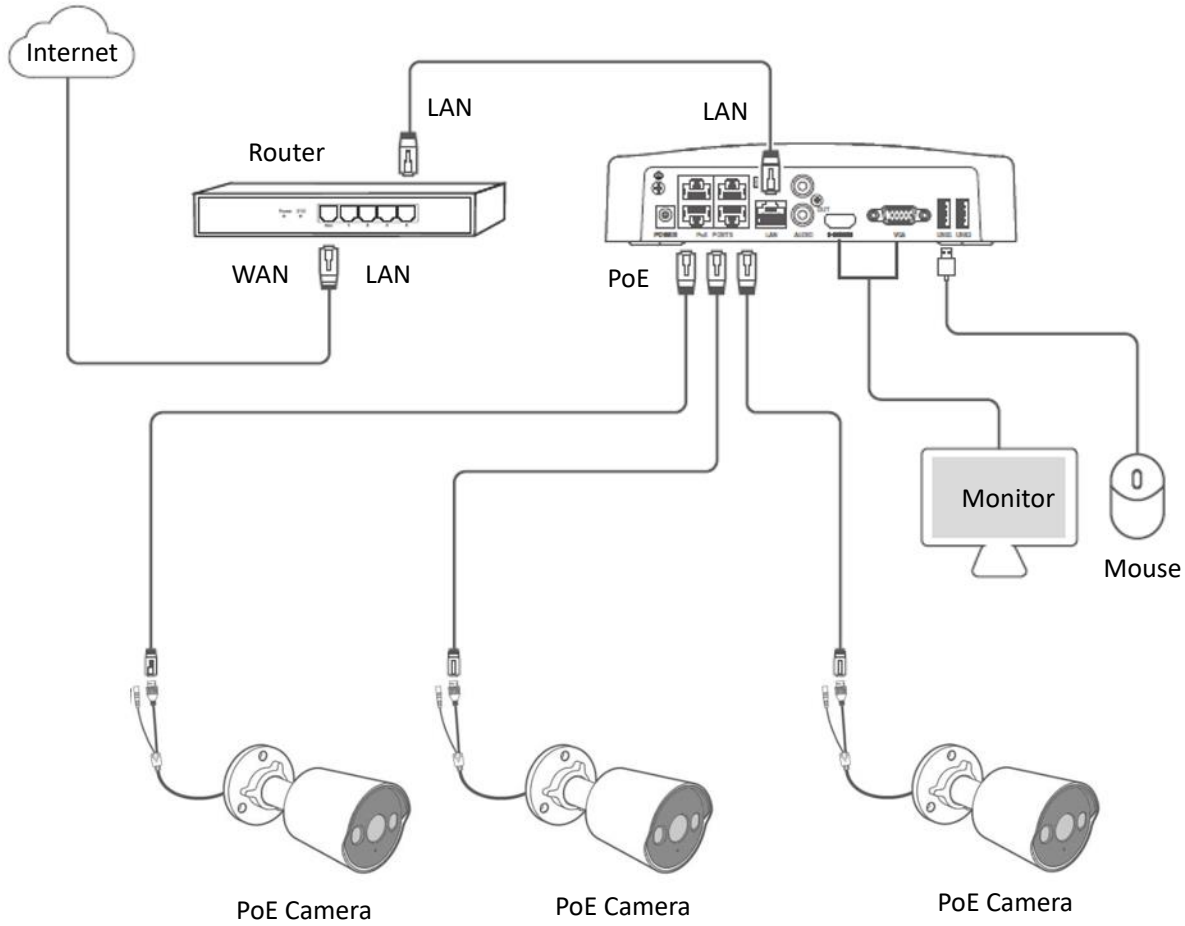
NOTE

For network security, modify your login password in time. If the camera has been successfully managed by the NVR, modifying the login username or password may cause the camera goes offline. Please operate with caution.

1.1.2 Used with PoE NVR

1. Connect devices.

   Refer to the following figure to connect devices.



2. Manage the camera.

   Enter the web UI of the NVR to manage the camera, and perform the related configurations according to the actual situation.

   Refer to the user guide of the corresponding NVR model for details.

   ---End

NOTE

For network security, modify your login password in time. If the camera has been successfully managed by the NVR, modifying the login username or password may cause the camera goes offline. Please operate with caution.

1.2 Manage the Camera through Web UI

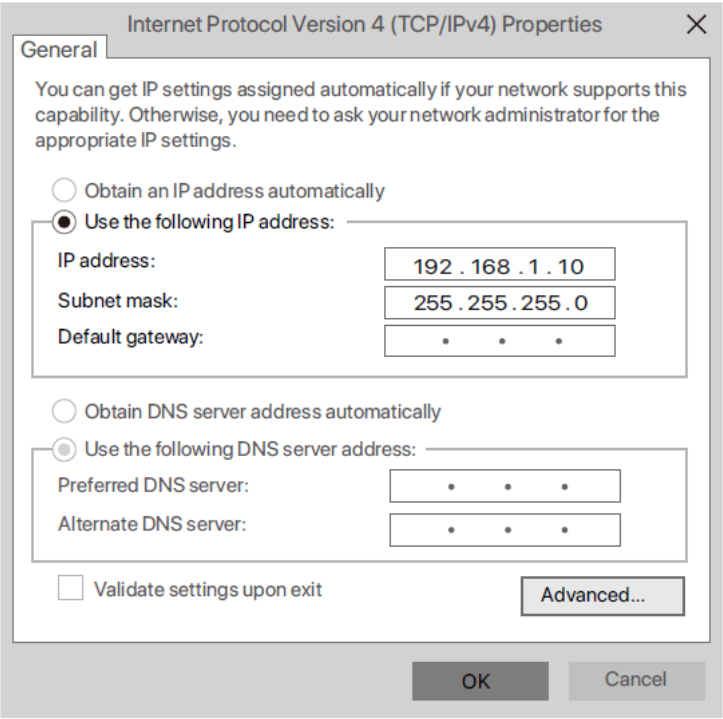
1. Connect the computer to router that is connected to the camera.

   Connect the computer to the LAN port of the router using an Ethernet cable, or connect the computer to the Wi-Fi of the router.

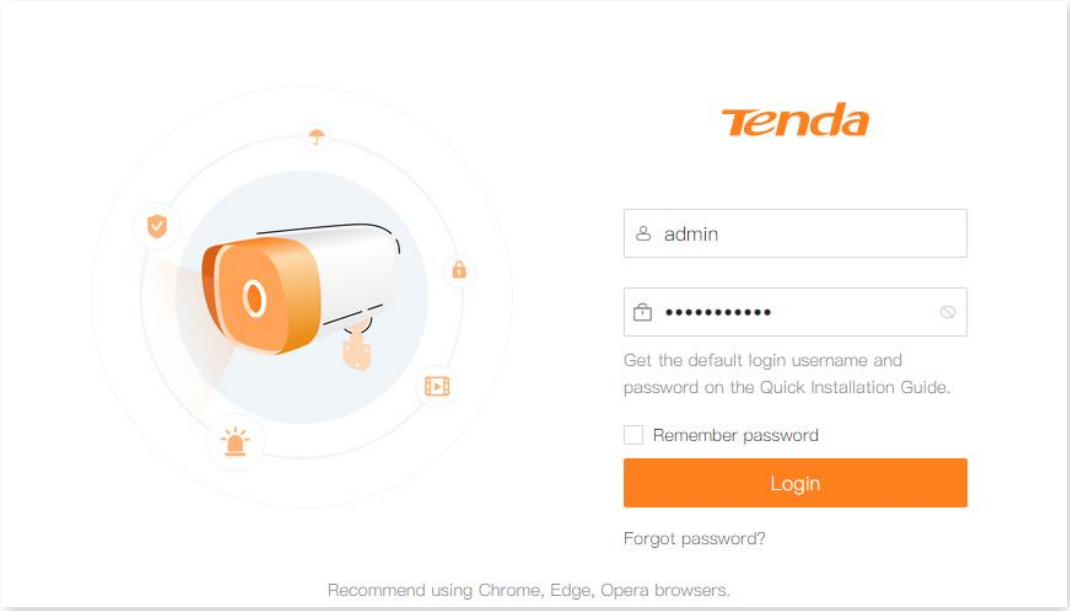
2. Set the IP address of the computer to an unused one belonging to the same network segment as the IP address of the camera but different from the IP address of the camera. The following figure is for reference only.

   The camera supports three IP address acquisition methods: **DHCP**, **Auto IP address** and **Fixed IP**. By default, the camera works in the **DHCP** and **Auto IP address**.

   If you search for a camera on the web UI or GUI of the NVR in the network, the IP address of the camera will be automatically synchronized to the same network segment as the IP address of the NVR, you can view the current IP address of the camera on the web UI or GUI of the NVR. If not, the camera keeps the default IP address (192.168.1.203).

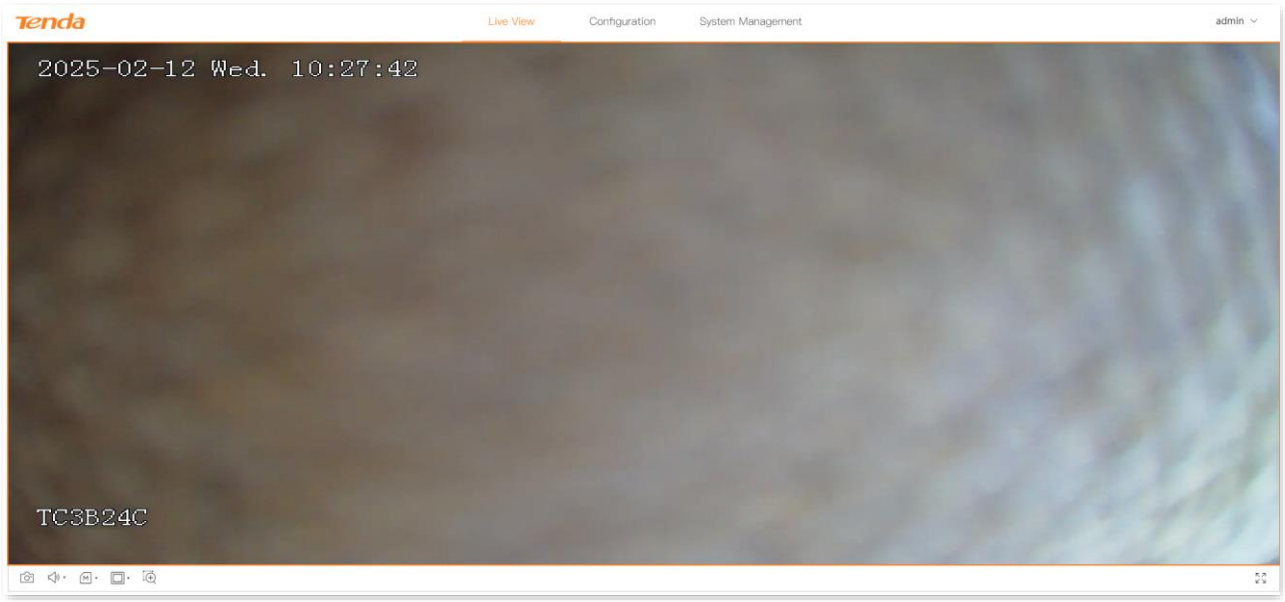


3. Start a browser and enter the IP address of the camera in the address bar to access the login page. Enter the **Login User Name** (default: admin) and **Login Password** (default: admin123456), and then click **Login**.



---End

After you successfully log in to the web UI of the camera, you can start to configure the camera as required.



NOTE

For network security, modify your login password in time. If the camera has been successfully managed by the NVR, modifying the login username or password may cause the camera to go offline. Please operate with caution.

1.3 Manage the Camera through TDSEE App

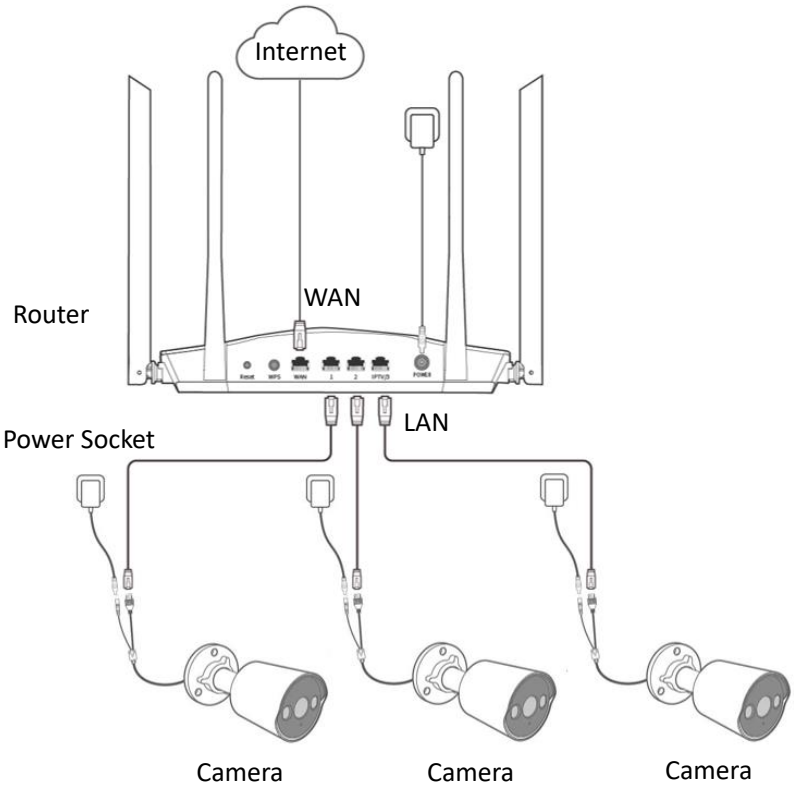
TIP

Before adding a camera, please ensure that the wireless router is connected to the internet and that the internet filtering function is disabled.

1. Connect devices.

   Refer to the following figure to connect devices.

TDSEE app has been installed on your smartphone.



2. Enable the Cloud Service function of the camera.
3. Manage the camera.

   Run the **TDSEE** app. Enter the homepage, tap **Add a device** or tap ⊕ at the top right. Scan the QR code for adding devices on the Cloud Service page, and then follow the on-screen instructions.

   For details, please refer to **TDSEE App Configuration Guide** on www.tendacn.com.

   ---End

2 Log in to the Web UI

Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. Camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

2.1 Login

Refer to Manage the Camera through Web UI.

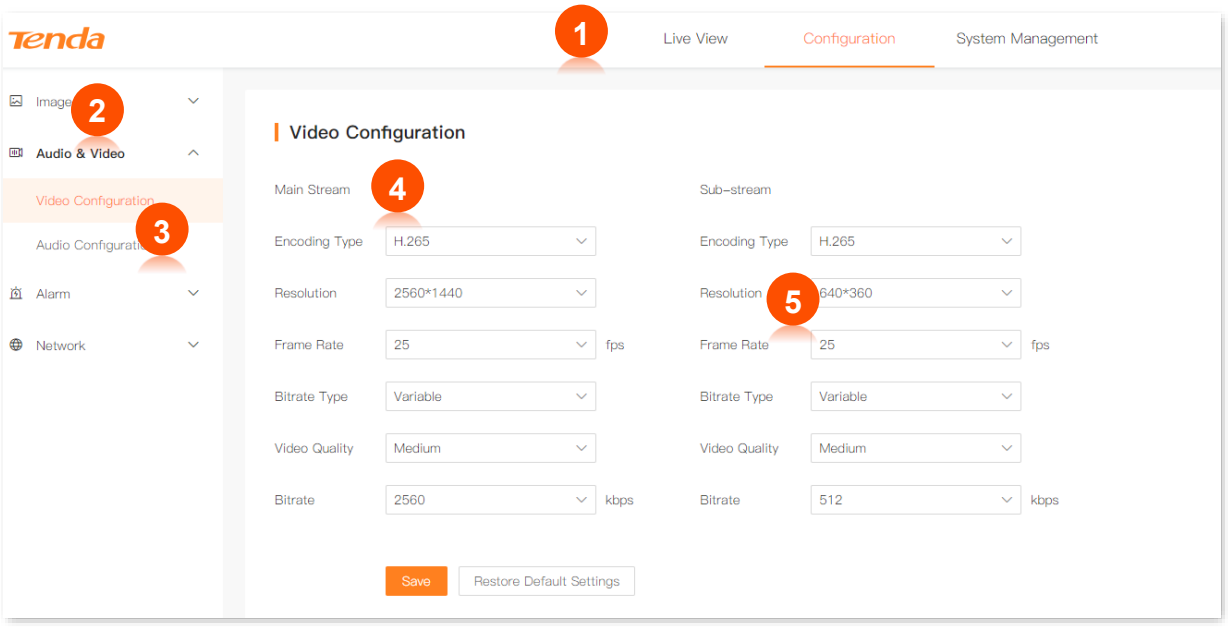
2.2 Logout

If you do not perform any operation within 5 minutes after logging in to web UI of the camera, the system will automatically log you out. You can also log out of the web UI by clicking **admin** > **Logout** at the top right.

2.3 Web UI

2.3.1 Layout

The web UI of the camera consists of two sections, including the navigation bar and the configuration area. See the following figure.



TIP

Features and parameters in gray indicate that they are not available or cannot be changed under the current configuration.

No.	Name	Description
1	Level-1 navigation tree	The navigation bars and tab pages display the function menu of the device. When you select a function in navigation bar, the configuration of the function appears in the configuration area.
2	Level-2 navigation tree	
3	Level-3 navigation tree	
4	Tab page area	
5	Configuration area	It enables you to view and modify configuration.

2.3.2 Common Buttons

The following table describes the common buttons available on the web UI.

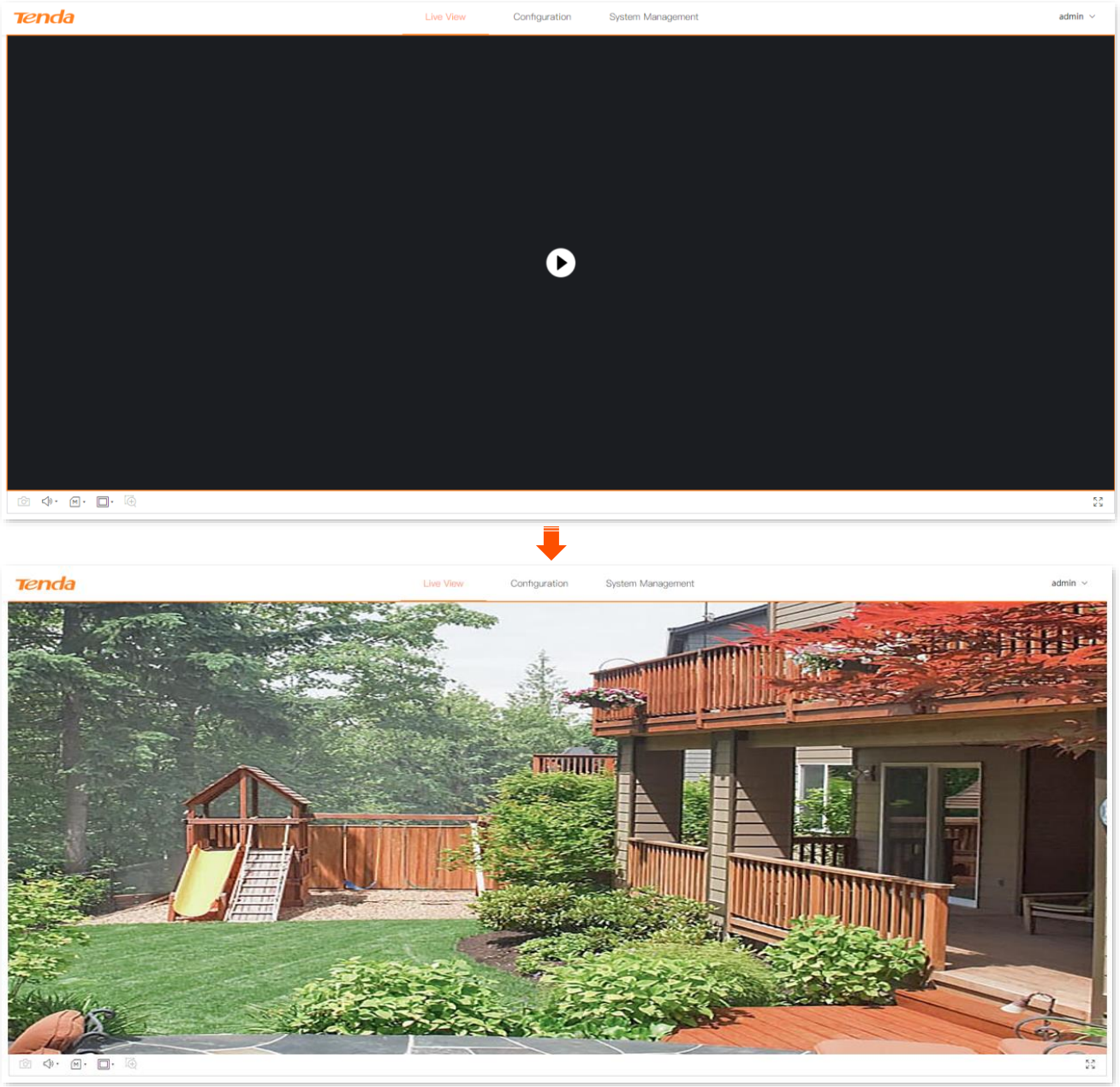
Common Buttons	Description
Save	Used to save the configuration on the current page and enable the configuration to take effect.
Restore Default Settings	Used to restore the current page configuration to the factory default configuration and enable the configuration to take effect.

3 Live View

Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and click **Live View**.

In the **Live View** page, click the ▶ to view the real-time monitoring image.



Button description

Item	Description
	Used to capture frames from a video and save them in **PNG** format on the management computer.
	Used to turn video sound on or off and adjust the volume.
	Used to switch between the main stream and the sub-stream. The main stream requires a higher network performance and provides clearer video images, while the sub-stream offers smoother video playback. In case of poor network conditions, it is recommended to switch to the sub-stream to ensure smoothness.
	Used for switching the video screen display ratio. The default setting is full screen, and you can adjust it as required.
	Used to enlarge an area. Click to select an area in the video frame and enlarge it to full window. Click again to cancel.
	Click to show the video in full screen. Double-click also works. Press **Esc** to exit full screen.

4 Configurations

Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

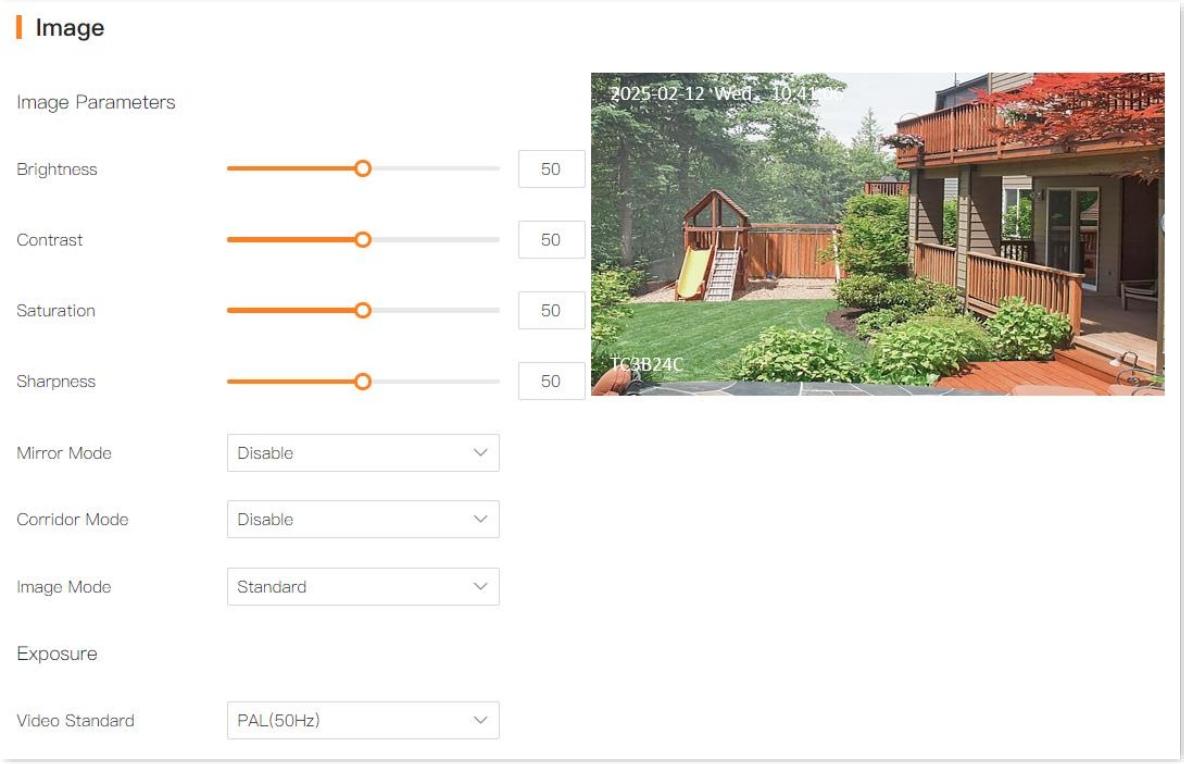
4.1 Image Configuration

4.1.1 Image Parameter

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Image** > **Image Parameters**.

Here, you can adjust the camera image parameters to optimize the visual effect of the camera monitoring footage.



Parameter description

Parameter		Description
Image Parameters	Brightness	Specifies the brightness of the image. The brightness value can be adjusted when the overall monitoring image is dark or bright. The higher the value, the brighter the image.
	Contrast	Specifies the ratio of the lightest area to the darkest area in the image. The contrast value can be adjusted when the sense of layering in the monitoring image is poor and the contrast between the white and black of the image is insufficient. The higher the value, the greater the contrast between light and dark of the image.
	Saturation	Specifies the vividness of the colors in the image. The higher the value, the more vivid the image color.
	Sharpness	Specifies the sharpness of the edges of the image. The higher the value, the more obvious the edges of the image.
	Mirror Mode	Specifies the direction of the monitoring image. - **Disable:** The image will not be mirrored. - **Up-Down:** The image will be reversed up and down. - **Left-Right:** The image will be reversed left and right. - **Center:** The image will be changed up and down, left and right. This mode can be selected when the camera is installed upside down.
	Corridor Mode	Used to adjust the direction of the monitoring image. - **Disable:** The image will not be rotated. - **Counterclockwise 90 Degrees:** The image will be rotated counterclockwise by 90 degrees. - **Clockwise 90 Degrees:** The image will be rotated clockwise by 90 degrees.
	Image Mode	Used to adjust the style of the monitoring image. By default, it is **Standard**. - **Standard**: A preset mode that balances various image parameters, focusing on overall picture balance and naturalness, suitable for most everyday viewing scenarios. - **Vivid**: Typically enhances image clarity and sharpness parameters, making the outlines of objects in the picture clearer and details more prominent. It is suitable for scenes where visual impact needs to be emphasized.

Parameter		Description
Exposure	Video Standard	Specifies the video standard of the camera, and supports 50 Hz (PAL) and 60 Hz (NTSC). - **PAL(50Hz)**: It is available for such countries or regions as mainland China, China Hong Kong, and the United Kingdom. - **NTSC(60Hz)**: It is available for such countries or regions as China Taiwan, the United States, Japan, and Canada.
	Anti-Flicker	Specifies the system sets the electronic shutter of the camera to an integer times or 0.5 times of the flickering frequency of the light to prevent streaks in the image. If there are stripes in the monitoring image, you can enable this function.
	Exposure Mode	Specifies the exposure mode of the camera. - **Auto**: Specifies both gain and exposure time are automatic. The exposure time of the image sensor (such as CCD) is adjusted according to the brightness of the environment light to get a clear image. - **Gain Priority**: Specifies the exposure time is automatically adjusted according to the manually adjusted gain, the camera can output standard images under different lighting conditions. It cannot be configured when the fill light mode is **Auto**. - **Exposure Priority**: Specifies the gain is automatically adjusted according to the manually adjusted exposure time, the camera can output standard images under different lighting conditions. - **Manual**: Specifies both gain and exposure time can be adjusted manually. It cannot be configured when the fill light mode is **Auto**.
	Gain	Specifies the ISO of the camera. It is used to amplify the image signal after photosensitivity. When the scene brightness and exposure time remain unchanged, the higher the gain, the brighter the image.
	Exposure Time	Specifies the electronic shutter time of the camera. When the image brightness remains constant, the longer the exposure time, the brighter the image will be.
Fill Light	Mode	Specifies the fill light mode of the camera. - **Auto**: Specifies the fill light can be automatically enabled according to the change of environment light brightness. - **Schedule**: Specifies the fill light can be enabled/disabled by preset time. - **Always on**: Specifies the fill light is always enabled. - **Always off**: Specifies the fill light is always disabled.
	Sensitivity	Specifies the light threshold of the fill light can be enabled automatically. Only available when the fill light mode is **Auto**. The higher the sensitivity, the smaller the light threshold that triggers the fill light, and the easier to enable the fill light.

Parameter		Description
	Switch Delay	Specifies the extended time for enabling the fill light after the conditions are met. Only available when the fill light mode is **Auto**.
	Start Time	Specify the period when the **Fill Light** is enabled. Only available when the fill light mode is **Schedule**.
	End Time	
	Night Vision Mode	Specifies the monitoring image effect of the camera at night. Only available for full-color version cameras. - **Infrared**: The infrared supplement light of the camera is enabled, and the monitoring image is always in black and white. - **Full Color**: The white supplement light of the camera is enabled, and the monitoring image is always in color. - **Smart**: When a moving object or human figure is detected, the white light of the camera will be enabled and the monitoring image will be in color, otherwise the infrared light will be enabled and the monitoring image will be in black and white.
	Smart IR	Used to control the brightness of the fill light to ensure proper exposure to objects near the camera. Only available in the **Infrared** and **Smart** mode of the Night Vision Mode.
	White Light Brightness	Used to customize the brightness of the white light. Only available in the **Smart** and **Full Color** mode of the Night Vision Mode.
Backlight	Mode	Specifies the backlight mode of the camera. - **Disabled:** Specifies the **Back Light Compensation (BLC)** function is disabled. - **WDR:** Wide Dynamic Range (WDR). When the high brightness area in the monitoring image contrasts with the low brightness area, the system weakens the high brightness area and brightens the low brightness area, so that both the bright part and the dark part can be seen clearly. - **BLC:** Back Light Compensation (BLC). Specifies the system exposes the **Compensation Area** to reach the appropriate brightness to ensure the clarity of the image. - **HLC:** Highlight Compensation (HLC). Specifies in a strong light environment, the system will weaken the strong light area and brighten the dark light area to achieve light balance and make the whole image clearer.
	Level	Specifies the level of **WDR** or **HLC**. The higher the level, the more obvious the effect.
	Compensation Area	Specifies the area to be exposed. Only available when backlight mode is **BLC**.

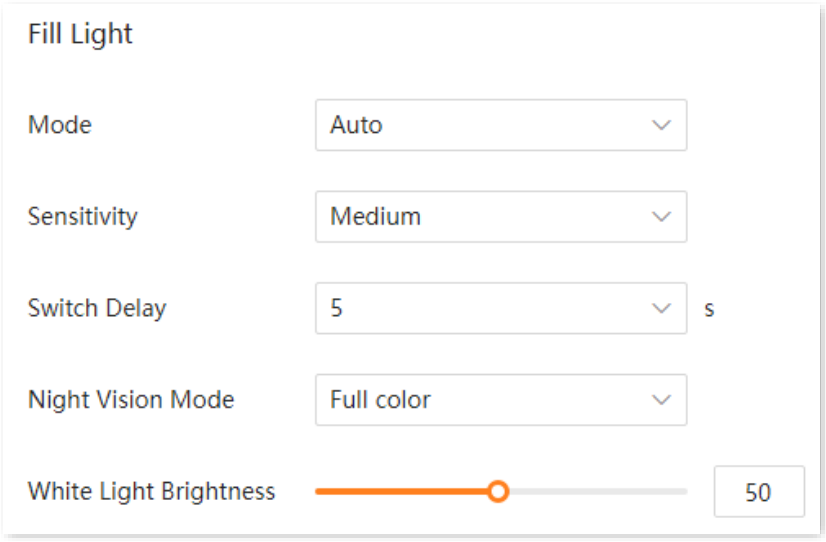
Parameter		Description
White Balance	Mode	Specifies the overall color of the image can be adjusted by setting the white balance mode. - **Auto:** Specifies the image color can be automatically adjusted according to the environment color temperature to restore the true color. - **Manual:** Specifies that R gain and B gain can be manually adjusted to adjust the image color. - **Lock:** Specifies the current color temperature is locked. - **Fluorescent:** Specifies the color of the image can be adjusted according to the color temperature of the fluorescent light. - **Incandescent:** Specifies the color of the image can be adjusted according to the color temperature of the incandescent light. - **Warm:** Specifies the color of the image can be adjusted according to the color temperature of the warm light. - **Natural:** Specifies the color of the image can be adjusted according to the color temperature of the natural light.
Image Enhancement	NightVision Enhance	Used for enhancing the visual quality of images in low-light environments or at night.
	3D Noise Reduction	Specifies the image noise reduction. Compare the images of the two frames before and after, target the noise location and handle noise reduction to make the image clearer and more delicate.
	Level	Specifies the level of the 3D noise reduction. The higher the level, the more noise locations are handled by noise reduction. NOTE If the noise reduction level is too high, the image may be distorted or blurred.

Set Night Vision Mode of the Camera

Assume that you want the monitoring images of the camera to be colored during the day and night, you can modify the night vision mode of the cameras.

Procedure:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Image** > **Image Parameters**.
2. Set the **Night Vision Mode**, which is **Full color** in this example.
3. Adjust the **White Light Brightness** as required, which is **50** in this example.



4. Click **Save**.

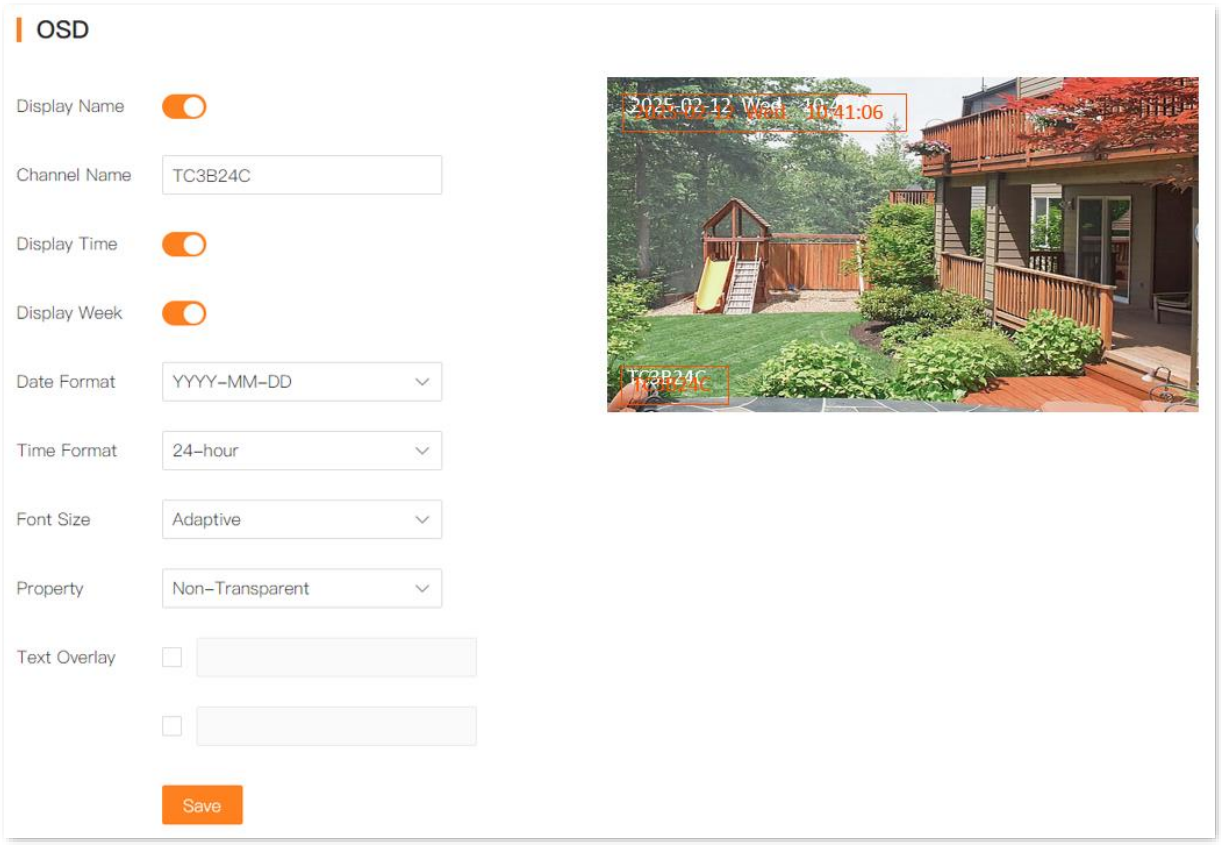
---End

After the setting completes, the monitoring images of the camera is in color during the day.

4.1.2 OSD Configuration

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Image** > **OSD**.

On-Screen Display (OSD) refers to displaying the required information on the screen. This refers to the information displayed on the screen overlaid with the monitoring image at the same time.



Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Display Name	Specifies whether to display the channel name on the monitoring image.
Channel Name	Specifies the channel name. You are recommended to modify the channel name to the description of the installation position of the channel camera so that you can quickly locate each camera when managing multiple cameras.
Display Time	Specifies whether to display the channel time.
Display Week	Specifies whether to display the monitoring image. It is available when the **Display Time** function is enabled.
Date Format	Specifies the format of the camera system date display. Y means the year, M means the month, and D means the day. Only available in when the **Display Time** function is enabled.

Parameter	Description
Time Format	Specifies the format of the camera system time display. Y means the year, M means the month, and D means the day. Only available in when the **Display Time** function is enabled.
Font Size	Specifies the font size of the OSD information display. You can select it as required.
Property	Specifies the transparency of the content displayed on the monitoring image. TIP **Transparent** indicates the transparency of 50%.
Text Overlay	Specifies the displayed content is customized on the monitoring image. A maximum of two are supported.
OSD Position	In live view area, you can use the left mouse button to long press and drag the OSD to modify the display position of the OSD.

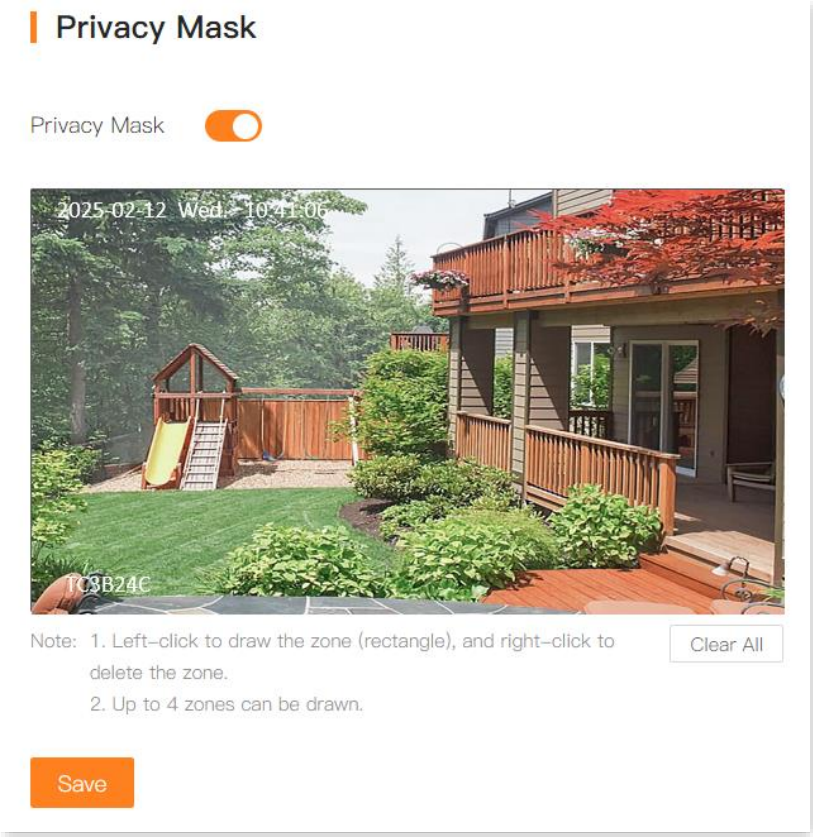
4.1.3 Privacy Mask

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Image** > **Privacy Mask**.

To protect your privacy, you can set some areas in the monitoring image (such as the bedroom window area) as privacy areas here. The privacy areas will not be displayed on the monitoring image.

This function is disabled by default. When it is enabled, draw the privacy area in the preview area with the mouse. The following figure is for reference only.

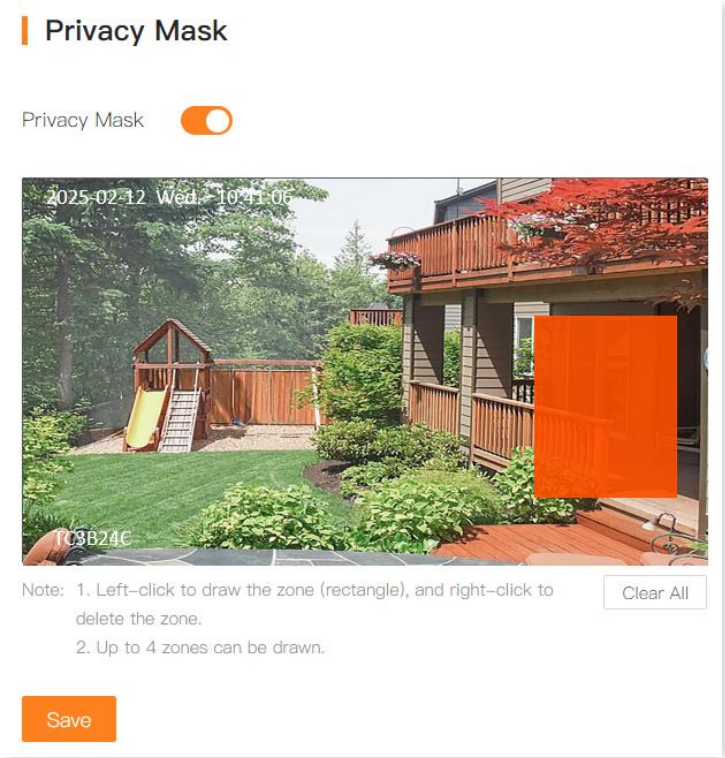


Draw Privacy Area

Assume that you want to hide some monitoring areas on the monitoring image.

Procedure:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Image** > **Privacy Mask**.
2. Enable the **Privacy Mask**.
3. Hold down the left mouse button to draw the private area on the left side of the preview area. Release the mouse after the privacy area is drawn. The following figure is for reference only.



4. Click **Save**.

---End

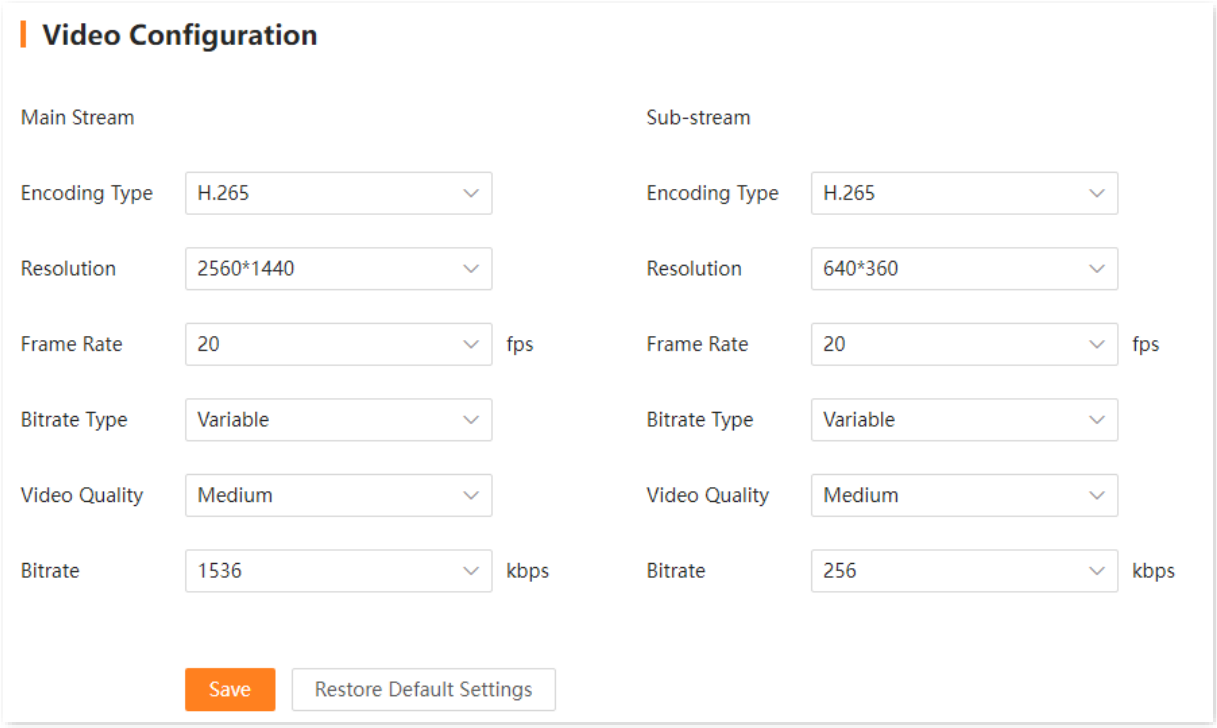
After the setting completes, this privacy area is not displayed on the monitoring image.

4.2 Audio and Video Configuration

4.2.1 Video Configuration

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Audio & Video** > **Video Configuration**.

The video configuration function enables you to adjust the video encoding parameters.



Parameter description

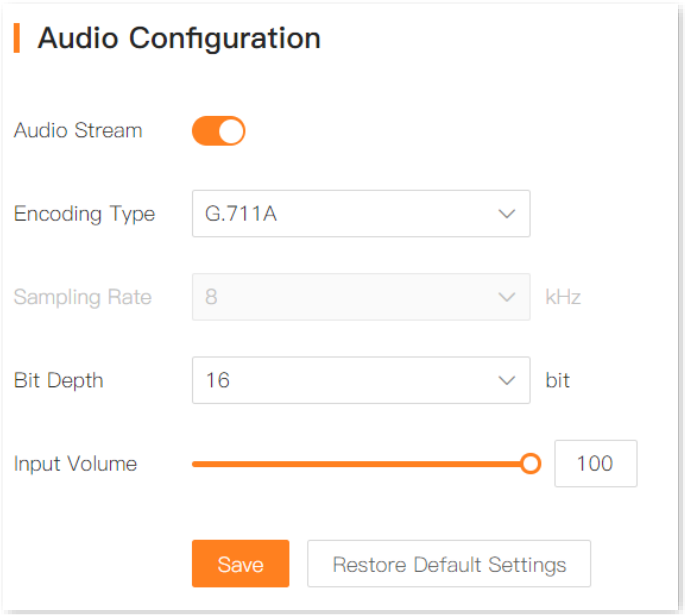
Parameter	Description
Stream Type	Specifies the stream type of the camera. - **Main Stream:** The stream has a large value and a high occupied bandwidth, which is applicable for large-screen monitoring and storage. - **Sub Stream:** The stream has a small value and a small occupied bandwidth, which is applicable for small-screen monitoring and network transmission.
Encoding Type	Specifies the encoding standard of the video. - **H.264:** A generation of highly compressed video codec standards after MPEG4, which improves compression efficiency under the same video quality. - **H.265:** A generation of video coding standards after H.264, which improves the bit stream, coding quality, and delay to optimize coding and save more bandwidth and capacity under the same video quality. - **H.265+**: Based on H.265, the encoding compression performance is further enhanced, and the bit rate is reduced, thus saving more bandwidth and capacity under the same video quality.

Parameter	Description
Resolution	Specifies the number of pixels contained in a frame of an image. The higher the resolution, the clearer the image and the more obvious details.
Frame Rate	Specifies the number of video frames displayed per second. The higher the frame rate, the smoother the image.
Bitrate Type	Specifies the bit rate control method of the video. - **Variable:** The bit rate will change with the monitoring scene. Adopt a high bit rate when the monitoring scene is moving or changing. The Variable Bit Rate (VBR) adopts a lower bit rate when the monitoring scene is static. - **Constant bitrate:** According to the upper limit of the bit rate to encode, the bit rate will fluctuate up and down in the bit rate value, and will not change with the monitoring scene.
Video Quality	Specifies the quality level of the video. Please set it as required. This parameter is available only when **Bitrate Type** is set to **Variable**.
Bitrate	Specifies the size of the video data per unit time. The larger the bit rate, the better the image quality.

4.2.2 Audio Configuration

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Audio & Video** > **Audio Configuration**.

The audio configuration function enables you to adjust the audio encoding parameters.



Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Audio Stream	Specifies whether to enable the **Audio Stream** function. - **Enable:** Specifies the recording file is audio and video composite stream. - **Disable:** Specifies the recording file is a video stream, and no audio stream.
Encoding Type	Specifies the encoding standard of the audio. Select it according to the actual condition. - **AAC**: Advanced Audio Coding (AAC). A file compression format specially designed for sound data, which is a lossy compression format. - **G.711U, G.711A**: G711 is a set of voice compression standards developed by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU-T), mainly used for telephone voice communication. G.711U and G.711A are two compression methods in the ITU-T G.711 standard. G.711U is the μ-law algorithm, and G.711A is the A-law algorithm.
Sampling Rate	Specifies the number of audio samples collected per second.
Bit Depth	Specifies the number of bits of information in each sample.
Input Volume	Specifies the volume level of the camera audio input.

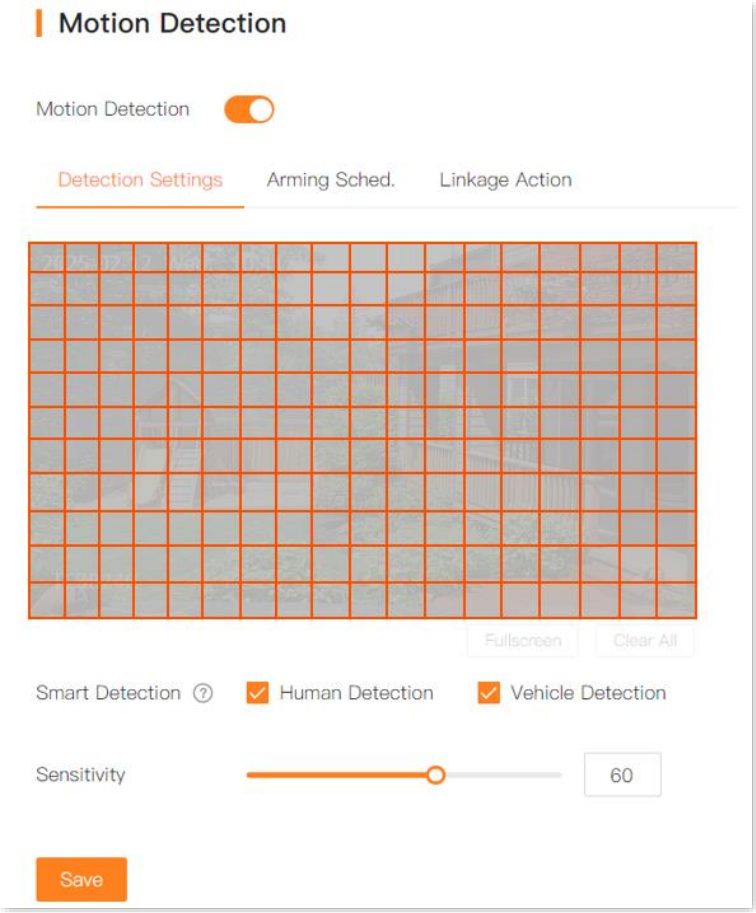
4.3 Alarm Management

4.3.1 Motion Detection

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Motion Detection**.

The motion detection function refers to the detection and alarm of moving targets. When a moving target appears on the monitoring image and the moving range reaches the threshold corresponding to the preset sensitivity, the system will alarm and record according to the linkage action you set.



Parameter & button description

Parameter	Description
Motion Detection	Specifies whether the motion detection function is enabled.

Parameter		Description
Detection Settings	Smart Detection	Specifies the detection type. - **Human Detection**: The system will alarm only when a human is detected. When ticked, it defaults to full-screen detection and cannot be modified. - **Vehicle Detection**: The system will alarm only when a vehicle is detected. When ticked, it defaults to full-screen detection and cannot be modified. - Tick neither: The system will alarm when an object moves in the drawn detection area. - Draw the detection area: Hold down the left mouse button to draw the detection area in the live view area. Release the mouse after the detection area is drawn. - Draw the non-detection area: In full-screen detection, hold down the left mouse button to draw a non-detection area in the live view area. Release the mouse after the detection area is drawn.
	Sensitivity	Specifies the detection sensitivity threshold that triggers an alarm. The larger the value, the easier it is to trigger an alarm.
	Fullscreen	Used to set all areas as the detection area with one click.
	Clear All	Used to clear the current detection area.
Arming Sched.	Arming Sched.	Used to set an arming schedule. By default, it is 7*24 hours. Set arming schedule: - When there is an arming schedule in the current period, click the arming schedule and set it in the pop-up window. Or put the mouse on the far left or the last side of the arming schedule area, and then hold down the left mouse button to drag. - When the arming schedule is not set in the current period, hold down the left mouse button to draw the arming schedule, and release the mouse after the arming schedule is drawn. TIP The orange area means arming schedule, and the gray area means not arming schedule.
		Synchronize the set arming schedule to other dates.
	Clear All	Used to clear the current arming schedule.

Parameter		Description
Linkage Action	Common Linkage	Specifies the ordinary alarm method of the camera after an alarm is triggered. **Message Notification:** The system will send an alarm notification to such alarm center as **TDSEE** app and NVR after an alarm is triggered. The camera needs to be added successfully through **TDSEE** app and NVR. Refer to Manage the Camera through TDSEE App and Manage the Camera through NVR for details.
	Alarm Linkage	Specifies the light alarm method of the camera after an alarm is triggered. **Light Alarm**: The camera of the alarm channel will flash the fill light after an alarm is triggered. Refer to Linkage Configuration for details. TIP To ensure that the light alarm works properly, check that the **Arming Sched.** of the light alarm takes effect within the period when the Arming Sched. of motion detection is effective.

Configure Motion Detection Alarm

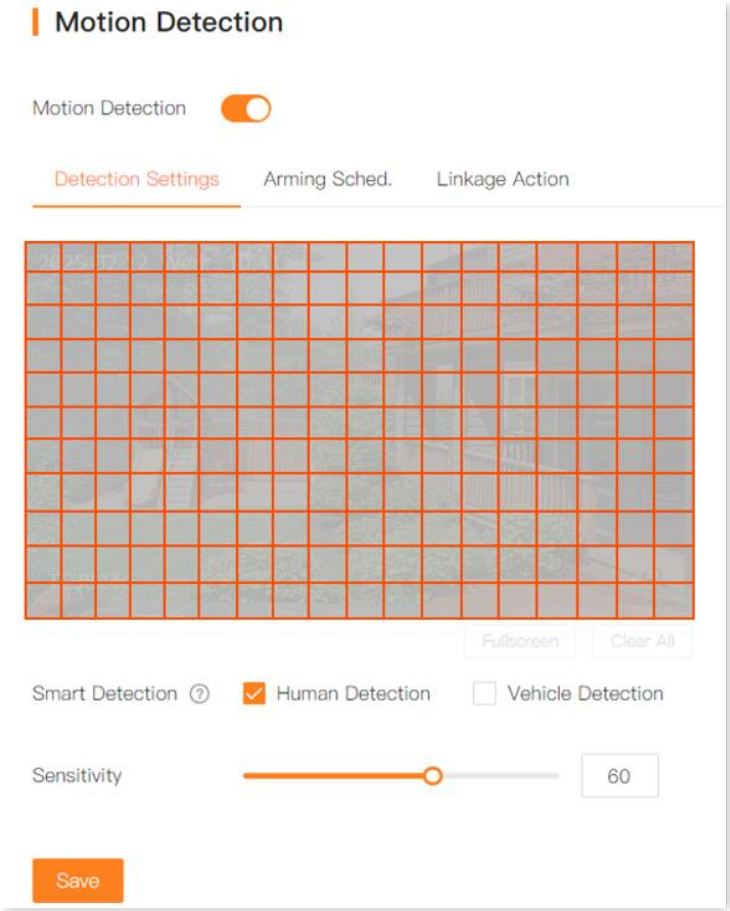
Scenario: Assume that you have set up a monitoring network with a camera.

Requirement: The motion detection function is enabled for the camera at 0:00 to 6:00 and 20:00 to 24:00 from Monday to Sunday. When a person or a vehicle triggers the alarm, the alarm information will be pushed to the **TDSEE** app and the NVR will start recording simultaneously.

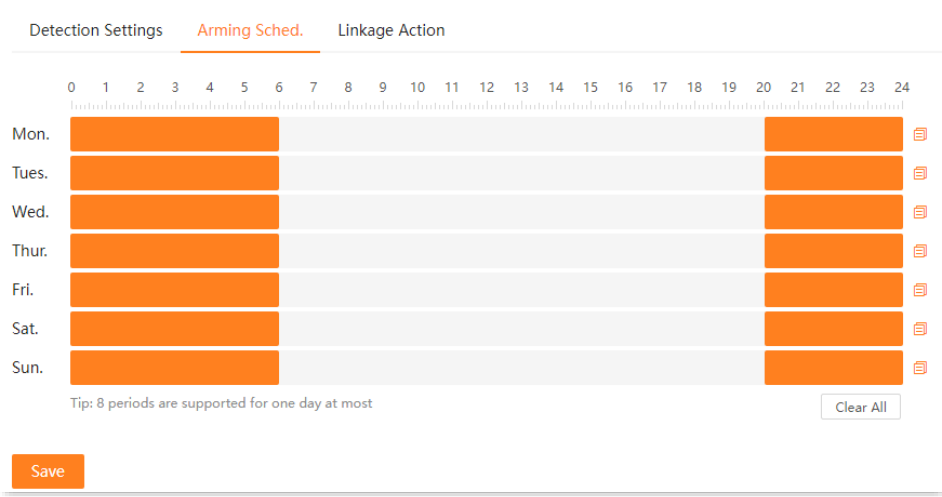
Solutions: Configure the **Motion Detection** function to meet this requirement.

Procedure:

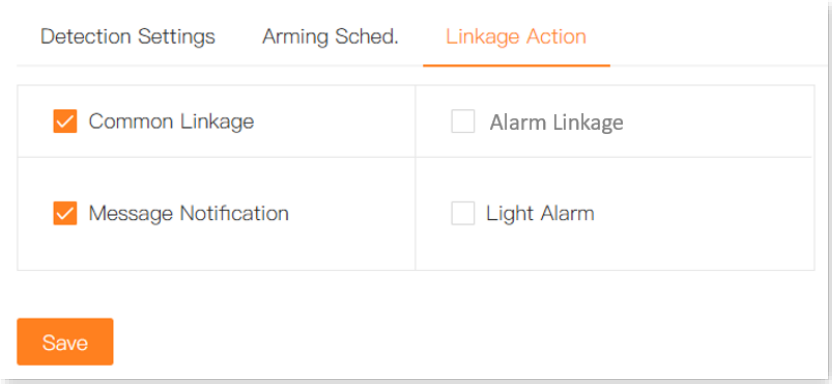
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Set the motion detection.
   1) Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Motion Detection**.
   2) Enable the **Motion Detection**.
   3) Select **Human Detection** in **Smart Detection**, adjust the sensitivity as required, and click **Save**.



4) Click **Alarming Sched.** to set **Motion Detection** schedule, which is **0:00** to **6:00** and **20:00** to **24:00** from **Mon.** to **Sun.** in this example, and click **Save**.



5) Click **Linkage Action**, and select alarm methods, which is **Message Notification** in this example, and click **Save**.



3. Use **TDSEE** app to add the camera. Refer to Manage the Camera Through TDSEE App for the related steps. (If set, please skip.)
4. Use the NVR to add the camera, and configure the parameters related to alarm recording on the NVR. For details, refer to the configuration guide of the corresponding NVR model. (If set, please skip.)

---End

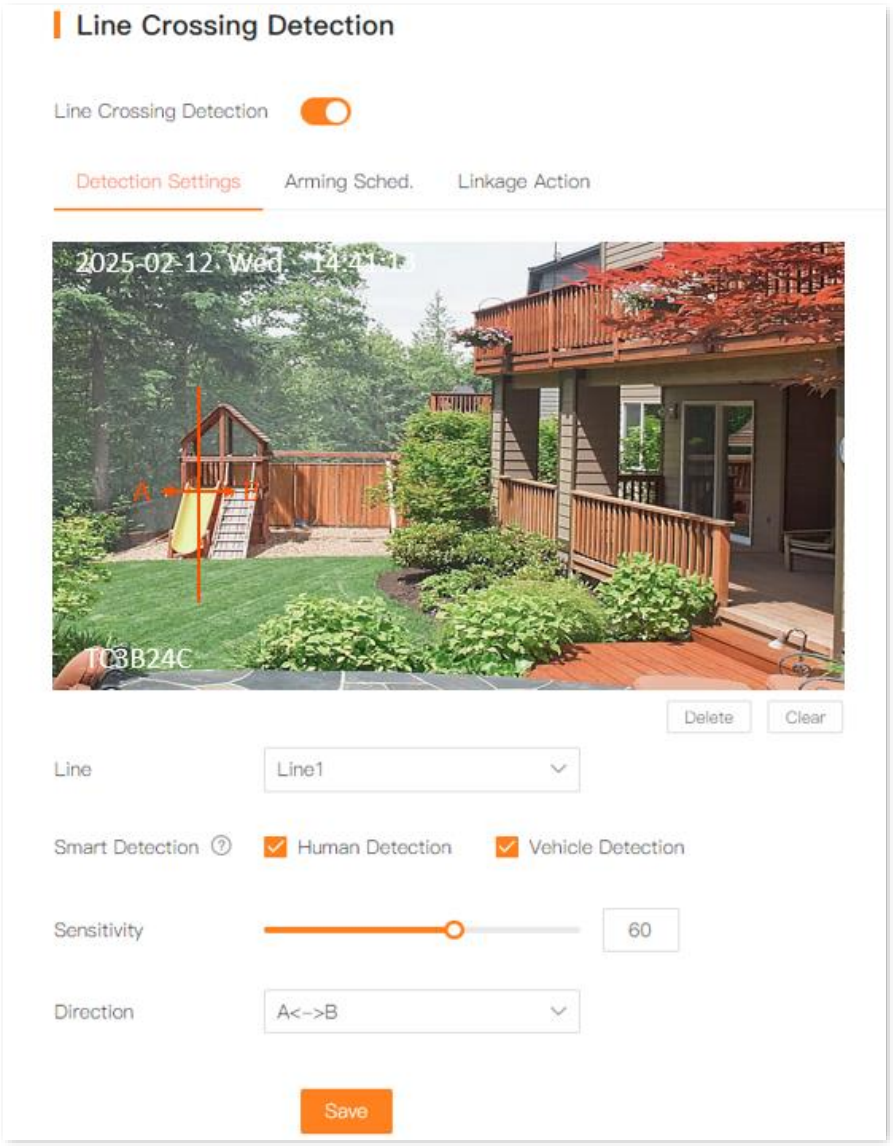
After the setting completes, if the camera detects people or vehicles, it will push an alarm notification to the **TDSEE** app, and trigger the NVR to record at the same time.

4.3.2 Line Crossing Detection

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Line Crossing Detection**.

Line crossing detection functions to detect and alarm when a smart-identified target crosses a line. When such a target appears in the monitoring image and crosses the warning line towards the boundary, the system will alarm and record as per the set linkage mode. The following figure is for reference only.



- **Line**: The warning line must first be drawn on the monitoring image before it can be selected and edited.

Drawing the warning line: In the live view area, click the left mouse button to start drawing the starting point of the warning line. Click the left mouse button again at the end-point to complete the drawing. Drag either end-point to modify the length and position of the path.

- **Human Detection:** The system will only alarm when a human-shaped object is detected crossing the boundary.
- **Vehicle Detection:** The system will only alarm when a vehicle is detected crossing the boundary.
- For other parameter explanations, refer to the parameter description of motion detection.

Configure Line Crossing Detection Alarm

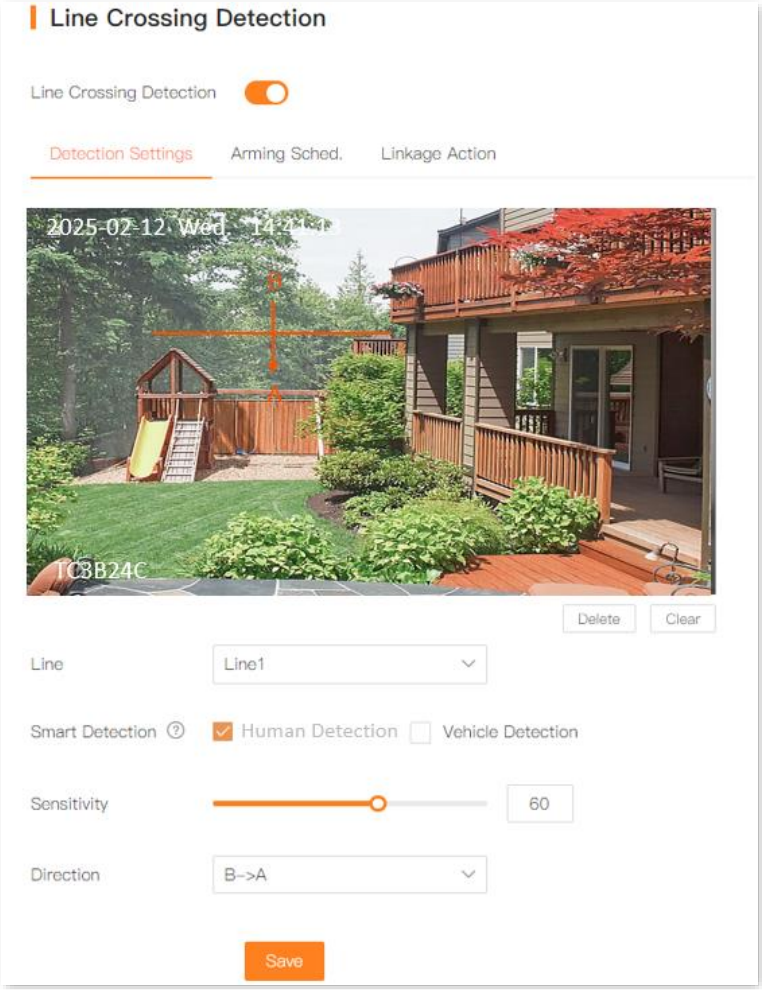
Scenario: Assume that you have set up a monitoring network with a camera on your doorstep.

Requirement: The line crossing detection function is enabled for the camera at 0:00 to 6:00 and 20:00 to 24:00 from Monday to Sunday. When someone jumps over the wall into the yard, an alarm notification is pushed to the **TDSEE** app, and trigger the NVR for recording.

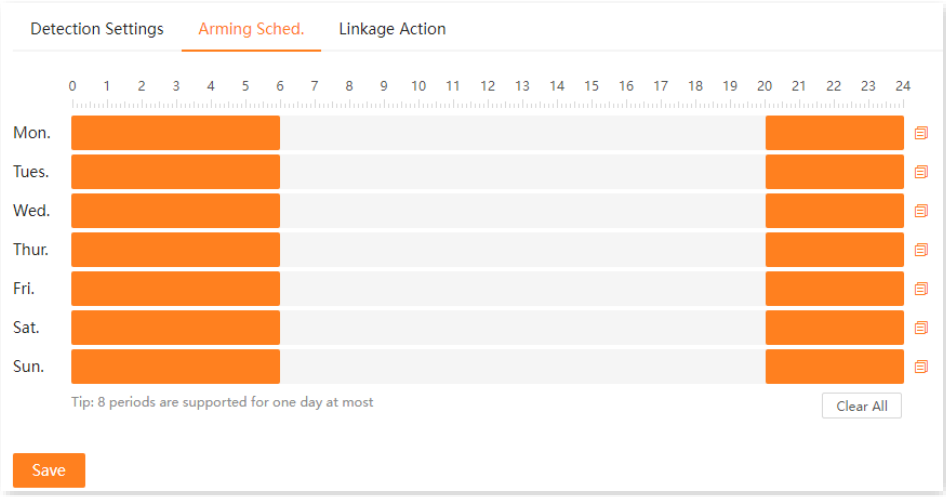
Solutions: Configure the **Line Crossing Detection** function to meet this requirement.

Procedure:

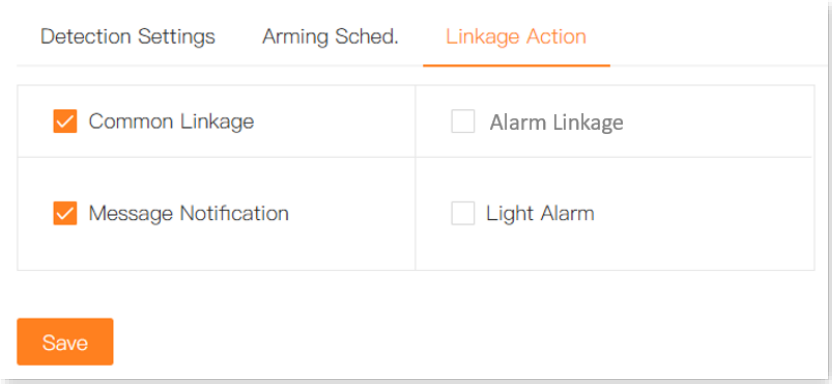
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Line Crossing Detection**.
   1) Enable the **Line Crossing Detection**.
   2) In the **Detection Settings** tab, draw a warning line in the live view area by clicking the left mouse button.
   3) Select **Human Detection** in **Smart Detection**, and adjust the sensitivity as required.
   4) The direction is to turn over the wall, which is **B->A** in this example, and click **Save**. The following figure is for reference only.



5) Click **Alarming Sched.** to set **Line Crossing Detection** schedule, which is **0:00** to **6:00** and **20:00** to **24:00** from **Mon.** to **Sun.** in this example, and click **Save**.



6) Click **Linkage Action**, and select alarm methods, which is **Message Notification** in this example, and click **Save**.



3. Use **TDSEE** app to add the camera. Refer to Manage the Camera Through TDSEE App for the related steps. (If set, please skip.)
4. Add a camera using the NVR and set alarm recording parameters on the NVR. For details, see the user guide of the NVR of the corresponding model. (If set, skip it)

---End

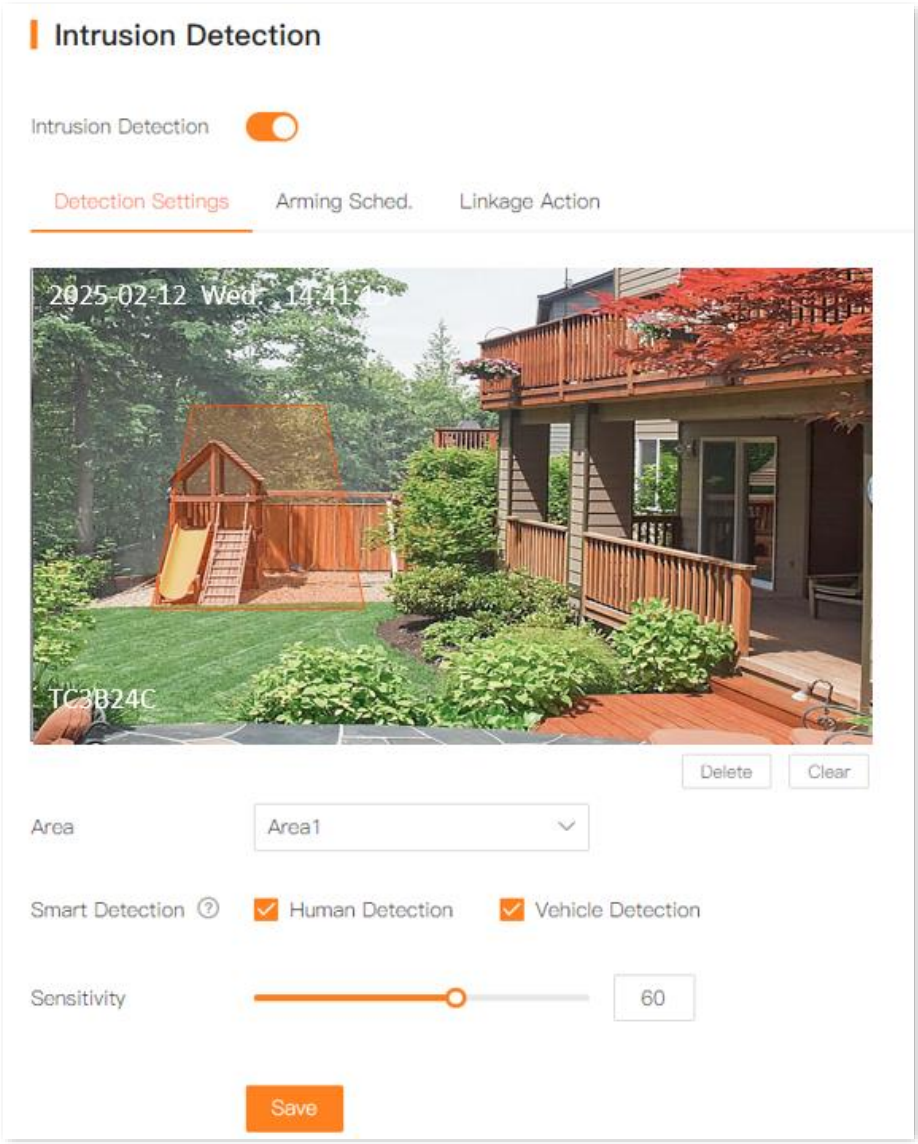
After the setting completes, if the camera detects the human from the wall into the yard, it will push an alarm notification to the **TDSEE** app, and trigger the NVR to record at the same time.

4.3.3 Intrusion Detection

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Intrusion Detection**.

Intrusion detection, that is, when the smart identification target in the monitoring image enters the divided warning area, the system will alarm and record according to the linkage mode set. The following figure is for reference only.



- **Line**: The warning line must first be drawn on the monitoring image before it can be selected and edited.

  Drawing the warning line: In the live view area, click the left mouse button to start drawing the starting point of the warning line. Click the left mouse button again at the end-point to complete the drawing. Drag either end-point to modify the length and position of the path.

- **Human Detection:** The system will only alarm when a human-shaped object is detected crossing the boundary.

- **Vehicle Detection:** The system will only alarm when a vehicle is detected crossing the boundary.

- For other parameter explanations, refer to the parameter description of motion detection.

Configure Intrusion Detection Alarm

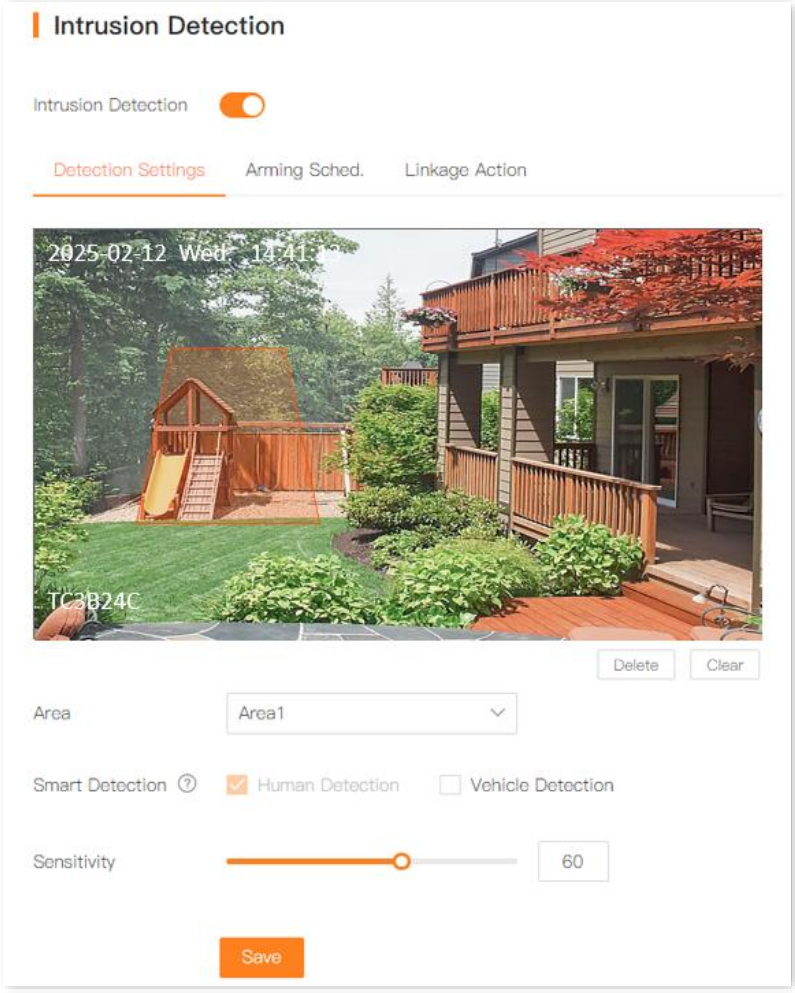
Scenario: Assume that you have set up a monitoring network with a camera on your doorstep.

Requirement: The intrusion detection function is enabled for the camera at 10:00 to 18:00 from Monday to Sunday. When a child enters the slide area, an alarm notification is pushed to the **TDSEE** app, and trigger the NVR for recording.

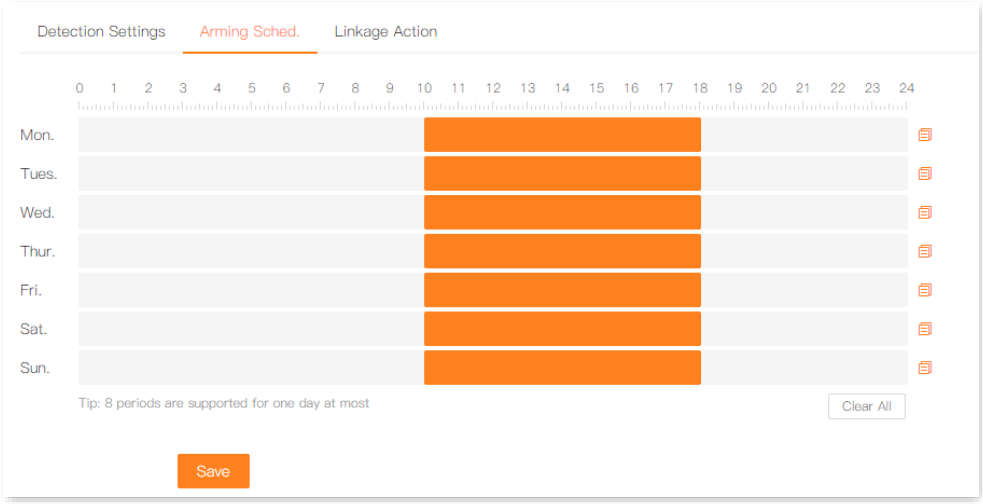
Solutions: Configure the **Intrusion Detection** function to meet this requirement.

Procedure:

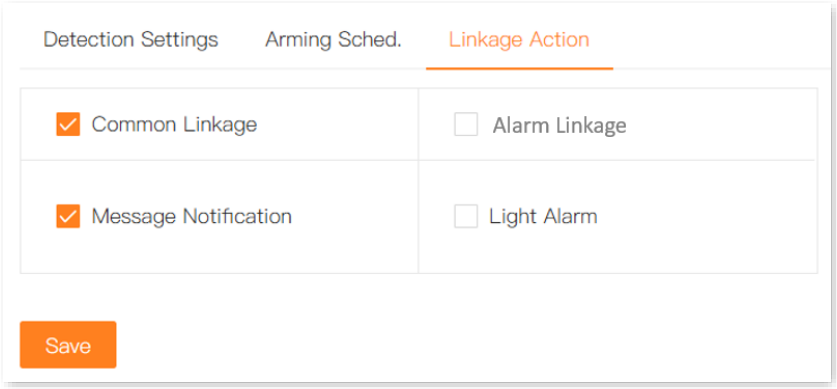
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Set the intrusion detection.
   1) Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Intrusion Detection**.
   2) Enable the **Intrusion Detection**.
   3) In the **Detection Settings** tab, draw an alert area in the live view area by clicking the left mouse button, which is **Side Area** in this example.
   4) Select **Human Detection**, adjust the sensitivity as required, and click **Save**.



5) Click **Alarming Sched.** to set **Intrusion Detection** schedule, which is **10:00** to **18:00** from **Mon.** to **Sun.** in this example, and click **Save**.



6) Click **Linkage Action**, and select alarm methods, which is **Message Notification** in this example, and click **Save**.



3. Use **TDSEE** app to add the camera. Refer to Manage the Camera Through TDSEE App for the related steps. (If set, skip it.)
4. Add a camera using the NVR and set alarm recording parameters on the NVR. For details, see the user guide of the NVR of the corresponding model. (If set, skip it)

---End

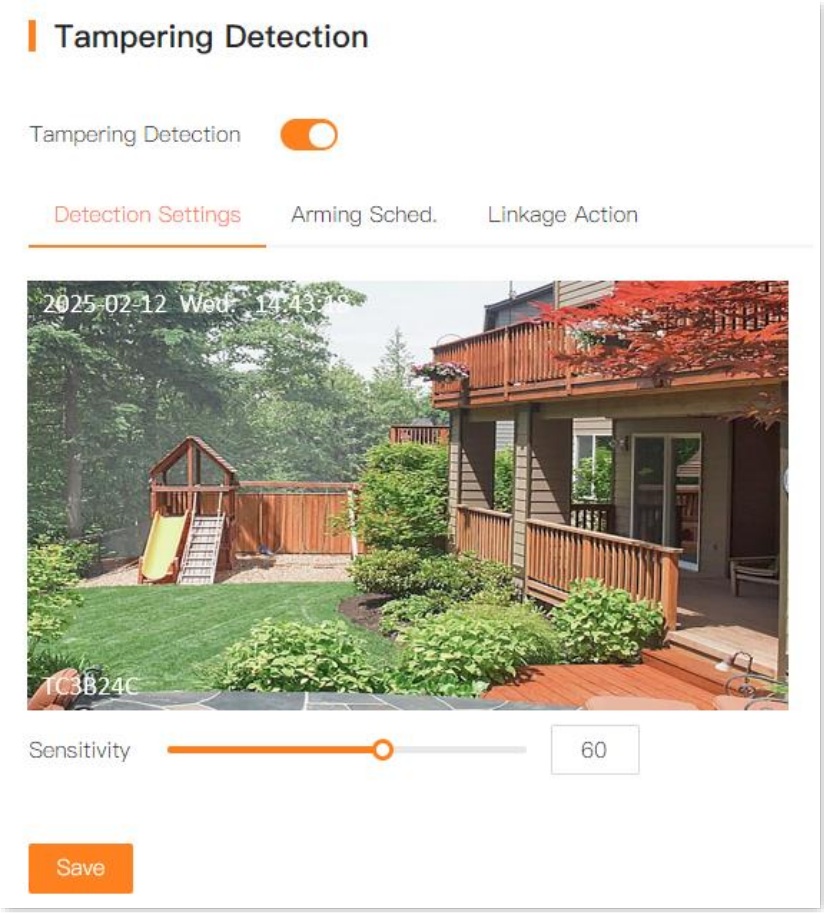
After the setting completes, if the camera detects the human entering the slide area from 10:00 to 18:00 at Monday to Sunday, it will push an alarm notification to the **TDSEE** app, and trigger the NVR to record at the same time.

4.3.4 Tampering Detection

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Tampering Detection**.

The tampering detection function refers to the tampering detection alarm of the camera lens. When the camera lens is blocked by other objects and the moving sensitivity reaches the preset value, the system will alarm and record according to the linkage action you set.



- **Sensitivity:** The detection sensitivity threshold for triggering an alarm. The larger the value, the easier it is to trigger an alarm.
- For other parameter explanations, refer to the parameter description of motion detection.

Configure Tampering Detection Alarm

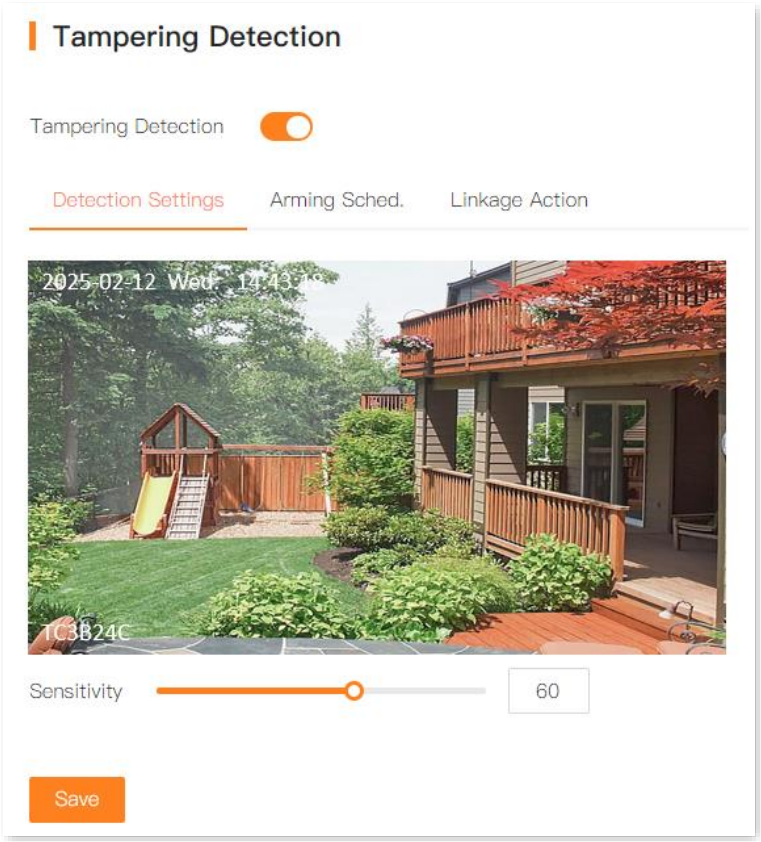
Scenario: Assume that you have set up a monitoring network with a camera.

Requirement: The tampering detection function is enabled for the camera at 0:00 to 6:00 and 20:00 to 24:00 from Monday to Sunday. When a tampering detection alarm is triggered, an alarm notification is pushed to the **TDSEE** app.

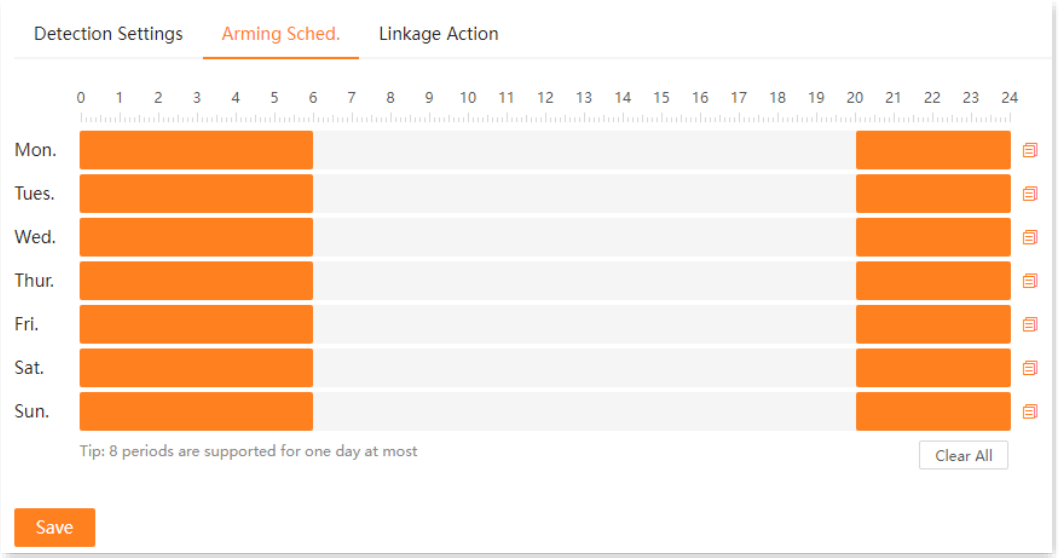
Solutions: Configure the **Tampering Detection** function to meet this requirement.

Procedure:

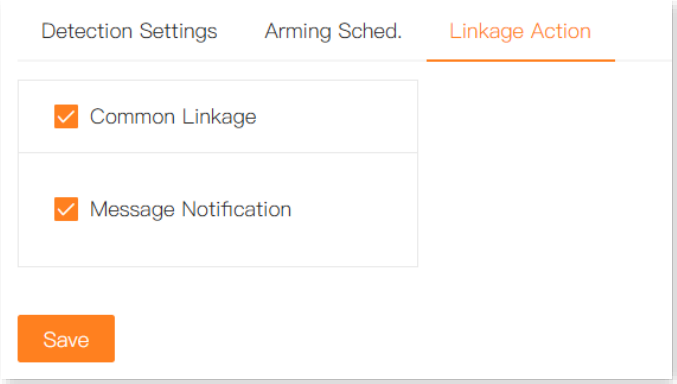
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Set the tampering detection.
   1) Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Tampering Detection**.
   2) Enable the **Tampering Detection**.
   3) Adjust the sensitivity as required, and click **Save**.



4) Click **Alarming Sched.** to set arming schedule, which is **0:00** to **6:00** and **20:00** to **24:00** from **Mon.** to **Sun.** in this example, and click **Save**.



5) Click **Linkage Action**, and select alarm methods, which is **Message Notification** in this example, and click **Save**.



3. Use **TDSEE** app to add the camera. Refer to Manage the Camera Through TDSEE App for the related steps. (If set, skip it.)

---End

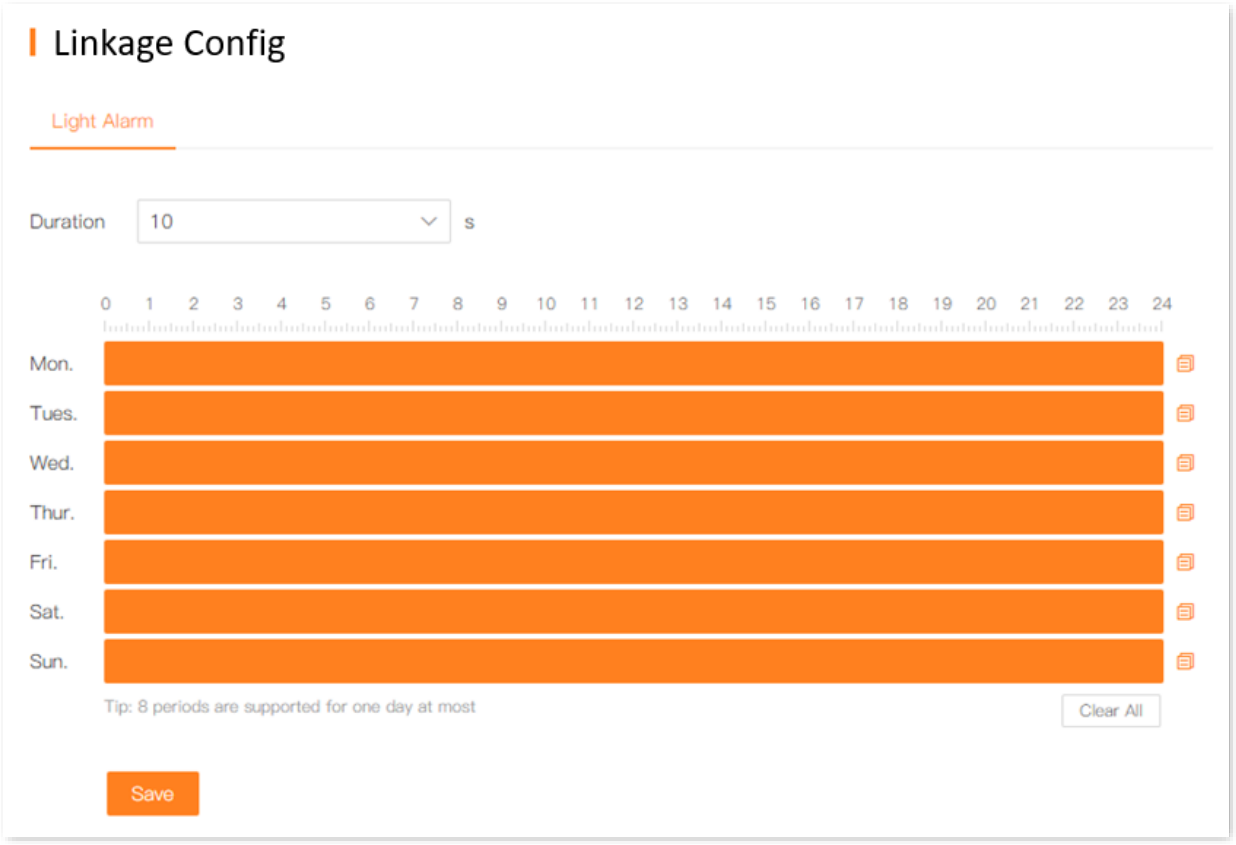
After the setting completes, if the camera detects an alarm, it will push an alarm notification to the TDSEE app.

4.3.5 Linkage Configuration

Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Linkage Config**

White light alarm, which refers to the camera's light alarm. During the arming period, if the camera triggers an alarm, it will alert by flashing the fill light.



Parameter & button description

Parameter/Button	Description
Duration	Specifies the duration of the flashing light after an alarm is triggered.

Parameter/Button	Description
Arming Schedule	Used to set an arming schedule. By default, it is 7*24 hours. **Set arming schedule:** - When there is an arming schedule in the timetable, click any arming schedule and set it in the pop-up window. Or put the mouse on the far left or the last side of the arming schedule area, and then hold down the left mouse button to drag. - When the arming schedule is not set in the timetable, hold down the left mouse button to draw the arming schedule in the timetable, and release the mouse after the arming schedule is drawn. TIP The orange area means arming schedule, and the gray area means not arming schedule.
	Used to synchronize the set arming schedule to other dates.
Clear All	Used to clear the current arming schedule.

Configure Motion Detection and White Light Alarm

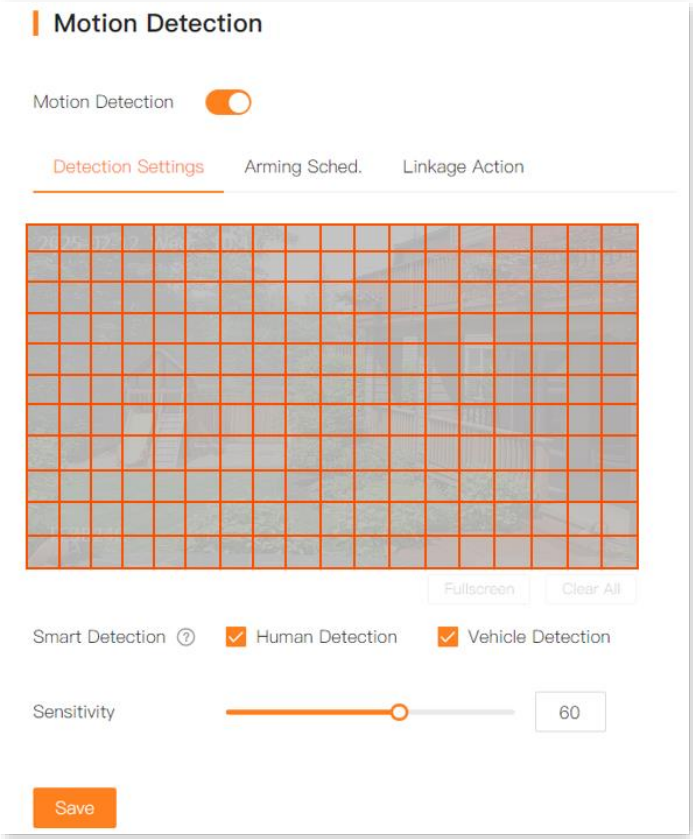
Scenario: Assume that you have set up a monitoring network with a camera.

Requirement: The human detection and vehicle detection functions are enabled for the camera at 8:00 to 20:00 from Monday to Sunday. When the light alarm is triggered, an alarm notification is pushed to the **TDSEE** app at 8:00 to 20:00 from Monday to Friday, and fill light will flash at 8:00 to 18:00 from Monday to Friday. After the alarm is triggered, the NVR will record at the same time.

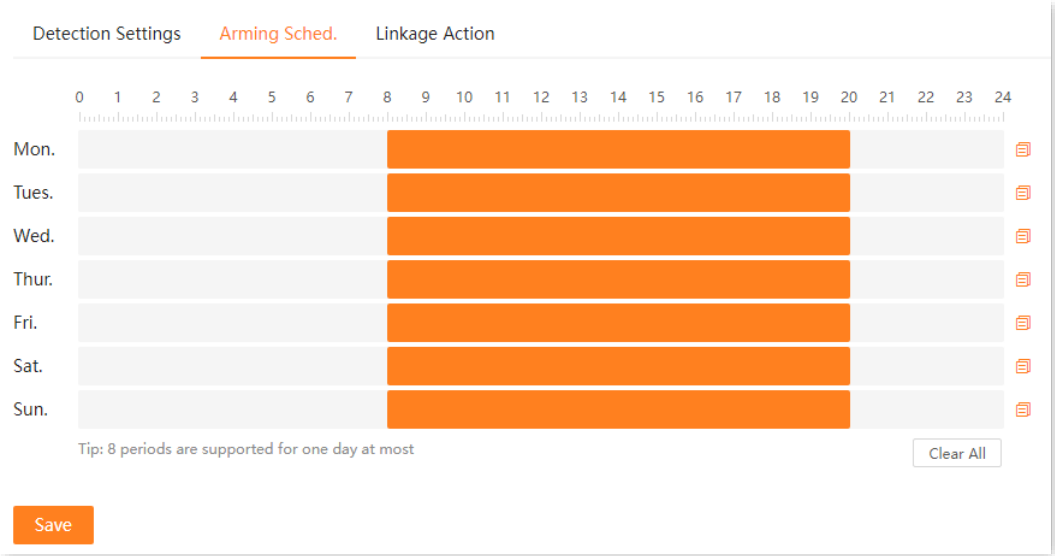
Solutions: Configure the **Motion Detection** and **White Light Alarm** functions to meet this requirement.

Procedure:

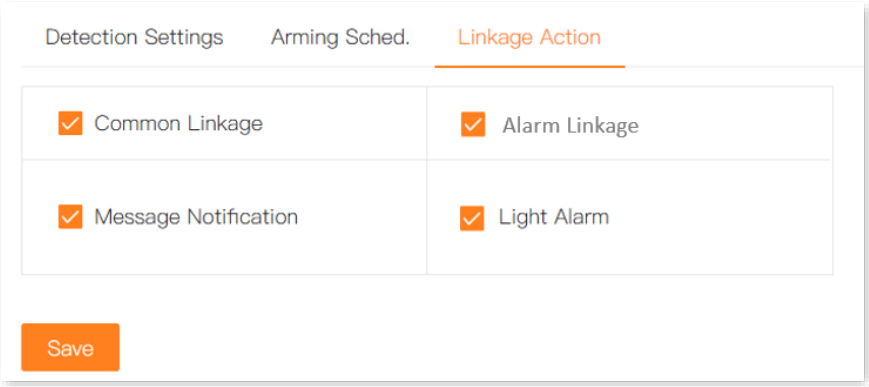
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Set the motion detection.
   1) Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Motion Detection**.
   2) Enable the **Motion Detection**.
   3) Tick **Human Detection** and **Vehicle Detection** in **Smart Detection**, adjust the sensitivity as required, and click **Save**.



4) Set motion detection schedule in **Arming Sched.** tab, which is **8:00** to **20:00** from **Mon.** to **Sun.** in this example, and click **Save**.



5) Click **Linkage Action**, and select alarm methods, which are **Message Notification** and **Light Alarm** in this example, and click **Save**.

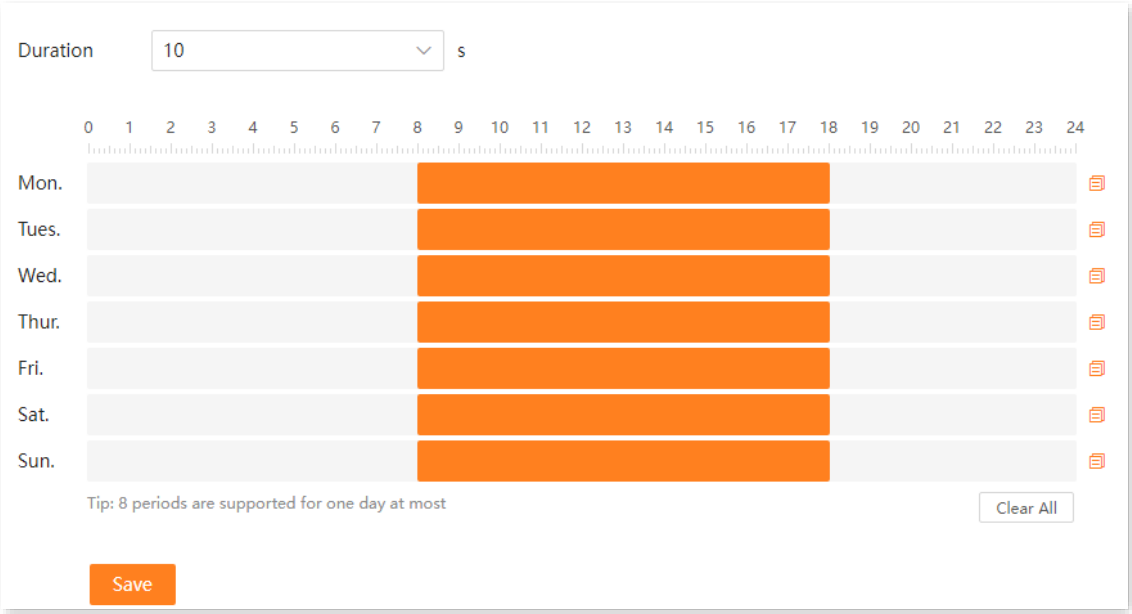


3. Set white light alarm function.

1) Navigate to **Configuration** > **Alarm** > **Linkage Config.**

2) Set the white light alarm function of the camera.

- Set the duration of the lighting flash as required. The following figure is for reference only.
- Set the white light alarm schedule, which is **8:00** to **18:00** from **Mon**. to **Sun**. in this example.
- Click **Save**.



4. Use **TDSEE** app to add the camera. Refer to Manage the Camera Through TDSEE App for the related steps. (If set, skip it.)

5. Add a camera using the NVR and set alarm recording parameters on the NVR. For details, see the user guide of the NVR of the corresponding model. (If set, skip it)

---End

The human detection is enabled at 8:00 to 20:00 from Monday to Sunday. If the system detects an alarm, it will push the alarm notification to the **TDSEE** App and simultaneously trigger the NVR to start recording.

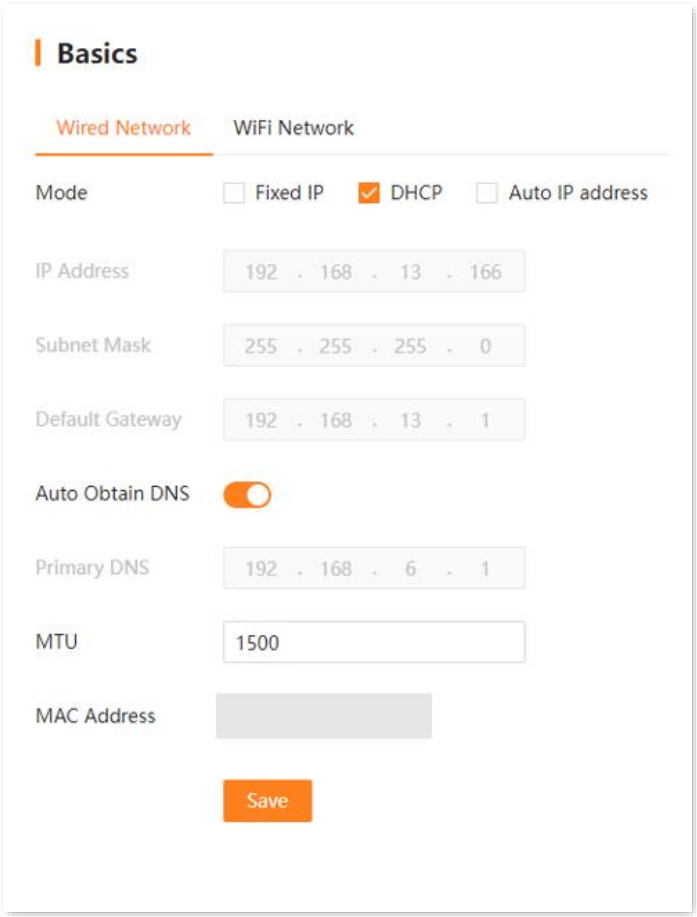
At 8:00 to 18:00 from Monday to Sunday, if the system detects an alarm, the fill light will flash.

4.4 Network Configuration

4.4.1 Basic Settings

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Network** > **Basics**.

You can view and modify the basic configuration information of the camera network, including the IP address acquisition method, DNS acquisition method and MTU, and so on. The following figure is for reference only.



Parameter description

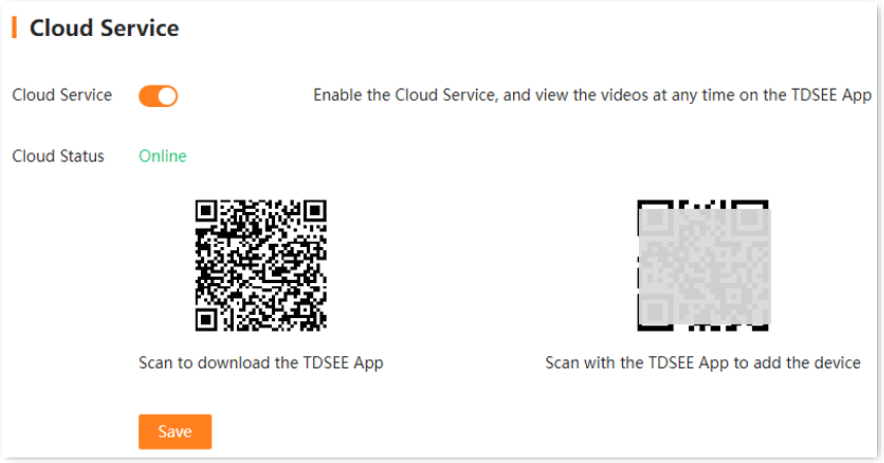
Parameter		Description
Mode	Fixed IP	Used to manually set the IP address and other information of the camera. After ticked it, you can manually specify the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server of the camera.
	DHCP	Specifies whether to enable the function of the camera automatically to obtain an IP address from an upstream device. After the DHCP is ticked, the camera can automatically obtain its IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server from the DHCP server in the network.
	Auto IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the camera is synchronized with the NVR. Only available when the camera is connected to the Internet through an Ethernet cable. After ticked it, if you search for the camera on the NVR management page in the network, the IP address of the camera will be automatically synchronized to the same network segment as the IP address of the NVR. NOTE - If the IP address of the camera has never been synchronized and there is no NVR in the current network, the camera will retain its default IP address (192.168.1.203). - If the IP address of the camera has been synchronized and there is no NVR in the current network, the IP address of the camera keeps the IP address when the latest synchronization was successful.
	IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the camera is also the management IP address of the camera. Users on the same LAN as the camera can use this IP address to log in to the web UI of the camera. To connect the camera to the internet, the IP address must be set in the same network segment as the IP address of the LAN port of the router.
	Subnet Mask	Specifies the subnet mask of the camera.
	Default Gateway	Specifies the default gateway of the camera. To connect the camera to the internet, the IP address of the camera must be set in the default gateway of the LAN IP address of the router.
Auto Obtain DNS		Specifies whether to enable the function of the camera automatically obtaining DNS from an upstream device. After it is enabled, the camera can automatically obtain its DNS from the DHCP server in the network. TIP If the **Auto Obtain DNS** is disabled, you need to manually configure primary DNS and secondary DNS for camera.

Parameter	Description
MTU	Specifies the largest data packet transmitted by the camera, that is, the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU).
MAC Address	Specifies the LAN MAC address of the camera.

4.4.2 Cloud Service

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Network** > **Cloud Service**.

The cloud service function enables the camera to connect to the cloud, and you can add the camera through **TDSEE** app to preview monitoring videos remotely, play back history recordings and view alarm notifications.



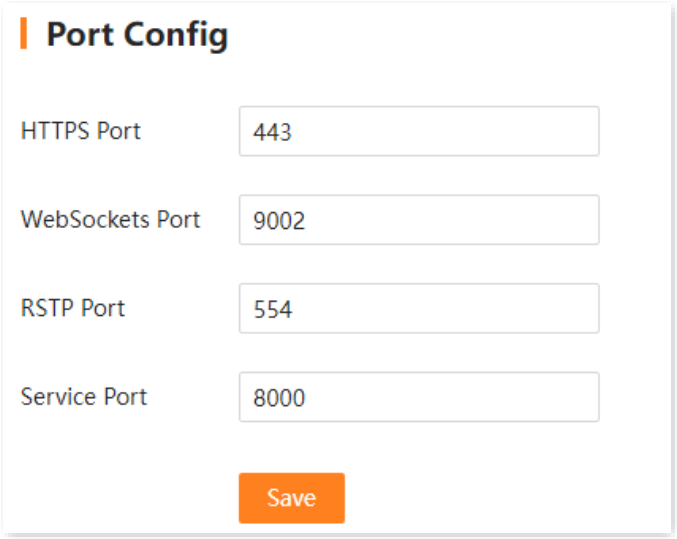
Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Cloud Service	Specifies whether to enable the cloud service function. By default, it is enabled.
Cloud Status	Specifies the status of the camera connected to the cloud. If the cloud status displays Offline, move the mouse to ⓘ on the top of the page, then follow the on-screen instructions.

4.4.3 Port Configuration

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **Configuration** > **Network** > **Port Config**.

The port number indicates different network services. You can view or modify each service port number here.



Parameter description

Parameter	Description
HTTPS Port	Specifies the port of the HTTPS protocol. You are recommended to keep the default settings. After the HTTPS port number is modified, when you log in to the web UI of the camera, you can manually enter this port number behind the IP address of the camera. The access format is HTTPS://camera IP address: HTTPS port.
WebSockets Port	Specifies the port of the WebSockets protocol. You are recommended to keep the default settings. You can realize two-way communication between the browser and the server, and allow the server to push data to the browser through the WebSockets protocol.
RTSP Port	Specifies the port number for the Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP). The default settings are recommended. RTSP is used to transmit and control the audio and video, and it is responsible for the request and response between the server and the client. URL format: rtsp://IP Address of the camara:RTSP port/ch=1&subtype=0 or 1. For example, rtsp://192.168.1.203:554/ch=1&subtype=0 TIP Subtype=0 means main stream and subtype=1 means sub-stream.
Service Port	Specifies the port number for the Tenda protocol. The default settings are recommended. When the camera is added to the NVR through the Tenda protocol, this port number is required.

5 System Management

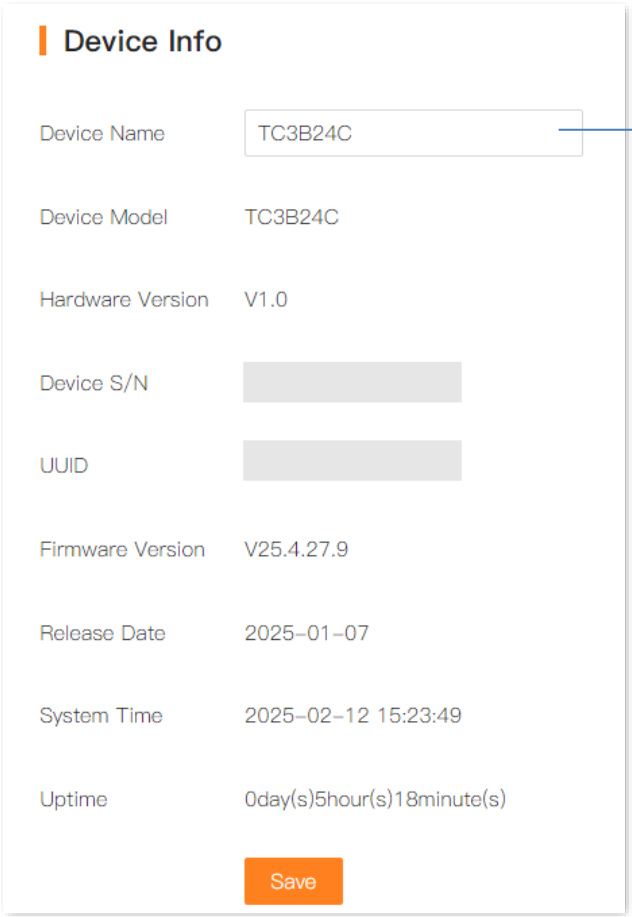
Features available in the camera may vary by model and software version. camera availability may also vary by region. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual camera experience.

5.1 Device Info

5.1.1 Device Info

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **Device Info**.

You can modify the name of the camera and view such basic information as device model, hardware version, serial number, UUID and system time of the camera.

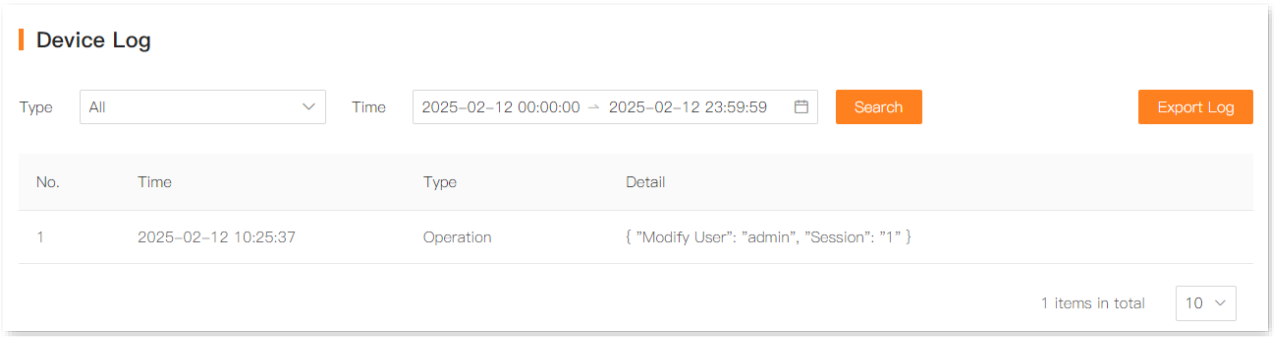


It is recommended to change the name to the camera's installation location for quick location by name.

5.1.2 Device Log

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **Device Log**.

Here, you can view or export the camera's running log, including alarm, exception, operation and other logs, to help you quickly locate problems when they occur.



5.2 Time Settings

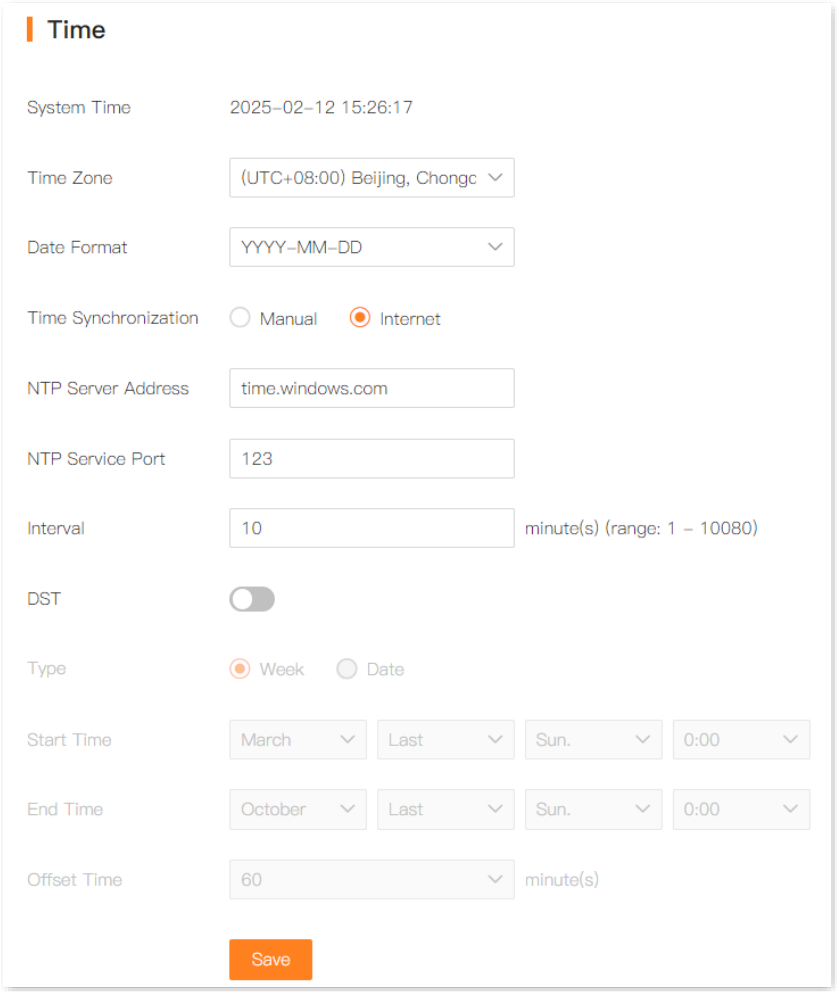
5.2.1 Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **Time Settings**.

You can set the system time of the camera here. To ensure that the time-based functions of the camera take effect normally, it is necessary to ensure that the system time of the camera is accurate.

The camera supports two time-setting methods: Synchronize with the internet and Manual. The default is synchronizing with the internet.

- Synchronize with the internet: Synchronize the NTP server time according to the time synchronization cycle.
- Manual: Manually set the system time.



Parameter description

Parameter	Description
System Time	Specifies the current system time of the camera.
Time Zone	Specifies the standard time zone in which the camera locates.
Date Format	Specifies the format of the camera system time.
Time Synchronization	Specify the synchronization mode of the camera system time. - **Manual:** Set the date and time manually. - **Internet:** Synchronize the time of the NTP server according to the interval.
Date	Displayed when **Time Synchronization** is set to **Manual**. They are used to manually set the date and time of the camera.
Time	
NTP Server Address	Displayed when **Time Synchronization** is set to **Internet**. Specify the address or port of the time server. Network Time Protocol (NTP) is used to synchronize the time between the client and the network time server. After the **Internet** function is enabled, the camera will synchronize the system time through this NTP server according to the **Interval**.
NTP Service Port	
Interval	Displayed when **Time Synchronization** is set to **Internet**. Specifies the time interval of the camera to synchronize the system time to the NTP server.
DST	Specifies whether to enable the DST function. DST is a time system to save energy. The unified time adopted during the implementation of this system is called **DST**. If the country or region where the camera is located implements the DST system, you can enable the DST function.
Type	Specifies the type of DST. Select according to the local DST system.
Start Time	Specify the start time and end time of the DST.
End Time	
Offset Time	Specifies the time bias during the DST period. For example, if the DST system implemented in a country or region is to move the time forward by one hour, the **Offset Time** should be set to 60 minutes.

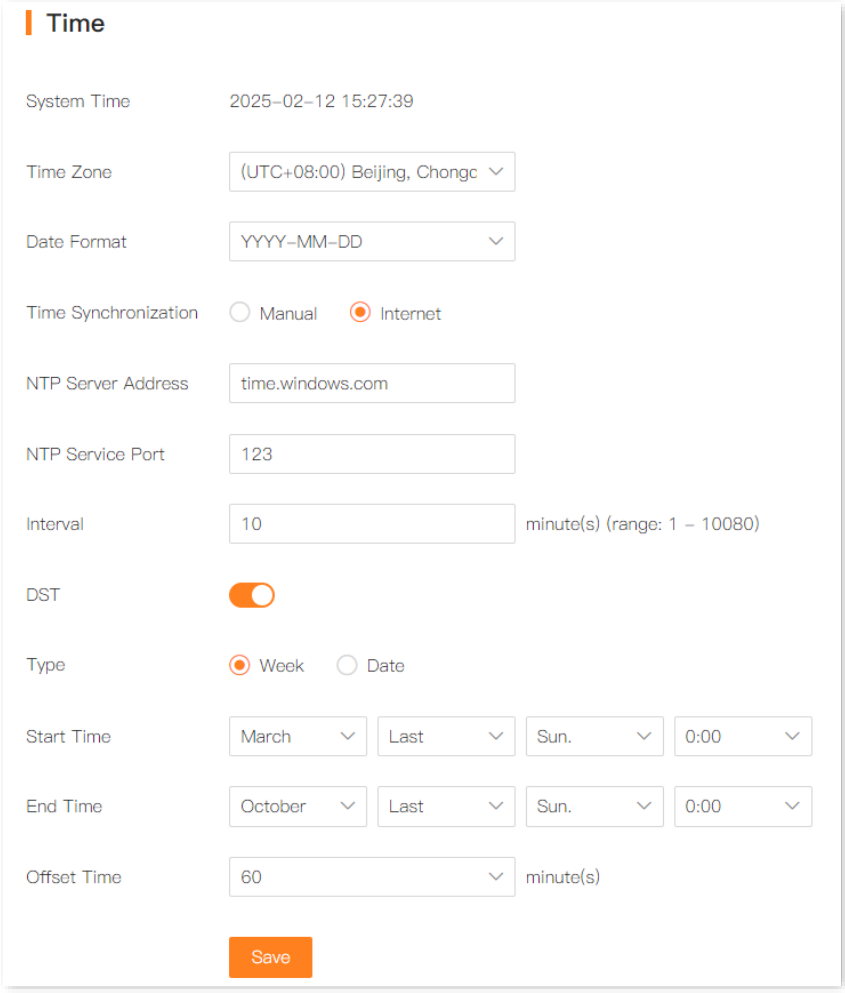
5.2.2 Synchronize the System Time Through Internet

After the camera is successfully connected to the internet, without settings again, the system time will automatically synchronize with the NTP server according to the **Interval.** You can modify the NTP server and time synchronization as required.

Refer to Network Basics Settings to connect the camera to the internet.

Procedure:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera. Navigate to **System Management** > **Time**.
2. Select the time zone in which the camera locates.
3. Set **Time Synchronization** to **Internet**.
4. Click **Save**.



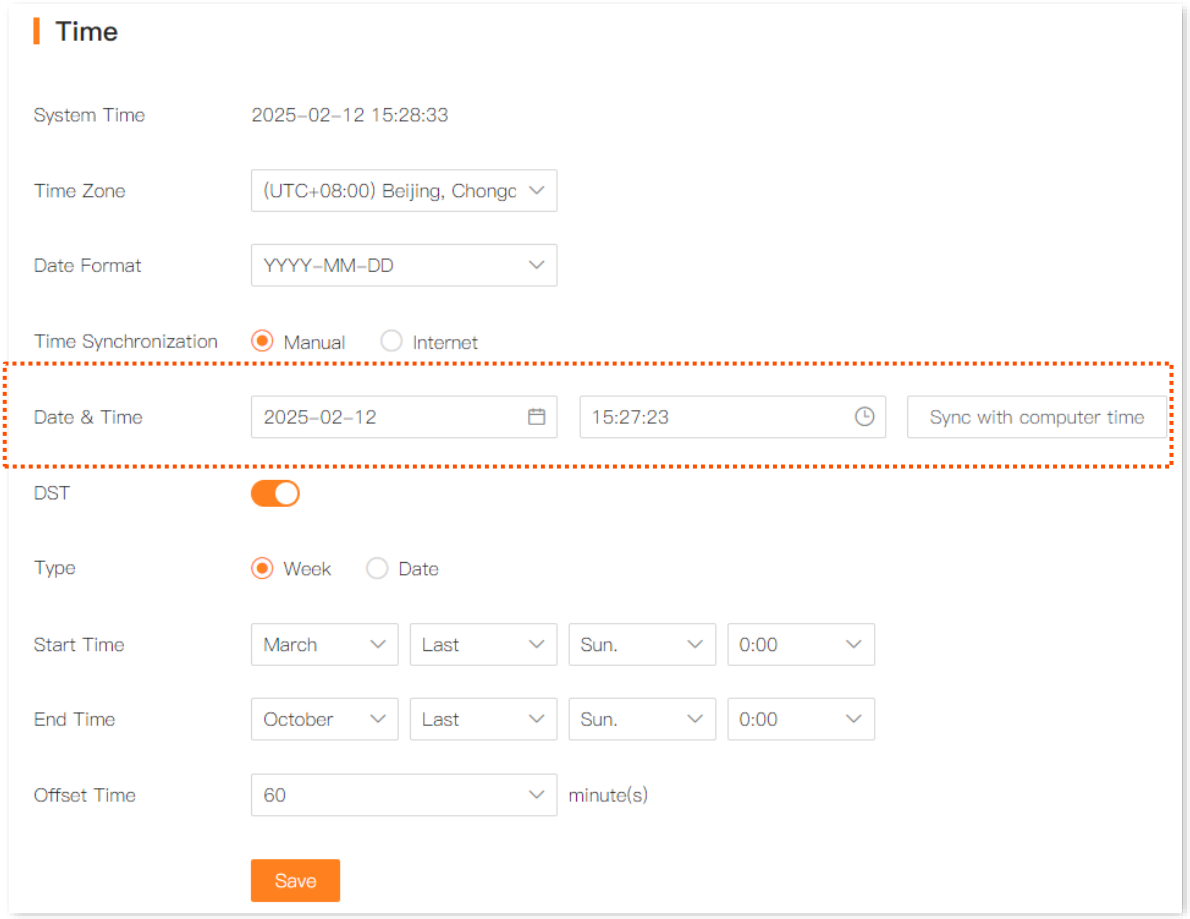
---End

After the setting completes, you can check whether the **System Time** on the page is accurate.

5.2.3 Manually Synchronize the System Time

Manually setting the system time of the camera is generally used when the camera is disconnected from the internet.

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera. Navigate to **System Management** > **Time**.
2. Set **Time Synchronization** to **Manual**.
3. Set date and time. The following figure is for reference only.
4. Click **Save**.



---End

After the setting completes, you can check whether the **System Time** on the page is accurate.

5.3 System Maintenance

5.3.1 Device Upgrade

The firmware upgrade function enables the camera to get new or more stable performance.

NOTE

- To avoid damage to the camera, use the correct upgrade file. Generally, the firmware upgrade file is suffixed with **.bin**.
- During upgrading, do not directly cut off the power supply of the camera. Otherwise, it may cause upgrade failure or camera damage.

Procedure:

1. Visit www.tendacn.com to download the latest upgrade firmware of the corresponding camera model, and save it to the root directory of the USB storage device.
2. Log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Firmware Upgrade**.
3. Click **Select File**, find and select the upgrade file (suffixed with **.bin**.).
4. Click **Local Upgrade**.

5. Confirm the prompt message, and click **OK**.

---End

The upgrade progress prompt will appear on the page, please wait with patience. After the progress bar is finished, you can log in to the web UI of the camera, check the **Current Version** of the camera on the **Firmware Upgrade** page, and confirm that it is the same as the software version you just upgraded.

5.3.2 Configuration Management

Export and Import Configuration

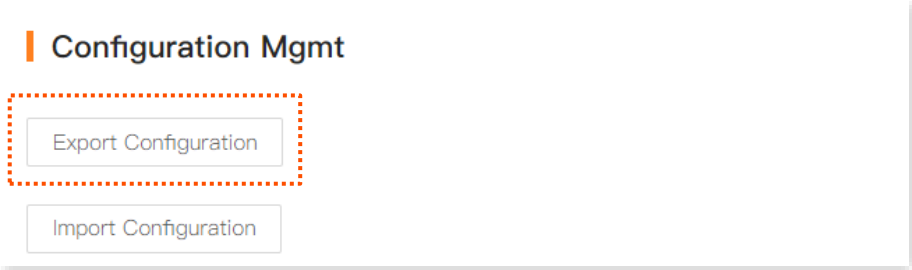
The export configuration function allows you to back up the current configuration of the camera to your computer, and by using the import function, you can make the camera's configuration the same as that in the configuration file.

You are recommended to back up the configuration after the settings of the camera are significantly changed, or the camera works in a good condition.

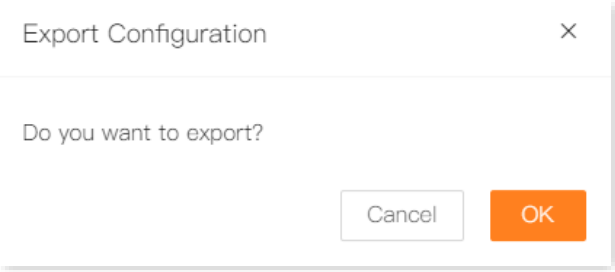
The exported configuration file can be imported into other cameras with the same requirements or when you restore the camera's settings. This spares you from re-configuring functions, allowing for quick and convenient camera use.

Export Configuration

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Configuration Mgmt**.
3. Click **Export Configuration**.



4. Click **OK** on the pop-up window.

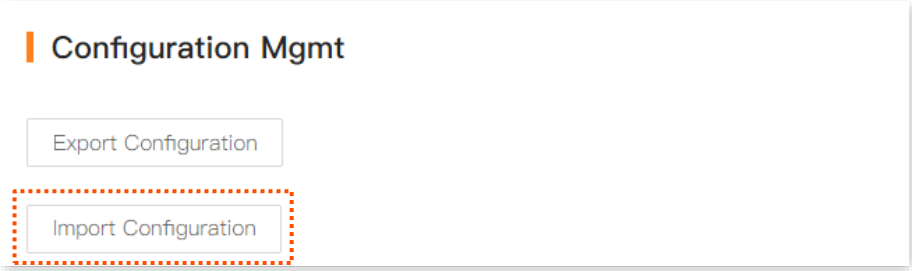


---End

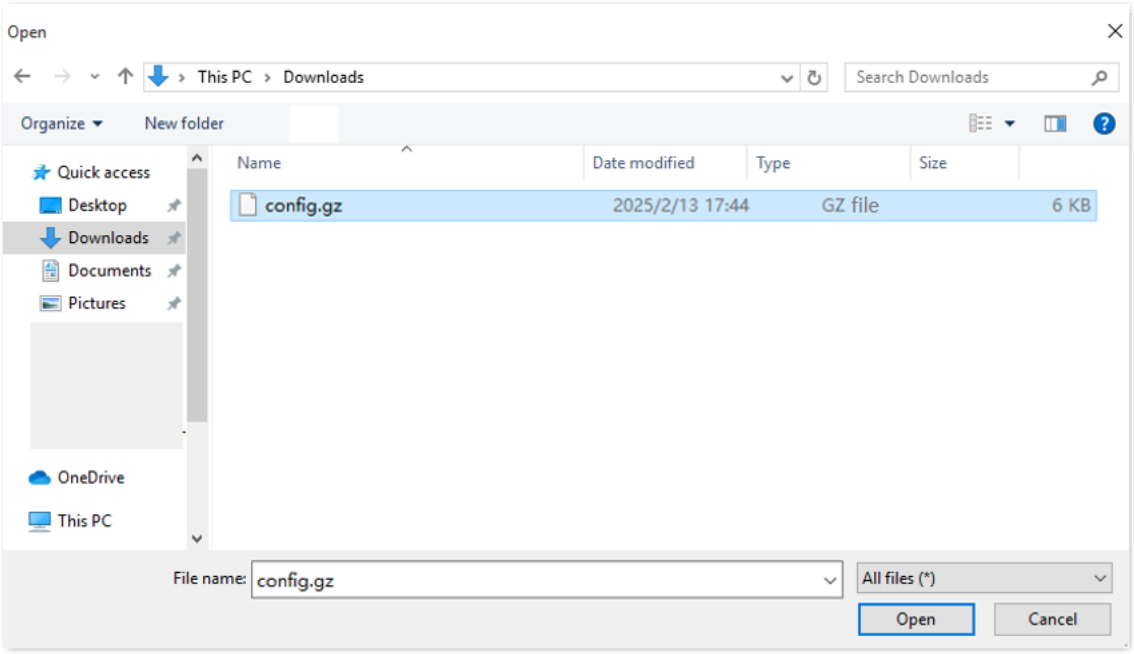
A file named **Config.gz** will be downloaded to your local host.

Import Configuration

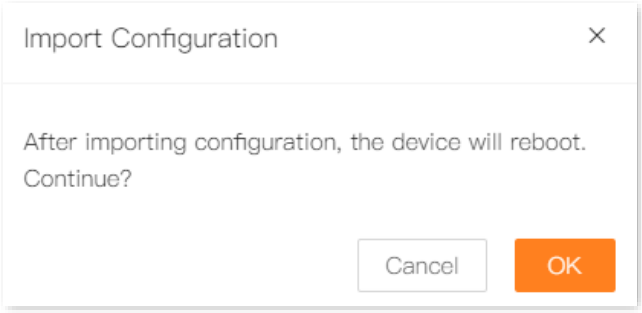
1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Configuration Mgmt**.
3. Click **Import Configuration**.



4. Select the configuration file (suffixed with **.gz**) to be imported, and click **Open**.



5. Click **OK** on the pop-up window



---End

Wait until the ongoing process finishes, and previous settings are imported to the camera.

Restore Settings

If the camera is running slowly, or a configuration error occurs, you can try to restore the camera.

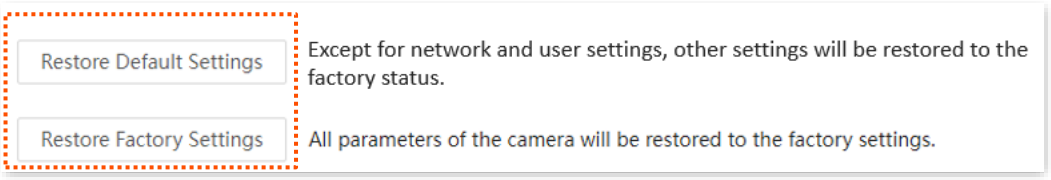
- Restore the default settings: Except for the Network Configuration and user management-related configuration, all other settings are restored to the factory settings.
- Restore factory settings: Restore all settings of the camera to the factory settings.

NOTE

- When the camera restores its settings, it will disconnect all current connections.
- To avoid damaging the camera, ensure that the camera is powered on properly during the process of restoring the factory settings.
- After restoring the factory settings, all the settings of the camera will be restored to the factory status, and you need to re-configure. Before restoring factory settings, you are recommended to back up the configuration first.

Procedure:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Configuration Mgmt**.
3. Click **Restore Default Settings** or **Restore Factory Settings** as required.



4. Confirm the prompt message, and click **OK.**

---End

Wait until the progress bar completes. If the camera is reset, refer to the quick installation guide of the corresponding model camera to re-configure the network.

5.3.3 Auto Maintenance

The reboot can prevent performance decrease and instability of the camera due to long-time running. You can reboot the camera or set the camera to automatically reboot periodically during idle time.

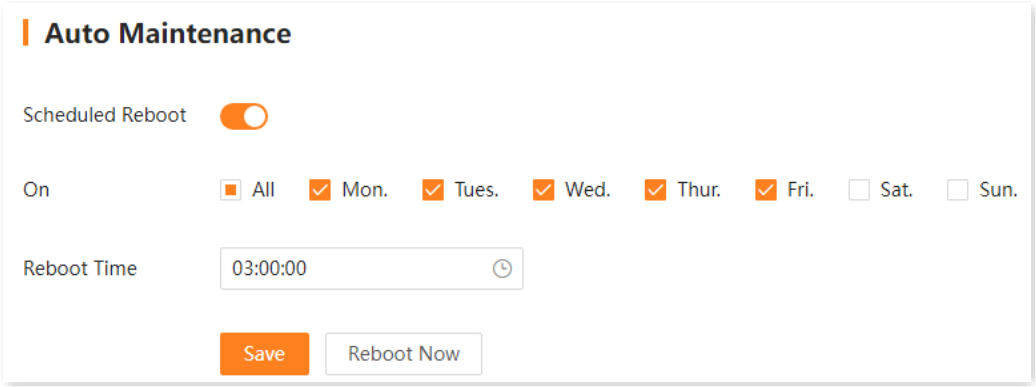
TIP

To ensure that the camera works properly, you are recommended to set the camera to reboot in idle time.

Assume that you want to automatically reboot the camera at 3:00:00 from Monday to Friday.

Procedure:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera.
2. Navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Auto Maintenance**.
3. Enable the **Scheduled Reboot**.
4. Select the reboot date, which is **Mon.** to **Fri.** in this example.
5. Set the reboot time, which is **03:00:00** in this example.
6. Click **Save**.



---End

After the setting completes, the camera will automatically reboot from Monday to Friday at 3:00.

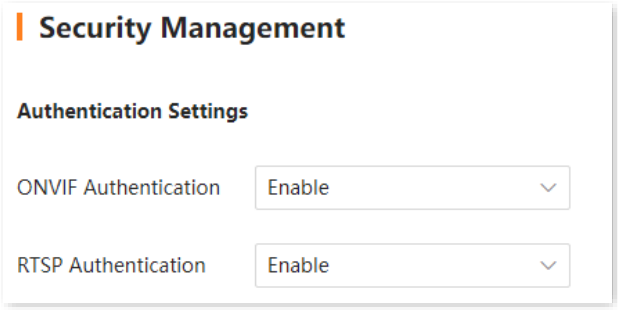
5.3.4 Security Management

Authentication Settings

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Security Management**.

You can enable or disable ONVIF authentication and RTSP authentication here.

- When ONVIF authentication is enabled and a device accesses the camera through the ONVIF protocol, the authentication information (username and password) needs to be verified.
- When RTSP authentication is enabled and a device accesses the camera through the RTSP protocol, the authentication information (username and password) needs to be verified.



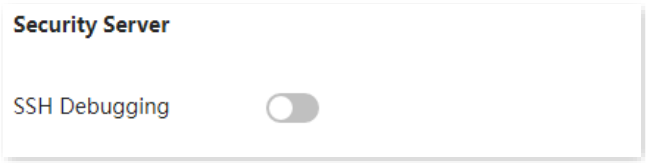
SSH Debugging

Secure Shell (SSH) is a protocol used to realize secure remote access and file transfer services through encryption mechanisms and authentication mechanisms. This camera supports the SSH server function and accepts SSH client connections.

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **System Maintenance** > **Security Server**.

By default, SSH debugging is disabled.

After SSH debugging is enabled, you can log in to the camera through the SSH client. SSH debugging is only used by professionals to debug the camera. For security, do not enable this function unless in special situation.

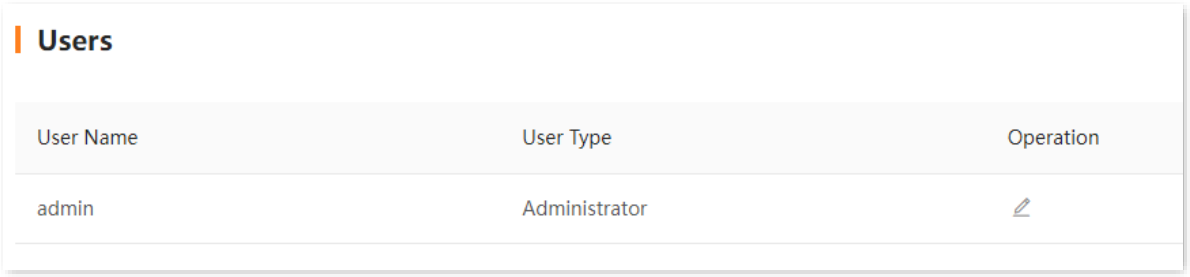


5.4 User Management

5.4.1 Overview

To access the configuration page, log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **Users**.

You can modify the login account information of the camera to prevent unauthorized users from entering the web UI of the camera to change settings and affect normal use.



5.4.2 Modify the Login Password

Method 1:

Available when the default login password of the camera is unmodified.

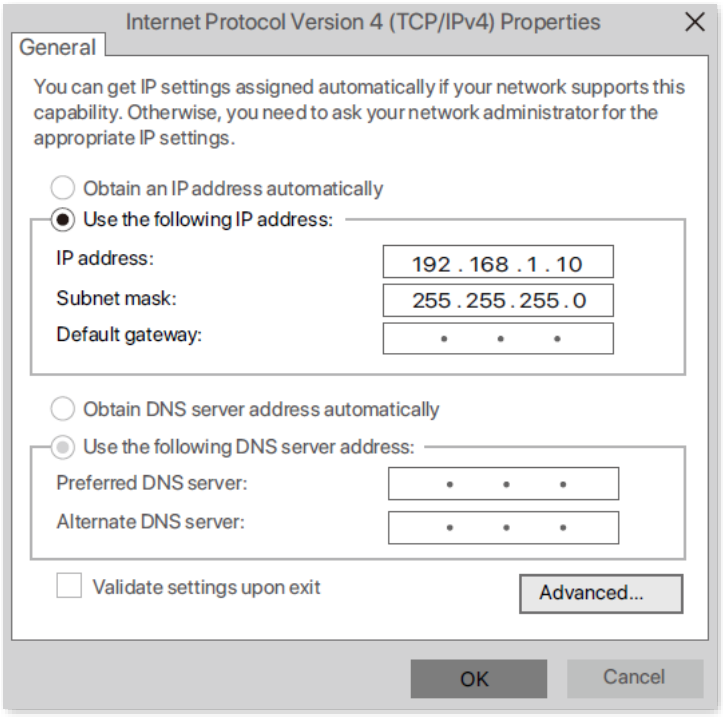
Procedure:

1. Connect the computer or tablet to a router that is connected to the camera.

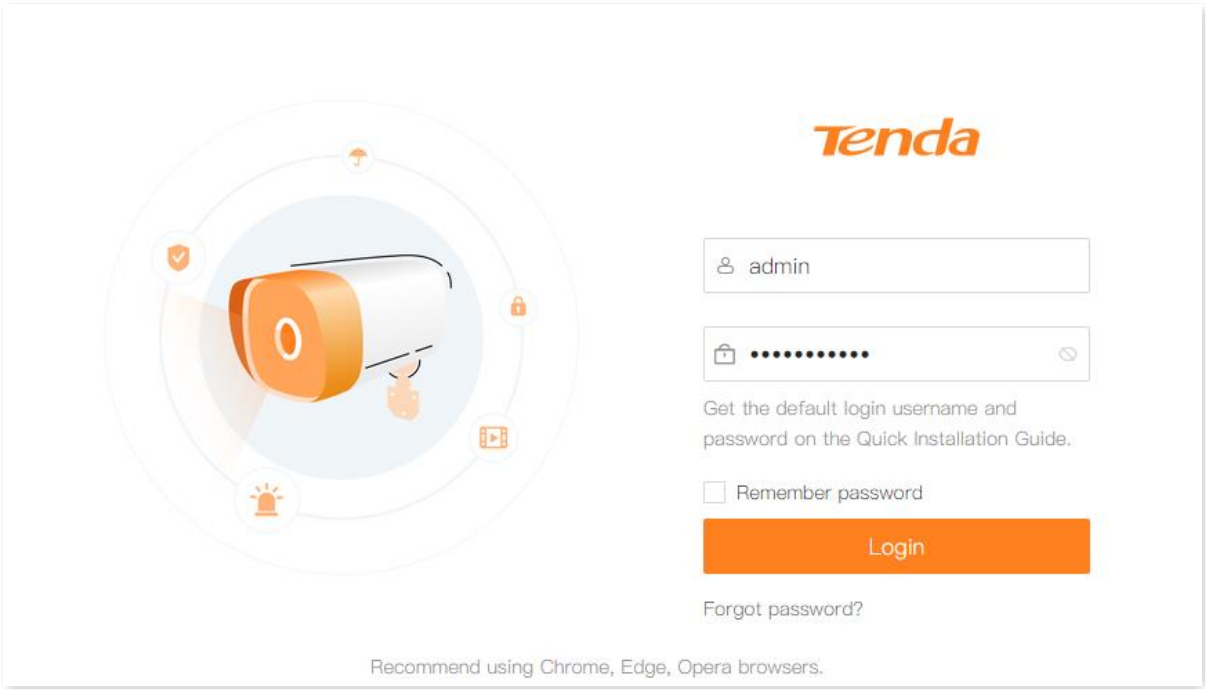
   You can connect the computer to the LAN port of the router by using an Ethernet cable, or connect the tablet to the Wi-Fi network of the router.

2. Set the IP address of the computer to an unused one belonging to the same network segment as the IP address of the camera but different from the IP address of the camera. The following figure is for reference only.

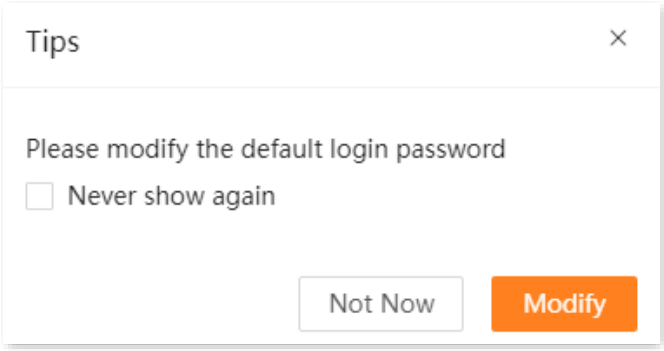
   The default login IP address of the camera is 192.168.1.203, and the DHCP function is enabled. If there is a DHCP server in the network, the IP address of the camera may be changed. Refer to the actual IP address assigned to the camera by the DHCP server.



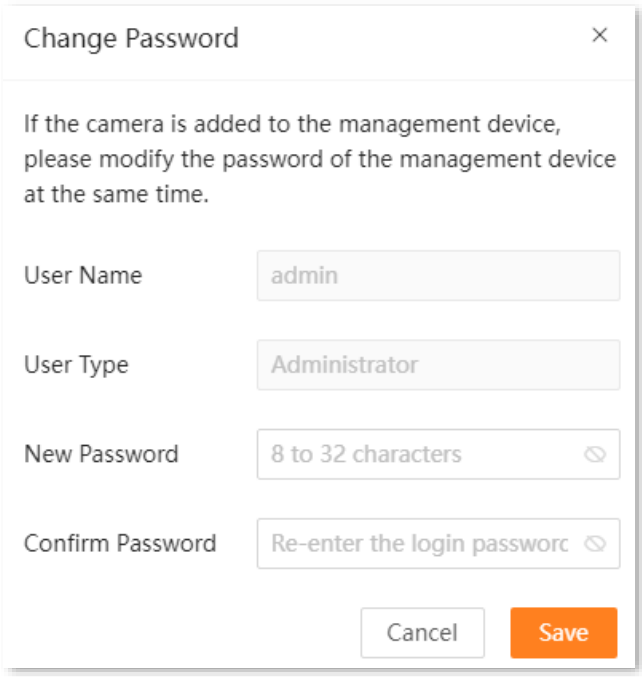
3. Start a browser and enter the IP address of the camera in the address bar to access the login page. Enter the **Login User Name** (default: admin) and **Login Password** (default: admin123456), and click **Login**.



4. Read the prompt messages, and click **Modify**.



5. Set the **New Password**.
6. Click **Save**.

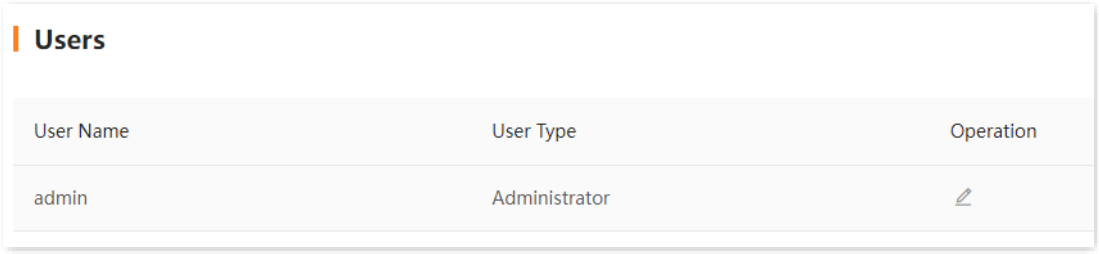


---End

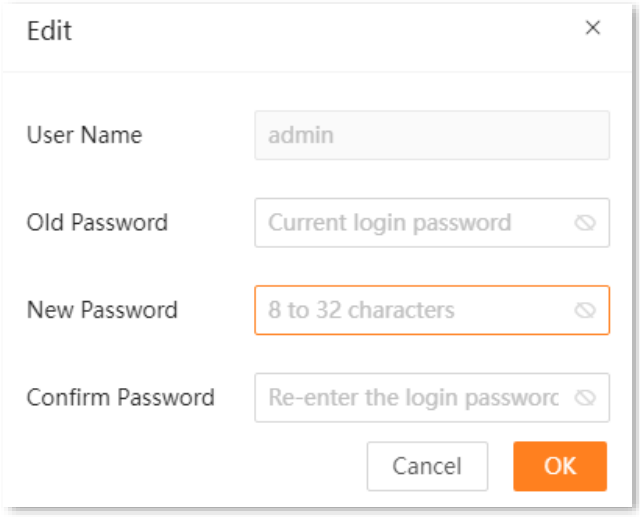
You will be redirected to the login page. Enter the password you set, and then click **Login** to log in to the web UI of the camera.

Method 2:

1. Log in to the web UI of the camera, and navigate to **System Management** > **Users**.
2. Click .



3. Enter the **Old Password**.
4. Set the **New Password**.
5. Click **OK**.



---End

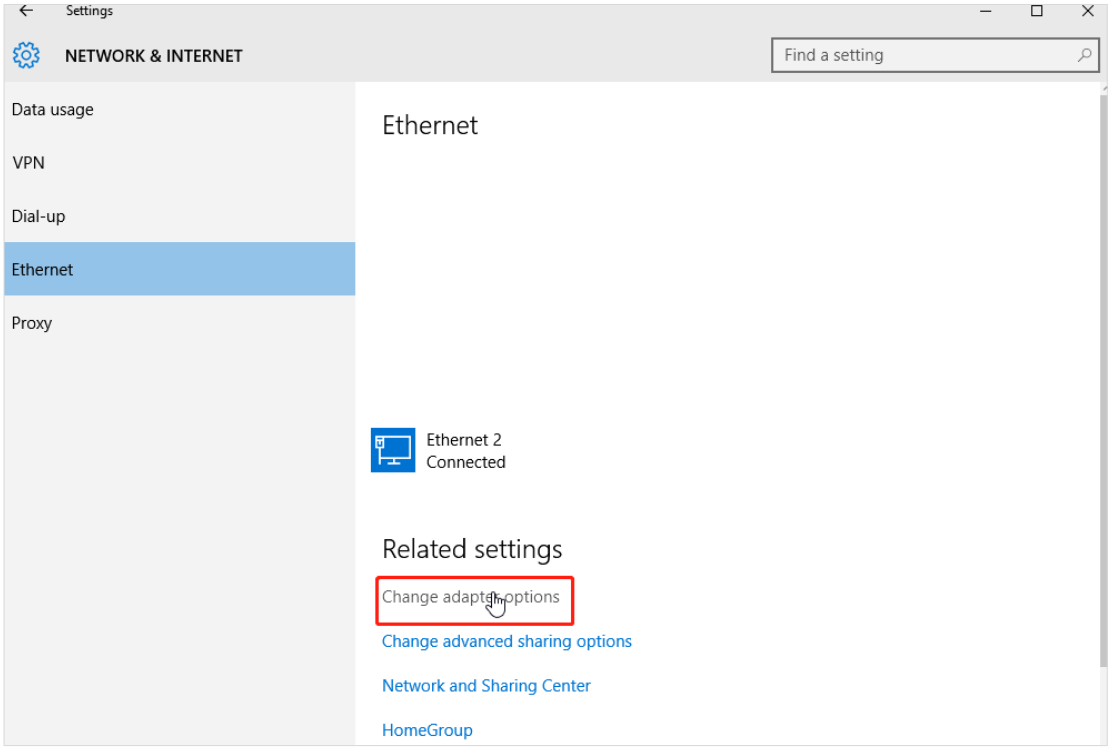
When logging in to the web UI of the camera again, enter the new login password you set.

Appendix

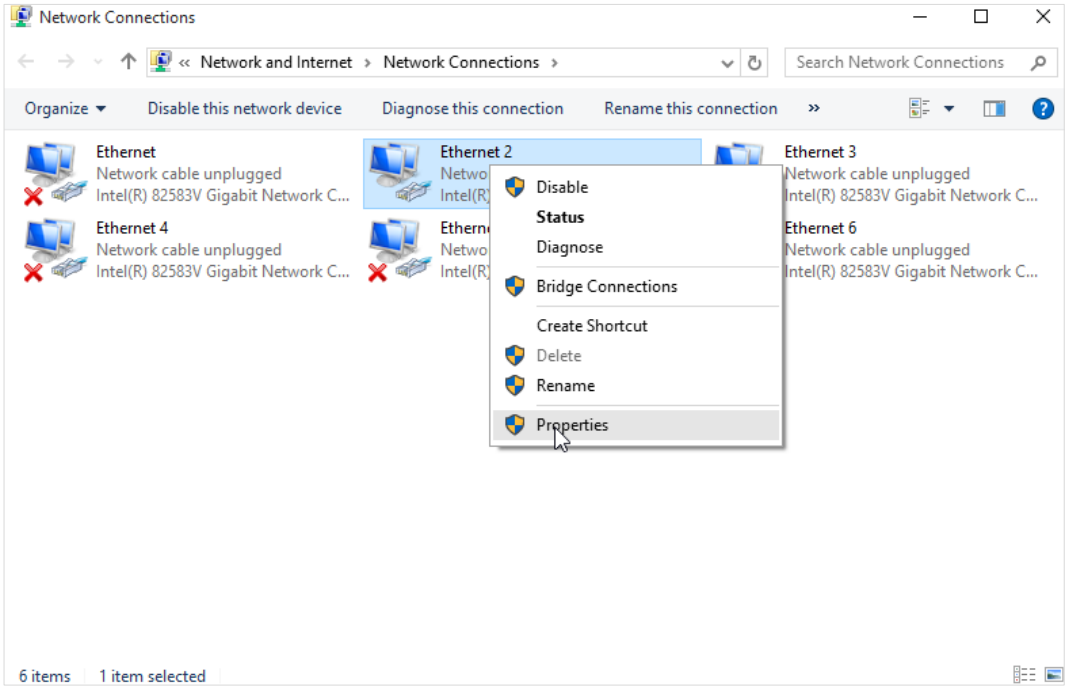
A.1 Configure the Computer to Obtain an IPv4 Address Automatically (Example: Windows 10)

1. Click  in the bottom right corner of the desktop and choose **Network settings**.

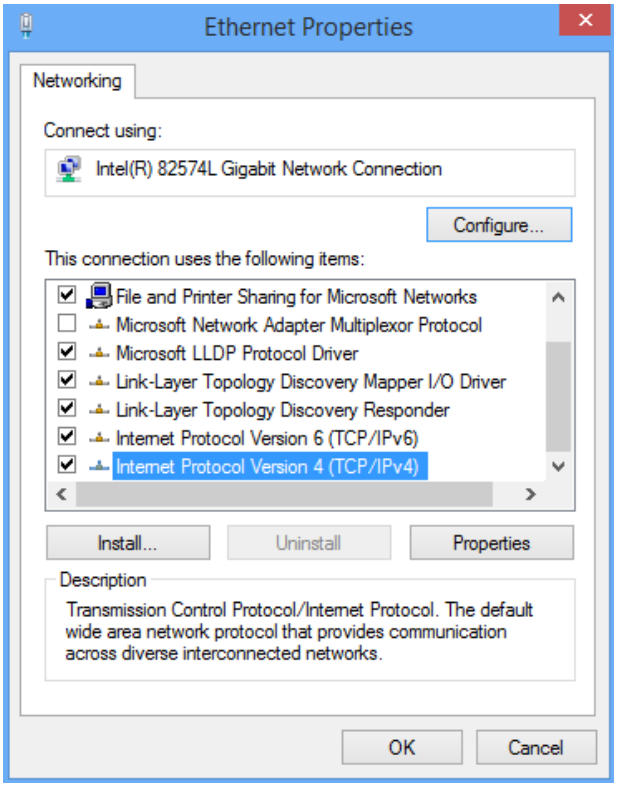
2. Click **Change adapter options**.



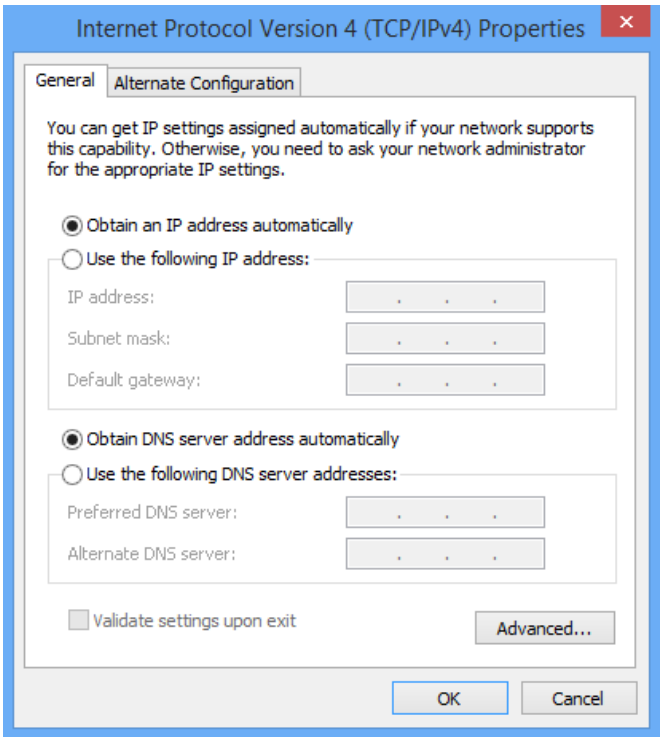
3. Right-click on the connection which is being connected, and then click **Properties**.



4. Double-click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**.



5. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and click **OK**.



6. Click **OK** in the **Ethernet Properties** window.

---End

A.2 Default Parameters

The default settings of the main parameters of the camera are as follows.

Parameter	Default Settings
Login Username	admin
Login Password	admin123456
IP Address	192.168.1.203 - If there is an NVR in the network, the IP address of the camera may be automatically synchronized to the same network segment as the IP address of the NVR. - If there is a DHCP server in the network, the camera IP address may automatically obtain the IP address from the DHCP server.
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

A.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
AAC	Advanced Audio Coding
BLC	Back Light Compensation
CCD	Charge-Coupled Device
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name System
DST	Daylight Saving Time
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HLC	Highlight Compensation
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC	Medium Access Control
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
NTP	Network Time Protocol
NTSC	National Television System Committee
NVR	Network Video Recorder
ONVIF	Open Network Video Interface Forum
OSD	On-screen Display
PAL	Phase Alteration Line
RTSP	Real Time Streaming Protocol
SSH	Secure Shell
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
UUID	Universally Unique Identifier
VBR	Variable Bit Rate
WDR	Wide Dynamic Range