

How to use DDNS

1. Apply for domain name

The camera supports factory domain names and third-party domain names. If you use the manufacturer's domain name, you need to contact your reseller to get a domain name account, then enter the camera "Settings" - "Network" - "DDNS" page, enter the domain name account and click "Apply" to save the settings as shown below:

Internet IP Address

show

Main DDNS

☒ On ☐ Off

Server: hipcam.org

Port: 80

User name: 99a1234b

Password:

3th DDNS

☐ On ☒ Off

UPnP Port Forwarding

☒ On ☐ Off

Apply Cancel

The manufacturer's domain name is: "user name".hicam.org, for example, the user name provided by manufacturers is: 99a1234b, the domain name is: **99a1234b.hipcam.org**

Camera Third-Party DDNS supports such as Dyndns.org, 3322.org, and No-ip.com domain names, if you want to use a third party domain name you need to contact these domain name service providers to register an account , when domain name registration is complete, you will get a domain name, after the register domain name is completed, binding domain in the your camera or router to use the domain name.

Method 1. Binding domain to the camera

Enter the camera "Settings" - "Network" - "DDNS" page, select the corresponding domain name service provider, and enter in your domain name account and password and other information, and click "Apply" to save the settings.

Internet IP Address

show

Main DDNS

☐ On ☒ Off

3th DDNS

☒ On ☐ Off

Provider: 3322.org

User name: 15994766537

Password:

Your Domain: blsipcam.f3322.net

UPnP Port Forwarding

☒ On ☐ Off

Apply Cancel

Method 2. Binding domain to the router

You can bind the domain name to your router. when the camera is connected to the Internet through this router, the domain name is also valid for the camera. Please read the router's manual to find which domain name the router supports and how to bind the domain name in router.

2. Port forwarding

After completion of the binding domain, but also for the camera several major data port of data transmission to forwarding on the router. But if the camera and router are turned on UPNP function, the router will automatically forward the port to the camera.

if router not turned on UPNP, you need to manually create these port forwarders, these two ports of camera need to forward(remark: the gateway must fill in router IP address of port forwarding).

Monitor Settings

Media

Network

Network

Wireless

Ddns

ONVIF

P2P

Alarm

Advanced

System

LAN Settings

IP Configuration Type: Fixed IP Address

IP address: 192.168.1.188

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

DNS Configuration Type: Manual DNS

Primary DNS: 192.168.1.1

Secondary DNS: 192.168.1.1

HTTP&RTSP

HTTP Port number: 8000 (80 or 1024~49151)

RTSP Port: 554 (554 or 1024~49151)

RTMP Port: 1935

RTSP Permission check: ☐ On ☒ Off (Note: Modify the settings, reboot the device)

Apply Cancel

HTTP Port: The default is 80, but the 80 ports is generally occupied in intranet, we changed to 8000 .

RTSP port: The default is 554

Please read the router's manual to learn how to forward the port.

3. Access the camera through the domain name

After binding domain and port forwarding settings successfully, can access to the camera in the Internet by domain name (remark: you need to add the HTTP port of the camera behind the domain name if you use third-party domain name, for example: <http://blsipcaml.f3322.net:8000/>).

Monitor Settings

1

view: Second stream

SD card

Capture

Record

Playback

Left and right Up and down

Set Call

presetting: 1

22.5°C 49% 2017-02-07 11:24:24

IP Camera

connected