

IPCamera AJAX interface

using AJAX to get and set the parameters. Currently, all major browsers support AJAX.
Unless otherwise noted, the article assumes IPCam address 192.168.1.3, port 80, username and password are admin and use the IE8 browser.

Description:

The product interface is still in the stage of continuous improvement, some interfaces may be different in different versions, it is recommended that reference firmware www folder of the contents of this document.

AJAX data format

of the product's ajax using XML encapsulation, data format:

```
<Result>
  <Success> 0/1 </ Success>
  <CanConfig> 0/1 </ CanConfig>
    <ErrorCode> error code </ ErrorCode>
    <ErrorDesc>error description </ ErrorDesc>
    other data...
</ Result>
```

Success 1 indicates success, 0 indicates that the operation failed
when the operation failed, ErrorCode, and ErrorDesc would show the cause of the error.
CanConfig 1 can be modified to 0 the read only

General Field Description

CurrentTickCount: current ipcamera system time

CurrentUpdateTickCount: Last update DDNS

parse the AJAX return the data

can use the browser to parse the XML data returned by the AJAX specific reference Firmware The pages in the WWW directory.

If you are writing your own program, you can use the MSXML or any other XML parser to parse the data.

Authentication

user name and password to access most of the interface need

when ipcamera web login will login information is saved in a cookie, so there is no need to re-provide.

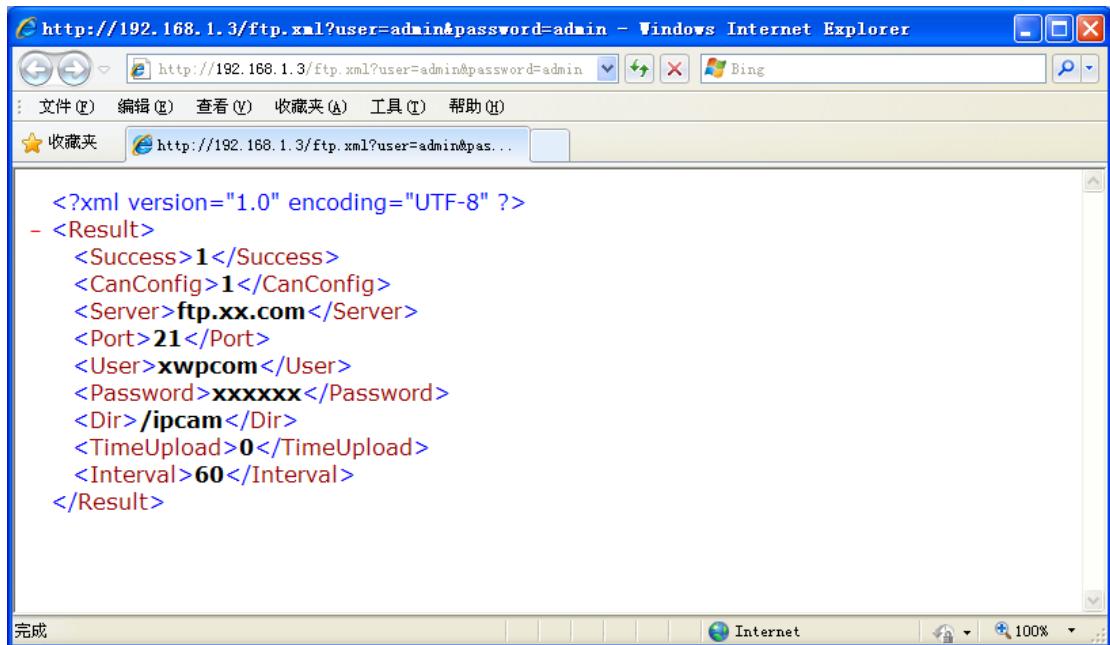
If you are not logged in directly through the AJAX interface, can be passed through the HTTP URL a user name and password.

The format is: user = admin & password = admin

such as access to the the ftp configuration of HTTP URL asfigure:

<http://192.168.1.3/ftp.xml?user=admin&password=admin>

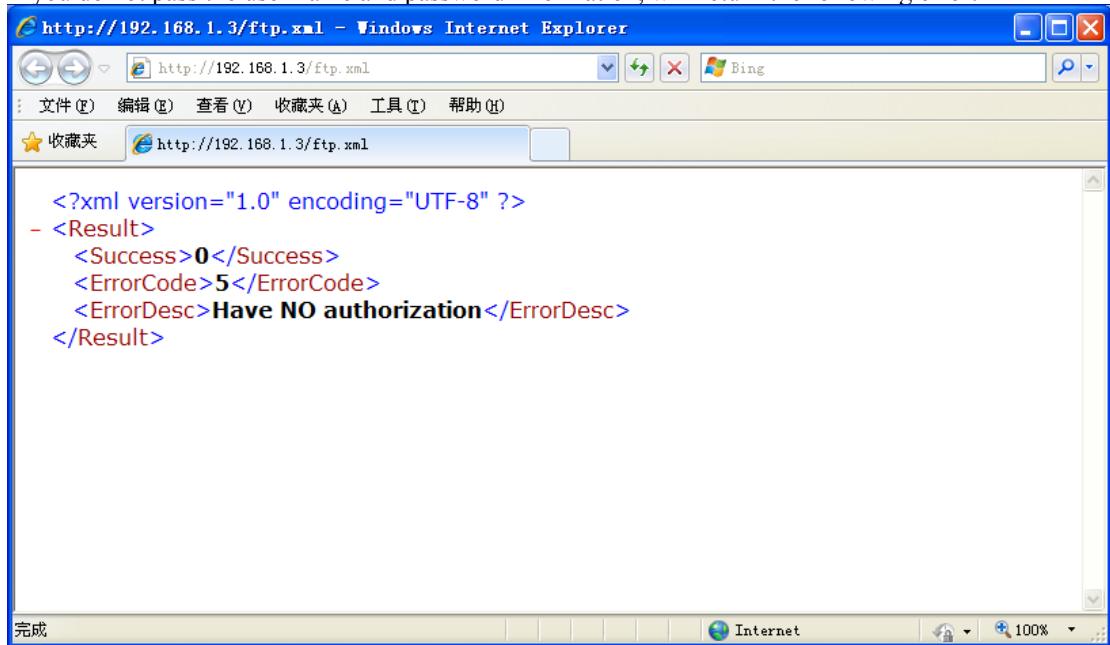
the following perform like this:



A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The title bar says "http://192.168.1.3/ftp.xml?user=admin&password=admin - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the same URL. The page content is an XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Server>ftp.xx.com</Server>
  <Port>21</Port>
  <User>xwpcam</User>
  <Password>xxxxxx</Password>
  <Dir>/ipcam</Dir>
  <TimeUpload>0</TimeUpload>
  <Interval>60</Interval>
</Result>
```

If you do not pass the user name and password information, will return the following error:



A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The title bar says "http://192.168.1.3/ftp.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the same URL. The page content is an XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>0</Success>
  <ErrorCode>5</ErrorCode>
  <ErrorDesc>Have NO authorization</ErrorDesc>
</Result>
```

AJAX interface

configuration is readable and writable.

Read interfaces typically use the parameter name. Xml "naming and writing interfaces generally use" set parameter name. Xml "named."

For example:

Get the ftp configuration interface [ftp.xml](#)

interfacemodify ftp configuration for setftp.xml

some of the interface is read-only, so no corresponding setXXX.xml of interface.

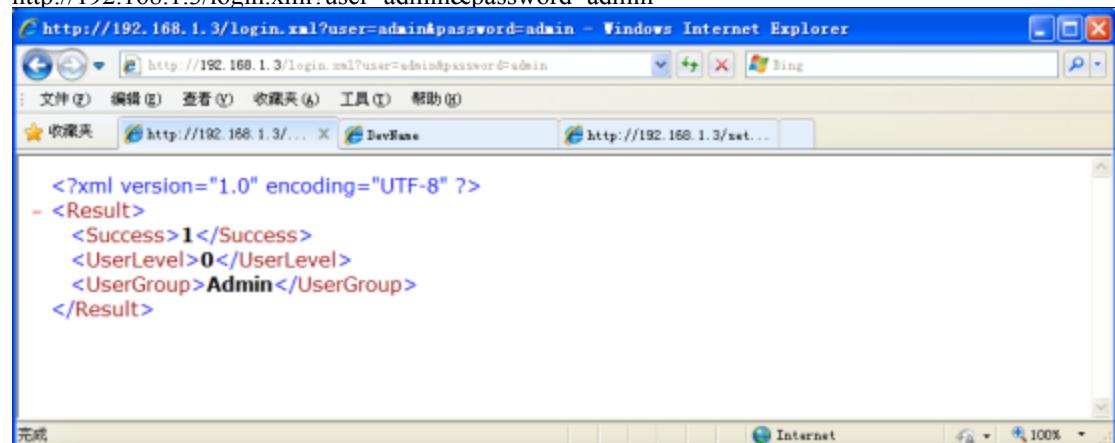
Here is basically to describe the order of page menu AJAX Interface

login page to

login

login.xmlweb.xml and

http://192.168.1.3/login.xml?user=admin&password=admin



A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The title bar says "http://192.168.1.3/login.xml?user=admin&password=admin - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the same URL. The page content is an XML document:

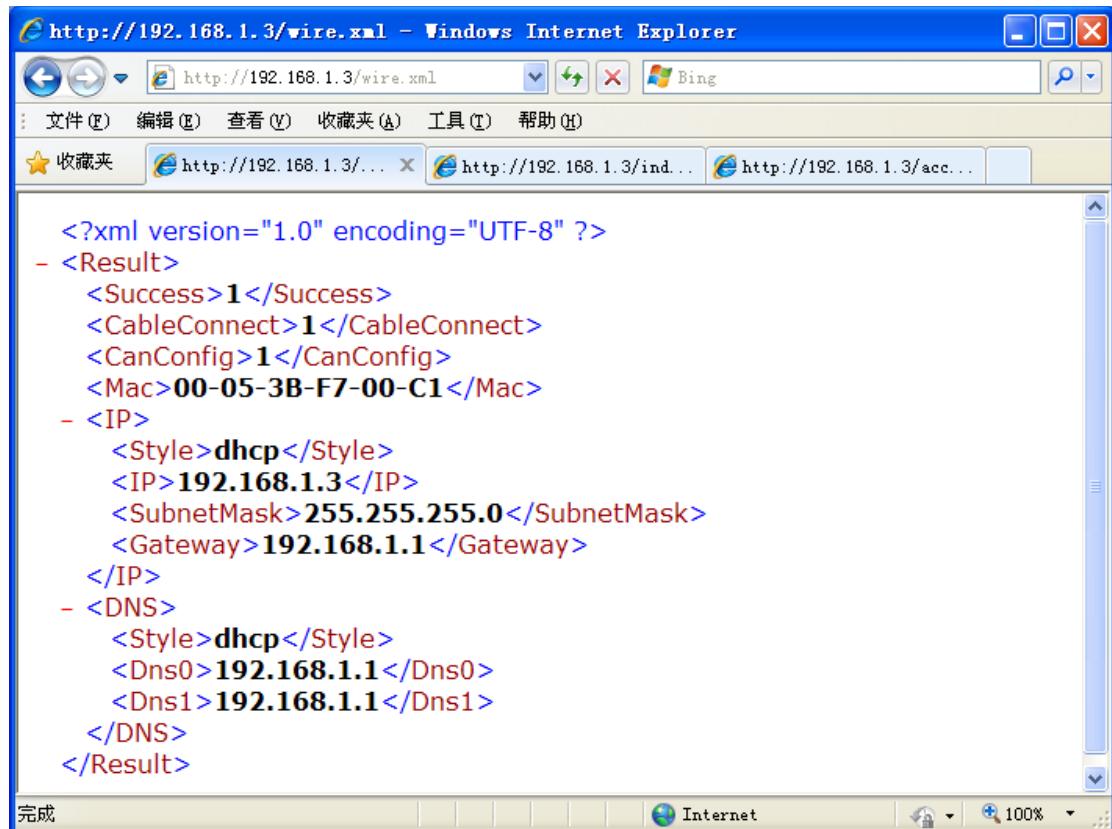
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<UserLevel>0</UserLevel>
<UserGroup>Admin</UserGroup>
</Result>
```

UserLevel: 0 indicates administrator, said operator, said visitors, -1Login failed

UserGroup:User Group Admin, Operator, Guest

cable configuration

wire.xml



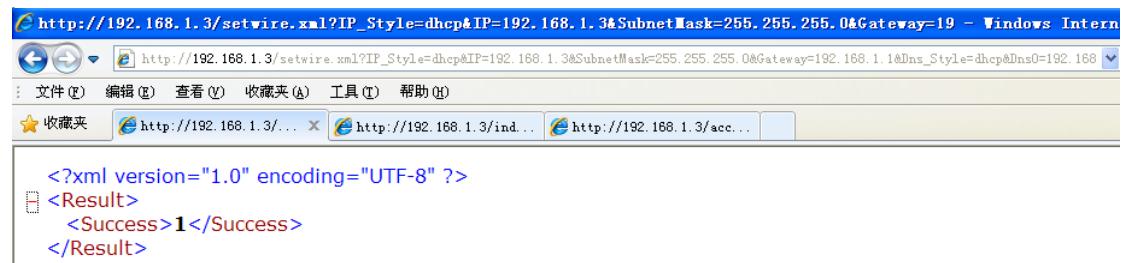
The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/wire.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar also displays "http://192.168.1.3/wire.xml". The page content area contains the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CableConnect>1</CableConnect>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Mac>00-05-3B-F7-00-C1</Mac>
  - <IP>
    <Style>dhcp</Style>
    <IP>192.168.1.3</IP>
    <SubnetMask>255.255.255.0</SubnetMask>
    <Gateway>192.168.1.1</Gateway>
  </IP>
  - <DNS>
    <Style>dhcp</Style>
    <Dns0>192.168.1.1</Dns0>
    <Dns1>192.168.1.1</Dns1>
  </DNS>
</Result>
```

Get Wired Network configuration parameters
inserted wiredCableConnect: 1 to 0 to not insert wired
Mac: the wired MAC Address
IP wired IP address information
Style for static (static IP) or dhcp (dynamic IP)
IP wired IP address, the
SubnetMask subnet mask
Gateway gateway
DNS is the DNS server Information
Style for static or dhcp
Dns0: Preferred DNS server
Dns1: Alternate DNS server

**http://192.168.1.3/setwire.xml?
IP_Style=dhcp&IP=192.168.1.3&SubnetMask=255.255.255.0&G
ateway=192.168.1.1&Dns_Style=dhcp&Dns0=192.168.1.1&Dns
1=192.168.1.1**

[setwire.xml](#)



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://192.168.1.3/setwire.xml?IP_Style=dhcp&IP=192.168.1.3&SubnetMask=255.255.255.0&Gateway=192.168.1.1&Dns_Style=dhcp&Dns0=192.168.1.1&Dns1=192.168.1.1`. The page content displays the XML response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Result>
<Success>1</Success>
</Result>
```

modify the cable configuration parameters

IP_Style: dhcp or static

IP: IP address,

the SubnetMask: Subnet Mask

Gateway: Gateway

Dns_Style: dhcp or static

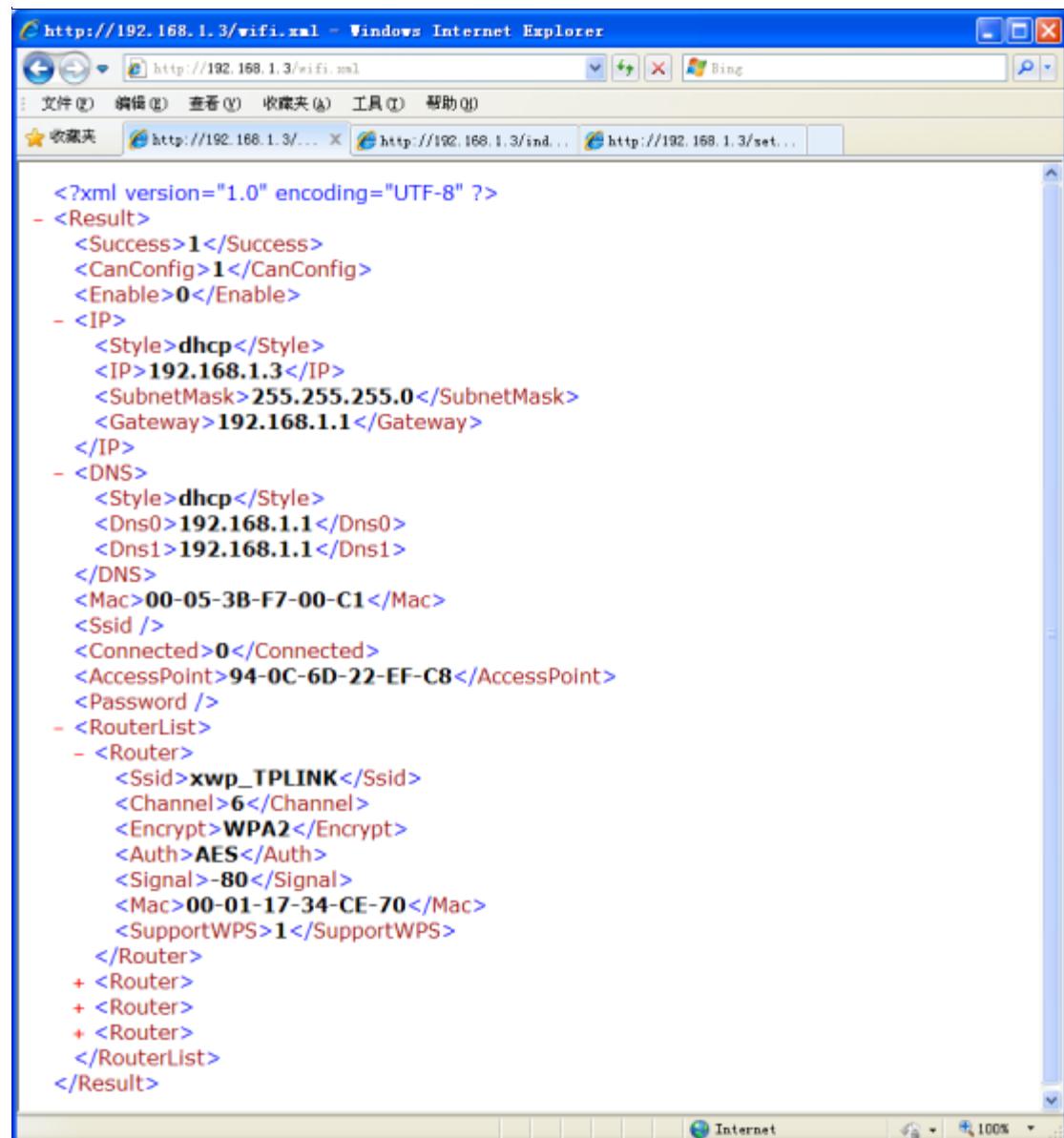
Dns0: Preferred DNS server

Dns1: Alternate DNS server

wireless connection

<http://192.168.1.3/wifi>

[wifi.xml](#) [The_ searchwifi.xml](#)



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window displaying an XML configuration file for a wireless connection. The URL in the address bar is `http://192.168.1.3/wifi.xml`. The XML content is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Enable>0</Enable>
  - <IP>
    <Style>dhcp</Style>
    <IP>192.168.1.3</IP>
    <SubnetMask>255.255.255.0</SubnetMask>
    <Gateway>192.168.1.1</Gateway>
  </IP>
  - <DNS>
    <Style>dhcp</Style>
    <Dns0>192.168.1.1</Dns0>
    <Dns1>192.168.1.1</Dns1>
  </DNS>
  <Mac>00-05-3B-F7-00-C1</Mac>
  <Ssid />
  <Connected>0</Connected>
  <AccessPoint>94-0C-6D-22-EF-C8</AccessPoint>
  <Password />
  - <RouterList>
    - <Router>
      <Ssid>xwp_TPLINK</Ssid>
      <Channel>6</Channel>
      <Encrypt>WPA2</Encrypt>
      <Auth>AES</Auth>
      <Signal>-80</Signal>
      <Mac>00-01-17-34-CE-70</Mac>
      <SupportWPS>1</SupportWPS>
    </Router>
    + <Router>
    + <Router>
    + <Router>
  </RouterList>
</Result>
```

xml

informed IPCamera search again wireless router

setwifi.xml

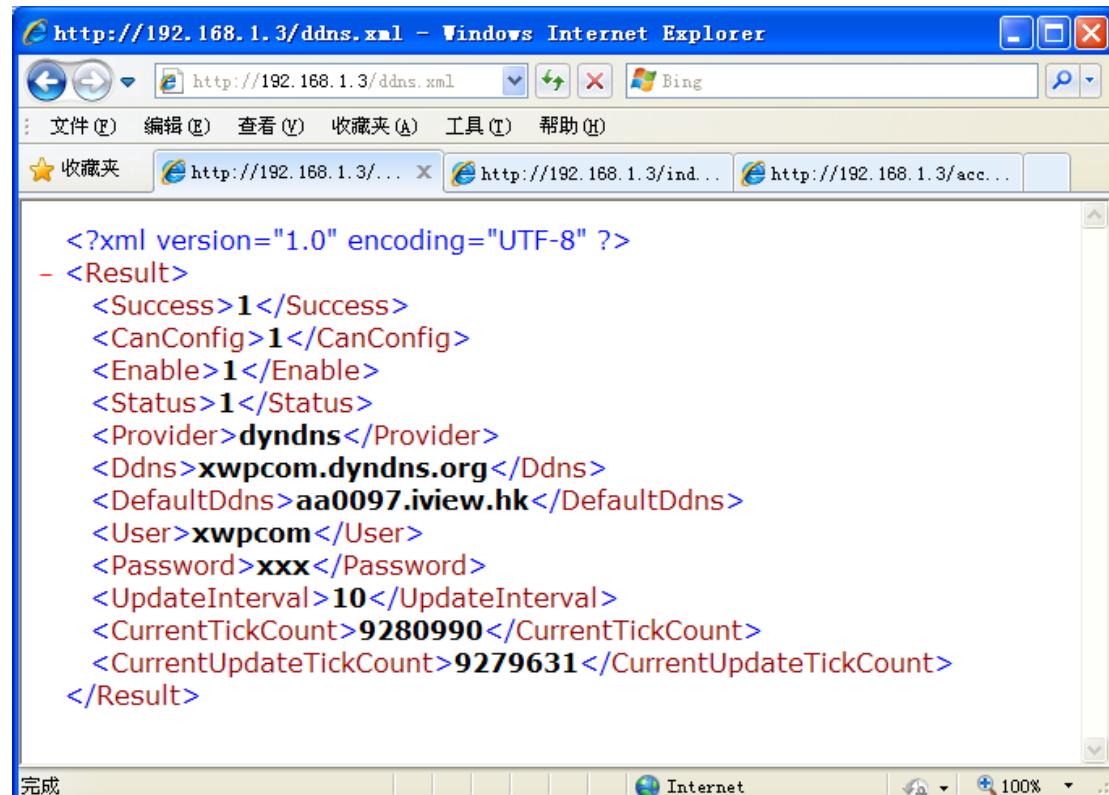
modifies wireless connection configuration.
Parameters, please reference the www / wifi.htm pages.

getwifi.xml

wireless router obtain search

dynamic domain name

ddns.xml



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://192.168.1.3/ddns.xml`. The page displays an XML document with the following content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
<Enable>1</Enable>
<Status>1</Status>
<Provider>dyndns</Provider>
<Ddns>xwpc.com.dyndns.org</Ddns>
<DefaultDdns>aa0097.iview.hk</DefaultDdns>
<User>xwpc.com</User>
<Password>xxx</Password>
<UpdateInterval>10</UpdateInterval>
<CurrentTickCount>9280990</CurrentTickCount>
<CurrentUpdateTickCount>9279631</CurrentUpdateTickCount>
</Result>
```

Enable information: whether to enable ddns

Status: ddns State

0:

Initializing: Processing

2:

Disable: Invalid parameter

4: Connect the DDNS server fails

5: Get outside the IP network

fails: the user name or password

error: not found this DDNS

8: Failure

9: updated successfully

parameters significance Reference the www / tool.js in GetDdnsStatus (Status)

Provider: DDNS service provider, for the dyndns such as 3322dyndns, 3322statdns

Ddns: the ddns

DefaultDdns: factory own the ddns

User: the ddns Account

Password: ddns password

UpdateInterval: ddns update interval: the minutes

CurrentTickCount: ipcam system time

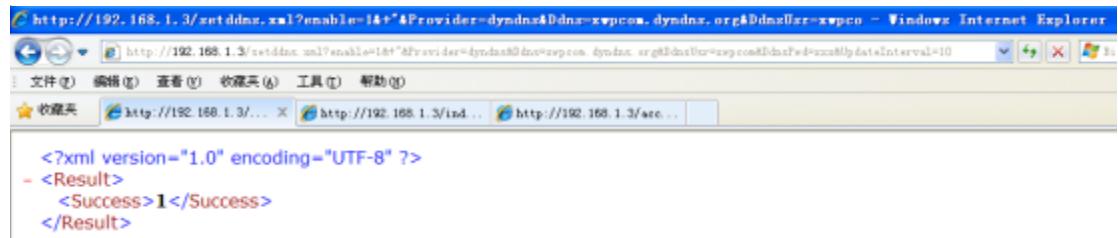
CurrentUpdateTickCount: Last update DDNS

due IPCam equipment The system may not be accurate, so the use of the relative time.

CurrentTickCount, CurrentUpdateTickCount, and UpdateInterval combination can be calculated relative to the browser's the DDNS update time and the next update time.

setddns.xml

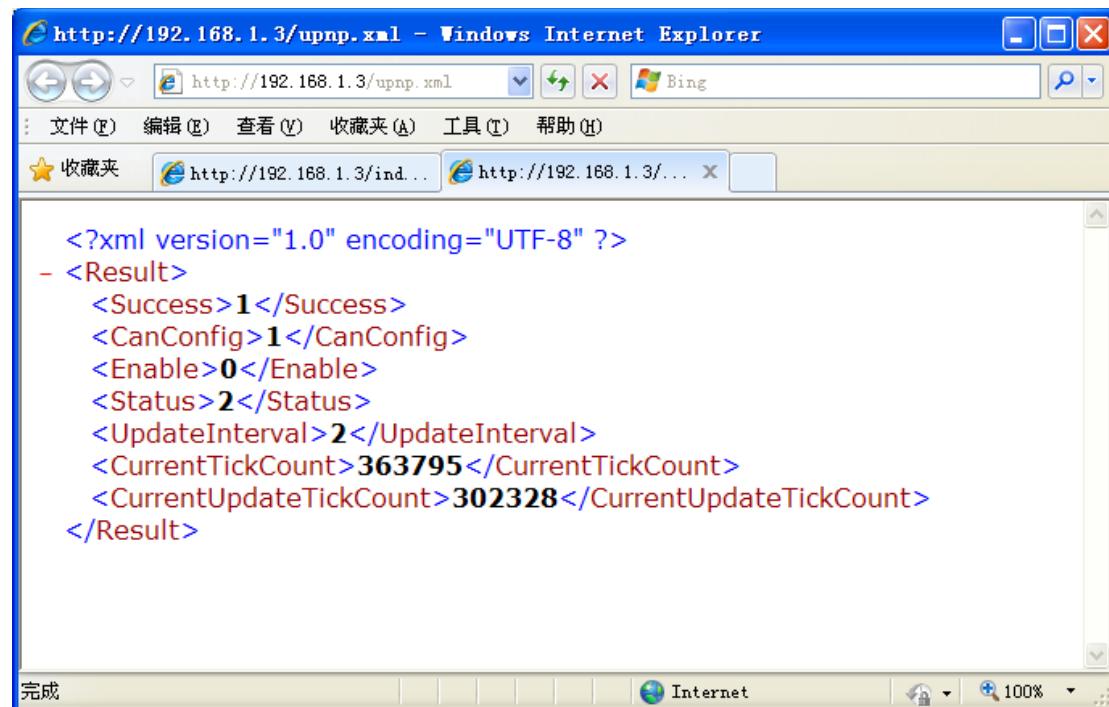
<http://192.168.1.3/setddns.xml?enable=1&+Provider=dyndns&Ddns=xwpcom.dyndns.org&DdnsUsr=xwpcom&DdnsPwd=xxx&UpdateInterval=10>



ddns account using DdnsUsr pass
ddns the password using DdnsPwd passed

UPnP port mapping

upnp. the xml



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://192.168.1.3/upnp.xml` in the address bar. The page content displays an XML document with the following structure and values:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Enable>0</Enable>
  <Status>2</Status>
  <UpdateInterval>2</UpdateInterval>
  <CurrentTickCount>363795</CurrentTickCount>
  <CurrentUpdateTickCount>302328</CurrentUpdateTickCount>
</Result>
```

return upnp state

Enable: 1 enabled upnp, 0 the disabled upnp

Status: upnp state

0: Initialization

1: Processing

2: Disable

3: initialization

failed:failed

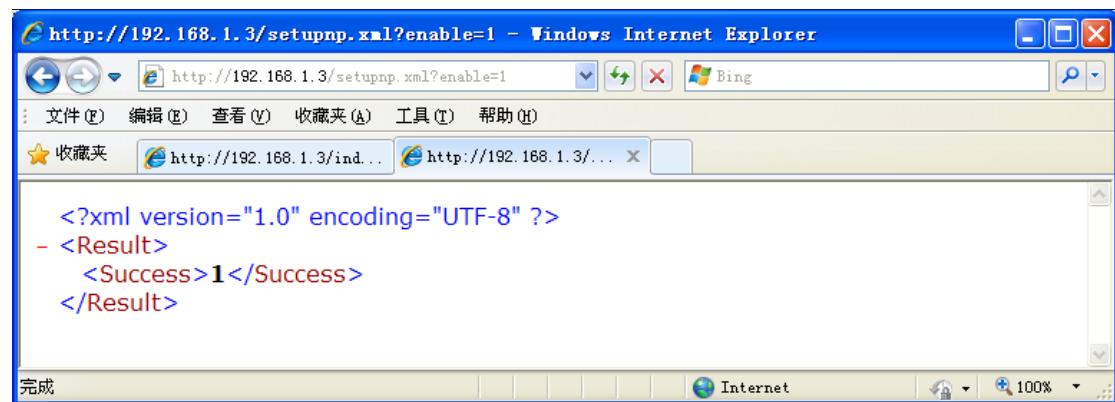
5: Get LAN IP failed

6: successful

UpdateInterval : update interval units: the minutes

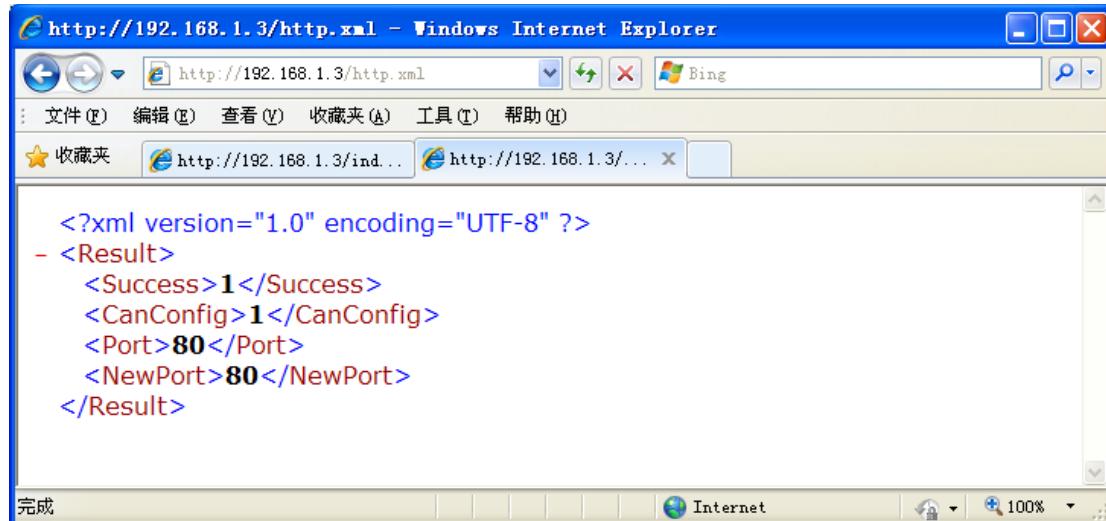
http://192.168.1.3/setupnp.xml?enable=1

[setupnp.xml](#)



connected to port

http.xml the



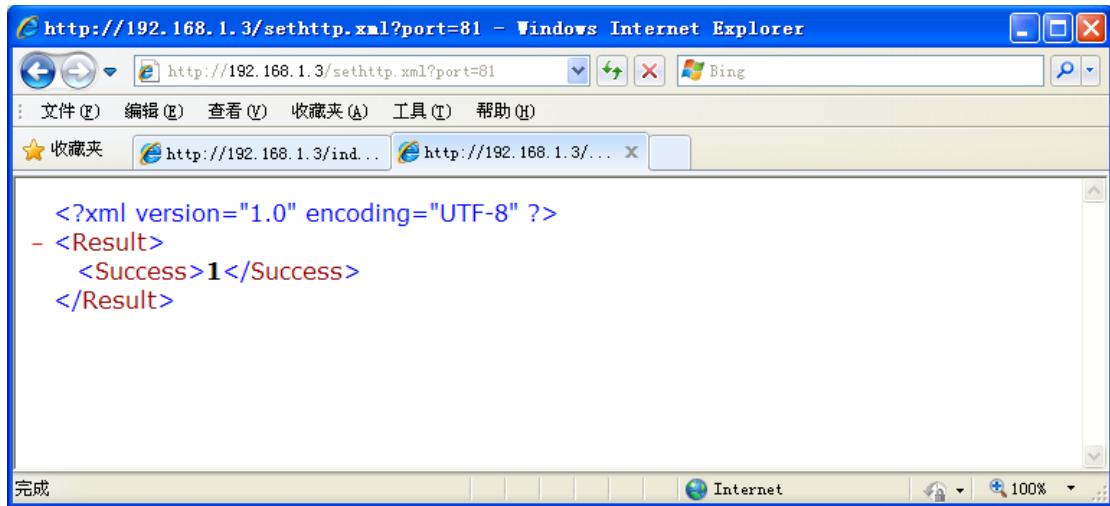
A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The title bar says "http://192.168.1.3/http.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://192.168.1.3/http.xml". The menu bar includes "文件 (F)", "编辑 (E)", "查看 (V)", "收藏夹 (A)", "工具 (T)", and "帮助 (H)". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh. The main content area displays the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
<Port>80</Port>
<NewPort>80</NewPort>
</Result>
```

return port
of Port: the ipcam port
NewPort: ipcam be used after the next restart port

port modify, manually reboot to use the new port, so here at the same time to return to the port and the new sethttp.xml <http://192.168.1.3/sethttp.xml?port=81>

port.



port: port

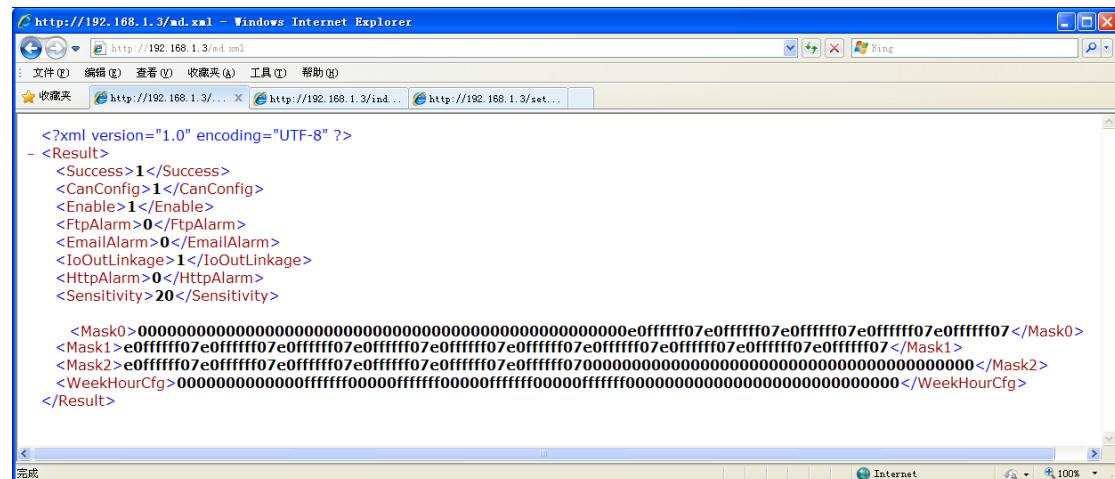
modify port After that, the page will display "need to restart to take effect"



motion detection

md.xml

<http://192.168.1.3/md.xml>



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/md.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar also displays "http://192.168.1.3/md.xml". The page content is an XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
<Enable>1</Enable>
<FtpAlarm>0</FtpAlarm>
<EmailAlarm>0</EmailAlarm>
<IoOutLinkage>1</IoOutLinkage>
<HttpAlarm>0</HttpAlarm>
<Sensitivity>20</Sensitivity>

<Mask0>000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07</Mask0>
<Mask1>e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07</Mask1>
<Mask2>e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07e0fffff07</Mask2>
<WeekHourCfg>000000000000fffff0000fffff0000fffff0000fffff00000000000000000000000000000000</WeekHourCfg>
</Result>
```

Enable: motion detection function is enabled

FtpAlarm: whether to enable ftp alarm, ftp alarm is in motion is detected upload images to a ftp server.

EmailAlarm: whether to send an alert

email. IoOutLinkage:whether to trigger the IO

level. HttpAlarm:whether to trigger the Web Alarm

Sensitivity: motion detection sensitivity

Mask0, Mask1, Mask2: alarm zone configuration. every one 16x16 macroblock a means to detect this macroblock.

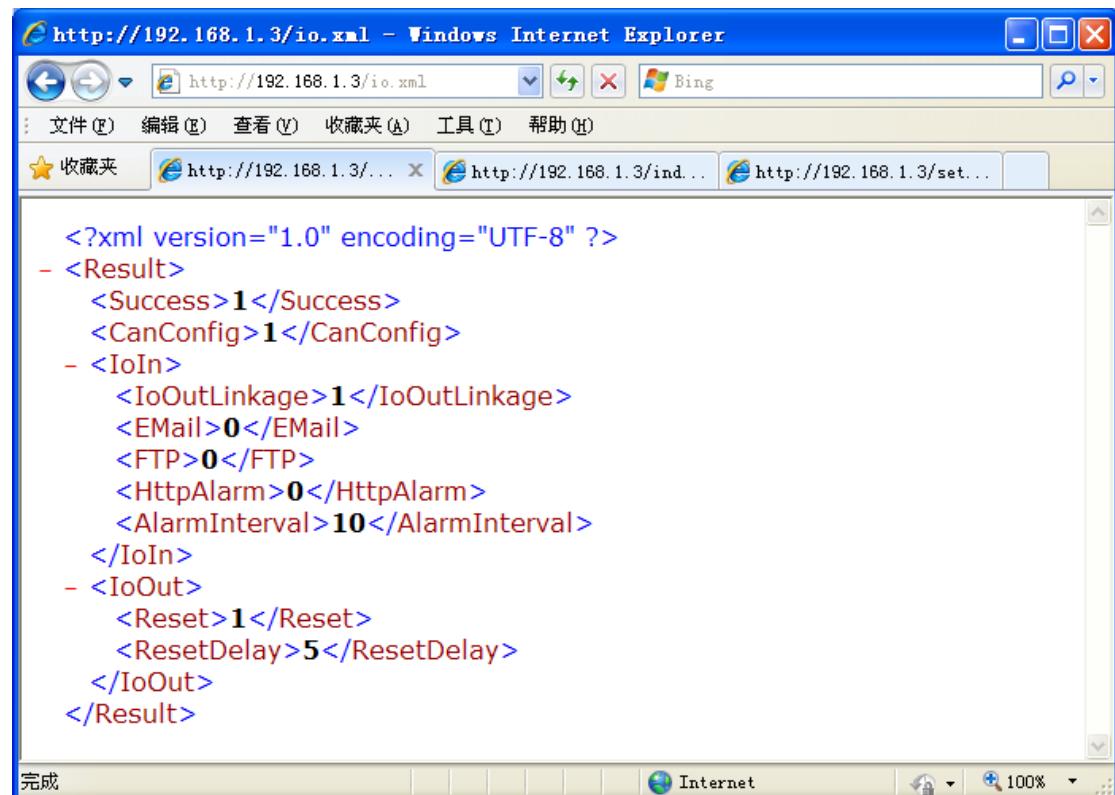
WeekHourCfg: week hours configuration, each represents 30 minutes, each hexadecimal characters 4 the

setmd.xml

set motion detection
parameters and md.xml same

IO configuration

io.xml



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying an XML configuration file at <http://192.168.1.3/io.xml>. The XML content is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  - <IoIn>
    <IoOutLinkage>1</IoOutLinkage>
    <EMail>0</EMail>
    <FTP>0</FTP>
    <HttpAlarm>0</HttpAlarm>
    <AlarmInterval>10</AlarmInterval>
  </IoIn>
  - <IoOut>
    <Reset>1</Reset>
    <ResetDelay>5</ResetDelay>
  </IoOut>
</Result>
```

the the IoIn node

IoOutLinkage: whether the linkage the IO output port

EMail: the enabled email alarm

Ftp: ftp alarmenabled:

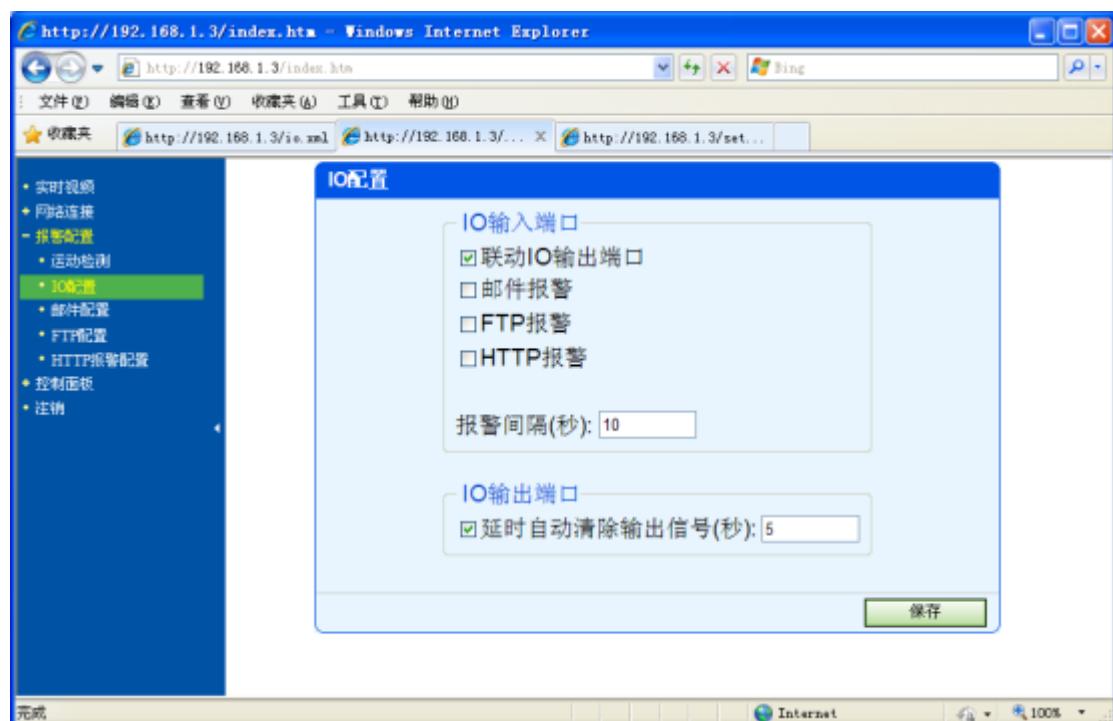
HttpAlarm http alarmenabled:

AlarmInterval alarm interval units: seconds

IoOut node:

Reset: whether the delay automatically clear the output information

ResetDelay: delay time Unit: of seconds



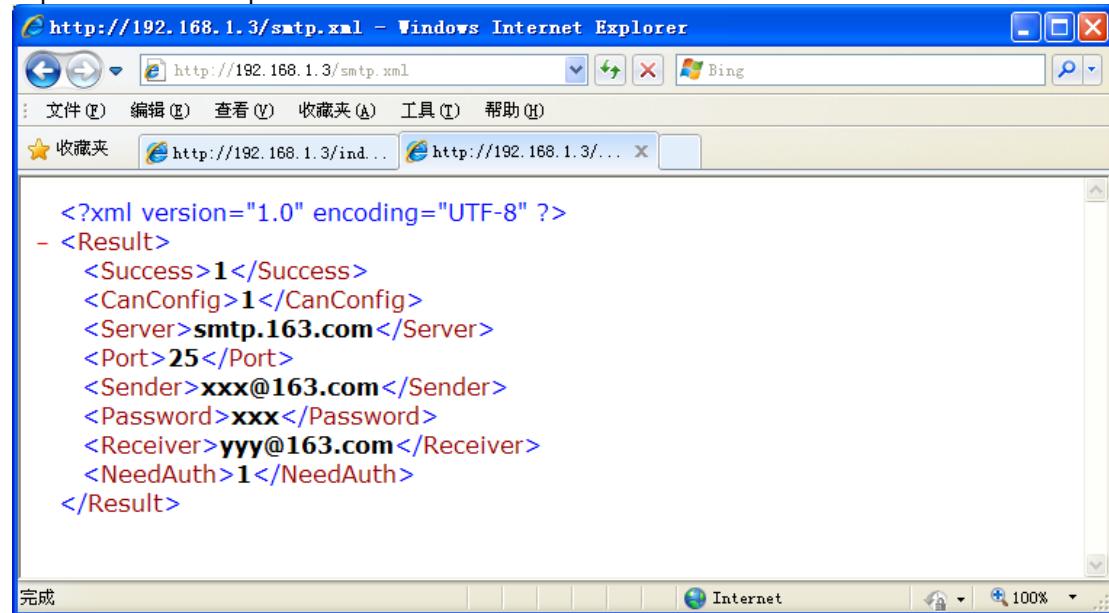
setio.xml

set io configuration
parameters io.xml same

message to to configure

smtp.xml

http://192.168.1.3/smtp.xml



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/smtp.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar also displays "http://192.168.1.3/smtp.xml". The main content area contains the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Server>smtp.163.com</Server>
  <Port>25</Port>
  <Sender>xxx@163.com</Sender>
  <Password>xxx</Password>
  <Receiver>yyy@163.com</Receiver>
  <NeedAuth>1</NeedAuth>
</Result>
```

Server: email server address

of Port: email server port

Sender: Sender email address

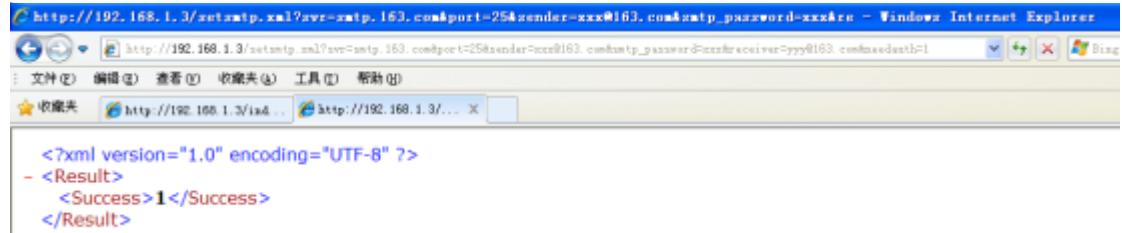
Password: Sender Password the

Receiver: Recipient email address

NeedAuth: 1 indicates that the server requires authentication

**http://192.168.1.3/setsmt.xml?
svr=smtp.163.com&port=25&sender=xxx**

setsmt.xml@ 163.com & smtp_password = xxx & receiver = yyy@163.com & needauth = 1



svr: email server address
port: e-mail server port
sender: sender email address
smtp_password: Sender Password
receiver: the recipient email address
NeedAuth: 1 indicates that the server requires authentication

FTP configuration

[ftp.xml](#)

configuration information return



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://192.168.1.3/ftp.xml?user=admin&password=admin`. The page content displays an XML document with the following structure and values:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <Server>ftp.xx.com</Server>
  <Port>21</Port>
  <User>xwpcom</User>
  <Password>xxxxxx</Password>
  <Dir>/ipcam</Dir>
  <TimeUpload>0</TimeUpload>
  <Interval>60</Interval>
</Result>
```

Server: ftp server address

Port: ftp server port, typically 21

User: the ftp account

Password: ftp password

Dir: folder

TimeUpload: 1 to enable the timing upload pictures

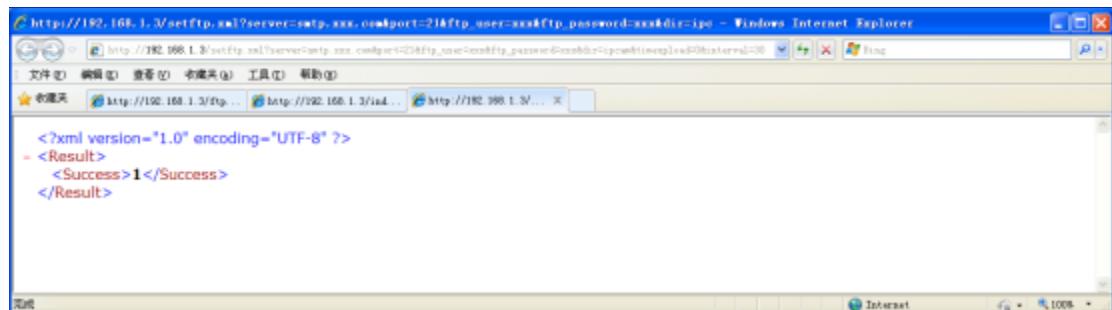
Interval: uploaded regularly between pictures number of seconds

setftp.xml

modify ftpconfigure

http://192.168.1.3/setftp.xml?server=smtp.xxx.com&port=21&ftp_user=xxx&ftp_password=xxx&dir=ipcam&timeupload=0&interval=30

parameters and [ftp.xml](#) of the same basic the same, the only difference the that account using ftp_user passed password using ftp_password pass this to avoid the authentication of the user and password name conflict



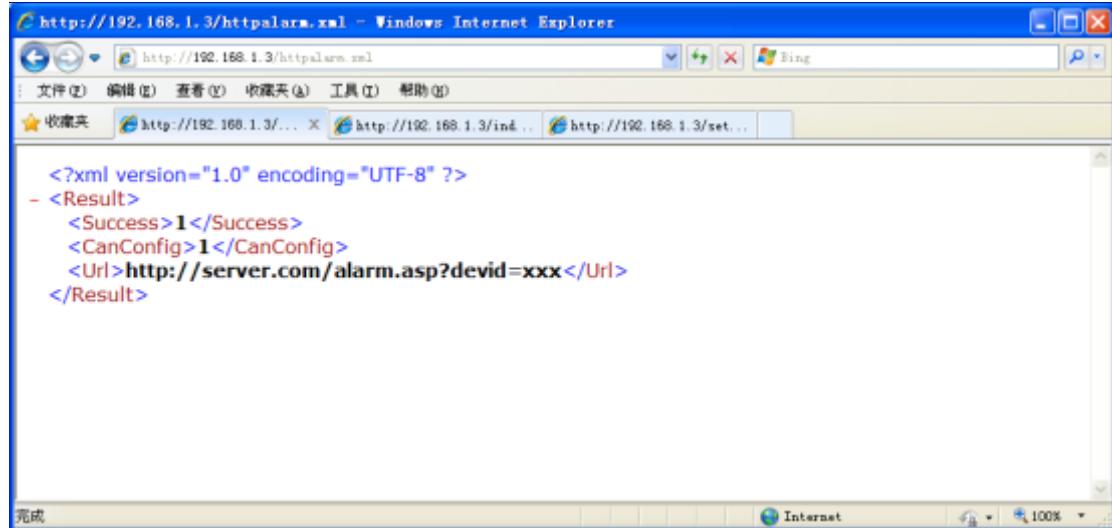
HTTP alarm configuration

HTTP alarm is when there is an alarm, connected to the specified HTTP server and upload some parameters.

do linkage processing HTTP server to receive this data, such as crawl IPCam picture notify users

httpalarm.xml

<http://192.168.1.3/httpalarm.xml>



Url: the [http](#)server alarm address

sethttpalarm.xml

modify HTTP alarm address

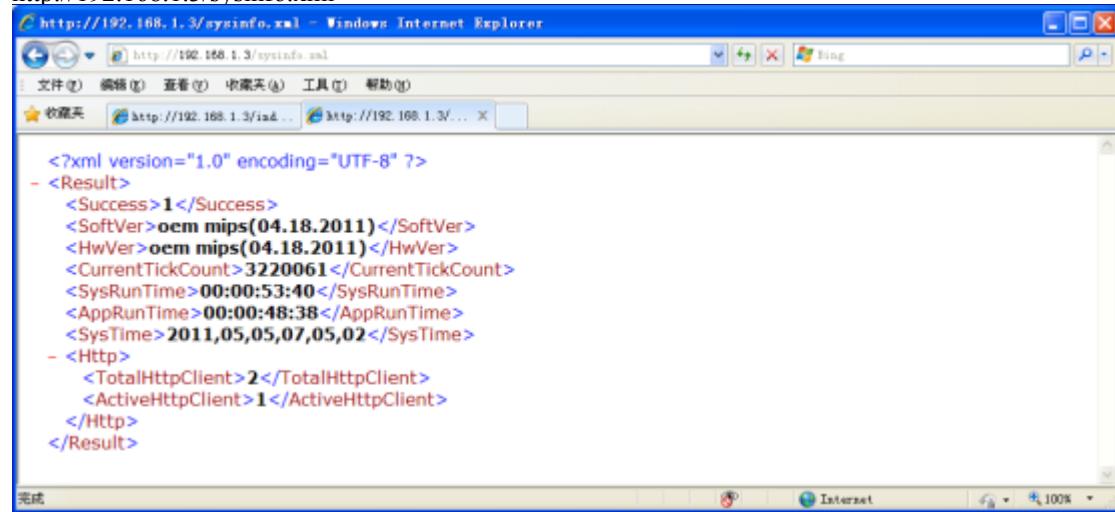
<http://192.168.1.3/sethttpalarm.xml?url=www.server.com/page.asp>

system information

sysinfo.xml

returns the system information

<http://192.168.1.3/sysinfo.xml>



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/sysinfo.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar also displays "http://192.168.1.3/sysinfo.xml". The menu bar includes "文件(F)", "编辑(E)", "查看(V)", "收藏夹(A)", "工具(T)", and "帮助(H)". The toolbar includes icons for Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, and Favorites. The main content area shows the XML response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <SoftVer>oem mips(04.18.2011)</SoftVer>
  <HwVer>oem mips(04.18.2011)</HwVer>
  <CurrentTickCount>3220061</CurrentTickCount>
  <SysRunTime>00:00:53:40</SysRunTime>
  <AppRunTime>00:00:48:38</AppRunTime>
  <SysTime>2011,05,05,07,05,02</SysTime>
- <Http>
  <TotalHttpClient>2</TotalHttpClient>
  <ActiveHttpClient>1</ActiveHttpClient>
</Http>
</Result>
```

SoftVer: software version

HwVer: hardware version

SysRunTime: board end time

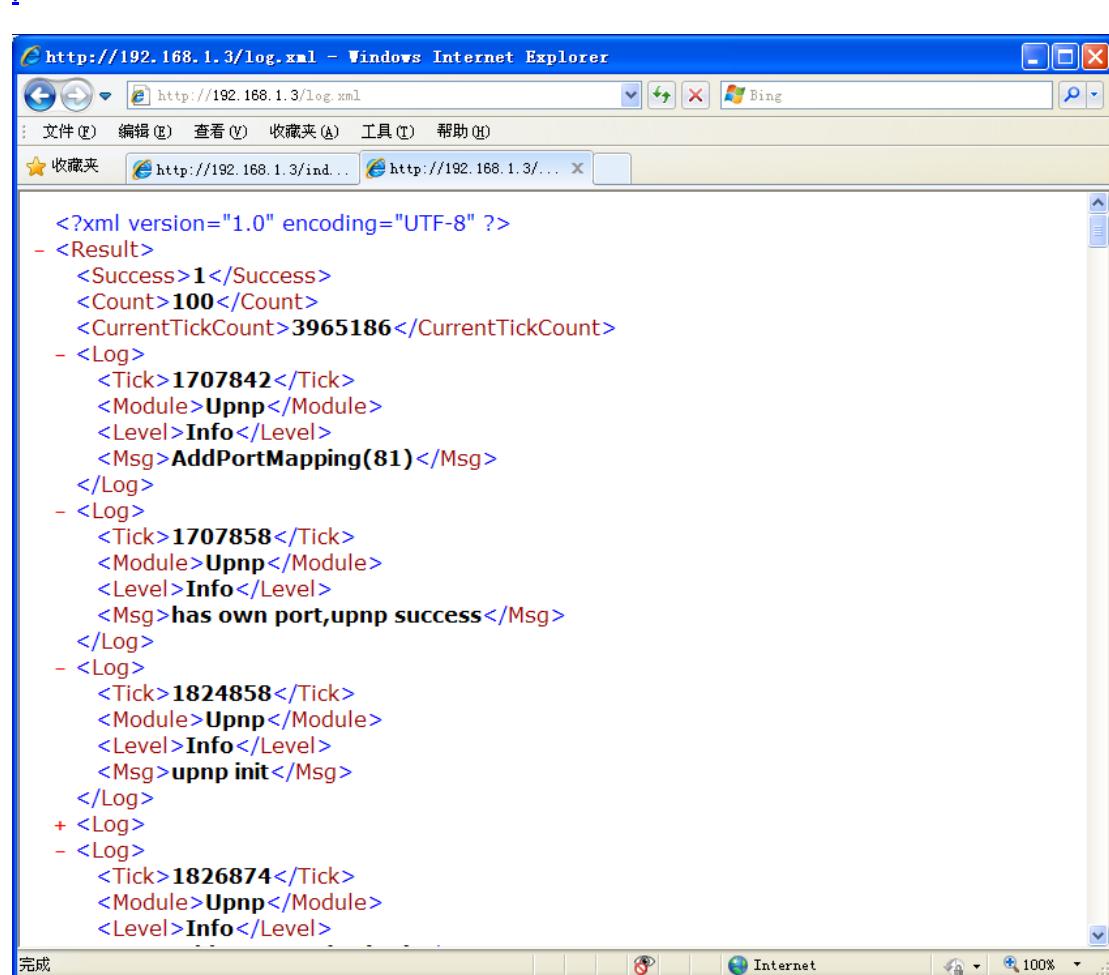
AppRunTime: Firmware main program run-time format (number of days: hours: minutes: the number of seconds)

SysTime: IPCam system time

event View

log.xml

returns log ipcam run, to facilitate the diagnosis of cause of error <http://192.168.1.3/log.xml>



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying an XML log file from a device at 192.168.1.3. The XML structure is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <Count>100</Count>
  <CurrentTickCount>3965186</CurrentTickCount>
  - <Log>
    <Tick>1707842</Tick>
    <Module>Upnp</Module>
    <Level>Info</Level>
    <Msg>AddPortMapping(81)</Msg>
  </Log>
  - <Log>
    <Tick>1707858</Tick>
    <Module>Upnp</Module>
    <Level>Info</Level>
    <Msg>has own port,upnp success</Msg>
  </Log>
  - <Log>
    <Tick>1824858</Tick>
    <Module>Upnp</Module>
    <Level>Info</Level>
    <Msg>upnp init</Msg>
  </Log>
+ <Log>
- <Log>
  <Tick>1826874</Tick>
  <Module>Upnp</Module>
  <Level>Info</Level>
```

Tick: the timeevents:

Module of Events Module

Level: the Event Level

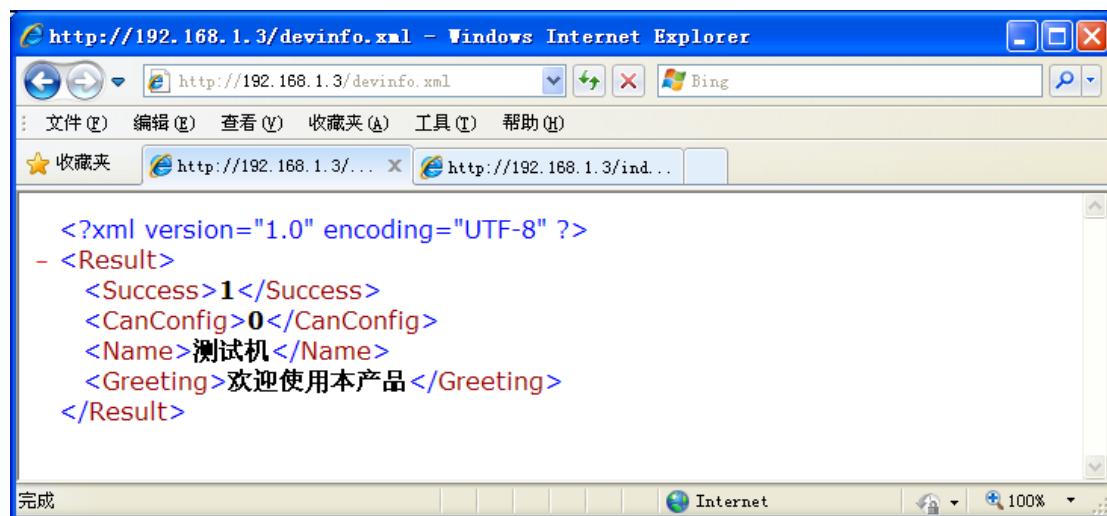
Msg: event description the

device information

devinfo.xml

return to basic device information

<http://192.168.1.3/devinfo.xml>



Name: device name will appear in the login page, can also display the search tool.

Greeting: greeting displayed on the login page, you can use it to add some descriptive information.

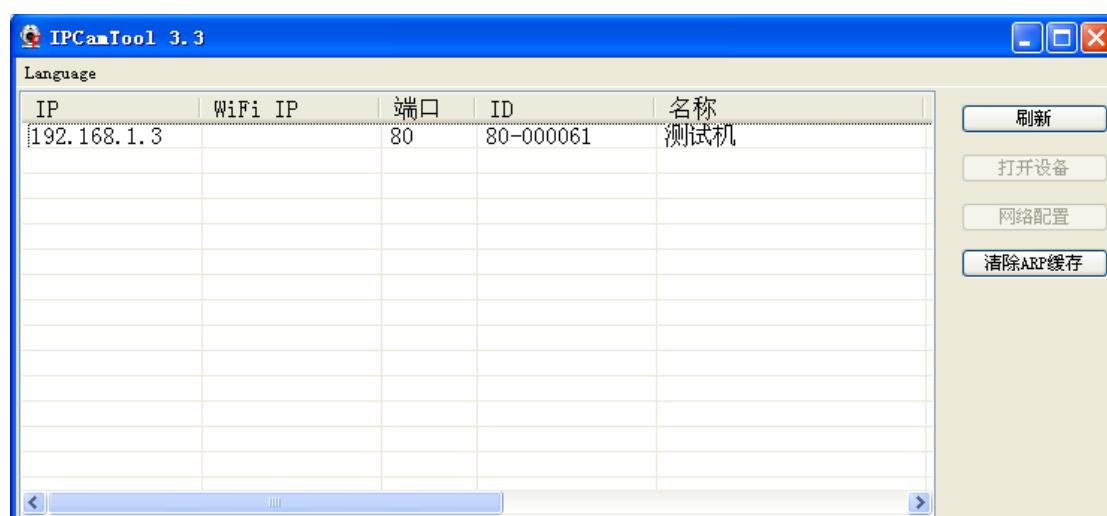


figure above search tool shows the device setdevinfo

name.. xml the the

modify equipment information

http://192.168.1.3/setdevinfo.xml?Name=DevName&Greeting>Hello



Name: the device names

Greeting: Greetings

Description:

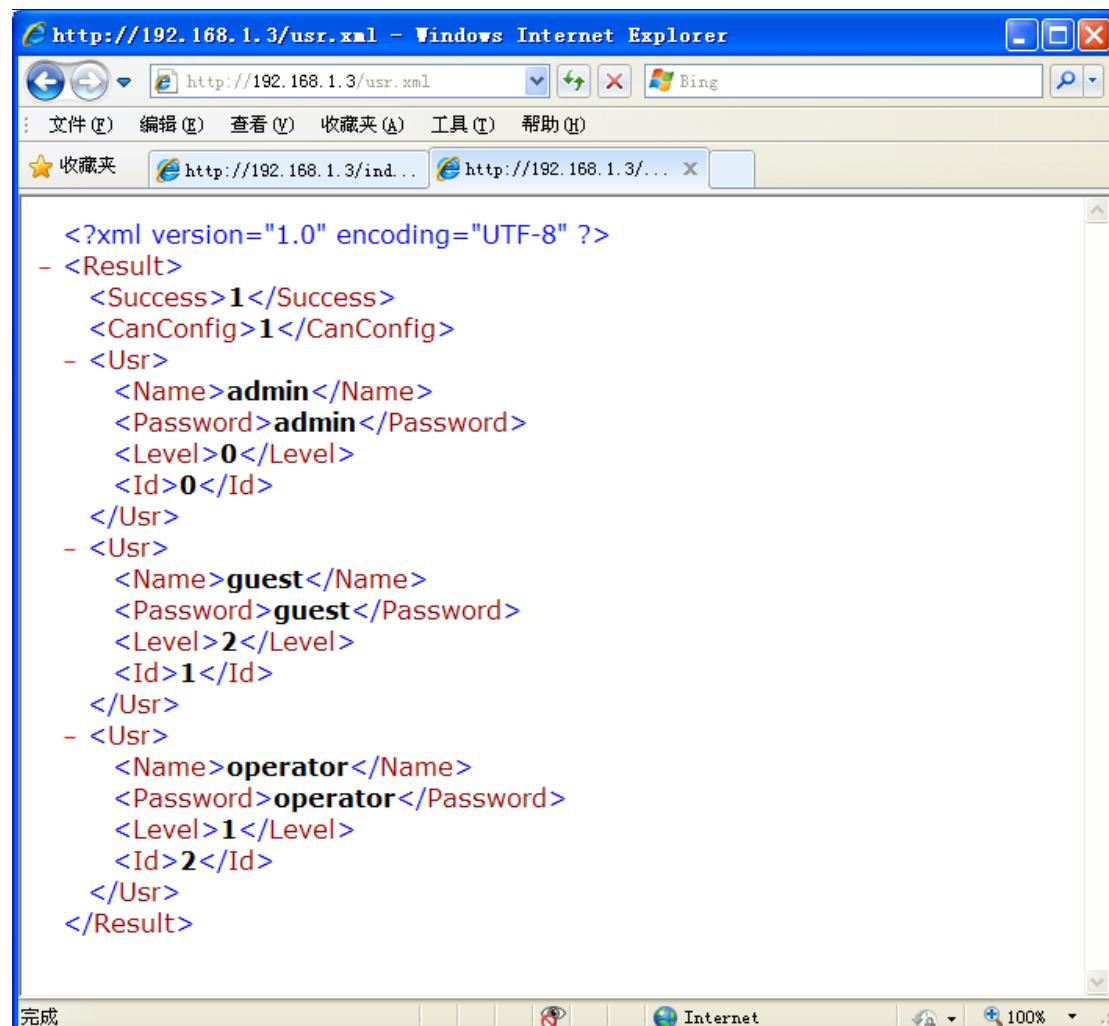
Chinese string to UTF-8 encoding. the

user account

usr.xml

return equipment alluser account information

<http://192.168.1.3/usr.xml>



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  - <Usr>
    <Name>admin</Name>
    <Password>admin</Password>
    <Level>0</Level>
    <Id>0</Id>
  </Usr>
  - <Usr>
    <Name>guest</Name>
    <Password>guest</Password>
    <Level>2</Level>
    <Id>1</Id>
  </Usr>
  - <Usr>
    <Name>operator</Name>
    <Password>operator</Password>
    <Level>1</Level>
    <Id>2</Id>
  </Usr>
</Result>
```

完成

saidUsr the User Node

Name: username

Password: password

Level: the user Level

0: Administrator

1: Operator

2: Visitors

Id: the unique identifier for each user, Since the the username only user name to uniquely identify a user,, therefore delusr.xml and editusr.xml do not use this Id

delusr.xml

removes the specified user

http://192.168.1.3/delusr.xml?del_usr=the



A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The title bar reads "http://192.168.1.3/delusr.xml?del_usr=guest - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the same URL. The menu bar includes "文件 (F)", "编辑 (E)", "查看 (V)", "收藏夹 (A)", "工具 (T)", and "帮助 (H)". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh. The main content area displays the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
</Result>
```

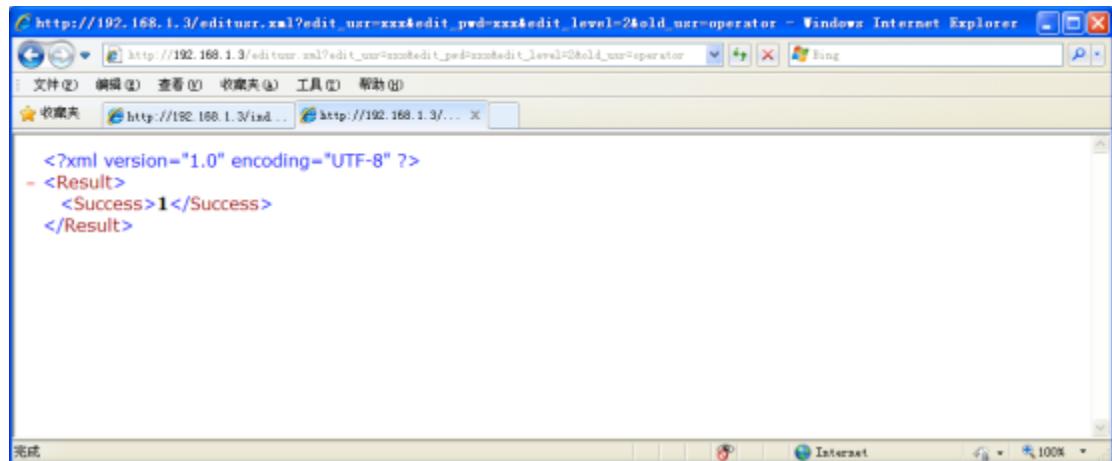
The status bar at the bottom left says "完成" (Completed). The status bar also includes icons for network connection, search, and zoom level set to 100%.

guest del_usr:To delete a username

editusr.xml of

new users, or modify user name, password and user level

http://192.168.1.3/editusr.xml?edit_usr=xxx&edit_pwd=xxx&edit_level=2&old_usr=operator



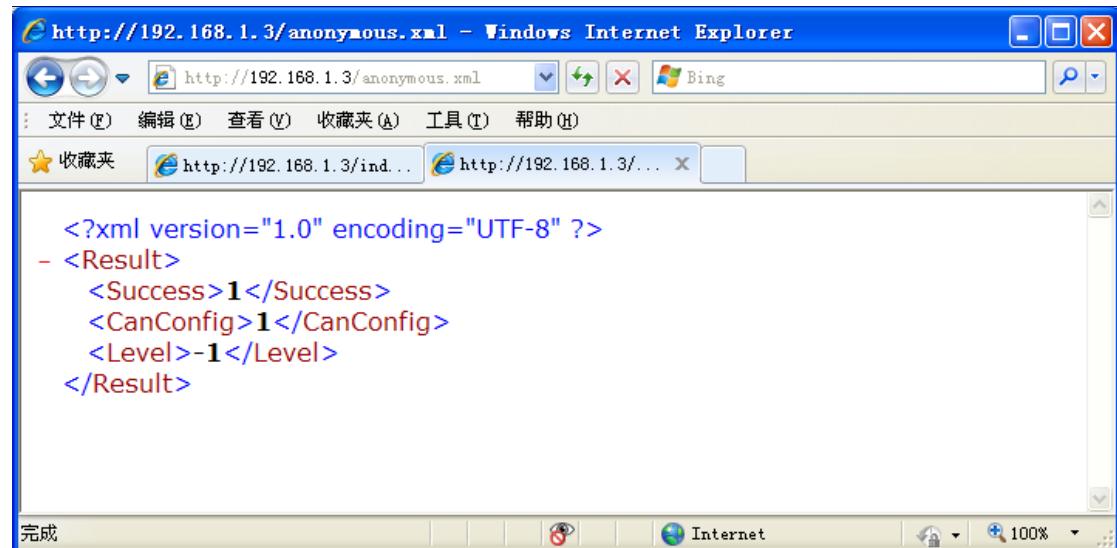
when old_usr is empty , said the new users
otherwise said the modify old_usr configuration
edit_user: new user name
edit_pwd: new user password
edit_level: new user level

Anonymous access

anonymous.xml

Anonymous visit the not enter a user name and password, and whether to allow the user to access ipc cam well to the identity of the anonymous user level
some occasions, I hope ipc cam be all user access for the convenience of the user, there is no need to provide a user name and password to access to enable anonymous access
other occasions recommended to disable anonymous http://192.168

[access..1.3/anonymous.xml](#)



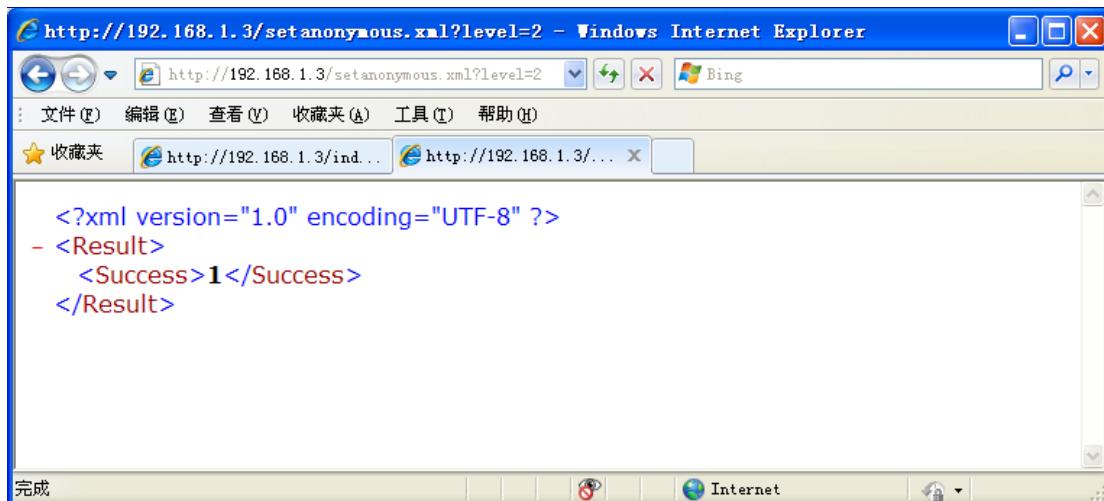
The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/anonymous.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar also displays "http://192.168.1.3/anonymous.xml". The main content area shows the XML response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
<Level>-1</Level>
</Result>
```

Level: -1:
Disable
0:
Administrator:Operator
2: Visitors

setanonymous.xml

http://192.168.1.3/setanonymous.xml?level=2



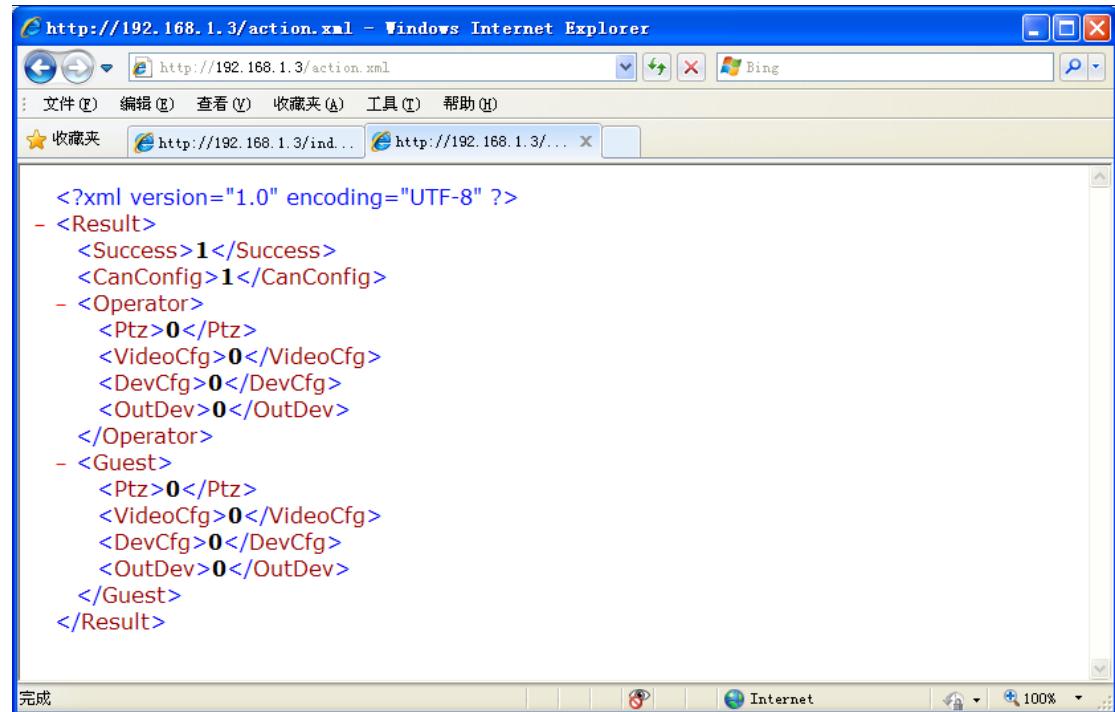
level: Set the anonymous access user identity level

the operating authority

action.xml

return the permission of the operator and visitors

[setaction.xml?operator_ptz=1&operator_videocfg=1&operator_devcfg=0&operator_outdev=0&guest_ptz=1&guest_videocfg](http://192.168.1.3/setaction.xml?operator_ptz=1&operator_videocfg=1&operator_devcfg=0&operator_outdev=0&guest_ptz=1&guest_videocfg)



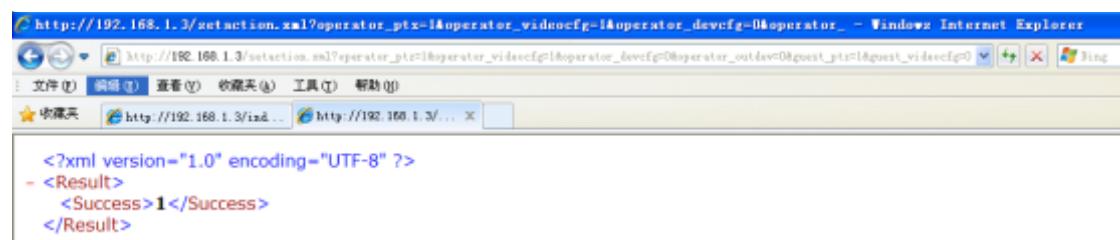
The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/action.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains "http://192.168.1.3/action.xml". The page content displays an XML document with the following structure:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  - <Operator>
    <Ptz>0</Ptz>
    <VideoCfg>0</VideoCfg>
    <DevCfg>0</DevCfg>
    <OutDev>0</OutDev>
  </Operator>
  - <Guest>
    <Ptz>0</Ptz>
    <VideoCfg>0</VideoCfg>
    <DevCfg>0</DevCfg>
    <OutDev>0</OutDev>
  </Guest>
</Result>
```

The XML document indicates that both the operator and guest have full permissions (values 1 and 0 respectively) across all four categories: Ptz, VideoCfg, DevCfg, and OutDev.

http://192.168.1.3/action.xml

= & guest_devcfg = 0 & guest_outdev = 0 operator_xxx



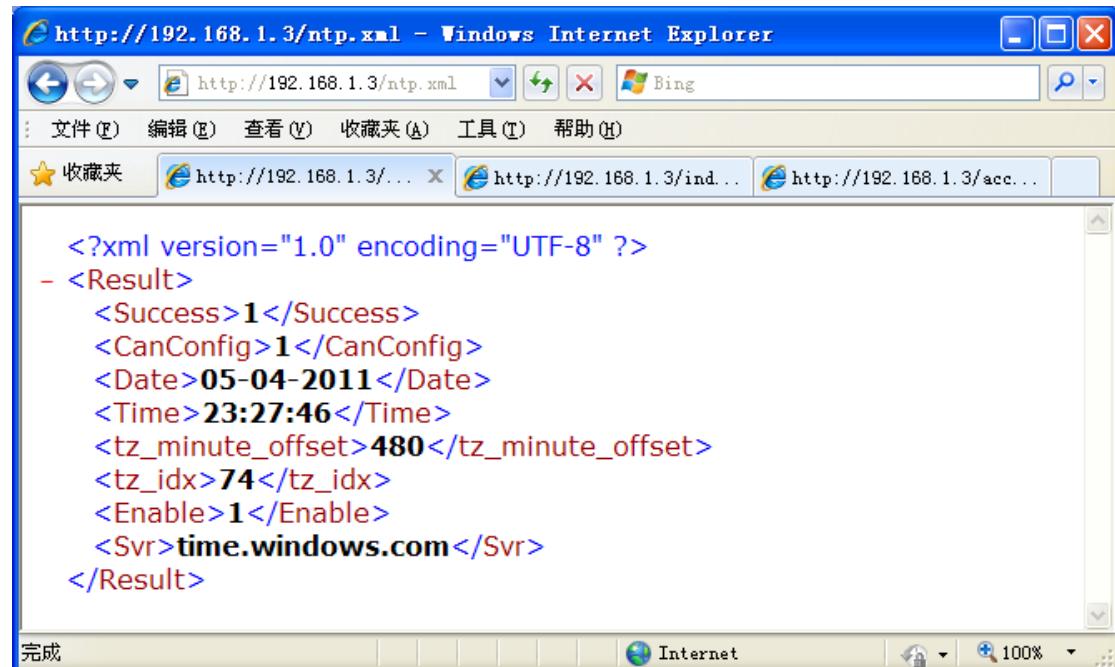
A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window. The address bar shows the URL: "http://192.168.1.3?action.xml?operator_ptx=1&operator_videocfg=1&operator_devcfg=0&operator_outdev=0&guest_xxx=1&guest_videocfg=0". The page content displays the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
</Result>
```

Ois the operator privileges
guest_xxx visitors permissions

date and time

ntp.xml



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/ntp.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains "http://192.168.1.3/ntp.xml". The page content displays an XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
<Date>05-04-2011</Date>
<Time>23:27:46</Time>
<tz_minute_offset>480</tz_minute_offset>
<tz_idx>74</tz_idx>
<Enable>1</Enable>
<Svr>time.windows.com</Svr>
</Result>
```

Date of IPCam Current Date

Time the IPCam the current time

tz_minute_offset is the time zone offset, units of minutes. example, China time zone is GMT +08:00 so its value is 480 tz_idx

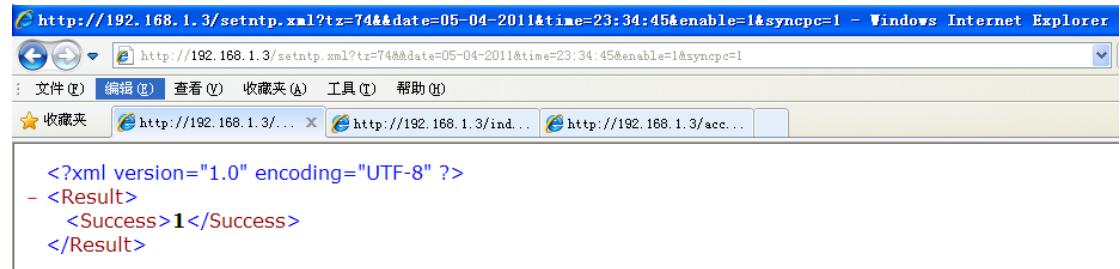
minutes.time zone subscript, reference the www / tool.js time zone string

Enable 1 to enable NTP time

Svr NTP server

http://192.168.1.3/setntp.xml

setntp.xml? = 74 && date = 05-04-2011 & time = 23:34:45 & enable = 1 & syncpc = 1 tz



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://192.168.1.3/setntp.xml?tz=74&&date=05-04-2011&time=23:34:45&enable=1&syncpc=1`. The page content displays the XML response:

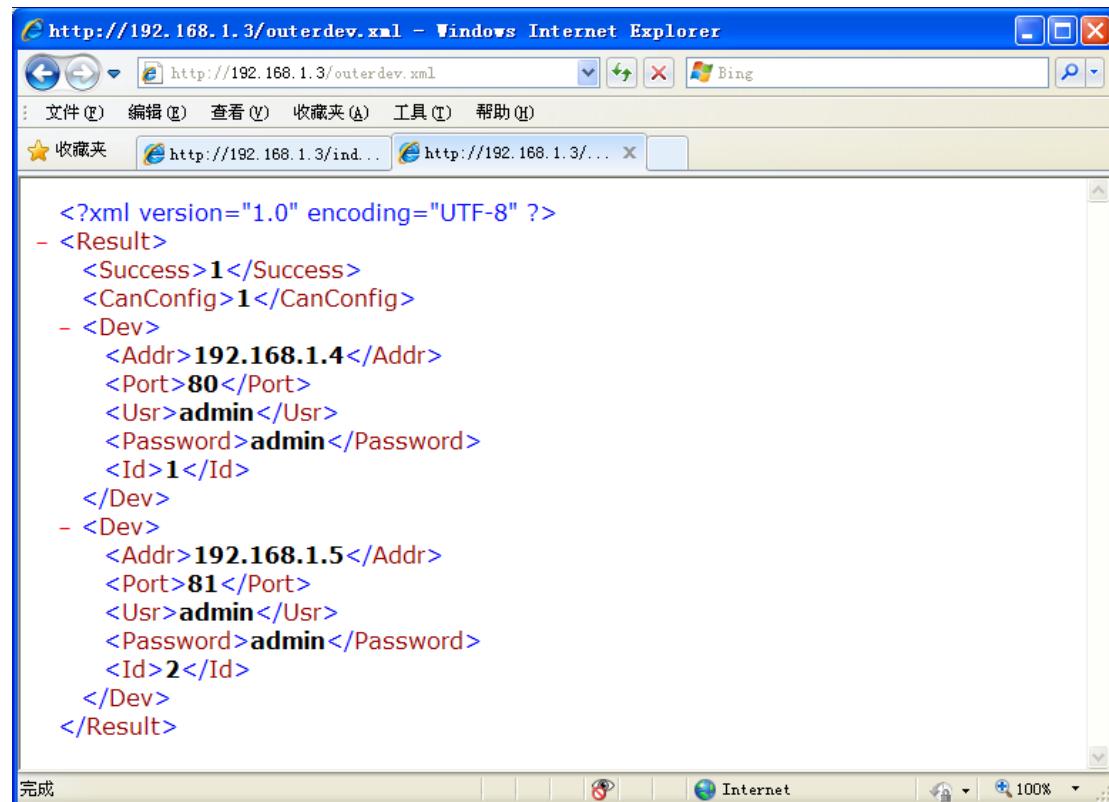
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
</Result>
```

tztime zone the subscript
syncpc to 1 indicates PC time synchronize

external equipment

<http://192.168.1.3/outerdev.xml>

[outerdev.xml](#)



The screenshot shows the Windows Internet Explorer browser window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/outerdev.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL "http://192.168.1.3/outerdev.xml". The main content area displays the XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  - <Dev>
    <Addr>192.168.1.4</Addr>
    <Port>80</Port>
    <Usr>admin</Usr>
    <Password>admin</Password>
    <Id>1</Id>
  </Dev>
  - <Dev>
    <Addr>192.168.1.5</Addr>
    <Port>81</Port>
    <Usr>admin</Usr>
    <Password>admin</Password>
    <Id>2</Id>
  </Dev>
</Result>
```

Dev : external device nodes

Addr: Device Address

Port: device port

Usr: username

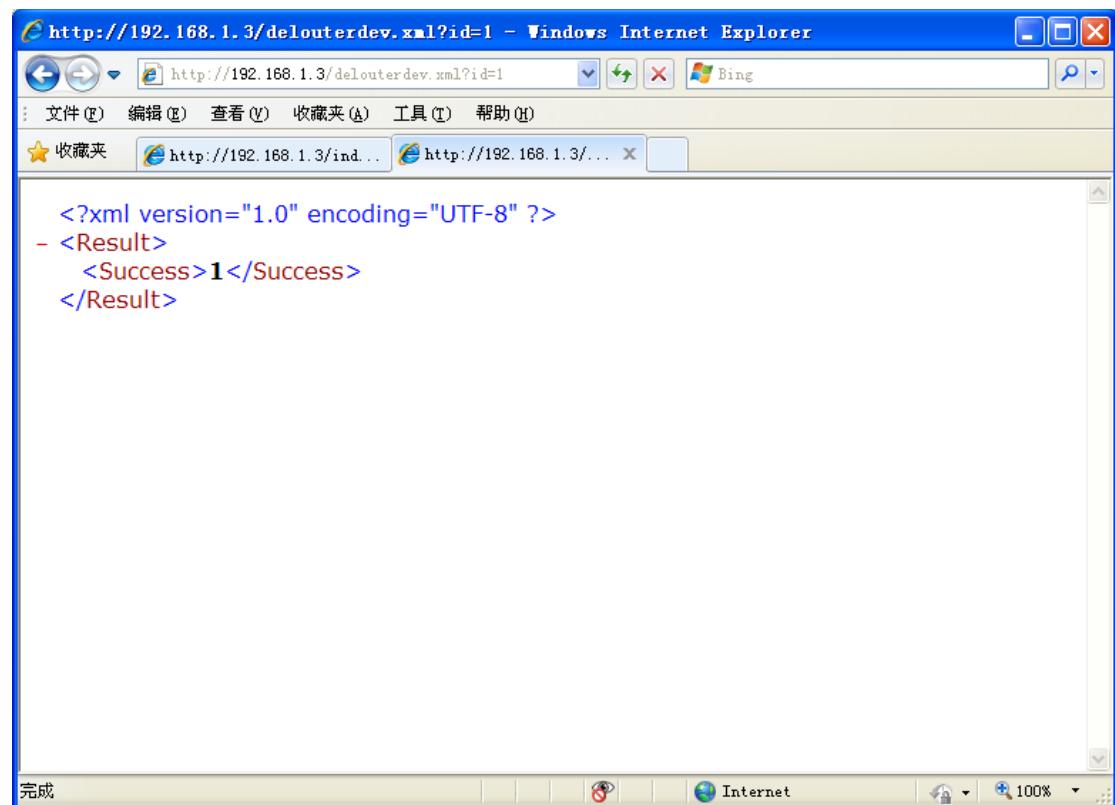
Password: password

Id: the QIPCAM do uniquely identifies this external device, this Id for DelOuterDev.xml, and EditOuterDev.xml

delouterdev.xml only to

delete the specified external the equipment
<http://192.168.1.3/delouterdev.xml?id=1>

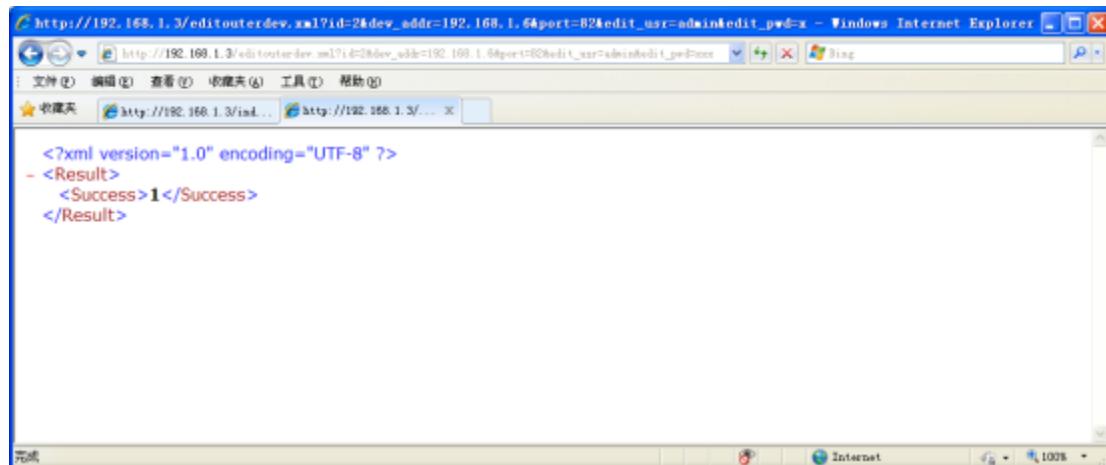
id is returned by the outerdev.xml



editouterdev.xml

modify the external device configuration

http://192.168.1.3/editouterdev.xml?id=2&dev_addr=192.168.1.6 & port = 82 & edit_usr = admin & edit_pwd = xxx



id: a device identification by outerdev.xml

dev_addr: return device address

port: The device port

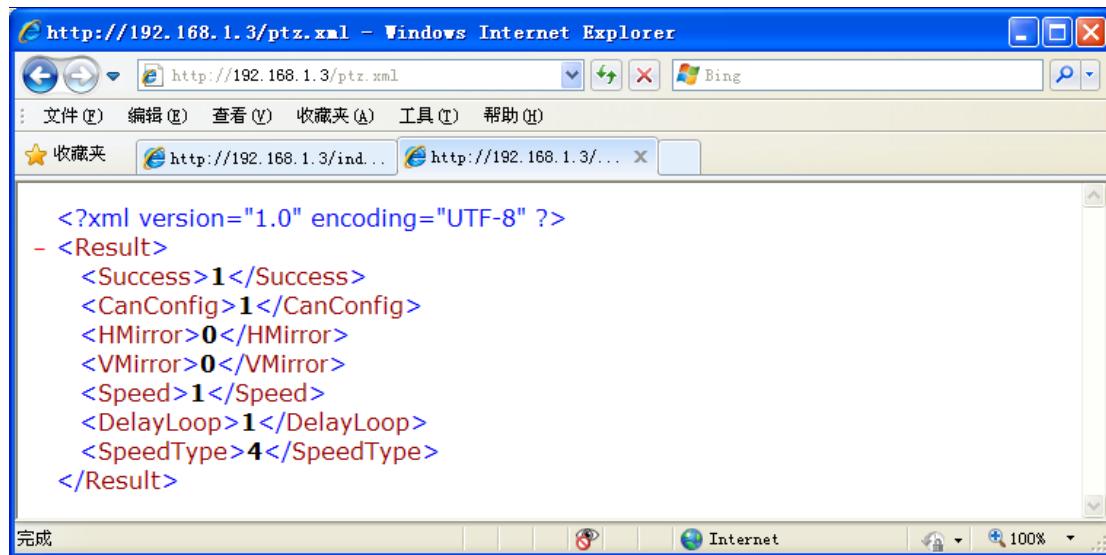
edit_usr: device users

edit_pwd: the device password

PTZ configuration

<http://192.168.1.3/ptz.xml>

[ptz.xml](#)



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/ptz.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains "http://192.168.1.3/ptz.xml". The page content displays an XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
  <Success>1</Success>
  <CanConfig>1</CanConfig>
  <HMirror>0</HMirror>
  <VMirror>0</VMirror>
  <Speed>1</Speed>
  <DelayLoop>1</DelayLoop>
  <SpeedType>4</SpeedType>
</Result>
```

HMirror: level reverse

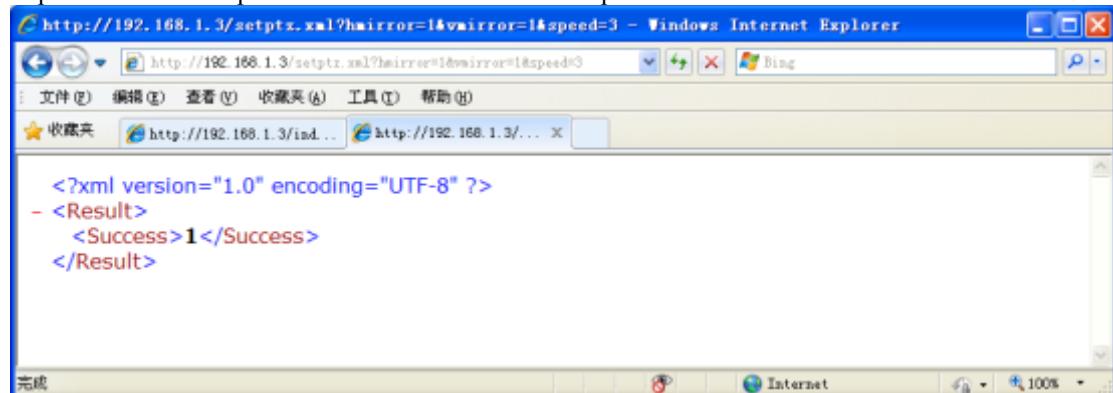
VMirror: vertical inverse

Speed: the PTZ the speed

DelayLoop and SpeedType meaningless. the

setptz.xml

http://192.168.1.3/setptz.xml?hmirror=1&vmirror=1&speed=3



local configuration

local configuration is saved in the browser cookies, please refer to the the www / local.htm file. the

restart the reboot.xml

IPCam

restart equipment the

FTP server

ftpserver.xml

whether to enable the built-in the ftp server

setftpserver.xml

<http://192.168.1.3/setftpserver.xml?enable=1>

recovery factory defaults

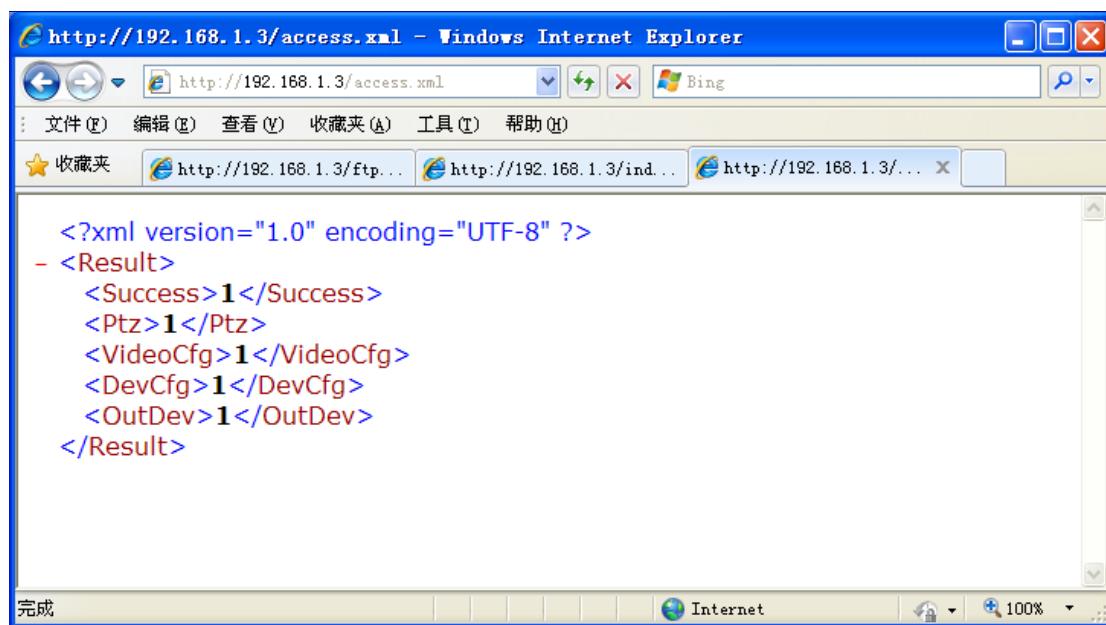
reset.xml

to set the configuration back to the factory defaults

the current user the operating privileges

access.xml

return the current user's operating authority
is currently operating authority is divided into the following categories:
Ptz: to 1 can operate cloud The station
VideoCfg: able to modify the video parametersto
DevCfg: equipment parameter configurationto 1
OutDev: can access of the IPCam the external device for 11.



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title bar "http://192.168.1.3/access.xml - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar contains "http://192.168.1.3/access.xml". The page content displays the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <Result>
<Success>1</Success>
<Ptz>1</Ptz>
<VideoCfg>1</VideoCfg>
<DevCfg>1</DevCfg>
<OutDev>1</OutDev>
</Result>
```


cmd.xml instruction

cmd.xml integration of many sub-functions, the specific usage please refer to www / mobile.htm.

The mobile the PTZ

```
moveptz  
cmd.xml? The cmd = moveptz & tick = 100 & dir = the "+ event.srcElement.id +" & nPtzTimes = "+  
g_ptzTimes ++;
```

Switch to the VGA

```
cmd.xml? Cmd = setvga &" + g_nIndex ++;
```

switch to QVGA

```
cmd.xml? Cmd in = setqvga & "+ g_nIndex ++; the the
```

horizontal mirror

```
cmd.xml? cmd = invertmirror & dir = hor &" + g_nIndex ++;
```

vertical flip

```
cmd.xml? cmd = invertmirror & dir = vert & "+ g_nIndex ++;
```