How-To

SMC WIPCFN-G2
Set up your camera to access it from remote

1. Introduction
2. Access your Camera
3. Configure your Camera
4. Configure your Router
5. You are done!
6. Multiple cameras
1. Introduction

The IP Camera SMCWIPCFN-G2 is an ideal solution for the home or small office with day and night surveillance needs. In certain situations you may need to access your IP camera from a remote location. This document will guide you through the configuration, explaining in 4 easy steps how to access your camera remotely over the Internet. The diagram below shows an example of the network setup.

Figure 1. Example of the SMCWIPCFN-G2 in a home environment accessed from remote location.
2. Access your Camera

By default the camera is configured to receive an IP address from a DHCP Server. In order to know what IP address your camera gets, we recommend launching the IPFinder tool for Windows (included on your CD-ROM) to search for the IP address that has been assigned by the DHCP server, and then click on Link to access the camera via the web browser.

Once your camera gets an IP address and you see it using the IPFinder utility, you can also double click in the IP address to access the camera or you can open a web browser with the IP address listed in the IPFinder (http://ip_address/).

If the network camera can't get an IP Address from the DHCP server or in case you don't have a DHCP server in your network, the default IP Address of the camera will be 192.168.2.10. In that case, please open a web browser with the following URL:

http://192.168.2.10/

When the login window appears, enter the default user name (admin) and password (smcadmin) and press OK to access the main screen of the camera's web configuration.
3. Configure your Camera

You need to change the HTTP port of your camera (default: port 80) so that the camera can be accessed remotely through the Internet. It is recommended to use ports between 1024 and 65535. To change the HTTP port, login to the camera's web interface, select Setup ➔ Network ➔ Network, scroll down to the last option called Ports Number and enter a new port number. In our example below we used port number 1030. Click on Apply for the change to take effect.
4. Configure your Router

1) Configure Dynamic DNS

When accessing your camera remotely over the Internet, it's best to have a domain name for your camera instead of having to remember the WAN IP address of your router. This can be done using the Dynamic DNS service available in your router.

Dynamic DNS is a method that gives the capability for your router to notify a domain name server any change in the stored configuration like IP address, hostname, etc. In our case it will be easier to remember a created domain like http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org, than to know the changing WAN IP address of your router. In order to set up the Dynamic DNS on your router you need to follow two simple steps.

Step 1. Go to a DNS Internet provider website, create an account and set up a new domain for your service. There are many free DNS provider available at http://www.dmoz.org/Computers/Internet/Protocols/DNS/DNS_Providers/Dynamic_DNS/.

Check with your router provider and user guide to configure the Dynamic DNS with different providers like Dyndns.com, zoneedit.com, no-ip.com, etc. In our example we have created a domain with DynDNS like:

Domain: mycamera.dyndns.org
Username: testuser
Password: 123456

Step 2. Login to the web interface of your router and configure the dynamic DNS service with the domain name, user name and password that you have just created in DynDNS or the dynamic DNS provider of your choice. Here you can see an example of how to configure the Dynamic DNS service in a router SMCWB14S-N4.
2) Open the HTTP port of the camera

In the router you will also need to configure the Virtual Server so that - in our example - the port 1030 is forwarded from the internet interface to your camera. Depending on your router model this can be done in different ways. Please see below an example for a SMCWBRI4S-N4 router:

![Virtual Server Configuration Example]

5. You are done!

Now you should be able to access your camera from a remote location. Open a web browser and enter the URL:

http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org:1030

Now you can see and control your camera from outside your network!

Please note that the camera works best with Internet Explorer 6 or higher as it needs Active X controls. With Firefox, Safari, Opera etc. it's possible to access the camera, but with limited functionality (MJPEG mode only, less camera control).

6. Multiple cameras

If you need to manage two (or more) cameras you can configure different HTTP port per camera as shown in the example below.
1) Enable http port 1030 for Camera 1
2) Enable http port 1031 for Camera 2
3) In your router open port 1030 and link it to 192.168.2.10
4) In you router open port 1031 and link it to 192.168.2.11
5) You don’t need to change the dynamic DNS setup

The URLs to access the two cameras will be:

For Camera 1 - [http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org:1030](http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org:1030)
For Camera 2 - [http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org:1031](http://homeCAMERA.dyndns.org:1031)