**Video Management Software**

HTS Client that allows **centralized IP camera viewing** and management from any server

* Quick-view live and recorded video from any camera from any location
* Easy to use, intuitive video management software
* 3,000 IP camera models from 100 manufacturers
* Supports 200 - 300 cameras per OS
* Alarm monitoring
* Facility maps

**Key advantages benefits**

Internet protocol surveillance cameras, IP cameras, are digital video cameras used for surveillance that can send and receive information via a network and the Internet.

A webcam is a very similar concept; however, a webcam is not typically linked to other cameras and monitors for the use of surveillance.

The IP surveillance camera systems are installed as an alternative to analog closed circuit television. Prior to digital alternatives, surveillance was comprised of analog information recorded on tangible media.

Utilizing digital IP surveillance systems updated the capabilities of surveillance systems, making complex systems available for widespread use. IP surveillance cameras can be set up and used in private residences, small businesses, and even large corporate headquarters.

**How do IP Surveillance Cameras Work?**

There are essentially **two types of IP camera operating systems**; centralized and decentralized.

Centralized IP systems require an NVR (network video recorder). The NVR is a program that records video in a digital format to a hard drive, flash drive, or other storage device.

Decentralized IP camera systems do not require an NVR because each of the cameras has built-in recording capability and can record directly onto digital storage media. All data recorded by the IP camera can be accessed from anywhere using Internet access.

**Analog,** closed circuit cameras are unable to send and receive data. As opposed to transmitting video over a video cable to a traditional monitor or television, audio and video are transmitted via a data connection.

**IP surveillance cameras** have the capability to do all of the same things as a closed circuit system with analog video, with the added benefit of remote viewing.

**Why IP Surveillance Cameras?**

There are a number of benefits to using IP surveillance over other closed circuit systems. In addition to the digital nature of the recording media, the cameras offer practical advantages over the alternative closed circuit security systems. These benefits are further detailed next.

**Coaxial Cable Not Necessary**

Because the cameras operate over a broadband, Wi-Fi, or cellular network, it is not necessary to install coaxial cable for each of the cameras to work. An IP surveillance system transmits over the Internet or network, without the need to install other software or add additional monitoring equipment. Because sound and data can be transmitted over an Internet connection, separate audio cables are not required. Audio can easily be transmitted and recorded for surveillance purposes.

**No Camera Limit**

There is no limit to the number of cameras that can be installed on an IP surveillance network. As long as there is enough of a signal or broadband strength to transmit data, cameras can be installed as needed.

**Remote Accessibility**

Because the cameras are installed over a network, they can be configured to be accessed remotely. This capability allows for users to login and view the recorded video at any time from any location. Remote access is particularly desirable for a third-party who may need to monitor security and for personal access of a home or property when a person is not on location.

**Image Quality**

The high resolution graphics recorded on a digital IP camera provide clear images for viewing and reviewing. The clearer the image, the easier it is to discern faces, objects, people, and other details filmed by the camera. There is no loss of quality in recording images or reviewing recordings, as all data is recorded digitally rather than converted from analog to digital. In analog systems, there is a decrease in image quality the further a signal and the further the data has to travel.

**Video Management**

Video data is easily accessed, reviewed, and scanned in a digital format. Because all of the data is recorded in a digital format, it is easily accessible for playback. Any recorded data or real time data can be quickly reviewed from any location. In a location where there may be too much data to review lengthy recorded files, software can be purchased for a more advanced system with built-in analytics. This intelligent system will respond to pre-programmed commands such as motion detection, audio detection, tampering alarms, and event management. A specific event can be programmed to which the system will respond. All of this data can then be recorded and organized in whatever way is beneficial to the user, including by camera, location, date, or event type.

**Integration with Other Systems**

A digital system that is organized around existing Ethernet or Wi-Fi networks can easily be integrated with other systems that run on the same networks. For example, in a retail business, this may include integration with point of sales systems, or in building or property management this may include integration with security and alert systems.

**System Based on Needs**

Because IP surveillance cameras do not require additional cables like closed circuit systems do, the network can be as small or as large as it needs to be. It can be easily expanded at any time, and other systems can be added to the network at any time without having to drastically change infrastructure.

**Cost Effective**

Because little infrastructure is required for installation and use, IP cameras offer a more budget friendly solution than the traditional closed circuit systems. Most homes and business already have some type of network in place upon which to install the IP cameras. As previously mentioned, if a network is already in place for point of sales or alarm systems, piggybacking a video network on these systems is inexpensive. Because these systems can operate regardless of the size of the network, it is only necessary to purchase the number of cameras that are required or that fit within a specific budget. Purchasing monitors is not a necessity since the images can be viewed over the Internet from any computer.

**PoE (Power over Ethernet)**

Some of the higher end IP cameras have the ability to operate over the network without a power supply, hence the name PoE or Power over Ethernet. The ethernet cable provides the necessary power for the camera to operate.







