IP Cameras and NVR Networking Notes

(1) Avoid mixing manufacturers IP Cameras and NVRs if at all possible.

(2) If you must mix and match – make sure they are all ONVIF Conformant Products

(3) Only use the on-board PoE ports of an NVR for that same manufacturers IP cameras.

(4) Only run a CAT-5 cable 100 meters off any PoE port. This distance may be shortened if the IP camera has a high current draw.

(5) If you need to have the IP cameras over the 100 meter limit from the NVR. You must use a switch or switches and the LAN port on the NVR for connecting that portion of the system.

(6) When adding a secondary manufacturers IP camera(s) to an NVR you should hook them to the system via a switch through the LAN port. Do not use the internal PoE ports of the NVR.

 (7) You will have to manually address any IP cameras that are being added to the NVR system via the LAN port. That goes for both the primary and any secondary manufacturers IP cameras.

(8) You can hook any of the primary manufacturers IP cameras to the on-board PoE ports and allow the NVR system to auto address the cameras and then move them out onto the LAN port if distance is a problem and you want to avoid the manual addressing of the camera. This is usually time and labor prohibitive.

(9) When setting up any IP camera you can run the SADP software on a computer connected to the same LAN as the camera to find out the settings. This will give you a basis to start from.

(10) If your LAN is tightly managed and only certain MAC address will be allowed to communicate you must have your network engineer allow the MAC address you are adding to the system.

Note if you send in a piece of IP equipment for repair and receive it back and it will not communicate you should check to see if the MAC address is the choke point in the communication scheme.