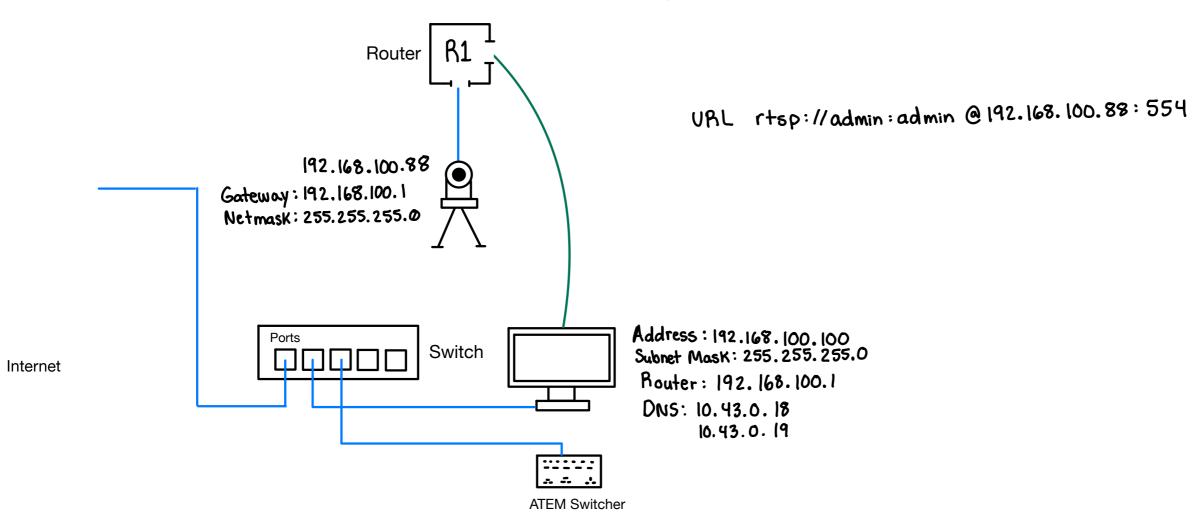
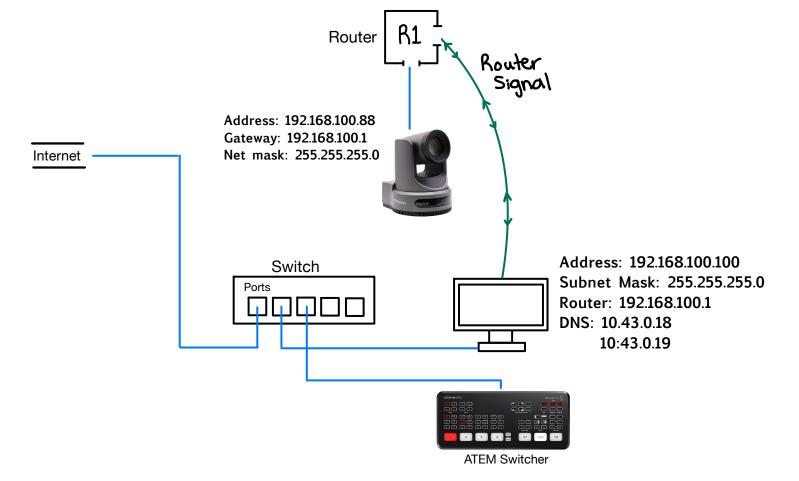
Local Address: 192.168.1.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.0



Application Layer
Transport Layer
Network Layer
Data Link Layer
Physical Layer

Local Address: 192.168.1.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0



How to connect to PTZ Camera using Router

Address: 192.168.100.100 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Router: 192.168.100.1

DNS: 10.43.0.18 10:43.0.19

Local Address: 192.168.1.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Wireless Connection Address: 192.168.100.88 Gateway: 192.168.100.1 Net mask: 255.255.255.0



Lower level process (No need to fully understand)

Terms:

ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

ARP can send request and reply

ICMP can send ping and trace route request.

What is going on inside the router:

Router: Send ARP Request Send ICMP Ping Send ICMP Echo MacBook wants to communicate with the PTZ camera, so it sends a packet to the router saying.

Ethernet Link

Protocol (ARP)

"Source (MacBook's MAC address) Destination Broadcast... Who has 192.168.100.88? Tell 192.168.1.1

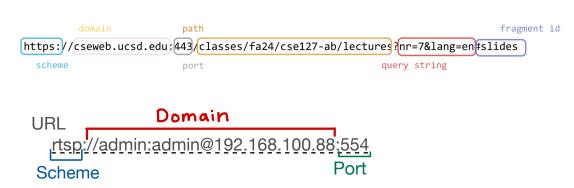
Protocol (ARP)

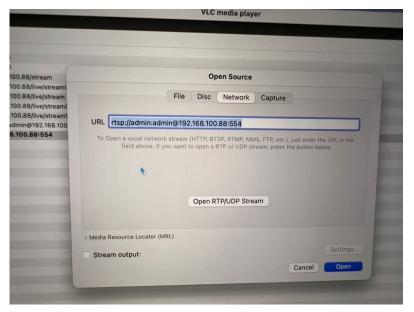
Source (PTZ's MAC address) Destination (MacBook's MAC address)... 192.168.100.88 is at (PTZ's MAC address).

VLC (VideoLan Client)



Click on VLC





Note:

If you forget router's password, you can simply press and hold on the reset button for around 10 seconds. This will factory reset it, allowing you to log in using the default username and password (admin)

Real-Time Streaming Protocol

Username: admin

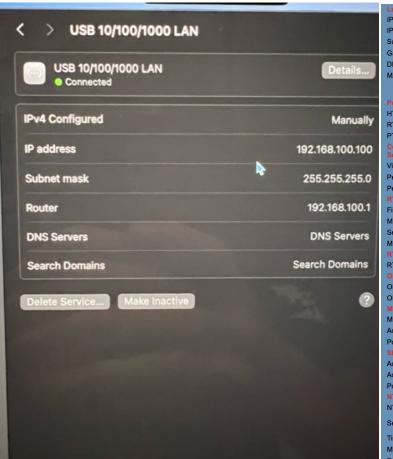
This is the default username and password of the router.

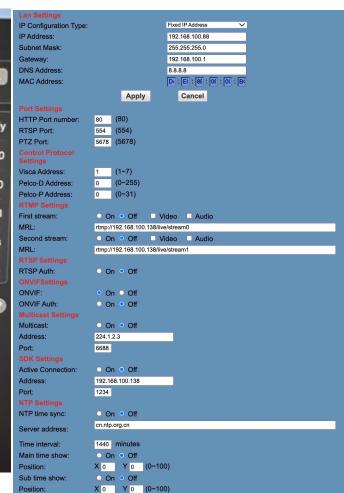
Password: admin (Make sure to change password to prevent someone from accessing router)

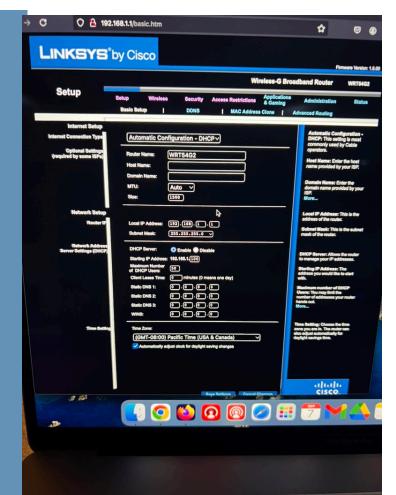
@ The IP address your PTZ camera is at. In this example, the IP address is 192.168.100.88 Port number will be 554.

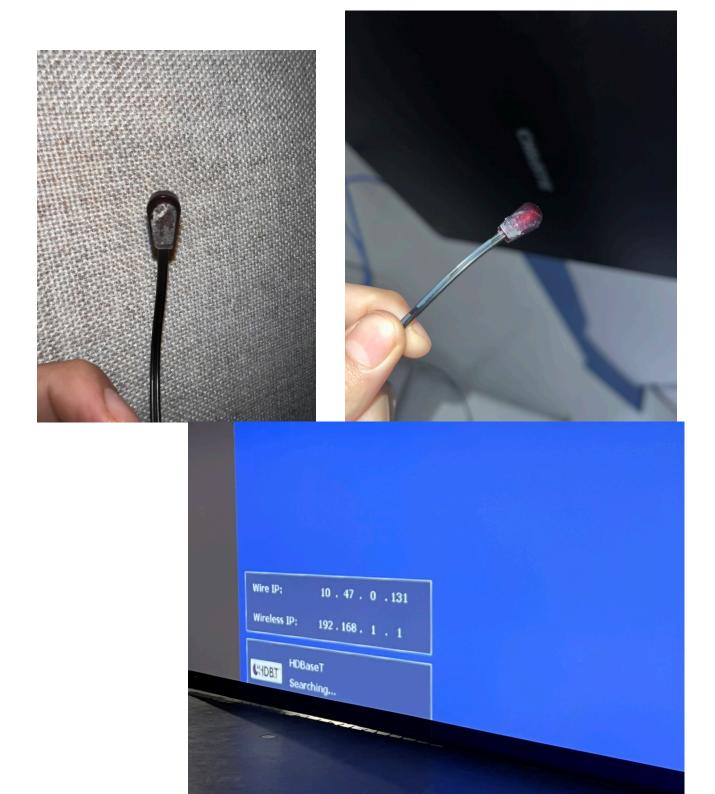
Port 554 protocol can be both TCP. (Transport Control Protocol) and UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

- You can think of TCP as a delivery driver that kindly delivers your item to your front door.
- UDP in the other hand delivers your packets much quicker that TCP, however your order has a high chance of getting damaged or not showing up at all. It is however great for streaming since it's very fast.



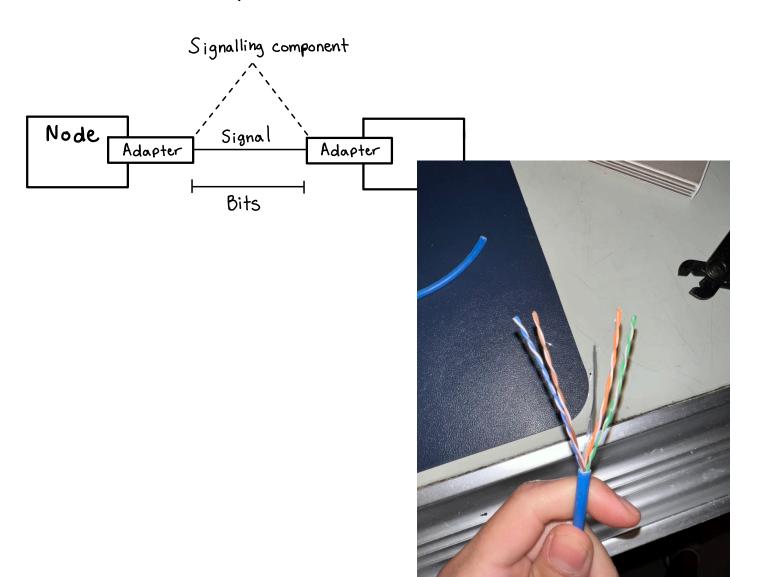






Physical Link

Network Adapter



Data Link Layer

Ethernet Header

ARP messages are link-layer frames (e.g. Ethernet/WiFi)

ARP requests are broadcast (on the local subnet)

Anyone can send an ARP reply

https://www.netgear.com/business/wired/switches/plus/gs808e/

Network Link
Layer 3

IP Header

- Router speaks IP
- Think of a router as something that handles and sends packets.
- Just because you have a router doesn't mean you can connect to WiFi.

TCP or UDP

Application Layer

(DNS) Domain Network System

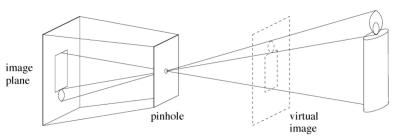
(HTTP) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

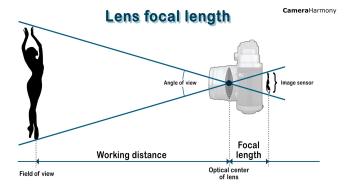
(DHCP) Dynamic Host Control Protocol

4 Is what helps give you your IP address

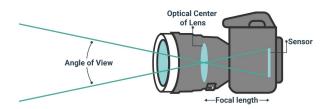
Name Tag:

Hi my name is





WHAT IS FOCAL LENGTH IN PHOTOGRAPHY?



Focal Length is the distance between the optical center of a lens and the camera image sensor

Focal length works describing each lens in terms of millimeters (lens mm)

The longer the focal length, the physically longer the lens will be

capturetheatlas.com

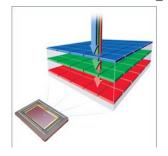


f ■ @Capturetheatlas

https://cameraharmony.com/focal-length-explained/

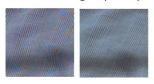
https://capturetheatlas.com/what-is-focal-length/

Color CMOS sensor Foveon's X3

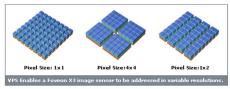




better image quality



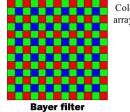
smarter pixels

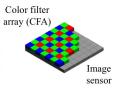


Filter mosaic



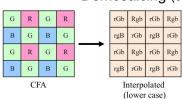
Coat filter directly on sensor







Demosaicing (obtain full color & full resolution image)



CSE 152A, Fall 2024



