CAMERA DISCONNECTION (1001) TROUBLESHOOTING

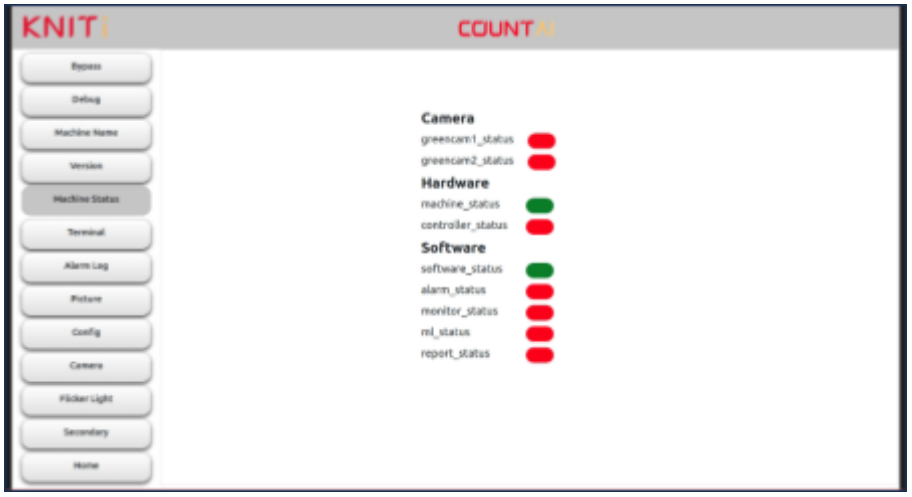
1.Check if the Camera is connected via the E-MODE_UI

Step 1: Press Esc in the keyboard or swipe up with 3 finger in the screen

Step 2: Enter the Password for E-Mode.

Step 3: Navigate to Machine Status tab on the left.

Step 4: Check the Connection of the Cameras in the Machine Status Screen



2.Check for Hardware Disconnection

Inspect cables: Ensure that all cables are securely connected. Check for any visible damage to the power cable & Lan Cables, such as fraying or bent pins at the connector.

Raspberry Pi Power Indicator Light:

The Red light indicates that the Raspberry Pi is receiving power correctly. A solid red light means the power supply is functioning and providing sufficient voltage (typically **5V**) to the Raspberry Pi.

Link LED (Right side LED):

Connection State Light:

Fixed Green Light: Indicates a stable connection at higher speeds (usually 1 Gbps or more).

Fixed Yellow/Orange Light: Indicates a stable connection at lower speeds (usually 100 Mbps or 10 Mbps).

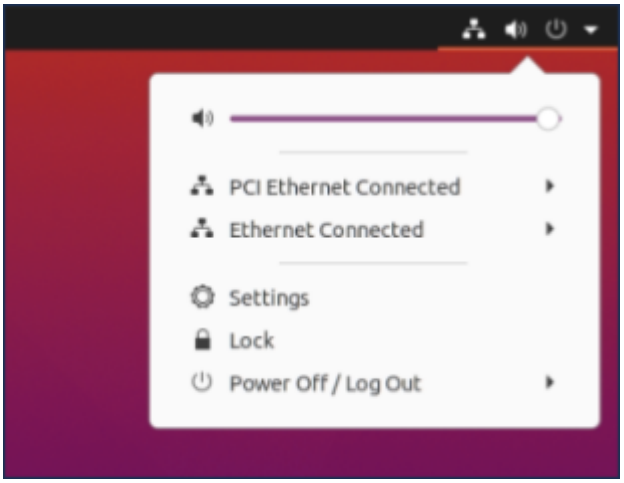
Activity LED (Left side LED):

Blinking Light (any colour): Indicates data is actively being transmitted or received through the Ethernet port.

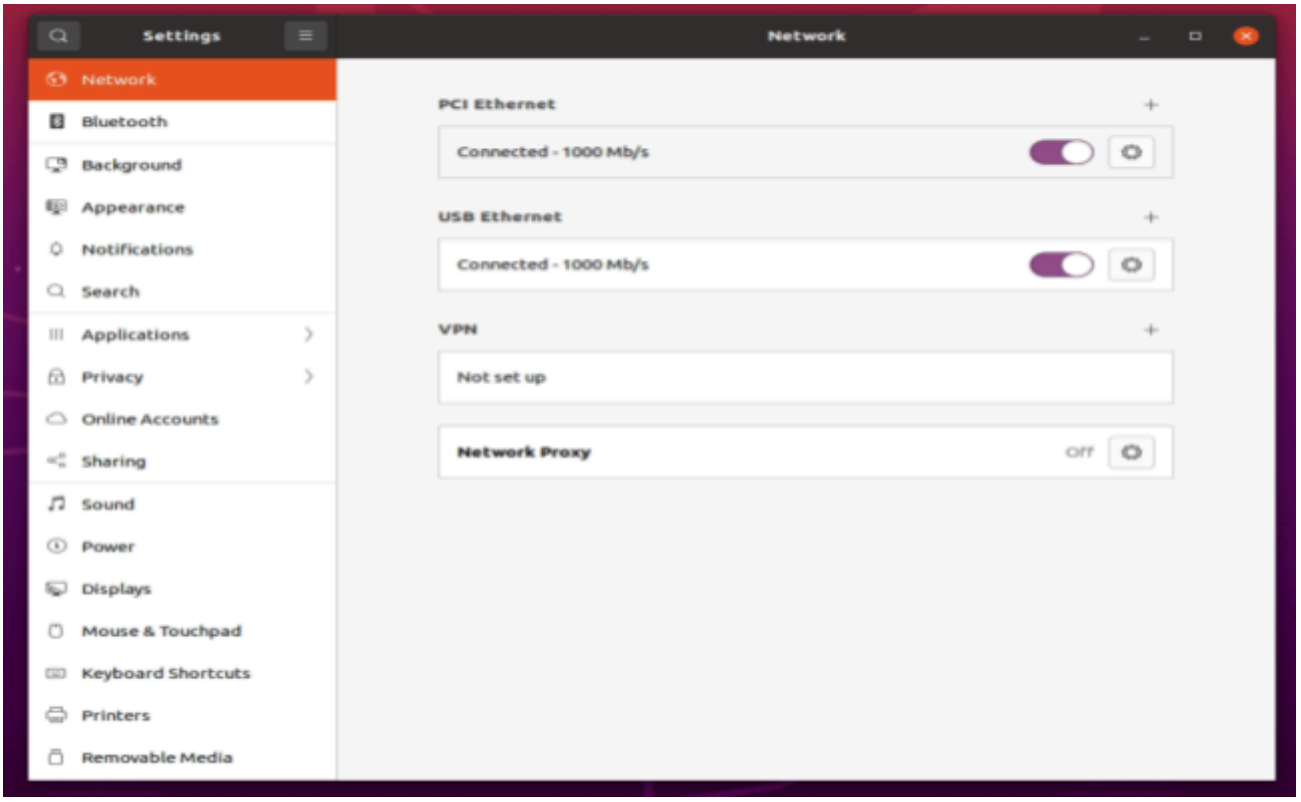
The blinking light reflects the network traffic between the System and the Raspberry Pi or other connected devices.

Access Network Settings

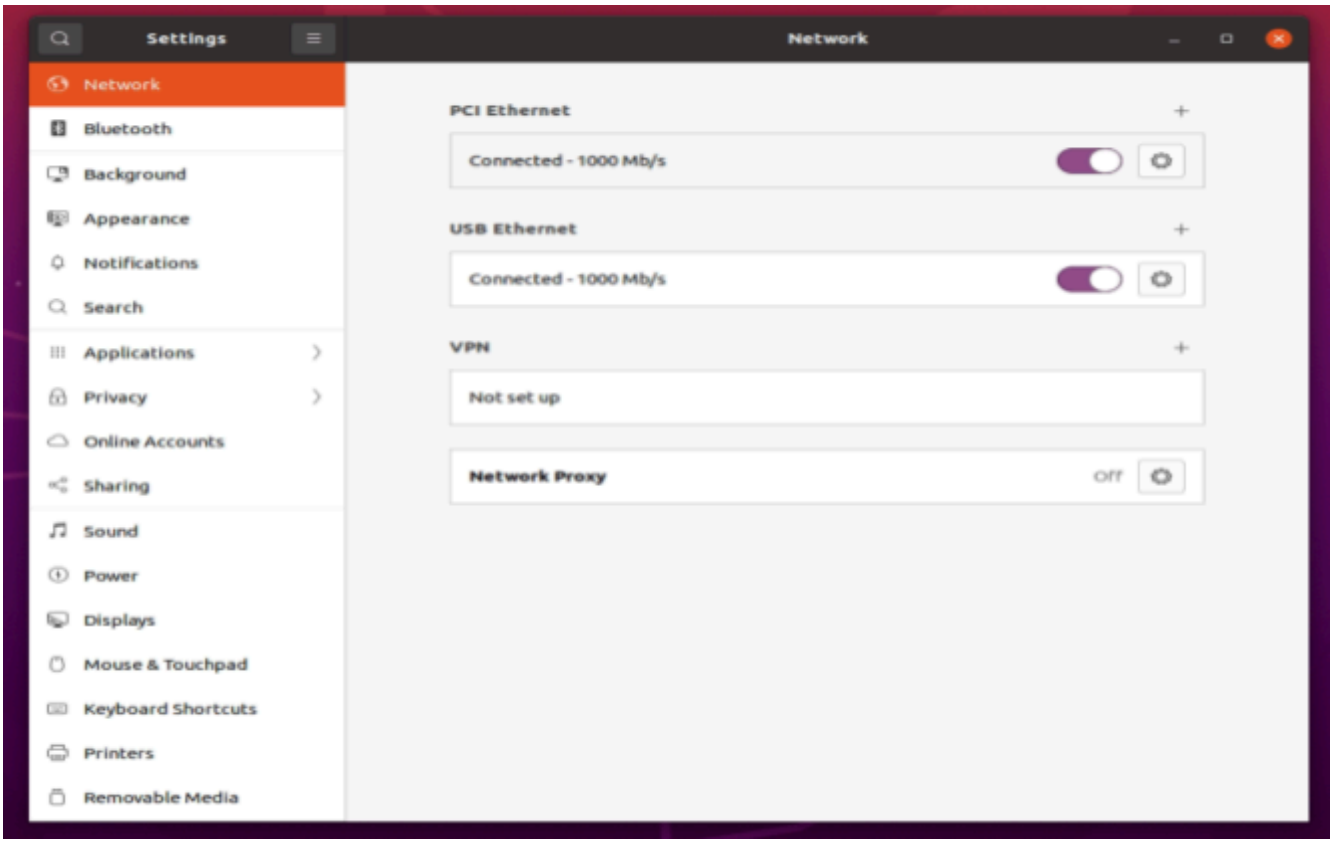
Step 1.1: Open the "Settings" on your Ubuntu system.



Step 1.2: In the Settings window, navigate to the "Network" section on the left panel.

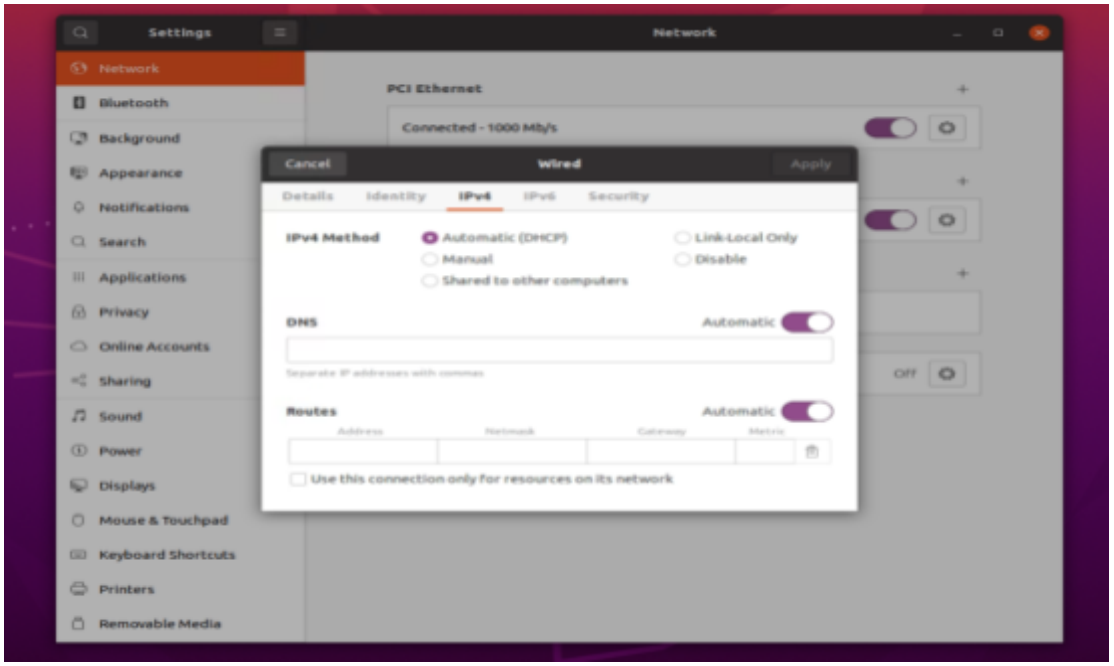


Step 1.3: Under the "Wired" or "Ethernet" section, look for the camera's network connection listed as an Ethernet connection. It may appear as "Ethernet (eth0)", "Ethernet (eth1)", or a similar name.



3.Verify IPv4 Configuration:

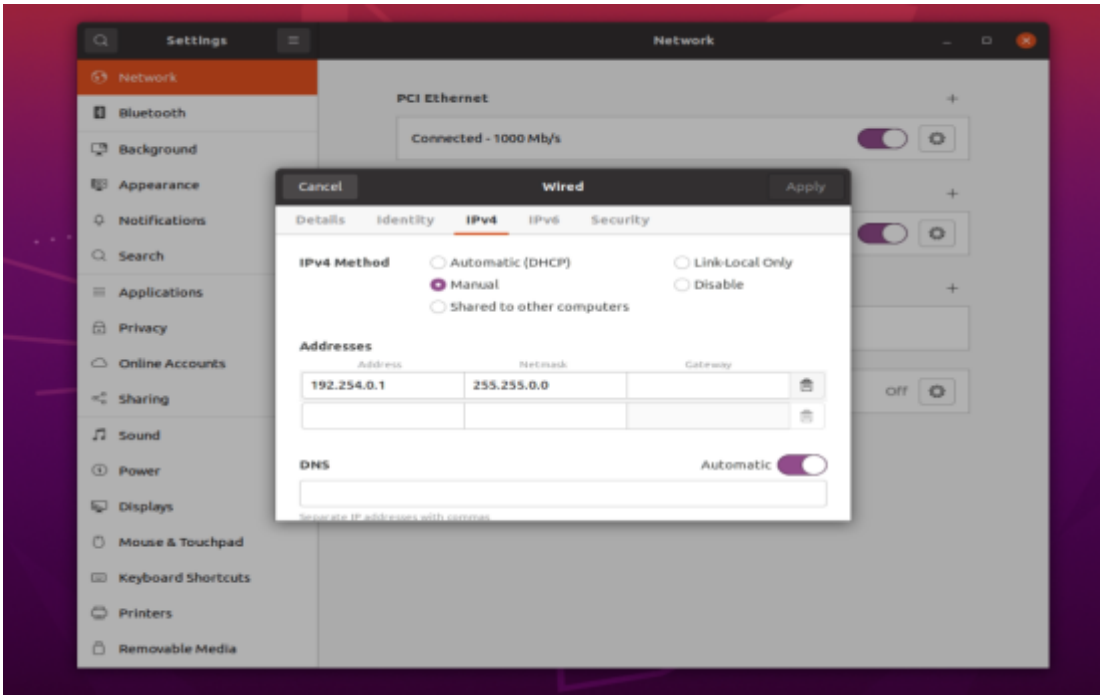
Step 2.1: Click on the Ethernet connection corresponding to the camera to open its configuration details.



Step 2.2: Go to the "IPv4" tab to see the IP configuration settings.

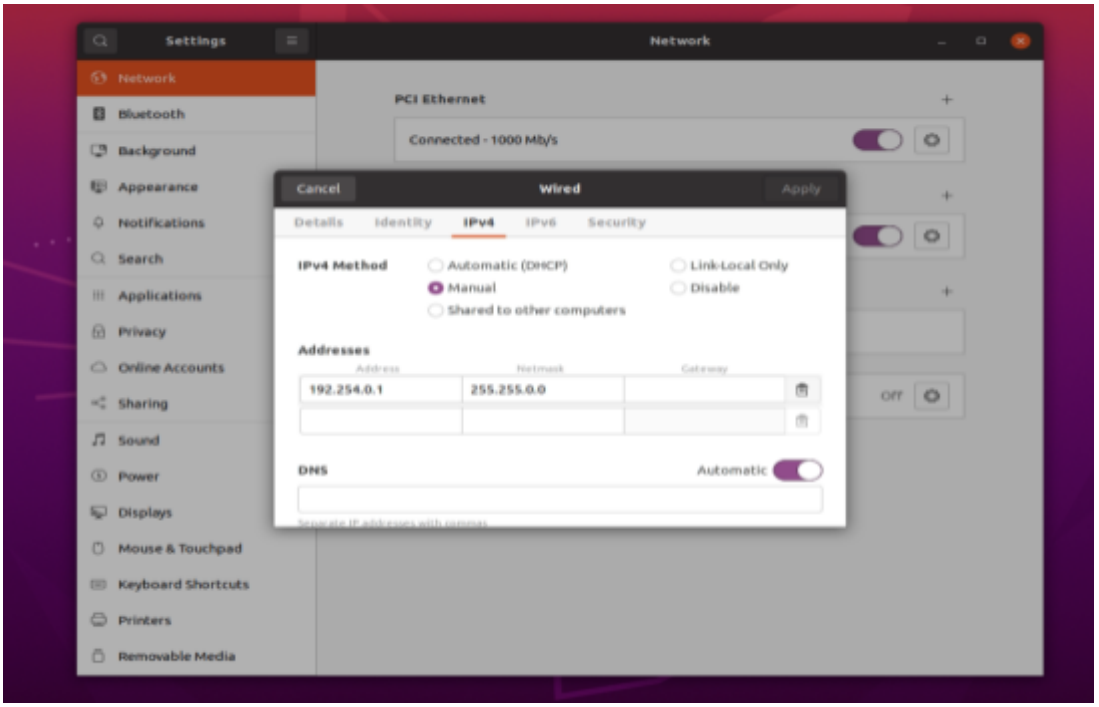
Step 2.3: Check if the IP is set manually:

- For Camera 1: The IP address should be manually set to **169.254.0.1**
- For Camera 2: The IP address should be manually set to **192.254.0.1**



Step 2.4: Ensure that the "**Manual**" option is selected for the IPv4 method and not "Automatic (DHCP)".

Step 2.5: Confirm that the subnet mask is properly configured (usually **255.255.0.0** for local networks) and no conflicting IPs exist on the same network.



Step 3.3: Test the connection by attempting to access the camera using its IP via a browser or ping:

Open Terminal and type

- For Camera 1: **ping 169.254.0.2**
- For Camera 2: **ping 192.254.0.2**