Rev 3B Instructions 8/20/2021

- Steps 1-10 to generate a "basic image" to use in your specific setup.
- A "basic image" is being shared to users by permission only (cuts out step 1-10 and known good starting point)
- Steps 11-20 is to add to the "basic-image" or your work generating the image yourself in steps 1-10
- There are some helpful YouTube videos examples provided below to watch to aid you.

Requirements and setup:

Raspberry Pi2, Pi3 or Pi4 computer
32GB MicroSD card Class 10 or better - Use a good quality card.
Network connection for the Pi
Network connection for UDMP or UNVR with Protect 1.18.1 and 1.19.0
HikVision Cameras that work - **Please stop here if you do not have one of these 2 cameras. I have tried others with no luck!**
A. **DS-2DE4A425IW-DE** 4MP 25x PTZ Zoom Darkfighter Auto Tracking IP Camera
B. **DS-2DE3304W-DE** 3MP PTZ 4X Zoom
Network connection to desktop computer MAC in this example below. I will also try to show Windows 10 Tools for this use case.
Your Unifi account access to the UniFi equipment.
All devices must be on the same network, Subnet and VLAN example: UDMP 192.168.1.1 , Pi4B 192.168.1.34 , Hikvision PZT camera: 192.168.1.65

Unifi-Cam-Proxy program by **Keshav Varma** and all credit goes to the author:
https://github.com/keshavdv/unifi-cam-proxy

Install Raspberry Pi4B OS and unifi-cam-proxy steps:

1. Install clean new RBPi Buster O/S on 32GB card from a MAC or PC.
   Go to Youtube link for help: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O_0w5EvEmD4

2. Once the image is complete copy the SSH file I provided onto the root directory of the RBPi card.
   Just drag and drop in onto the card. Viewing the card directory you will see the SSH file.
   This step eliminates steps 4 and 5 below of connecting a keyboard, mouse and monitor to the PBPi to set SSH.

3. Install your new card into RBPi computer.

4. Connect RBPi 4B to monitor, mouse keyboard and power. (Skip to step 6 if you copied SSH file to card)

5. Boot Pi ==> Configure Pi ==> Go to Raspberry Pi Configuration ==> Interfaces ==> SSH enabled
   Reboot. Wait a for the RBPi to complete boot on your network.
   Record your Pi4B IP address to connect remotely through Putty on your PC or VSSH on your MAC

6. Connect remotely via VSSH on MAC. Connect to the

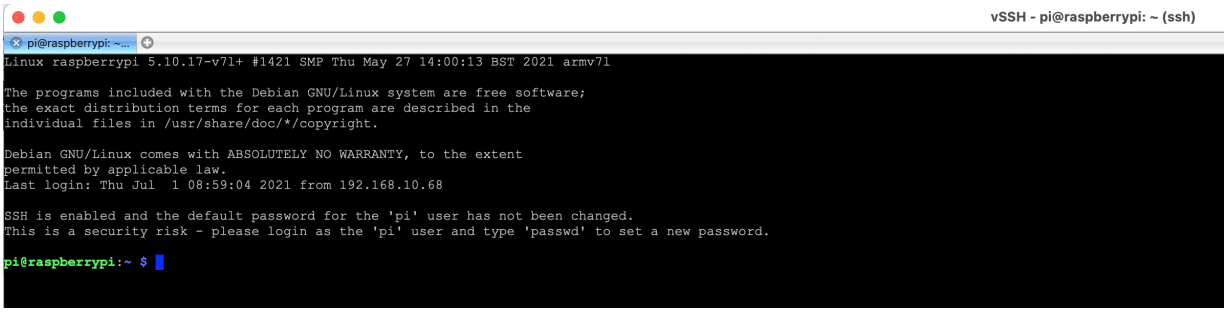
correct IP address of the new Raspberry Pi4B on your network.

Use tools like Angry IP Scanner to find the Pi4B on your network.

A connected Pi4B boot should look like this on your remote SSH (MAC/PC) session.

From here you can **cut and paste actions** in the command line.

Commands are listed in green font from here on.



6. Update/upgrade your Raspberry Pi4B OS (will take a while).

Run these 3 commands via SSH. Note this will take a while:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt full-upgrade
sudo reboot
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt update
Get:1 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian buster InRelease [32.6 kB]
Get:2 http://raspbian.raspberrypi.org/raspbian buster InRelease [15.0 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian buster/main armhf Packages [375 kB]
Fetched 422 kB in 3s (135 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
2 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt full-upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  python-colorzero
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following packages will be upgraded:
  wolfram-engine wolframscript
2 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 617 MB of archives.
After this operation, 29.9 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian buster/main armhf wolframscript armhf 1.5.0+2021042353 [1,686 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian buster/main armhf wolfram-engine armhf 12.2.0+2021041101 [615 MB]
Fetched 617 MB in 1min 19s (7,775 kB/s)
Reading changelogs... Done
Preconfiguring packages ...
(Reading database ... 163977 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../wolframscript_1.5.0+2021042353_armhf.deb ...
Unpacking wolframscript (1.5.0+2021042353) over (1.4.0+2020081702) ...
Preparing to unpack .../wolfram-engine_12.2.0+2021041101_armhf.deb ...
wolfram-eula license has already been accepted
Unpacking wolfram-engine (12.2.0+2021041101) over (12.1.1+2020081901) ...
Setting up wolframscript (1.5.0+2021042353) ...
Setting up wolfram-engine (12.2.0+2021041101) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.62) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.31.4-3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.5-2) ...
Processing triggers for shared-mime-info (1.10-1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.23-4) ...
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

7. Install Python 3.7 via SSH command:
   sudo apt install python3
   Check Python version
   python3 --version
   Should show: Python 3.7.3

8. Set Pi to default to Python 3.7.3
   See example: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_DI0jgnrDVc
   sudo nano ~/.bashrc (move cursor to bottom of code to paste command at the bottom)
   Paste: alias python='/usr/bin/python3' Ctl O , ENTER then Ctl X
   Run: source ~/.bashrc
   python --version

9.Install ffmpeg
Help: https://www.bitpi.co/2015/08/19/how-to-compile-ffmpeg-on-a-raspberry-pi/

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
sudo apt-get -y install libmp3lame-dev libx264-dev yasm git autoconf automake build-essential libass-dev libfreetype6-dev libtheora-dev libtool libvorbis-dev pkg-config texi2html zlib1g-dev
```

Note – removed two items from this package due to errors – Don't install this below:

```
sudo apt-get -y --force-yes install libfaac-dev libmp3lame-dev libx264-dev yasm git autoconf automake build-essential libass-dev libfreetype6-dev libtheora-dev libtool libvorbis-dev pkg-config texi2html zlib1g-dev
```

```
Sudo reboot
```

To run ffmpeg package test

View what version ffmpg you have installed

```
ffmpeg -version
```

10. Install netcat

```
sudo apt-get install mplayer netcat
```

You have successfully generated a RBPi "basic image" for the Unifi-Cam-Proxy install.
Contains:
- Up to date RBPi O/S

- Python 3
- SSH turned on for remote installs and run through tools like Mac VSSH or PC Putty.
- ffmpeg
- Netcat

If you were given permission to download the most current “basic-image” (about 6GB) through Drop-Box:
- Download “basic-image” to your computer.
- Download these instructions .PDF
- Go to step 1 and follow directions to burn “basic-image” to the 32GB card.

Use tour new image downloaded and burned or created in steps 1-10.
Place card with new “basic image” into a RBPi computer and complete steps 11-20:

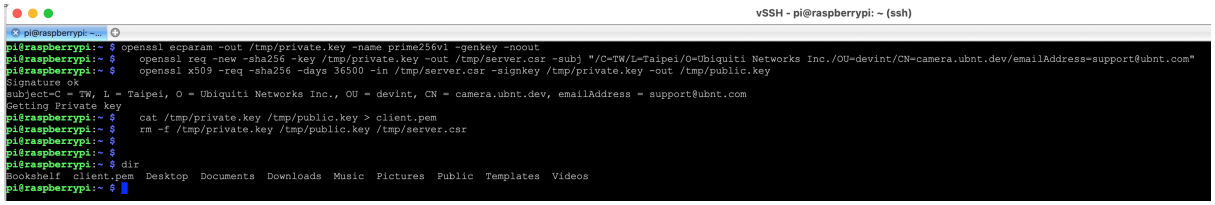
11. Generate client certificate on the Pi root directory by running command **(Cut and paste all of this command in to the command line below and press enter on the last line to run)**

```
openssl ecparam -out /tmp/private.key -name prime256v1 -genkey -noout
openssl req -new -sha256 -key /tmp/private.key -out /tmp/server.csr -subj "/
C=TW/L=Taipei/O=Ubiquiti Networks Inc./OU=devint/CN=camera.ubnt.dev/
emailAddress=support@ubnt.com"
openssl x509 -req -sha256 -days 36500 -in /tmp/server.csr -signkey /tmp/
private.key -out /tmp/public.key
cat /tmp/private.key /tmp/public.key > client.pem
rm -f /tmp/private.key /tmp/public.key /tmp/server.csr
```

dir or ls

After these commands run type **DIR** and you see that a

client.pem file is generated on the Pi4B



12. Generate a token to be used on the UDMP or UNVR. This is different directions than listed on unifi-cam-proxy Github page.

Go to Unifi Protect user interface on your computer (you must have login rights).

A. On the Protect UI, Click Devices (**upper left corner icon**) Then click 'Add Devices' in the **upper right corne**r then click Find More Devices **bottom left corner**.

There will be a “pop-up box” selection of Unifi cameras.
Select 'G3 Micro'.
Select 'Continue on Web' and type in a random string for the SSID and Password fields and click 'Generate QR Code'

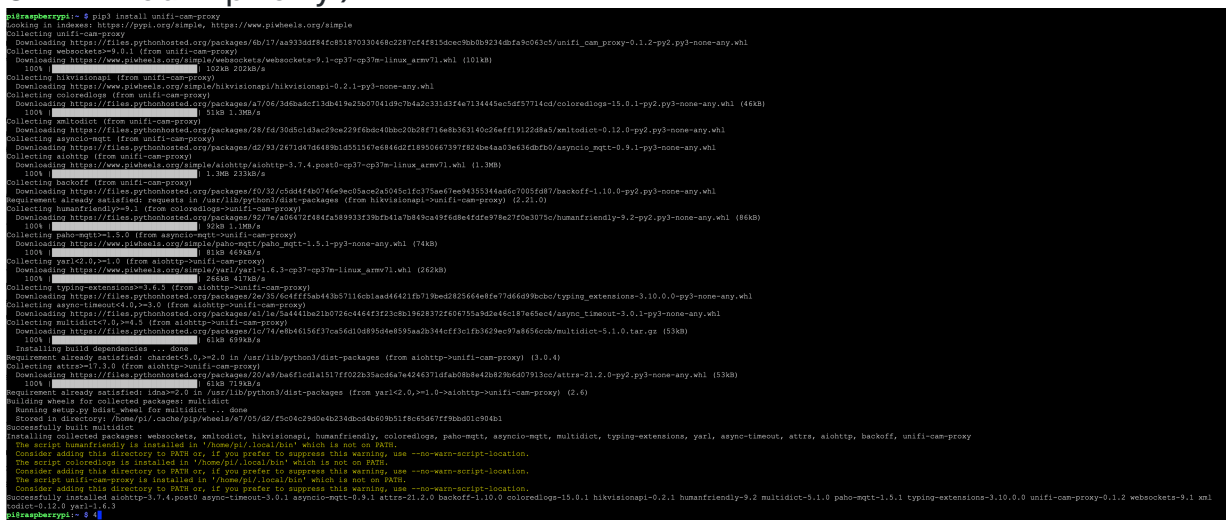
B. With the AP **De-Barcoder** loaded on your phone scan the barcode.

Raw data will appear on the screen
Click Copy to pasteboard button
From your phone email the content to your desktop computer.
Open your desktop computer email.
Copy the second to last line of characters that look something like this: ABC3fQQQQQQQQQQQQ8XYZKWHoK
Record this list of characters for use later as your Token.

Now you are ready to install Unifi-Cam-

Proxy on your Raspberry Pi 4B

13. **pip3 install unifi-cam-proxy** (This will install UniFi-cam-proxy)



Above looks like a successful install.

Unifi-Cam-Proxy Updates:

On occasion the Proxy firmware is updated.
If you want or need to update your current version run this command:

- –**upgrade unifi-cam-proxy** **(-minus -minus)**

then

sudo reboot

 # RTSP stream

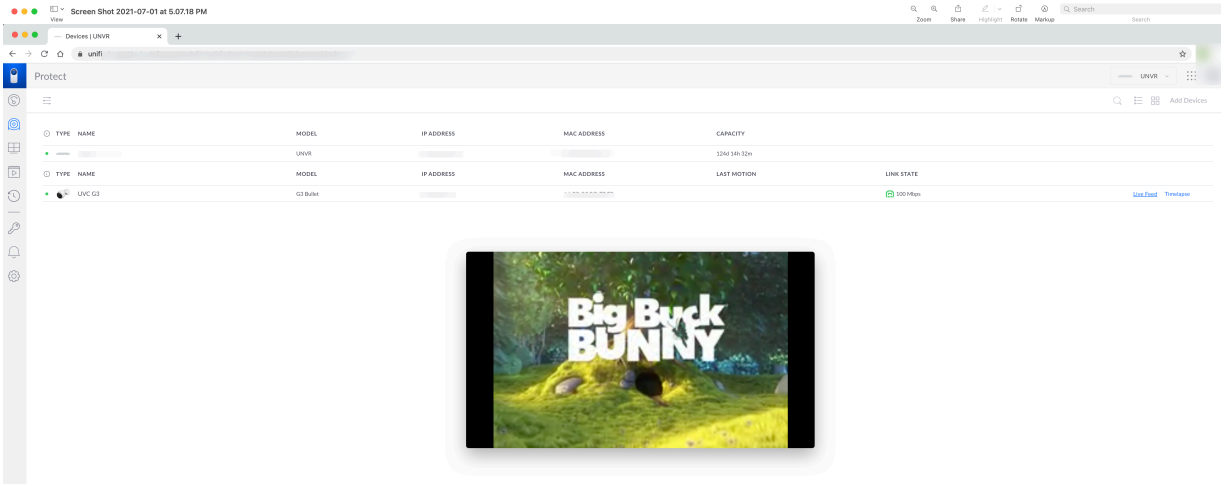
After this you can run the BigBuckBunny test or your specific camera command line from here. OPTIONAL
Pi4B must be running the unify-cam-proxy at all times on your camera network to serve the proxy tokens for your non-Unifi

cameras.

14. **Test your Pi4B OS and unify-cam-proxy install with BigBuckBunny video.**
192.168.XX.YYY is the IP address of of your UNVR or UDMP
ABC3f3nAFPX123FISpZmFSJ8XYZKWHoK is your Token you generated. zsTGLfSbOIX5kIS3yGiedYDQYhXoQ95H
unifi-cam-proxy --host 192.168.XX.YYY --cert client.pem --token ABQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQK rtsp -s rtsp://wowzaec2demo.streamlock.net/vod/mp4:BigBuckBunny_175k.mov

After this code is running on your Pi4B go to the Unifi Protect under interface

A camera UVC3G with IP address of 192.168.1.10 will be running the Bunny movie. Click Live Feed to see it.



Control+Z to stop the Bunny Video.

15. Run the HiKVision camera (other commands for your specific camera)

192.168.19.163 is the IP address of your UNVR or UDMP
192.168.19.94 is the IP address of your camera
user name of camera: admin
Password of camera: 9Wodda!

unifi-cam-proxy -H 192.168.19.163 -i 192.168.19.64 -c client.pem -t 1234lvnKnAGVe6AblXmfDOWE1wD4ABCD hikvision -u admin -p 9Wodda!

Open up the UDMP user interface to view Live Stream for the new camera added.

16. From power off:

unifi-cam-proxy -H 192.168.10.153 -i 192.168.10.64 -c client.pem -t 123zlvnKnAGVe6AblXmfDOWE1wDABCD hikvision -u admin -p 9Wodda!

If you get command line fail - generate a new token goto step 10.

unifi-cam-proxy -H 192.168.10.153 -i 192.168.10.64 -c client.pem -t 123xSH3OGqS9ABCi9QhE1a9vm333Yz8R hikvision -u admin -p 9Wodda!

Run: source ~/.bashrc

17. Run python --version

Run update for current Unifi Proxi software:
pip3 install --upgrade unifi-cam-proxy
sudo reboot

18. Backup your card to an image file OPTIONAL

Example for help: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nc3YyANoOeQ

Pull card from Pi. Plug card into adapter. Plug into MAC. Once card sees BOOT image use Disk Utility Tools to find out what DRIVE # it is IE: 4
Change the drive number below from 1 to drive number of BOOT disk. This process to create an image will take some time.

Run this command in the MAC terminal:
sudo dd if=/dev/disk6 of=~/Desktop/PiSDCardBackup.dmg

19. Burn new card with IMAGE backup. Use Etcher 2

20 Auto Run Unifi-Cam-Proxi when your Pi boots. OPTIONAL

Example for help: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RFyqi5Utcqw

Boot Pi
Run : sudo nano /etc/xdg/lxsession/LXDE-pi/autostart
Add on the last line you command line for to run your Unifi-Cam-Proxy command:
@unifi-cam-proxy -H 192.168.XX.Y -i 192.168.XX.ZZ -c client.pem -t nQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQpZ5 hikvision -u admin -p PPPPPa!
Control-O / Control-Z (Updates your lxsession boot file
Sudo Reboot