

Testing 6x DS-CAM-600

Gigabit-Ethernet Camera





1. System requirements

• 6 x **independent** Gigabit-Ethernet ports

Used network cards at the testing:

- Intel® PRO/1000 PT Quad Port Low Profile Server Adapter
- Tenda TEL9901
 - Good PC performance (Core i5 CPU or better recommended, 4 GB RAM)

For synchronization

- o DEWESoft X or 7.1
- o Smartek GigE Vision SDK 2.6.2
- o DEWESoft GigE driver (cdv) 2.0
- o SIRIUS
- o 2 x SYNC BOX

We have measured difference between SSD and HDD.

- WD Black 1 TB SATA Hard Drives (WD1002FAEX) with 64 MB buffer size
- Intel® SSD 520 Series (480GB)



2. Software setup

After we have connected the hardware (details are described in <u>DS-CAM GigE1-600</u> <u>technical manual</u>), we have set the proper network properties.

General		
You can get IP settings assigned this capability. Otherwise, you ne the appropriate IP settings.	automatically if your network supports ed to ask your network administrator for	To set the right configuration of
Obtain an IP address autom	atically	Local Area Connections we have
• Use the following IP addres	s:	abanged the ID address and Subact
<u>I</u> P address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 70		
S <u>u</u> bnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0	Properties
Default gateway:		r ropenies.
Obtain DNS server address	automatically	
● Use the following DNS serv	er addresses:	
Preferred DNS server:		
<u>A</u> temate DNS server:	(r x	
<u>.</u>	Ad <u>v</u> anced	Connect cameras one by one, otherwise you don't know on which ports they are.
	OK Cancel	

Illustration 1 - TCP/IP Properties configuration

Then we ran GigEVisionClient, where the camera is already connected, but with wrong IP adress. So we have changed the IP address of the camera to 192.168.1.**71.**

The last numbers have to be different in GigEVisionClient and Internet Protocol setu

For the next camera we have changed 3rd number of IP address, because Subnet mask is 255.255.255.0, which means it changes only 3 numbers.

▲ DEWESoft™ ▲ DEWESoft™	▲ DEWESoft [™] ▲ DEWESoft [™]	▲ DEWESoft [™] ▲ DEWESoft [™]
	TCP/IP address	GigEVisionClient IP address
Local Area Connection 1	192.168.1.70	192.168.1.71
Local Area Connection 2	192.168.2.70	192.168.2.71
Local Area Connection 3	192.168.3.70	192.168.3.71
Local Area Connection 4	192.168.4.70	192.168.4.71
Local Area Connection 5	192.168.5.70	192.168.5.71
Local Area Connection 6	192.168.6.70	192.168.6.71

After we have done this part, we were ready for testing.

3. Testing

For testing purposes we have done special table, with which we can measure single point with 6 cameras.



Illustration 2 - Table with 6 Cameras

On that point, we have used tuning fork, so we could actually see the synchronization of 6 cameras. Our goal of testing was to measure different resolution's and then search for the highest frame frequency at each resolution. For each setup we have done at least 3 measurements. We have stopped the measurement when buffer usage was over 80%.



4. Results

4.1. Synchronization

To see that cameras are realy synchronized we have compared 2 following frames.



Illustration 3 - 6 x Camera 600 fps with tuning fork



Illustration 4 - Next frame of the same result

If we look at Illustration 3 and Illustration 4 closely we can see perfect synchronization of all 6 cameras.



4.2. Resolution vs frame frequency

At this part, we have done 2 separate measurements. One was with HDD (Hard Disk Drive) and the other was with SSD (Solid State Drive).



4.2.1. Results for HDD (Hard Disk Drive)

Number of camera	Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 10 kHz)	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 100 kHz)
6	640x480	600	Working*	Working*
6	800x600	600	Up to 5 s	/
6		550	Up to 10 s	/
6		500	Up to 15 s	/
6		450	Working*	Working*
6	1024x768	500	Not for use (picture is	s jumping)
6		450	Up to 5 s	/
6		400	Up to 10 s	/
6		350	Up to 15 s	/
6		300	Working*	Working*
6	1280x720	300	Up to 10 s	-
6		250	Up to 15 s	
6		200	Working*	Working*
5	1920x1080	150	Up to 10 s	
5		100	Working*	Working*
*storing tested longer than 1 minute – buffer stable				





For test we have also used 1 color camera in different combinations with black-white camera. For all tests we have used 2 ports on motherboard, 2-3 on Intel network card and 1 on Tenda network card.

Number of camera	Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 10 kHz)	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 100 kHz)
6 (5+1)	640x480	600	More than 1 minut	Working*
6 (5+1)	1280x720	300	Not for use	/
6 (5+1)		250	Up to 15 s	/
6 (5+1)		200	More than 1 minut	Working*
5 (4+1)	*	150	Up to 5 s	
5 (4+1)		100	More than 1 minut	Working*



*storing tested longer than 1 minute – buffer stable

**1920x1080 for black and white, 2048x2048 for color camera



Illustration 5 - 5 black and white cameras and 1 color camera



Results of only 1 color camera:

Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 10 kHz)	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 100 kHz)
640x480	600	Working*	Working*
1280x720	500	Not for use (picture is jumping)	
	497	Working* Working*	
	450	Working* Working*	
2084x2084	178	Working*	Working*

*storing tested longer than 1 minute – buffer stable



Illustration 6 – Color camera

Important finding:

• no difference in size of files between black&white camera and color camera



Additional testing with HDD:

• we were searching for maximum **24 x analog channel** frequency with highest performance of **6 x cameras**

Number of camera	Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (> 3 minutes + buffer stable)
6	640x480	600	150 kHz
6	800x600	450	10 kHz
6		350	150 kHz
6	1024x768	200	50 kHz
6		150	150 kHz
5	1280x720	250	150 kHz
4	1920x1080	150	150 kHz



Illustration 7 - 6 x Camera - 1280x720 - 500 fps - 150 kHz with SSD



4.2.2. Results for SSD (Solid State Drive)

With **SSD** inside the PC, we have done tests only with black-white cameras.

Number of camera	Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 10 kHz)	Storing time: (1 Analog ch. – 100 kHz)
6	640x480	600	Working*	Working*
6	800x600	600	Working*	Working*
6	1024x768	500	Not for use (picture is	s jumping)
6		472	Working*	Working*
6	1280x720	550	Not for use (picture is	s jumping)
6		500	Working*	Working*
5	1920x1080	350	Not for use (picture is	s jumping)
		335	Working*	Working*



*storing tested longer than 1 minute – buffer stable

Additional testing with SSD:

• we were searching for maximum 24 x analog channel frequency with highest performance of 6 x cameras

Number of camera	Resolution	Frame frequency [fps]	Storing time: (> 3 minutes + buffer stable)
6	640x480	600	150 kHz
6	800x600	600	150 kHz
6	1024x768	473	150 kHz
6	1280x720	500	150 kHz
5	1920x1080	335	150 kHz