

```
stale="FALSE"

GET /ISAPI/Event/notification/alertStream HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Digest username="admin",
realm="IP Camera(C2183)",
nonce="4e5468694e7a42694e7a4d364f4449354d7a6b354d54513d",
uri="/ISAPI/Event/notification/alertStream",
cnonce="3d183a245b8729121ae4ca3d41b90f18",
nc=00000001,
qop="auth",
response="f2e0728991bb031f83df557a8f185178"
Host: 10.6.165.192

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
MIME-Version: 1.0
Connection: close
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=<frontier>

--<frontier>
Content-Type: application/xml; charset="UTF-8"
Content-Length: text_length

<EventNotificationAlert/>
--<frontier>
```



Note

Some alarm data is in JSON format, so the **Content-Type** may be "application/xml" or "application/json".

13.6 Receive Alarm/Event in Listening Mode

When alarm is triggered or event occurred, and the alarm/event linkage is configured, the device uploads the alarm/event information automatically, you can receive the alarm/event by configuring the listening port of HTTP host server.

Before You Start

Make sure you have configured alarm/event and triggered the alarm/event. For configuring alarm/event parameters, refer to the some typical applications of alarm/event configuration.

Steps

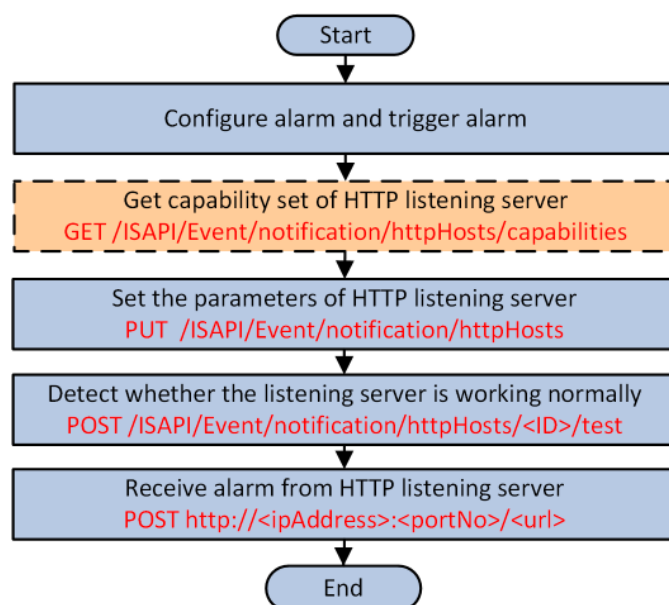


Figure 13-5 Programming Manual of Receiving Alarm/Event in Listening Mode

1. **Optional:** Call **/ISAPI/Event/notification/httpHosts/capabilities** by GET method to get the capability of HTTP listening server.
2. Call **/ISAPI/Event/notification/httpHosts** by PUT method to set the parameters (including listening address and listening port) of HTTP listening server.

**Note**

Before setting the listening server, you'd better call the URI by GET method to get the default or configured parameters for reference.

3. Call **/ISAPI/Event/notification/httpHosts/<ID>/test** by POST method to check if the listening server is working normally.
4. Call **http://ipAddress:portNo/url** by POST method to receive the alarm/event information from the listening server.

Example

Sample Code of Receiving Alarm/Event in Listening Mode

- with Binary Picture Data

```
//Request
POST requestUrl HTTP/1.1
Host: data_gateway_ip:port
Accept-Language: en-US
Date: YourDate
Content-Type: multipart/form-data;boundary=<frontier>
Content-Length: body_length
Connection: keep-alive

--<frontier>
```

```
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="Event_Type"
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: xml_length

<EventNotificationAlert/>
--<frontier>
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="Picture_Name"
Content-Length: image_length
Content-Type: image/jpeg

[binary picture data]
--<frontier>--

//Response
HTTP/1.1 HTTP statusCode
Date: YourDate
Connection: close
```

- without Binary Picture Data

```
//Request
POST requestUrl HTTP/1.1
Host: data_gateway_ip:port
Accept-Language: en-US
Date: YourDate
Content-Type: text/xml;
Content-Length: text_length
Connection: Close

<EventNotificationAlert/>

//Response
HTTP/1.1 HTTP statusCode
Date: YourDate
Connection: close
```

Note

- The **Host** is the HTTP server domain name or IP address and port No.
 - Some alarm data is in JSON format, so the **Content-Type** may be "text/xml" or "text/json".
-

13.7 Subscribe Alarm/Event in Arming Mode

For arming mode, the platform will connect to the devices automatically and send commands to the devices for uploading alarm/event information when the alarm is triggered or event occurred. To reduce the CPU and bandwidth usage of platform, and improve the device processing performance, the platform can subscribe alarm/event types to receive alarm/event information as required.