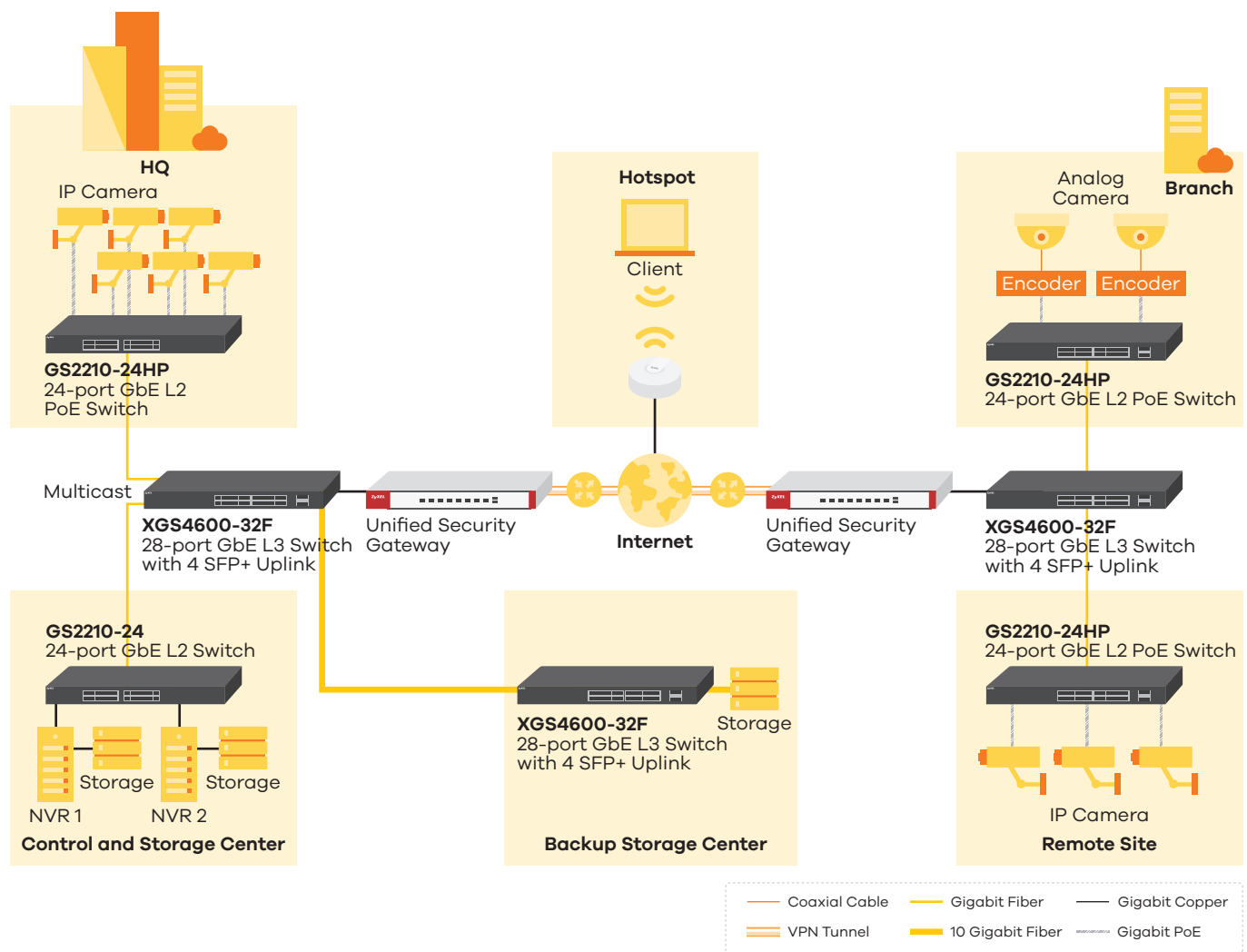


Video transmission control

Video transmission control describes how to avoid unwanted packet flooding to ensure video quality and to manage network devices efficiency.



Multicast

Multicast delivers IP packets to a specific group of hosts using IP multicast, which meets the one-to-many transmission needs more efficiently. With multicast, data is transmitted smartly by sending video data from a single device to multiple receivers simultaneously; this significantly reduces bandwidth usage and is suitable

for IP surveillance with increasing IP cameras and application clients, including the monitor or storage center and remote monitoring terminals such as PCs or notebooks. With multicast technology, multiple locations in different IP networks can simultaneously monitor or store while network bandwidth remained optimized.

IGMP Snooping

IGMP snooping enables a Layer 2 switch to dynamically learn the members of IP multicast groups; the switch can then forward multicast traffics to ports that are members of those multicast groups. When a switch receives multicast traffics destined for the multicast groups it does not know, the switch either

forwards the traffic to all ports or discards them altogether (depending on the switch and/or the switch configuration). IGMP snooping generates no additional network traffic and allows a switch to handle multicast traffics more efficiently and effectively.

