

User manual

Table of Contents

Preview mode3Get started4Find the device on the network4Open the device's web interface4Create an administrator account4Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage53LED indicators53Specifications53Specifications53LED indicators53Stutors54Connectors55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Get started4Find the device on the network4Open the device's web interface4Create an administrator account4Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the amera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings29System29Maintenance49Capture modes49Privacy masks90Verlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage53LED indicators53LED indicators53LED indicators53LED indicators54Buttons54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Open the device's web interface4Create an administrator account4Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Video13Analytics24PTZ24PTZ24PTZ24PTZ24Postern29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Open the device's web interface4Create an administrator account4Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Video13Analytics24PTZ24PTZ24PTZ24PTZ24Postern29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators54Buttons54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Secure passwords4Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware5Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators54Buttons54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications53Specifications53SD card slot54Buttons54Buttons54Concectors54Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Web interface overview5Configure your device6Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications53Specifications53SD card slot54Buttons54Buttons54Concectors54Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Basic settings6Adjust the image6Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Adjust the camera view (PTZ)7View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings29Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications53SD card slot53LED indicators53SD card slot54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
View and record video8Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Set up rules for events9The web interface12Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
The web interface 12 Status 12 Video 13 Analytics 24 PTZ 24 Recordings 28 Apps 29 System 29 Maintenance 47 Learn more 49 Capture modes 49 Privacy masks 49 Overlays 50 Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ) 50 Streaming and storage 50 Applications 52 Specifications 53 Product overview 53 LED indicators 53 SD card slot 54 Buttons 54 Connectors 54 Troubleshooting 55 Reset to factory default settings 55 Firmware options 55 Check the current firmware version 55
Status12Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Video13Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Analytics24PTZ24Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
PTZ '
Recordings28Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Apps29System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
System29Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Maintenance47Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Learn more49Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Capture modes49Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Privacy masks49Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Overlays50Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)50Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Streaming and storage50Applications52Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Specifications53Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Product overview53LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
LED indicators53SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
SD card slot54Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Buttons54Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Connectors54Troubleshooting55Reset to factory default settings55Firmware options55Check the current firmware version55
Troubleshooting 55 Reset to factory default settings 55 Firmware options 55 Check the current firmware version 55
Reset to factory default settings 55 Firmware options 55 Check the current firmware version 55
Firmware options 55 Check the current firmware version 55
Check the current firmware version
Upgrade the firmware
Upgrade the firmware55Technical issues, clues, and solutions56
Performance considerations
Contact support

Installation

Installation



Preview mode

Preview mode is ideal for installers when fine tuning the camera view during the installation. No login is required to access the camera view in preview mode. It is available only in factory defaulted state for a limited time from powering up the device.



This video demonstrates how to use preview mode.

Get started

Get started

Find the device on the network

To find Axis devices on the network and assign them IP addresses in Windows[®], use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager. Both applications are free and can be downloaded from *axis.com/support*.

For more information about how to find and assign IP addresses, go to How to assign an IP address and access your device.

Browser support

You can use the device with the following browsers:

	Chrome™	Firefox®	Edge™	Safari®
Windows®	recommended	recommended	\checkmark	
macOS®	recommended	recommended	\checkmark	\checkmark
Linux®	recommended	recommended	\checkmark	
Other operating systems	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√*

*To use AXIS OS web interface with iOS 15 or iPadOS 15, go to **Settings > Safari > Advanced > Experimental Features** and disable NSURLSession Websocket.

If you need more information about recommended browsers, go to AXIS OS Portal.

Open the device's web interface

1. Open a browser and type the IP address or host name of the Axis device.

If you do not know the IP address, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager to find the device on the network.

2. Type the username and password. If you access the device for the first time, you must create an administrator account. See *Create an administrator account on page 4*.

For descriptions of all the controls and options you might encounter in the device's web interface, see The web interface on page 12.

Create an administrator account

The first time you log in to your device, you must create an administrator account.

- 1. Enter a username.
- 2. Enter a password. See Secure passwords on page 4.
- 3. Re-enter the password.
- 4. Accept the license agreement.
- 5. Click Add account.

Important

The device has no default account. If you lose the password for your administrator account, you must reset the device. See *Reset to factory default settings on page 55.*

Get started

Secure passwords

Important

Axis devices send the initially set password in clear text over the network. To protect your device after the first login, set up a secure and encrypted HTTPS connection and then change the password.

The device password is the primary protection for your data and services. Axis devices do not impose a password policy as they may be used in various types of installations.

To protect your data we strongly recommend that you:

- Use a password with at least 8 characters, preferably created by a password generator.
- Don't expose the password.
- Change the password at a recurring interval, at least once a year.

Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware

To make sure that the device has its original Axis firmware, or to take full control of the device after a security attack:

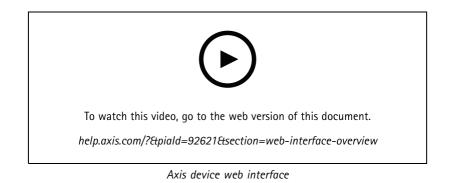
1. Reset to factory default settings. See Reset to factory default settings on page 55.

After the reset, secure boot guarantees the state of the device.

2. Configure and install the device.

Web interface overview

This video gives you an overview of the device's web interface.



Configure your device

Configure your device

Basic settings

Set the capture mode

- 1. Go to Video > Installation > Capture mode.
- 2. Click Change.
- 3. Select a capture mode and click Save and restart.

See also Capture modes on page 49.

Set the power line frequency

- 1. Go to Video > Installation > Power line frequency.
- 2. Click Change.
- 3. Select a power line frequency and click Save and restart.

Adjust the image

This section includes instructions about configuring your device. If you want to learn more about how certain features work, go to Learn more on page 49.

Adjust the focus faster with focus recall areas

To save the focus settings at a specific pan/tilt range, add a focus recall area. Each time the camera moves into that area it recalls the previously saved focus. It's enough to cover half of the focus recall area in the live view.

We recommend the focus recall feature in the following scenarios:

- When there is a lot of manual operation in live view, for example with a joystick.
- Where PTZ preset positions with manual focus are not efficient, for example movements where the focus setting changes continuously.
- In low-light scenarios, where the autofocus is challenged by the lighting conditions.

Important

- The focus recall overrides the camera's autofocus at the specific pan/tilt range.
- A preset position overrides the focus setting saved in the focus recall area.
- The maximum number of focus recall areas is 20.

Create a focus recall area

1. Pan, tilt, and zoom into the area where you would like to have focus.



As long as the focus recall button shows a plus , you can add a focus recall area in that position.

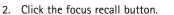
- 2. Adjust the focus.
- 3. Click the focus recall button.

Delete a focus recall area

Configure your device

1. Pan, tilt, and zoom into the focus recall area you want to delete.

The focus recall button toggles to minus when the camera detects a focus recall area:



Handle scenes with strong backlight

Dynamic range is the difference in light levels in an image. In some cases the difference between the darkest and the brightest areas can be significant. The result is often an image where either the dark or the bright areas are visible. Wide dynamic range (WDR) makes both dark and bright areas of the image visible.

- 1. Go to Video > Image > Wide dynamic range.
- 2. Use the Local contrast slider to adjust the amount of WDR.
- 3. Use the Tone mapping slider to adjust the amount of WDR.
- 4. If you still have problems, go to Exposure and adjust the Exposure zone to cover the area of interest.

Find out more about WDR and how to use it at axis.com/web-articles/wdr.

Hide parts of the image with privacy masks

You can create one or several privacy masks to hide parts of the image.

1. Go to Video > Privacy masks.

2. Click +

- 3. Click the new mask and type a name.
- 4. Adjust the size and placement of the privacy mask according to your needs.
- 5. To change the color for all privacy masks, click Privacy masks and select a color.

See also Privacy masks on page 49

Show the pan or tilt position as a text overlay

You can show the pan or tilt position as an overlay in the image.

- 1. Go to Video > Overlays and click
- 2. In the text field, type $\# \times$ to show the pan position.

Type $\#_{Y}$ to show the tilt position.

- 3. Choose appearance, text size, and alignment.
- 4. Include the text overlay.
- 5. The current pan and tilt positions show up in the live view image and in the recording.



Configure your device

Adjust the camera view (PTZ)

Limit the pan, tilt, and zoom movements

If there are parts of the scene that you don't want the camera to reach, you can limit the pan, tilt, and zoom movements. For example, you want to protect the privacy of residents in an apartment building, which is located close to a parking lot that you intend to monitor.

To limit the movements:

- 1. Go to PTZ > Limits.
- 2. Set the limits as needed.

Create a guard tour with preset positions

A guard tour displays the video stream from different preset positions either in a predetermined or random order, and for configurable periods of time.

- 1. Go to PTZ > Guard tours.
- 2. Click + Guard tour.
- 3. Select Preset position and click Create.
- 4. Under General settings:
 - Enter a name for the guard tour and specify the pause length between each tour.
 - If you want the guard tour to go to the preset positions in a random order, turn on Play guard tour in random order.
- 5. Under Step settings:
 - Set the duration for the preset.
 - Set the move speed, which controls how fast to move to the next preset.
- 6. Go to Preset positions.
 - 6.1 Select the preset positions that you want in your guard tour.
 - 6.2 Drag them to the View order area, and click Done.
- 7. To schedule the guard tour, go to **System > Events**.

View and record video

This section includes instructions about configuring your device. To learn more about how streaming and storage works, go to *Streaming and storage on page 50*.

Reduce bandwidth and storage

Important

Reducing the bandwidth can lead to loss of detail in the image.

- 1. Go to Video > Stream.
- 2. Click **Q** in the live view.

Configure your device

- 3. Select Video format H.264.
- 4. Go to Video > Stream > General and increase Compression.
- 5. Go to Video > Stream > Zipstream and do one or more of the following:

Note

The Zipstream settings are used for both H.264 and H.265.

- Select the Zipstream **Strength** that you want to use.
- Turn on Optimize for storage. This can only be used if the video management software supports B-frames.
- Turn on Dynamic FPS.
- Turn on Dynamic GOP and set a high Upper limit GOP length value.

Note

Most web browsers don't support H.265 decoding and because of this the device doesn't support it in its web interface. Instead you can use a video management system or application that supports H.265 decoding.

Set up rules for events

You can create rules to make your device perform an action when certain events occur. A rule consists of conditions and actions. The conditions can be used to trigger the actions. For example, the device can start a recording or send an email when it detects motion, or show an overlay text while the device is recording.

To learn more, check out our guide Get started with rules for events.

Direct the camera to a preset position when the camera detects motion

This example explains how to set up the camera to go to a preset position when it detects motion in the image.

Make sure that AXIS Object Analytics is running:

- 1. Go to Apps > AXIS Object Analytics.
- 2. Start the application if it is not already running.
- 3. Make sure you have set up the application according to your needs.

Add a preset position:

Go to PTZ and set where you want the camera to be directed by creating a preset position.

Create a rule:

- 1. Go to **System > Events** and add a rule.
- 2. Type a name for the rule.
- 3. In the list of conditions, under Application, select Object Analytics.
- 4. In the list of actions, select Go to preset position.
- 5. Select the preset position you want the camera to go to.
- 6. Click Save.

Configure your device

Zoom in on a specific area automatically with gatekeeper

This example explains how to use the gatekeeper functionality to make the camera zoom in automatically on the license plate of a car that passes through a gate. When the car has passed, the camera zooms out to the home position.

Create the preset positions:

- 1. Go to PTZ > Preset positions.
- 2. Create the home position that includes the entrance of the gate.
- 3. Create the zoomed-in preset position so that it covers the area in the image where you assume that the license plate will appear.

Set up motion detection:

- 1. Go to Apps and start and open AXIS Object Analytics.
- 2. Create an object in area scenario for vehicles, with an include area that covers the entrance of the gate.

Create a rule:

- 1. Go to **System > Events** and add a rule.
- 2. Name the rule "Gatekeeper".
- 3. In the list of conditions, under Application, select the Object Analytics scenario.
- 4. In the list of actions, under Preset positions, select Go to preset position.
- 5. Select a Video channel.
- 6. Select the Preset position.
- 7. To make the camera wait a while before it returns to the home position, set a time for Home timeout.
- 8. Click Save.

Record video when the camera detects impact

Shock detection allows the camera to detect tampering caused by vibrations or shock. Vibrations due to the environment or to an object can trigger an action depending on the shock sensitivity range, which can be set from 0 to 100. In this scenario, someone is throwing rocks at the camera after hours and you would like to get a video clip of the event.

Turn on shock detection:

- 1. Go to System > Detectors > Shock detection.
- 2. Turn on shock detection, and adjust the shock sensitivity.

Create a rule:

- 3. Go to System > Events > Rules and add a rule.
- 4. Type a name for the rule.
- 5. In the list of conditions, under Device status, select Shock detected.
- 6. Click + to add a second condition.
- 7. In the list of conditions, under Scheduled and recurring, select Schedule.
- 8. In the list of schedules, select After hours .
- 9. In the list of actions, under Recordings, select Record video while the rule is active.

Configure your device

- 10. Select where to save the recordings.
- 11. Select a Camera.
- 12. Set the prebuffer time to 5 seconds.
- 13. Set the postbuffer time to 50 seconds.
- 14. Click Save.

The web interface

The web interface

To reach the device's web interface, type the device's IP address in a web browser.

Note

Support for the features and settings described in this section varies between devices. This icon **U** indicates that the feature or setting is only available in some devices.

=	Show or hide the main menu.
\odot	Access the release notes.
?	Access the product help.
•••	Change the language.
٩	Set light theme or dark theme.
	The user menu contains:
•	 Information about the user who is logged in. Change account : Log out from the current account and log in to a new account. Log out : Log out from the current account.
:	The context menu contains:
	 Analytics data: Accept to share non-personal browser data. Feedback: Share any feedback to help us improve your user experience. Legal: View information about cookies and licenses. About: View device information, including firmware version and serial number. Legacy device interface: Change the device's web interface to the legacy version.

Status

Device info

Shows the device information, including firmware version and serial number.

Upgrade firmware: Upgrade the firmware on your device. Takes you to the Maintenance page where you can do a firmware upgrade.

Time sync status

Shows NTP synchronization information, including if the device is in sync with an NTP server and the time remaining until the next sync.

NTP settings: View and update the NTP settings. Takes you to the Date and time page where you can change the NTP settings.

Security

The web interface

Shows what kind of access to the device that is active, and what encryption protocols are in use. Recommendations to the settings are based on the AXIS OS Hardening Guide.

Hardening guide: Link to AXIS OS Hardening guide where you can learn more about cybersecurity on Axis devices and best practices.

PTZ

Shows the PTZ status and the time of the last test.

Test: Start a test of the PTZ mechanics. During the test, there are no video streams available. When the test is finished, the device restores to its home position.

Connected clients

Shows the number of connections and connected clients.

View details: View and update the list of connected clients. The list shows IP address, protocol, port, state, and PID/process of each connection.

Ongoing recordings

Shows ongoing recordings and their designated storage space.

Recordings: View ongoing and filtered recordings and their source. For more information, see Recordings on page 28



Shows the storage space where the recording is saved.

Video

+ Click-and-drag to pan and tilt in the live view.

Zoom Use the slider to zoom in and out.

Focus Use this setting to set focus in the shown area. Depending on the device, different focus modes are available.

- Auto: The camera automatically adjusts focus based on the entire image.
- Manual: Set the focus manually at a fixed distance.
- Area: The camera automatically adjusts focus for a selected area of the image.
- Spot: The camera automatically adjusts focus for the center of the image.

Brightness Use this setting to adjust the light intensity in the image, for example, to make objects easier to see. Brightness is applied after image capture, and does not affect the information in the image. To get more details in a dark area, it is sometimes better to try to increase gain or increase exposure time.

The web interface

Click to play the live video stream.
Click to freeze the live video stream.
Click to take a snapshot of the live video stream. The file is saved in the 'Downloads' folder on your computer. The image file name is [snapshot_YYYY_MM_DD_HH_MM_SS.jpg]. The size of the snapshot depends on the compression that the specific web-browser engine where the snapshot is received applies, therefore, the snapshot size may vary from the actual compression setting that is configured in the device.
Click to show I/O output ports. Use the switch to open or close the circuit of a port, for example, to test external devices.
$\mathbf{\Omega}$ Click to manually turn on or turn off the IR illumination.
\mathcal{Q} (i) Click to manually turn on or turn off the white light.
Click to access onscreen controls:
• Predefined controls: Turn on to use the available onscreen controls.
Custom controls: Click Add custom control to add an onscreen control.
Starts the washer. When the sequence starts, the camera moves to the configured position to receive the wash spray. When the whole wash sequence is completed, the camera returns to its previous position. This icon is only visible when the washer is connected and configured.
Starts the wiper.
O Click and select a preset position to go to that preset position in the live view. Or, click Setup to go to the preset position page.
Adds or removes a focus recall area. When you add a focus recall area, the camera saves the focus settings at that specific pan/tilt range. When you have set a focus recall area and the camera enters that area in the live view, the camera recalls the previously saved focus. It's enough to cover half of the area for the camera to recall the focus.
Olick to select a guard tour, then click Start to play the guard tour. Or, click Setup to go to the guard tours page.
Click to manually turn on the heater for a selected period of time.
Click to start a continuous recording of the live video stream. Click again to stop the recording. If a recording is ongoing, it will resume automatically after a reboot.
Click to show the storage that is configured for the device. To configure the storage, you need to be logged in as an administrator.
Click to access more settings:

The web interface

- Video format: Select the encoding format to use in the live view.
- Client stream information: Turn on to show dynamic information about the video stream used by the browser that shows the live video stream. The bitrate information differs from the information shown in a text overlay, because of different information sources. The bitrate in the client stream information is the bitrate of the last second, and it comes from the encoding driver of the device. The bitrate in the overlay is the average bitrate of the last 5 seconds, and it comes from the browser. Both values cover only the raw video stream and not the additional bandwidth generated when it's transported over the network through UDP/TCP/HTTP.
- Adaptive stream: Turn on to adapt the image resolution to the viewing client's actual display resolution, to improve the user experience and help prevent a possible overload of the client's hardware. The adaptive stream is only applied when you view the live video stream in the web interface in a browser. When adaptive stream is turned on, the maximum frame rate is 30 fps. If you take a snapshot while adaptive stream is turned on, it will use the image resolution selected by the adaptive stream.
- Level grid: Click to show the level grid. The grid helps you decide if the image is horizontally aligned. Click
 - to hide it.
- Pixel counter: Click to show the pixel counter. Drag and resize the box to contain your area of interest. You can also define the pixel size of the box in the Width and Height fields.
- Refresh: Click $\overset{\bullet}{-}$ to refresh the still image in the live view.
- PTZ controls \bigcirc : Turn on to display PTZ controls in the live view.

1:1 Click to show the live view at full resolution. If the full resolution is larger than your screen size, use the smaller image to navigate in the image.

23

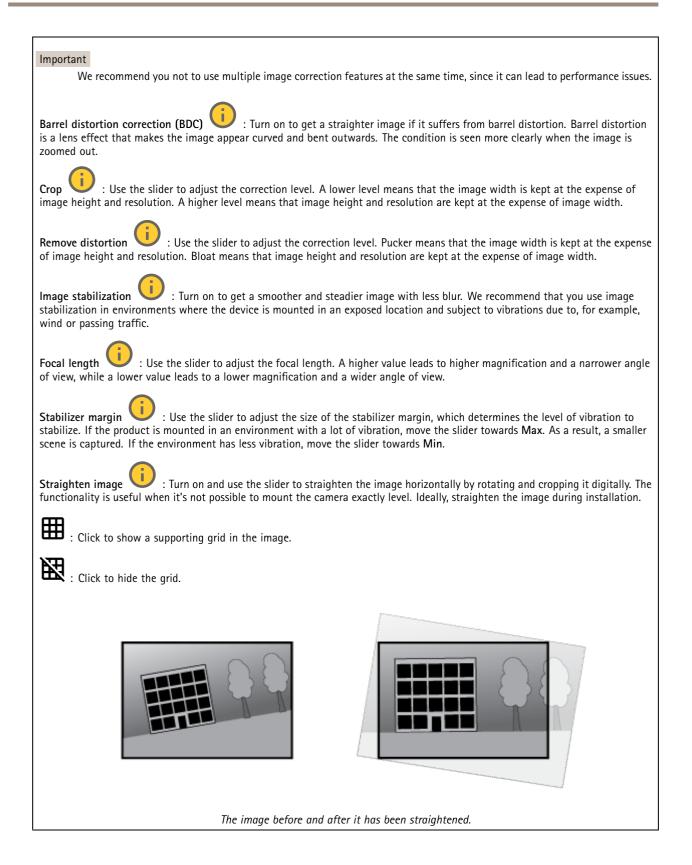
Click to show the live video stream in full screen. Press ESC to exit full screen mode.

Installation

Capture mode : A capture mode is a preset configuration that defines how the camera captures images. When you change the capture mode, it can affect many other settings, such as view areas and privacy masks.
Mounting position : The orientation of the image can change depending on how you mount the camera.
Power line frequency: To minimize image flicker, select the frequency your region uses. The American regions usually use 60 Hz. The rest of the world mostly uses 50 Hz. If you're not sure of your region's power line frequency, check with the local authorities.
Rotate: Select the preferred image orientation.

Image correction

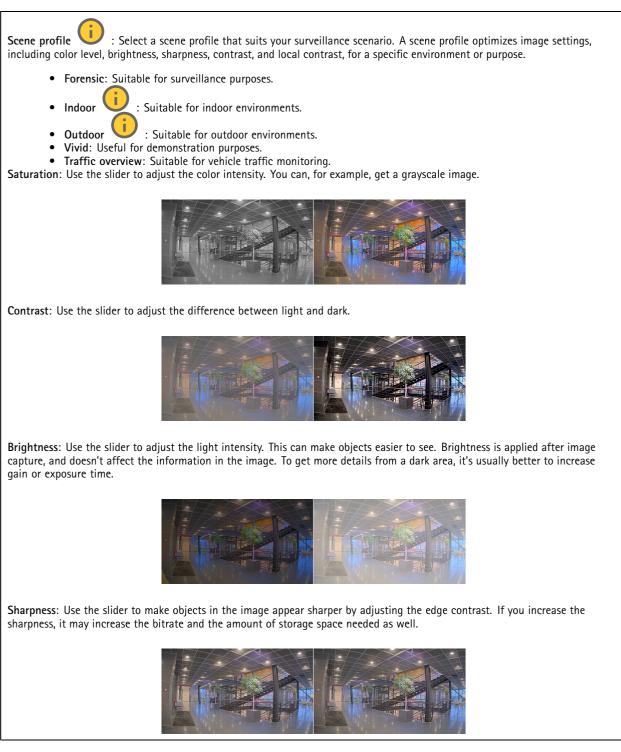
The web interface



The web interface

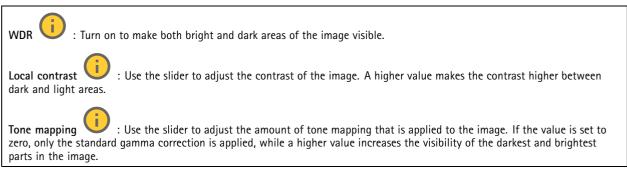
Image

Appearance



Wide dynamic range

The web interface



White balance

When the camera detects the color temperature of the incoming light, it can adjust the image to make the colors look more natural. If this is not sufficient, you can select a suitable light source from the list.

The automatic white balance setting reduces the risk of color flicker by adapting to changes gradually. If the lighting changes, or when the camera is first started, it can take up to 30 seconds to adapt to the new light source. If there is more than one type of light source in a scene, that is, they differ in color temperature, the dominating light source acts as a reference for the automatic white balance algorithm. This behavior can be overridden by choosing a fixed white balance setting that matches the light source you want to use as a reference.

Light environment:

- Automatic: Automatic identification and compensation for the light source color. This is the recommended setting which can be used in most situations.
- Automatic outdoors \bigcirc : Automatic identification and compensation for the light source color. This is the recommended setting which can be used in most outdoor situations.
- Custom indoors \mathbf{U} : Fixed color adjustment for a room with some artificial light other than fluorescent lighting and good for a normal color temperature around 2800 K.
- Custom outdoors U: Fixed color adjustment for sunny weather conditions with a color temperature around 5500 K.
- Fixed fluorescent 1: Fixed color adjustment for fluorescent lighting with a color temperature around 4000 K.
- Fixed fluorescent 2: Fixed color adjustment for fluorescent lighting with a color temperature around 3000 K.
 Fixed indoors: Fixed color adjustment for a room with some artificial light other than fluorescent lighting and good for a normal color temperature around 2800 K.
- Fixed outdoors 1: Fixed color adjustment for sunny weather conditions with a color temperature around 5500 K.
- Fixed outdoors 2: Fixed color adjustment for cloudy weather condition with a color temperature around 6500 K.
- Street light mercury U : Fixed color adjustment for ultraviolet emission in mercury vapor lights common in street lighting.
- Street light sodium \bigcup : Fixed color adjustment that compensates for the yellow orange color of sodium vapor lights common in street lighting.
- Hold current: Keep the current settings and do not compensate for light changes.
- Manual \bigcup : Fix the white balance with the help of a white object. Drag the circle to an object that you want the camera to interpret as white in the live view image. Use the **Red balance** and **Blue balance** sliders to adjust the white balance manually.

Day-night mode

The web interface

IR-cut filter:
 Auto: Select to automatically turn on and off the IR-cut filter. When the camera is in day mode, the IR-cut filter is turned on and blocks incoming infrared light, and when in night mode, the IR-cut filter is turned off and the camera's light sensitivity increases. On: Select to turn on the IR-cut filter. The image is in color, but with reduced light sensitivity. Off: Select to turn off the IR-cut filter. The image is in black and white for increased light sensitivity. Threshold: Use the slider to adjust the light threshold where the camera changes from day mode to night mode.
 Move the slider towards Bright to decrease the threshold for the IR-cut filter. The camera changes to night mode earlier.
• Move the slider towards Dark to increase the threshold for the IR-cut filter. The camera changes to night mode later. IR light
If your device doesn't have built-in illumination, these controls are only available when you connect a supporting Axis accessory.
Allow illumination: Turn on to let the camera use the built-in light in night mode.
Synchronize illumination: Turn on to automatically synchronize the illumination with the surrounding light. The synchronization between day and night only works if the IR-cut filter is set to Auto or Off.
Automatic illumination angle : Turn on to use the automatic illumination angle. Turn off to set the illumination angle manually.
Illumination angle : Use the slider to manually set the illumination angle, for example, if the angle needs to be different from the camera's angle of view. If the camera has a wide angle of view, you can set the illumination angle to a narrower angle, which equals a greater tele position. This will result in dark corners in the image.
IR wavelength i: Select the desired wavelength for the IR light.
White light :
Allow illumination i Turn on to let the camera use white light in night mode.
Synchronize illumination : Turn on to automatically synchronize the white light with the surrounding light.

Exposure

Select an exposure mode to reduce rapidly changing irregular effects in the image, for example, flicker produced by different types of light sources. We recommend you to use the automatic exposure mode, or the same frequency as your power network.

Exposure mode: Automatic: The camera adjusts the aperture, gain, and shutter automatically. Automatic aperture : The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically. The shutter is fixed. Automatic shutter : The camera adjusts the shutter and gain automatically. The aperture is fixed. Hold current: Locks the current exposure settings.

- Flicker-free \bigcirc : The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically, and uses only the following shutter speeds: 1/50 s (50 Hz) and 1/60 s (60 Hz).
- Flicker-free 50 Hz U: The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically, and uses the shutter speed 1/50 s.

The web interface

The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically, and uses the shutter speed 1/60 s. Flicker-free 60 Hz : This is the same as flicker-free, but the camera might use shutter speeds faster than Flicker-reduced 1/100 s (50 Hz) and 1/120 s (60 Hz) for brighter scenes. Flicker-reduced 50 Hz ': This is the same as flicker-free, but the camera might use shutter speeds faster than 1/100 s for brighter scenes. Flicker-reduced 60 Hz : This is the same as flicker-free, but the camera might use shutter speeds faster than 1/120 s for brighter scenes. : The aperture, gain, and shutter are fixed. Manual : Use exposure zones to optimize the exposure in a selected part of the scene, for example, the area in Exposure zone front of an entrance door. Note The exposure zones are related to the original image (unrotated), and the names of the zones apply to the original image. This means, for example, that if the video stream is rotated 90°, then the Upper zone becomes the Right zone in the stream, and Left becomes Lower. Automatic: Suitable for most situations. Center: Uses a fixed area in the center of the image to calculate the exposure. The area has a fixed size and position in the live view. : Uses the entire live view to calculate the exposure. Full : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the upper part of the image to calculate the exposure. Upper : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the lower part of the image to calculate the exposure. Lower Left : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the left part of the image to calculate the exposure. Right : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the right part of the image to calculate the exposure. **Spot:** Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the live view to calculate the exposure. Custom: Uses an area in the live view to calculate the exposure. You can adjust the size and position of the area. Max shutter: Select the shutter speed to provide the best image. Low shutter speeds (longer exposure) might cause motion blur when there is movement, and a too high shutter speed might affect the image guality. Max shutter works with max gain to improve the image. Max gain: Select the suitable max gain. If you increase the max gain, it improves the visible level of detail in dark images, but also increases the noise level. More noise can also result in increased use of bandwidth and storage. If you set the max gain to a high value, images can differ a lot if the light conditions are very different from day to night. Max gain works with max shutter to improve the image. : Select to reduce motion blur in low-light conditions. Motion-adaptive exposure Blur-noise trade-off: Use the slider to adjust the priority between motion blur and noise. If you want to prioritize low bandwidth and have less noise at the expense of details in moving objects, move the slider towards Low noise. If you want to prioritize the preservation of details in moving objects at the expense of noise and bandwidth, move the slider towards Low motion blur.

Note

You can change the exposure either by adjusting the exposure time or by adjusting the gain. If you increase the exposure time, it results in more motion blur, and if you increase the gain, it results in more noise. If you adjust the **Blur-noise trade-off** towards **Low noise**, the automatic exposure will prioritize longer exposure times over increasing gain, and the opposite if you adjust the trade-off towards **Low motion blur**. Both the gain and exposure time will eventually reach their maximum values in low-light conditions, regardless of the priority set.

The web interface

Lock aperture \bigcirc : Turn on to keep the aperture size set by the Aperture slider. Turn off to allow the camera to automatically adjust the aperture size. You can, for example, lock the aperture for scenes with permanent light conditions.

Aperture U: Use the slider to adjust the aperture size, that is, how much light passes through the lens. To allow more light to enter the sensor and thereby produce a brighter image in low-light conditions, move the slider towards **Open**. An open aperture also reduces the depth of field, which means that objects close to or far from the camera can appear unfocused. To allow more of the image to be in focus, move the slider towards **Closed**.

Exposure level: Use the slider to adjust the image exposure.



: Turn on to detect the effects of foggy weather and automatically remove them for a clearer image.

Note

We recommend you not to turn on **Defog** in scenes with low contrast, large light level variations, or when the autofocus is slightly off. This can affect the image quality, for example, by increasing the contrast. Furthermore, too much light can negatively impact the image quality when defog is active.

Stream

General

Resolution: Select the image resolution suitable for the surveillance scene. A higher resolution increases bandwidth and storage.

Frame rate: To avoid bandwidth problems on the network or reduce storage size, you can limit the frame rate to a fixed amount. If you leave the frame rate at zero, the frame rate is kept at the highest possible rate under the current conditions. A higher frame rate requires more bandwidth and storage capacity.

P-frames: A P-frame is a predicted image that shows only the changes in the image from the previous frame. Enter the desired number of P-frames. The higher the number, the less bandwidth is required. However, if there is network congestion, there could be a noticeable deterioration in the video quality.

Compression: Use the slider to adjust the image compression. High compression results in a lower bitrate and lower image quality. Low compression improves the image quality, but uses more bandwidth and storage when you record.

Signed video U: Turn on to add the signed video feature to the video. Signed video protects the video from tampering by adding cryptographic signatures to the video.

Zipstream

Zipstream is a bitrate reduction technology, optimized for video surveillance, that reduces the average bitrate in an H.264 or H.265 stream in real time. Axis Zipstream applies a high bitrate in scenes where there are multiple regions of interest, for example, in scenes with moving objects. When the scene is more static, Zipstream applies a lower bitrate, and thereby reduces the required storage. To learn more, see *Reducing the bit rate with Axis Zipstream*

The web interface

Select the bitrate reduction Strength:

- Off: No bitrate reduction.
- Low: No visible quality degradation in most scenes. This is the default option and it can be used in all types of scenes to reduce the bitrate.
- Medium: Visible effects in some scenes through less noise and a slightly lower level of detail in regions of lower interest, for example, where there's no movement.
- High: Visible effects in some scenes through less noise and a lower level of detail in regions of lower interest, for example, where there's no movement. We recommend this level for cloud-connected devices and devices that use local storage.
- Higher: Visible effects in some scenes through less noise and a lower level of detail in regions of lower interest, for example, where there's no movement.
- Extreme: Visible effects in most scenes. The bitrate is optimized for smallest possible storage.

Optimize for storage: Turn on to minimize the bitrate while maintaining quality. The optimization does not apply to the stream shown in the web client. This can only be used if your VMS supports B-frames. Turning on **Optimize for storage** also turns on **Dynamic GOP**.

Dynamic FPS (frames per second): Turn on to allow the bandwidth to vary based on the level of activity in the scene. More activity requires more bandwidth.

Lower limit: Enter a value to adjust the frame rate between minimal fps and the stream default fps based on scene motion. We recommend you to use lower limit in scenes with very little motion, where the fps could drop to 1 or lower.

Dynamic GOP (Group of Pictures): Turn on to dynamically adjust the interval between I-frames based on the level of activity in the scene.

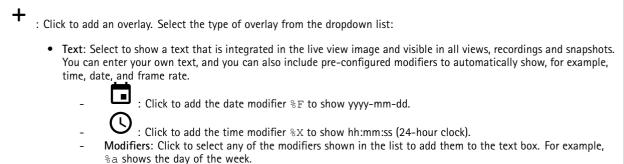
Upper limit: Enter a maximum GOP length, that is, the maximum number of P-frames between two I-frames. An I-frame is a self-contained image frame that is independent of other frames.

Bitrate control

•	• Average: Select to automatically adjust the bitrate over a longer time period and provide the best possible image
	quality based on the available storage.

- Click to calculate the target bitrate based on available storage, retention time, and bitrate limit.
- **Target bitrate**: Enter desired target bitrate.
- Retention time: Enter the number of days to keep the recordings.
- Storage: Shows the estimated storage that can be used for the stream.
- Maximum bitrate: Turn on to set a bitrate limit.
- **Bitrate limit**: Enter a bitrate limit that is higher than the target bitrate.
- Maximum: Select to set a maximum instant bitrate of the stream based on your network bandwidth.
 Maximum: Enter the maximum bitrate.
- Variable: Select to allow the bitrate to vary based on the level of activity in the scene. More activity requires more bandwidth. We recommend this option for most situations.

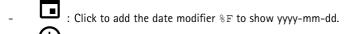
Overlays



- Size: Select the desired font size.

The web interface

- Appearance: Select the text color and background color, for example, white text on a black background (default).
 - : Select the position of the overlay in the image.
- Image: Select to show a static image superimposed over the video stream. You can use .bmp, .png, .jpeg, or .svg files. To upload an image, click Images. Before you upload an image, you can choose to:
 - Scale with resolution: Select to automatically scale the overlay image to fit the video resolution.
 Use transparency: Select and enter the RGB hexadecimal value for that color. Use the format RRGGBB.
 - Examples of hexadecimal values: FFFFF for white, 000000 for black, FF0000 for red, 6633FF for blue, and 669900 for green. Only for .bmp images.
- Scene annotation \checkmark : Select to show a text overlay in the video stream that stays in the same position, even when the camera pans or tilts in another direction. You can choose to only show the overlay within certain zoom levels.

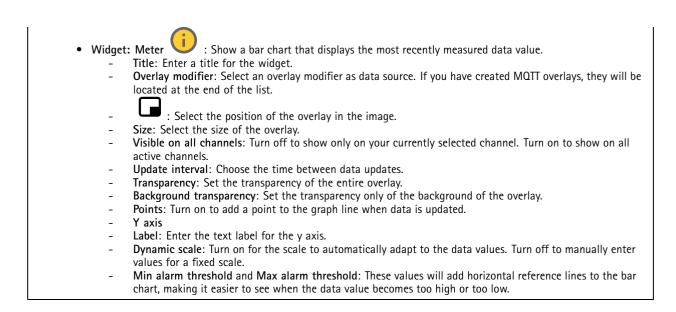


- \mathbf{V} : Click to add the time modifier \$X to show hh:mm:ss (24-hour clock).
- Modifiers: Click to select any of the modifiers shown in the list to add them to the text box. For example, %a shows the day of the week.
- Size: Select the desired font size.
- **Appearance**: Select the text color and background color, for example, white text on a black background (default).
- **L** : Select the position of the overlay in the image. The overlay is saved and remains in the pan and tilt coordinates of this position.
- Annotation between zoom levels (%): Set the zoom levels which the overlay will be shown within.
- Annotation symbol: Select a symbol that appears instead of the overlay when the camera is not within the set zoom levels.
- Streaming indicator \mathbf{V} : Select to show an animation superimposed over the video stream. The animation indicates that the video stream is live, even if the scene doesn't contain any motion.
 - **Appearance**: Select the animation color and background color, for example, red animation on a transparent background (default).
 - Size: Select the desired font size.
 - Select the position of the overlay in the image.
 - G
 - Widget: Linegraph \bigcirc : Show a graph chart that displays how a measured value changes over time.
 - **Title**: Enter a title for the widget.
 - **Overlay modifier**: Select an overlay modifier as data source. If you have created MQTT overlays, they will be located at the end of the list.



- : Select the position of the overlay in the image.
- Size: Select the size of the overlay.
- Visible on all channels: Turn off to show only on your currently selected channel. Turn on to show on all active channels.
- **Update interval**: Choose the time between data updates.
- **Transparency**: Set the transparency of the entire overlay.
- Background transparency: Set the transparency only of the background of the overlay.
- **Points**: Turn on to add a point to the graph line when data is updated.
- Xaxis
- Label: Enter the text label for the x axis.
- Time window: Enter how long time the data is visualized.
- Time unit: Enter a time unit for the x axis.
- Y axis
- Label: Enter the text label for the y axis.
- **Dynamic scale**: Turn on for the scale to automatically adapt to the data values. Turn off to manually enter values for a fixed scale.
- Min alarm threshold and Max alarm threshold: These values will add horizontal reference lines to the graph, making it easier to see when the data value becomes too high or too low.

The web interface



Privacy masks

Click to create a new privacy mask.

Privacy masks: Click to change the color of all privacy masks, or to delete all privacy masks permanently.

Mask x: Click to rename, disable, or permanently delete the mask.

Analytics

AXIS Object Analytics

Start: Click to start AXIS Object Analytics. The application will run in the background, and you can create rules for events based on the application's current settings.

Open: Click to open AXIS Object Analytics. The application opens up in a new window where you can configure its settings.

Not installed: AXIS Object Analytics is not installed on this device. Upgrade AXIS OS to the latest version to get the latest version of the application.

PTZ

Preset positions

Preset positions

A preset position is a specific pan, tilt, and zoom position stored in your camera's memory. You can use preset positions to quickly navigate between different fields of view or to create automated guard tours.

The web interface

Create preset position: Create a new preset position based on the current position of your camera.

- Thumbnail: Turn on to add a thumbnail image for the preset position.
- Name: Enter a name for the preset position.
- Home position: Turn on to set this position as your camera's default field of view. The home position is marked with
 - . Your camera will always have a home position.

Settings

- Return to home position when inactive: Turn on to make the camera return to its home position after a specified period of inactivity.
- Use thumbnails: Turn on to automatically add a thumbnail to any new preset position you create.
- The context menu contains:
 - Create thumbnails \bigcirc : Create a thumbnail for all your preset positions.
 - **Refresh thumbnails**: Replace the thumbnails for your preset positions with new and updated thumbnails.
 - Delete all preset positions: Remove all your preset positions. This will also create a new home position automatically.

Guard tours

- Guard tour: Create a guard tour.
 - Preset position: Select to create a guard tour with preset positions.
 - **Recorded**: Select to create a recorded guard tour.

Preset position

A guard tour with preset positions continuously streams footage from a selection of preset positions in a random or fixed sequence. You can choose how long the camera should stay at each preset position before moving on to the next. The guard tour will continue to run in an endless loop until you stop it, even when there are no clients (web browsers) streaming the footage.

Settings

- General settings
 - Name: Enter a name for the guard tour.
 - Play guard tour in random order: Turn on to make the camera move unpredictably between the preset positions during the guard tour.
 - Pause between runs: Enter your desired time interval between guard tours. You can enter any interval from 0 minutes to 2 hours and 45 minutes.
- Step settings
 - **Duration**: Choose how long you want the camera to stay at each preset position. The default value is 10 seconds, and the maximum allowed value is 60 minutes.
 - **Move speed**: Choose how quickly you want the camera to move to the next preset position. The default value is 70, but you can select any value from 1–100.

Preset positions: To select multiple preset positions, press SHIFT while selecting the preset positions. Click •• and drag the preset positions to the **View order** area.

View order: Displays the preset positions included in the guard tour.

• Import all preset positions: Add all preset positions in the order they were created, starting from the oldest one.

: Start the guard tour.

The web interface

Limits

To narrow down the area under surveillance, you can limit the PTZ movements.

Save as Pan 0: Click to set the current position as zero-point for pan coordinates.

Pan-tilt limits: The camera uses the coordinates of the center of the image when you set pan-tilt limits.

- I Click to limit the camera's pan movements to the left. Click again to remove the limit.
- **T** Right pan limit: Click to limit the camera's pan movements to the right. Click again to remove the limit.
- **Top tilt limit**: Click to limit the camera's tilt movements to the top. Click again to remove the limit.
- • Bottom tilt limit: Click to limit the camera's tilt movements to the bottom. Click again to remove the limit.

Auto-flip \bigcup : Enables the camera head to instantly reverse 360° and continue to pan beyond its mechanical limit.

: Automatically corrects the camera view by flipping the image 180° when the camera tilts beyond -90°.

Nadir-flip

: Enables the camera to pan 180° when tilting beyond -90°, and then continue upwards.

Zoom limit: Select a value to limit the camera's maximum zoom level. Optical or digital (e.g. 480x D) values can be selected. When using a joystick, only digital zoom levels can be used to set the zoom limit.

Near focus limit: Select a value to prevent the camera from autofocusing on objects close to the camera. This way, the camera can ignore objects such as overhead wires, streetlights, or other nearby objects. To make the camera focus on the areas of interest, set the near focus limit to a value greater than the distance at which the objects of no interest tend to appear.

Motion

Proportional speed: Turn on to set the maximum proportional speed.

- Max proportional speed: Set a value between 1 and 1000 to limit the pan and tilt speed. Max proportional speed is defined as a percentage, where the value 1000 equals 1000%. This is useful when the joystick is pushed all the way out. For example, if the image is approximately 44 degrees wide when fully appendent and the max proportional speed is set to 100 (100%) the maximum speed is about 44.
 - when fully zoomed out and the max proportional speed is set to 100 (100%), the maximum speed is about 44 degrees/second. If the image is then zoomed in from 44 to 10 degrees wide, the maximum speed reaches about 10 degrees/second, which is probably too fast for easy viewing. To limit the speed, set the max proportional speed to 50 (50%). This way, the maximum speed only reaches 50% of the maximum for the currently selected zoom level. This means that when the image is 44 degrees wide, the greatest possible speed is limited to about 22 degrees/second, and when the view is zoomed in to 10 degrees the speed is limited to about 5 degrees/second.

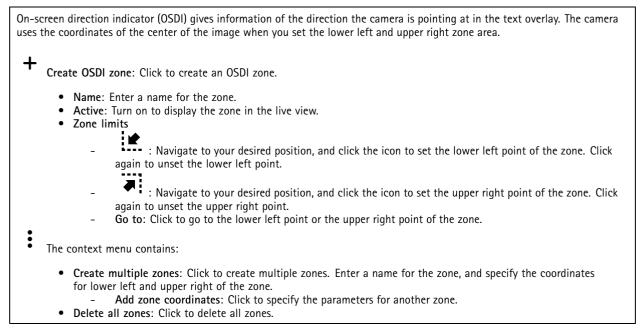
Adjustable zoom speed: Turn on to use variable speeds when controlling the zoom with a joystick or a mouse wheel. The zoom speed is automatically set through the command continuouszoommove in the VAPIX® Application Programming Interface (API). Turn off to use the highest zoom speed which is the same speed for moving to presets.

Freeze image on PTZ

- Off: Never freeze image.
- All movements: Freeze the image while the camera is moving. Once the camera reaches its new position, the view from that position is shown.
- **Preset positions:** Freeze the image only when the camera moves between preset positions.
- Pan-tilt speed: Select the speed of the camera's pan and tilt movements.

The web interface

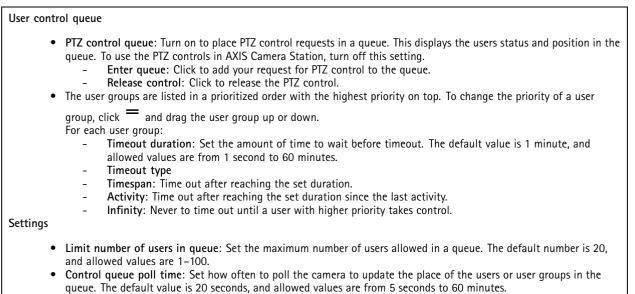
OSDI zones



Gatekeeper

A gatekeeper monitors an area such as an entrance gate. When motion is detected in the monitored area, the gatekeeper steers the camera to a selected preset position. Using a zoomed-in preset position can make it possible to, for example, read a license plate or identify a person. When motion is no longer detected, the camera returns to its home position after a defined time.

Control queue

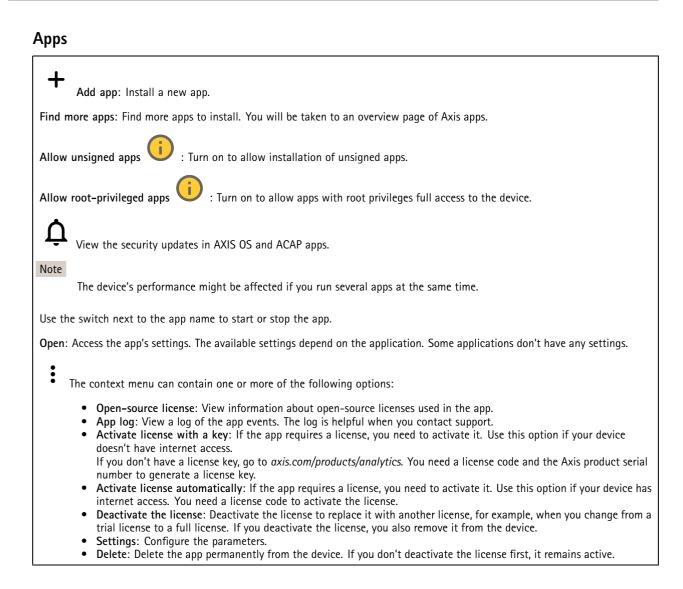


The web interface

Recordings

Ongoing recordings: Show all ongoing recordings on the device.	
• Start a recording on the device.	
Choose which storage device to save to.	
Stop a recording on the device.	
Triggered recordings will end when manually stopped or when the device is shut down.	
Continuous recordings will continue until manually stopped. Even if the device is shut down, the recording will continue when the device starts up again.	
Play the recording.	
Stop playing the recording.	
Show or hide information and options about the recording.	
Set export range: If you only want to export part of the recording, enter a time span. Note that if you work in a different time zone than the location of the device, the time span is based on the device's time zone.	
Encrypt: Select to set a password for exported recordings. It will not be possible to open the exported file without the password.	
Click to delete a recording.	
Export: Export the whole or a part of the recording.	
Click to filter the recordings.	
rom: Show recordings done after a certain point in time.	
To: Show recordings up until a certain point in time.	
Source 🕕 : Show recordings based on source. The source refers to the sensor.	
Event: Show recordings based on events.	
Storage: Show recordings based on storage type.	

The web interface



System

Time and location

Date and time

The time format depends on the web browser's language settings.

Note

We recommend you synchronize the device's date and time with an NTP server.

The web interface

Synchronization: Select an option for the device's date and time synchronization. Automatic date and time (manual NTS KE servers): Synchronize with the secure NTP key establishment servers connected to the DHCP server. Manual NTS KE servers: Enter the IP address of one or two NTP servers. When you use two NTP servers, the device synchronizes and adapts its time based on input from both. Automatic date and time (NTP servers using DHCP): Synchronize with the NTP servers connected to the DHCP server. Fallback NTP servers: Enter the IP address of one or two fallback servers. Automatic date and time (manual NTP servers): Synchronize with NTP servers of your choice. Manual NTP servers: Enter the IP address of one or two NTP servers. When you use two NTP servers, the device synchronizes and adapts its time based on input from both. Custom date and time: Manually set the date and time. Click Get from system to fetch the date and time settings once from your computer or mobile device. Time zone: Select which time zone to use. Time will automatically adjust to daylight saving time and standard time. DHCP: Adopts the time zone of the DHCP server. The device must connected to a DHCP server before you can select this option. Manual: Select a time zone from the drop-down list. Note The system uses the date and time settings in all recordings, logs, and system settings.

Device location

Enter where the device is located. Your video management system can use this information to place the device on a map.

- Latitude: Positive values are north of the equator.
- Longitude: Positive values are east of the prime meridian.
- Heading: Enter the compass direction that the device is facing. 0 is due north.
- Label: Enter a descriptive name for the device.
- Save: Click to save your device location.

Network

IPv4

Assign IPv4 automatically: Select to let the network router assign an IP address to the device automatically. We recommend automatic IP (DHCP) for most networks.

IP address: Enter a unique IP address for the device. Static IP addresses can be assigned at random within isolated networks, provided that each address is unique. To avoid conflicts, we recommend you contact your network administrator before you assign a static IP address.

Subnet mask: Enter the subnet mask to define what addresses are inside the local area network. Any address outside the local area network goes through the router.

Router: Enter the IP address of the default router (gateway) used to connect devices that are attached to different networks and network segments.

Fallback to static IP address if DHCP isn't available: Select if you want to add a static IP address to use as fallback if DHCP is unavailable and can't assign an IP address automatically.

Note

If DHCP isn't available and the device uses a static address fallback, the static address is configured with a limited scope.

IPv6

Assign IPv6 automatically: Select to turn on IPv6 and to let the network router assign an IP address to the device automatically.

Hostname

The web interface

Assign hostname automatically: Select to let the network router assign a hostname to the device automatically.

Hostname: Enter the hostname manually to use as an alternative way of accessing the device. The server report and system log use the hostname. Allowed characters are A-Z, a-z, 0-9 and -.

DNS servers

Assign DNS automatically: Select to let the DHCP server assign search domains and DNS server addresses to the device automatically. We recommend automatic DNS (DHCP) for most networks.

Search domains: When you use a hostname that is not fully qualified, click Add search domain and enter a domain in which to search for the hostname the device uses.

DNS servers: Click Add DNS server and enter the IP address of the DNS server. This provides the translation of hostnames to IP addresses on your network.

HTTP and HTTPS

HTTPS is a protocol that provides encryption for page requests from users and for the pages returned by the web server. The encrypted exchange of information is governed by the use of an HTTPS certificate, which guarantees the authenticity of the server.

To use HTTPS on the device, you must install an HTTPS certificate. Go to System > Security to create and install certificates.

Allow access through: Select if a user is allowed to connect to the device through the HTTP, HTTPS, or both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.

Note

If you view encrypted web pages through HTTPS, you might experience a drop in performance, especially when you request a page for the first time.

HTTP port: Enter the HTTP port to use. The device allows port 80 or any port in the range 1024-65535. If you are logged in as an administrator, you can also enter any port in the range 1-1023. If you use a port in this range, you get a warning.

HTTPS port: Enter the HTTPS port to use. The device allows port 443 or any port in the range 1024-65535. If you are logged in as an administrator, you can also enter any port in the range 1-1023. If you use a port in this range, you get a warning.

Certificate: Select a certificate to enable HTTPS for the device.

Network discovery protocols

Bonjour[®]: Turn on to allow automatic discovery on the network.

Bonjour name: Enter a friendly name to be visible on the network. The default name is the device name and MAC address.

UPnP[®]: Turn on to allow automatic discovery on the network.

UPnP name: Enter a friendly name to be visible on the network. The default name is the device name and MAC address.

WS-Discovery: Turn on to allow automatic discovery on the network.

One-click cloud connection

One-click cloud connection (03C) together with an 03C service provides easy and secure internet access to live and recorded video from any location. For more information, see *axis.com/end-to-end-solutions/hosted-services*.

The web interface

lick: This is the default setting. Press and hold the control button on the device to connect to an O3C service ne internet. You need to register the device with the O3C service within 24 hours after you press the control
 a. Otherwise, the device disconnects from the O3C service. Once you register the device, Always is enabled and vice stays connected to the O3C service. s: The device constantly attempts to connect to an O3C service over the internet. Once you register the device, s connected to the O3C service. Use this option if the control button on the device is out of reach. isables the O3C service. needed, enter the proxy settings to connect to the proxy server.
roxy server's address.
rt number used for access.
rd: If needed, enter username and password for the proxy server.
ethod:
This method is the most compatible authentication scheme for HTTP. It's less secure than the Digest method se it sends the username and password unencrypted to the server. This method is more secure because it always transfers the password encrypted across the network. This option lets the device select the authentication method depending on the supported methods. It prioritizes gest method over the Basic method. tion key (OAK): Click Get key to fetch the owner authentication key. This is only possible if the device is nternet without a firewall or proxy.
Management Protocol (SNMP) allows remote management of network devices.
 d v2c: Read community: Enter the community name that has read-only access to all supported SNMP objects. The default value is public. Write community: Enter the community name that has read or write access to all supported SNMP objects (except read-only objects). The default value is write. Activate traps: Turn on to activate trap reporting. The device uses traps to send messages for important events or status changes to a management system. In the web interface, you can set up traps for SNMP v1 and v2c. Traps are automatically turned off if you change to SNMP v3 or turn off SNMP. If you use SNMP v3, you can set up traps through the SNMP v3 management application.
r o i n set i ai

- Warm start: Sends a trap message when you change an SNMP setting.
- Link up: Sends a trap message when a link changes from down to up.
 Authentication failed: Sends a trap message when an authentication attempt fails.

Note

All Axis Video MIB traps are enabled when you turn on SNMP v1 and v2c traps. For more information, see AXIS OS Portal > SNMP.

- v3: SNMP v3 is a more secure version, which provides encryption and secure passwords. To use SNMP v3, we recommend you to activate HTTPS, as the password is then sent through HTTPS. This also prevents unauthorized parties' access to unencrypted SNMP v1 and v2c traps. If you use SNMP v3, you can set up traps through the SNMP v3 management application.
 - **Password for the account "initial"**: Enter the SNMP password for the account named "initial". Although the password can be sent without activating HTTPS, we don't recommend it. The SNMP v3 password can only

The web interface

be set once, and preferably only when HTTPS is enabled. Once the password is set, the password field is no longer displayed. To set the password again, you must reset the device to factory default settings.

Security

Certificates

Certificates are used to authenticate devices on a network. The device supports two types of certificates:		
 Client/server certificates A client/server certificate validates the device's identity, and can be self-signed or issued by a Certificate Authority (CA). A self-signed certificate offers limited protection and can be used before a CA-issued certificate has been obtained. CA certificates You can use a CA certificate to authenticate a peer certificate, for example to validate the identity of an authentication server when the device connects to a network protected by IEEE 802.1X. The device has several pre-installed CA certificates. These formats are supported: 		
 Certificate formats: .PEM, .CER, and .PFX Private key formats: PKCS#1 and PKCS#12 Important 		
If you reset the device to factory default, all certificates are deleted. Any pre-installed CA certificates are reinstalled.		
+ Add certificate : Click to add a certificate.		
 More Show more fields to fill in or select. Secure keystore: Select to use Secure element or Trusted Platform Module 2.0 to securely store the private key. For more information on which secure keystore to select, go to <i>help.axis.com/en-us/axis-os#cryptographic-support</i>. Key type: Select the default or a different encryption algorithm from the drop-down list to protect the certificate. 		
• The context menu contains:		
 Certificate information: View an installed certificate's properties. Delete certificate: Delete the certificate. Create certificate signing request: Create a certificate signing request to send to a registration authority to apply for a digital identity certificate. Secure keystore ① : 		
• Secure element (CC EAL6+): Select to use secure element for secure keystore.		

• Trusted Platform Module 2.0 (CC EAL4+, FIPS 140-2 Level 2): Select to use TPM 2.0 for secure keystore.

IEEE 802.1x and IEEE 802.1AE MACsec

IEEE 802.1x is an IEEE standard for port-based network admission control providing secure authentication of wired and wireless network devices. IEEE 802.1x is based on EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol).

To access a network protected by IEEE 802.1x, network devices must authenticate themselves. The authentication is performed by an authentication server, typically a RADIUS server (for example, FreeRADIUS and Microsoft Internet Authentication Server).

Certificates

When configured without a CA certificate, server certificate validation is disabled and the device tries to authenticate itself regardless of what network it is connected to.

When using a certificate, in Axis' implementation, the device and the authentication server authenticate themselves with digital certificates using EAP-TLS (Extensible Authentication Protocol – Transport Layer Security).

To allow the device to access a network protected through certificates, you must install a signed client certificate on the device.

The web interface

Authentication method: Select an EAP type used for authentication. The default option is EAP-TLS. EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2 is a more secure option.

Client certificate: Select a client certificate to use IEEE 802.1x. The authentication server uses the certificate to validate the client's identity.

CA certificate: Select CA certificates to validate the authentication server's identity. When no certificate is selected, the device tries to authenticate itself regardless of what network it is connected to.

EAP identity: Enter the user identity associated with the client certificate.

EAPOL version: Select the EAPOL version that is used in the network switch.

Use IEEE 802.1x: Select to use the IEEE 802.1x protocol.

IEEE 802.1AE MACsec

IEEE 802.1AE MACsec is an IEEE standard for media access control (MAC) security that defines connectionless data confidentiality and integrity for media access independent protocols.

The settings are only available if you use **EAP-TLS** as the authentication method:

Mode

- Dynamic CAK / EAP-TLS: The default option. After a secured connection, the device checks for MACsec on the network.
- Static CAK / pre-shared key (PSK): Select to set the key name and value to connect to the network.

The settings are only available if you use EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2 as the authentication method:

- Password: Enter the password for your user identity.
- Peap version: Select the Peap version that is used in the network switch.
- Label: Select 1 to use client EAP encryption; select 2 to use client PEAP encryption. Select the Label that the network switch uses when using Peap version 1.

Prevent brute-force attacks

Blocking: Turn on to block brute-force attacks. A brute-force attack uses trial-and-error to guess login info or encryption keys.

Blocking period: Enter the number of seconds to block a brute-force attack.

Blocking conditions: Enter the number of authentication failures allowed per second before the block starts. You can set the number of failures allowed both on page level and device level.

Firewall

Activate: Turn on the firewall.

Default Policy: Select the default state for the firewall.

- Allow: Allows all connections to the device. This option is set by default.
- **Deny:** Denies all connections to the device.

To make exceptions to the default policy, you can create rules that allows or denies connections to the device from specific addresses, protocols, and ports.

- Address: Enter an address in IPv4/IPv6 or CIDR format that you want to allow or deny access to.
- Protocol: Select a protocol that you want to allow or deny access to.
- Port: Enter a port number that you want to allow or deny access to. You can add a port number between 1 and 65535.
- **Policy**: Select the policy of the rule.

: Click to create another rule.

Add rules: Click to add the rules that you have defined.

The web interface

- Time in seconds: Set a time limit for testing the rules. The default time limit is set to 300 seconds. To activate the rules straight away, set the time to 0 seconds.
- **Confirm rules:** Confirm the rules and their time limit. If you have set a time limit of more than 1 second, the rules will be active during this time. If you have set the time to 0, the rules will be active straight away.

Pending rules: An overview of the latest tested rules that you are yet to confirm.

Note

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The rules that have a time limit appears both under **Pending rules** and **Active rules** until the set time has passed, or until you confirm them. If you don't confirm them, they appear only under **Pending rules**, and the firewall falls back to the previously defined settings. If you confirm them, they will replace the current active rules.

Confirm rules: Click to activate the pending rules.

Active rules: An overview of the rules you are currently running on the device.

: Click to delete an active rule.

: Click to delete all rules, both pending and active.

Custom signed firmware certificate

To install test firmware or other custom firmware from Axis on the device, you need a custom signed firmware certificate. The certificate verifies that the firmware is approved by both the device owner and Axis. The firmware can only run on a specific device which is identified by its unique serial number and chip ID. Only Axis can create custom signed firmware certificates, since Axis holds the key to sign them.

Install: Click to install the certificate. You need to install the certificate before you install the firmware.

The context menu contains:

• Delete certificate: Delete the certificate.

Accounts

Accounts

+

Add account: Click to add a new account. You can add up to 100 accounts.

Account: Enter a unique account name.

New password: Enter a password for the account. Passwords must be 1 to 64 characters long. Only ASCII printable characters (code 32 to 126) are allowed in the password, for example, letters, numbers, punctuation, and some symbols.

Repeat password: Enter the same password again.

Privileges:

- Administrator: Has full access to all settings. Administrators can also add, update, and remove other accounts.
 - Operator: Has access to all settings except:
 - All System settings.
 - Adding apps.
 - Viewer: Has access to:
 - Watch and take snapshots of a video stream.
 - Watch and export recordings.
 - Pan, tilt, and zoom; with PTZ user access.

The web interface

• The context menu contains:

Update account: Edit the account properties.

Delete account: Delete the account. You can't delete the root account.

Anonymous access

Allow anonymous viewing: Turn on to allow anyone access the device as a viewer without logging in with an account.

Allow anonymous PTZ operating

: Turn on to allow anonymous users to pan, tilt, and zoom the image.

SSH accounts

+

Add SSH account: Click to add a new SSH account.

- Restrict root access: Turn on to restrict functionality that requires root access.
- Enable SSH: Turn on to use SSH service.

Account: Enter a unique account name.

New password: Enter a password for the account. Passwords must be 1 to 64 characters long. Only ASCII printable characters (code 32 to 126) are allowed in the password, for example, letters, numbers, punctuation, and some symbols.

Repeat password: Enter the same password again.

Comment: Enter a comment (optional).

The context menu contains:

Update SSH account: Edit the account properties.

Delete SSH account: Delete the account. You can't delete the root account.

Events

Rules

A rule defines the conditions that triggers the product to perform an action. The list shows all the currently configured rules in the product.

Note

t

You can create up to 256 action rules.

Add a rule: Create a rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule.

Wait between actions: Enter the minimum time (hh:mm:ss) that must pass between rule activations. It is useful if the rule is activated by, for example, day-night mode conditions, to avoid that small light changes during sunrise and sunset activate the rule repeatedly.

Condition: Select a condition from the list. A condition must be met for the device to perform an action. If multiple conditions are defined, all of them must be met to trigger the action. For information about specific conditions, see *Get started with rules for events.*

The web interface

Use this condition as a trigger: Select to make this first condition function only as a starting trigger. It means that once the rule is activated, it remains active for as long as all the other conditions are met, no matter the state of the first condition. If you don't select this option, the rule will simply be active whenever all the conditions are met.

Invert this condition: Select if you want the condition to be the opposite of your selection.

Add a condition: Click to add an additional condition.

Action: Select an action from the list and enter its required information. For information about specific actions, see *Get started with rules for events*.

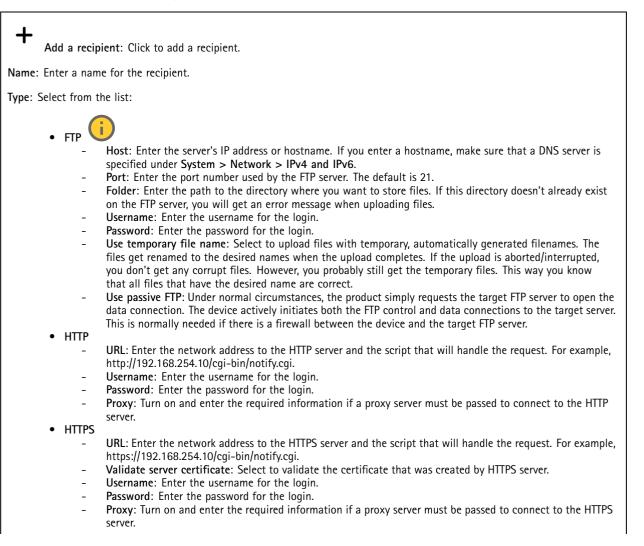
Recipients

+

You can set up your device to notify recipients about events or send files. The list shows all the recipients currently configured in the product, along with information about their configuration.

Note

You can create up to 20 recipients.



The web interface

• Nature	
	ork storage 💛 an add network storage such as NAS (network-attached storage) and use it as a recipient to store files. The files
	bred in the Matroska (MKV) file format.
-	Host: Enter the IP address or hostname for the network storage.
-	Share: Enter the name of the share on the host.
-	Folder: Enter the path to the directory where you want to store files.
-	Username: Enter the username for the login.
-	Password: Enter the password for the login.
 SFTP 	
-	Host: Enter the server's IP address or hostname. If you enter a hostname, make sure that a DNS server is specified under System > Network > IPv4 and IPv6.
_	Port: Enter the port number used by the SFTP server. The default is 22.
_	Folder: Enter the path to the directory where you want to store files. If this directory doesn't already exist on
	the SFTP server, you will get an error message when uploading files.
-	Username: Enter the username for the login.
-	Password: Enter the password for the login.
-	SSH host public key type (MD5): Enter the fingerprint of the remote host's public key (a 32-digit
	hexadecimal string). The SFTP client supports SFTP servers using SSH-2 with RSA, DSA, ECDSA, and ED25519
	host key types. RSA is the preferred method during negotiation, followed by ECDSA, ED25519, and DSA. Make
	sure to enter the right MD5 host key that is used by your SFTP server. While the Axis device supports both
	MD5 and SHA-256 hash keys, we recommend using SHA-256 due to stronger security over MD5. For more information on how to configure an SFTP server with an Axis device, go to the AXIS OS Portal.
_	SSH host public key type (SHA256): Enter the fingerprint of the remote host's public key (a 43-digit Base64)
	encoded string). The SFTP client supports SFTP servers using SSH-2 with RSA, DSA, ECDSA, and ED25519 host
	key types. RSA is the preferred method during negotiation, followed by ECDSA, ED25519, and DSA. Make
	sure to enter the right MD5 host key that is used by your SFTP server. While the Axis device supports both
	MD5 and SHA-256 hash keys, we recommend using SHA-256 due to stronger security over MD5. For more
	information on how to configure an SFTP server with an Axis device, go to the AXIS OS Portal.
-	Use temporary file name: Select to upload files with temporary, automatically generated filenames. The
	files get renamed to the desired names when the upload completes. If the upload is aborted or interrupted,
	you don't get any corrupt files. However, you probably still get the temporary files. This way, you know
	that all files that have the desired name are correct.
 SIP or 	
	elect to make a SIP call.
	Select to make a VMS call.
_	From SIP account: Select from the list.
-	To SIP address: Enter the SIP address.
-	Test: Click to test that your call settings works.
 Email 	
-	Send email to: Enter the email address to send emails to. To enter multiple addresses, use commas to
	separate them. Send email from: Enter the email address of the sending server.
-	Username: Enter the username for the mail server. Leave this field empty if the mail server does not
-	require authentication.
-	Password : Enter the password for the mail server. Leave this field empty if the mail server does not require
	authentication.
-	Email server (SMTP): Enter the name of the SMTP server, for example, smtp.gmail.com, smtp.mail.yahoo.com.
-	Port: Enter the port number for the SMTP server, using values in the range 0-65535. The default value is 587.
-	Encryption: To use encryption, select either SSL or TLS.
-	Validate server certificate: If you use encryption, select to validate the identity of the device. The certificate
	can be self-signed or issued by a Certificate Authority (CA).
Note	POP authentication: Turn on to enter the name of the POP server, for example, pop.gmail.com.
	Come and it would be have according filters that would be first the first state of the first state of the
	Some email providers have security filters that prevent users from receiving or viewing large amount of
	attachments, from receiving scheduled emails and similar. Check the email provider's security policy to avoid your email account being locked or missing out on your expected emails.
	your chian account ochig locked or missing out on your expected chians.

• TCP

The web interface

- Host: Enter the server's IP address or hostname. If you enter a hostname, make sure that a DNS server is specified under System > Network > IPv4 and IPv6.
- **Port**: Enter the port number used to access the server.

Test: Click to test the setup.

The context menu contains:

View recipient: Click to view all the recipient details.

Copy recipient: Click to copy a recipient. When you copy, you can make changes to the new recipient.

Delete recipient: Click to delete the recipient permanently.

Schedules

Schedules and pulses can be used as conditions in rules. The list shows all the schedules and pulses currently configured in the product, along with information about their configuration.

Add schedule: Click to create a schedule or pulse.

Manual triggers

You can use the manual trigger to manually trigger a rule. The manual trigger can, for example, be used to validate actions during product installation and configuration.

MQTT

MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a standard messaging protocol for the Internet of Things (IoT). It was designed for simplified IoT integration and is used in a wide variety of industries to connect remote devices with a small code footprint and minimal network bandwidth. The MQTT client in Axis device firmware can simplify integration of data and events produced in the device to systems which are not video management software (VMS).

Set up the device as an MQTT client. MQTT communication is based on two entities, the clients and the broker. The clients can send and receive messages. The broker is responsible for routing messages between clients.

You can learn more about MQTT in AXIS OS Portal.

ALPN

ALPN is a TLS/SSL extension that allows for the selection of an application protocol during the handshake phase of the connection between the client and server. This is used to enable MQTT traffic over the same port that is used for other protocols, such as HTTP. In some cases, there might not be a dedicated port open for MQTT communication. A solution in such cases is to use ALPN to negotiate the use of MQTT as the application protocol on a standard port, allowed by the firewalls.

MQTT client

The web interface

Connect: Turn on or off the MQTT client.

Status: Shows the current status of the MQTT client.

Broker

Host: Enter the hostname or IP address of the MQTT server.

Protocol: Select which protocol to use.

Port: Enter the port number.

- 1883 is the default value for MQTT over TCP
- 8883 is the default value for MQTT over SSL
- 80 is the default value for MQTT over WebSocket
- 443 is the default value for MQTT over WebSocket Secure

ALPN protocol: Enter the ALPN protocol name provided by your MQTT broker provider. This is only applicable with MQTT over SSL and MQTT over WebSocket Secure.

Username: Enter the username that the client will use to access the server.

Password: Enter a password for the username.

Client ID: Enter a client ID. The client identifier is sent to the server when the client connects to it.

Clean session: Controls the behavior at connection and disconnection time. When selected, the state information is discarded at connect and disconnect.

HTTP proxy: A URL with a maximum length of 255 bytes. You can leave the field empty if you don't want to use an HTTP proxy.

HTTPS proxy: A URL with a maximum length of 255 bytes. You can leave the field empty if you don't want to use an HTTPS proxy.

Keep alive interval: Enables the client to detect when the server is no longer available without having to wait for the long TCP/IP timeout.

Timeout: The time interval in seconds to allow a connect to complete. Default value: 60

Device topic prefix: Used in the default values for the topic in the connect message and LWT message on the MQTT client tab, and in the publication conditions on the MQTT publication tab.

Reconnect automatically: Specifies whether the client should reconnect automatically after a disconnect.

Connect message

Specifies if a message should be sent out when a connection is established.

Send message: Turn on to send messages.

Use default: Turn off to enter your own default message.

Topic: Enter the topic for the default message.

Payload: Enter the content for the default message.

Retain: Select to keep the state of client on this Topic

QoS: Change the QoS layer for the packet flow.

Last Will and Testament message

The Last Will Testament (LWT) lets a client provide a testament along with its credentials when connecting to the broker. If the client disconnects ungracefully at some point later (maybe because his power source died), it can let the broker deliver a message to other clients. This LWT message has the same form as an ordinary message and gets routed via the same mechanics.

Send message: Turn on to send messages.

The web interface

Use default: Turn off to enter your own default message.

Topic: Enter the topic for the default message.

Payload: Enter the content for the default message.

Retain: Select to keep the state of client on this Topic

QoS: Change the QoS layer for the packet flow.

MQTT publication

Use default topic prefix: Select to use the default topic prefix, that is defined in the device topic prefix in the MQTT client tab.

Include topic name: Select to include the topic that describes the condition in the MQTT topic.

Include topic namespaces: Select to include ONVIF topic namespaces in the MQTT topic.

Include serial number: Select to include the device's serial number in the MQTT payload.

+ Add condition: Click to add a condition.

Retain: Defines which MQTT messages are sent as retained.

- None: Send all messages as non-retained.
- Property: Send only stateful messages as retained.
- All: Send both stateful and stateless messages as retained.

QoS: Select the desired level for the MQTT publication.

MQTT subscriptions

+ Add subscription: Click to add a new MQTT subscription.

Subscription filter: Enter the MQTT topic that you want to subscribe to.

Use device topic prefix: Add the subscription filter as prefix to the MQTT topic.

Subscription type:

- Stateless: Select to convert MQTT messages into a stateless message.
- Stateful: Select to convert MQTT messages into a condition. The payload is used as the state.

QoS: Select the desired level for the MQTT subscription.

MQTT overlays

Note

Connect to an MQTT broker before you add MQTT overlay modifiers.

Add overlay modifier: Click to add a new overlay modifier.

Topic filter: Add the MQTT topic that contains the data you want to show in the overlay.

Data field: Specify the key for the message payload that you want to show in the overlay, assuming the message is in JSON format.

Modifier: Use the resulting modifier when you create the overlay.

• Modifiers that start with **#XMP** show all of the data received from the topic.

The web interface

• Modifiers that start with **#XMD** show the data specified in the data field.

Storage

Network storage

Ignore: Turn on to ignore network storage.

Add network storage: Click to add a network share where you can save recordings.

- Address: Enter the IP address or host name of the host server, typically a NAS (network-attached storage). We recommend you to configure the host to use a fixed IP address (not DHCP since a dynamic IP address can change) or that you use DNS. Windows SMB/CIFS names are not supported.
- Network share: Enter the name of the shared location on the host server. Several Axis devices can use the same network share since each device gets its own folder.
- User: If the server requires a login, enter the username. To log in to a specific domain server, type DOMAIN\username.
- Password: If the server requires a login, enter the password.
- SMB version: Select the SMB storage protocol version to connect to the NAS. If you select Auto, the device tries to negotiate one of the secure versions SMB: 3.02, 3.0, or 2.1. Select 1.0 or 2.0 to connect to older NAS that don't support higher versions. You can read more about SMB support in Axis devices *here*.
- Add share without testing: Select to add the network share even if an error is discovered during the connection test. The error can be, for example, that you didn't enter a password even though the server requires one.

Remove network storage: Click to unmount, unbind, and remove the connection to the network share. This removes all settings for the network share.

Unbind: Click to unbind and disconnect the network share. Bind: Click to bind and connect the network share.

Unmount: Click to unmount the network share. **Mount:** Click to mount the network share.

Write protect: Turn on to stop writing to the network share and protect recordings from being removed. You can't format a write-protected network share.

Retention time: Select how long to keep recordings, to limit the amount of old recordings, or to comply with regulations regarding data storage. If the network storage becomes full, old recordings are removed before the selected time period passes.

Tools

- **Test connection**: Test the connection to the network share.
- Format: Format the network share, for example, when you need to quickly erase all data. CIFS is the available file system option.

Use tool: Click to activate the selected tool.

Onboard storage

Important

Risk of data loss and corrupted recordings. Do not remove the SD card while the device is running. Unmount the SD card before you remove it.

Unmount: Click to safely remove the SD card.

Write protect: Turn on to stop writing to the SD card and protect recordings from being removed. You can't format a write-protected SD card.

Autoformat: Turn on to automatically format a newly inserted SD card. It formats the file system into ext4.

Ignore: Turn on to stop storing recordings on the SD card. When you ignore the SD card, the device no longer recognizes that the card exists. The setting is only available for administrators.

The web interface

Retention time: Select how long to keep recordings, to limit the amount of old recordings, or to comply with regulations regarding data storage. If the SD card becomes full, old recordings are removed before the selected time period has passed.

Tools

- Check: Check for errors on the SD card. This only works for the ext4 file system.
- Repair: Repair errors in the ext4 file system. To repair an SD card with the VFAT file system, eject the SD card, insert it in a computer, and perform a disk repair.
- Format: Format the SD card, for example, when you need to change the file system or quickly erase all data. VFAT and ext4 are the two available file system options. The recommended format is ext4, due to its resilience against data loss if the card is ejected or if there is an abrupt power loss. However, you need a third-party ext4 driver or application to access the file system from Windows[®].
- Encrypt: Use this tool to format the SD card and enable encryption. Encrypt deletes all data stored on the SD card. After using Encrypt, the data that's stored on the SD card is protected using encryption.
- Decrypt: Use this tool to format the SD card without encryption. Decrypt deletes all data stored on the SD card. After using Decrypt, the data that's stored on the SD card is not protected using encryption.
- Change password: Change the password required to encrypt the SD card.

Use tool: Click to activate the selected tool.

Wear trigger: Set a value for the SD card wear level at which you want to trigger an action. The wear level ranges from 0–200%. A new SD card that has never been used has a wear level of 0%. A wear level of 100% indicates that the SD card is close to its expected lifetime. When the wear-level reaches 200%, there is a high risk of the SD card malfunctioning. We recommend setting the wear trigger between 80–90%. This gives you time to download any recordings as well as replace the SD card in time before it potentially wears out. The wear trigger allows you to set up an event and get a notification when the wear level reaches your set value.

Stream profiles

Zipstream

A stream profile is a group of settings that affect the video stream. You can use stream profiles in different situations, for example, when you create events and use rules to record.

Add stream profile: Click to create a new stream profile.

Preview: A preview of the video stream with the stream profile settings you select. The preview updates when you change the settings on the page. If your device has different view areas, you can change the view area in the drop-down in the bottom left corner of the image.

Name: Add a name for your profile.

Description: Add a description of your profile.

Video codec: Select the video codec that should apply for the profile.

Resolution: See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.

Frame rate: See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.

Compression: See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.

Isee Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.

Optimize for storage \bigcup : See *Stream on page 21* for a description of this setting.

Dynamic FPS (i) : See *Stream on page 21* for a description of this setting.

The web interface

Dynamic GOP : See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.
Mirror : See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.
GOP length : See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.
Bitrate control: See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.
Include overlays: Select what type of overlays to include. See Overlays on page 22 for information about how to add overlays.
Include audio : See Stream on page 21 for a description of this setting.

ONVIF

ONVIF accounts

ONVIF (Open Network Video Interface Forum) is a global interface standard that makes it easier for end-users, integrators, consultants, and manufacturers to take advantage of the possibilities offered by network video technology. ONVIF enables interoperability between different vendor products, increased flexibility, reduced cost and future-proof systems.

When you create an ONVIF account, you automatically enable ONVIF communication. Use the account name and password for all ONVIF communication with the device. For more information see the Axis Developer Community at *axis.com*.

Add accounts: Click to add a new ONVIF account.

Account: Enter a unique account name.

New password: Enter a password for the account. Passwords must be 1 to 64 characters long. Only ASCII printable characters (code 32 to 126) are allowed in the password, for example, letters, numbers, punctuation, and some symbols.

Repeat password: Enter the same password again.

Role:

+

- Administrator: Has full access to all settings. Administrators can also add, update, and remove other accounts.
- Operator: Has access to all settings except:
 - All System settings.
 - Adding apps.
- Media account: Allows access to the video stream only.

• The context menu contains:

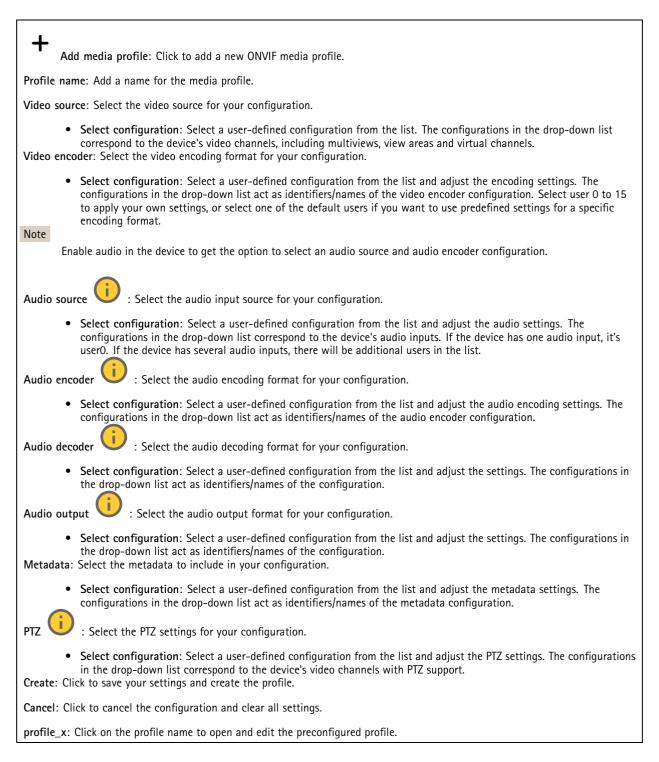
Update account: Edit the account properties.

Delete account: Delete the account. You can't delete the root account.

ONVIF media profiles

An ONVIF media profile consists of a set of configurations that you can use to change media stream settings. You can create new profiles with your own set of configurations or use preconfigured profiles for a quick setup.

The web interface



Analytics metadata

Metadata producers

Lists the apps that stream metadata and the channels they use.

The web interface

Producer: The app that produces the metadata. Below the app is a list of the types of metadata the app streams from the device.

Channel: The channel that the app uses. Select to enable the metadata stream. Deselect for compatibility or resource management reasons.

Detectors

Shock detection

Shock detector: Turn on to generate an alarm if the device is hit by an object or if it is tampered with.

Sensitivity level: Move the slider to adjust the sensitivity level at which the device should generate an alarm. A low value means that the device only generates an alarm if the hit is powerful. A high value means that the device generates an alarm even with mild tampering.

Logs

Reports and logs

Reports

- View the device server report: View information about the product status in a pop-up window. The Access Log is automatically included in the Server Report.
- Download the device server report: It creates a .zip file that contains a complete server report text file in UTF-8 format, as well as a snapshot of the current live view image. Always include the server report .zip file when you contact support.
- **Download the crash report**: Download an archive with detailed information about the server's status. The crash report contains information that is in the server report as well as detailed debug information. This report might contain sensitive information such as network traces. It can take several minutes to generate the report.

Logs

- View the system log: Click to show information about system events such as device startup, warnings, and critical messages.
- View the access log: Click to show all failed attempts to access the device, for example, when a wrong login password is used.

Network trace

Important

A network trace file might contain sensitive information, for example certificates or passwords.

A network trace file can help you troubleshoot problems by recording activity on the network.

Trace time: Select the duration of the trace in seconds or minutes, and click Download.

Remote system log

Syslog is a standard for message logging. It allows separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. Each message is labeled with a facility code, which indicates the software type generating the message, and assigned a severity level.

The web interface

+Server: Click to add a new server. Host: Enter the hostname or IP address of the server. Format: Select which syslog message format to use. Axis RFC 3164 • RFC 5424

Protocol: Select the protocol to use:

- UDP (Default port is 514)
- TCP (Default port is 601)
- TLS (Default port is 6514)

Port: Edit the port number to use a different port.

Severity: Select which messages to send when triggered.

CA certificate set: See the current settings or add a certificate.

Plain config

Plain config is for advanced users with experience of Axis device configuration. Most parameters can be set and edited from this page.

Maintenance

Restart: Restart the device. This does not affect any of the current settings. Running applications restart automatically.

Restore: Return most settings to the factory default values. Afterwards you must reconfigure the device and apps, reinstall any apps that didn't come preinstalled, and recreate any events and presets.

Important

The only settings saved after restore are:

- Boot protocol (DHCP or static)
- Static IP address
- Default router
- Subnet mask
- 802.1X settings
- 03C settings

Factory default: Return all settings to the factory default values. Afterwards you must reset the IP address to make the device accessible.

Note

All Axis device firmware is digitally signed to ensure that you only install verified firmware on your device. This further increases the overall minimum cybersecurity level of Axis devices. For more information, see the white paper "Signed firmware, secure boot, and security of private keys" at axis.com.

Firmware upgrade: Upgrade to a new firmware version. New firmware releases can contain improved functionality, bug fixes, and completely new features. We recommend you to always use the latest release. To download the latest release, go to axis.com/support.

When you upgrade, you can choose between three options:

The web interface

- Standard upgrade: Upgrade to the new firmware version.
- Factory default: Upgrade and return all settings to the factory default values. When you choose this option, you can't revert to the previous firmware version after the upgrade.
- Autorollback: Upgrade and confirm the upgrade within the set time. If you don't confirm, the device reverts to the previous firmware version.

Firmware rollback: Revert to the previously installed firmware version.

Learn more

Learn more

Capture modes

A capture mode is a preset configuration that defines how the camera captures images. The selected mode can affect the maximum resolution and maximum frame rate available in the device. If you use a capture mode with a lower resolution than the maximum, the field of view might be reduced. The capture mode also affects the shutter speed, which in turn affects the light sensitivity – a capture mode with a high maximum frame rate has a reduced light sensitivity, and vice versa. Note that with certain capture modes you might not be able to use WDR.

The lower resolution capture mode might be sampled from the original resolution, or it might be cropped out from the original, in which case the field of view could also be affected.



The image shows how the field of view and aspect ratio can change between two different capture modes.

What capture mode to choose depends on the requirements for the frame rate and resolution of the specific surveillance setup. For specifications about available capture modes, see the product's datasheet at *axis.com*.

Privacy masks

A privacy mask is a user-defined area that prevents users from viewing a part of the monitored area. In the video stream, privacy masks appear as blocks of solid color or blurred image elements.

The privacy mask is relative to the pan, tilt, and zoom coordinates, so regardless of where you point the camera, the privacy mask covers the same place or object.

You'll see the privacy mask on all snapshots, recorded video, and live streams.

Learn more

You can use the VAPIX® application programming interface (API) to hide the privacy masks.

Important

If you use multiple privacy masks it may affect the product's performance.

You can create several privacy masks. Each mask can have 3 to 10 anchor points.

Overlays

Overlays are superimposed over the video stream. They are used to provide extra information during recordings, such as a timestamp, or during product installation and configuration. You can add either text or an image.

The video streaming indicator is another type of overlay. It shows you that the live view video stream is live.

Pan, tilt, and zoom (PTZ)

Guard tours

A guard tour displays the video stream from different preset positions either in a predetermined or random order, and for configurable periods of time. Once started, a guard tour continues to run until stopped, even when there are no clients (web browsers) viewing the images.

Streaming and storage

Video compression formats

Decide which compression method to use based on your viewing requirements, and on the properties of your network. The available options are:

Motion JPEG

Motion JPEG, or MJPEG, is a digital video sequence that is made up of a series of individual JPEG images. These images are then displayed and updated at a rate sufficient to create a stream that shows constantly updated motion. For the viewer to perceive motion video the rate must be at least 16 image frames per second. Full motion video is perceived at 30 (NTSC) or 25 (PAL) frames per second.

The Motion JPEG stream uses considerable amounts of bandwidth, but provides excellent image quality and access to every image contained in the stream.

H.264 or MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC

Note

H.264 is a licensed technology. The Axis product includes one H.264 viewing client license. To install additional unlicensed copies of the client is prohibited. To purchase additional licenses, contact your Axis reseller.

H.264 can, without compromising image quality, reduce the size of a digital video file by more than 80% compared to the Motion JPEG format and by as much as 50% compared to older MPEG formats. This means that less network bandwidth and storage space are required for a video file. Or seen another way, higher video quality can be achieved for a given bitrate.

H.265 or MPEG-H Part 2/HEVC

H.265 can, without compromising image quality, reduce the size of a digital video file by more than 25% compared to H.264.

Note

- H.265 is licensed technology. The Axis product includes one H.265 viewing client license. Installing additional unlicensed copies of the client is prohibited. To purchase additional licenses, contact your Axis reseller.
- Most web browsers don't support H.265 decoding and because of this the camera doesn't support it in its web interface. Instead you can use a video management system or application supporting H.265 decoding.

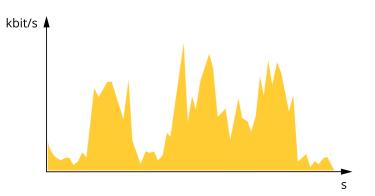
Learn more

Bitrate control

Bitrate control helps you to manage the bandwidth consumption of your video stream.

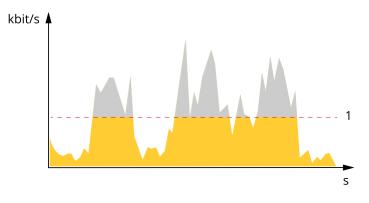
Variable bitrate (VBR)

Variable bitrate allows the bandwidth consumption to vary depending on the level of activity in the scene. The more activity, the more bandwidth you need. With variable bitrate you are guaranteed constant image quality, but you need to make sure you have storage margins.



Maximum bitrate (MBR)

Maximum bitrate lets you set a target bitrate to handle bitrate limitations in your system. You might see a decline in image quality or frame rate as the instantaneous bitrate is kept below the specified target bitrate. You can choose to prioritize either image quality or frame rate. We recommend that you configure the target bitrate to a higher value than the expected bitrate. This gives you a margin in case there is a high level of activity in the scene.



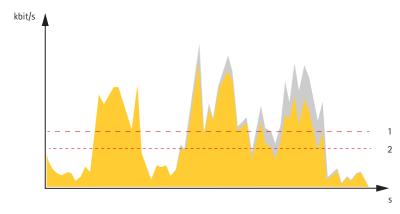
1 Target bitrate

Average bitrate (ABR)

With average bitrate, the bitrate is automatically adjusted over a longer period of time. This is so you can meet the specified target and provide the best video quality based on your available storage. Bitrate is higher in scenes with a lot of activity, compared to static scenes. You are more likely to get better image quality when in scenes with a lot of activity if you use the average bitrate option. You can define the total storage required to store the video stream for a specified amount of time (retention time) when image quality is adjusted to meet the specified target bitrate. Specify the average bitrate settings in one of the following ways:

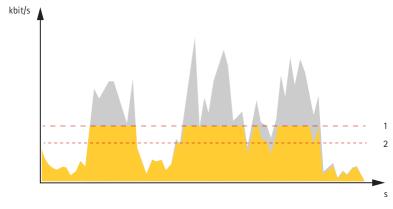
- To calculate the estimated storage need, set the target bitrate and the retention time.
- To calculate the average bitrate, based on available storage and required retention time, use the target bitrate calculator.

Learn more



- 1 Target bitrate
- 2 Actual average bitrate

You can also turn on maximum bitrate and specify a target bitrate within the average bitrate option.



- 1 Target bitrate
- 2 Actual average bitrate

Applications

With applications, you can get more out of your Axis device. AXIS Camera Application Platform (ACAP) is an open platform that makes it possible for third parties to develop analytics and other applications for Axis devices. Applications can be preinstalled on the device, available for download for free, or for a license fee.

To find the user manuals for Axis applications, go to help.axis.com.

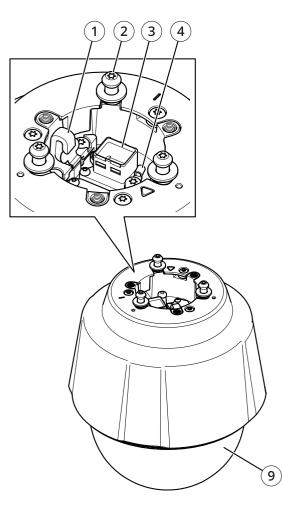
Note

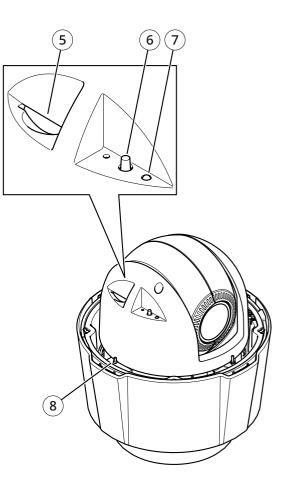
• Several applications can run at the same time but some applications might not be compatible with each other. Certain combinations of applications might require too much processing power or memory resources when run in parallel. Verify that the applications work together before deployment.

Specifications

Specifications

Product overview





- Hook for safety wire 1
- 2
- Mounting screws (x3) Network connector (PoE+) 3
- 4
- Ground screw SD memory card slot Control button 5
- 6
- 7 Status LED indicator
- 8 Power button
- 9 Dome

LED indicators

Status LED	Indication
Unlit	Connection and normal operation.
Green	Shows steady green for 10 seconds for normal operation after startup completed.

Specifications

Amber	Steady during startup. Flashes during firmware upgrade or reset to factory default.
Amber/Red	Flashes amber/red if network connection is unavailable or lost.

SD card slot

NOTICE

- Risk of damage to SD card. Don't use sharp tools, metal objects, or excessive force when inserting or removing the SD card. Use your fingers to insert and remove the card.
- Risk of data loss and corrupted recordings. Unmount the SD card from the device's web interface before removing it. Don't remove the SD card while the product is running.

This device supports SD/SDHC/SDXC cards.

For SD card recommendations, see *axis.com*.

SD, SDHC, and SDXC Logos are trademarks of SD-3C LLC. SD, SDHC and SDXC are trademarks or registered trademarks of SD-3C, LLC in the United States, other countries or both.

Buttons

Control button

The control button is used for:

- Resetting the product to factory default settings. See Reset to factory default settings on page 55.
- Connecting to a one-click cloud connection (O3C) service over the internet. To connect, press and hold the button for about 3 seconds until the status LED flashes green.

Power button

- Press and hold the power button to temporarily power the product when the dome cover is removed.
- The power button is also used with the control button to reset the camera to factory default settings. See page 55.

Connectors

Network connector

RJ45 Ethernet connector with Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+).

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Reset to factory default settings

Important

Reset to factory default should be used with caution. A reset to factory default resets all settings, including the IP address, to the factory default values.

To reset the product to the factory default settings:

- 1. Press and hold the control button and the power button for 15–30 seconds until the status LED indicator flashes amber. See *Product overview on page 53*.
- 2. Release the control button but continue to hold down the power button until the status LED indicator turns green.
- 3. Release the power button and assemble the product.
- 4. The process is now complete. The product has been reset to the factory default settings. If no DHCP server is available on the network, the default IP address is 192.168.0.90.
- 5. Using the installation and management software tools to assign an IP address, set the password and access the video stream.

You can also reset parameters to factory default through the device's web interface. Go to Maintenance > Factory default and click Default.

Firmware options

Axis offers product firmware management according to either the active track or the long-term support (LTS) tracks. Being on the active track means continuously getting access to all the latest product features, while the LTS tracks provide a fixed platform with periodic releases focused mainly on bug fixes and security updates.

Using firmware from the active track is recommended if you want to access the newest features, or if you use Axis end-to-end system offerings. The LTS tracks are recommended if you use third-party integrations, which are not continuously validated against the latest active track. With LTS, the products can maintain cybersecurity without introducing any significant functional changes or affecting any existing integrations. For more detailed information about Axis product firmware strategy, go to *axis.com/support/device-software*.

Check the current firmware version

Firmware is the software that determines the functionality of network devices. When you troubleshoot a problem, we recommend you to start by checking the current firmware version. The latest firmware version might contain a correction that fixes your particular problem.

To check the current firmware:

- 1. Go to the device's web interface > Status.
- 2. See the firmware version under Device info.

Upgrade the firmware

Important

- Preconfigured and customized settings are saved when you upgrade the firmware (provided that the features are available in the new firmware) although this is not guaranteed by Axis Communications AB.
- Make sure the device remains connected to the power source throughout the upgrade process.
- Make sure the cover is attached during upgrade to avoid installation failure.

Troubleshooting

Note

When you upgrade the device with the latest firmware in the active track, the product receives the latest functionality available. Always read the upgrade instructions and release notes available with each new release before you upgrade the firmware. To find the latest firmware and the release notes, go to *axis.com/support/device-software*.

- 1. Download the firmware file to your computer, available free of charge at axis.com/support/device-software.
- 2. Log in to the device as an administrator.
- 3. Go to Maintenance > Firmware upgrade and click Upgrade.

When the upgrade has finished, the product restarts automatically.

You can use AXIS Device Manager to upgrade multiple devices at the same time. Find out more at axis.com/products/axis-device-manager.

Technical issues, clues, and solutions

If you can't find what you're looking for here, try the troubleshooting section at axis.com/support.

Firmware upgrade failure	If the firmware upgrade fails, the device reloads the previous firmware. The most common reason is that the wrong firmware file has been uploaded. Check that the name of the firmware file corresponds to your device and try again.	
Problems after firmware upgrade	If you experience problems after a firmware upgrade, roll back to the previously installed version from the Maintenance page.	
Problems setting the IP add	ress	
The device is located on a different subnet	If the IP address intended for the device and the IP address of the computer used to access the device are located on different subnets, you cannot set the IP address. Contact your network administrator to obtain an IP address.	
The IP address is being used by another device	Disconnect the Axis device from the network. Run the ping command (in a Command/DOS window type ping and the IP address of the device):	
	 If you receive: Reply from <ip address="">: bytes=32; time=10 this means that the IP address may already be in use by another device on the network Obtain a new IP address from the network administrator and reinstall the device.</ip> If you receive: Request timed out, this means that the IP address is available for use with the Axis device. Check all cabling and reinstall the device. 	
Possible IP address conflict with another device on the same subnet	The static IP address in the Axis device is used before the DHCP server sets a dynamic address. This means that if the same default static IP address is also used by another device, there may be problems accessing the device.	
The device can't be accessed	from a browser	
Can't log in	When HTTPS is enabled, ensure that the correct protocol (HTTP or HTTPS) is used when attempting to log in. You may need to manually type http or https in the browser's address field.	

If the password for the root account is lost, the device must be reset to the factory default settings. See *Reset to factory default settings on page 55*.

Troubleshooting

The IP address has been changed by DHCP	IP addresses obtained from a DHCP server are dynamic and may change. If the IP address has been changed, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager to locate the device on the network. Identify the device using its model or serial number, or by the DNS name (if the name has been configured).
	If required, a static IP address can be assigned manually. For instructions, go to axis.com/support.
Certificate error when using IEEE 802.1X	For authentication to work properly, the date and time settings in the Axis device must be synchronized with an NTP server. Go to $System > Date$ and time.

The device is accessible locally but not externally

To access the device externally, we recommend you to use one of the following applications for Windows®:

- AXIS Companion: free of charge, ideal for small systems with basic surveillance needs.
- AXIS Camera Station: 30-day trial version free of charge, ideal for small to mid-size systems. For instructions and download, go to *axis.com/vms*.

	Probl	ems	with	streaming
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Problems with streaming			
Multicast H.264 only accessible by local clients	Check if your router supports multicasting, or if you need to configure the router settings between the client and the device. You might need to increase the TTL (Time To Live) value.		
No multicast H.264 displayed in the client	Check with your network administrator that the multicast addresses used by the Axis device are valid for your network.		
	Check with your network administrator to see if there is a firewall that prevents viewing.		
Poor rendering of H.264 images	Ensure that your graphics card uses the latest driver. You can usually download the latest drivers from the manufacturer's website.		
Color saturation is different in H.264 and Motion JPEG	Modify the settings for your graphics adapter. Go to the adapter's documentation for more information.		
Lower frame rate than expected	 See Performance considerations on page 58. Reduce the number of applications running on the client computer. Limit the number of simultaneous viewers. Check with the network administrator that there is enough bandwidth available. Lower the image resolution. Log in to the device's web interface and set a capture mode that prioritizes frame rate. If you change the capture mode to prioritize frame rate it might lower the maximum resolution, depending on the device used and capture modes available. The maximum frames per second is dependent on the utility frequency (60/50 Hz) of the Axis device. 		
Can't select H.265 encoding in live view	Web browsers don't support H.265 decoding. Use a video management system or application that supports H.265 decoding.		

Can't connect over port 8883 with MQTT over SSL

The firewall blocks traffic using port 8883 as it's deemed insecure.	In some cases the server/broker might not provide a specific port for MQTT communication. It may still be possible to use MQTT over a port normally used for HTTP/HTTPS traffic.
	 If the server/broker supports WebSocket/WebSocket Secure (WS/WSS), typically on port 443, use this protocol instead. Check with the server/broker provider to see if WS/WSS is supported and which port and basepath to use. If the server/broker supports ALPN, the use of MQTT can be negotiated over an open port, such as 443. Check with your server/broker provider to see if ALPN is supported and which ALPN protocol and port to use.

Troubleshooting

Performance considerations

When setting up your system, it is important to consider how various settings and situations affect the performance. Some factors affect the amount of bandwidth (the bitrate) required, others can affect the frame rate, and some affect both. If the load on the CPU reaches its maximum, this also affects the frame rate.

The following factors are the most important to consider:

- High image resolution or lower compression levels result in images containing more data which in turn affects the bandwidth.
- Rotating the image in the GUI can increase the product's CPU load.
- Removing or attaching the cover will restart the camera.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG or unicast H.264 clients affects the bandwidth.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG or unicast H.265 clients affects the bandwidth.
- Simultaneous viewing of different streams (resolution, compression) by different clients affects both frame rate and bandwidth.

Use identical streams wherever possible to maintain a high frame rate. Stream profiles can be used to ensure that streams are identical.

- Accessing Motion JPEG and H.264 video streams simultaneously affects both frame rate and bandwidth.
- Accessing Motion JPEG and H.265 video streams simultaneously affects both frame rate and bandwidth.
- Heavy usage of event settings affects the product's CPU load which in turn affects the frame rate.
- Using HTTPS may reduce frame rate, in particular if streaming Motion JPEG.
- Heavy network utilization due to poor infrastructure affects the bandwidth.
- Viewing on poorly performing client computers lowers perceived performance and affects frame rate.
- Running multiple AXIS Camera Application Platform (ACAP) applications simultaneously may affect the frame rate and the general performance.

Contact support

If you need more help, go to axis.com/support.

User manual AXIS P5654-E Mk II PTZ Camera © Axis Communications AB, 2023 - 2024 Ver. M3.2 Date: April 2024 Part no. T10200256