AXIS XPQ1785 Explosion-Protected Camera

User manual

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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^{TM}	Firefox®	Edge®	Safari®
Windows®	recommended	x	x	
macOS®	recommended			x
Other operating systems	x	x		

If you need more information about recommended browsers, go to *axis.com/browser-support*.

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 .

For descriptions of all the controls and options in the device's web interface, see .

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 .

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 .

Secure passwords

Important

Use HTTPS (which is enabled by default) to set your password or other sensitive configurations over the network. HTTPS enables secure and encrypted network connections, thereby protecting sensitive data, such as passwords.

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.

Web interface overview

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

Axis device web interface

Installation

Installation video for the product.

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.

Configure your device

Adjust the image

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

Select exposure mode

To improve image quality for specific surveillance scenes, use exposure modes. Exposure modes lets you control aperture, shutter speed, and gain. Go to **Video > Image > Exposure** and select between the following exposure modes:

- For most use cases, select **Automatic** exposure.

- For environments with certain artificial lighting, for example fluorescent lighting, select **Flicker-free**.
  Select the same frequency as the power line frequency.

- For environments with certain artificial light and bright light, for example outdoors with fluorescent lighting at night and sun during daytime, select **Flicker-reduced**.
  Select the same frequency as the power line frequency.

- To lock the current exposure settings, select **Hold current**.

Reduce noise in low-light conditions

To reduce noise in low-light conditions, you can adjust one or more of the following settings:

- Adjust the trade-off between noise and motion blur. Go to **Video > Image > Exposure** and move the **Blur-noise trade-off** slider toward **Low noise**.
- Set the exposure mode to automatic.

Note
> A high max shutter value can result in motion blur.

- To slow down the shutter speed, set max shutter to the highest possible value.

Note
> When you reduce the max gain, the image can become darker.

- Set the max gain to a lower value.
- If there is an **Aperture** slider, move it towards **Open**.
- Reduce sharpness in the image, under **Video > Image > Appearance**.

Maximize the details in an image

Important
> If you maximize the details in an image, the bitrate will probably increase and you might get a reduced frame rate.

- Go to **Video > Stream > General** and set the compression as low as possible.

- Below the live view image, click and in **Video format**, select **MJPEG**.
- Go to **Video > Stream > Zipstream** and select **Off**.

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. 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*.

Stabilize a shaky image with image stabilization

Image stabilization is suitable in environments where the product is mounted in an exposed location where vibrations can occur, for example, due to wind or passing traffic.

The feature makes the image smoother, steadier, and less blurry. It also reduces the file size of the compressed image and lowers the bitrate of the video stream.

> **Note**
>
> When you turn on image stabilization, the image is slightly cropped, which lowers the maximum resolution.

1. Go to **Video > Installation > Image correction**.

2. Turn on **Image stabilization**.

Show an image overlay

You can add an image as an overlay in the video stream.

1. Go to **Video > Overlays**.

2. Click **Manage images**.

3. Upload or drag and drop an image.

4. Click **Upload**.

5. Select **Image** from the drop-down list and click ╋ .

6. Select the image and a position. You can also drag the overlay image in the live view to change the position.

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 `#x` to show the pan position.
Type `#y` to show the tilt position.

3. Choose appearance, text size, and alignment.

4. The current pan and tilt positions show up in the live view image and in the recording.

Adjust the camera view (PTZ)

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 .

Reduce bandwidth and storage

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

1. Go to **Video > Stream**.

2. Click in the live view.

3. Select **Video format AV1** if your device supports it. Otherwise select **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:
   - 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.

Set up network storage

To store recordings on the network, you need to set up your network storage.
1. Go to **System > Storage**.

2. Click ➕ **Add network storage** under **Network storage**.

3. Type the IP address of the host server.

4. Type the name of the shared location on the host server under **Network share**.

5. Type the username and password.

6. Select the SMB version or leave it on **Auto**.

7. Select **Add share without testing** if you experience temporary connection issues, or if the share is not yet configured.

8. Click **Add**.

Record and watch video

Record video directly from the camera

1. Go to **Video > Stream**.

2. To start a recording, click ● .

    If you haven't set up any storage, click ⛁ and ⚙ . For instructions on how to set up network storage, see

3. To stop recording, click ● again.

Watch video

1. Go to **Recordings**.

2. Click ▷ for your recording in the list.

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*.

Trigger an action

1. Go to **System > Events** and add a rule. The rule defines when the device will perform certain actions. You can set up rules as scheduled, recurring, or manually triggered.

2. Enter a **Name**.

3. Select the **Condition** that must be met to trigger the action. If you specify more than one condition for the rule, all of the conditions must be met to trigger the action.

4. Select which **Action** the device should perform when the conditions are met.

Note

If you make changes to an active rule, the rule must be turned on again for the changes to take effect.

Note

If you change the definition of a stream profile that is used in a rule, then you need to restart all the rules that use that stream profile.

Record video when the camera detects an object

This example explains how to set up the camera to start recording to the SD card when the camera detects an object. The recording will include five seconds before detection and one minute after detection ends.

Before you start:

*   Make sure you have an SD card installed.

Make sure that AXIS Video Motion Detection is running:

1. Go to **Apps > AXIS Video Motion Detection**.

2. Start the application if it is not already running.

3. Make sure you have set up the application according to your needs.

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 **VMD4**.

4. In the list of actions, under **Recordings**, select **Record video while the rule is active**.

5. In the list of storage options, select **SD_DISK**.

6. Select a camera and a stream profile.

7. Set the prebuffer time to 5 seconds.

8. Set the postbuffer time to 1 minute.

9. 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**.

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

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 indicates that the feature or setting is only available in some devices.

Show or hide the main menu.

Access the release notes.

Access the product help.

Change the language.

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 AXIS OS version and serial number.

Status

Security

Shows what kind of access to the device that is active, what encryption protocols are in use, and if unsigned apps are allowed. 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.

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 **Time and location** page where you can change the NTP settings.

Ongoing recordings

Shows ongoing recordings and their designated storage space.

> **Recordings:** View ongoing and filtered recordings and their source. For more information, see
>
> Shows the storage space where the recording is saved.

Device info

Shows the device information, including AXIS OS version and serial number.

> **Upgrade AXIS OS**: Upgrade the software on your device. Takes you to the Maintenance page where you can do the upgrade.

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.

Video

▷ 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.

⌄IR ⓘ Click to manually turn on or turn off the IR illumination.

♡ ⓘ Click to manually turn on or turn off the white light.

Click to access onscreen controls. Enable groups of onscreen controls to make the settings in each group available when users right-click the live stream in the video management software.

- **Predefined controls**: Lists the default onscreen controls.

- **Custom controls**: Click ╀ **Add custom control** to create customized onscreen controls.

✧ ⓘ 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.

◉ ⓘ 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.

🛡 ⓘ Click 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.

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⚙️ Click to access more settings:

- **Video format**: Select the encoding format to use in the live view.

- ▷ **Autoplay**: Turn on to autoplay a muted video stream whenever you open the device in a new session.

- **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 ↻ to refresh the still image in the live view.

- **PTZ controls** ⓘ : Turn on to display PTZ controls in the live view.

🔳 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.

⛶ 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

> **Important**
>
> We recommend you not to use multiple image correction features at the same time, since it can lead to performance issues.

Barrel distortion correction (BDC) (i) : Turn on to get a straighter image if it suffers from barrel distortion. Barrel distortion is a lens effect that makes the image appear curved and bent outwards. The condition is seen more clearly when the image is zoomed out.

Crop (i) : Use the slider to adjust the correction level. A lower level means that the image width is kept at the expense of image height and resolution. A higher level means that image height and resolution are kept at the expense of image width.

Remove distortion (i) : Use the slider to adjust the correction level. Pucker means that the image width is kept at the expense of image height and resolution. Bloat means that image height and resolution are kept at the expense of image width.

Image stabilization (i) : Turn on to get a smoother and steadier image with less blur. We recommend that you use image stabilization in environments where the device is mounted in an exposed location and subject to vibrations due to, for example, wind or passing traffic.

Focal length (i) : Use the slider to adjust the focal length. A higher value leads to higher magnification and a narrower angle of view, while a lower value leads to a lower magnification and a wider angle of view.

Stabilizer margin (i) : Use the slider to adjust the size of the stabilizer margin, which determines the level of vibration to stabilize. If the product is mounted in an environment with a lot of vibration, move the slider towards **Max**. As a result, a smaller scene is captured. If the environment has less vibration, move the slider towards **Min**.

Focus breathing correction (i) : Turn on to keep the angle of view constant while you change the focus. You might not be able to zoom in as much with this function activated.

Straighten image (i) : Turn on and use the slider to straighten the image horizontally by rotating and cropping it digitally. The functionality is useful when it's not possible to mount the camera exactly level. Ideally, straighten the image during installation.

⊞ : Click to show a supporting grid in the image.

⊠ : Click to hide the grid.
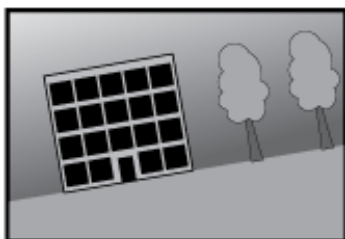
The image before and after it has been straightened.

Image

Appearance

Scene profile ⓘ : Select a scene profile that suits your surveillance scenario. A scene profile optimizes image settings, including color level, brightness, sharpness, contrast, and local contrast, for a specific environment or purpose.

- **Forensic** ⓘ : Suitable for surveillance purposes.

- **Indoor** ⓘ : Suitable for indoor environments.

- **Outdoor** ⓘ : Suitable for outdoor environments.

- **Vivid** ⓘ : Useful for demonstration purposes.

- **Traffic overview** ⓘ : Suitable for vehicle traffic monitoring.

- **License plate** ⓘ : Suitable for capturing license plates.

Saturation: Use the slider to adjust the color intensity. You can, for example, get a grayscale image.

Contrast: Use the slider to adjust the difference between light and dark.

Brightness: Use the slider to adjust the light intensity. This can make objects easier to see. Brightness is applied after image capture, and doesn't affect the information in the image. To get more details from a dark area, it's usually better to increase gain or exposure time.

Sharpness: Use the slider to make objects in the image appear sharper by adjusting the edge contrast. If you increase the sharpness, it may increase the bitrate and the amount of storage space needed as well.

Wide dynamic range

WDR ⓘ : Turn on to make both bright and dark areas of the image visible.

Local contrast ⓘ : Use the slider to adjust the contrast of the image. A higher value makes the contrast higher between dark and light areas.

Tone mapping ⓘ : Use the slider to adjust the amount of tone mapping that is applied to the image. If the value is set to zero, only the standard gamma correction is applied, while a higher value increases the visibility of the darkest and brightest parts in the image.

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** ⓘ : Automatic identification and compensation for the light source color. This is the recommended setting which can be used in most outdoor situations.

- **Custom – 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.

- **Custom – outdoors** ⓘ : 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** ⓘ : Fixed color adjustment for ultraviolet emission in mercury vapor lights common in street lighting.

- **Street light – sodium** ⓘ : 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** ⓘ : 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

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.

Note

- Some devices have IR-pass filters in night mode. The IR-pass filter increases IR-light sensitivity but blocks visible light.
- **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 supported Axis illuminator.

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 ⓘ : Select the desired wavelength for the IR light.

White light ⓘ

Allow illumination ⓘ : 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** ⓘ : 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** ⓘ : The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically, and uses the shutter speed 1/50 s.

- **Flicker-free 60 Hz** ⓘ : The camera adjusts the aperture and gain automatically, and uses the shutter speed 1/60 s.

- **Flicker-reduced** ⓘ : This is the same as flicker-free, but the camera might use shutter speeds faster than 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.

- **Manual** ⓘ : The aperture, gain, and shutter are fixed.

Exposure zone ⓘ : Use exposure zones to optimize the exposure in a selected part of the scene, for example, the area in 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.

- **Full** ⓘ : Uses the entire live view to calculate the exposure.

- **Upper** ⓘ : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the upper part of the image to calculate the exposure.

- **Lower** ⓘ : Uses an area with a fixed size and position in the lower part of the image to calculate the exposure.

- **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 quality. 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.

Motion-adaptive exposure ⓘ : Select to reduce motion blur in low-light conditions.

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.

Lock aperture ⓘ : 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 ⓘ : 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.

Defog ⓘ : 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 ⓘ : 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*

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.

Orientation

Mirror: Turn on to mirror the image.

Overlays

➕ : Click to add an overlay. Select the type of overlay from the dropdown list:

- **Text**: Select to show a text that is integrated in the live view image and visible in all views, recordings and snapshots. You can enter your own text, and you can also include pre-configured modifiers to automatically show, for example, time, date, and frame rate.

    - 📅 : Click to add the date modifier `%F` to show yyyy-mm-dd.

    - 🕒 : 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).

    - ⊞ : Select the position of the overlay in the image or click and drag the overlay to move it around in the live view.

- **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 **Manage 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: FFFFFF for white, 000000 for black, FF0000 for red, 6633FF for blue, and 669900 for green. Only for .bmp images.

- **Scene annotation** ⓘ : 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.

    - 📅 : Click to add the date modifier `%F` to show yyyy-mm-dd.

    - 🕒 : 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).

    - ⊞ : Select the position of the overlay in the image or click and drag the overlay to move it around in the live view. 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** ⓘ : 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 or click and drag the overlay to move it around in the live view.

• **Widget: Linegraph** ⓘ : 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 or click and drag the overlay to move it around in the live view.

  - **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.

  - **X axis**
    - **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.

• **Widget: Meter** ⓘ : Show a bar chart that displays the most recently measured data value.
  - **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 or click and drag the overlay to move it around in the live view.

  - **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.

- 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 bar chart, making it easier to see when the data value becomes too high or too low.

Analytics

Metadata configuration

RTSP metadata producers

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

Note
These settings are for the RTSP metadata stream that use ONVIF XML. Changes made here don't affect the Metadata visualization page.

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.

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.

From: 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.

Apps

┼ **Add app**: Install a new app.

Find more apps: Find more apps to install. You will be taken to an overview page of Axis apps.

Allow unsigned apps ⓘ : Turn on to allow installation of unsigned apps.

🔔 View the security updates in AXIS OS and ACAP apps.

> Note
>
> The device's performance might be affected if you run several apps at the same time.

Use the switch next to the app name to start or stop the app.

Open: Access the app's settings. The available settings depend on the application. Some applications don't have any settings.

⋮ The context menu can contain one or more of the following options:

- **Open-source license**: View information about open-source licenses used in the app.

- **App log**: View a log of the app events. The log is helpful when you contact support.

- **Activate license with a key**: If the app requires a license, you need to activate it. Use this option if your device doesn't have internet access.
  If you don't have a license key, go to *axis.com/products/analytics*. You need a license code and the Axis product serial number to generate a license key.

- **Activate license automatically**: If the app requires a license, you need to activate it. Use this option if your device has internet access. You need a license code to activate the license.

- **Deactivate the license**: Deactivate the license to replace it with another license, for example, when you change from a trial license to a full license. If you deactivate the license, you also remove it from the device.

- **Settings**: Configure the parameters.

- **Delete**: Delete the app permanently from the device. If you don't deactivate the license first, it remains active.

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.

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.
  - **Max NTP poll time**: Select the maximum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.
  - **Min NTP poll time**: Select the minimum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.

- **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.
  - **Max NTP poll time**: Select the maximum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.
  - **Min NTP poll time**: Select the minimum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.

- **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.
  - **Max NTP poll time**: Select the maximum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.
  - **Min NTP poll time**: Select the minimum amount of time the device should wait before it polls the NTP server to get an updated time.

- **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.

- **Format**: Select the format to use when you enter your device's latitude and longitude.

- **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 your 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

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 -.

Enable dynamic DNS updates: Allow your device to automatically update its domain name server records whenever its IP address changes.

Register DNS name: Enter a unique domain name that points to your device's IP address. Allowed characters are A–Z, a–z, 0–9 and -.

TTL: Time to Live (TTL) sets how long a DNS record stays valid before it needs to be updated.

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.

LLDP and CDP: Turn on to allow automatic discovery on the network. Turning LLDP and CDP off can impact the PoE power negotiation. To resolve any issues with the PoE power negotiation, configure the PoE switch for hardware PoE power negotiation only.

Global proxies

Http proxy: Specify a global proxy host or IP address according to the allowed format.

Https proxy: Specify a global proxy host or IP address according to the allowed format.

Allowed formats for http and https proxies:
- http(s)://host:port
- http(s)://user@host:port
- http(s)://user:pass@host:port

> Note
>
> Restart the device to apply the global proxy settings.

No proxy: Use **No proxy** to bypass global proxies. Enter one of the options in the list, or enter several separated by a comma:
- Leave empty
- Specify an IP address
- Specify an IP address in CIDR format
- Specify a domain name, for example: www.<domain name>.com
- Specify all subdomains in a specific domain, for example .<domain name>.com

One-click cloud connection

One-click cloud connection (O3C) together with an O3C 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*.

Allow O3C:

- **One-click**: This is the default option. To connect to O3C, press the control button on the device. Depending on the device model, either press and release or press and hold, until the status LED flashes. Register the device with the O3C service within 24 hours to enable **Always** and stay connected. If you don't register, the device will disconnect from O3C.

- **Always**: The device continuously attempts to connect to an O3C service over the internet. Once you register the device, it stays connected. Use this option if the control button is out of reach.

- **No**: Disconnects the O3C service.

Proxy settings: If needed, enter the proxy settings to connect to the proxy server.

Host: Enter the proxy server's address.

Port: Enter the port number used for access.

Login and **Password**: If needed, enter username and password for the proxy server.

Authentication method:

- **Basic**: This method is the most compatible authentication scheme for HTTP. It's less secure than the **Digest** method because it sends the username and password unencrypted to the server.

- **Digest**: This method is more secure because it always transfers the password encrypted across the network.

- **Auto**: This option lets the device select the authentication method depending on the supported methods. It prioritizes the **Digest** method over the **Basic** method.

Owner authentication key (OAK): Click **Get key** to fetch the owner authentication key. This is only possible if the device is connected to the internet without a firewall or proxy.

SNMP

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows remote management of network devices.

SNMP: Select the version of SNMP to use.

- **v1 and 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.
  - **Trap address**: Enter the IP address or host name of the management server.
  - **Trap community**: Enter the community to use when the device sends a trap message to the management system.
  - **Traps**:
    - **Cold start**: Sends a trap message when the device starts.
    - **Link up**: Sends a trap message when a link changes from down to up.
    - **Link down**: Sends a trap message when a link changes from up to down.
    - **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 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. A step-by-step guide opens up.

- **More** $\vee$: Show more fields to fill in or select.

- **Secure keystore**: Select to use **Trusted Execution Environment (SoC TEE)**, **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 *help.axis.com/axis-os#cryptographic-support*.

- **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 ⓘ :

- **Trusted Execution Environment (SoC TEE)**: Select to use SoC TEE for secure keystore.
- **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.

Network access control and encryption

IEEE 802.1x

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).

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.

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.

Authentication method: Select an EAP type used for authentication.

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

CA certificates: 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.

These settings are only available if you use **IEEE 802.1x 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.

These settings are only available if you use **IEEE 802.1ae MACsec (Static CAK/Pre-Shared Key)** as the authentication method:

- **Key agreement connectivity association key name**: Enter the connectivity association name (CKN). It must be 2 to 64 (divisible by 2) hexadecimal characters. The CKN must be manually configured in the connectivity association and must match on both ends of the link to initially enable MACsec.
- **Key agreement connectivity association key**: Enter the connectivity association key (CAK). It should be either 32 or 64 hexadecimal characters long. The CAK must be manually configured in the connectivity association and must match on both ends of the link to initially enable MACsec.

Prevent brute-force attacks

36

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

Firewall: Turn on to activate the firewall.

Default Policy: Select how you want the firewall to handle connection requests not covered by rules.
- **ACCEPT:** Allows all connections to the device. This option is set by default.
- **DROP:** Blocks all connections to the device.

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

+ New rule: Click to create a rule.

Rule type:
- **FILTER**: Select to either allow or block connections from devices that match the criteria defined in the rule.
  - **Policy**: Select **Accept** or **Drop** for the firewall rule.
  - **IP range**: Select to specify a range of addresses to allow or block. Use IPv4/IPv6 in **Start** and **End**.
  - **IP address**: Enter an address that you want to allow or block. Use IPv4/IPv6 or CIDR format.
  - **Protocol**: Select a network protocol (TCP, UDP, or Both) to allow or block. If you select a protocol, you must also specify a port.
  - **MAC**: Enter the MAC address of a device that you want to allow or block.
  - **Port range**: Select to specify the range of ports to allow or block. Add them in **Start** and **End**.
  - **Port**: Enter a port number that you want to allow or block. Port numbers must be between 1 and 65535.
  - **Traffic type**: Select a traffic type that you want to allow or block.
    - **UNICAST**: Traffic from a single sender to a single recipient.
    - **BROADCAST**: Traffic from a single sender to all devices on the network.
    - **MULTICAST**: Traffic from one or more senders to one or more recipient.
- **LIMIT**: Select to accept connections from devices that match the criteria defined in the rule but apply limits to reduce excessive traffic.
  - **IP range**: Select to specify a range of addresses to allow or block. Use IPv4/IPv6 in **Start** and **End**.
  - **IP address**: Enter an address that you want to allow or block. Use IPv4/IPv6 or CIDR format.
  - **Protocol**: Select a network protocol (TCP, UDP, or Both) to allow or block. If you select a protocol, you must also specify a port.
  - **MAC**: Enter the MAC address of a device that you want to allow or block.
  - **Port range**: Select to specify the range of ports to allow or block. Add them in **Start** and **End**.
  - **Port**: Enter a port number that you want to allow or block. Port numbers must be between 1 and 65535.
  - **Unit**: Select the type of connections to allow or block.
  - **Period**: Select the time period related to **Amount**.
  - **Amount**: Set the maximum number of times a device is allowed to connect within the set **Period**. The maximum amount is 65535.
  - **Burst**: Enter the number of connections allowed to exceed the set **Amount** once during the set **Period**. Once the number has been reached, only the set amount during the set period is allowed.
  - **Traffic type**: Select a traffic type that you want to allow or block.
    - **UNICAST**: Traffic from a single sender to a single recipient.
    - **BROADCAST**: Traffic from a single sender to all devices on the network.

> –   **MULTICAST**: Traffic from one or more senders to one or more recipient.
>
> **Test rules**: Click to test the rules that you have defined.
>
> - **Test time in seconds**: Set a time limit for testing the rules.
> - **Roll back**: Click to roll back the firewall to its previous state, before you have tested the rules.
> - **Apply rules**: Click to activate the rules without testing. We don't recommend that you do this.

Custom signed AXIS OS certificate

> To install test software or other custom software from Axis on the device, you need a custom signed AXIS OS certificate. The certificate verifies that the software is approved by both the device owner and Axis. The software can only run on a specific device which is identified by its unique serial number and chip ID. Only Axis can create custom signed AXIS OS 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 software.
>
> ⋮ 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.
> - **Viewer**: Has access to:
>   -   Watch and take snapshots of a video stream.
>   -   Watch and export recordings.
>   -   Pan, tilt, and zoom; with **PTZ account** access.
>
> ⋮ 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.

- **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.

Virtual host

╋ **Add virtual host**: Click to add a new virtual host.

Enabled: Select to use this virtual host.

Server name: Enter the name of the server. Only use numbers 0–9, letters A–Z, and hyphen (-).

Port: Enter the port the server is connected to.

Type: Select the type of authentication to use. Select between **Basic**, **Digest**, and **Open ID**.

⋮ The context menu contains:

- **Update**: Update the virtual host.
- **Delete**: Delete the virtual host.

Disabled: The server is disabled.

Client Credentials Grant Configuration

Admin claim: Enter a value for the admin role.

Verification URI: Enter the web link for the API endpoint authentication.

Operator claim: Enter a value for the operator role.

Require claim: Enter the data that should be in the token.

Viewer claim: Enter the value for the viewer role.

Save: Click to save the values.

OpenID Configuration

Important

If you can't use OpenID to sign in, use the Digest or Basic credentials you used when you configured OpenID to sign in.

Client ID: Enter the OpenID username.

Outgoing Proxy: Enter the proxy address for the OpenID connection to use a proxy server.

Admin claim: Enter a value for the admin role.

Provider URL: Enter the web link for the API endpoint authentication. Format should be https://[insert URL]/.well-known/openid-configuration

Operator claim: Enter a value for the operator role.

Require claim: Enter the data that should be in the token.

Viewer claim: Enter the value for the viewer role.

Remote user: Enter a value to identify remote users. This assists to display the current user in the device's web interface.

Scopes: Optional scopes that could be part of the token.

Client secret: Enter the OpenID password

Save: Click to save the OpenID values.

Enable OpenID: Turn on to close current connection and allow device authentication from the provider URL.

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

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*.

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.

Note

   If you set up your device to use FTP or SFTP, don't change or remove the unique sequence number that's added to the file names. If you do that, only one image per event can be sent.

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.

╋ **Add a recipient**: Click to add a recipient.

Name: Enter a name for the recipient.

Type: Select from the list:

- FTP ⓘ
    - **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 FTP server. The default is 21.
    - **Folder**: Enter the path to the directory where you want to store files. If this directory doesn't already exist on the FTP server, you will get an error message when uploading files.
    - **Username**: Enter the username for the login.
    - **Password**: Enter the password for the login.
    - **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/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.
    - **Use passive FTP**: Under normal circumstances, the product simply requests the target FTP server to open the data connection. The device actively initiates both the FTP control and data connections to the target server. This is normally needed if there is a firewall between the device and the target FTP server.

- HTTP
    - **URL**: Enter the network address to the HTTP server and the script that will handle the request. For example, http://192.168.254.10/cgi-bin/notify.cgi.
    - **Username**: Enter the username for the login.
    - **Password**: Enter the password for the login.
    - **Proxy**: Turn on and enter the required information if a proxy server must be passed to connect to the HTTP server.

- HTTPS
    - **URL**: Enter the network address to the HTTPS server and the script that will handle the request. For example, https://192.168.254.10/cgi-bin/notify.cgi.
    - **Validate server certificate**: Select to validate the certificate that was created by HTTPS server.
    - **Username**: Enter the username for the login.
    - **Password**: Enter the password for the login.
    - **Proxy**: Turn on and enter the required information if a proxy server must be passed to connect to the HTTPS server.

- **Network storage** ⓘ
  You can add network storage such as NAS (network-attached storage) and use it as a recipient to store files. The files are stored 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 VMS ⓘ :
  SIP: Select to make a SIP call.
  VMS: 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).

> – **POP authentication**: Turn on to enter the name of the POP server, for example, pop.gmail.com.

> Note

> 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.

> • **TCP**
>> – **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 software 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 Knowledge base*.

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

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.

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.

- 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 to administrators.
>
> **Retention time**: Select how long to keep recordings to limit the amount of old recordings or comply with data storage regulations. When the SD card is full, it deletes old recordings before their retention time has passed.
>
> **Tools**
>
> - **Check**: Check for errors on the SD card.
>
> - **Repair**: Repair errors in the file system.
>
> - **Format**: Format the SD card to change the file system and erase all data. You can only format the SD card to the ext4 file system. 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. This erases all data stored on the SD card. Any new data you store on the SD card will be encrypted.
>
> - **Decrypt**: Use this tool to format the SD card without encryption. This erases all data stored on the SD card. Any new data you store on the SD card will not be encrypted.
>
> - **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

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 for a description of this setting.

Frame rate: See for a description of this setting.

Compression: See for a description of this setting.

Zipstream ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

Optimize for storage ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

Dynamic FPS ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

Dynamic GOP ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

Mirror ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

GOP length ⓘ : See for a description of this setting.

Bitrate control: See for a description of this setting.

Include overlays ⓘ : Select what type of overlays to include. See for information about how to add overlays.

Include audio ⓘ : See 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.

➕ **Add media profile**: Click to add a new ONVIF media profile.

Profile name: Add a name for the media profile.

Video source: Select the video source for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list. The configurations in the drop-down list correspond to the device's video channels, including multiviews, view areas and virtual channels.

Video encoder: Select the video encoding format for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the encoding settings. The configurations in the drop-down list act as identifiers/names of the video encoder configuration. Select user 0 to 15 to apply your own settings, or select one of the default users if you want to use predefined settings for a specific encoding format.

> Note
> Enable audio in the device to get the option to select an audio source and audio encoder configuration.

Audio source ℹ️ : Select the audio input source for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the audio settings. The configurations in the drop-down list correspond to the device's audio inputs. If the device has one audio input, it's user0. If the device has several audio inputs, there will be additional users in the list.

Audio encoder ℹ️ : Select the audio encoding format for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the audio encoding settings. The configurations in the drop-down list act as identifiers/names of the audio encoder configuration.

Audio decoder ℹ️ : Select the audio decoding format for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the settings. The configurations in the drop-down list act as identifiers/names of the configuration.

Audio output ℹ️ : Select the audio output format for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the settings. The configurations in the drop-down list act as identifiers/names of the configuration.

Metadata: Select the metadata to include in your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the metadata settings. The configurations in the drop-down list act as identifiers/names of the metadata configuration.

PTZ ℹ️ : Select the PTZ settings for your configuration.

- **Select configuration**: Select a user-defined configuration from the list and adjust the PTZ settings. The configurations in the drop-down list correspond to the device's video channels with PTZ support.

Create: Click to save your settings and create the profile.

Cancel: Click to cancel the configuration and clear all settings.

profile_x: Click on the profile name to open and edit the preconfigured profile.

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.

Accessories

Washer

Lock nozzle position: First, pan and tilt the camera until the nozzle is in the center of the image. Then, turn on **Lock nozzle position** to save the camera position as the washer position. When you turn it on, the washer button appears in the live view. Each time you click the washer button, the camera moves to the locked position.

Pump time: Set the duration of the wash spray sequence in seconds.

Wiper time: Set the duration of the wiper sequence in seconds.

Pump connection: Select the washer pump pin that the washer is connected to. Go to **System > Accessories > I/O ports** and check that the selected pin is configured as an output.

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.

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.

 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.

Type: Select the type of logs you want to send.

Test server setup: Send a test message to all servers before you save the settings.

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

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

- O3C settings

- DNS server IP address

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 software is digitally signed to ensure that you only install verified software on your device. This further increases the overall minimum cybersecurity level of Axis devices. For more information, see the white paper "Axis Edge Vault" at *axis.com*.

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

When you upgrade, you can choose between three options:
- **Standard upgrade**: Upgrade to the new AXIS OS 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 AXIS OS 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 AXIS OS version.

AXIS OS rollback: Revert to the previously installed AXIS OS version.

Troubleshoot

Reset PTR ⓘ : Reset PTR if for some reason the **Pan**, **Tilt**, or **Roll** settings aren't working as expected. The PTR motors are always calibrated in a new camera. But calibration can be lost, for example, if the camera loses power or if the motors are moved by hand. When you reset PTR, the camera is re-calibrated and returns to its factory default position.

Calibration ⓘ : Click **Calibrate** to recalibrate the pan, tilt, and roll motors to their default positions.

Ping: To check if the device can reach a specific address, enter the hostname or IP address of the host you want to ping and click **Start**.

Port check: To verify connectivity from the device to a specific IP address and TCP/UDP port, enter the hostname or IP address and port number you want to check and click **Start**.

Network trace

Important

A network trace file might contain sensitive information such as 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**.

Learn more

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*.

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.

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.

How do Image, Stream, and Stream profile settings relate to each other?

The **Image** tab contains camera settings that affect all video streams from the product. If you change something in this tab, it immediately affects all video streams and recordings.

The **Stream** tab contains settings for video streams. You get these settings if you request a video stream from the product and don't specify for example resolution, or frame rate. When you change the settings in the **Stream** tab, it doesn't affect ongoing streams, but it will take effect when you start a new stream.

The **Stream profiles** settings override the settings from the **Stream** tab. If you request a stream with a specific stream profile, the stream contains the settings of that profile. If you request a stream without specifying a

stream profile, or request a stream profile that doesn't exist in the product, the stream contains the settings from the **Stream** tab.

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.
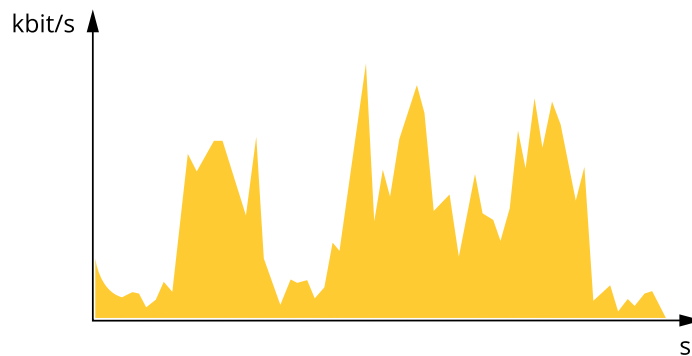
Maximum bitrate (MBR)
Maximum bitrate lets you set a target bitrate to handle bitrate limitations in your system. You might see a decline in image quality or frame rate as the instantaneous bitrate is kept below the specified target bitrate. You can choose to prioritize either image quality or frame 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.
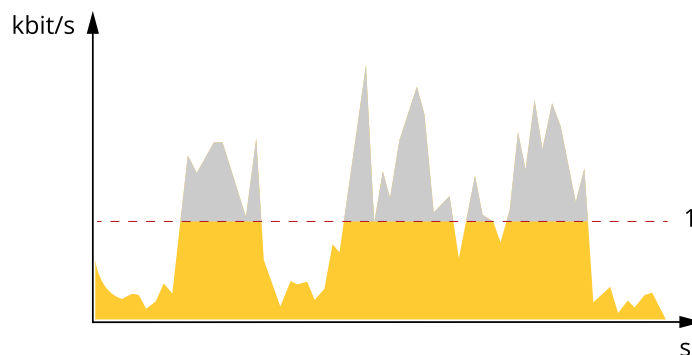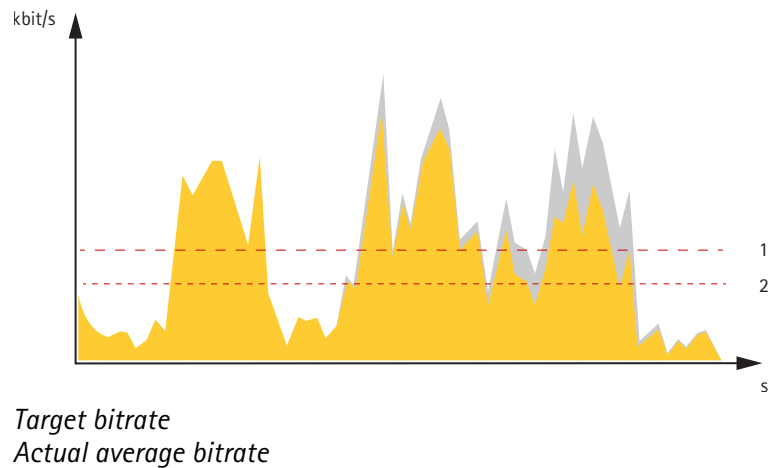

1   Target bitrate

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.

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
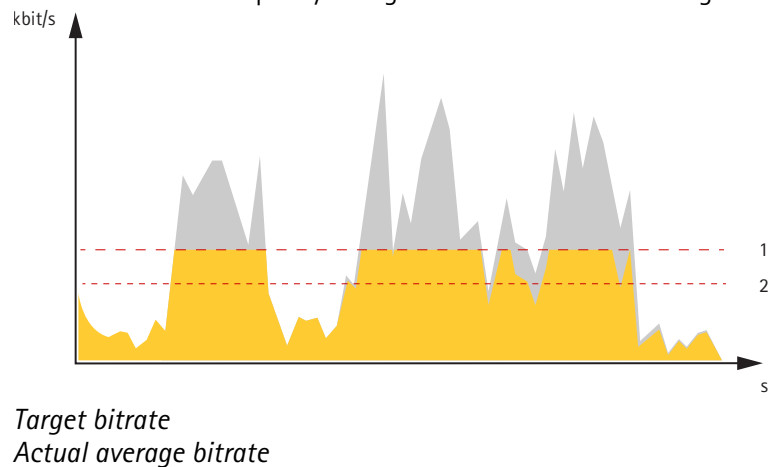
Applications

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.

Smoke alert

Important
The smoke alert feature does not replace a certified fire detection solution. It's not allowed to link smoke alert to a fire alarm center.

Smoke alert is a video analytics feature for smoke and flame detection. It enables the camera to detect and locate fire incidents through continuous real time analysis of the video stream. Upon detection, smoke alert can push live video to security staff, activate speakers, start a video recording, or respond in whatever way the user has set up.

To minimize the risk for false alarms, there are a few things to consider:

- Make sure there are sufficient contrasts in the scene. Avoid white walls or large areas without contrast.

- Avoid a combination of extreme dark spots and extreme bright spots in the scene.

- Avoid direct sunlight or bright reflections of the sun falling straight into the lens.
- Smoke detection require some light in the scene. Flame detection works good in complete dark environment.

Turn on smoke alert

1. Go to **Apps**.

2. Go to **Smoke alert** and turn on smoke alert. You may need to wait for a few minutes for smoke alert to calibrate.

Set up smoke and flame detection

1. Go to **Apps** > **Smoke alert** and click **Open**.

2. Go to **Settings**.

3. Go to **Smoke alarm** or **Flame alarm** and turn on one or both alarms.

4. Set the smoke and flame sensitivity to match your environment. The sensitivity level determines how easily an alarm is triggered. The higher the value, the more sensitive the detection becomes.

5. To avoid false alarms due to short disturbances in the scene, set the alarm delay to match your environment. An alarm will be triggered after it has been identified for the specified amount of time.

6. Click **Save**.

Add an overlay to show smoke alert status

You can add a text overlay that shows the smoke alert status in the video stream.

1. Go to **Video** > **Overlays**.

2. Select **Text** and click ➕ .

3. In the text field, type `#D1` to show the smoke alert status.Type `%F %X` to show the date and time.

4. Select a position for your overlay. You can also drag the overlay text field in the live view to change the position.

Add an overlay to indicate where the smoke or flames are

You can add an overlay to the video stream to indicate where the smoke or flames are. The overlay is shown as a bounding box that dynamically changes as the incident zone grows or shrinks.

1. Go to **Apps** > **Smoke alert** and click **Open**.

2. Go to **Settings**.

3. Go to **General** and turn on **Overlay**.

4. Click **Save**.

Set up a detection zone

To limit the detection to certain zones, you can set up one or more detection zones.

Note
> To set up a detection zone, the camera must be in a preset position.

1. Click ⋮ and select **Legacy device interface**.

2. Go to **PTZ** > **Preset positions**.

3. Click ➕ to create a preset position.

4. Go to **Apps > Smoke alert** and click **Open**.

5. Go to **DetectionZone**.

6. Draw a polygon detection zone with a minimum of three points. Left-click to add a point. Right-click to close the polygon. You can add one or more detection zones.

7. Click **Save**.

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.

You can reset parameters to factory default through the web interface. Go to **Maintenance > Factory default** and click **Default**.

AXIS OS options

Axis offers device software 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 AXIS OS 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 device software strategy, go to *axis.com/support/device-software*.

Check the current firmware

Firmware is the software that determines the functionality of network devices. One of your first actions when troubleshooting a problem should be to check the current firmware version. The latest version may contain a correction that fixes your particular problem.

To check the current firmware:

1. Go to the product's webpage.

2. Click the help menu ⑦.

3. Click **About**.

Upgrade the firmware

Important

Preconfigured and customized settings are saved when the firmware is upgraded (provided that the features are available in the new firmware) although this is not guaranteed by Axis Communications AB.

Important

Make sure the product remains connected to the power source throughout the upgrade process.

Note

When you upgrade the product 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 upgrading the firmware. To find the latest firmware and the release notes, go to *axis.com/support/firmware*.

AXIS Device Manager can be used for multiple upgrades. Find out more at *axis.com/products/axis-device-manager*.

To watch this video, go to the web version of this document.

How to upgrade the firmware

1. Download the firmware file to your computer, available free of charge at *axis.com/support/firmware*.

2. Log in to the product as an administrator.

3. Go to **Settings > System > Maintenance**. Follow the instructions on the page. When the upgrade has finished, the product restarts automatically.

Technical issues, clues and solutions

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

Problems upgrading the firmware	
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 address	
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. - 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 cannot be accessed from a browser	
Cannot 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 user root is lost, the device must be reset to the factory default settings. See .
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*.

The device is accessible locally but not externally

To access the device externally, we recommend using 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*.

Problems with streaming

Multicast H.264 only accessible by local clients	Check if your router supports multicasting, or if the router settings between the client and the device need to be configured. The TTL (Time To Live) value may need to be increased.
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 preventing viewing.
Poor rendering of H.264 images	Ensure that your graphics card is using the latest driver. The latest drivers can usually be downloaded 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 . - 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.

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.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG clients or unicast H.264/H.265/AV1 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 video streams with different codecs simultaneously affects both frame rate and bandwidth. For optimal performance, use streams with the same codec.
- 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*.