

## **AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom**

**User manual**

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

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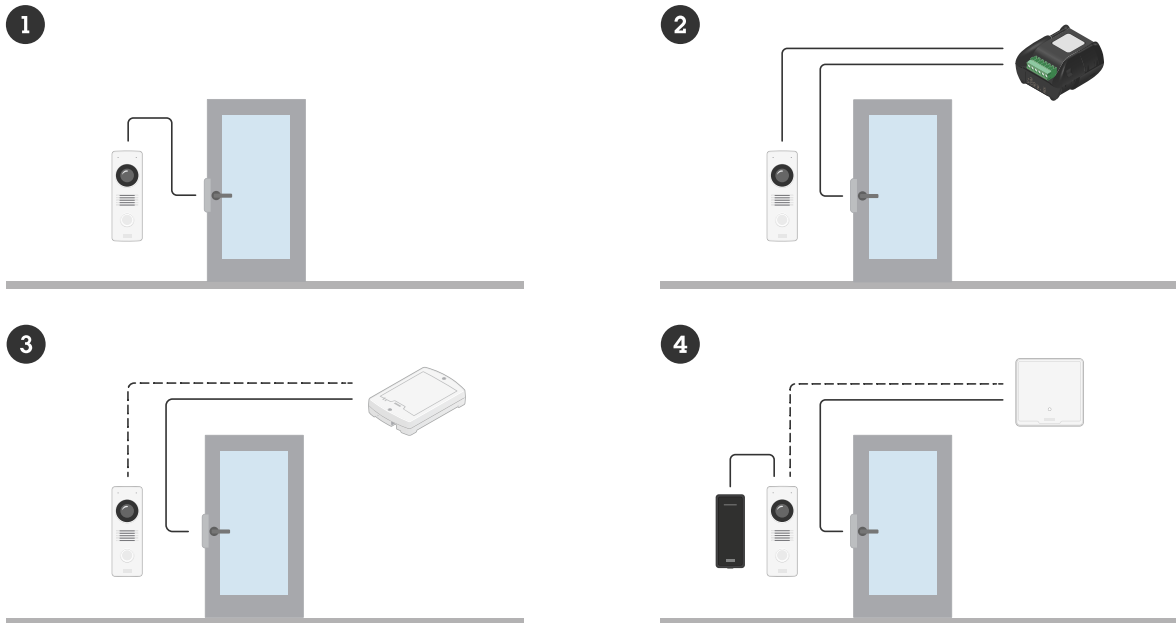
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# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Setup overview

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### Setup overview



- 1 Intercom
- 2 Intercom combined with AXIS A9801
- 3 Intercom combined with AXIS A9161
- 4 Intercom combined with Axis reader and door controller

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Installation

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### Installation



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

[help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=setup-overview](http://help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=setup-overview)

*This video shows how to install the device*

### 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.



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

[help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=preview-mode](http://help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=preview-mode)

*This video demonstrate how to use preview mode.*

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Get started

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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](http://axis.com/support).

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

#### Browser support

You can use the device with the following browsers:

	Chrome™	Firefox®	Edge™	Safari®
Windows®	recommended	recommended	✓	
macOS®	recommended	recommended	✓	✓
Linux®	recommended	recommended	✓	
Other operating systems	✓	✓	✓	✓*

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

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

#### Open the device's web interface

1. Open a browser and type the IP address or host name of the Axis device.  
If you do not know the IP address, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager to find the device on the network.
2. Type the username and password. If you access the device for the first time, you must set the root password. See *Set a new password for the root account on page 5*.

#### Set a new password for the root account

The default administrator username is `root`. There's no default password for the root account. You set a password the first time you log in to the device.

1. Type a password. Follow the instructions about secure passwords. See *Secure passwords on page 5*.
2. Retype the password to confirm the spelling.
3. Click **Add user**.

##### Important

If you lose the password for the root account, go to *Reset to factory default settings on page 58* and follow the instructions.

#### Secure passwords

##### Important

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

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Get started

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

To protect your data we strongly recommend that you:

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

## Verify that no one has tampered with the firmware

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

1. Reset to factory default settings. See *Reset to factory default settings on page 58*.

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

2. Configure and install the device.

## Web interface overview

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



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

[help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=web-interface-overview](http://help.axis.com/?&pid=76687&section=web-interface-overview)

*Axis device web interface*

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device

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### Configure your device


This section covers all the important configurations that an installer needs to do to get the product up and running after the hardware installation has been completed.

#### Basic settings

Set the power line frequency

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

#### Change the root password

1. Log in to the device interface and go to **System > Users**.
2. For the root user, click  **> Update user**.
3. Enter a new password and save.

#### Set up direct SIP (P2P)

VoIP (Voice over IP) is a group of technologies that enables voice and multimedia communication over IP networks. For more, see *Voice over IP (VoIP)* on page 47.

In this product VoIP is enabled through the SIP protocol. For more information about SIP, see *Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)* on page 47

There are two types of setups for SIP. Peer-to-peer is one of them. Use peer-to-peer when the communication is between a few user agents within the same IP network and there is no need for extra features that a PBX-server could provide. For information on how to set it up, see *Peer-to-peer SIP (P2PSIP)* on page 47.

1. Go to **Communication > SIP > Settings** and select **Enable SIP**.
2. To allow the device to receive incoming calls, select **Allow incoming calls**.

#### **NOTICE**

When you allow incoming calls, the device accepts calls from any device connected to the network. If the device is accessible from a public network or the internet, we recommend you not to allow incoming calls.

3. Click **Call handling**.
4. In **Calling timeout**, set the number of seconds that a call will last before it ends if there is no answer.
5. If you have allowed incoming calls, set the number of seconds before timeout for incoming calls in **Incoming call timeout**.
6. Click **Ports**.
7. Enter the **SIP port number** and **TLS port number**.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device

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### Note

- **SIP port** – for SIP sessions. Signalling traffic through this port is non-encrypted. The default port number is 5060.
  - **TLS port** – for SIPS and TLS secured SIP sessions. Signalling traffic through this port is encrypted with Transport Layer Security (TLS). The default port number is 5061.
  - **RTP start port** – Enter the port used for the first RTP media stream in a SIP call. The default start port for media transport is 4000. Some firewalls might block RTP traffic on certain port numbers. A port number must be between 1024 and 65535.
8. Click **NAT traversal**.
  9. Select the protocols you want to enable for NAT traversal.

### Note

Use NAT traversal when the device is connected to the network from behind a NAT router or a firewall. For more information see *NAT traversal on page 48*.

10. Click **Save**.

## Set up SIP through a server (PBX)

VoIP (Voice over IP) is a group of technologies that enables voice and multimedia communication over IP networks. For more information, see *Voice over IP (VoIP) on page 47*.

In this device, VoIP is enabled through the SIP protocol. For more information about SIP, see *Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) on page 47*

There are two types of setups for SIP. A PBX server is one of them. Use a PBX server when the communication should be between an infinite number of user agents within and outside the IP network. Additional features could be added to the setup depending on the PBX provider. For more information, see *Private Branch Exchange (PBX) on page 48*.

1. Request the following information from your PBX provider:
  - User ID
  - Domain
  - Password
  - Authentication ID
  - Caller ID
  - Registrar
  - RTP start port
2. Go to **Communication > SIP > Accounts** and click **+ Account**.
3. Enter a **Name** for the account.
4. Select **Registered**.
5. Select a transport mode.
6. Add the account information from the PBX provider.
7. Click **Save**.
8. Set up the SIP settings in the same way as for peer-to-peer, see *Set up direct SIP (P2P) on page 7*. Use the RTP start port from the PBX provider.



# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device

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### Create a contact

This example explains how to create a new contact in the contact list. Before you start, enable SIP in **Communication > SIP**.

To create a new contact:

1. Go to **Communication > Contact list**.
2. Click **+ Add contact**.
3. Enter the first and last name of the contact.
4. Enter the contact's SIP address.

#### Note

For information about SIP addresses, see *Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) on page 47*.

5. Select the SIP account to call from.

#### Note

Availability options are defined in **System > Events > Schedules**.

6. Choose the contact's **Availability**. If there's a call when the contact isn't available, the call gets canceled unless there's a fallback contact.

#### Note

A fallback is a contact, to whom the call gets forwarded if the original contact doesn't reply or isn't available.

7. In **Fallback**, select **None**.
8. Click **Save**.

### Configure the call button

By default, the call button is configured to make VMS (video management software) calls. If you want to keep this configuration, you just need to add the Axis intercom to the VMS.

This example explains how to set up the system to call a contact in the contact list when a visitor presses the call button.

1. Go to **Communication > Calls > Call button**.
2. Turn off **Make calls in the video management software (VMS)**.
3. Under **Recipients**, select a contact.

To disable the call button, turn off **Enable call button**.

### Use DTMF to unlock the door for a visitor

When a visitor makes a call from the intercom, the person who answers can use the Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency signaling (DTMF) of his SIP device to unlock the door. The door controller unlocks and locks the door.

This example explains how to:

- define the DTMF signal in the intercom
- set up the intercom to:
  - request the door controller to unlock the door, or
  - unlock the door using the internal relay.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device


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You make all settings in the intercom's webpage.

### Before you start

- Allow SIP calls from the device and set up a SIP account. See *Set up direct SIP (P2P)* on page 7 and *Set up SIP through a server (PBX)* on page 8.

### Define the DTMF signal in the intercom

1. Go to **Communication > SIP > Accounts** and locate the SIP account.
2. Click  > **Edit**.
3. Click **DTMF**.
4. Click **+ DTMF sequence**.
5. In the **Sequence** field, enter "1".
6. In the **Description** field, enter "Unlock door".
7. Click **Save**.

### Set up the intercom to unlock the door using the internal relay

8. Go to **System > Events > Rules** and add a rule.
9. In the **Name** field, enter "DTMF unlock door".
10. From the list of conditions, under **Call**, select **DTMF** and **Unlock door**.
11. From the list of actions, under **I/O**, select **Toggle I/O once**.
12. From the list of ports, select **Relay 1**.
13. Change **Duration** to **00:00:07**, which means that the door is open for 7 seconds.
14. Click **Save**.

## Adjust the image

This section includes instructions about configuring your device. If you want to learn more about how certain features work, go to *Learn more on page 47*.

### 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**.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device

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### 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 possible, open the aperture.
- Reduce sharpness in the image, under **Video > Image > Appearance**.

### Show a text overlay

You can add a text field as an overlay in the video stream. This is useful for example when you want to display the date, time or a company name in the video stream.

1. Go to **Video > Overlays**.
2. Select **Text** and click  .
3. Type the text you want to display in the video stream.
4. Select a position. You can also drag the overlay text field in the live view to change the position.

### 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*.

### Show a text overlay in the video stream when the device detects an object

This example explains how to display the text "Motion detected" when the device detects an object.

Make sure that **AXIS Object Analytics** is running:

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



Add the overlay text:

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

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Configure your device

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2. Under **Overlays**, select **Text** and click  .
3. Enter #D in the text field.
4. Choose text size and appearance.
5. To position the text overlay, click  and select an option.

Create a rule:

1. Go to **System > Events** and add a rule.
2. Type a name for the rule.
3. In the list of conditions, under **Application**, select **Object Analytics**.
4. In the list of actions, under **Overlay text**, select **Use overlay text**.
5. Select a video channel.
6. In **Text**, type "Motion detected".
7. Set the duration.
8. Click **Save**.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom


## The web interface











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

## Status

### Device info

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

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

### Time sync status

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

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

### Security

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

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## The web interface

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

### Connected clients

**View details:** Click to show all clients that are connected to the device.

### Ongoing recordings

Shows ongoing recordings and their designated storage space.

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



Shows the storage space where the recording is saved.

## Communication

### Contact list

#### Contacts



Click to download the contact list as a json file.




Click to import a contact list (json).



**Add contact:** Click to add a new contact to the contact list.

**First name:** Enter the contact's first name.

**Last name:** Enter the contact's last name.

**Speed dial** 

: Enter an available speed dial number for the contact. This number is used to call the contact from the device.

**SIP address:** Enter the contact's IP address or extension.



: Click to make a test call. The call will automatically end when answered.

**SIP account:** Select the SIP account to use for the call from the device to the contact.

**Availability:** Select the contact's availability schedule. If a call is attempted when the contact isn't available, the call is canceled unless there's a fallback contact.

**Fallback:** If applicable, select a fallback contact from the list.



The context menu contains:

**Edit contact:** Edit the contact's properties.

**Delete contact:** Delete the contact.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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### SIP

#### Settings

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is used for interactive communication sessions between users. The sessions can include audio and video.

**Enable SIP:** Check this option to make it possible to initiate and receive SIP calls.

**Allow incoming calls:** Check this option to allow incoming calls from other SIP devices.

#### Call handling

- **Calling timeout:** Set the maximum duration of an attempted call if no one answers.
- **Incoming call duration:** Set the maximum time an incoming call can last (max 10 min).
- **End calls after:** Set the maximum time that a call can last (max 60 minutes). Select **Infinite call duration** if you don't want to limit the length of a call.

#### Ports

A port number must be between 1024 and 65535.

- **SIP port:** The network port used for SIP communication. The signaling traffic through this port is non-encrypted. The default port number is 5060. Enter a different port number if required.
- **TLS port:** The network port used for encrypted SIP communication. The signaling traffic through this port is encrypted with Transport Layer Security (TLS). The default port number is 5061. Enter a different port number if required.
- **RTP start port:** The network port used for the first RTP media stream in a SIP call. The default start port number is 4000. Some firewalls block RTP traffic on certain port numbers.

#### NAT traversal

Use NAT (Network Address Translation) traversal when the device is located on an private network (LAN) and you want to make it available from outside of that network.

#### Note

For NAT traversal to work, the router must support it. The router must also support UPnP®.

Each NAT traversal protocol can be used separately or in different combinations depending on the network environment.

- **ICE:** The ICE (Interactive Connectivity Establishment) protocol increases the chances of finding the most efficient path to successful communication between peer devices. If you also enable STUN and TURN, you improve the ICE protocol's chances.
- **STUN:** STUN (Session Traversal Utilities for NAT) is a client-server network protocol that lets the device determine if it is located behind a NAT or firewall, and if so obtain the mapped public IP address and port number allocated for connections to remote hosts. Enter the STUN server address, for example, an IP address.
- **TURN:** TURN (Traversal Using Relays around NAT) is a protocol that lets a device behind a NAT router or firewall receive incoming data from other hosts over TCP or UDP. Enter the TURN server address and the login information.

#### Audio and video

- **Audio codec priority:** Select at least one audio codec with the desired audio quality for SIP calls. Drag-and-drop to change the priority.

#### Note

The selected codecs must match the call recipient codec, since the recipient codec is decisive when a call is made.

- **Audio direction:** Select allowed audio directions.
- **H.264 packetization mode:** Select which packetization mode to use.
  - **Auto:** (Recommended) The device decides which packetization mode to use.
  - **None:** No packetization mode is set. This mode is often interpreted as mode 0.
  - **0:** Non-interleaved mode.
  - **1:** Single NAL unit mode.
- **Video direction:** Select allowed video directions.

#### Additional

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

- **UDP-to-TCP switching:** Select to allow calls to switch transport protocols from UDP (User Datagram Protocol) to TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) temporarily. The reason for switching is to avoid fragmentation, and the switch can take place if a request is within 200 bytes of the maximum transmission unit (MTU) or larger than 1300 bytes.
- **Allow via rewrite:** Select to send the local IP address instead of the router's public IP address.
- **Allow contact rewrite:** Select to send the local IP address instead of the router's public IP address.
- **Register with server every:** Set how often you want the device to register with the SIP server for the existing SIP accounts.
- **DTMF payload type:** Changes the default payload type for DTMF.

### Accounts

All current SIP accounts are listed under **SIP accounts**. For registered accounts, the colored circle lets you know the status.

- The account is successfully registered with the SIP server.
- There is a problem with the account. Possible reasons can be authorization failure, that the account credentials are wrong, or that the SIP server can't find the account.

The **peer to peer (default)** account is an automatically created account. You can delete it if you create at least one other account and set that account as default. The default account is always used when a VAPIX® Application Programming Interface (API) call is made without specifying which SIP account to call from.

**+** **Account:** Click to create a new SIP account.

- **Active:** Select to be able to use the account.
- **Make default:** Select to make this the default account. There must be a default account, and there can only be one default account.
- **Answer automatically:** Select to automatically answer an incoming call.
- **Prioritize IPv6 over IPv4** ⓘ : Select to prioritize IPv6 addresses over IPv4 addresses. This is useful when you connect to peer-to-peer accounts or domain names that resolve in both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. You can only prioritize IPv6 for domain names that are mapped to IPv6 addresses.
- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name. This can, for example, be a first and last name, a role, or a location. The name is not unique.
- **User ID:** Enter the unique extension or phone number assigned to the device.
- **Peer-to-peer:** Use for direct calls to another SIP device on the local network.
- **Registered:** Use for calls to SIP devices outside the local network, through a SIP server.
- **Domain:** If available, enter the public domain name. It will be shown as part of the SIP address when calling other accounts.
- **Password:** Enter the password associated with the SIP account for authenticating against the SIP server.
- **Authentication ID:** Enter the authentication ID used for authenticating against the SIP server. If it is the same as the user ID, you don't need to enter the authentication ID.
- **Caller ID:** The name which is presented to the recipient of calls from the device.
- **Registrar:** Enter the IP address for the registrar.
- **Transport mode:** Select the SIP transport mode for the account: UPD, TCP, or TLS. When you select TLS, you get the option to use media encryption.
- **Media encryption (only with transport mode TLS):** Select the type of encryption for media (audio and video) in SIP calls.
- **Certificate (only with transport mode TLS):** Select a certificate.
- **Verify server certificate (only with transport mode TLS):** Check to verify the server certificate.
- **Secondary SIP server:** Turn on if you want the device to try to register on a secondary SIP server if registration on the primary SIP server fails.
- **SIP secure:** Select to use Secure Session Initiation Protocol (SIPS). SIPS uses the TLS transport mode to encrypt traffic.
- **Proxies**
  - **+** **Proxy:** Click to add a proxy.
  - **Prioritize:** If you have added two or more proxies, click to prioritize them.
  - **Server address:** Enter the IP address of the SIP proxy server.
  - **Username:** If required, enter the username for the SIP proxy server.
  - **Password:** If required, enter the password for the SIP proxy server.
- **Video** ⓘ



# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom


## The web interface

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- **View area:** Select the view area to use for video calls. If you select none, the native view is used.
- **Resolution:** Select the resolution to use for video calls. The resolution affects the required bandwidth.
- **Frame rate:** Select the number of frames per second for video calls. The frame rate affects the required bandwidth.
- **H.264 profile:** Select the profile to use for video calls.
- **DTMF**
  - **Use RTP (RFC2833):** Select to allow dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) signaling, other tone signals and telephony events in RTP packets.
  - **Use SIP INFO (RFC2976):** Select to include the INFO method to the SIP protocol. The INFO method adds optional application layer information, generally related to the session.
  - **+ DTMF sequence:** Click to add an action rule triggered by touch-tone. You must activate the action rule in the **Events** tab.
  - **Sequence:** Enter the characters to trigger the action rule. Allowed characters: 0-9, A-D, #, and \*.
  - **Description:** Enter a description of the action to be triggered.

### Test call

**SIP account:** Select which account to make the test call from.

**SIP address:** Enter a SIP address and click  to make a test call and verify that the account works.


### Calls

#### Call button

**Enable call button:** Turn on to make it possible to use the call button.

**Make calls in the video management software (VMS):** Turn on to make VMS calls when someone presses the call button. Turn off to only make calls to contacts from the contact list when someone presses the call button. A VMS call is a simulated call from the device to a VMS, through the event system in the device. VMS calls can be made even if SIP is turned off.

**Standby light:** Select an option for the built-in light around the call button.

- **Auto**  : The device turns the built-in light on and off based on the surrounding light.
- **On:** The built-in light is always turned on when the device is in standby mode.
- **Off:** The built-in light is always turned off when the device is in standby mode.

**Recipients:** Select or create one or more contacts to call when someone presses the call button. If you add more than one recipient, the call will be placed to all of them at the same time. The maximum number of recipients is six.

**Fallback:** Add a fallback contact from the list in case none of the recipients replies.

#### General

##### Audio

###### Note

- The selected audio clip is only played when a call is made.
- If you change the audio clip or gain during an ongoing call, it doesn't take effect until the next call.

**Ringtone:** Select the audio clip to play when someone makes a call to the device. Use the slider to adjust the gain.

**Ringback tone:** Select the audio clip to play when someone makes a call from the device. Use the slider to adjust the gain.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

### 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.



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:

- **Predefined controls:** Turn on to use the available onscreen controls.



- **Custom controls:** Click **Add custom control** to add an onscreen control.



Starts the washer. When the sequence starts, the camera moves to the configured position to receive the wash spray. When the whole wash sequence is completed, the camera returns to its previous position. This icon is only visible when the washer is connected and configured.



Starts the wiper.



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.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface



Click to access more settings:

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

### Appearance

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

**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.

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



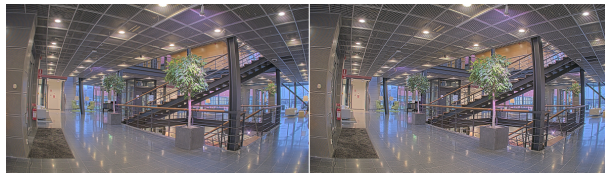
**Contrast**: Use the slider to adjust the difference between light and dark.



**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

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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**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.

### 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.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

### 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.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom


## The web interface


**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.

**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*

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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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. 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.

**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.

### 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.

### Audio





# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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**Include:** Turn on to use audio in the video stream.

**Source**  : Select what audio source to use.

**Stereo**  : Turn on to include built-in audio as well as audio from an external microphone.

### 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.
- **Image:** Select to show a static image superimposed over the video stream. You can use .bmp, .png, .jpeg, or .svg files. To upload an image, click **Images**. Before you upload an image, you can choose to:
  - **Scale with resolution:** Select to automatically scale the overlay image to fit the video resolution.
  - **Use transparency:** Select and enter the RGB hexadecimal value for that color. Use the format RRGGBB. Examples of hexadecimal values: FFFFFFFF for white, 000000 for black, FF0000 for red, 6633FF for blue, and 669900 for green. Only for .bmp images.
- **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.

### Privacy masks

**+** : Click to create a new privacy mask.

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



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


# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

### Reader

#### Reader protocol

Reader protocol type: Select the protocol to use for the reader functionality.

- VAPIX reader: Can only be used with an Axis door controller.
  - Protocol: Select HTTPS or HTTP.
  - Door controller address: Enter the IP address for the door controller.
  - User name: Enter the username of the door controller.
  - Password: Enter the password of the door controller.
  - Connect: Click to connect to the door controller.
  - Select reader: Select the entrance reader for the appropriate door.
- OSDP:
  - OSDP address: Enter the OSDP reader address. 0 is the default and most common address for single readers.
- Wiegand  :
  - Beeper: Turn on to activate the beeper input.
  - Input for beeper: Select the I/O port used for the beeper.
  - Input used for LED control: Select how many I/O ports to use for controlling LED feedback on the device.
  - Input for LED1/LED2: Select which I/O ports to use for LED input.
  - Idle color: If no I/O port is used to control the LED, you can select a static color to show on the card reader indicator stripe.
  - Color for state low/high: If one I/O port is used for LED control, select the color to show for state low and state high respectively.
  - Idle color/LED1 color/LED2 color/LED1 + LED2 color: If two I/O ports are used for LED control, select the colors to show for idle, LED1, LED2, and LED1 + LED2 respectively.
  - Keypress format: Select how to format the PIN when it's sent to the access control unit.
  - FourBit: PIN 1234 is encoded and sent as 0x1 0x2 0x3 0x4. This is the default and most common behaviour.
  - EightBitZeroPadded: PIN 1234 is encoded and sent as 0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04.
  - EightBitInvertPadded: PIN 1234 is encoded and sent as 0xE1 0xD2 0xC3 0xB4.
  - Wiegand26: The PIN is encoded in Wiegand26 format with an 8 bit facility code and a 16 bit id.
  - Wiegand34: The PIN is encoded in a Wiegand34 format with a 16 bit facility code and a 16 bit id.
  - Wiegand37: The PIN is encoded in a Wiegand37 format (H10302) with a 35 bit id.
  - Wiegand37FacilityCode: The PIN is encoded in a Wiegand37 format (H10304) with a 16 bit facility code and a 19 bit id.
  - Facility code: Enter the facility code to be sent. This option is only available for some keypress formats.

#### Output format

Select data format: Select in which format to send card data to the access control unit.

- Raw: Transmits the card data as it is.
- Wiegand26: Encodes the card data in Wiegand26 format with an 8 bit facility code and a 16 bit id.
- Wiegand34: Encodes the card data in Wiegand34 format with a 16 bit facility code and a 16 bit id.
- Wiegand37: Encodes the card data in Wiegand37 format (H10302) with a 35 bit id.
- Wiegand37FacilityCode: Encodes the card data in Wiegand37 format (H10304) with a 16 bit facility code and a 19 bit id.
- Custom: Define your own formatting.

Facility code override mode: Select an option for overriding the facility code.

- Auto: Doesn't override the facility code, and creates a facility code from the input data auto detection. Either uses the card's original facility code, or forges it from excess bits of a card number.
- Optional: Uses the facility code from the input data, or overrides with a configured optional value.
- Override: Always overrides with a specified facility code.

### PIN

The PIN settings must match the ones configured in the access control unit.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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**Length (0–32):** Enter the number of digits in the PIN. If users aren't required to use a PIN when they use the reader, set the length to 0.

**Timeout (seconds, 3–50):** Enter the number of seconds that need to pass before the device returns to idle mode when no PIN is received.

### External reader

**OSDP:** Turn on to use the device with an external reader. Connect the reader to the reader connector.

**Status:**


- **Connected:** The device is connected to the active external reader.
- **Connecting:** The device is trying to connect to the external reader.
- **Not connected:** OSDP is turned off.


## Audio

### Device settings


**Input:** Turn on or off audio input. Shows the type of input.


**Noise cancellation:** Turn on to improve audio quality by removing background noise.

**Input type**  : Select the type of input, for instance, if it's internal microphone or line.

**Power type**  : Select power type for your input.

**Apply changes**  : Apply your selection.

**Separate gain controls**  : Turn on to adjust the gain separately for the different input types.

**Automatic gain control**  : Turn on to dynamically adapt the gain to changes in the sound.

**Gain:** Use the slider to change the gain. Click the microphone icon to mute or unmute.

**Output:** Shows the type of output.

**Gain:** Use the slider to change the gain. Click the speaker icon to mute or unmute.

### Stream


**Echo cancellation:** Turn on to remove echoes during two-way communication.


# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom


## The web interface


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### Audio clips

 Add clip: Add a new audio clip. You can use .au, .mp3, .opus, .vorbis, .wav files.

 Play the audio clip.




 Stop playing the audio clip.

 The context menu contains:

- **Rename:** Change the name of the audio clip.
- **Create link:** Create a URL that, when used, plays the audio clip on the device. Specify the volume and number of times to play the clip.
- **Download:** Download the audio clip to your computer.
- **Delete:** Delete the audio clip from the device.





### Recordings

**Ongoing recordings:** Show all ongoing recordings on the camera.

-  Start a recording on the camera.
-  Choose which storage device to save to.
-  Stop a recording on the camera.


Triggered recordings will end when manually stopped or when the camera is shut down.

Continuous recordings will continue until manually stopped. Even if the camera is shut down, the recording will continue when the camera 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.

**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.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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 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.


**Allow root-privileged apps:** Turn on to allow apps with root privileges full access to the device.

**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](https://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 use it in another device. If you deactivate the license, you also remove it from the device. To deactivate the license requires internet access.
- **Settings:** Configure the parameters.
- **Delete:** Delete the app permanently from the device. If you don't deactivate the license first, it remains active.

## System

### 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.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

**Synchronization:** Select an option for the device's date and time synchronization.

- **Automatic date and time (manual NTS KE servers):** Synchronize with the secure NTP key establishment servers connected to the DHCP server.
  - **Manual NTS KE servers:** Enter the IP address of one or two NTP servers. When you use two NTP servers, the device synchronizes and adapts its time based on input from both.
- **Automatic date and time (NTP servers using DHCP):** Synchronize with the NTP servers connected to the DHCP server.
  - **Fallback NTP servers:** Enter the IP address of one or two fallback servers.
- **Automatic date and time (manual NTP servers):** Synchronize with NTP servers of your choice.
  - **Manual NTP servers:** Enter the IP address of one or two NTP servers. When you use two NTP servers, the device synchronizes and adapts its time based on input from both.
- **Custom date and time:** Manually set the date and time. Click **Get from system** to fetch the date and time settings once from your computer or mobile device.

**Time zone:** Select which time zone to use. Time will automatically adjust to daylight saving time and standard time.


### Note



The system uses the date and time settings in all recordings, logs, and system settings.



## Configuration check


Click the buttons in the image to simulate real key presses. This allows you to try out configurations or troubleshoot the hardware without having physical access to the device.

**Interactive device image:** Click the buttons in the image to simulate real key presses. This allows you to try out configurations or troubleshoot the hardware without having physical access to the device.

**Latest credentials**  : Shows information about the credentials that were last registered.

  Invert the byte order of the card number and UID respectively.

  Show the latest credentials data.

**Check credentials**  : Enter a UID or a PIN and submit to check the credentials. The system will respond in the same way as if you used the credentials at the device. If both UID and PIN is required, start by entering the UID.

## 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.

### IPv6

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**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 –.

### DNS servers

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

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

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

### HTTP and HTTPS

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

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

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

#### Note

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

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

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

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

### Network discovery protocols

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

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

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

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

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

### One-click cloud connection

One-click cloud connection (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](http://axis.com/end-to-end-solutions/hosted-services).

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### Allow O3C:

- **One-click:** This is the default setting. Press and hold the control button on the device to connect to an O3C service over the internet. You need to register the device with the O3C service within 24 hours after you press the control button. Otherwise, the device disconnects from the O3C service. Once you register the device, **Always** is enabled and the device stays connected to the O3C service.
- **Always:** The device constantly attempts to connect to an O3C service over the internet. Once you register the device, it stays connected to the O3C service. Use this option if the control button on the device is out of reach.
- **No:** Disables 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.
    - **Warm start:** Sends a trap message when you change an SNMP setting.
    - **Link up:** Sends a trap message when a link changes from down to up.
    - **Authentication failed:** Sends a trap message when an authentication attempt fails.

### Note

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

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



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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 you obtain a CA-issued certificate.
- **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.



Filter the certificates in the list.



Add certificate : Click to add a 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.

#### 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).

#### 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.

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

**CA certificate:** Select a CA certificate 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.

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**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.

### Prevent brute-force attacks

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

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

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

### IP address filter

**Use filter:** Select to filter which IP addresses are allowed to access the device.

**Policy:** Choose whether to **Allow** access or **Deny** access for certain IP addresses.

**Addresses:** Enter the IP numbers that are either allowed or denied access to the device. You can also use the CIDR format.

### Custom-signed firmware certificate

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

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

## Users

### Users

**+** **Add user:** Click to add a new user. You can add up to 100 users.

**Username:** Enter a unique username.

**New password:** Enter a password for the user. 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 users.
- **Operator:** Has access to all settings except:
  - All **System** settings.
  - Adding apps.
- **Viewer:** Has access to:
  - Watch and take snapshots of a video stream.
  - Watch and export recordings.
  - With PTZ user access: pan, tilt, and zoom.



The context menu contains:

**Update user:** Edit the user's properties.

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**Delete user:** Delete the user. You can't delete the root user.

### Anonymous users

**Allow anonymous viewers:** Turn on to allow anyone to access the device as a viewer without having to log in with a user account.

**Allow anonymous PTZ operators:** Turn on to allow anonymous users to pan, tilt, and zoom the image.

## Events

### Rules

A rule defines the conditions that must be met for 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:** Click to 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. 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:

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- **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 a 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/interrupted,

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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

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

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### MQTT

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

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

You can learn more about MQTT in *AXIS OS Portal*.

### ALPN

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

### MQTT client

**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.

**Keep alive interval:** The 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.

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**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

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**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 even if connection test fails:** 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.



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**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 has passed.

### 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.

Click **Use tool** to activate the selected tool.

### Onboard storage

#### Important

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

**Unmount:** Click to safely remove the SD card.

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

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

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

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

### Tools

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

Click **Use tool** 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.


# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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### 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.

Click  to create a new stream profile.

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

**Name:** Add a name for your profile.


**Description:** Add a description of your profile.

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

**Resolution:** See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Frame rate:** See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Compression:** See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Zipstream**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Optimize for storage**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Dynamic FPS**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Dynamic GOP**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Mirror**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**GOP length**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Bitrate control:** See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

**Include overlays:** Select what type of overlays to include. See *Overlays on page 25* for information about how to add overlays.

**Include audio**  : See *Stream on page 23* for a description of this setting.

### ONVIF

ONVIF users

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

---

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 user, you automatically enable ONVIF communication. Use the username and password for all ONVIF communication with the device. For more information see the Axis Developer Community at [axis.com](http://axis.com).



**Add user:** Click to add a new ONVIF user.

**Username:** Enter a unique username.

**New password:** Enter a password for the user. 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 users.
- **Operator:** Has access to all settings except:
  - All **System** settings.
  - Adding apps.
- **Media user:** Allows access to the video stream only.



The context menu contains:

**Update user:** Edit the user's properties.

**Delete user:** Delete the user. You can't delete the root user.

### ONVIF media profiles

An ONVIF media profile consists of a set of configurations that you can use to change media stream settings.



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

**profile\_x:** Click a profile to edit.

### Analytics metadata

#### Metadata producers

**Metadata producers** lists the channels used by apps and the metadata they are streaming from the device.

**Producer:** The app producing the metadata.

**Channel:** The channel used by the app. Check to enable the metadata stream. Uncheck to disable the stream for compatibility or resources management reasons.

### Detectors

#### Camera tampering

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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The camera tampering detector generates an alarm when the scene changes, for example because the lens is covered, sprayed or severely put out of focus, and the time in **Trigger delay** has passed. The tampering detector only activates when the camera has not moved for at least 10 seconds. During this period the detector sets up a scene model to use as a comparison to detect tampering in current images. For the scene model to be set up properly, make sure that the camera is in focus, the lighting conditions are correct, and the camera doesn't point at a scene that lacks contours, for example a blank wall. Camera tampering can be used as a condition to trigger actions.

**Trigger delay:** Enter the minimum time that the tampering conditions must be active before the alarm triggers. This can help prevent false alarms for known conditions that affect the image.

**Trigger on dark images:** It is very difficult to generate alarms when the camera lens is sprayed, since it is impossible to distinguish that event from other situations where the image turns dark in a similar way, for example when the lighting conditions change. Turn on this parameter to generate alarms for all cases where the image turns dark. When it's turned off, the device doesn't generate any alarm when the image turns dark.

### Note

For detection of tampering attempts in static and non-crowded scenes.

## Audio detection

These settings are available for each audio input.

**Sound level:** Adjust the sound level to a value from 0–100, where 0 is the most sensitive and 100 the least sensitive. Use the activity indicator as a guide when you set the sound level. When you create events, you can use the sound level as a condition. You can choose to trigger an action if the sound level rises above, falls below or passes the set value.

## 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



### I/O ports



Use digital input to connect external devices that can toggle between an open and closed circuit, for example PIR sensors, door or window contacts, and glass break detectors.

Use digital output to connect external devices such as relays and LEDs. You can activate connected devices through the VAPIX® Application Programming Interface or in the web interface.

#### Port

**Name:** Edit the text to rename the port.

**Direction:**  indicates that the port is an input port.  indicates that it's an output port. If the port is configurable, you can click the icons to change between input and output.

**Normal state:** Click  open circuit, and  for closed circuit.

**Current state:** Shows the current state of the port. The input or output is activated when the current state is different from the normal state. An input on the device has an open circuit when it's disconnected or when there is a voltage above 1 V DC.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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### Note

During restart the output circuit is open. When the restart is complete, the circuit goes back to the normal position. If you change any settings on this page, the output circuits go back to their normal positions regardless of any active triggers.



**Supervised** : Turn on to make it possible to detect and trigger actions if someone tampers with the connection to digital I/O devices. In addition to detecting if an input is open or closed, you can also detect if someone has tampered with it (that is, cut or shorted). To supervise the connection requires additional hardware (end-of-line resistors) in the external I/O loop.

## Logs

### Reports and logs

#### Reports

- **View the device server report:** Click to show 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:** Click to download the 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:** Click to download an archive with detailed information about the server's status. The crash report contains information that is in the server report as well as detailed debug information. This report might contain sensitive information such as network traces. It can take several minutes to generate the report.

#### Logs

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

### Network trace

#### Important

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

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

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

### Remote system log

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



**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.

- RFC 3164
- RFC 5424

**Protocol:** Select the protocol and port to use:

- UDP (Default port is 514)

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## The web interface

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

Severity: Select which messages to send when triggered.

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

### Plain config

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

## Maintenance

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

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

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

#### Note

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

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

When you upgrade, you can choose between three options:

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

**Firmware rollback:** Revert to the previously installed firmware version.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

Learn more

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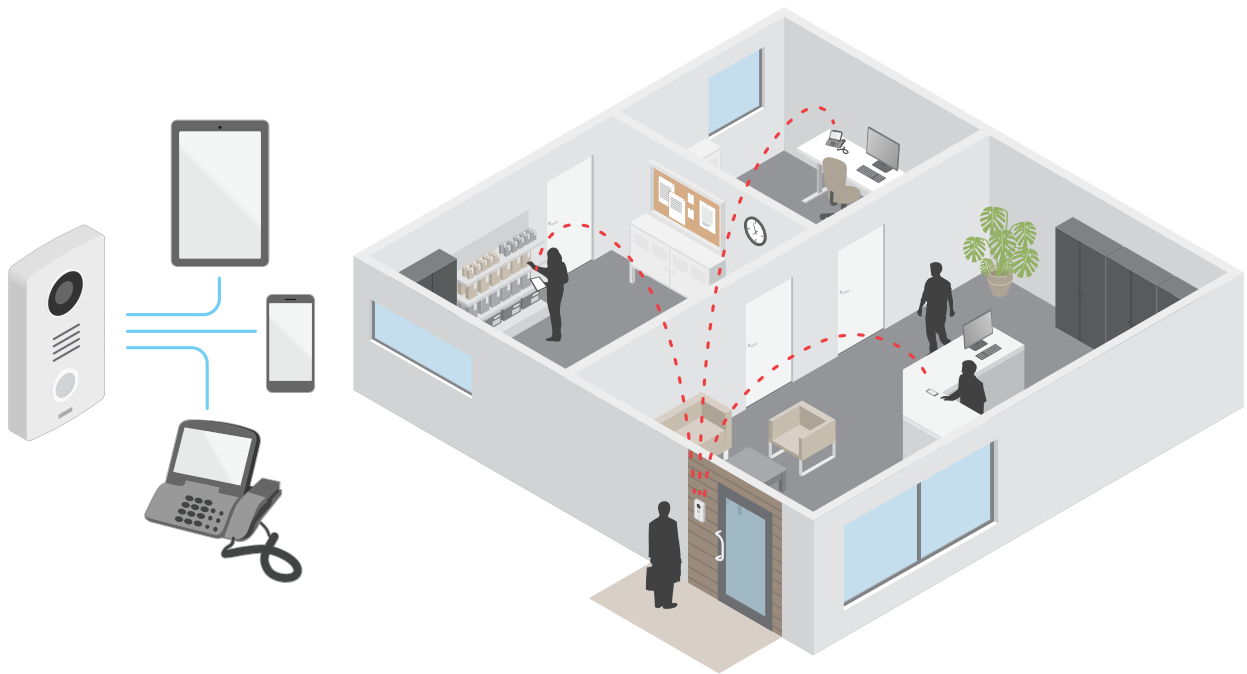
Learn more

## Voice over IP (VoIP)

Voice over IP (VoIP) is a group of technologies that enables voice communication and multimedia sessions over IP networks, such as the internet. In traditional phone calls, analog signals are sent through circuit transmissions over the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). In a VoIP call, analog signals are turned into digital signals to make it possible to send them in data packets across local IP networks or the internet.

In the Axis product, VoIP is enabled through the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) signaling.

Example



When you press the call button on an Axis intercom, a call is initiated to one or more predefined recipients. When a recipient replies, a call is established. The voice and video is transferred through VoIP technologies.

## Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is used to set up, maintain and terminate VoIP calls. You can make calls between two or more parties, called SIP user agents. To make a SIP call you can use, for example, SIP phones, softphones or SIP-enabled Axis devices.

The actual audio or video is exchanged between the SIP user agents with a transport protocol, for example RTP (Real-Time Transport Protocol).

You can make calls on local networks using a peer-to-peer setup, or across networks using a PBX.

## Peer-to-peer SIP (P2PSIP)

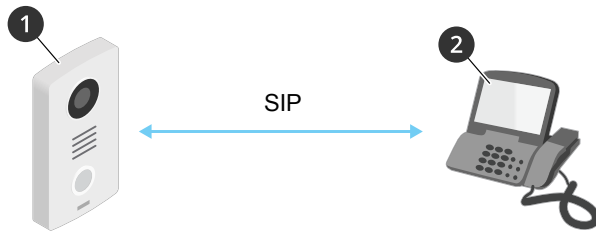
The most basic type of SIP communication takes place directly between two or more SIP user agents. This is called peer-to-peer SIP (P2PSIP). If it takes place on a local network, all that's needed are the SIP addresses of the user agents. A typical SIP address in this case would be `sip:<local-ip>`.

Example

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Learn more

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- 1 User agent A - intercom. SIP address: sip:192.168.1.101
- 2 User agent B - SIP-enabled phone. SIP address: sip:192.168.1.100

You can set up the Axis intercom to call for example a SIP-enabled phone on the same network using a peer-to-peer SIP setup.

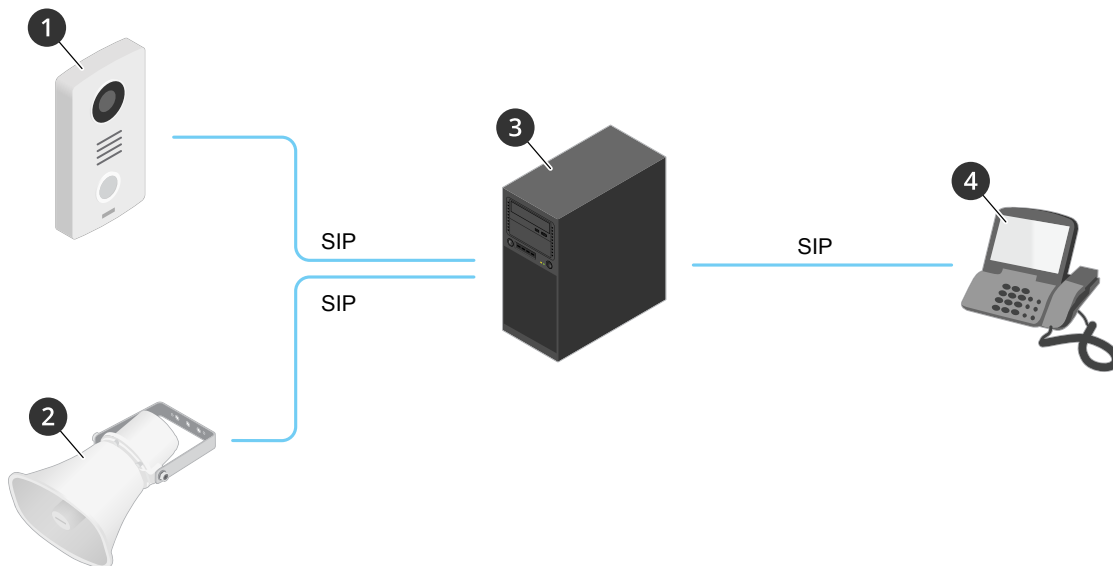
### Private Branch Exchange (PBX)

When you make SIP calls outside your local IP network, a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) can act as a central hub. The main component of a PBX is a SIP server, which is also referred to as a SIP proxy or a registrar. A PBX works like a traditional switchboard, showing the client's current status and allowing for example call transfers, voicemail, and redirections.

The PBX SIP server can be set up as a local entity or offsite. It can be hosted on an intranet or by a third party provider. When you make SIP calls between networks, calls are routed through a set of PBXs, that query the location of the SIP address to be reached.

Each SIP user agent registers with the PBX, and can then reach the others by dialing the correct extension. A typical SIP address in this case would be sip:<user>@<domain> or sip:<user>@<registrar-ip>. The SIP address is independent of its IP address and the PBX makes the device accessible as long as it is registered to the PBX.

#### Example



- 1 sip.mydoor@company.com
- 2 sip.myspeaker@company.com
- 3 **PBX** sip.company.com
- 4 sip.office@company.com

When you press the call button on an Axis intercom, the call is forwarded through one or more PBXs to a SIP address either on the local IP network or over the internet.



# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Learn more

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### NAT traversal

Use NAT (Network Address Translation) traversal when the Axis device is located on an private network (LAN) and you want to access it from outside of that network.

#### Note

The router must support NAT traversal and UPnP®.

Each NAT traversal protocol can be used separately or in different combinations depending on the network environment.

- **ICE** (The ICE Interactive Connectivity Establishment) protocol increases the chances of finding the most efficient path to successful communication between peer devices. If you also enable STUN and TURN, you improve the ICE protocol's chances.
- **STUN** - STUN (Session Traversal Utilities for NAT) is a client-server network protocol that lets the Axis device determine if it is located behind a NAT or firewall, and if so obtain the mapped public IP address and port number allocated for connections to remote hosts. Enter the STUN server address, for example, an IP address.
- **TURN** - TURN (Traversal Using Relays around NAT) is a protocol that lets a device behind a NAT router or firewall receive incoming data from other hosts over TCP or UDP. Enter TURN server address and the login information.

### Overlays

#### Note

Overlays are not included in the video stream when using SIP calls.

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.

### Streaming and storage

#### Video compression formats

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

##### Motion JPEG

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

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

##### H.264 or MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC

#### Note

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

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

##### H.265 or MPEG-H Part 2/HEVC

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

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Learn more

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### Note

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

## 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](http://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.

## AXIS Object Analytics

AXIS Object Analytics is an analytic application that comes preinstalled on the camera. It detects objects that move in the scene and classifies them as, for example, humans or vehicles. You can set up the application to send alarms for different types of objects. To find out more about how the application works, see *AXIS Object Analytics user manual*.

## Security

### Signed firmware

Signed firmware is implemented by the software vendor signing the firmware image with a private key. When a firmware has this signature attached to it, a device will validate the firmware before accepting to install it. If the device detects that the firmware integrity is compromised, the firmware upgrade will be rejected.

### Secure boot

Secure boot is a boot process that consists of an unbroken chain of cryptographically validated software, starting in immutable memory (boot ROM). Being based on the use of signed firmware, secure boot ensures that a device can boot only with authorized firmware.

### Axis Edge Vault

Axis Edge Vault provides a hardware-based cybersecurity platform that safeguards the Axis device. It offers features to guarantee the device's identity and integrity and to protect your sensitive information from unauthorized access. It builds on a strong foundation of cryptographic computing modules (secure element and TPM) and SoC security (TEE and secure boot), combined with expertise in edge device security.

### Axis device ID

Being able to verify the origin of the device is key to establishing trust in the device identity. During production, devices with Axis Edge Vault are assigned a unique, factory-provisioned, and IEEE 802.1AR-compliant Axis device ID certificate. This works like a passport to prove the origin of the device. The device ID is securely and permanently stored in the secure keystore as a certificate signed by Axis root certificate. The device ID can be leveraged by the customer's IT infrastructure for automated secure device onboarding and secure device identification.

## **AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom**

**Learn more**

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### **Signed video**

Signed video ensures that video evidence can be verified as untampered without proving the chain of custody of the video file. Each camera uses its unique video signing key, which is securely stored in the secure keystore, to add a signature into the video stream. When the video is played, the file player shows whether the video is intact. Signed video makes it possible to trace the video back to the camera origin and verifies that the video has not been tampered with after it left the camera.

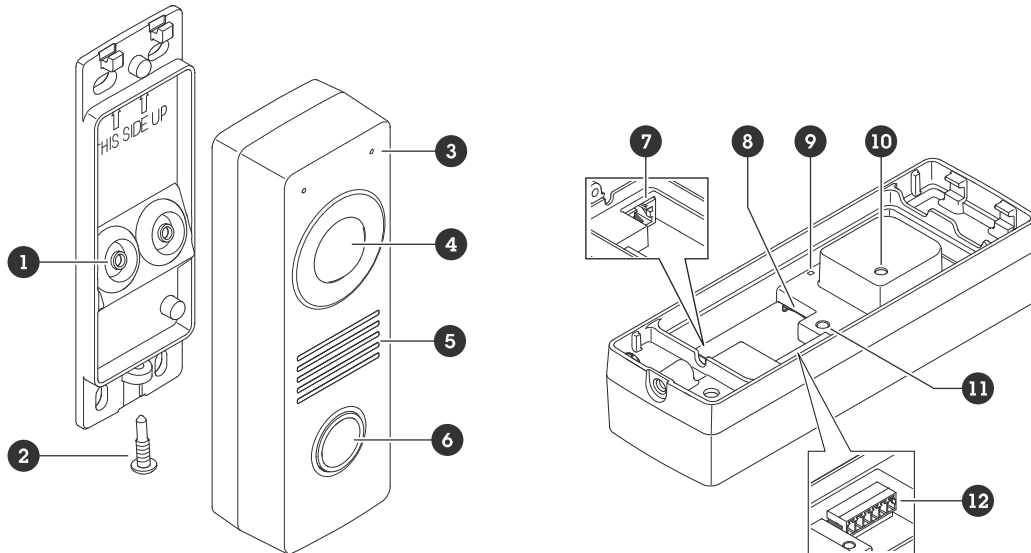
To learn more about Axis Edge Vault and cybersecurity features in Axis devices, go to [axis.com/learning/white-papers](https://axis.com/learning/white-papers) and search for cybersecurity.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Specifications

### Specifications

#### Product overview



- 1 Gasket (2x)
- 2 Screw (TR20)
- 3 Microphone (2x)
- 4 Camera
- 5 Speaker
- 6 Call button
- 7 Network connector (PoE)
- 8 SD card slot
- 9 Status LED
- 10 Tamper button
- 11 Control button
- 12 I/O, relay, and reader connector

#### LED indicators

Status LED	Indication
Green	Steady green for normal operation.

#### SD card slot

##### **NOTICE**

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

This device supports microSD/microSDHC/microSDXC cards.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Specifications

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



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

## Buttons

### Control button

The control button is used for:

- Resetting the product to factory default settings. See *Reset to factory default settings on page 58*.
- Connecting to a one-click cloud connection (O3C) service over the internet. To connect, press and hold the button for about 3 seconds until the status LED flashes green.

## Connectors

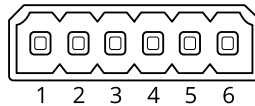
### Network connector

RJ45 Ethernet connector with Power over Ethernet (PoE).

### I/O, reader, and relay connector

You can use this connector for I/O and relay, or for reader connectivity.

6-pin terminal block



- 1 -
- 2 12V
- 3 A/IO1
- 4 B/IO2
- 5 NO/NC
- 6 CO

Function	Pin	Notes	Specifications
DC ground	1		0 V DC
DC output	2	Can be used to power auxiliary equipment. Note: This pin can only be used as power out.	12 V DC I/O : Max load = 50 mA Reader/relay : Max load = 350 mA
I/O: Configurable (Input or Output) Reader: A	3	I/O: Digital input – Connect to pin 1 to activate, or leave floating (unconnected) to deactivate. Digital output – Internally connected to pin 1 (DC ground) when active, and floating (unconnected) when inactive. If used with an inductive load, e.g., a relay, connect a diode in parallel with the load, to protect against voltage transients. Reader: RS485 – A	I/O : input – 0 to max 30 V DC output – 0 to max 30 V DC, open drain, 100 mA

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Specifications

I/O: Configurable (Input or Output) Reader: B	4	I/O: same as pin 3 Reader: RS485 – B	I/O: same as pin 3
Relay: NO/NC	5	Normally open/normally closed. For connecting relay devices. The two relay pins are galvanically separated from the rest of the circuitry.	Max current 700 mA, max voltage 30 V DC
Relay: CO	6	Common	

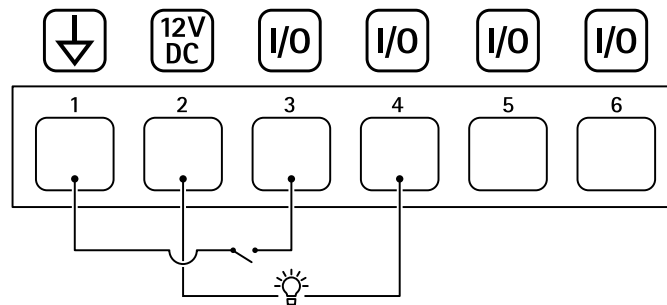
### I/O connector

One option is to use the connector as an I/O connector with external devices in combination with, for example, motion detection, event triggering, and alarm notifications. In addition to the 0 V DC reference point and power (12 V DC output), the I/O connector provides the interface to:

**Digital input** – For connecting devices that can toggle between an open and closed circuit, for example PIR sensors, door/window contacts, and glass break detectors.

**Digital output** – For connecting external devices such as relays and LEDs. Connected devices can be activated by the VAPIX® Application Programming Interface, through an event or from the device interface.

### Example



- 1 DC ground
- 2 DC output 12 V, max 50 mA
- 3 I/O configured as input
- 4 I/O configured as output
- 5 Relay only
- 6 Relay only

### Relay connector

In combination with I/O, you can use the connector as a relay connector to connect a solid state relay, and use it:

- as a standard relay that opens and closes auxiliary circuits,
- to control a lock directly,
- to control a lock through a safety relay. Using a safety relay on the secure side of the door prevents hotwiring.

### Reader connector

A third option is to use the connector as a reader connector to connect an external reader.

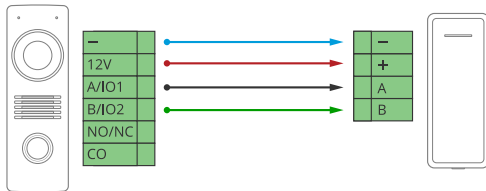
# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Connect equipment

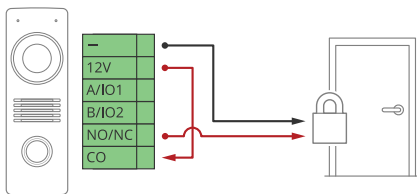
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### Connect equipment



#### Axis reader



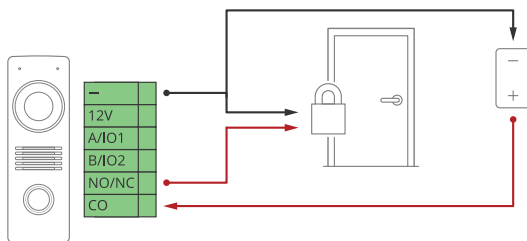
#### Relay powered by PoE (12V)




1. To check relay state, go to **System > Accessories** and find the relay port.
2. Set Normal state to:

-  for a fail-secure lock.
-  for a fail-safe lock.

#### Relay powered by separate power supply




1. To check relay state, go to **System > Accessories** and find the relay port.
2. Set Normal state to:

-  for a fail-secure lock.

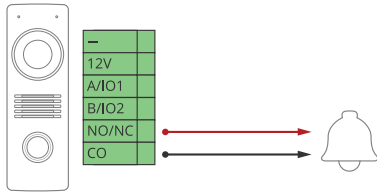
# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Connect equipment



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-  for a fail-safe lock.

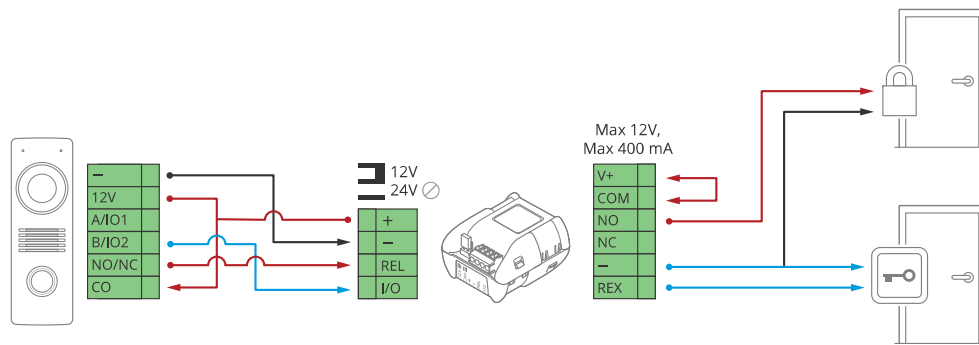
### Potential-free relay





1. To check relay state, go to **System > Accessories** and find the relay port.
2. Set Normal state to:

-  for a fail-secure lock.
-  for a fail-safe lock.

### 12V Fail-secure lock powered by PoE from intercom



1. To check relay state, go to **System > Accessories** and find the relay port.
2. Set Normal state to:

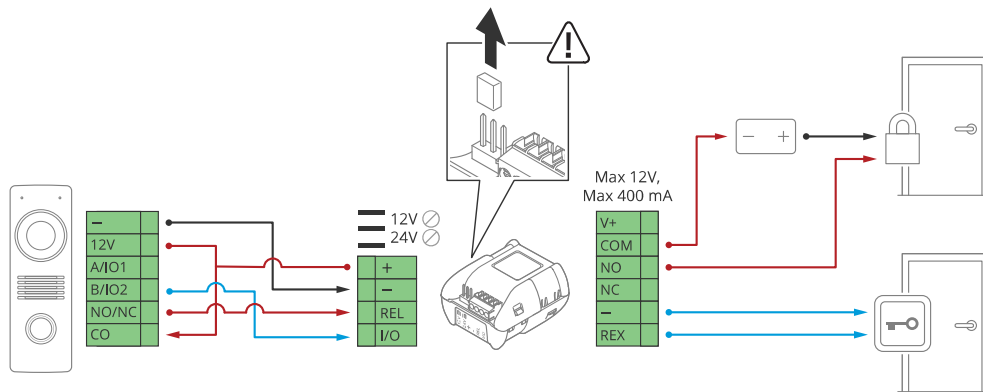
-  for a fail-secure lock.
-  for a fail-safe lock.



# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom


## Connect equipment


### 12V Fail-secure lock powered by external power supply



1. To check relay state, go to **System > Accessories** and find the relay port.

2. Set Normal state to:

-  for a fail-secure lock.

-  for a fail-safe lock.

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Troubleshooting

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### Troubleshooting

#### Reset to factory default settings

##### Important

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

To reset the product to the factory default settings:

1. Disconnect power from the product.
2. Press and hold the control button while reconnecting power. See *Product overview on page 52*.
3. Keep the control button pressed for 15–30 seconds until the status LED indicator flashes amber.
4. Release the control button. The process is complete when the status LED indicator turns green. The product has been reset to the factory default settings. If no DHCP server is available on the network, the default IP address is 192.168.0.90.
5. Use the installation and management software tools to assign an IP address, set the password, and access the device.

The installation and management software tools are available from the support pages on [axis.com/support](https://axis.com/support).

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

#### Firmware options

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

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

#### Check the current firmware version

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

To check the current firmware:

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

#### Upgrade the firmware

##### Important

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

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Troubleshooting

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### Note

When you upgrade the device with the latest firmware in the active track, the product receives the latest functionality available. Always read the upgrade instructions and release notes available with each new release before you upgrade the firmware. To find the latest firmware and the release notes, go to [axis.com/support/firmware](http://axis.com/support/firmware).

1. Download the firmware file to your computer, available free of charge at [axis.com/support/firmware](http://axis.com/support/firmware).
2. Log in to the device as an administrator.
3. Go to **Maintenance > Firmware upgrade** and click **Upgrade**.

When the upgrade has finished, the product restarts automatically.

## Technical issues, clues, and solutions

If you can't find what you're looking for here, try the troubleshooting section at [axis.com/support](http://axis.com/support).

### Problems upgrading the firmware

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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 <b>Maintenance</b> page.

### Problems setting the IP address

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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 <code>ping</code> and the IP address of the device): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If you receive: <code>Reply from &lt;IP address&gt;: bytes=32; time=10...</code> 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.</li><li>• If you receive: <code>Request timed out</code>, this means that the IP address is available for use with the Axis device. Check all cabling and reinstall the device.</li></ul>
Possible IP address conflict with another device on the same subnet	The static IP address in the Axis device is used before the DHCP server sets a dynamic address. This means that if the same default static IP address is also used by another device, there may be problems accessing the device.

### The device can't be accessed from a browser

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Can't log in	When HTTPS is enabled, ensure that the correct protocol (HTTP or HTTPS) is used when attempting to log in. You may need to manually type <code>http</code> or <code>https</code> in the browser's address field.  If the password for the user <code>root</code> is lost, the device must be reset to the factory default settings. See <i>Reset to factory default settings on page 58</i> .
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 <a href="http://axis.com/support">axis.com/support</a> .
Certificate error when using IEEE 802.1X	For authentication to work properly, the date and time settings in the Axis device must be synchronized with an NTP server. Go to <b>System &gt; Date and time</b> .

# AXIS I8116-E Network Video Intercom

## Troubleshooting

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### The device is accessible locally but not externally

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

- AXIS Companion: free of charge, ideal for small systems with basic surveillance needs.
- AXIS Camera Station: 30-day trial version free of charge, ideal for small to mid-size systems.

For instructions and download, go to [axis.com/vms](http://axis.com/vms).

### Can't connect over port 8883 with MQTT over SSL

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The firewall blocks traffic using port 8883 as it's deemed insecure.

In some cases the server/broker might not provide a specific port for MQTT communication. It may still be possible to use MQTT over a port normally used for HTTP/HTTPS traffic.

- If the server/broker supports WebSocket/WebSocket Secure (WS/WSS), typically on port 443, use this protocol instead. Check with the server/broker provider to see if WS/WSS is supported and which port and basepath to use.
- If the server/broker supports ALPN, the use of MQTT can be negotiated over an open port, such as 443. Check with your server/broker provider to see if ALPN is supported and which ALPN protocol and port to use.

## 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.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG or unicast H.264 clients affects the bandwidth.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG or unicast H.265 clients affects the bandwidth.
- Simultaneous viewing of different streams (resolution, compression) by different clients affects both frame rate and bandwidth.

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

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

## Contact support

Contact support at [axis.com/support](http://axis.com/support).

