

VAPIX® version 3

I/O Port API

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1 Overview

1.1 Description

Most of Axis network cameras and video encoders have integrated digital input and output ports which enable connection to external devices such as detectors, lights, switches and alarm relays. The number of I/O ports is product dependent. In some products, each I/O port can be configured to act as input or output.

Input ports – For external alarm devices that can toggle between an open and grounded (closed) circuit, for example a pushbutton or a door sensor. Devices connected to input ports are usually used to trigger alarms.

Output port – For external alarm devices such as relays and LEDs that, for example, are to be activated by a triggered/scheduled event.

Important!

Numbering of I/O ports

The numbering of the I/O ports starts from *one* in port.cgi requests and in all responses except in the response to the monitor request. In the response to the monitor request, port numbering starts from *zero*. For the IOPort.I# parameter groups port numbering starts from *zero*.

The physical port labeled *n* is thus *n* in port.cgi requests, but by *n-1* in the response to the monitor request. The corresponding parameter group is IOPort.I(*n-1*).

The port.cgi described in this document (see section 5) replaces the input.cgi and output.cgi from VAPIX version 2. The input.cgi and output.cgi are obsolete but supported for backwards compatibility. For products with configurable ports, port.cgi must be used.

1.2 History

Version	Date	Comment
1.00	2008-11-19	Initial version.

2 Prerequisites

2.1 Identification

Property: Properties.API.Version=3

Port $n+1$ is configurable if IOPort.In.Configurable=yes (n is a non-negative integer)

Firmware: 5.00 and above

Product category: Products with I/O connectors.

2.2 Dependencies

The parameters (see section 4) are managed through the general parameter handling CGI param.cgi. Parameter values can be listed and updated. See the VAPIX® HTTP API documentation for more information.

3 Common Examples

Numbering of I/O ports

I/O port numbering starts from *one* in port.cgi requests and in all responses except in the response to the monitor request. In the response to the monitor request, port numbering starts from *zero*. See example 2 below. For the IOPort.I# parameter groups port numbering starts from *zero*.

In example descriptions port n refers to the physical port labeled n . This port is thus n in port.cgi requests, but $n-1$ in the monitor response. The corresponding parameter group is IOPort.I($n-1$).

Example 1: Check whether port 3 is active.

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?checkactive=3
```

Response

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
port3=inactive
```

Example 2: Monitor data on port 3. Note how port numbering starts from zero in the response.

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?monitor=3
```

a) Port 3 is an input port.

Response:

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: multipart/x-mixed-replace; boundary=ioboundary

Body:

```
--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2I: /
```

```
--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2I:H

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2I:\

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2I:L

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain


--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

...
```

Note: Non-empty boundaries are sent when the port status changes. If there are no changes, empty boundaries are sent at 15-second intervals.

b) Port 3 is an output port.

Response:

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: multipart/x-mixed-replace; boundary=ioboundary

Body:

```
--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2O:/

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2O:H

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2O:\

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

2O:L

--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
--ioboundary
Content-Type: text/plain

...
```

Example 3: Check the direction of ports 1 and 2

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?checkdirection=1,2
```

Response

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
port1=input
port2=output
```

Example 4: Set port 2 to active (Only valid if the port is configured as output).

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?action=2:/
```

Example 5: For port 2, set two 300 ms pulses with 500 ms delay between the pulses. (Only valid if port 2 is configured as output.)

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?action=2:/300\500/300\
```

Example 6: Retrieve information about port 1.

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/param.cgi?action=list&group=IOPort.I0
```

Response:

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
root.IOPort.I0.Configurable=yes
root.IOPort.I0.Direction=output
root.IOPort.I0.Input.Name=Input 1
root.IOPort.I0.Input.Trig=closed
root.IOPort.I0.Output.Name=Output 1
root.IOPort.I0.Output.Active=open
root.IOPort.I0.Output.Button=actinact
root.IOPort.I0.Output.PulseTime=0
```

Example 7: Configure port 2 to act as output. This example is only applicable to configurable ports.

```
http://myserver/axis-cgi/param.cgi?action=update&
IOPort.I1.Direction=output
```


4 I/O Parameters

Security level note: c=create, d=delete, w=write (set), r=read (get). For example, operator:rw means that the operator has read and write access.

4.1 Port settings

The settings for the physical I/O port numbered # are defined by the group IOPort.I#, where # is an integer starting from 0 (zero) for the first physical port.

[IOPort.I#]*

Parameter	Default value	Valid values	Security level	Description
Configurable	yes ¹	yes, no	admin:r operator:r	The port is configurable or not.
Direction	input	input, output	admin:rw operator:r	The port is configured to act as input or output. Read-only for non-configurable ports.
Input.Name ²	Input 1	A string	admin:rw operator:r	User-friendly name for the input.
Input.Trig ²	closed	closed, open	admin:rw operator:r	Determines when to trig.
Output.Name ³	Output 1	A string	admin:rw operator:r	User-friendly name for the output.
Output.Active ³	closed	closed, open	admin:rw operator:r	The active state of the output.
Output.Button ³	none	none, pulse, actinact	admin:rw operator:r	The button type associated with this output. If enabled, the Output button is displayed on the Live View page. actinact = Active/Inactive
Output.PulseTime ³	0	An integer	admin:rw operator:r	The pulse time for the pulse button connected with this output, if any.

¹ Product/release dependent. See the product's Release notes.

² Not supported for non-configurable output ports.

³ Not supported for non-configurable input ports.

* # represents a physical port and should be replaced by an integer starting from zero. The number of physical ports is product dependent.

5 HTTP API – port.cgi

5.1 Request

Retrieve information about port status and directions, activate/deactivate and monitor ports.

Port numbering

In port.cgi requests and in all responses *except* the monitor response, port numbering (*id* below) starts from *one* (where one corresponds to the physical port labeled ‘1’). In the *monitor response* port numbering starts from *zero*.

Security level: viewer

Method: GET

Syntax:

```
http://<servername>/axis-cgi/io/port.cgi?
<argument>=<value>[&<argument>=<value>...]
```

with the following arguments and values

Argument	Valid values	Description
check=<int>[,<int>,...]	<id1>[,<id2>,...]	Return the status (1 or 0) of one or more ports numbered <id1>,<id2>, ... 1=active, 0=inactive
checkactive=<int>[,<int>,...]	<id1>[,<id2>,...]	Return the status (active or inactive) of one or more ports numbered <id1>, <id2>, ... This value depends on the parameters Output.Active for an output and Input.Trig for an input. If the port is an output and Output.Active is configured as closed, then this request will return active if the port state is closed.
checkdirection=<int>[,<int>,...]	<id1>[,<id2>,...]	Return the port direction (input or output) of one or more ports numbered <id1>, <id2>, ...
monitor=<int>[,<int>,...]	<id1>[,<id2>,...]	Return a multipart stream of “check” ports (see return description below). Input and output ports must be monitored separately.
action=<string> ¹	[<id>]:<a>[<wait><a>...]	Set the port relay <id> active or inactive and wait <wait> milliseconds. <id> = Port number. Default: Output 1 <a> = Action character: / or \ /=active, \=inactive <wait> = delay in milliseconds Example: 1:/ sets output 1 active

¹ Valid for output ports only.

5.2 Responses

1. Success, all arguments except monitor

Return:

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
port<id>=<information>
```

Note: The body is empty for the action argument.

2. Success, argument monitor

Return:

HTTP Code: 200 OK

Content-Type: multipart/x-mixed-replace; boundary=<boundary>

Body:

```
--<boundary>
<monitor data>

where the returned <monitor data> is

Content-Type: text/plain

<id><port>:<action character>

--<boundary>
<monitor data>
```

Here <id> is the port number and <port> is I for inputs and O for outputs. The action character is / or H for active and \ or L for inactive ports.

Note: Non-empty boundaries are sent when the port status changes. If there are no changes, empty boundaries are sent at 15-second intervals.

3. Failure – Server error

Error during execution.

HTTP Code: 500 Internal Server Error

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
<body>
```

4. Failure – Bad request

The request was malformed or not implemented.

HTTP Code: 400 Bad Request

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
<body>
```

5. Failure – Method not allowed

The request is not valid.

HTTP Code: 405 Method Not Allowed

Content-Type: text/plain

Body:

```
<body>
```

6 References

All VAPIX references are available at

http://www.axis.com/techsup/cam_servers/dev/cam_http_api_index.php

VAPIX® HTTP API version 3

VAPIX® Parameter Specification