



ADMINISTRATOR GUIDE

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# Poly Video Mode (G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30)

## Getting Help

For more information about installing, configuring, and administering Poly/Polycom products or services, go to Polycom Support.

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# Contents

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<b>Before You Begin.....</b>	<b>7</b>
Audience, Purpose, and Required Skills.....	7
Related Poly and Partner Resources.....	7
<b>Getting Started.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Product Overview of Poly Video Systems.....	9
Administrator Features and Capabilities.....	10
Powering the System On and Off.....	11
Navigating the System.....	11
Access the System Web Interface.....	11
Place a Call from the System Web Interface.....	11
End a Content Session from the System Web Interface.....	12
<b>Setting Up the System.....</b>	<b>13</b>
Overview of Poly G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 Hardware.....	13
Poly G7500 System Ports.....	13
Poly Studio X50 System Ports.....	14
Poly Studio X30 System Ports.....	15
LED Status Indicators.....	16
LED Status Indicators for the G7500 System.....	16
LED Status Indicators for the Studio X50 and Studio X30 Systems.....	16
Completing Initial System Setup.....	18
Registering the System with Poly Lens.....	18
Complete Setup with the System Web Interface.....	19
Complete Setup with Provisioning.....	19
Managing Peripheral Devices.....	20
Pairing IP Devices on the Link-Local Network (LLN).....	20
Pairing IP Devices on the Local Area Network (LAN).....	21
Unpair an IP Device.....	22
Connect a USB Device.....	23
Poly Bluetooth Remote Control.....	23
IP Microphones.....	25
Poly Microphone IP Adapter.....	27
<b>Configuring General Settings.....</b>	<b>30</b>
Name the System and Room.....	30
Provide Contact Information.....	30

Set the Date and Time.....	31
Set the System Location.....	32
Set the Local Interface Language.....	32
Configure Sleep Settings.....	32
Configure Out of Office Settings.....	33
Disable Poly Device Mode.....	33
System Usage Data Collected by Poly.....	33
Turn Off System Usage Data Collection.....	34
<b>Using a Provisioning Service.....</b>	<b>35</b>
Register the System with a Provisioning Service.....	35
Download a Template Configuration File.....	36
<b>Configuring Network Settings.....</b>	<b>37</b>
Configuring Wired LAN Settings.....	37
Automatically Obtain IPv4 Address Settings.....	37
Manually Configure IPv4 Address Settings.....	37
Automatically Obtain IPv6 Address Settings.....	38
Manually Configure IPv6 Address Settings.....	38
Manually Assign a Host Name and Domain Name.....	39
Manually Configure DNS Settings.....	39
Configure VLAN Settings.....	39
Configure 802.1X Settings.....	40
Configure Wired LAN Options.....	40
Configure Wi-Fi Settings.....	41
Configure Network Quality Settings.....	43
Configure H.323 Settings.....	45
Configure SIP Settings.....	47
AS-SIP Settings.....	49
Enable AS-SIP Settings.....	49
Add a Network Domain for Outbound Calls.....	50
Delete a Network Domain for Outbound Calls.....	50
Select the Default Network Domain for Outbound Calls.....	50
Enable Point-to-Point Call Escalation to a RealPresence DMA Conference Call.....	50
Wireless Devices.....	51
Specify the Wireless Operating Channel for Miracast-Certified Devices.....	51
<b>Securing the System.....</b>	<b>53</b>
Managing System Access.....	53
Local Accounts.....	53

Enable External Authentication.....	56
Configure System Access Settings.....	57
Command-Line API Access for G7500.....	58
Configure the System Web Interface Port Lock.....	61
Disable USB Ports.....	61
Detecting Intrusions.....	61
PKI Certificates.....	62
Create a Certificate Signing Request.....	63
Create a TC8 Certificate Signing Request.....	64
Configure Certificate Validation Settings.....	66
Install a Certificate.....	66
View a Certificate.....	66
View a TC8 Certificate.....	67
Delete a Certificate.....	67
Certificate Revocation.....	67
Disable the Security Code.....	68
Enforce Security Code for Every Miracast-Certified Device Connection (Windows).....	69
Limit or Disable the Ability to Save Content.....	69
System Acceptlist.....	69
Add IP Address to Acceptlist.....	70
Delete IP Address from Acceptlist.....	70
IPv4 Address Formats.....	70
IPv6 Address Formats.....	70
Call Encryption.....	71
Configure Call Encryption.....	71
Configure Minimum TLS.....	71
H.460 Firewall/NAT Traversal.....	72
Configure the System for H.460 Firewall/NAT Traversal.....	72
Set Up a Security Banner.....	74
Web Proxies.....	75
View Connections to the System.....	77
System Port Usage.....	77
Wireless Port Usage with Miracast-Certified Devices.....	80
<b>Configuring Call Settings.....</b>	<b>82</b>
Configure Call Settings.....	82
Configure Dialing Options.....	83
Set Call Answering Mode.....	84
Set Preferred Call Speeds.....	84
Configure the Recent Calls List.....	85
Clear Recent Calls.....	85

<b>Configuring Audio Settings.....</b>	<b>87</b>
Configure General Audio Settings.....	87
Audio Input.....	88
Configure IP Microphones.....	89
Configuring the Microphone Adapter.....	89
Polycom Acoustic Fence.....	90
Configure HDMI Audio Input.....	92
Configure 3.5 mm Audio Input.....	92
Using Poly Trio Microphones.....	92
Configuring the Microphone Adapter.....	93
Audio Output.....	93
Configure Audio Output Settings.....	93
Using Poly Trio Speakers.....	94
Configure 3.5 mm Audio Output.....	94
USB Audio.....	95
Using USB and Bluetooth Headsets.....	95
Using the Shure IntelliMix P300.....	95
Using the EagleEye Cube USB Camera Microphone.....	95
Enable USB Audio.....	95
 <b>Configuring Video and Camera Settings.....</b>	 <b>96</b>
HDMI I/O.....	96
Supported HDMI Input Resolutions.....	97
Supported HDCI Input Resolutions.....	97
Configure Monitor Settings.....	98
Configure a Touch Monitor.....	98
Monitors with CEC.....	99
Disable CEC.....	99
Enable CEC.....	99
Configure General Camera Settings.....	100
Configuring Video Input Settings.....	101
Configure General Video Input Settings.....	101
Adjust the White Balance.....	103
Adjust Studio X50 or Studio X30 Camera Lighting Based on Workspace.....	103
Configure Camera Tracking Settings for Studio X50 or Studio X30.....	104
Configure Camera Tracking Settings for G7500.....	104
Video Codec Capabilities.....	105
H.265 High Efficiency Video Coding.....	105
H.264 Advanced Video Coding.....	106

<b>Setting Up a Directory.....</b>	<b>108</b>
Register with the Polycom Global Directory Server.....	108
Register with an LDAP Directory Server.....	108
Managing Contacts and Favorites.....	110
Unfavorite a Contact.....	111
<b>Registering with a Calendaring Service.....</b>	<b>112</b>
Configure a Calendaring Service.....	112
<b>Sharing Content.....</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Customizing the Local Interface.....</b>	<b>117</b>
Change the Home Screen Background Image.....	117
Restore the Default Background Image.....	117
Customize the Address Bar.....	117
Display Meetings or Favorites on the Home Screen.....	118
Configure Dual Monitor Display Settings.....	118
<b>System Maintenance.....</b>	<b>120</b>
Unlock System Settings.....	120
Updating Software.....	120
Updating Paired Devices.....	121
Updating Software in the System Web Interface.....	121
Update Software with a USB Flash Drive.....	123
Update the Poly Bluetooth Remote Control Firmware.....	124
Update Poly HDCI Cameras.....	124
Manually Downgrade Software in the System Web Interface.....	125
Downgrade Software with a USB Flash Drive.....	125
Restart the System.....	125
Change Conferencing Partner.....	126
Reset System Settings.....	126
Factory Restore the System.....	127
Factory Restore a Table Microphone.....	128
Factory Restore a Ceiling Microphone.....	128
Factory Restore a Microphone Adapter.....	130
<b>Troubleshooting.....</b>	<b>131</b>
Logs.....	131

Consolidated System and Peripheral Device Logs.....	131
Configure Log Preferences.....	132
Configure Log Level.....	133
Download Logs.....	133
Transfer Logs to a USB Flash Drive.....	134
Configure Remote Logging.....	134
Sample Log File.....	135
SNMP Reporting.....	136
Configure SNMP.....	136
Download MIBs.....	138
Checking System Status.....	138
View Call Statistics.....	140
Check Provisioning Results.....	140
Paired IP Devices.....	141
IP Device Can't Pair to the Video System.....	141
IP Device Doesn't Display On the Available Devices List.....	141
Paired IP Device is Disconnected.....	142
IP Device Paired to Inaccessible Video System.....	142
IP Audio Device is Disconnected from G7500.....	143
Audio Tests.....	143
Can't Wake the System by Touching the Monitor.....	145
Wi-Fi Not Working After Selecting a 5 GHz Operating Channel.....	145
LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports.....	146
Fix Polycom Acoustic Fence Issues with G7500.....	146
Test the Call Experience.....	147
Test Connection with Another System.....	147
Run a Trace Route.....	147
LDAP Directory Server Ignores the Minimum TLS Version Setting.....	147
Checking the Web Proxy Configuration.....	148
Zero Touch Onboarding Connection Fails During Initial Setup or After Reset.....	149
Verify Poly Lens Registration Status.....	149
Lighting Conditions Impact Picture Quality.....	149

# Before You Begin

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## Topics:

- [Audience, Purpose, and Required Skills](#)
- [Related Poly and Partner Resources](#)

This guide contains overview information, procedures, and references you can use to perform tasks with your video system.

The information in this guide applies to all the following Poly video systems and peripherals except where noted:

- Poly Bluetooth Remote Control (model: P010)
- Poly G7500 (model: P011)
- Poly Microphone IP Adapter (model: P012)
- Poly IP Table Microphone (model: P013)
- Poly IP Ceiling Microphone (model: P014)
- Poly Studio X50 (model: P017)
- Poly Studio X30 (model: P018)
- Poly TC8 (model: P020)

## Audience, Purpose, and Required Skills

This guide is written for a technical audience.

You must be familiar with the following concepts before beginning:

- Current telecommunications practices, protocols, and principles
- Telecommunication basics, video teleconferencing, and voice or data equipment
- Open SIP networks and VoIP endpoint environments

## Related Poly and Partner Resources

See the following sites for information related to this product.

- The [Poly Online Support Center](#) is the entry point to online product, service, and solution support information including Video Tutorials, Documents & Software, Knowledge Base, Community Discussions, Poly University, and additional services.
- The [Polycom Document Library](#) provides support documentation for active products, services, and solutions. The documentation displays in responsive HTML5 format so that you can easily access and view installation, configuration, or administration content from any online device.
- The [Poly Community](#) provides access to the latest developer and support information. Create an account to access Poly support personnel and participate in developer and support forums. You can find the latest information on hardware, software, and partner solutions topics, share ideas, and solve problems with your colleagues.



- The [Poly Partners](#) are industry leaders who natively integrate the Poly standards-based RealPresence Platform with their customers' current UC infrastructures, making it easy for you to communicate face-to-face with the applications and devices you use every day.
- The [Poly Services](#) help your business succeed and get the most out of your investment through the benefits of collaboration.

# Getting Started

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## Topics:

- [Product Overview of Poly Video Systems](#)
- [Powering the System On and Off](#)
- [Navigating the System](#)

The Poly G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 systems provide video conferencing capabilities and collaboration tools for any size meeting space or room.

## Product Overview of Poly Video Systems

Poly G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 systems in Poly Video Mode support Poly video conferencing and content sharing features.

### Poly G7500 System Features and Capabilities

G7500 systems support the following features:

- Peripheral cameras and microphones make the system scalable for medium rooms and up to large integrated rooms
- Placing and joining video calls
- Viewing and joining scheduled calendar meetings
- Managing contacts, call lists, and directories
- Sharing wireless and wired content
- Collaborating with electronic blackboards
- Camera tracking technology that can automatically zoom in on the person talking or frame the group of people in the room (depending on how you configure the system)
- Poly NoiseBlockAI, which eliminates background and extraneous sound during calls in common working environments when no one is talking
- Polycom Acoustic Fence technology, which enables video conferencing in open workspaces by capturing only the voices in a defined area
- HDMI: Single input and dual output
- Serial port connection

### Poly Studio X50 Features and Capabilities

Studio X50 systems support the following features:

- All-in-one collaboration system for huddle rooms and small-to-medium rooms
- No need for a separate PC, laptop, or codec to run video-conferencing software
- Placing and joining video calls
- Viewing and joining scheduled calendar meetings
- Managing contacts, call lists, and directories

- Sharing wireless and wired content
- Collaborating with electronic blackboards
- Built-in 4K camera with ultra-wide 120-degree field of view
- Camera tracking technology that automatically frames the group of people in the room
- High-fidelity, built-in stereo microphones that pick up sound within 3.66 m (12 ft) and use spatial audio for life-like presence and clarity
- Poly NoiseBlockAI, which eliminates background and extraneous sound during calls in common working environments when no one is talking
- Dual stereo speakers
- HDMI: Single input and dual output

### **Poly Studio X30 Features and Capabilities**

Studio X30 systems support the following features:

- All-in-one collaboration system for huddle rooms and small-to-medium rooms
- No need for a separate PC, laptop, or codec to run video-conferencing software
- Placing and joining video calls
- Viewing and joining scheduled calendar meetings
- Managing contacts, call lists, and directories
- Sharing wireless and wired content
- Collaborating with electronic blackboards
- Built-in 4K camera with ultra-wide 120-degree field of view
- Camera tracking technology that automatically frames the group of people in the room
- High-fidelity, built-in stereo microphones that pick up sound within 3.66 m (12 ft) and use spatial audio for life-like presence and clarity
- Poly NoiseBlockAI, which eliminates background and extraneous sound during calls in common working environments when no one is talking
- Single mono speaker
- HDMI: Single input and output

### **Administrator Features and Capabilities**

The G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 systems provide features for administrators to deploy, manage, and access systems.

These systems provide the following features and capabilities:

- Remote access for managing standalone systems
- Provisioning with Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager to support single system, small business, and large multisite enterprise deployments
- SNMP reporting and remote logging
- Industry-standard security techniques, including 802.1X authentication
- Polycom platform on-premises infrastructure and management solutions
- Standards-based video conferencing (SIP and H.323)
- Customizable home screen and monitor layouts

## Powering the System On and Off

The system turns on when you plug it into a power source. The system doesn't have a power button, so you must unplug the power cable to power it off.

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**Note:** Don't power off the system during maintenance activities (for example, while a software update is in progress).

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### Related Links

[Restart the System](#) on page 125

## Navigating the System

You can navigate the system using the system web interface.

### Access the System Web Interface

Access the system web interface to perform administrative tasks.

The system web interface enables you to do the following actions:

- Finish setting up your system.
- Remotely configure and manage your system. Unlike the local interface, you can configure every setting through the system web interface.
- Control certain user functions of the system (such as placing calls and ending content sessions).
- Manage contacts.

### Procedure

1. Open a web browser and enter the system IP address.  
When setting up your system, the onscreen instructions display the IP address to use.
2. Enter the user name (the default is `admin`).
3. Enter the password (the default is the last six characters of your system's serial number).

### Related Links

[Complete Setup with the System Web Interface](#) on page 19

### Place a Call from the System Web Interface

The system web interface gives you many of the same calling features and controls that are in the local interface.

You can also place video and audio-only calls directly from the **Dashboard**.

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**Note:** You can't make calls from the system web interface when Poly Device Mode is enabled.

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### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Place a Call**.

2. Do one of the following:
  - Select **Dial** to manually dial a number or name.
  - Select **Contacts** to search local and directory contacts to call.
  - Select **Favorites** to search contacts marked as Favorites.
  - Select **Recent** to select a number or name you've called in the past.

## End a Content Session from the System Web Interface

When you end a sharing session, the system stops live content and deletes blackboards and whiteboards.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Active Session**.
2. Select **End Session** (⊗).

A message displays informing you that the session is ending.

### Related Links

[Sharing Content](#) on page 115

# Setting Up the System

## Topics:

- [Overview of Poly G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 Hardware](#)
- [LED Status Indicators](#)
- [Completing Initial System Setup](#)
- [Managing Peripheral Devices](#)

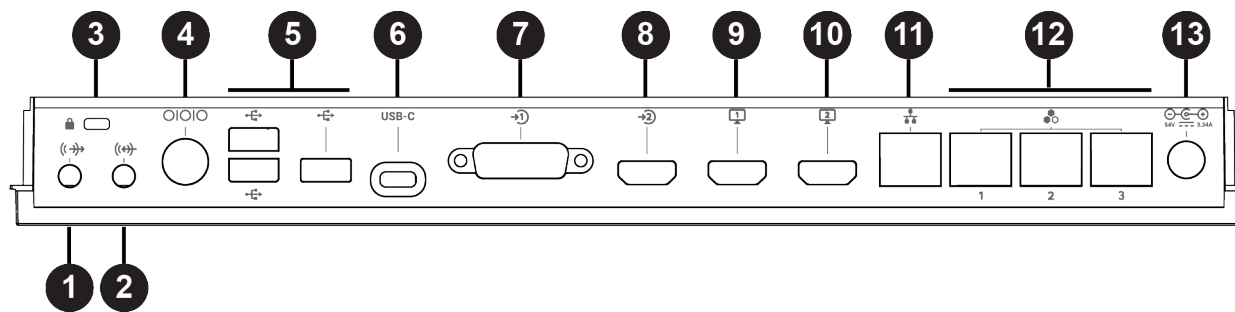
See the setup sheets applicable to your video system and its peripheral devices, including cameras, monitors, microphones, and controllers.

## Overview of Poly G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 Hardware

The following figures and tables provide information about hardware features available on your system.

### Poly G7500 System Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on the back panel of your G7500 system.



### G7500 System Back Panel Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	3.5 mm audio line out
2	3.5 mm audio line in
3	Security lock
4	Mini-DIN/RS-232 serial port
5	USB 3.0 port (host)
6	USB-C port
7	HDCl input for Polycom cameras

Ref. Number	Port Description
8	HDMI input for sharing content (for example, from a laptop)
9	HDMI output for the primary monitor
10	HDMI output for the secondary monitor
11	LAN connection for the system
12	Link-local network (LLN) connections for IP-based peripheral devices
13	Power

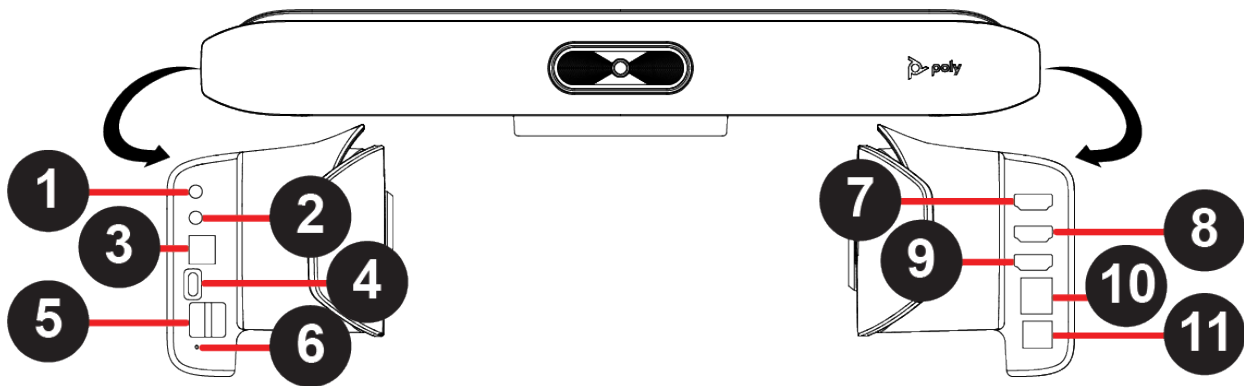
### Related Links

[Specify the Primary and Fence Microphones](#) on page 91

[LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports](#) on page 146

## Poly Studio X50 System Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on your Poly Studio X50 system.



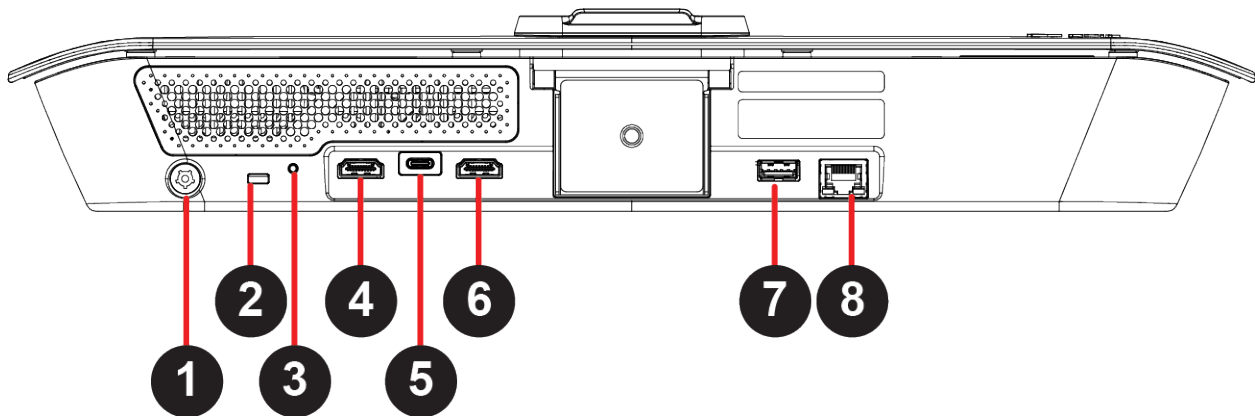
### Poly Studio X50 System Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	3.5 mm audio line in (reserved for future use)
2	3.5 mm audio line out (reserved for future use)
3	Polycom RealPresence Debut expansion microphone connection
4	USB-C port
5	USB ports
6	Factory restore pinhole
7	HDMI output for the secondary monitor
8	HDMI output for the primary monitor

Ref. Number	Port Description
9	HDMI input for sharing content (for example, from a laptop)
10	LAN connection for the system
11	Power

## Poly Studio X30 System Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on your Poly Studio X30 system.



### Poly Studio X30 System Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	Power
2	Security lock
3	Factory restore pinhole
4	HDMI output for the primary monitor
5	USB-C port
6	HDMI input for sharing content (for example, from a laptop)
7	USB port
8	LAN connection for the system

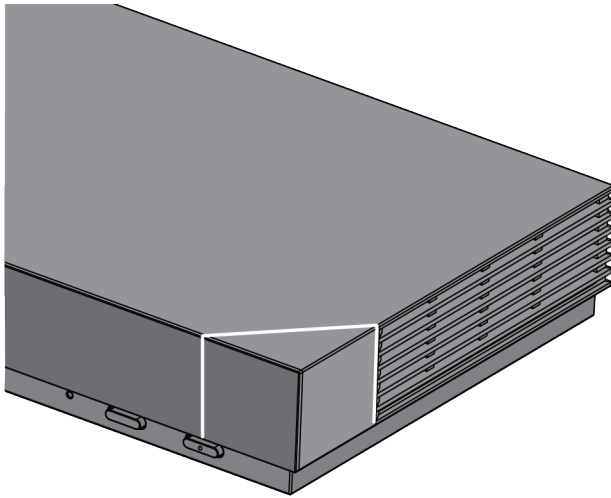


## LED Status Indicators

The following figures display the LEDs on your systems. The tables list each LED indicator and its associated status.

### LED Status Indicators for the G7500 System

Use the LED on the front right corner of the codec to get information on the state of your system.



#### G7500 System LED Status Indicators

Indicator	Status
Blinking white	Powering on
Solid white	Working normally
Blinking amber	Update in progress
Solid amber	Sleeping
Blinking red	Error preventing normal operation

#### Related Links

[Factory Restore the System](#) on page 127

### LED Status Indicators for the Studio X50 and Studio X30 Systems

The system provides an LED light bar above the camera to help you understand the system's behaviors.

#### Basic Studio X50 and Studio X30 LED Indicators and Status

Indicator	Position	Status
Solid white	All	Boot initialization in progress

Indicator	Position	Status
Blinking blue	Twelve in the middle	Bluetooth in discovery
Solid blue for 3 seconds	All	Bluetooth paired
Blinking green	All	Incoming call
Solid green	All	Outgoing call
Solid green	Four to eight (when in the middle), indicating the tracked speaker or the direction of the camera	Working The lights are green with supported applications in the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tracking people in group framing and speaker tracking mode</li> <li>▪ Indicating the direction of the camera that you customize in pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) mode</li> </ul>
Solid amber	Twelve in the middle	Standing by The system is in sleep mode with no active video output.
Pulsing red	Twelve in the middle	Call on hold
Pulsing green	Twelve in the middle	Call on hold (by far site)
Solid white for 3 seconds	Twelve in the middle	Saving a preset
Solid red	All	Muted microphone
Pulsing amber	All	Firmware update in progress
Blinking red	All	Error preventing normal operation
Blinking amber	Twelve alternating	In a POST sequence, at least one test resulted in a warning error. The system continues to blink amber, but initializes after the sequence is complete if no severe errors occur.
Blinking red	Twelve alternating	In a POST sequence, at least one test resulted in a severe error. The system continues to blink red and doesn't start up.

## Completing Initial System Setup

When you power on the system for the first time (or after a system reset or factory restore), you must complete the system setup process.

This process involves the system contacting the Poly Zero Touch Onboarding (ZTO) server to determine its mode of operation: Poly Video or Partner mode.

Before you begin:

- During initial setup, you must have a DHCP server in your environment to ensure the system gets an IP address. (You can configure the system with a static IP address later if needed.)
- Configure your firewall and/or web proxy so that the system can communicate with the following services on port 443:
  - ZTO ([zto.poly.com](http://zto.poly.com))
  - Poly Lens ([lens.poly.com](http://lens.poly.com))
  - Polycom software download ([downloads.polycom.com](http://downloads.polycom.com))
- You must have an NTP server on your network for the system to connect with the ZTO service.
- Your conferencing application may require a separate license or subscription for call-related features. Contact your conferencing partner for information.

The system boots directly into a conferencing application. If the ZTO specified conferencing application isn't available in the current software, the system performs a software update. If after update, the specified conferencing application isn't available, the system defaults to Poly Video mode. To change the conferencing application, go to the system web interface **Provider** section and select an option.

### Required Steps Following Initial System Setup

After going through the system setup process, you also must manually configure or provision the following system settings for an optimal deployment and user experience:

- **Local administrator password:** For security reasons, don't use the default password.
- **Country:** If you use the default country setting, the system's Wi-Fi settings may not be optimal for your country or region.
- **Timezone:** Depending on the system location, using the default timezone setting may display the incorrect time on the system (including for scheduled calendar events).

## Registering the System with Poly Lens

Poly Lens provides cloud-based management and insights for your system. You can register your system with Poly Lens during system setup or on the Poly Lens registration page. Learn more [here](#).

### Register During System Setup

You can register with Poly Lens during system setup.

#### Procedure

1. When prompted to register with Poly Lens, do one of the following:
  - Scan the registration QR code with your mobile device.
  - Enter the registration URL in a browser.

- Select the registration link in the system web interface.
2. Follow the instructions to finish registering your system.

Your system remains registered with Poly Lens even after a reset or factory restore.

### Related Links

[Register Later](#) on page 19

[Verify Poly Lens Registration Status](#) on page 149

## Register Later

If you don't register during setup, you can do so on the Poly Lens registration page.

### Procedure

1. Go to <https://lens.poly.com/go>.
2. Follow the instructions to register your system.

### Related Links

[Register During System Setup](#) on page 18

[Verify Poly Lens Registration Status](#) on page 149

## Complete Setup with the System Web Interface

To finish setting up your system, manually configure the system's local administrator password, country, and timezone.

### Procedure

1. Power on the system and follow the onscreen instructions.
2. Log in to the system web interface.
3. Go to **Security > Local Accounts** to change the local administrator password from the default value (which is the last six characters of your system's serial number).
4. Go to **General Settings > My Information > Location** to specify the country where your system is located.
5. Go to **General Settings > Date and Time** to set the timezone for your system.

Initial system setup is complete. You can start using the system.

### Related Links

[Access the System Web Interface](#) on page 11

[Create Local Administrator Credentials](#) on page 55

[Set the System Location](#) on page 32

[Set the Date and Time](#) on page 31

## Complete Setup with Provisioning

To finish setting up your system, provision the system's local administrator password, country, and timezone.

Make sure to configure your provisioning server (for example, RealPresence Resource Manager) ahead of time so that it recognizes and works with your endpoint.

### Procedure

1. Power on the system and follow the onscreen instructions.

2. Log in to the system web interface and go to **Servers > Provisioning Server** to register the system with your provisioning service.
3. In your provisioning template configuration file, set the following parameters:

See the *Poly VideoOS Parameter Reference Guide* on the [Polycom Documentation Library](#) for detailed descriptions about configuration parameters and their permitted values.

- `sec.auth.admin.password`
- `device.local.country`
- `device.local.timezone`

The provisioning service automatically configures these settings on your system.

Initial system setup is complete. You can start using the system.

#### Related Links

[Register the System with a Provisioning Service](#) on page 35

[Download a Template Configuration File](#) on page 36

## Managing Peripheral Devices

You can pair, monitor, and unpair the devices connected to your system in the system web interface.

### Pairing IP Devices on the Link-Local Network (LLN)

IP devices automatically pair with your G7500 system when connected to either of the system's three link-local network (LLN) ports.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support LLN connections.

You can pair the following devices to your G7500 system with an LLN connection:

- Poly IP Table Microphone
- Poly IP Ceiling Microphone
- Poly Microphone IP Adapter

While not recommended, you can turn off automatic pairing and manually pair devices using the system web interface.

#### Automatically Pair an IP Device

By default, IP devices automatically pair when connected to one of the system's link-local network (LLN) ports. For example, when you plug in a Poly IP Table Microphone to the back of the system, it's ready to use.

#### Procedure

- » Connect the device to an **LLN**  port on the back of your system.

If paired successfully, the device displays under **Connected Devices** with a **Connected** status. If a device shows a **Disconnected** status, this indicates that pairing wasn't successful.

## Disable Automatic Pairing

You can disable automatic pairing with your system's link-local network (LLN) connections.

If you disable automatic pairing, you must manually pair a device in the system web interface to use the device.

### Procedure


1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Clear the **Enable New Device Auto-Pairing** check box.

## Manually Pair an IP Device

If you turn off automatic pairing of link-local network (LLN) connections, you must manually pair an IP device to use it with your system.

Know the MAC address of the device you're pairing.

### Procedure

1. Connect the device to an **LLN**  port on the back of your system.
2. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
3. Under **Available Devices**, find the device by its MAC address (for example, **00e0db4cf0be**) and select **Pair**.

If paired successfully, the device displays under **Connected Devices** with a **Connected** status. If a device shows a **Disconnected** status, this indicates that pairing wasn't successful.

## Pairing IP Devices on the Local Area Network (LAN)

Supported IP devices can pair to your video system over your primary local area network (LAN).

### Pairing a Poly Trio

You can use a Poly Trio system as a controller and audio device with a Poly Studio X50, Studio X30, or G7500 video system. See your system's latest *Release Notes* for supported Poly Trio models.

You pair the phone as an IP device over your primary network. When paired, from the video system web interface you can configure audio to play from the phone speakers, Studio X50 or Studio X30 system speakers, or monitors connected to the video system. The Poly Trio microphones are always on.

### Configure a Poly Trio for Pairing

To pair with a video system, you must configure your Poly Trio system's base profile and device role.

### Procedure

1. On the phone's local interface, go to **Settings > Advanced > Administration Settings > Network Configuration**.
2. Set the **Base Profile** to **Generic**.
3. After the phone restarts, go to **Settings > Advanced > Networked Devices**.
4. Set **Networked Device Role** to **Device**.

The system automatically restarts.

## Pair an IP Device on the Primary LAN

Some devices connected to your primary network can pair with your video system. This feature enables you to pair a Poly TC8 device or Poly Trio system without a physical connection to the video system.

---

**Note:** You can't pair Poly IP microphones, the Poly Microphone IP Adapter, and IP cameras over the primary network.

---

To pair, the device must be on the same subnet as the video system and the following network address and you must unblock traffic on the following addresses and ports:

- Multicast address 224.0.0.200
- UDP port 2000
- TCP port 18888
- UDP ports 16384–32764
- Multicast on UDP ports 319 and 320

Know the MAC address of the device you're pairing. You may see multiple devices you can pair with on your video system's **Device Management** page. Knowing the MAC address makes sure you're pairing with the device you want (for example, the device in the room you're setting up).

A device may pair automatically after connecting to the network. However, you may need to manually pair a device in the following situations:

- The device doesn't automatically pair during setup with the system you purchased.
- You want to pair the device with a different system.
- You want to pair additional similar devices (for example, to control the video system with more than one TC8).
- You want to pair a Poly Trio system (you can pair only one at a time).

### Procedure

1. Connect the device you want to pair to an Ethernet port in the room.
2. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.

---

**Note:** The **Enable New Device Auto-Pairing** setting applies only to link-local network (LLN) devices, not devices connected to the primary network.

---

3. Under **Available Devices**, find the device by its MAC address (for example, **00e0db4cf0be**) and select **Pair**.

If paired successfully, the device displays under **Connected Devices** with a **Connected** status. If a device shows a **Disconnected** status, this indicates that pairing wasn't successful.

If pairing isn't successful, check the network connection and the configuration of your device and system you're pairing with.

## Unpair an IP Device

You must unpair an IP device if you no longer want to use it with a particular video system.

Don't unpair devices if you plan to use them with the same system. For example, if you move your video-conferencing equipment to another room, just disconnect and reconnect the devices in the new location.

---

**Note:** If you unpair a link-local network (LLN) device, it doesn't automatically pair again with the same system. (The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support LLN connections.)

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Under **Connected Devices**, find the device by its MAC address (for example, **00e0db4cf0be**) and select **Unpair**.

The unpaired device moves from **Connected Devices** to **Available Devices** (which shows discovered devices you can pair with the system).

### Related Links

[Move a Microphone Adapter to Another Location](#) on page 29

## Connect a USB Device

You can use some devices, such as a Windows or Mac laptop, with a USB connection to your video system.

See the latest *Release Notes* for supported USB devices.

### Procedure

- » Connect the device to a **USB**  port on the back of your system.

## Poly Bluetooth Remote Control

You can use the Poly Bluetooth Remote Control with your system.

Use the system web interface to perform the following tasks:

- Configure a remote control's button behavior.
- Pair and unpair a remote control.

---

**Note:** The remote control included with your G7500 system purchase is paired and ready to use without any extra setup.

---

- View the remote control name, pairing status, and battery level.

### Related Links

[Disable Wireless Options](#) on page 51

[Update the Poly Bluetooth Remote Control Firmware](#) on page 124

## Configure Remote Control Behavior

You can customize how the remote control paired to your system behaves.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > System Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings:



Setting	Description
Keypad Audio Confirmation	Specifies whether to play a voice confirmation of numbers selected with the remote control or keypad.
Numeric Keypad Function While In a Call	Specifies whether pressing number buttons on the remote control or keypad moves the camera to presets or generates touch tones (DTMF tones). If you set this option to <b>Presets</b> , you can generate DTMF tones by pressing the # key on the remote control while in a call.
#/@ Button function	Specifies the behavior of the # button on the remote control. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>#, then @</b>: Pressing the # button once displays the hash symbol. Pressing the # button twice quickly displays the @ symbol.</li> <li>▪ <b>@, then #</b>: Pressing the # button once displays the @ symbol. Pressing the # button twice quickly displays the # symbol.</li> </ul>
*./ Button function	Specifies the behavior of the * button on the remote control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>* then .</b>: Pressing the * button once displays the * symbol. Pressing the * button twice quickly displays a period.</li> <li>▪ <b>. then *</b>: Pressing the * button once displays a period. Pressing the * button twice quickly displays the * symbol.</li> </ul>


3. Select **Save**.

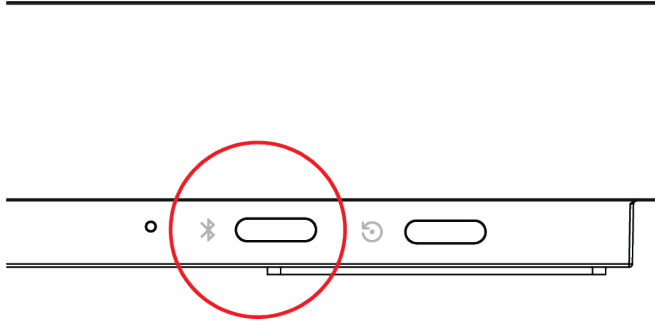
## Pair a Remote Control

In most cases, you must pair the remote control after setting up your system. To use a different remote control, you must pair it with the system.

The system doesn't support multiple remote controls. You can pair only one at a time.

### Procedure

1. Depending on your system, do one of the following:
  - (G7500 only) On the front of the system, press the **Bluetooth**  button.



- (All systems) In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Remote Control** and select **Start Discovery Mode**.
2. Follow the instructions on the pairing screen.  
The screen displays either a successful or unsuccessful pairing notification.
  3. Depending on the pairing result, do one of the following:
    - **Successful pairing:** The remote control is ready to use. You can view the remote control name, battery level, and status of the device in the system web interface.
    - **Unsuccessful pairing:** Try the following solutions:
      - Remove the batteries from the remote control and reinsert after five seconds.
      - Move your remote control closer to the system than other remote controls and try to pair again.

## Unpair a Remote Control

You can unpair a remote control if you no longer want to use it with your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Remote Control**.
2. Select **Unpair Remote**.

The remote control unpairs.

## IP Microphones

You can use a combination of IP-based Polycom table and ceiling microphones with your G7500 system. These microphones also support Polycom Acoustic Fence technology.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support IP microphones.

You can connect up to three of the following microphones directly to your system:

- Poly IP Table Microphone
- Poly IP Ceiling Microphone

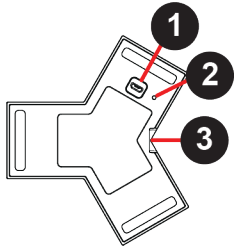
### Related Links

[Factory Restore a Table Microphone](#) on page 128

[Factory Restore a Ceiling Microphone](#) on page 128

### Poly IP Table Microphone Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on the table microphone.

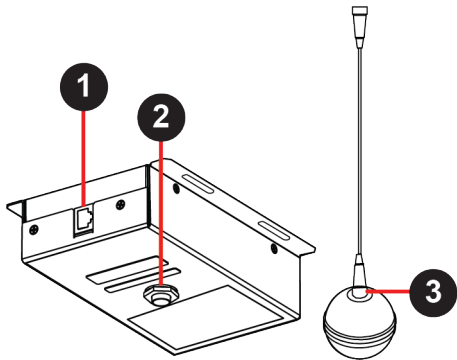


#### Poly IP Table Microphone Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	Micro-USB debugging port
2	Factory restore pinhole
3	Link-local network (LLN) connection

### Poly IP Ceiling Microphone Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on the ceiling microphone.

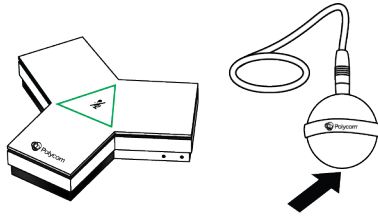


#### Poly IP Table Microphone Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	Link-local network (LLN) connection
2	Microphone cable connector
3	Microphone cable connector

## LED Status Indicators for IP Microphones

Use the LED on the IP table and ceiling microphones to get information on the state of each device.



### IP Microphone LED Status Indicators

Indicator	Status
Solid then blinking white	Powering on
Solid red	Muted microphone To avoid distraction, the ceiling microphone doesn't display red when muted.
Solid green	In a call and microphone not muted To avoid distraction, the ceiling microphone doesn't display green in a call.
Alternating blinking and solid amber	Update in progress
Blinking amber	Factory restore in progress
Blinking blue	Ready to pair
Solid blue	Paired successfully

## Poly Microphone IP Adapter

The Poly Microphone IP Adapter lets you connect non-IP Polycom audio devices with your system. For example, if your Polycom microphone uses a Walta-Walta cable, you can connect it to your system through the microphone adapter.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support the microphone adapter.

See the latest video system *Release Notes* for which audio devices work with the microphone adapter.

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**Note:** You can't use the microphone adapter with IP microphones connected to your system.

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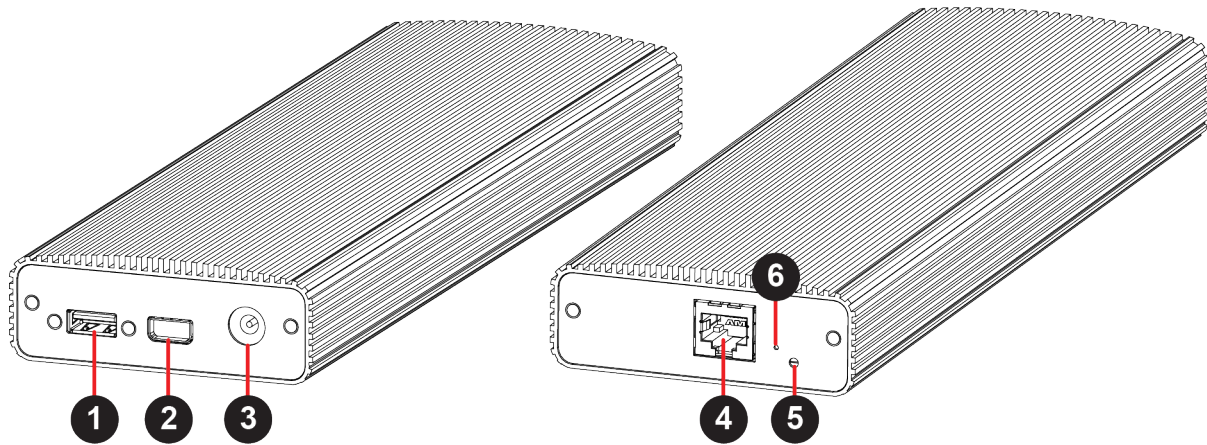
### Related Links

[Configuring the Microphone Adapter](#) on page 89

[Factory Restore a Microphone Adapter](#) on page 130

## Microphone Adapter Ports

The following illustration and table explain the ports on the microphone adapter.

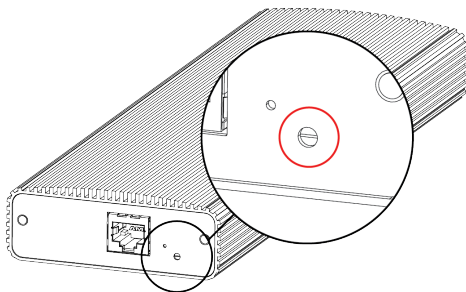


### Microphone Adapter Port Descriptions

Ref. Number	Port Description
1	USB 2.0 debugging port
2	Polycom microphone Walta-Walta connector
3	Power
4	Link-local network (LLN) connection
5	LED status indicator
6	Factory restore pinhole

## LED Status Indicators for the Microphone Adapter

Use the LED to get information on the state of your microphone adapter.



### Microphone Adapter LED Status Indicators

Indicator	Status
Blinking white	Powering on

Indicator	Status
Solid white	On
Blinking blue	Ready to pair
Solid blue	Paired successfully
Blinking green and blue	Update in progress Factory restore in progress

## Powering the Microphone Adapter On and Off

When plugged in to a power source, the microphone adapter is on. The system doesn't have a power button, so you must unplug the power cable to power it off.

Don't power off the system during maintenance activities (for example, while a software update is in progress).

## Connecting Microphones to the Microphone Adapter

To connect a non-IP Polycom microphone to the microphone adapter, use a RealPresence Group Series microphone array Walta-Walta cable. You can then daisy chain up to three more microphones to the one directly connected to the adapter.

For more information, see the *Polycom Microphone IP Adapter Setup Sheet*.

## Move a Microphone Adapter to Another Location

You might need to move your microphone adapter from a system in one room to a system in another room.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, unpair the microphone adapter from the system.
2. Move the microphone adapter to the new location.
3. Use the system web interface to pair the microphone adapter to the new system.

### Related Links

[Unpair an IP Device](#) on page 22

# Configuring General Settings

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## Topics:

- [Name the System and Room](#)
- [Provide Contact Information](#)
- [Set the Date and Time](#)
- [Set the System Location](#)
- [Set the Local Interface Language](#)
- [Configure Sleep Settings](#)
- [Configure Out of Office Settings](#)
- [Disable Poly Device Mode](#)
- [System Usage Data Collected by Poly](#)

General settings include your system name, location, and language preferences.

## Name the System and Room

Name your system and assign it a room name.

The room name displays on call participants' screens.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings** > **System Settings**.
2. Enter the **Device Name**, **Room Name**, or both.  
The system supports double-byte characters.
3. Select **Save**.

## Provide Contact Information

Enter contact information for your system so that users know whom to call when they need assistance.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings** > **My Information**.
2. Go to **Contact Information**.
3. Configure the following settings:
  - **Contact Person**
  - **Contact Number**
  - **Contact Email**
  - **Contact Fax**

- **Tech Support:** Specifies a second contact in case someone needs additional support.
  - **Site**
  - **Organization**
  - **City**
  - **State/Province**
  - **Country**
4. Select **Save**.

## Set the Date and Time

Change the date and time settings in the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Date and Time**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Date Format	Specifies how the date displays.
Time Format	Specifies how the time displays.
Auto Adjust for Daylight Saving Time	When enabled, the system clock automatically adjusts for daylight saving time.
Time Zone	Specifies the time difference between GMT and your location.
Time Server	Specifies if you want to automatically or manually configure the system to use a time server. You can also select <b>Off</b> to manually enter the date and time.
Primary Time Server Address	Specifies the address of the primary time server your system uses when you set <b>Time Server</b> to <b>Manual</b> .
Secondary Time Server Address	Specifies the address of the time server your system uses when the <b>Primary Time Server Address</b> doesn't respond. This is an optional field.
Current Date and Current Time	If you set <b>Time Server</b> to <b>Manual</b> or <b>Auto</b> , the system doesn't display these settings.  If you set <b>Time Server</b> to <b>Off</b> , you can configure <b>Current Date</b> and <b>Current Time</b> .

### Related Links

[Complete Setup with the System Web Interface](#) on page 19



## Set the System Location

Specify the country and country code where the system is located.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > My Information**.
2. Go to **Location**.
3. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Country	Specifies the country where the system is located. Changing the country automatically adjusts the country code associated with your system.
Country Code	Displays the country code associated with the system location.

### Related Links

[Complete Setup with the System Web Interface](#) on page 19

## Set the Local Interface Language

Change the language that users see on the system local interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings**.
2. Select **System Language** and choose a language.

## Configure Sleep Settings

Configure when you want your device to go to sleep after a period of inactivity. Sleep mode can help prevent monitor burn-in.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > System Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Display	Choose if the system displays a black screen or a no signal message.
Time Before System Goes to Sleep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Select how long the device can be idle before it goes to sleep.</li> <li>▪ Select <b>Off</b> to disable system sleep mode.</li> </ul>

Setting	Description
Enable Mic Mute in Sleep Mode	Select the check box to mute your microphones while the system is asleep.

3. Select **Save**.

#### Related Links

[Issues When the System is Sleeping or Waking](#)

[Configure General Audio Settings](#) on page 87

[Configure General Camera Settings](#) on page 100

## Configure Out of Office Settings

Configure when your system goes to sleep after normal office hours. The system goes to sleep 3 minutes after out of office hours begin.

Putting the system to sleep prevents screen burn-in and excess power consumption.

Disable system sleep mode before configuring out of office settings.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > System Settings**.
2. Select the **Out of Office Hours** check box and configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Start Time	Specifies the time when out of office hours begin.
End Time	Specifies the time when out of office hours end.

3. Select **Save**.

## Disable Poly Device Mode

You can disable Poly Device Mode, which lets you use the system as an external camera, microphone, and speaker for a USB-connected laptop.

Disabling Device Mode requires a system restart.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > System Settings > Collaboration Tools**.
2. Clear the **Enable Device Mode** check box and select **Save**.

## System Usage Data Collected by Poly

By default, your system sends usage data to Poly to help improve its products and services.

For information about the data that Poly collects, see the system [Privacy Guide](#).

## Turn Off System Usage Data Collection

You can stop your system from sending usage data to Poly.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Cloud > Preferences**.
2. Clear the check box to stop the data collection.

# Using a Provisioning Service

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## Topics:

- [Register the System with a Provisioning Service](#)
- [Download a Template Configuration File](#)

Use a provisioning service to deploy enterprise-wide configurations to your systems.

You can use a provisioning service, such as Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager, to perform the following actions with your system and some of its paired devices:

- Automatically configure settings
- Automatically update software

Remember the following when you register your system to a provisioning service:

- Provisioned settings are read-only in the system web interface. Settings that are dependent on provisioned values are read-only or unavailable.
- The system automatically checks for and runs software updates every time it restarts and at an interval set by the service.
- If a registered system fails to detect the service when it restarts or checks for updates, an alert displays on **System Status**.
- If the system loses registration with the service, it continues to use the most recent configuration it received.

---

**Note:** To maintain call connection, you can't configure provisioning settings during a call.

---

For a list of configuration parameters, see the [Poly VideoOS Configuration Parameters Reference Guide](#).

## Related Links

[Updating Software](#) on page 120

[PKI Certificates](#) on page 62

[Choose How to Get Software Updates](#) on page 121

## Register the System with a Provisioning Service

Before you can provision a system, you must register it with a provisioning service.

---

**Note:** Make sure to configure your provisioning server (for example, RealPresence Resource Manager) ahead of time so that it recognizes and works with your endpoint.

---

For information on how to provision your system with RealPresence Resource Manager, see the [Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager System Operations Guide](#).

## Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Provisioning Server**.
2. Select **Enable Provisioning**.

3. Select **Load Discovered Information**.

The registration fields update automatically if your system detects a provisioning server.

4. Optional: If your system didn't detect a provisioning server, complete the following fields (contact your network administrator for help):

Setting	Description
Server Type	Specifies the type of provisioning service (for example, <b>RealPresence Resource Manager</b> ).
Server Address	Address of the system running the provisioning service.
Domain Name	Domain for registering with the provisioning service.
User Name	User ID for registering with the provisioning service.
Password	Password for registering with the provisioning service.

5. Select **Save**.

6. Verify that **Registration Status** changes from **Pending** to **Registered**.

It might take a minute or two for the status to change.

#### Related Links

[Check Provisioning Results](#) on page 140

[Complete Setup with Provisioning](#) on page 19

## Download a Template Configuration File

Template configuration files show how parameters are set on your system. You can use this template to modify parameters and import the changes to your provisioning server.

If you're provisioning your system with a RealPresence Resource Manager system, you can use the template to create a UC endpoint configuration profile to associate with your systems. For more information, see the [Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager System Operations Guide](#).

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Provisioning Server**.
2. Select **Download Profile Template**.

The template saves to your local device as a `.cfg` file.

#### Related Links

[Complete Setup with Provisioning](#) on page 19

# Configuring Network Settings

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## Topics:

- [Configuring Wired LAN Settings](#)
- [Configure Wi-Fi Settings](#)
- [Configure Network Quality Settings](#)
- [Configure H.323 Settings](#)
- [Configure SIP Settings](#)
- [AS-SIP Settings](#)
- [Enable Point-to-Point Call Escalation to a RealPresence DMA Conference Call](#)
- [Wireless Devices](#)

Network settings include the system primary (wired LAN) and secondary (Wi-Fi) network configurations. You also can register your system with SIP and H.323 for calling.

## Configuring Wired LAN Settings

You can set the wired LAN properties for your system.

### Related Links

[LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports](#) on page 146

## Automatically Obtain IPv4 Address Settings

Your system by default gets its IP address information automatically. If this behavior is turned off, you can turn it back on.

You must have a DHCP server deployed in your environment.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > IP Addresses**.
2. For **IP Address**, select **Obtain IP address automatically**.  
Some of your IP address settings populate automatically and are read-only.
3. Select **Save**.

## Manually Configure IPv4 Address Settings

You can manually specify the system's IPv4 address settings.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > IP Addresses**.
2. For **IP Address**, select **Enter IP address manually**.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Your IP Address is	Specifies the system IP address.
Subnet Mask	Specifies the subnet mask assigned to your system.
Default Gateway	Specifies the default gateway assigned to your system.

4. Select **Save**.

## Automatically Obtain IPv6 Address Settings

You can enable your system to use IPv6 addresses and get IP address information automatically.

You must have a DHCP server deployed in your environment.

---

**Warning:** If your network environment only supports IPv6, you must manually configure a static IPv4 address. For example, manually configure the IPv4 IP address to 192.168.0.4.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > IP Addresses**.
2. Select the **Enable IPV6** checkbox.
3. For **IP Address**, select **Obtain IP address automatically**.
4. Optional: Select the **Enable SLAAC** checkbox to enable the system to use stateless address autoconfiguration (SLAAC) to automatically obtain IP address.

## Manually Configure IPv6 Address Settings

You can manually configure the system's IPv6 address settings.

---

**Warning:** If your network environment only supports IPv6, you must manually configure a static IPv4 address. For example, manually configure the IPv4 IP address to 192.168.0.4

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > IP Addresses**.
2. Select the **Enable IPV6** checkbox.
3. For **IP Address**, select **Enter IP address manually**.
4. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Link-Local	Specifies the IPv6 address to use for local communication within the subnet.
Site-Local	Specifies the IPv6 address to use for communication within the site or organization.
Global Address	Specifies the IPv6 internet address.

Setting	Description
Default Gateway	Specifies the default gateway assigned to your system.

5. Select **Save**.

## Manually Assign a Host Name and Domain Name

You can manually enter the host name and domain name for your system. You also can modify these settings even if your network automatically assigns them.

### Procedure

1. Enter or modify the system **Host Name**.

Indicates your system name. If the system discovers a valid name during setup or a software update, the system automatically creates the host name. However, if an invalid name is found, such as a name with a space, the system creates a host name using the following format: `SystemType-xxxxxxx`, where `xxxxxxx` is a set of random alphanumeric characters.

**IPv4 networks:** The system sends the host name to the DHCP server to attempt to register the name with the local DNS server or look up the domain where the system is registered (if supported).

2. Optional: Enter or modify the **Domain Name** that the system belongs to.
3. Select **Save**.

## Manually Configure DNS Settings

You can manually configure the DNS server settings for your system.

If your system gets its IP address automatically using DHCP, you can't configure these settings. They display as read-only.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > DNS**.
2. Enter the DNS server addresses your system uses (you can enter up to four addresses).
3. Select **Save**.

## Configure VLAN Settings

You can configure your system's virtual LAN (VLAN) settings.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > LAN Options**.
2. Turn the **Enable LLDP** setting on so that the system can advertise itself on the network using the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).
3. Turn the **802.1p/Q** setting on and enter a **VLAN ID**.  
You can use values from 1 to 4094.
4. Enter a **Video Priority** to set the link layer priority of video traffic on the wired LAN.  
Video traffic is RTP traffic consisting of video data and associated RTCP traffic. You can use any value from 0 to 7, although Poly recommends not using 6 and 7.



5. Enter an **Audio Priority** to set the link layer priority of audio traffic on the wired LAN.  
Audio traffic is RTP traffic consisting of audio data and associated RTCP traffic. You can use any value from 0 to 7, although Poly recommends not using 6 and 7.
6. Enter a **Control Priority** to set the link layer priority of control traffic on the wired LAN.  
Control traffic consists of control information associated with a call:
  - **H.323**: H.225.0 Call Signaling, H.225.0 RAS, H.245, Far-End Camera Control (FECC)
  - **SIP**: SIP Signaling, FECC, Binary Floor Control Protocol (BFCP)
 You can use any value from 0 to 7, although Poly recommends not using 6 and 7.
7. Select **Save**.

## Configure 802.1X Settings

You can configure your system to use 802.1X authentication when connecting to the wired LAN. Install the PKI certificates on your system required for authenticating with your network.

The system supports the following authentication protocols:

- EAP-MD5
- EAP-PEAPv0 (MSCHAPv2)
- EAP-TTLS
- EAP-TLS

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > LAN Options**.
2. Turn on the **Enable EAP/802.1X** setting.
3. Enter a **EAP/802.1X Identity** for your system.  
You can't leave this field blank.
4. Enter a **EAP/802.1X Password** for your system.  
This setting is required when you use EAP-MD5, EAP-PEAPv0, or EAP-TTLS.
5. Select **Save**.

### Related Links

[PKI Certificates](#) on page 62

## Configure Wired LAN Options

You can configure other LAN properties for your system in the local interface or the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > LAN Options**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Autonegotiation (under <b>General Settings</b> in the local interface)	Specifies whether the system should automatically negotiate the LAN speed and duplex mode per IEEE 802.3 autonegotiation procedures. If you enable this setting, the system sets <b>LAN Speed</b> and <b>Duplex Mode</b> to read-only.  Polycom recommends that you use autonegotiation to avoid network issues.
LAN Speed (under <b>General Settings</b> in the local interface)	Specifies whether to use <b>10 Mbps</b> , <b>100 Mbps</b> , or <b>1000 Mbps</b> for the LAN speed. Note that the switch must support the speed you choose. If you enable the <b>Autonegotiation</b> setting, this setting is read-only.
Duplex Mode (under <b>General Settings</b> in the local interface)	Specifies the duplex mode to use. Note that the switch must support the speed you choose. If you enable the <b>Autonegotiation</b> setting, this setting is read-only.
Ignore Redirect Messages	Enables the system to ignore ICMP redirect messages.  Polycom recommends that you enable this setting in most circumstances.
ICMP Transmission Rate Limit (millisec)	Specifies the minimum number of milliseconds between transmitted packets. Enter a number between 0 and 60000. The default value of 1000 means the system sends 1 packet per second. If you enter 0, the system disables the transmission rate limit.  This setting applies only to “error” ICMP packets. This setting has no effect on “informational” ICMP packets, such as echo requests and replies.
Generate Destination Unreachable Messages	Generates an ICMP <i>Destination Unreachable</i> message if the system can't deliver a packet to its destination for reasons other than network congestion.
Respond to Broadcast and Multicast Echo Requests	When enabled, your system sends an ICMP <i>Echo Reply</i> message in response to a broadcast or multicast Echo Request that isn't specifically addressed to the system.

3. Select **Save**.

## Configure Wi-Fi Settings

In addition to a LAN, you can also connect your system to a Wi-Fi network so that guests can share content to the system using an AirPlay-certified device or the Polycom Content App.

## Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Wi-Fi Network**.
2. For **Choose Network Type**, select **Wi-Fi**.
3. Do one of the following:
  - Select a network from **Available Wi-Fi Networks**. (The system lists networks in order of signal strength.)
  - Enter the network name in the **SSID** field.

Selecting a new SSID erases the previous SSID and relevant Wi-Fi settings from the system.

4. Configure the following settings:

Available settings vary with your selections.

Setting	Description
Security	Specifies the encryption protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> <li>▪ WEP</li> <li>▪ WPA/WPA2/FT PSK</li> <li>▪ 802.1x EAP</li> </ul>
Key (Passphrase/PSK)	Specifies an encryption passphrase (like a password) for the Wi-Fi network. You must enter the passphrase to connect to the Wi-Fi network.
EAP Method	Specifies the extensible authentication protocol (EAP) for WPA-Enterprise (802.1xEAP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PEAP</li> <li>▪ TLS</li> <li>▪ PWD</li> </ul>
Phase 2 Authentication	Specifies Phase 2 authentication method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MSCHAPV2</li> <li>▪ GTC</li> </ul>
User Name	Specifies the login user name for WPA-Enterprise (802.1xEAP).
Password	Specifies the login password for WPA-Enterprise (802.1xEAP).
IP Address	Select one of the following to set your system Wi-Fi network IP address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Obtain IP address automatically</b> (You must have a DHCP server in your environment to use this option.)</li> <li>▪ <b>Enter IP address manually</b></li> </ul>
Your IP Address is	Specifies the IP address for the Wi-Fi network. This setting is read-only if your system gets its IP address automatically.
Subnet Mask	Specifies the subnet mask address for the Wi-Fi network. This setting is read-only if your system gets its IP address automatically.

Setting	Description
Default Gateway	Specifies the IP gateway for the Wi-Fi network. This setting is read-only if your system gets its IP address automatically.
DNS Server	Specifies the DNS server address for the Wi-Fi network. This setting is read-only if your system gets its IP address automatically.
DNS Alternate Server	Specifies the alternate DNS server address for the Wi-Fi network. This setting is read-only if your system gets its IP address automatically.

## Configure Network Quality Settings

You can specify how your system responds to network quality issues by controlling how your network handles packets during video calls.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Network Quality**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Quality Preference	<p>Specifies which video stream has precedence when attempting to compensate for network loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Both</b> people and content streams</li> <li>▪ <b>People</b> streams</li> <li>▪ <b>Content</b> streams</li> </ul> <p>The stream option you select experiences less quality degradation during network loss compensation than the other. Choosing <b>Both</b> means each stream experiences roughly equal degradation.</p> <p>This setting is not available if you enable <b>Automatically Adjust People/Content Bandwidth</b>.</p>
Type of Service	<p>Specifies the type of service (ToS), which lets you prioritize packets sent to your system for video, audio, Far End Camera Control (FECC), and OA&amp;M:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>IP Precedence</b>: Represents a priority level between 0 and 7.</li> <li>▪ <b>DiffServ</b>: Represents a priority level between 0 and 63.</li> </ul>

Setting	Description
Video	Specifies the <b>IP Precedence</b> or <b>DiffServ</b> priority level for video RTP and associated RTCP traffic.
Audio	Specifies the <b>IP Precedence</b> or <b>DiffServ</b> priority level for audio RTP and associated RTCP traffic.
Control	Specifies the <b>IP Precedence</b> or <b>Diffserv</b> priority level for control traffic on the following channels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>H.323:</b> H.225.0 Call Signaling, H.225.0 RAS, H.245, and FECC</li> <li>▪ <b>SIP:</b> SIP Signaling, FECC, and Binary Floor Control Protocol (BFCP)</li> </ul> <p>(The system enables FECC by <b>Allow Other Participants in a Call to Control Your Camera.</b>)</p>
OAM	Specifies the <b>IP Precedence</b> or <b>Diffserv</b> value for traffic unrelated to video, audio, or FECC.
Maximum Transmission Unit Size	Specifies whether to use the default Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size for IP calls or let you select it.
Maximum Transmission Unit Size Bytes	Specifies the MTU size (in bytes) used in calls. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If video quality is poor or you experience network errors, packets might be too large. Decrease the MTU.</li> <li>▪ If the network is burdened with unnecessary overhead, packets might be too small. Increase the MTU.</li> </ul>
Enable Lost Packet Recovery	If you enable this setting, the system uses the Lost Packet Recovery (LPR) protocol to help compensate for packet loss if it occurs.
Enable RSVP	If you enable this setting, the system can use the Resource Reservation Setup Protocol (RSVP) to request that routers reserve bandwidth along an IP connection path. (To use this feature, the near and far site must support RSVP.)
Dynamic Bandwidth	Enable this setting if you want the system to automatically determine the optimal call rate.
Maximum Transmit Bandwidth	Specifies the maximum transmit call rate between 64 kbps and the system's maximum line rate.  Use this setting when the system connects to the network using an access method with different transmit and receive bandwidths.

Setting	Description
Maximum Receive Bandwidth	<p>Specifies the maximum receive call rate between 64 kbps and the system's maximum line rate.</p> <p>Use this setting when the system connects to the network using an access method with different transmit and receive bandwidths.</p>

3. Select **Save**.

## Configure H.323 Settings

If your network uses an H.323 gatekeeper, the system can automatically register its H.323 name and extension. Others can then call the system using its H.323 name or extension instead of its IP address.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > H.323**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable IP H.323	Enables the system to display H.323 settings and configuration options.
Registration Status	Read-only setting shows if your system is registered with an H.323 gatekeeper.
H.323 Name	<p>How gatekeepers and gateways identify your system. You can make point-to-point calls using H.323 names if both systems are registered to a gatekeeper.</p> <p>The <b>H.323 Name</b> is the same as the device name unless you change it.</p> <p>Your organization's dial plan might define the name you can use.</p>
H.323 Extension (E.164)	<p>You can place point-to-point calls using this extension if both systems are registered with a gatekeeper. Gatekeepers and gateways also use the extension to identify your system.</p> <p>Your organization's dial plan might define the extensions you can use.</p>

Setting	Description
Use Gatekeeper	<p>Specifies if you want to use a gatekeeper for H.323 services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Off:</b> Calls don't use a gatekeeper.</li> <li>▪ <b>Auto:</b> System tries to automatically find an available gatekeeper.</li> <li>▪ <b>Specify:</b> Calls use the specified gatekeeper. You must select this setting to enable H.235 Annex D Authentication.</li> </ul> <p>If you don't configure this setting to <b>Off</b>, a registration status displays.</p>
Require Authentication	<p>Enables support for H.235 Annex D Authentication.</p> <p>When you enable H.235 Annex D Authentication, the H.323 gatekeeper ensures that only trusted H.323 endpoints can access the gatekeeper.</p> <p>This setting is available when you set <b>Use Gatekeeper</b> to <b>Specify</b>.</p>
User Name	<p>Specifies a user name if the gatekeeper requires authentication for registration.</p>
Password	<p>Specifies a password if the gatekeeper requires authentication for registration.</p>
Current Gatekeeper IP Address	<p>Displays the IP address that the gatekeeper is using.</p> <p>If you select <b>Off</b> for the <b>Use Gatekeeper</b> field, the <b>Current Gatekeeper IP Address</b> field doesn't display.</p>
Primary Gatekeeper IP Address	<p>The gatekeeper IPv4 address the system registers with. As part of the registration process, the gatekeeper might return alternate gatekeepers. If your system loses communication with the primary gatekeeper, your system registers with the alternate gatekeeper but continues to poll the primary gatekeeper. If the system re-establishes communication with the primary gatekeeper, it unregisters from the alternate gatekeeper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If you set the <b>Use Gatekeeper</b> field to <b>Off</b>, the <b>Primary Gatekeeper IP Address</b> field doesn't display.</li> <li>▪ If you use an automatically selected gatekeeper, this area displays the gatekeeper's IP address.</li> <li>▪ If you specify a gatekeeper, enter the gatekeeper IP address or name (for example, 10.11.12.13 or gatekeeper.companyname.usa.com).</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

### Related Links

[Configuring Call Settings](#) on page 82

[Configure SIP Settings](#) on page 47

## Configure SIP Settings

If your network supports SIP, you can use it to connect calls on your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable SIP	Enables the system to make and receive SIP calls.
Registration Status	Read-only setting shows if your system is registered to a SIP server.
SIP Server Configuration	<p>Specifies whether to automatically or manually set the SIP server's IP address.</p> <p>If you select <b>Auto</b>, you can't edit the <b>Transport Protocol</b>, <b>Registrar Server</b>, and <b>Proxy Server</b> settings. If you select <b>Specify</b>, you can edit these settings.</p>
Transport Protocol	<p>Sets the protocol your system uses for SIP signaling (your SIP network determines which protocol is required).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Auto</b>: Enables automatic negotiation of protocols in the following order: TLS, TCP, and UDP. This is applicable only when using a proxy server.</li> </ul> <p>For unregistered systems, if you set the Transport Protocol to <b>Auto</b>, the order is TCP then UDP. TLS is not included.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>TLS</b>: Provides secure SIP signaling. TLS is available only when you register your system with a SIP server that supports it. If you set this option, your system ignores TCP/UDP port 5060. Poly recommends you use the TLS setting when possible.</li> <li>▪ <b>TCP</b>: Provides reliable transport via TCP.</li> <li>▪ <b>UDP</b>: Provides best-effort transport via UDP.</li> </ul>



Setting	Description
Force Connection Reuse	<p>Disabled by default (recommended).</p> <p>When disabled, the system uses an ephemeral source port for outgoing SIP messages. When enabled, the system uses the active SIP listening port as the source port (5060 or 5061, depending on the negotiated SIP transport protocol in use).</p> <p>You can use this setting to establish correct operation with remote SIP peer devices, which require that the source port match the contact port in SIP messages.</p>
BFCP Transport Preference	<p>Controls content sharing negotiation behavior. When you use the Binary Floor Control Protocol (BFCP), a relationship is established between the floor control server and its clients. What you set here determines how network traffic flows between the server and clients.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> TCP is typically slightly slower but more reliable than UDP. Some deployments don't support it, such as with session border controllers (SBCs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Prefer UDP:</b> (Default) Starts resource sharing using UDP but falls back to TCP if needed.</li> <li>▪ <b>Prefer TCP:</b> Starts resource sharing using TCP but falls back to UDP if needed.</li> <li>▪ <b>UDP Only:</b> Shares resources only using UDP. If UDP is unavailable, your system can't share content in a separate video stream.</li> <li>▪ <b>TCP Only:</b> Shares resources only through TCP. If TCP is unavailable, your system can't share content in a separate video stream.</li> </ul>
Sign-in Address	<p>The SIP address or name of the system (for example, <code>mary.smith@department.company.com</code>). If you leave this blank, the system IP address is used for authentication.</p>
User Name	<p>The user name for authenticating your system with a SIP registrar server (for example, <code>marySmith</code>). If the SIP proxy requires authentication, you can't leave the user name and password blank.</p>
Password	<p>The password associated with the user name for authenticating your system with a SIP registrar server.</p>

Setting	Description
Registrar Server	<p>The IP address or FQDN of the SIP registrar server. If you register a remote system with an edge server, use that server's FQDN.</p> <p>By default, the system sends SIP signaling to ports 5060 (TCP) and 5061 (TLS) on the registrar server.</p> <p>Enter the address and port using the following format: &lt;IP_Address&gt;:&lt;Port&gt;.</p> <p>The &lt;IP_Address&gt; can be an IPv4 address or an FQDN such as <code>servername.company.com:5060</code>.</p>
Proxy Server	<p>The IP address or FQDN of the SIP proxy server. If you leave this field blank, the system uses the registrar server address. If you also leave the SIP registrar server field blank, there is no SIP proxy server to configure.</p> <p>By default, the system sends SIP signaling to ports 5061 (TLS) and 5060 (TCP) on the proxy server.</p> <p>The syntax for this setting is the same as the registrar server.</p>
Registrar Server Type	Specifies the type of SIP registrar server you're using.

3. Select **Save**.

#### Related Links

- [Configuring Call Settings](#) on page 82
- [Configure H.323 Settings](#) on page 45
- [Call Encryption](#) on page 71

## AS-SIP Settings

Your system supports the Assured Services Session Initiation Protocol (AS-SIP), which meets the requirements defined in Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR) 2013 Change 3.

Developed by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), AS-SIP includes secure signaling and media encryption, Quality of Service (QoS), and IPv6 support.

### Enable AS-SIP Settings

In the AS-SIP settings, you can choose the default network domain for your system's outbound calls. You also can add and delete custom domains.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Select the **Enable AS-SIP** check box.

## Add a Network Domain for Outbound Calls

While your system's AS-SIP outbound call settings include the standard DoD network domains Defense Switched Network (DSN) and Unified Capabilities (UC), you can also add a custom domain.


### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Under **Outbound Precedence Configuration**, select **Add**.
3. Enter the name of the domain you want to add and select **Save**.

## Delete a Network Domain for Outbound Calls

You can remove a custom network domain associated with your system's AS-SIP settings. You can't delete the preconfigured domains DSN and UC.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Under **Outbound Precedence Configuration**, locate the domain you want to remove and select **Delete**  in the same row as the domain.

## Select the Default Network Domain for Outbound Calls

You can choose the default network domain for your system's AS-SIP outbound calls.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Under **Outbound Precedence Configuration**, select a domain from the list (for example, **dsn**).

## Enable Point-to-Point Call Escalation to a RealPresence DMA Conference Call

When you register your system with a Polycom RealPresence DMA system, you can enable a point-to-point call on your system to escalate to an impromptu conference call on an external Polycom MCU.

You must configure your system's SIP settings to register with your RealPresence DMA system.

For information about working with a RealPresence DMA system, specifically SIP conference factories, see the [Polycom RealPresence DMA Operations Guide](#).

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > SIP**.
2. Go to **Adhoc Call Escalation**.
3. Select the **Enable automatic call escalation of point-to-point to an external MCU** check box.
4. For the **Conference Factory ID**, enter the ID associated with the SIP conference factory on your RealPresence DMA system.

---

**Note:** The conference factory ID must come from the same RealPresence DMA system your video conferencing system uses for SIP registration. Calls don't escalate if your RealPresence DMA system doesn't recognize the ID you provide.

---

5. Select **Save**.

Calls converted through a RealPresence DMA system gateway (H.323 to SIP or vice versa) don't join an impromptu conference call.

## Wireless Devices

The system includes Wi-Fi and Bluetooth wireless communication options so your users can discover the system on the network with the Polycom Content App or their AirPlay- or Miracast-certified device. Your remote control also connects to the system using Bluetooth.

You can enable or disable these features as needed.

### Specify the Wireless Operating Channel for Miracast-Certified Devices

You can choose the wireless LAN (WLAN) operating channel the system uses for connecting with Miracast-certified devices. Changing the operating channel can, for example, help minimize network interference and video quality issues when sharing content.

Available operating channels are within the 2.4 and 5 GHz signal ranges. During initial setup, the system picks an operating channel based on the country you choose. If you don't choose a country during setup, the system selects a random operating channel in the 2.4 GHz signal range.

The listening channel, which is used by the system to advertise it can connect with nearby Miracast-certified devices, is selected automatically in the 2.4 GHz signal range. You can't configure the listening channel.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Wireless Security**.
2. Choose an **Operating Channel**.

Remember the following when selecting an operating channel:

- To avoid content quality issues (such as latency or packet loss), select the same operating channel configured on your wireless access point (WAP).
- If your WAP simultaneously broadcasts 2.4 and 5 GHz channels, select a 5 GHz channel since many devices choose the faster connection if the signals have similar strength.
- You can't change the operating channel during an ongoing content mirroring session.

#### Related Links

[Wireless Port Usage with Miracast-Certified Devices](#) on page 80

## Disable Wireless Options

You can disable the wireless features on your system. Wireless features are enabled by default.

Remember the following when disabling wireless features:

- Disabling wireless connectivity turns off screen mirroring with Miracast-certified devices and prevents the system from using Wi-Fi to connect to a secondary network.

- Disabling Bluetooth turns off screen mirroring with AirPlay-certified devices and prevents those devices and the Polycom Content App from automatically discovering your system. (You can still connect with the Polycom Content App using the system IP address.)
- Disabling Bluetooth also disables your remote control.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Wireless Security**.
2. Do one of the following:
  - Clear the **Enable Wireless Connectivity** check box.
  - Clear the **Enable Bluetooth** check box.

**Related Links**

[Default Options for Sharing Content](#) on page 115

[Poly Bluetooth Remote Control](#) on page 23

[Update the Poly Bluetooth Remote Control Firmware](#) on page 124

# Securing the System

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## Topics:

- [Managing System Access](#)
- [Detecting Intrusions](#)
- [PKI Certificates](#)
- [Disable the Security Code](#)
- [Enforce Security Code for Every Miracast-Certified Device Connection \(Windows\)](#)
- [Limit or Disable the Ability to Save Content](#)
- [System Acceptlist](#)
- [Call Encryption](#)
- [H.460 Firewall/NAT Traversal](#)
- [Set Up a Security Banner](#)
- [Web Proxies](#)
- [View Connections to the System](#)
- [System Port Usage](#)
- [Wireless Port Usage with Miracast-Certified Devices](#)

Your system includes features and settings to help you meet security requirements.

## Related Links

[SNMP Reporting](#) on page 136

## Managing System Access

You can control how users and administrators access the system.

You can set up local and external authentication for the following system interfaces:

- Local interface
- System web interface
- Command-line API (external authentication is available only when accessing the API using SSH)

## Local Accounts

The system stores local account IDs and passwords.

## Configure Password Policies

You can specify requirements for administrator, remote access, and SNMP passwords for your system.

Poly strongly recommends that you create an administrator password for your system. Administrators should set password policies and minimum requirements.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Password Requirements**.
2. Configure the following settings for the **Admin Room**, **Remote Access**, or **SNMP** passwords:

**Note:** The **Admin Room** and **Remote Access** password settings must be configured separately.

Setting	Description
Minimum Length	The minimum number of characters required for a valid password.
Require Lowercase Letters	The minimum number of lowercase letters required for a valid password.
Require Uppercase Letters	The minimum number of uppercase letters required for a valid password.
Require Numbers	The minimum number of numerals required for a valid password.
Require Special Characters	The minimum number of special characters required for a valid password. Supported characters include: @ - _ ! ; \$ , \ / & . # *
Reject Previous Passwords	The number of most recent passwords that you can't reuse. If you set this to <b>Off</b> , all previous passwords are valid.
Minimum Password Age in Days	The minimum number of days before the password can change.
Maximum Password Age in Days	The maximum number of days before the password must change.
Minimum Changed Characters	The number of characters that must be different or change position in a new password. For example, if you set this to 3, 123abc can change to 345cde but not to 234bcd.
Maximum Consecutive Repeated Characters	The maximum number of consecutive repeated characters allowed in a password. For example, if you set this to 3, aaa123 is a valid password but aaa123 is not.
Password Expiration Warning	Specifies how many days in advance a warning displays indicating that the password expires soon (if you set a maximum password age).
Can Contain ID or Its Reverse Form	Specifies whether the associated ID or its reverse can be part of a password. If you enable this setting and the ID is admin, passwords admin and nimda are allowed.

3. Select **Save**.

Changes to most password policy settings don't take effect until the next time the password is changed. Changes take effect immediately for **Minimum Password Age in Days**, **Maximum Password Age in Days**, and **Password Expiration Warning**.

## Create Local Administrator Credentials

You can require local administrator credentials for in-room and remote access to the system.

Passwords for logging in to the system are case sensitive and can't contain more than 40 characters.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Local Accounts**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Admin ID	The local administrator account name (default is <code>admin</code> ).
Room Password	You must enter this password to change administrator settings in the local interface.  The default password is the last six characters of the serial number listed in <b>System Details</b> and on the back of the device.
Remote Access Password	If you set this option, you must enter this password to access the system through the system web interface or command-line API (SSH or telnet).  This password lets you perform device management tasks, such as updating the system's software.

3. Optional: Do one of the following:
  - To use the local administrator **Room Password** for remote logins, leave the **Use Room Password for Remote Access** option enabled.

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**Note:** Password requirements for the local administrator password and remote access password must be configured separately.

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- If you don't want to use the local administrator **Room Password** for remote logins, disable the **Use Room Password for Remote Access** option.

This setting specifies that the system uses the local administrator **Room Password** for remote logins. This setting is enabled by default.

4. Select **Save**.

### Related Links

[Complete Setup with the System Web Interface](#) on page 19



## Configure Account Lockout Settings

You can specify account lockout controls to prevent unauthorized access to your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Local Accounts**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Lock Admin Account after Failed Logins	Specifies the number of failed login attempts allowed before the system locks the account. You can turn this setting <b>Off</b> .
Admin Account Lock Duration	Specifies the amount of time an account is locked because of failed login attempts. After this period expires, the system resets the failed login attempts counter to zero, and users can again log in with that account.
Reset Admin Account Lock Counter After	Determines how many hours the failed login window lasts. The window is a period of time starting with the first failed login attempt and during which the system counts subsequent failed attempts against the number allowed.  The counter resets to zero at the end of the window (if the account is not locked because of failed attempts) and after a successful login.

## Enable External Authentication

You can set up external authentication through Active Directory for your system. When enabled, you can access the system with an Active Directory account or the system's local administrator credentials.

Before you begin, make sure that you configure the **Domain Name** setting on the **Network > Primary Network > LAN Options** page with your Active Directory domain.

The system can map only one Active Directory group to a given role.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Global Security**.
2. Go to **Authentication**.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable Active Directory External Authentication	Specifies whether to authenticate users with the Active Directory server. When you enable Active Directory authentication, users can log in to the system with their network credentials using this format: <code>domain\user</code> . With this format, users can have accounts on multiple domains.

Setting	Description
Active Directory Server Address	<p>Specifies the Active Directory server's FQDN or IP address. If you are using subdomains, append port number 3268 as follows: <code>ad.domain.com:3268</code>.</p> <p>You can alternatively use RealPresence Resource Manager as an Active Directory server and enter its address here.</p> <p>If you enable <b>Always Validate Peer Certificates from Server</b> on the <b>Certificates</b> page, make sure this value matches what is in the Active Directory server certificate. For example, if you enter the Active Directory server IP address here, but the certificate only has the server's FQDN, external authentication fails.</p>
Active Directory Admin Group	Specifies the Active Directory group whose members should have administrator access to the system. This name must exactly match the name in the Active Directory server for successful authentication.
Active Directory User Group	Specifies the Active Directory group whose members should have user access to the system. This name must exactly match the name in the Active Directory server for successful authentication.

4. Select **Save**.

## Configure System Access Settings

You can configure how you and others access the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS)	When you enable this setting, the system creates security log entries when it detects a possible network intrusion.
Enable Web Access	Specifies whether you can access the system using the system web interface.
Enable Diagnostics Port Idle Session Timeout	Specifies whether to allow the diagnostics port to time out at the configured time interval or not. You set the timeout at <b>Idle Session Timeout in Minutes</b> .

Setting	Description
Enable API Port Idle Session Timeout	Specifies whether to allow the API port to time out at the configured time interval or not. You set the timeout at <b>Idle Session Timeout in Minutes</b> .
Enable SNMP Access	Specifies whether to allow SNMP access.
Idle Session Timeout in Minutes	Specifies the number of minutes a session can be idle before it times out.
Maximum Number of Active Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of users logged in through the system web interface or command-line API (SSH or telnet).
Maximum Session Timeout in Minutes	Specifies the maximum number of minutes a session can timeout.

3. Select **Save**.

### Related Links

[Detecting Intrusions](#) on page 61

## Command-Line API Access for G7500

You can access your G7500 system's command-line API over SSH, telnet, or through a serial port connection.

### Enable Command-Line API Access Over SSH

Use SSH on port 22 if you want encrypted access to the system command-line API.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Select the **Enable Legacy API Over SSH** check box if it's cleared.
3. Select the **Enable Telnet Access** check box.

### Configure the SSH Port Lock

You can limit the number of failed SSH login attempts to your system command-line API to protect against brute-force attacks.

Enable command-line API access over SSH to access these settings.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Lock SSH Port After Failed Logins	Specifies the number of failed login attempts allowed before the system locks SSH access to the API.

Setting	Description
SSH Port Lock Duration	Specifies the amount of time that SSH access to the API remains locked due to failed login attempts. After this period expires, the system resets the failed login attempts counter, and you can again try to log in again.
Reset SSH Port Lock Counter After	Specifies the number of hours, starting with the first failed login attempt, during which subsequent failed login attempts are counted against the maximum number allowed ( <b>Lock SSH Port after Failed Logins</b> ).  The counter resets when the set period of time expires or a user successfully logs in.

3. Select **Save**.

## Enable Command-Line API Access Over Telnet

Use port 24 or 23 to access the system command-line API using telnet.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Select the **Enable Telnet Access** check box.
3. Choose an **API Port** for telnet connections: **24** (default) or **23**.

## Disable the Telnet Password

By default, you must enter a password to connect to the command-line API using telnet. You can disable it.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Clear the **Telnet Authentication** check box.

## Locking the Telnet Port

Other than disabling telnet access to the system command-line API, you can't restrict telnet access in other ways, such as locking its port for too many failed login attempts (like you can with web or SSH access).

---

**Note:** Remember the following about telnet access: A telnet session disconnects after three failed login attempts. If you start a new session, the system allows another three attempts.

---

## Configure Serial Port Settings

You can configure RS-232 serial port settings for your system.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't have a serial port.

## Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Serial Ports**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
RS-232 Mode	<p>Specifies the mode used for the RS-232 serial port.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Off:</b> Disables the serial port.</li> <li>▪ <b>Control:</b> Receives control signals from a touch-panel control. Allows any device connected to the RS-232 port to control the system using API commands.</li> </ul>
Baud Rate Parity Stop Bits	Set these options to the same values configured on the serial device.
Data Bits	This setting is read-only.
RS-232 Flow Control	Specifies if you want to use hardware flow control between the connected device and your system.
Login Mode	<p>Specifies the credentials necessary for a control system to connect to the RS-232 port.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Admin password only:</b> (Default) Requires the administrator password (if you set one) when the control system connects.</li> <li>▪ <b>User Name/Password:</b> Requires the user name and administrator password (if you set one) when the control system connects.</li> <li>▪ <b>None:</b> The system doesn't require a user name or password when the control system connects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This setting only displays when you set RS-232 Mode to <b>Control</b>.</p>

3. Select **Save**.

## Disable Command-Line API Access

To disable command-line API access to your system, close network ports 22, 23, and 24 and the RS-232 serial port.

## Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Clear the **Enable Telnet Access** check box.  
Network ports 22, 23, and 24 on your system are closed.
3. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Serial Ports**.
4. For **RS-232 Mode**, select **Off**.

The serial port is closed.

Command-line API access to your system is disabled.

## Configure the System Web Interface Port Lock

You can limit the number of failed login attempts to the system web interface to protect against brute-force attacks.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Lock Port after Failed Logins	The number of failed login attempts allowed before the web interface locks. You can set this to <b>Off</b> .
Port Lock Duration	Specifies the amount of time that the web interface remains locked due to failed login attempts. When this period expires, the failed login attempts counter resets and you can try to log in again.
Reset Port Lock Counter After	Specifies the number of hours, starting with the first failed login attempt, during which subsequent failed login attempts are counted against the maximum number allowed ( <b>Lock Port After Failed Logins</b> ).  The counter resets when the set period of time expires or a user successfully logs in.

3. Select **Save**.

## Disable USB Ports

You can configure your system so no one can use its USB ports.

---

**Note:** You can't completely turn off the USB-C port; it still provides power.

---

If you disable the system's USB ports, you can't use the system as an external camera, microphone, and speaker accessory (i.e., Poly Device Mode).

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Select **Disable All USB Ports**.

## Detecting Intrusions

When the system detects a possible network intrusion, it logs an entry to the security log.

The Enable Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) setting controls the logging behavior. The security log prefix identifies the type of packet detected, as shown in the following table:

Prefix	Packet Type
SECURITY: NIDS/unknown_tcp	Packet that attempts to connect or probe a closed TCP port
SECURITY: NIDS/unknown_udp	Packet that probes a closed UDP port
SECURITY: NIDS/invalid_tcp	TCP packet in an invalid state
SECURITY: NIDS/invalid_icmp	ICMP or ICMPv6 packet in an invalid state
SECURITY: NIDS/unknown	Packet with an unknown protocol number in the IP header
SECURITY: NIDS/flood	Stream of ICMP or ICMPv6 ping requests or TCP connections to an opened TCP port

Following the message prefix, the security log entry includes the timestamp and the IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP, or ICMPv6 headers. For example, the following security log entry shows an "unknown\_udp" intrusion:

```
2009-05-08 21:32:52 WARNING kernel: SECURITY: NIDS/unknown_udp IN=eth0
OUT= MAC=00:e0:db:08:9a:ff:00:19:aa:da:11:c3:08:00 SRC=172.18.1.80
DST=172.18.1.170 LEN=28 TOS=0x00 PREC=0x00 TTL=63 ID=22458 PROTO=UDP
SPT=1450 DPT=7788 LEN=8
```

### Related Links

[Configure System Access Settings](#) on page 57

## PKI Certificates

If your organization uses a public key infrastructure (PKI) for securing network connections, Poly recommends that you have a strong understanding of certificate management and how it applies to your system.

PKI certificates authenticate secure network connections to and from the system. The system uses standard PKI techniques to configure and manage certificates and certificate signing requests (CSRs). ANSI X.509 standards regulate the certificate characteristics.

Your system can generate CSRs to send to a certificate authority (CA), a trusted entity that validates and officially issues, or signs, PKI certificates. Your system uses those certificates for client and server authentication.

If your system is in an environment without PKI, you don't need a CA-signed certificate; the system comes with a self-signed certificate for its TLS connections. When you deploy PKI, however, self-signed certificates aren't trusted and you must use CA-signed certificates.

Root certificates installed on your system automatically transfer to a paired TC8 device. If you delete root certificates from the system, they're automatically deleted from the TC8. System certificates are unique to each system and don't transfer to paired devices.

Here are some examples of how you use PKI certificates:

- If your environment uses the 802.1X authentication framework for wired connections, create a CSR and install the resulting CA-signed certificate on your system so it's trusted on the network.

- If you want to navigate with a browser over a secure connection to your system web interface, create a CSR and install the resulting CA certificate chain on your system to replace its factory-installed certificate, which isn't trusted.
- Provisioning your system using RealPresence Resource Manager in a secure environment.

---

**Note:** Your system must have a **Host Name** in this situation.

---

### Related Links

[Using a Provisioning Service](#) on page 35

[Configure 802.1X Settings](#) on page 40

## Create a Certificate Signing Request

If you deploy a PKI in your environment, create a CSR to make sure your system or device is trusted by its network peers.

---

**Note:** Only one CSR can exist at a time. After a CSR is generated, get it signed and installed on your system before creating another. If you generate a CSR and generate a second CSR before you install the first one, the device discards the previous one.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Select **Create Certificate Signing Request (CSR)**.
3. In the **Certificate Details** form, complete the following fields:

CSR Information	Description
Hash Algorithm	Specifies the hash algorithm for the CSR: SHA-256 (recommended) or SHA-1 (not recommended).
Common Name (CN)	Specifies the system name. This is a required field. Maximum characters: 64 (truncated if necessary).  Poly recommends the following guidelines for this field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For systems registered in DNS, use the system's fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</li> <li>▪ For systems not registered in DNS, use the system's IP address.</li> </ul>
Organizational Unit (OU)	Specifies the unit of business defined by your organization. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 64.  <b>Note:</b> The system supports only one OU field. If you want the signed certificate to include more than one OU field, you must download and edit the CSR manually.
Organization (O)	Specifies your organization's name. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 64.
City or Locality (L)	Specifies the city where your organization is located. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 128.



CSR Information	Description
State or Province (ST)	Specifies the state or province where your organization is located. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 128.
Country (C)	Displays the country selected in the setup wizard. You can't change this setting here.
SAN: FQDN	Specifies the FQDN assigned to the system. This is the same as the <b>Common Name (CN)</b> , but it isn't truncated. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 253.
SAN: Additional Name	Specifies an additional name. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 253.
SAN: IPv4 Address	Default is the IPv4 address of the system. Maximum characters: 15.
User Principle Name (UPN)	Specifies the user and domain name to log in to a Windows domain (for example, <code>UserName@YourDomain.com</code> ). This is the <code>userPrincipalName</code> attribute of the account object in Active Directory.  Relate this setting to the 802.1X identity and password you specified on the <b>Network &gt; LAN Options</b> page. Default is blank.

4. Select **Create**.
5. If the CSR was created successfully, select **CSR Available for Download** to download the CSR file to send to a CA, which issues your signed certificate.

## Create a TC8 Certificate Signing Request

If you deploy a PKI in your environment, create a CSR to make sure your system or device is trusted by its network peers.

Only one CSR can exist on your device at a time. After you generate a CSR, get it signed and install it on your device before generating another. If you generate a second CSR before you install the first one, the device discards the previous CSR.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Select **Poly TC8 > Create and Download CSR**.
3. In the **Certificate Details** form, complete the following fields:

CSR Information	Description
Hash Algorithm	Specifies the hash algorithm for the CSR: SHA-256 (recommended) or SHA-1 (not recommended).

CSR Information	Description
Common Name (CN)	<p>Specifies the system name. This is a required field. Maximum characters: 64 (truncated if necessary).</p> <p>Poly recommends the following guidelines for this field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For systems registered in DNS, use the system's fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</li> <li>For systems not registered in DNS, use the system's IP address.</li> </ul>
Organizational Unit (OU)	<p>Specifies the unit of business defined by your organization. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 64.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The system supports only one OU field. If you want the signed certificate to include more than one OU field, you must download and edit the CSR manually.</p>
Organization (O)	Specifies your organization's name. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 64.
City or Locality (L)	Specifies the city where your organization is located. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 128.
State or Province (ST)	Specifies the state or province where your organization is located. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 128.
Country (C)	Displays the country selected in the setup wizard. You can't change this setting here.
SAN: FQDN	Specifies the FQDN assigned to the system. This is the same as the <b>Common Name (CN)</b> , but it isn't truncated. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 253.
SAN: Additional Name	Specifies an additional name. Default is blank. Maximum characters: 253.
SAN: IPv4 Address	Default is the IPv4 address of the system. Maximum characters: 15.
User Principle Name (UPN)	<p>Specifies the user and domain name to log in to a Windows domain (for example, <code>UserName@YourDomain.com</code>). This is the <code>userPrincipalName</code> attribute of the account object in Active Directory.</p> <p>Relate this setting to the 802.1X identity and password you specified on the <b>Network &gt; LAN Options</b> page. Default is blank.</p>

4. Select **Create**.

If the system successfully creates the CSR, it automatically downloads the file.

5. Send the CSR file to a CA, which issues your signed certificate.

## Configure Certificate Validation Settings

The system can automatically validate user-installed certificates when establishing an authenticated network connection.

To perform this validation, you must install certificates from the CAs that are part of the trust chain on the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Maximum Peer Certificate Chain Depth	Specifies how many links a certificate chain can have. The term <i>peer certificate</i> refers to any certificate sent by the far-end host when a network connection is being established between the two systems.
Always Validate Peer Certificates From Server	Determines whether your system requires a remote server to present a valid certificate when connecting to it for services, such as provisioning.

## Install a Certificate

Once you receive a signed certificate from the CA that processed your CSR, you can install it on your system.

This option isn't available if your certificate is provisioned to the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Select the system tab or connected device tab.
3. Select **Install Certificate** to browse for the CA-signed certificate you want to install and select **Open**.

Your system accepts the following certificate file formats: `.pem`, `.der`, and **PKCS #7** (which typically has a `.p7b` filename extension).

The system checks the certificate data and, if the upload is successful, adds it to the page.

With your CA-signed certificate installed, your system is trusted by its network peers (provided that a root certificate has established a chain of trust). This allows you to navigate with your browser over a secure connection to the system web interface and perform administrative tasks.

## View a Certificate

The system lists user-installed certificates in the system web interface, where you also can view the contents of those certificates.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.

The **Certificates** page lists your user-installed certificates. It includes information about which entity a certificate is issued to, who issued it, when it expires, and the certificate type (server, client, or CA).

2. To view the contents of a certificate, select **Visibility**  in the same row as the certificate.

The certificate contents display in plain text.

## View a TC8 Certificate

The system lists user-installed TC8 certificates in the system web interface, where you also can view the contents of those certificates.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Select the connected device tab.

The **Certificates** page lists your user-installed certificates. It includes information about which entity a certificate is issued to, who issued it, when it expires, and the certificate type (server, client, or CA).

## Delete a Certificate

You can remove user-installed certificates through the system web interface.


When you delete all user-installed certificates, your system reverts to using the factory-installed certificate. This option isn't available if your certificate is provisioned to the system.

---

**Note:** Deleting system settings by default retains your user-installed certificates, but performing a factory reset removes these certificates.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Locate the certificate you want to delete and select **Delete**  in the same row as the certificate.

---

**Caution:** You can't undo this action.

---

3. Confirm by selecting **Delete**.

A message indicates that the system deleted the certificate.

## Certificate Revocation

During certificate validation, your system checks whether certificates used for secure communications are revoked by their issuing CAs.

Your system can check certificate revocation status with the following standard method:

- **Certificate Revocation List (CRL):** File containing a list of certificates revoked by their issuing CA. You must manually upload CRLs to your system.

## Manually Upload a CRL

You can use CRLs to perform certificate revocation checks on your system.

Uploading a CRL fails unless you install all of the certificates in the issuing CA's chain of trust for that CRL.

This option is not available if your CRL is provisioned to the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Revocation Method	To use the CRL revocation method, select <b>CRL</b> .
Allow Incomplete Revocation Checks	When enabled, a certificate in the chain of trust validates without a revocation check if no corresponding CRL from the issuing CA is installed.

3. Select **Save**.
4. Select **Upload CRL File** to add a CRL.

You aren't limited to how many CRLs you can install, but you can only upload 10 at a time.

Successfully-uploaded CRLs display on the page and include information about the issuing CA, when the CRL was updated, and when it's scheduled to update again.

## Delete a CRL

You can remove CRLs that were previously uploaded on the system.

This option is not available if your CRL is provisioned to the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Certificates**.
2. Under **Revocation**, select **Delete**  next to the CRL you want to delete.

## Disable the Security Code

By default, you must enter a security code to connect to the system to share or save content, but you can disable it.

### Procedure

- » In the system web interface, go to **Security > Security Code** and clear the **Enable Security Code** check box.

### Related Links

[Sharing Content](#) on page 115

## Enforce Security Code for Every Miracast-Certified Device Connection (Windows)

For enhanced security, you can require that Windows users enter a security code each time they connect to the system with their Miracast-certified device.

Note the following about this feature:

- To use this feature, you must turn on the system's security code feature.
- This feature applies only to Windows 10 version 1709 and later.
- You can't change the **Require PIN Every Connection** setting during a content mirroring session.
- When you disable Miracast screen mirroring, the **Require PIN Every Connection** setting resets to its default value.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Wireless Security**.
2. If not enabled, select **Enable Miracast**.
3. Select **Require PIN Every Connection**.

It takes about one to five minutes for this change to take effect. During that time, you can't connect to the system using a Miracast-certified device.

## Limit or Disable the Ability to Save Content

You can block users, depending on their network connection, from saving content using the Polycom Content App.

For example, you may not want someone connected to your system through the Wi-Fi network to save content. However, users can still save content when connected through the primary network (LAN).

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Content**.
2. Select or clear one of the following check boxes:
  - **Allow users to save content from Primary Network**
  - **Allow users to save content from Wi-Fi Network**

### Related Links

[Sharing Content](#) on page 115

## System Acceptlist

The acceptlist allows access to your system web interface and SNMP ports only to IP addresses you specify.

An acceptlist supports up to 30 addresses (including IPv4 and IPv6 formats) and can only be configured in the system web interface.

---

**Note:** If your IP addresses are dynamically assigned, make sure the acceptlist is updated so those hosts can connect to your system.

---

## Add IP Address to Acceptlist

You can add and edit specific IP addresses to an acceptlist for your system.

---

**Warning:** Once you save the IP acceptlist, you can access the system web interface of only those devices on the list. If your current device isn't on the list, you can't access the system web interface for that device. You may have to factory restore the system to regain access.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Select **Enable Acceptlist**, then **Edit Acceptlist**.
3. Select address type **IPv4** or **IPv6**.
4. In the **IP Address** field, enter the address of the system you want to add to the acceptlist.
5. Select **Add**.
6. Optional: Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the other IP addresses you want to add to the acceptlist.
7. Select **Save**.

## Delete IP Address from Acceptlist

You can delete specific IP addresses from the acceptlist for your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Access**.
2. Select **Edit Acceptlist**.
3. Select the check box next to any IP address you want to delete and select **Remove**.

## IPv4 Address Formats

The configuration requires a single IP address, a range of addresses, or an IP and netmask. (The netmask represents the number of valid bits of the IPv4 address to use.)

Here are valid IPv4 formats for your system:

- 10.12.128.7
- 172.26.16.0/24

## IPv6 Address Formats

For IPv6 addresses, you can use a Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation to represent a range of IP addresses.

Here are valid IPv6 formats for your system:

- ::1
- 2001:db8:abc:def:10.242.12.23
- 2001:db8::/48

- 2001:db8:abcd:0012::0/64
- 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:1234:0abc:cdef

## Call Encryption

AES is standard on your system. When enabled, your system automatically encrypts calls with other systems using AES.

A locked padlock icon displays on the connected monitor(s) when a call is encrypted. If a call is unencrypted, you see an unlocked padlock. The padlock may not accurately indicate encryption status if the call is cascaded or includes an audio-only endpoint. To avoid security ambiguity, participants can verbally communicate the state of their padlock icon at the beginning of a call.

The following AES cryptographic algorithms ensure flexibility when negotiating secure media transport:

- H.323 (per H.235.6)
  - AES-CBC-128 / DH-1024
  - AES-CBC-256 / DH-2048
- SIP (per RFCs 3711, 4568, 6188)
  - AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_32
  - AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80
  - AES\_CM\_256\_HMAC\_SHA1\_32
  - AES\_CM\_256\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80

### Related Links

[Configure SIP Settings](#) on page 47

## Configure Call Encryption

You can encrypt calls on your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Global Security**.
2. For the **Require AES Encryption for Calls** setting, choose how you want to encrypt calls:
  - **Off:** AES encryption is disabled.
  - **When Available:** AES encryption is used with systems that support it, but the system also allows unencrypted calls.
  - **Required for Video Calls Only:** AES encryption is used in all video calls. Calls with systems that don't support it fail.
  - **Required for All Calls:** AES encryption is used in all types of calls. Calls with systems that don't support it fail.

## Configure Minimum TLS

You can restrict your system from using earlier versions of TLS for secure communications.

For example, if you set your minimum TLS version to 1.1, you're disabling TLS 1.0.



**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Global Security**.
2. Choose one of the following options for **Minimum TLS Version**:
  - **TLS 1.2**
  - **TLS 1.1**
  - **TLS 1.0**
3. Select **Save**.

**Related Links**

[Register with an LDAP Directory Server](#) on page 108

[LDAP Directory Server Ignores the Minimum TLS Version Setting](#) on page 147

## H.460 Firewall/NAT Traversal

You can configure your system for firewall or network address translation (NAT) traversal using the H.460.18 and H.460.19 standards. This includes environments with session border controllers (SBCs).

For example, an endpoint outside your network that's initiating a SIP call connects to an SBC as a remote endpoint. The incoming SIP traffic then traverses a firewall before connecting to the endpoint it's calling inside your network.

Real-time media streams often use UDP for their speeds. If your system is behind a firewall that restricts access to UDP ports, however, you can configure your system for only TCP connections.

---

**Caution:** Systems deployed outside a firewall are potentially vulnerable to unauthorized access. Visit the Polycom Security section of the Knowledge Base at the [Poly Online Support Center](#) for timely security information. You can also register to receive periodic updates and advisories.

---

## Configure the System for H.460 Firewall/NAT Traversal

H.460 firewall/NAT traversal can be necessary if you're calling with a cloud-based conferencing service or your system is outside a corporate network (for example, a home office).

Make sure you register your system with a network device that supports H.460.18 and H.460.19 standards (for example, a RealPresence Access Director system or a Polycom VBP device).

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network**.
2. Go to **Firewall**.
3. Make sure that the **Enable H.460 Firewall Traversal** check box is selected.
4. Verify the firewalls that you traverse allow your system to use outbound TCP and UDP connections.
  - Firewalls with a stricter rule set must allow the system to use at least the following outbound TCP and UDP ports: 1720 (TCP), 14085-15084 (TCP), 1719 (UDP), and 16386-25386 (UDP).
  - Firewalls must allow inbound traffic to the TCP and UDP ports used for outbound traffic.
5. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Fixed Ports	<p>Defines which TCP and UDP ports your system uses for firewall traversal.</p> <p>Enable this option if your firewall isn't H.323 compatible. The system assigns a port range starting with the TCP and UDP ports you specify (port 3230 is where the range begins by default).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For the fixed ports you configure, you must open the corresponding ports on your firewall. For H.323, open TCP port 1720. For SIP, open UDP port 5060, TCP 5060, or TCP 5061 depending on if you're using UDP, TCP, or TLS, respectively, as the SIP transport protocol.</p> <p>Disable this option if your firewall is H.323 compatible or the system isn't behind a firewall.</p>
TCP Ports UDP Ports	<p>The starting value for the range of TCP and UDP ports the system uses. The system automatically configures the range based on the beginning value you set here.</p> <p>To allow H.323 traffic, you need two TCP and eight UDP ports per connection. You must also open TCP port 1720 on the firewall.</p> <p>To allow SIP traffic, you need TCP port 5060 and eight UDP ports per connection.</p> <p><b>UDP port range:</b> Because systems support ICE, the range of fixed UDP ports is 32. The system cycles through the available ports from call to call.</p> <p><b>Fixed ports range and filters:</b> You might notice that the source port of a SIP signaling message is not in the fixed ports range. When your firewall is filtering on source ports, in the system web interface, go to the <b>SIP</b> page and enable <b>Force Connection Reuse</b>. When enabled, the system uses port 5060 and 5061 for the source and destination port (these must be open on the firewall).</p>
NAT Configuration	<p>Specifies if the system automatically determines the NAT public (WAN) address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If the system isn't behind a NAT or is connected to the network through a VPN, set this option to <b>Off</b>.</li> <li>▪ If the system is behind a NAT that allows HTTP traffic, set this option to <b>Auto</b>.</li> <li>▪ If the system is behind a NAT that doesn't allow HTTP traffic, set this option to <b>Manual</b>.</li> </ul>

Setting	Description
NAT Public (WAN) Address	The address callers from outside the LAN use to call your system. If you configured the NAT manually, enter the NAT public address here.  You can configure this option only when you set <b>NAT Configuration</b> to <b>Manual</b> .
NAT is H.323 Compatible	Identifies whether the system is behind a NAT that can translate H.323 traffic.  This option is available only when you set <b>NAT Configuration</b> to <b>Auto</b> or <b>Manual</b> .
Address Displayed in Global Directory	Choose whether to display the system's public or private address in the global directory.  This option is available only when you set <b>NAT Configuration</b> to <b>Auto</b> or <b>Manual</b> .
Enable SIP Keep-Alive Messages	Specifies whether to regularly transmit keep-alive messages on the SIP signaling channel and on RTP sessions part of SIP calls. Keep-alive messages maintain connections through firewall/NAT devices that are often used at network edges.  If your system is in an Avaya SIP environment, it's recommended that you disable this setting to enable calls to fully connect.

6. Select **Save**.

## Set Up a Security Banner

You can create a security banner, which is a message that displays before users log in to the system remotely.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Security Banner**.
2. Select **Enable Security Banner**.
3. Configure the following settings and select **Save**.

Setting	Description
Banner Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Custom:</b> Enter any text for the banner.</li> <li>▪ <b>DoD:</b> A default U.S. Department of Defense security banner. You can't change this text.</li> </ul>

Setting	Description
Remote Access Banner Text	The security banner that displays on the system web interface and command-line API (SSH or telnet). Enter up to 2408 single-byte or 1024 double-byte characters. The text wraps to the next line as you type, but you can press <b>Enter</b> anywhere to force a line break.

## Web Proxies

A web proxy can help your system communicate outside your network securely and with increased performance. For example, you can direct your system's outbound requests through an enterprise proxy.

You can configure your system to use a proxy one of the following ways:

- **Automatic:** You specify only the proxy credentials (if needed). Using DHCP, your system obtains a URL to automatically download a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file.
- **Semi-automatic:** You specify the proxy credentials and URL for automatically downloading a PAC file.
- **Manual:** You specify the proxy address, port, and credentials. (This method lets you configure your system with only one proxy.)

If your configuration includes automatically downloading a PAC file, there must be an expiration associated with the file so the system knows when to download a new one. Make sure your PAC file server includes an `Expires` header in its HTTP response (for example, `Expires: Wed, 30 Oct 2016 09:30:00 GMT`).

Your system can authenticate with a proxy using the following methods:

- Digest authentication (with either MD-5 or SHA-256 digest)
- NTLM authentication (only NTLMv2 is supported)
- Basic authentication (this insecure method is disabled by default)
- No authentication (or null authentication, meaning the proxy server doesn't require credentials)

Your system supports the following services when configured to use a web proxy:

- Directory servers
- Provisioning service
- Software updates

### Related Links

[Checking the Web Proxy Configuration](#) on page 148

## Enable the System to Use a Web Proxy

By default, your system configuration doesn't use web proxies.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. Select **Enable Web Proxy**.

## Set Up Automatic Web Proxy Configuration

With automatic web proxy configuration, your system obtains a URL for downloading a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file through DHCP option 252.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. Select **Automatic Configuration**.
3. Select **Enable WPAD**.

This option enables the web proxy auto-discovery protocol (WPAD), which helps your system automatically download the PAC file on your network using DHCP option 252.

4. Enter the **Proxy User Name** and **Proxy Password**.
5. Select **Save**.

Your system automatically downloads and reads the PAC file specifying the proxy rules. The system also automatically downloads subsequent files before the current file expires.

## Set Up Semi-Automatic Web Proxy Configuration

With semiautomatic web proxy configuration, you must specify the URL your system uses to download a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. Select **Automatic Configuration**.
3. If checked, clear the **Enable WPAD** check box.
4. Enter the **Proxy User Name** and **Proxy Password**.
5. Enter the **PAC URL** from which your system downloads the PAC file.
6. Select **Save**.

Your system automatically downloads and reads the PAC file specifying the proxy rules. The system also automatically downloads subsequent files before the current file expires.

## Manually Update the PAC File on the System

Even if you set up your system for automatic or semi-automatic web proxy configuration, you can still manually download a new PAC file from the server.

The PAC file may update on the server much sooner than its expiration date. In this situation, you don't have to wait for the system to automatically download the latest version.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. Select **Update PAC File** to fetch the latest version of the file from the server.

## Manually Configure a Web Proxy

You can manually configure your system to communicate with a web proxy by providing a proxy address, port, and credentials (if required).

This method lets you configure your system with only one proxy.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. If checked, clear the **Automatic Configuration** check box.
3. Enter the **Proxy Address** and **Proxy Port**.
4. Enter the **Proxy User Name** and **Proxy Password**.
5. Select **Save**.

## View Connections to the System

You can see a list of current connections to your system.

The list provides the following information:

- Type of connection (for example, web)
- ID associated with the session (for example, admin or user)
- Remote address (IP addresses of the hosts accessing your system)

This list doesn't show details related to sharing content. For example, if someone shares a video from an HDMI-connected laptop, you don't see that this device is connected to the system.

**Procedure**

- » In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Sessions**.

## System Port Usage

The following table lists the inbound, outbound, and bidirectional ports used by your system.

**G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 System Port Usage**

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Open by Default?	Configurable Port?
22	Inbound	Static	SSH	Command-line API access over SSH	No	No
23	Inbound	Static	TCP	Command-line API access over telnet	No	No
24	Inbound	Static	TCP	Command-line API access over telnet	No	No
53	Outbound	Static	UDP	DNS	Yes	No
80	Inbound	Static	TCP	HTTP web server listener that provides access to the web interface. Redirects all sessions to HTTPS on port 443. Also used by AirPlay.	Yes	Yes

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Open by Default?	Configurable Port?
123	Outbound	Static	UDP	NTP (automatic time synchronization)	Yes	No
161	Inbound	Static	UDP	SNMP reporting	No	Yes
443	Bidirectional	Static	TCP/SCTP	Static TCP HTTPS web server listener that provides TLS access to the web interface.  AirPlay  Microsoft Exchange Server  Zero Touch Onboarding  Provisioning (for example, RealPresence Resource Manager)  Video system control using a Poly TC8 device  Video system control using a Poly Trio system  REST API  Polycom Content App	Yes	No
514	Outbound	Static	UDP	Remote logging	No	Yes
554	Inbound	Static	TCP, UDP	AirPlay (Real-Time Streaming Protocol [RTSP])	No	No
601	Outbound	Static	TCP	Remote logging	No	Yes
1718	Outbound	Static	UDP	H.255.0 gatekeeper discovery	No	No
1719	Bidirectional	Static	UDP	H.255.0 RAS signaling	No	Yes (outbound) No (inbound)
1720	Bidirectional	Static	TCP	H.255.0 call signaling	Yes	No

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Open by Default?	Configurable Port?
1900	Inbound	Static	UDP	AirPlay/Bonjour (Simple Service Discovery Protocol [SSDP])	Yes	No
2000	Inbound	Static	UDP	Multicast pairing	Yes	No
3689	Inbound	Static	TCP	iTunes Music Sharing/AirPlay (Digital Audio Access Protocol [DAAP])	Yes	No
4100–4115	Bidirectional	Static	TCP	AirPlay (audio control)	Yes	No
4100–4115	Inbound	Static	UDP	AirPlay (audio data)	Yes	No
4443	Bidirectional	Static	TCP/TLS	Web server for peripheral device software downloads and log uploads	Yes	No
5001	Inbound	Static	TCP/TLS	Polycom Content App	Yes	No
5060	Bidirectional	Static	TCP or UDP, depending on the configuration	SIP	Yes	No
5061	Bidirectional	Static	TLS	SIP	Yes	No
5127	Outbound	Static	TCP	Poly usage data collection	No	No
5297	Inbound	Static	TCP	Bonjour	Yes	No
5298	Inbound	Static	TCP	Bonjour	Yes	No
5353	Inbound	Static	UDP	Bonjour/AirPlay (multicast Domain Name System [mDNS])	Yes	No
6514	Outbound	Static	TLS	Remote logging	No	Yes
7000	Inbound	Static	TCP	AirPlay standard services	Yes	No
7080	Inbound	Static	TCP	Web services	Yes	No



Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Open by Default?	Configurable Port?
7081	Inbound	Static	TCP	Web services	Yes	No
7100	Inbound	Static	TCP	AirPlay mirroring services	Yes	No
16384–32764	Bidirectional	Dynamic	UDP	RTP/RTCP (video and audio streams)	Yes	Yes
18888	Inbound	Static	TCP	Modular room messaging	Yes	No
44444	Inbound	Static	TCP	Content stream	Yes	No
47000	Inbound	Static	TCP	AirPlay casting services	Yes	No
49152–65535	Bidirectional	Dynamic	TCP	H.245	Yes	Yes
49159	Inbound	Static	UDP	Bonjour/AirPlay (mDNS [Windows])	Yes	No
49163	Inbound	Static	UDP	Bonjour/AirPlay (mDNS [Windows])	Yes	No

## Wireless Port Usage with Miracast-Certified Devices

A Miracast-certified device uses an ad-hoc, peer-to-peer Wi-Fi connection (known as Wi-Fi Direct) to share content on your system.

The following tables describe the Wi-Fi network ports used by 1) Miracast-certified devices connected to your system and 2) the system when connected to a Miracast-certified device.

**Note:** Highly secure environments may restrict network activity using client firewalls or Group Policy (GPO), which can block access to Miracast functionality and cause connection issues. To avoid these problems, your GPO must explicitly allow Wi-Fi Direct groups and connections to ad-hoc networks.

It's also recommended that you don't restrict the following ports on the Wi-Fi adapter of a Miracast-certified device intended to share content.

### Miracast-Certified Device Ports for Wi-Fi Direct Connections

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Note
1024-65535	Outbound	Dynamic	UDP	RTP (video and audio mirroring)	Randomly assigned by the client.

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Note
1024-65535	Bidirectional	Dynamic	UDP	RTCP (RTP transportation quality report)	Randomly assigned by the client.
7236	Bidirectional	Static	TCP	RTSP (Miracast display negotiation)	

#### System Ports for Wi-Fi Direct Connections

Port	Direction	Type	Protocol	Function	Note
1024-65535	Bidirectional	Dynamic	TCP	RTSP (Miracast display negotiation)	Randomly assigned by the system.
14000, 14002, 14004, 14006	Inbound	Static	UDP	RTP (video and audio mirroring)	Ports 14002, 14004, and 14006 are used when there's more than one device connected to your system.
14001, 14003, 14005, 14007	Bidirectional	Static	UDP	RTCP (RTP transportation quality report)	Ports 14003, 14005, and 14007 are used when there's more than one device connected to your system.

#### Related Links

[Specify the Wireless Operating Channel for Miracast-Certified Devices](#) on page 51

# Configuring Call Settings

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## Topics:

- [Configure Call Settings](#)
- [Configure Dialing Options](#)
- [Set Call Answering Mode](#)
- [Set Preferred Call Speeds](#)
- [Configure the Recent Calls List](#)
- [Clear Recent Calls](#)

Specify how you want your system to handle and manage calls.

## Related Links

[Configure H.323 Settings](#) on page 45

[Configure SIP Settings](#) on page 47

## Configure Call Settings

You can configure call settings in the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Call Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Maximum Time in Call	<p>Sets the maximum number of hours allowed for a call.</p> <p>When the maximum time expires, the system prompts the user to hang up. If the user doesn't answer within one minute, the call automatically ends. If the user chooses to stay in the call, the system doesn't prompt the user again.</p>
Auto Answer Point-to-Point Call	<p>Specifies whether the system answers an incoming call when not in a call. Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Yes:</b> The system automatically answers incoming point-to-point calls.</li><li>▪ <b>No:</b> Users must answer incoming calls manually.</li><li>▪ <b>Do Not Disturb:</b> The system rejects incoming calls without notification.</li></ul>

Setting	Description
Display Icons in a Call	Specifies whether to display onscreen graphics, including icons and help text, during calls.
Enable Flashing Incoming Call Notification	Specifies whether you see an incoming call notification.
Preferred 'Place a Call' Navigation	Specifies the default options that display on the local interface <b>Place a Call</b> screen. Choose one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Keypad</b>: Displays recently-dialed numbers and a dialpad.</li> <li>▪ <b>Contacts</b>: Displays a screen for searching a directory. The multitiered directory (LDAP) root entry displays at the top of the <b>Contacts</b> list, which combines your search results and favorites.</li> <li>▪ <b>Recent Calls</b>: Lists previous calls in chronological order.</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

#### Related Links

[Configure General Audio Settings](#) on page 87

## Configure Dialing Options

You can specify video and audio dialing preferences for your system.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Dialing Preference**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Scalable Video Coding Preference (H.264)	This read-only setting indicates your system uses only AVC conferencing.  <b>Note:</b> Scalable video coding (SVC) conferencing isn't supported.
Enable H.239	Enables the use of a standards-based specification for parallel video streams (people and content). Enable this setting if you know call participants support H.239.
Enable Audio-Only Calls	Enables you to place audio-only calls on the system.

Setting	Description
Call Type Order	Specifies an order preference for video or voice calls. Select either <b>Video then Phone</b> , or <b>Phone then Video</b> . This setting is read-only if the video system has no phone connections.
Video Dialing Order Preferences	<p>Specifies how the system places video calls to directory entries with more than one type of number.</p> <p>Select one of the following protocols for each preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>SIP</b></li> <li>▪ <b>IP H.323</b></li> </ul> <p>This setting also determines how the system places video calls from the <b>Place a Call</b> screen when you set the call protocol to <b>Auto</b> or if it's unavailable. For example, if a call doesn't connect with H.323, the system tries using SIP.</p>
Audio Dialing Order Preferences	<p>Specifies how the system places audio calls to directory entries with more than one type of number.</p> <p>Select one of the following protocols for each preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>SIP</b></li> <li>▪ <b>H.323</b></li> </ul>

## Set Call Answering Mode

You can configure how users answer calls on the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Call Settings**.
2. Select one of the following for **Auto Answer Point-to-Point Call**:
  - **Yes**: The system automatically answers incoming calls.
  - **No**: Users must answer incoming calls manually.
  - **Do Not Disturb**: The system rejects incoming calls without notification.

## Set Preferred Call Speeds

You can configure call speeds in the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Dialing Preference**.

2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Preferred Speed for Placed Calls	<p>Determines the IP call speed your system uses when either of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A user sets the call speed to <b>Auto</b> on the <b>Place a Call</b> screen.</li> <li>▪ A user places a call from the directory.</li> </ul> <p>If the far-site system doesn't support the selected speed, the system automatically negotiates a lower speed.</p>
Maximum Speed for Received Calls	The system doesn't receive calls at a higher rate than the speed you set here.

## Configure the Recent Calls List

You can display recent calls on the **Place a Call** page in the system web interface.

The recent calls list includes the following information:

- Name or number
- If the system placed or received the call
- Date and time

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Recent Calls**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Call Detail Report	Call detail record (CDR) information is in the system logs. When disabled, the system doesn't write call information.
Enable Recent Calls	Specifies whether to show recent calls on the local interface and the system web interface.
Maximum Number to Display	The maximum number of calls the system displays in the recent calls list.

## Clear Recent Calls

You can clear the recent calls list from the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Call Configuration > Recent Calls**.

2. For **Clear Recent Calls**, select **Clear** and confirm your choice.

# Configuring Audio Settings

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## Topics:

- [Configure General Audio Settings](#)
- [Audio Input](#)
- [Audio Output](#)
- [USB Audio](#)

You can configure audio settings in the system web interface.

## Configure General Audio Settings

You can specify general audio settings for your system.

If you are in a call with a far site that is sending audio in stereo mode, you can receive in stereo. In calls where some sites can send and receive stereo but some can't, any site set up to send or receive stereo can do so.

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**Note:** Some audio settings are unavailable when you connect a SoundStructure digital mixer to your system.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > General Audio Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Polycom StereoSurround	Enables Polycom StereoSurround software for all calls.  <b>Note:</b> Enabling this setting disables Polycom Acoustic Fence technology and vice versa.  This feature isn't available on the Studio X30 system. It also isn't available when using a Poly Microphone IP Adapter your system.
Sound Effects Volume	Sets the volume level of the ringtone and user alert tones.
Ringtone	Specifies the ringtone for incoming calls.
User Alert Tones	Specifies the tone for user alerts.



Setting	Description
Audio Mute Auto-Answered Calls	<p>Specifies whether to automatically mute incoming calls.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You must first enable <b>Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video</b> in <b>Call Settings</b> to use this feature.</p>
Enable M-Mode	<p>Specifies whether the system transmits audio using a configuration that best reproduces interactive and live performance music picked up by microphones. This feature provides the highest-possible bandwidth for audio.</p> <p>When you enable M-Mode, even the faintest musical notes come through clearly.</p>
Enable Keyboard Noise Reduction and NoiseBlock	<p>Enables Poly NoiseBlockAI, which during calls eliminates background and extraneous sounds in common working environments when no one is talking.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This setting is disabled when you enable M-Mode. If you use an external echo canceller, keyboard noise reduction is not available.</p>
Enable Join and Leave Tones	The system plays a tone when someone joins or leaves a conference call.
Transmission Audio Gain (dB)	Specifies the audio level (in decibels) that the system transmits sound. Unless otherwise advised, you should set this value to 0 dB.
Enable Audio Mute Reminder	Specifies if the system displays a notification that the microphones are muted when it detects someone speaking.

### Related Links

[Configure Sleep Settings](#) on page 32

[Configure Call Settings](#) on page 82

[Test Speakers](#) on page 143

[Test Polycom StereoSurround](#) on page 144

## Audio Input

You can connect several types of microphones to your system.

The following audio inputs are supported:

- IP-based Poly microphone peripherals (for the G7500 system only):

- **Poly IP Table Microphone**
- **Poly IP Ceiling Microphone**
- **Poly Microphone IP Adapter**
- **X50 Microphones** and **X30 Microphones**: The built-in microphones that come with the Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems.
- **3.5 mm** (for the G7500 system only): 3.5 mm stereo input used to share audio from a device or microphone. Depending on your setup, you can specify if sound from this input plays in the room and at far sites or just at far sites.
- **HDMI**: Used to share audio (along with content) from a device. Sound from this input plays in the room and at far sites.

## Configure IP Microphones

You can configure IP table and ceiling microphone settings for your system.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support IP microphones.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Input**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Stereo Mode	Positions the audio input within the left and right channels. <b>Left</b> sends all of the audio to the left channel. <b>Right</b> sends all of the audio to the right channel. For Poly table microphone and ceiling microphones, <b>Left+Right</b> sends audio from one microphone element to the left channel and audio from a second element to the right channel.
Autorotation	Specifies whether the system uses autorotation for Poly microphones. If you enable this feature, the system automatically assigns left and right channels for the microphone based on the sound it senses from the left and right speakers.

## Configuring the Microphone Adapter

The video system automatically configures Poly Microphone IP Adapter when you pair it.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems don't support the microphone adapter.

Note the following when using the microphone adapter:

- You can't use Poly IP table and ceiling microphones.
- Polycom StereoSurround software isn't available.
- The audio input level (mono channel meter) displays in the local interface and system web interface.

### Related Links

[Poly Microphone IP Adapter](#) on page 27

## Polycom Acoustic Fence

Polycom Acoustic Fence technology creates a virtual *audio fence* that blocks sounds from outside the fence. It suppresses background noise during calls to enhance audio quality for call participants.

Polycom Acoustic Fence works in mono mode only and disables Polycom StereoSurround when enabled.

Polycom Acoustic Fence technology provides the following:

- Mutes sounds outside the fence when no one is speaking inside it
- Lowers sounds outside the fence by 12 dB when someone is speaking inside it
- Mutes speakers when someone leaves the fenced area
- Enables you to adjust the width of the audio fence *beam* to define the area where sounds are picked up

### For Studio X50 and Studio X30 Systems:

Once you enable Polycom Acoustic Fence on your Studio X50 or Studio X30 system, you can also adjust the width of the audio fence beam so that the system's built-in microphones pick up sound in the area you want.

### For G7500 Systems:

Once you enable Polycom Acoustic Fence, you must set up additional hardware to use this feature with your G7500 system. You need a primary microphone and at least one more microphone to create the fence.

The boundary radius can be 0.6 m (2 ft) to 2 m (6.5 ft) around the following Poly peripheral devices:

- Table microphone
- Ceiling microphone

---

**Note:** Microphones connected to a Poly Microphone IP Adapter currently don't support Polycom Acoustic Fence.

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Once you set up the microphones, you can adjust the width of the audio fence beam to limit or expand where sounds are picked up inside the fence.

For more details on Polycom Acoustic Fence, search the [Polycom Knowledge Base](#) for *acoustic fence*.

## Configure Polycom Acoustic Fence

You can enable and configure the Polycom Acoustic Fence feature to help define the audio fence around the system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > General Audio Settings**.
2. Select the **Enable Acoustic Fence** check box.

---

**Note:** This option isn't available if you enable **Polycom StereoSurround**.

---

3. Set **Acoustic Fence Sensitivity** to adjust the width of the audio fence beam.
  - **For Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems:** Higher values increase the width of the audio fence beam. Use 0 for the narrowest beam (+/- 12 degrees) or 10 for the widest beam (+/- 60 degrees).

- **For G7500 systems:** Higher values increase the width of the audio fence beam between the primary and fence microphone(s). Use 0 for the narrowest beam (+/- 10 degrees) or 10 for the widest beam (+/- 60 degrees).

## Specify the Primary and Fence Microphones

To use Polycom Acoustic Fence technology with your G7500 system, you need a primary microphone to pick up audio and one or more fence microphones to define the audio boundary.


The system considers the first microphone you pair as the primary microphone. By default, a microphone pairs to the system when you connect it (unless you've disabled automatic pairing). You can connect up to three microphones directly to your system.

---

**Note:** If you use a mix of table and ceiling microphones, the primary microphone must be a table microphone. The primary microphone can be a ceiling microphone if you use only that type of microphone.

---

### Procedure

1. Connect the primary microphone to an **LLN**  port on the back of your system.

---

**Important:** When using Polycom Acoustic Fence technology, remember which microphone is the primary one. If you disconnect this microphone, Polycom Acoustic Fence no longer works and you must reconnect all microphones (starting with the primary microphone) for it to work again.

---

2. Connect the other microphone(s).

### Related Links

[Poly G7500 System Ports](#) on page 13

## Specify a Different Primary Microphone


If you want to change the primary microphone you're using for Polycom Acoustic Fence technology, you must first disconnect all the microphones from your G7500 system.

---

**Note:** If you use a mix of table and ceiling microphones, the primary microphone must be a table microphone. The primary microphone can be a ceiling microphone if you use only that type of microphone.

---

### Procedure

1. Disconnect all microphones from the **LLN**  ports on the back of your system.
2. Reconnect the microphone you want to be the primary.  
Your primary microphone is set up.
3. Connect the other microphone(s).

Your system is ready to use Polycom Acoustic Fence with a new primary microphone.

## Configure HDMI Audio Input

You can specify the audio input level for your system's HDMI connections (for example, audio from an HDMI-connected laptop).

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Input > HDMI**.
2. For **Audio Input Level**, set the left and right channel levels by choosing a value from 0 to 10.

The audio meters display the input's left and right channel levels.

## Configure 3.5 mm Audio Input

You can specify how the system routes and controls audio from the 3.5 mm stereo input.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support 3.5 mm audio input.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Input > 3.5 mm**.
2. For **Audio Input Level**, set the left and right channel levels by choosing a value from 0 to 10.

The audio meters display the input's left and right channel levels.

3. Choose one of the following from **Playback Options**.
  - **Playback to All Locations** (Default): Select this option if you're sending audio from a device.
    - Near and far sites hear the 3.5 mm stereo input.
    - You can't mute audio or control echo cancellation.
  - **Playback to Far Sites**: Select this option if you're using an external digital signal processor (DSP), such as Polycom SoundStructure, which provides mute controls and echo cancellation.
    - Only far sites hear the 3.5 mm stereo input (there is no associated video content).
    - You can't mute audio or control echo cancellation through the system.
  - **Playback to Far Sites, Mute Controlled**: Select this option if you want to perform activities like sharing music from a mobile phone to call participants.
    - Only far sites hear the 3.5 mm stereo input (there is no associated video content).
    - You can mute audio but can't control echo cancellation.
  - **Playback to Far Sites, Mute Controlled, Echo Cancelled**: Select this option if you're using a line-level microphone. (Note: The microphone must provide the line-level signal to work.)
    - Only far sites hear the 3.5 mm stereo input (there is no associated video content).
    - You can mute audio and control echo cancellation.
    - Mic-level inputs aren't supported.

## Using Poly Trio Microphones

The video system automatically configures Poly Trio microphones when you pair the phone.

You can only use the following microphones in addition to the Poly Trio microphones:

- Poly Trio Expansion Microphones

- Studio X50 and Studio X30 built-in microphones (speaker locating only)

Also note the following when using Poly Trio microphones with your video system:

- You can't use Poly IP audio devices, including table and ceiling microphones and the microphone adapter.
- Polycom Acoustic Fence technology isn't available.
- Polycom StereoSurround software isn't available.
- The audio input level (mono channel meter) displays in the local interface and system web interface.

## Configure NoiseBlockAI When Paired with Poly Trio

To use Poly NoiseBlockAI when paired with a Poly Trio, enable the setting on your video system. There's nothing to configure on the phone.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > General Audio Settings**.
2. Select the **Enable Keyboard Noise Reduction and NoiseBlock** check box.

## Configuring the Microphone Adapter

The video system automatically configures Poly Microphone IP Adapter when you pair it.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems don't support the microphone adapter.

Note the following when using the microphone adapter:

- You can't use Poly IP table and ceiling microphones.
- Polycom StereoSurround software isn't available.
- The audio input level (mono channel meter) displays in the local interface and system web interface.

### Related Links

[Poly Microphone IP Adapter](#) on page 27

## Audio Output

You have different options to play audio on your system to fit your setup.

You can use the primary monitor's built-in speakers, the Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems' built-in speakers, or you can connect an external speaker system (such as Polycom StereoSurround kit) to the G7500 system to provide more volume and comprehensive sound in large rooms.

See your system setup sheet for connection details. Make sure that you power off the system before connecting anything to it.

## Configure Audio Output Settings

You can configure the audio output settings for your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Output**.

2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Master Audio Volume	Sets the main audio output volume level going to the speakers.
Bass	Sets the volume level for low frequencies without changing the master audio volume.
Treble	Sets the volume level for high frequencies without changing the master audio volume.

## Using Poly Trio Speakers

When you pair a Poly Trio system with your video system, you can use the phone's speakers as the audio output for the room.

### Choose Speakers When Paired with Poly Trio

In or out of a call, you can toggle whether you want to use Poly Trio, connected monitor, or video system speakers.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Output**.
2. Choose one of the following **Speaker Options**:
  - **Phone Speakers**: Use only your Poly Trio system speakers.
  - **TV Speakers**: Use only the speakers on your connected monitors.
  - **System Speakers**: Use only the built-in speakers on a Studio X50 or Studio X30 system.

## Configure 3.5 mm Audio Output

If you want to use the 3.5 mm stereo line output to hear audio in the room, make sure you mute the monitor(s) connected to your system through HDMI.

The Studio X50 and Studio X30 don't support 3.5 mm audio output.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Line Out**.
2. To specify how volume is controlled for a device connected to the line out port, choose one of the following **Output Mode** options:
  - **Variable**: Enables users to change the volume.
  - **Fixed**: Sets the volume to the audio level configured for the system.

## USB Audio

Your system supports audio input and output sources through USB connections. When enabled, non-USB audio connections aren't supported.

### Using USB and Bluetooth Headsets

You can use USB and Bluetooth headsets with your system (Bluetooth headsets require a USB adapter).

When connected, you can control your headset audio but not the system audio (such as mute or volume control).

Only headsets with the following specifications are supported:

- 48 kHz sample rate
- Dual channels
- 16-bit pulse-code modulation (PCM)

### Using the Shure IntelliMix P300

You can connect a Shure IntelliMix P300 audio conferencing processor to your G7500 or Studio X50 system using a USB-A port (USB-C isn't supported).

Note the following when using this audio processor:

- Once connected to the system, the processor handles all audio.
- You can't use speakers and microphones that aren't connected to the processor.
- The video system automatically disables its internal echo cancellation processing.

### Using the EagleEye Cube USB Camera Microphone

With a G7500 system, you can use the Poly EagleEye Cube USB camera as a microphone if you don't connect other microphones to the system.

## Enable USB Audio

USB audio connections (for example, a USB headset) don't work by default.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > General Audio Settings**.
2. Select the **Enable USB Audio** check box.



# Configuring Video and Camera Settings

---

## Topics:

- [HDMI I/O](#)
- [Supported HDCI Input Resolutions](#)
- [Configure Monitor Settings](#)
- [Configure a Touch Monitor](#)
- [Monitors with CEC](#)
- [Configure General Camera Settings](#)
- [Configuring Video Input Settings](#)
- [Video Codec Capabilities](#)

You can configure video settings for your system, including monitors and cameras.

Use the information about supported HDMI I/O resolutions and codec capabilities to optimize your video experience based on your deployment requirements.

## HDMI I/O

Your system has HDMI input and output ports.

Your system has the following HDMI connections:

- Output for connecting the primary system monitor (Monitor 1)
- Output for connecting the secondary system monitor (Monitor 2)  
The Studio X30 system doesn't have a second HDMI output.
- Input for content sharing, including audio streaming

### Note the following:

- The system supports only HDMI-to-HDMI connections and doesn't support display conversions, such as VGA-to-HDMI or HDMI-to-DVI cable converters.
- The HDMI specifications don't provide maximum cable length definitions. The requirements defined in the specification implicitly give rise to length limitations that are based on the cable's construction.
- As with other Polycom hardware, the HDMI ports on your system meet HDMI specification requirements. HDMI signal quality is dependent on every cable and connector in the HDMI path. Passive HDMI extenders, female-female couplers, and wall plates are potential points of failure and signal loss.
- A high-quality passive cable of minimum length provides the most repeatable solution. As the power level of HDMI output devices can vary greatly, keep the distance from the HDMI source to the system input as short as possible.

Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of third-party HDMI cables, HDMI splitters, or HDMI USB adapters.

Polycom recommends working with your A/V integrator or partner who understands the unique requirements in your environment.

## Supported HDMI Output Resolutions for Single-Monitor Setups

Your system supports the following HDMI output resolutions and frame rates when using one monitor.

### Supported HDMI Output Resolutions and Frame Rates for Single-Monitor Setups

Output	Resolution	Frame Rates (fps)
UHD (4K)	3840 × 2160p	25, 30, 50, 60
FHD	1920 × 1080p	50, 60

## Supported HDMI Output Resolutions for Dual-Monitor Setups

The G7500 and Studio X50 systems support the following HDMI output resolutions and frame rates when using two monitors.

**Note:** 4K resolution (3840 × 2160p) isn't supported when you configure your system for dual monitors. If you want to use 4K, set Monitor 2 to **Off** in the system web interface.

### Supported HDMI Output Resolutions and Frame Rates for Dual-Monitor Setups

Output	Resolution	Frame Rates (fps)
FHD	1920 × 1080p	50, 60

## Supported HDMI Input Resolutions

Your system supports the following monitor resolutions for HDMI input.

### Supported HDMI Input Resolutions and Frame Rates

Input	Resolution	Frame Rates (fps)
UHD (4K)	3840 x 2160p	24, 25, 30
FHD	1920 x 1080p	50, 60
HD	1280 x 720p	50, 60

## Supported HDCI Input Resolutions

The HDCI input resolution is fixed based on the supported Poly camera.

HDCI input applies only to the G7500 system.

## Configure Monitor Settings

You can optimize your system video output for single- and dual-monitor setups.

The Studio X30 system doesn't support dual monitors.

Interlaced modes aren't supported.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Monitors**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Configure Monitor	<p>Specifies monitor settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Automatic:</b> (Default) Detects the highest-supported resolution of the connected monitors. When you select this option, the <b>Resolution</b> setting is disabled.</li> <li>▪ <b>Manual:</b> You can choose the monitor <b>Resolution</b>.</li> <li>▪ <b>Off:</b> Disable this monitor (not available for Monitor 1).</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> To use 4K resolution, make sure you set Monitor 2 to <b>Off</b>.</p>
Resolution	<p>Specifies the monitor resolution. This setting is unavailable when you select <b>Automatic</b> for the <b>Configure Monitor</b> setting.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The system uses the resolution you select even if the monitor doesn't support it. There is no dynamic resolution adjustment in this situation.</p>

### Related Links

[Configure a Touch Monitor](#) on page 98

[Configure Dual Monitor Display Settings](#) on page 118

## Configure a Touch Monitor

In a dual-monitor setup, you must configure the touch monitors to work in the system local interface.

---

**Note:** Touch monitors in single-monitor setups don't require configuration. For example, there's no additional touch monitor configuration required if you have a Studio X30 system.

---

**Procedure**

1. Do one of the following:
  - In a call: Go to **Menu** ≡ > **More ...** > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics** > **Touch Configuration**.
  - Out of a call: Go to **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics** > **Touch Configuration**.
2. On each screen, select the **Hand** icon.
3. Select **Finish Configuration**.

**Related Links**

[Configure Monitor Settings](#) on page 98

[Configure Dual Monitor Display Settings](#) on page 118

## Monitors with CEC

You can use some Consumer Electronics Control (CEC) features with HDMI-connected monitors that support the CEC protocol.

Your system supports the following CEC commands:

- **System Standby:** When the system goes to sleep, connected monitors switch to standby mode to save power.
- **One Touch Play:** You can wake connected monitors with your system remote control.

Remember the following when enabling CEC on your system:

- If you connect a monitor with an HDMI splitter, the splitter must support CEC. Due to HDMI splitter limitations, monitors behind a 1xM (one-input multiple-output) splitter might not switch to the correct input when waking up.
- The system doesn't respond to CEC commands from a monitor remote control.
- If a monitor is connected to two endpoints, the monitor displays the active endpoint when the other is sleeping.

## Disable CEC

You can disable CEC in the system web interface.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video** > **Monitors**.
2. Clear the **Enable Consumer Electronics Control** check box.

## Enable CEC

You can enable CEC in the system web interface.

Make sure your monitor's CEC settings are configured correctly (see your monitor's documentation).

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video** > **Monitors**.
2. Select the **Enable Consumer Electronics Control** check box.

## Configure General Camera Settings

You can configure settings for cameras connected to your system. The system automatically discovers your camera model and displays the relevant settings in the system web interface.

See the latest *Release Notes* for specific information about the cameras you can use with your system.

---

**Note:** If you connect an unsupported camera, the system still attempts to show video. Poly can't guarantee that the results are optimal or that the available settings are the same as a supported camera.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs > General Camera Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Allow Other Participants In a Call to Control Your Camera	Specifies whether the far site can pan, tilt, or zoom the near-site camera. When you enable this setting, a user at the far site can control the framing and angle of the camera for the best view of the near site. This is also called Far End Camera Control (FECC).
Power Frequency	Specifies the power-line frequency for your system. Your system typically defaults to the correct power-line frequency based on the video standard used in the country where it's located. This setting helps you adapt the system to areas where the frequency doesn't match the video standard. You might also need to change this setting to avoid flicker from fluorescent lights in the room.
Enable Camera Preset Snapshot Icons	Enables the use of snapshot icons that represent camera presets.  To see a preset icon, you must enable this setting before configuring the preset.

Setting	Description
Camera Sleep Mode	<p>Specifies a sleep mode for your camera.</p> <p><b>Fast Wake Up:</b> The camera provides an image as soon as the monitor wakes. While asleep, the camera faces forward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When you set sleep <b>Display</b> to <b>Black</b>, an image more quickly displays, but be aware that this uses maximum power.</li> <li>When you set sleep <b>Display</b> to <b>No Signal</b>, the display synchronizes with the system. This can take a few seconds but may conserve energy depending on the monitor.</li> </ul> <p><b>Save Energy:</b> Puts the camera into standby mode to save power (the camera spins to the rear and faces down).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When you set sleep <b>Display</b> to <b>Black</b>, it takes a few seconds for the camera to send an image.</li> <li>When you set sleep <b>Display</b> to <b>No Signal</b>, the camera is already sending an image by the time the display synchronizes with the system.</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

#### Related Links

[Update Poly HDCI Cameras](#) on page 124

[Configure Sleep Settings](#) on page 32

## Configuring Video Input Settings

You can customize your video input settings, such as enabling connected cameras, adjusting camera orientation, or specifying whether people or content display on connected monitors.

Your system supports two video inputs. For example, a **People** source has pan, tilt, zoom, and near/far camera control settings, while a **Content** source doesn't.

### Configure General Video Input Settings

Available settings vary depending on your video input sources (**People** or **Content**).

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. Do one of the following:
  - Go to **Input 1** to configure a **People** source.
  - Go to **Input 2** to configure a **Content** source.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Input Format	Specifies the source type of the device. This setting is read-only unless the system doesn't detect the device.
Name	Enter a name for the camera or device.
Model	Displays the type of device connected to the system.
Optimized for	Specifies optimization preferences for the video input. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Sharpness:</b> Gives preference to resolution over frames per second. With this setting, moderate-to-heavy motion at low call rates can cause some frames to drop.</li> <li>▪ <b>Motion:</b> Gives preference to frames per second over resolution.</li> </ul>
Orientation	Specifies whether to invert the camera display for a Studio X30 system that's mounted below a monitor.
Backlight Compensation	Specifies if the camera automatically adjusts for a bright background. Use backlight compensation when the subject appears darker than the background.
Skin Enhancement	Enables or disables natural skin color enhancements for participants.
Wide Dynamic Range	Enables or disables re-exposure according to the framed area instead of full view.
Framing Size	Specifies the framing view. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Wide:</b> Establishes a wide view of meeting participants.</li> <li>▪ <b>Medium:</b> (Default group framing view) Establishes a medium view of meeting participants.</li> <li>▪ <b>Tight:</b> Establishes a close-up view of meeting participants.</li> </ul>
Sharpness	Adjusts the video's overall clarity.
Brightness	Adjusts the video brightness.
Color Saturation	Adjusts the color saturation.

4. Select **Save**.

## Adjust the White Balance

The white balance setting specifies how the camera compensates for light source variations in the room.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. Choose one of the following options for the **White Balance** setting (available options depend on the camera you're using):
  - **Auto:** Recommended for most situations. It calculates the best white balance setting based on lighting conditions in the room.
  - **Manual:** Use this setting for rooms where the **Auto** and fixed values don't provide acceptable color reproduction.
 

When you set to **Manual**, fill the camera's field of view with a flat white object, such as a piece of paper. For best results, the object should be uniformly illuminated with light that is representative of the room lighting used in the conference, rather than light from a display, another area, or a shadow. After the object is in place, select **Calibrate**.
  - **Color Temperature Value:** The color temperature values, measured in degrees Kelvin, correspond to the color of ambient light in a room. Use lower values for warmer lighting and higher values for cooler lighting.
  - **Color Temperature Term:** Some cameras provide text descriptions of available color temperatures (for example, **Fluorescent** or **Shade**).
  - **Off**
3. Select **Save**.

## Adjust Studio X50 or Studio X30 Camera Lighting Based on Workspace

Your Studio X50 or Studio X30 system has predefined camera options to help with lighting based on the room environment.

For example, the Personal Mode option is meant for home offices because it automatically brightens the center of the camera image. This is based on where you likely would be in the frame while working from home.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. For your camera input, choose one of the following for the **Workspace Lighting** setting:
  - **Personal Mode:** Select this option to automatically adjust brightness for a home office, cubicle, or similarly sized workspace.
  - **Conference Mode:** Select this option to automatically adjust brightness for conference room environments.
  - **Off**
3. Select **Save**.

If you use one of the predefined modes, you can still adjust individual camera settings (such as sharpness and brightness).



## Configure Camera Tracking Settings for Studio X50 or Studio X30

With Studio X50 and Studio X30 systems, Poly camera tracking technology can automatically frame groups of people and follow conversations in small and medium rooms.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. Go to **Input 1** and specify a camera **Tracking Mode**.
  - **Frame Group**: The camera automatically locates and frames all the people in the room.
  - **Frame Speaker**: The camera includes everyone in the current conversation. For example:
    - The camera focuses on people actively talking to each other.
    - When someone is talking for a prolonged period of time, the camera assumes that this person is presenting and only focuses on them.
    - If there's a period in which no one has said anything or the far side is doing most of the talking, the camera frames everyone in the room.

---

**Note:** When you mute your microphone, the camera tracking mode automatically switches to **Frame Group**.

---

- **Off**: Disables automatic tracking. You must control the camera manually.
3. Select **Save**.

## Configure Camera Tracking Settings for G7500

With a G7500 system, Poly camera tracking technology can automatically frame groups of people or the active speaker in medium and large rooms.

Tracking options and behavior depend on your connected camera. For example, if you use a standalone EagleEye IV camera with your system, you won't see tracking options.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. Go to **Input 1** and specify a camera **Tracking Mode**.
  - **Frame Group**: The camera automatically locates and frames all the people in the room.
  - **Frame Group with Transition**: The camera automatically locates and frames people in the room while moving the camera. For example, if someone enters the room, you might see the camera pan until that person is in view. This option is available only using an EagleEye Producer camera.
  - **Frame Speaker**: The camera automatically locates and frames the active speaker. When someone else starts speaking, the camera switches to that person.

---

**Note:** When you mute your microphone, the camera tracking mode automatically switches to **Frame Group**.

---

- **Off**: Disables automatic tracking. You must control the camera manually.
3. Optional: Turn on the **Picture in Picture** setting.

This setting is available only with the EagleEye Director II camera. When enabled, a picture-in-picture window displays showing a wide angle of the room in addition to the main window showing the primary speaker(s).

4. Select **Save**.

## Video Codec Capabilities

Your system supports H.265 High Efficiency Video Coding (HEVC), H.264 Advanced Video Coding (AVC), and H.263 codec standards.

### Related Links

[Default Options for Sharing Content](#) on page 115

## H.265 High Efficiency Video Coding

From a video call quality standpoint, H.265 gives you up to 4K at 30 fps for people streams and 4K at 15 fps for content streams.

---

**Note:** Your system only supports H.265 during point-to-point SIP calls with any of the following Poly video systems: G7500, Studio X50, or Studio X30.

---

### Supported H.265 People Stream Resolutions During Calls

The following tables include the H.265 resolutions and frame rates for people streams observed in SIP calls between two Poly video systems (G7500, Studio X50, or Studio X30).

Resolutions and frame rates are based on the call speed and the **Optimized for** setting of your video input. (For example, **Motion** or **Sharpness**.)

Due to the complexities of system capabilities and the call types and scenarios in your environment, it isn't possible to provide the resolutions and frame rates for calls between a system and a different type of endpoint. The systems attempt to provide the highest resolutions and best frame rates in all types of calls.

The information in the following table is based on a camera source capable of 4K at 30 fps (for example, the Studio X50 or Studio X30's built-in camera).

#### Supported H.265 People Stream Resolutions During Calls (4K at 30 fps Camera Source)

Call Speed (kbps)	Motion/Sharpness	Resolution	Max Frame Rate (fps)
1137–1308	Both	2560 × 1440	30
1309–1468	Both	2880 × 1620	30
1469–2110	Both	3200 × 1800	30
≥2111	Both	3840 × 2160	30

The information in the following table is based on a camera source capable of 1080p at 60 fps.

#### Supported H.265 People Stream Resolutions During Calls (1080p at 60 fps Camera Source)

Call Speed (kbps)	Motion/Sharpness	Resolution	Max Frame Rate (fps)
370–479	Motion	1024 × 576	60
480–109	Motion	1280 × 720	60

Call Speed (kbps)	Motion/Sharpness	Resolution	Max Frame Rate (fps)
≥110	Motion	1920 × 1080	60
300–600	Sharpness	1280 × 720	30
600–1199	Sharpness	1920 × 1080	30
≥1200	Sharpness	1920 × 1080	60

## Supported H.265 Content Stream Resolutions During Calls

The following table includes the H.265 resolutions and frame rates for content streams observed in SIP calls between two Poly video systems (G7500, Studio X50, or Studio X30).

Resolutions and frame rates are based on the call speed and the **Optimized for** setting of your video input. (For example, **Motion** or **Sharpness**.)

Due to the complexities of system capabilities and the call types and scenarios in your environment, it isn't possible to provide the resolutions and frame rates for calls between a system and a different type of endpoint. The systems attempt to provide the highest resolutions and best frame rates in all types of calls.

### Supported H.265 Content Stream Resolutions During Calls

Resolution	Sharpness Max Frame Rate (fps)	Motion Max Frame Rate (fps)
1920 × 1080	30	30
2560 × 1440	30	30
2880 × 1620	15	15
3200 × 1800	15	15
3840 × 2160	15	15

## H.264 Advanced Video Coding

Your system supports H.264 during H.323 and SIP calls.

### Supported H.264 People Stream Resolutions During Calls

The following table includes the H.264 resolutions and frame rates for people streams observed in H.323 calls between two Poly video systems (G7500, Studio X50, or Studio X30).

Resolutions and frame rates are based on the call speed and the **Optimized for** setting of your video input. (For example, **Motion** or **Sharpness**.)

Due to the complexities of system capabilities and the call types and scenarios in your environment, it isn't possible to provide the resolutions and frame rates for calls between a system and a different type of endpoint. The systems attempt to provide the highest resolutions and best frame rates in all types of calls.

The information in the following table is based on a camera source capable of 1080p at 60 fps.

**Supported H.264 People Stream Resolutions During Calls**

Call Speed (kbps)	Motion/Sharpness	Resolution	Max Frame Rate (fps)
<160	Motion	512 × 288	60
160–511	Motion	640 × 368	60
512–831	Motion	848 × 480	60
832–895	Motion	720 × 832	60
896–1727	Motion	1280 × 720	60
≥1728	Motion	1920 × 1080	60
<128	Sharpness	640 × 368	30
128–511	Sharpness	1024 × 576	30
512–1023	Sharpness	1280 × 720	30
≥1024	Sharpness	1920 × 1080	30

**Supported H.264 Content Stream Resolutions During Calls**

The following table includes the H.264 resolutions and frame rates for content streams observed in H.323 calls between two Poly video systems (G7500, Studio X50, or Studio X30).

Resolutions and frame rates are based on the call speed and the **Optimized for** setting of your video input. (For example, **Motion** or **Sharpness**.)

Due to the complexities of system capabilities and the call types and scenarios in your environment, it isn't possible to provide the resolutions and frame rates for calls between a system and a different type of endpoint. The systems attempt to provide the highest resolutions and best frame rates in all types of calls.

**Supported H.264 Content Stream Resolutions During Calls**

Resolution	Sharpness Max Frame Rate (fps)	Motion Max Frame Rate (fps)
800 × 600	30	60
1024 × 768	30	60
1280 × 720	30	60
1280 × 1024	30	60
1920 × 1080	30	60

# Setting Up a Directory

---

## Topics:

- [Register with the Polycom Global Directory Server](#)
- [Register with an LDAP Directory Server](#)
- [Managing Contacts and Favorites](#)

You can register your system with a directory to call contacts in your organization.

The system supports the following directory features:

- Up to 2,000 local contacts
- Up to 2,000 Favorites
- Up to 200 Favorites groups
- Global groups (local groups aren't supported)
- Up to 4,000 contacts from a Polycom GDS server

## Register with the Polycom Global Directory Server

You can register your system with the Polycom Global Directory Server (GDS).

Enable H.323 on your system before you register it with this directory server.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Directory Servers**.
2. In the **Server Type** field, select **Polycom GDS**.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Server Address	Specifies the IP or DNS address of the Polycom GDS.
Password	The Polycom GDS password, if one exists.

4. Select **Save**.

## Register with an LDAP Directory Server

You can register your system with an LDAP directory server.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Directory Servers**.
2. In the **Server Type** field, select **LDAP**.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Server Address	Specifies the address of the LDAP directory server. When provisioned, this setting is read-only.
Server Port	Specifies the port for connecting with the LDAP server. When provisioned, this setting is read-only.
Base DN (Distinguished Name)	Specifies the top level of the LDAP directory where searches begin. When provisioned, this setting is read-only.  To avoid LDAP registration issues, make sure the base DN is at least one level deeper than your domain. For example, enter <code>ou=users,dc=example,dc=com</code> instead of <code>dc=example,dc=com</code> .
Multitiered Directory Default Group DN	Specifies the top-level group of the LDAP directory required to access its hierarchical structure. When provisioned, this setting is read-only.
Authentication Type	Specifies the protocol for authenticating with the LDAP server: <b>NTLM</b> , <b>Basic</b> , or <b>Anonymous</b> .
Bind DN (Distinguished Name)	Specifies the bind DN when using basic authentication. Available only when you set <b>Authentication Type</b> to <b>Basic</b> . When provisioned, this setting is read-only.
Use SSL (Secure Socket Layer)	When enabled, encrypts data to and from the LDAP server.
Domain Name	Specifies the domain name for registering with the LDAP server.
User Name	Specifies the user name for registering with LDAP server.
Password	Specifies the password for registering with the LDAP server.

4. Select **Save**.

**Related Links**

[Configure Minimum TLS](#) on page 71

[LDAP Directory Server Ignores the Minimum TLS Version Setting](#) on page 147

## Managing Contacts and Favorites

You can create local contacts and designate favorites for your system.

### Types of Favorites


The system web interface displays several types of favorites.

Directory Server Registration	Types of Contacts
Polycom GDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Directory entries created locally by the user.</li> <li>▪ References to Polycom GDS entries added to Favorites by the user.</li> </ul> <p>These entries are available only if you successfully register the system with Polycom GDS. Users can delete these entries from Favorites, but they can't edit these entries. Users can copy these entries to other Favorites and remove them from those groups.</p>
LDAP with H.350	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Directory entries created locally by the user.</li> <li>▪ References to LDAP directory entries added to Favorites by the user.</li> </ul> <p>These entries are available only if the system can successfully access the LDAP server. Users can delete these entries from Favorites, but they can't edit these entries. Users can copy these entries to other Favorites and remove them from those groups.</p>

### Manage Contacts

You can add contacts individually or in bulk in the system web interface.

#### Procedure

1. Do one of the following:
  - Go to **Dashboard > Contacts**.
  - Go to **Place a Call > Contacts**.
2. Select **More**  and choose one of the following options:
  - **New Contact**: Create a single contact.
  - **Import**: Upload contacts in bulk using an XML file (can't exceed 3 MB).
  - **Export**: Download local contacts to an XML file (doesn't include contacts available through a directory server).

## Unfavorite a Contact

Unfavorite a contact to remove the contact from your **Favorites** list.

### Procedure

1. Go to **Place a Call > Favorites**.
2. Choose a favorite card, then select **Unfavorite**.  
The contact is removed from the **Favorites** list.



# Registering with a Calendaring Service

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## Topics:

- [Configure a Calendaring Service](#)

Your system can display calendar details linked to a Microsoft Outlook or Office 365 account.

The system retrieves this information from Microsoft Exchange Server with credentials you provide or through automatic discovery using an associated email or SIP server address.

Your system performs the following actions when you configure it to use a calendaring service:

- Displays the day's scheduled meetings, including details about each
- Lets users join a meeting with one click or touch
- Hides details about meetings marked private (depending on how you configure the system)
- Displays a meeting reminder and plays a reminder tone before the next scheduled meeting

## Configure a Calendaring Service

You must configure your system to use a calendaring service so users can see scheduled meetings on the local interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Calendaring Service**.
2. Select the **Enable Calendaring Service** check box.
3. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Email	Specifies the email address used when scheduling the system for a meeting (for instance, you can use your system as a mechanism to reserve a meeting space). This email address must match the Primary SMTP Address for the account on Microsoft Exchange Server, which displays as the value of the mail attribute in the account properties.
Domain	Specifies the domain to register to the Microsoft Exchange Server in NETBIOS or DNS notation (for example, <code>company.local</code> or <code>COMPANY</code> ).  If you are using the <b>Auto Discover Using</b> setting in the system web interface, don't provide a value here.

Setting	Description
User Name	<p>Specifies the user name to register to the Microsoft Exchange Server. This can be the name of the system or an individual (for example, <code>username@company.com</code>).</p> <p>If you want to use the calendar associated with an Office 365 account, enter the user name for that account here.</p>
Password	<p>Specifies the system password to register to the Microsoft Exchange Server. This can be the system's or an individual's password.</p> <p>If you want to use the calendar associated with an Office 365 account, enter the password for that account here.</p>
Auto Discover Using	<p>Specifies how the system obtains the Microsoft Exchange Server address. If you select <b>Email Address</b>, the system uses the value provided in the <b>Email</b> field. If you select <b>SIP Server</b>, the system uses the registered SIP server domain name configured for the system.</p> <p>With either option, you must complete the <b>Email</b>, <b>User Name</b>, and <b>Password</b> fields that correspond to the account you want the system to use for the calendaring service. The system may prompt you to confirm the password.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This feature is unavailable if the Microsoft Exchange Server address is provisioned.</p> <p>If after configuring the calendaring service a message displays that the system is unable to discover the service, verify that the information you provided is correct.</p> <p>You can also use an API command to automatically discover the Microsoft Exchange Server address. For more information, go to <a href="#">Polycom Support</a>.</p>
Microsoft Exchange Server	<p>Specifies the FQDN of the Microsoft Exchange Client Access server. If your organization has multiple servers behind a network load balancer, this is the FQDN of the server's virtual IP address. If required, you can use an IP address instead of an FQDN, but it's recommended you use the same FQDN for Outlook clients.</p> <p>Provide a value here only if you want to manually provide connection information to the Microsoft Exchange Server. Otherwise, use the <b>Auto Discover Using</b> setting to automatically populate this field.</p>

Setting	Description
Meeting Reminder Time in Minutes	Specifies the number of minutes before the meeting that a reminder displays on the system.
Play Reminder Tone When Not in a Call	Specifies whether to play a sound along with the text reminder (when the system is not in a call).
Show Information for Meetings Set to Private	Specifies whether to display details about meetings marked private.

4. Select **Save**.

After you register your system to the calendaring service, users can join scheduled meetings from the **Home** and **Calendar** screens on the local interface.

# Sharing Content

---

## Topics:

- [Default Options for Sharing Content](#)
- [Disable Screen Mirroring Options](#)

Your system provides several ways to share and annotate content.

## Related Links

[End a Content Session from the System Web Interface](#) on page 12

[Disable the Security Code](#) on page 68

[Limit or Disable the Ability to Save Content](#) on page 69

## Default Options for Sharing Content

Once your system is running and configured for your environment, users can share content from their personal devices with no additional setup using the following methods.

- **Wireless screen mirroring:**
  - A Miracast-certified device screen is mirrored onto the system display.
  - An AirPlay-certified device screen and any accompanying audio is mirrored onto the system display.

You can disable these options in the system web interface.

- **Wired input:** A laptop or desktop connected to the system through HDMI.
- **Polycom Content App:** Installed on a Microsoft Windows or Apple Mac system for wireless screen or application sharing.

The system allows up to four simultaneous content sources out of a call and three in a call (a source can include content shared from a device in the room or by a far-end participant).

For example, if you're in a call with three content sources and you share your desktop using the Content App, the oldest wireless or far-end content source in the session is replaced by your content. HDMI content, however, is never replaced.

## Related Links

[Disable Wireless Options](#) on page 51

[Video Codec Capabilities](#) on page 105

## Disable Screen Mirroring Options

You can disable content sharing with Miracast- or AirPlay-certified devices (screen mirroring) without turning off wireless connectivity or Bluetooth on your system. Screen mirroring options are enabled by default.

## Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Security > Wireless Security**.

**2.** Do one of the following:

- Clear the **Enable AirPlay** check box to disable screen mirroring with AirPlay-certified devices.
- Clear the **Enable Miracast** check box to disable screen mirroring with Miracast-certified devices.

# Customizing the Local Interface

---

## Topics:

- [Change the Home Screen Background Image](#)
- [Restore the Default Background Image](#)
- [Customize the Address Bar](#)
- [Display Meetings or Favorites on the Home Screen](#)
- [Configure Dual Monitor Display Settings](#)

You can configure some of the system local interface settings according to your preferences.

## Change the Home Screen Background Image

You can upload a custom background image to display on your system.

The image must have a 16:9 resolution between 1280 × 720 and 3840 × 2160 (1920 × 1080, 2560 × 1440, or 3840 × 2160 is recommended). The system supports .jpg and .png formats with a file size of less than 10 MB.

---

**Note:** This option is unavailable if your image is provisioned to the system.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Home Screen**.
2. Select **Choose File**, navigate to the image file, then select **Upload**.

The custom image displays.

## Restore the Default Background Image

You can switch back to the default background image to display on your system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Home Screen**.
2. Select **Use Default Background**.

## Customize the Address Bar

You can customize what displays in the address bar of the system's local interface **Home** screen.

The address bar is under the room name. You can list two of the following details:

- Primary IP Address
- Guest Wi-Fi IP Address

- H.323 Extension
- SIP Address
- None

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Home Screen**.
2. Choose options for **Primary Element** and **Secondary Element** (your changes save automatically).

## Display Meetings or Favorites on the Home Screen

You can display meeting information or favorite contacts on the home screen of the system local interface.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Home Screen**.
2. Select one of the following options in the **Home Screen Widget** field:

Setting	Description
None	Hides the home screen widget.
Calendar	Displays meeting information on the home screen.
Favorites	Displays favorites on the home screen.

## Configure Dual Monitor Display Settings

You can choose your self view and content display preferences when you connect two monitors to your system.

Even if your system has only one monitor, you can still configure second monitor settings. These settings take effect once you connect a second monitor.

The Studio X30 system supports only one monitor.

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Monitors**.
2. Configure the following settings (your changes save automatically):

Setting	Description
Self View Size	<p>Specifies how the self view window displays when others join a call.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Corner:</b> Displays the self view in the corner of Monitor 2.</li> <li>▪ <b>Full Screen:</b> Displays the self view on the entire screen of Monitor 2.</li> </ul>
Content Display	<p>Specifies whether to display content on one or two monitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Single:</b> Display content on Monitor 2 and people on Monitor 1.</li> <li>▪ <b>Dual:</b> Display people and content on Monitor 1 and content only on Monitor 2.</li> </ul>

**Related Links**

[Configure Monitor Settings](#) on page 98

[Configure a Touch Monitor](#) on page 98



# System Maintenance

---

## Topics:

- [Unlock System Settings](#)
- [Updating Software](#)
- [Restart the System](#)
- [Change Conferencing Partner](#)
- [Reset System Settings](#)
- [Factory Restore the System](#)
- [Factory Restore a Table Microphone](#)
- [Factory Restore a Ceiling Microphone](#)
- [Factory Restore a Microphone Adapter](#)

You can perform several functions to keep your system running properly.

## Unlock System Settings

Some settings in the local interface are locked by default. You can unlock these settings with your system's local administrator credentials.

### Procedure

1. Do one of the following:
  - In a call, select **Menu** ≡ > **More ...** > **Settings** ⚙️.
  - Out of a call, select **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙️.
2. Select a setting with a **Lock** 🔒.
3. Enter your local administrator credentials to unlock the setting.

---

**Note:** Settings lock again if you exit the **Settings** screen, restart the system, or power off the system.

---

## Updating Software

You can update your system software a few different ways.

Use one of the following methods to update system software:

- Poly download server
- Custom server URL
- Software package you obtain from [Polycom Support](#) and upload with a USB flash drive
- Provisioning service (for example, RealPresence Resource Manager)

## Related Links

[Using a Provisioning Service](#) on page 35

## Updating Paired Devices

When you update your system, you also update some of its paired devices (if those devices have a new version available). Depending on your setup, these devices might include:

- Poly IP Table Microphone
- Poly IP Ceiling Microphone
- Poly Microphone IP Adapter
- Poly Bluetooth Remote Control (firmware)
- Poly EagleEye Cube USB camera
- Poly TC8 device

## Updating a Paired Poly Trio

You can update a Poly Trio system that's supposed to work with a video system in various ways.

See the [Poly Trio administrator documentation](#) for information on updating the phone using the following methods.

### Automatic Updates

Provision your phone with Poly UC Software. This method works when the phone is paired with the video system.

### Manual Updates

Upgrade the phone with a USB flash drive. You must first set the phone to **Hub** mode before you can update.

---

**Note:** Unlike some other peripherals, you can't update a paired Poly Trio from the **Device Management** page in the system web interface.

---

## Updating Software in the System Web Interface

You can manually update software or set up automatic updates in the system web interface.

### Choose How to Get Software Updates

You may have several options to update your system software, depending on your environment.

---

**Note:** If you provision your system, it can only get updates from the provisioning server. For example, if you want updates from a custom server URL, you must disable provisioning.

---

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Select one of the following options in the **Download Update From** field:

Software Update Method	Description
Polycom Support Site	A software server hosted by Polycom.
Custom Server URL	<p>A server on your network that supports HTTP or HTTPS downloads.</p> <p>The URL is the path to the latest software build folder (for example, <code>https://&lt;system_build_folder&gt;</code>). It includes update packages for some of your connected devices (for example, a TC8 device) and the video system. To successfully update everything, you must have this exact folder structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ eecube <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Config</li> <li>◦ image.zip</li> <li>◦ version</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ g7500 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Config</li> <li>◦ poly-video-&lt;version&gt;.zip</li> <li>◦ release.json</li> <li>◦ version</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ ipmic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Config</li> <li>◦ image.zip</li> <li>◦ version</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ micadapter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Config</li> <li>◦ image.zip</li> <li>◦ version</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ touchctrl <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Config</li> <li>◦ poly-tc8-&lt;version&gt;.zip</li> <li>◦ version</li> <li>◦ release.json</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ softwareupdate.cfg</li> </ul>
Provisioning Server	Receive updates from a provisioning service, such as RealPresence Resource Manager.

- If you choose to download software from a **Custom Server URL**, enter the path to the software build folder on your network in the **Update Server Address** field.

Once you select from where to download software updates, you can manually or automatically update the system.

## Related Links

[Using a Provisioning Service](#) on page 35

## Manually Update Software

You can manually update the software of your system and some of its paired devices.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Select **Check for Updates**.
3. If the system finds updates, select **Update All**.

## Automatically Update Software

You can automatically update the software of your system and some of its paired devices.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Select **Enable Automatic Updates**.  
Unless you specify a maintenance window, your system tries to update a minute after you enable this setting. If an update isn't available at the time, the system tries again every four hours.
3. Optional: Select **Only Check for Updates During Maintenance Hours** to specify a range of time to automatically update the software.
4. Optional: Choose times for **Maintenance Hours Begin** and **Maintenance Hours End**.

The system calculates a random time within the defined maintenance window to check for updates.

---

**Note:** If these settings are provisioned, the provisioning profile defines the polling interval. The default interval is one hour.

---

## Update Software with a USB Flash Drive

You can update the software of your system and some of its paired devices (not a TC8 device) with a USB flash drive.

---

**Note:** Poly recommends formatting your USB flash drive with the FAT32 file system.

---

### Procedure

1. Get the software package you want to install from [Polycom Support](#).
2. Save the package to the root directory of a USB flash drive and unzip the file.

To successfully update everything, you must have this exact folder structure:

- eecube
  - Config
  - image.zip
  - version
- g7500

- Config
  - poly-video-<version>.zip
  - release.json
  - version
  - ipmic
    - Config
    - image.zip
    - version
  - micadapter
    - Config
    - image.zip
    - version
  - softwareupdate.cfg
3. Connect the USB flash drive to a USB port on the back of the system.  
If the system detects the USB flash drive, a prompt displays on the monitor to confirm that you want to update the software.
  4. Follow the onscreen instructions to complete the update.

## Update the Poly Bluetooth Remote Control Firmware

A system update may include new firmware for your Poly Bluetooth Remote Control.

You must be actively using the remote control for an available update to take effect. After 30 seconds of inactivity, the remote control disconnects from the system until you pick it up or press a button.

### Procedure

1. Update your system software.
2. Pick up the remote control or press a button.

The remote control automatically updates if it detects a new firmware version.

### Related Links

[Poly Bluetooth Remote Control](#) on page 23

[Disable Wireless Options](#) on page 51

## Update Poly HDCI Cameras

You can automatically update an HDCI-connected Poly camera, but not in the same way you update the system and other connected devices (such as IP microphones).

HDCI cameras only apply to the G7500 system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs**.
2. Select **Enable Camera Update**.

If the system detects a newer software version than what the camera is currently running, the camera updates automatically when the system isn't in a call. However, if during a call you connect a camera that isn't running the latest software, the call ends and the camera software update starts.

#### Related Links

[Configure General Camera Settings](#) on page 100

## Manually Downgrade Software in the System Web Interface

You can downgrade your system software and the software of some of its paired devices from a custom download server.

Before you downgrade, Poly recommends doing the following:

- Check the software version you're running. You can find the software version on the system web interface **Dashboard**.
- Make sure automatic updates are disabled on **General Settings > Device Management**.

#### Procedure

1. Go to **General Settings > Device Management**.
2. Manually downgrade your software to an older version located on your download server.

## Downgrade Software with a USB Flash Drive

You can downgrade your system software and some of its paired devices (not a TC8 device) using a USB flash drive.

Before you downgrade, Poly recommends doing the following:

- Check the software version you're running. You can find the software version on the system web interface **Dashboard**.
- Make sure automatic updates are disabled on **General Settings > Device Management**.


#### Procedure

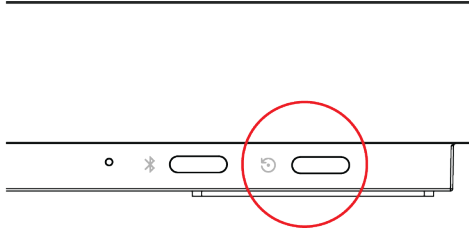
1. Download an older software version to a USB flash drive.
2. Connect the USB flash drive to your system.

## Restart the System

If you encounter issues, you can try restarting your system.

#### Procedure

- » Do one of the following:
  - (G7500 only) On the front of the system, press and hold the **Restart**  button for five seconds.



- (All systems) In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > System Reset** and select **Restart**.

#### Related Links

[Powering the System On and Off](#) on page 11

## Change Conferencing Partner

You can switch the conferencing partner application your system uses (for example, Poly or Zoom Rooms).

---

**Note:** The system doesn't retain previously configured settings after making this change.

---

#### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > Provider**.
2. Select a conferencing application from **Choose a Provider**.

The system automatically restarts and boots directly into the conferencing application.

#### Related Links

[Reset System Settings](#) on page 126

## Reset System Settings

You can reset your system to its default configuration settings.

You may need to perform a system reset for a variety of reasons, for example, when moving a device to a new location.

Resetting your system deletes all but the following data:

- Current software version
- User-installed PKI certificates
- Local directory entries
- Logs
- Call detail record (CDR)

You also can choose not to retain some of this data after the system resets.

---

**Note:** System resets restore your system to its original mode of operation (for example, Poly Video Mode or Poly Partner Mode).

---

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > System Reset**.
2. Select **Reset All System Configurations**.
3. Optional: Clear any of the following check boxes for data you want to delete as part of the reset:
  - **Keep installed certificates.**
  - **Keep the directory entries.**
  - **Keep the system logs.**
  - **Keep the system call detail reports.**
4. Select **Reset**.

**Related Links**

[Change Conferencing Partner](#) on page 126

## Factory Restore the System

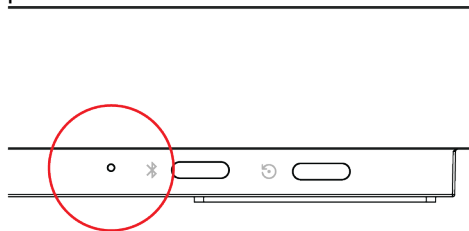
A factory restore completely erases the system's flash memory and restores it to the latest major software version (x.0).

The system doesn't save the following data with a factory restore:

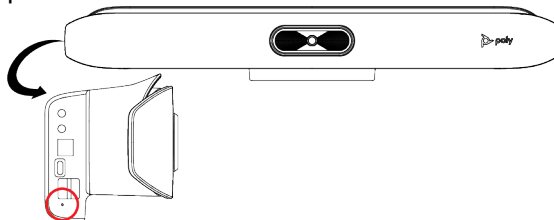
- Current software version
- Logs
- User-installed PKI certificates
- Local directory entries
- Call detail record (CDR)

**Procedure**

1. Disconnect the power supply to turn off the system.
2. Do one of the following:
  - On the front of the G7500 insert a straightened paper clip through the factory restore pinhole.

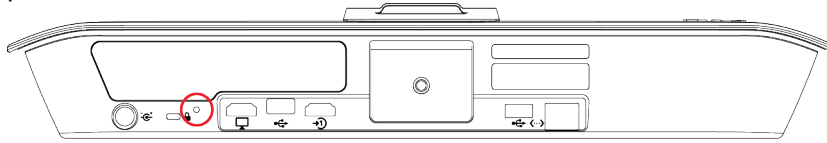


- On the side of the Studio X50 insert a straightened paper clip through the factory restore pinhole.





- On the bottom of the Studio X30 insert a strained paper clip through the factory restore pinhole.



3. While continuing to hold the restore button, reconnect the power supply to turn the system on.
4. When the system LED indicator light blinks amber, stop pressing the restore button.

#### Related Links

[LED Status Indicators for the G7500 System](#) on page 16

## Factory Restore a Table Microphone

You can restore a microphone to its default settings. This process refreshes the device by deleting its configurations except the current version of software.

#### Procedure

1. Ensure that the microphone is powered on.
2. On the back of the table microphone insert a straightened paper clip through the factory restore pinhole.
3. Press and hold the restore button for 5 seconds, then release it when the microphone LED blinks amber.

---

**Note:** Don't power off the microphone during this process. It restarts when complete.

---

#### Related Links

[IP Microphones](#) on page 25

[Factory Restore a Ceiling Microphone](#) on page 128

## Factory Restore a Ceiling Microphone

You can restore a microphone to its default settings. This process refreshes the device by deleting its configurations except the current version of software.

Factory restoring the ceiling microphone requires the following tools:

- A small, thin block N45 magnet (for example, 76.2 mm [3 in.] × 12.7 mm [1/2 in.] × 3.18 mm [1/8 in.])
- Yardstick or adjustable floor-to-ceiling pole (so you don't have to use a ladder)
- Duct tape

#### Procedure

1. Tape the magnet to one end of the pole with one of the 3.18 mm (1/8 in.) edges facing up.

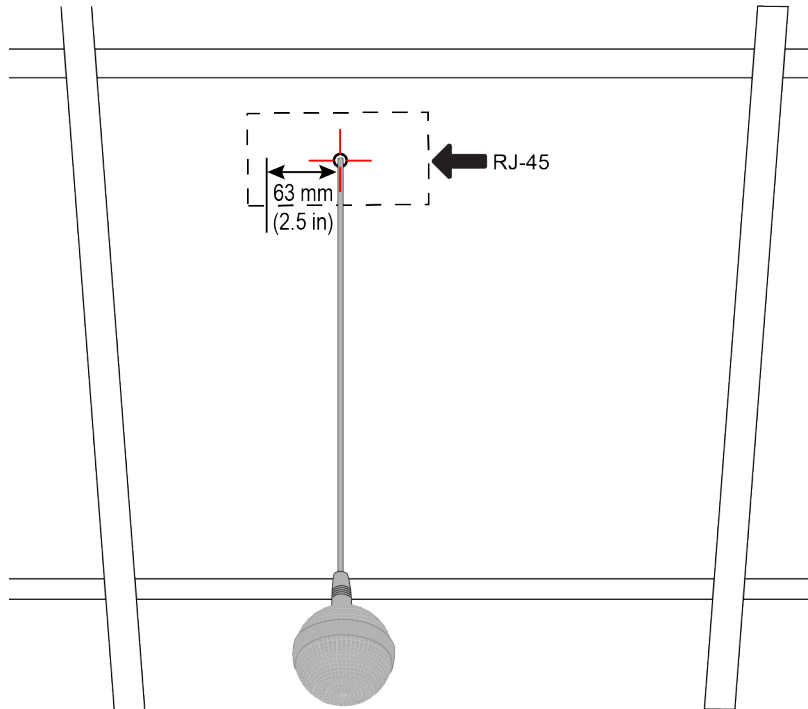
---

**Caution:** If you have a suspended ceiling, tape the magnet securely to avoid it coming loose and sticking to a ceiling support grid.

---

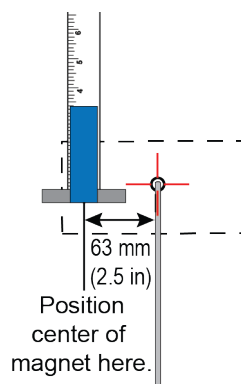
2. Ensure that the microphone is powered on.
3. Locate the factory reset sensor.

Looking at the bottom edge of the microphone connector along a longer side of the electronics enclosure, the sensor is approximately 63.5 mm (2.5 in.) towards the end opposite to the enclosure's RJ-45 connector.



If you can't see the RJ-45 connector, look for the small black button on the microphone cable. Facing that button at the 12 o'clock position, the sensor is located toward the 9 o'clock position.

4. Line up the center of the magnet with the sensor and hold it no more than 19 mm (3/4 in.) away from the enclosure for approximately 7 seconds.



The microphone LED blinks amber during a factory restore.

---

**Note:** Don't power off the microphone during this process. It restarts when complete.

---

#### Related Links

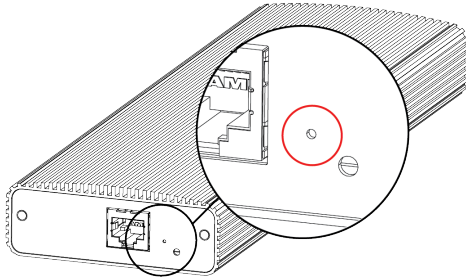
[IP Microphones](#) on page 25

[Factory Restore a Table Microphone](#) on page 128

## Factory Restore a Microphone Adapter

If your microphone adapter isn't functioning correctly, you might need to factory restore it. A factory restore completely erases the microphone adapter's flash memory and restores it to the latest major software version (x.0).

The factory restore button is on the side of the microphone adapter.



### Procedure

1. Disconnect the power supply to turn off the microphone adapter.
2. **Optional for USB flash drive method:** Download the software package you want to install from Polycom Support and save the package to the root directory of a USB flash drive. Insert the USB flash drive into a USB port.

---

**Note:** Poly recommends formatting your USB flash drive with the FAT32 file system.

---

3. Insert a straightened paper clip through the factory restore button pinhole.
4. While continuing to hold the restore button, reconnect the power supply to turn the microphone adapter on.
5. Hold the restore button for 10 more seconds, then release it.

The microphone adapter LED blinks green and blue during a factory restore.

---

**Note:** Don't power off the microphone adapter during this process. It restarts when complete.

---

### Related Links

[Poly Microphone IP Adapter](#) on page 27

# Troubleshooting

---

## Topics:

- [Logs](#)
- [SNMP Reporting](#)
- [Checking System Status](#)
- [View Call Statistics](#)
- [Check Provisioning Results](#)
- [Paired IP Devices](#)
- [Audio Tests](#)
- [Can't Wake the System by Touching the Monitor](#)
- [Wi-Fi Not Working After Selecting a 5 GHz Operating Channel](#)
- [LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports](#)
- [Fix Polycom Acoustic Fence Issues with G7500](#)
- [Test the Call Experience](#)
- [Test Connection with Another System](#)
- [Run a Trace Route](#)
- [LDAP Directory Server Ignores the Minimum TLS Version Setting](#)
- [Checking the Web Proxy Configuration](#)
- [Zero Touch Onboarding Connection Fails During Initial Setup or After Reset](#)
- [Verify Poly Lens Registration Status](#)
- [Lighting Conditions Impact Picture Quality](#)

Refer to the following topics to help you diagnose and fix problems while using your system.

## Logs

Logs contain information about system activities and configurations to help you troubleshoot issues.

### Consolidated System and Peripheral Device Logs

Event information about your system and some of its connected devices are available in a single log package.

The system log package includes details about the following devices:

- Cameras (see your video system's latest *Release Notes* for supported models)
- Poly TC8 device
- Poly Trio system (see your video system's latest *Release Notes* for supported models)
- Poly IP Table Microphone (G7500 only)

- Poly IP Ceiling Microphone (G7500 only)
- Poly Microphone IP Adapter (G7500 only)

## Configure Log Preferences

You can manage some basic aspects of your system logs, including how logs are transferred to a USB flash drive.

Your system has limited storage space for logs. If you want logs to be overwritten less frequently, attach a USB flash drive to the system.

When the system log fills past your configured threshold, the system triggers the following actions:

- Transfers the log to a USB flash drive if you set **Transfer Frequency** to **Auto At Threshold**.
- Creates a log entry indicating that the system reached the threshold.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Logs > Log Management**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Current Percent Filled	Displays as a percentage how full the logs are. When the logs are full, system deletes the oldest entries.
Percent Filled Threshold	Reaching the threshold you configure here creates a log entry and automatically transfers logs if you set <b>Transfer Frequency</b> to <b>Auto At Threshold</b> .
Folder Name	Specifies the folder name for log transfers. Select one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>System Name and Timestamp:</b> Folder name is the system name and the timestamp of the log transfer. For example, if the system name is <i>Marketing</i>, the folder name might be <i>marketing_&lt;date_and_time&gt;</i>.</li> <li>• <b>Timestamp:</b> Folder name is the timestamp of the log transfer (for example, <i>&lt;yyyyMMddhhmmssSSS&gt;</i>).</li> <li>• <b>Custom:</b> Lets you specify a folder name for manual log transfers.</li> </ul>
Storage Type	Specifies the type of storage device used for log file transfers.

Setting	Description
Transfer Frequency	<p>Specifies when the system transfers logs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Manual:</b> The transfer starts when you select the <b>Start</b> button, which is visible only in the local interface. If the log fills before you transfer, new events overwrite the oldest events.</li> <li>• <b>Auto at Threshold:</b> The transfer starts automatically when the system reaches the <b>Percent Filled Threshold</b>.</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

## Configure Log Level

You can determine how much detail you want in your system logs.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Logs > System Log Settings**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Log Level	<p>Sets the minimum log level of messages stored in the system's flash memory.</p> <p><b>Debug</b> logs all messages, while <b>Warning</b> logs the fewest number of messages.</p> <p>It's recommended that you use the default value <b>Debug</b>.</p> <p>When you enable <b>Enable Remote Logging</b>, the log level is the same for both remote and local logging.</p>
Enable H.323 Trace	Logs additional H.323 connectivity information.
Enable SIP Trace	Logs additional SIP connectivity information.

3. Select **Save**.

## Download Logs

You can retrieve the logs associated with your system and some of its connected devices.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Logs**.
2. Select **Download Logs**.

The log package, which includes call detail record (CDR) information, downloads as a `.tgz` file.

The date and time of the log entries display in GMT.

## Transfer Logs to a USB Flash Drive

You can transfer logs to a USB flash drive to free up space on your system.

---

**Note:** Poly recommends formatting your USB flash drive with the FAT32 file system.

---

### Procedure

1. In the local interface, go to **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics**.
2. Select **Log Management** and enter the system's local administrator credentials.
3. Select **Start**.

---

**Note:** Wait until the system displays a message that the log transfer has completed successfully before you remove the USB flash drive.

---

The system saves a file in the USB flash drive named according to the settings in the system web interface.

## Configure Remote Logging

In addition to downloading logs locally, you can also configure your system to send the event details it collects to a remote logging server (using Syslog or a similar mechanism).

Remember the following about remote logging with your system:

- The system sends logs to remote logging servers over a secure TLS connection.
- You can use more than one remote logging server.
- Logs can be consumed by an intrusion detection system (IDS) and a security information and event management (SIEM) system.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics** > **Logs**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable Remote Logging	<p>Specifies whether remote logging is enabled. Enabling this setting causes the system to send each log message to the specified server in addition to logging it locally.</p> <p>The system immediately begins forwarding its log messages after you click <b>Save</b>.</p> <p>The system supports remote logging encryption using TLS. If you use UDP or TCP transport, Poly recommends remote logging only on secure, local networks.</p>

Setting	Description
Remote Log Server Address	<p>Specifies the server address and port. If you don't specify the port, the system uses a default destination port. The system determines the default port by how you configure <b>Remote Log Server Transport Protocol</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UDP: 514</li> <li>• TCP: 601</li> <li>• TLS: 6514</li> </ul> <p>You can specify the address and port in the following formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPv4 address: 192.0.2.0:&lt;port&gt;, where &lt;port&gt; is the elective destination port number in the 1-65535 range.</li> <li>• FQDN: logserverhost.company.com:&lt;port&gt;, where &lt;port&gt; is the elective destination port number in the 1-65535 range.</li> </ul>
Remote Log Server Transport Protocol	<p>Specifies the transport protocol for sending logs to a remote server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UDP</li> <li>• TCP</li> <li>• TLS (secure connection)</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

## Sample Log File

The following code shows an example of a system log file.

```

2018-10-19 13:53:08 Kernel.Debug 10.223.73.18 1
2018-10-19T18:53:08.626000+00:00 DeviceName ProductName - - [NXLOG@14506
EventReceivedTime="2018-10-19 18:53:08" SourceModuleName="plcmlog"
SourceModuleType="im_file"] CEng: RouteProc[0]: RouteReceived - VID
videoroute set 0 mon1 1920 1080 HDMI 60 Progressive vout1 0 0 1920 1080 0
none 0 0 0 0
2018-10-19 13:53:08 Kernel.Info 10.223.73.18 1
2018-10-19T18:53:08.626000+00:00 DeviceName ProductName - - [NXLOG@14506
EventReceivedTime="2018-10-19 18:53:08" SourceModuleName="plcmlog"
SourceModuleType="im_file"] SMan: SrcMan: IncallMuteStateCmdUpdate set
incall = 0
2018-10-19 13:53:08 Kernel.Debug 10.223.73.18 1
2018-10-19T18:53:08.626000+00:00 DeviceName ProductName - - [NXLOG@14506
EventReceivedTime="2018-10-19 18:53:08" SourceModuleName="plcmlog"
SourceModuleType="im_file"] CEng: RouteTrans[0]: RouteTrans people camera
source id 1, width 1920, height 1080 vinp->mon1

```



## SNMP Reporting

The system supports SNMP versions 1, 2c, and 3.

SNMP can provide the following event information about your system:

- Alert conditions located on the system alert screen
- Details of jitter, latency, and packet loss
- Low battery power in the remote control
- System power on
- Successful or unsuccessful administrator login
- Call fail for a reason other than a busy line
- User help request
- Video or audio call connection or disconnection

---

**Note:** Poly doesn't support SNMP write operations for configuring or provisioning systems.

---

SNMPv3 does the following:

- Provides secure connections between the SNMP manager and agent
- Supports IPv4 networks
- Logs all configuration change events
- Supports a user-based security model
- Supports trap destination addresses

### Related Links

[Securing the System](#) on page 53

## Configure SNMP

You can monitor your system remotely with SNMP.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > SNMP**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Setting	Description
Enable SNMP	Enables administrators to monitor the system remotely using SNMP.
Enable Notifications	Enables MIB notifications.
Version1	Enables your system to use the SNMPv1 protocol. Due to security issues, Poly recommends that you don't enable this setting.

Setting	Description
Version2c	Enables your system to use the SNMPv2c protocol. Due to security issues, Poly recommends that you don't enable this setting.
Version3	Enables your system to use the SNMPv3 protocol. Enabled by default, you can't configure other SNMPv3 settings unless this is on.
Read-Only Community	Specifies the SNMP community string for your system. For security reasons, don't use the default community string ( <i>public</i> ).  <b>Note:</b> Poly doesn't support SNMP write operations for configuring or provisioning systems. The community string is for read operations and outgoing SNMP traps.
Contact Name	Specifies the name of the person responsible for remotely managing the system.
Location Name	Specifies the system location.
System Description	Provides details about the system.
User Name	Specifies the User Security Model (USM) account name for SNMPv3 message transactions. The maximum length is 64 characters.
Authentication Algorithm	Specifies the type of SNMPv3 authentication algorithm used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>SHA</b></li><li>▪ <b>MD5</b></li></ul>
Authentication Password	Specifies the SNMPv3 authentication password. The maximum length is 48 characters.
Privacy Algorithm	Specifies the cryptographic privacy algorithm for SNMPv3 packets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>CFB-AES128</b></li><li>▪ <b>CBC-DES</b></li></ul>
Privacy Password	Specifies the SNMPv3 privacy (encryption) password. The maximum length is 48 characters.

Setting	Description
Engine ID	<p>Specifies the unique ID of the SNMPv3 engine. You might need this information to match the configuration of an SNMP console application. The ID is automatically generated, but you can create your own as long as it is between 10 and 32 hexadecimal digits. You can separate each group of two hex digits by a colon (:) to form a full 8-bit value. A single hex digit delimited on each side with a colon is equivalent to the same hex digit with a leading zero (for example, :F: is equivalent to :0f:).</p> <p>The ID can't be all zeros or Fs.</p>
Listening Port	Specifies the port SNMP uses to listen for system messages (the default is port 161).
Transport Protocol	<p>Specifies the transport protocol used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>TCP</b></li> <li>▪ <b>UDP</b></li> </ul>
Destination Address1 Destination Address2 Destination Address3	<p>Specifies the IP addresses of SNMP managers where SNMP traps are sent.</p> <p>Each address has four settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Server address (accepts IPv4 addresses, hostnames, and FQDNs)</li> <li>▪ Message type (<b>Trap</b> or <b>Inform</b>)</li> <li>▪ Protocol (SNMP <b>v1</b>, <b>v2c</b>, or <b>v3</b>)</li> <li>▪ Port where SNMP traps are sent (default is <b>162</b>)</li> </ul>

3. Select **Save**.

## Download MIBs

You can download MIB data for your system.

A MIB helps your SNMP management console resolve SNMP traps and provide human-readable descriptions of those traps.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > SNMP**.
2. Select **Download MIB**.

## Checking System Status

You can verify the status of your system in the local and system web interfaces. Status information also include details about connected devices and system services.

The system displays statuses using three colors:

- Green indicates the device or service is working or registered
- Red indicates an alert
- Gray indicates the device or service is unavailable or unregistered

Some statuses are available only after you connect the corresponding device, such as a camera, to the system.

## Check Status in the Local Interface

Verify your system status in the local interface.

### Procedure

1. Do one of the following:
  - In a call: **Menu** ≡ > **More ...** > **Settings** ⚙ > **Status**.
  - Out of a call: **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Status**.
2. View a system status page:

You must enter the system's local administrator credentials to access status pages displaying a **Lock** 🔒.

Setting	Description
Active Alerts	Displays the status of any device or service with an error status. If there's an alert, an <b>Alert</b> ⚠ displays next to the system time.
Call Control	Displays status of the <b>Auto-Answer Point-to-Point Video</b> setting.
LAN Properties	Displays network connection status.
Servers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Displays the gatekeeper and SIP registrar server status.</li> <li>▪ Displays the active global directory server or LDAP server status.</li> <li>▪ Displays the provisioning or calendaring service status (if enabled).</li> </ul>
Peripheral Devices	Connection status of peripheral devices.

## Check Status in the System Web Interface

Verify your system status in the system web interface.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics** > **System Status**.
2. Optional: Select **Details** next to each device or service for more information.
3. Optional: Select **Adjust <Feature> Settings** to access the corresponding settings page.

## View Call Statistics

You can look at in-call data to help you troubleshoot system issues or problems experienced by call participants.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics**.
2. Go to **Call Statistics**.

If you're in a call, a link to call statistics is also available on the **Dashboard** and **Active Call** page.

A list of participants displays, including their names, numbers, and the quality of their connections.

3. Select the participant you want to see more call information about.

The following additional details about the participant display:

- System or application the participant is using
- Call type
- Call speed
- Encryption status
- Call streams (for your system and the participant)

Depending on the nature of your call, you may also see the transmitted and received streams of audio, video, and content.

4. Optional: Select a call stream for additional information.

The following additional details about the stream display:

- Stream type
- Stream quality
- Protocol used
- Format (may not display on some mobile devices)
- Rate used
- Frame rate
- Packets lost
- Packet loss percentage
- Jitter
- Error concealment

## Check Provisioning Results

To verify your settings are provisioned the way you want, you can see if the configuration parameters were applied successfully to your system.

Make sure your system is registered with a provisioning service, such as RealPresence Resource Manager.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Provisioning Server**.

2. Select **Show Results** and verify if parameters applied successfully the last time you provisioned your system.

The **Result** column displays one of the following statuses:

- **SUCCESS:** The parameter was applied.
- **IGNORED:** The parameter didn't apply because a configuration that controls this feature is disabled, not applicable, or wasn't provisioned.
- **FAILURE:** If you see this, the **Error Message** column can help you identify the issue.

For a list of available system parameters and their permitted values, see the [Poly VideoOS Configuration Parameters Reference Guide](#).

#### Related Links

[Register the System with a Provisioning Service](#) on page 35

## Paired IP Devices

Use the following information to troubleshoot issues with paired IP devices.

### IP Device Can't Pair to the Video System

#### Symptom:

You may notice one or both of the following depending on the device:

- After powering on the TC8 device, it doesn't automatically pair with the video system.
- You can't manually pair the device from the **Available Devices** list in the video system web interface.

#### Problem:

Network traffic on TCP port 18888 is blocked.

#### Workaround:

#### Procedure

- » Allow traffic on TCP port 18888.

### IP Device Doesn't Display On the Available Devices List

#### Symptom:

Even though the device you want to pair is connected to the network, you don't see it under **Available Devices** in the video system web interface.

#### Problem:

There are a few possible causes for this issue:

- The device and video system aren't on the same subnet.
- The network switch isn't allowing UDP broadcast traffic forwarded to multicast address 224.0.0.200 on port 2000.

- The device is paired with another video system.

**Workaround:**

Complete each step until you see the device on the **Available Devices** list:

**Procedure**

1. Make sure the device and video system are on the same subnet.  
If needed, work with your network administrator.
2. Allow traffic to 224.0.0.200 on UDP port 2000.
3. Make sure the device isn't paired with another video system. If it is, unpair the device.
4. In the TC8 device interface, go to **Settings** ⚙ > **Reset** and select **Reset**.

Your device resets to its default configuration settings, which unpairs it from the video system.

## Paired IP Device is Disconnected

**Symptom:**

You paired a device with your video system but can't use it. On the system web interface **Device Management** page, you see that the device is **Disconnected**.

**Problem:**

A paired device must have a **Connected** status to use. A **Disconnected** status may mean there's a physical connection issue or your device or system is malfunctioning.

**Workaround:**

Complete each step until you fix the issue.

**Procedure**

1. Check the device's LAN cable connection.
2. Restart the device.
3. Restart the video system.
4. Make sure network traffic on TCP port 18888 is unblocked.
5. Perform a factory restore on the device.
6. Perform a factory restore on the system.

## IP Device Paired to Inaccessible Video System

**Symptom:**

Your device was paired with a video system you can no longer access (for example, the video system lost its network connection or was moved to another location). Whatever the situation, the device screen now indicates it's waiting to pair.

**Problem:**

The device is still paired to the video system but can't connect to it.


**Workaround:**

When this happens, there's a reset button in the device **Settings** menu to unpair the device from the video system.

If you can eventually access the video system it was paired with, you also should unpair the device from the **Device Management** page. Otherwise, the device continues to display in the **Connected Devices** list but is `Unavailable`.

Once unpaired, you can pair the device with the same video system or another video system.

**Procedure**

1. In the TC8 device interface, go to **Settings**  > **Reset** and select **Reset**.  
Your device resets to its default configuration settings, which unpairs it from the video system.
2. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings** > **Device Management**.
3. Under **Connected Devices**, find the device by its MAC address (for example, `00e0db4cf0be`) and select **Unpair**.

The device you're unpairing should have an `Unavailable` status.

## IP Audio Device is Disconnected from G7500

**Symptom:**

You paired an IP audio device with your G7500 system but can't use it. On the system's web interface **Device Management** page, you see that the device is **Disconnected**.

**Problem:**

A paired device must have a **Connected** status to use. A **Disconnected** status may mean there's a physical connection issue or your device or system is malfunctioning.

**Workaround:**

Reconnect cables or factory restore your hardware. Complete each step until you fix the issue.

**Procedure**

1. Check the device LED. If it isn't blinking blue, reconnect the LAN cable to the device and system.
2. If the device is a Poly Microphone IP Adapter, also reconnect its power supply cables.
3. Perform a factory restore on the device.
4. Perform a factory restore on the system.

## Audio Tests

You can test your system speakers, audio levels, and Polycom StereoSurround setup.

### Test Speakers

Verify that you correctly connected the speakers to your system.

You must enable Polycom StereoSurround to test both speakers at once.

The following setups don't support stereo audio:



- Standalone Studio X30 systems
- G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 systems paired with Poly Trio systems

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Audio Test**.
2. Do one of the following:
  - Select **Start**.
  - Select **Left** to test the left speaker.
  - Select **Right** to test the right speaker.
  - Select **Both** to test both speakers (if you enable Polycom StereoSurround).

If you run a test during a call, people on the far site also hear the test tone.

A 473 Hz tone indicates that the local audio connections are correct.

### Related Links

[Configure General Audio Settings](#) on page 87

[Test Polycom StereoSurround](#) on page 144

## Test Audio Levels

Audio meters show you real-time audio input and output signals for your system, including microphones, far-site audio, and other connected audio devices.

### Procedure

1. Do one of the following:
  - In the system web interface, go to **Diagnostics > Audio Tests > Audio Meters**.
  - In the local interface, go to **Settings > System Information > Diagnostics > Audio Meter**.
2. To test the audio levels, do one of the following:
  - To check the near-site audio, speak into your microphones.
  - To check the far-site audio, ask a call participant to speak or call a phone in the far-site room to hear it ring.

Occasional peaks of +12 dB to +16 dB with loud transient noises are acceptable. If you see +20 on the audio meter, the audio signal is 0 dBFS and the audio might be distorted. A meter reading of +20dB corresponds to 0dBFS in the room system audio. A signal at this level is likely clipping the audio system.

## Test Polycom StereoSurround

After you configure the system to use Polycom StereoSurround, you can place a test call to see if it works.

Make sure the microphones are positioned correctly.

The following setups don't support stereo audio:

- Standalone Studio X30 systems
- G7500, Studio X50, and Studio X30 systems paired with Poly Trio systems

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Audio > Audio Input**.
2. Gently blow on the left and right leg of each microphone while watching the audio meters to identify the left and right inputs.
3. Test the speakers to check volume and verify that audio cables are connected.  
If the system is in a call, the far site hears the tone.
4. Optional: Exchange the right and left speakers if they are reversed.
5. Adjust the volume control on your external audio amplifier so that the test tone sounds as loud as a person speaking in the room. If you use a Sound Pressure Level (SPL) meter, it should measure approximately 80 to 90 dBA in the middle of the room.
6. Repeat these steps for **Audio Output**.

**Related Links**

[Configure General Audio Settings](#) on page 87

[Test Speakers](#) on page 143

## Can't Wake the System by Touching the Monitor

**Symptom:**

Touching the monitor doesn't wake your system.

**Problem:**

If your system's **Display** setting is on **No Signal**, your monitor may be powering down its USB ports when the system goes to sleep and disabling its touch capabilities.

**Workaround:**

1. Configure your monitor to wake when touched.
2. If your monitor doesn't have this kind of setting, switch your system's **Display** setting to **Black**.

## Wi-Fi Not Working After Selecting a 5 GHz Operating Channel

**Symptom:**

After configuring the system to use a 5 GHz wireless operating channel, the system's Wi-Fi features aren't functional.

**Problem:**

If you leave the system's default country setting as **Not set**, the system turns off the 5 GHz radio.

---

**Note:** Some countries don't allow using the 5 GHz band (or allow only certain 5 GHz channels).

---

**Workaround:**

If your country allows the 5 GHz band, change the system's country setting.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **General Settings > My Information**.
2. Select the **Country** where the system is located.

## LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports

You can verify network connectivity by looking at the LAN port LEDs on the back of your system.

Each LAN port has two LEDs: The left LED indicates network connectivity and traffic, while the right LED indicates Power over Ethernet (PoE) status for connected devices.

The G7500 system has four LAN ports: one for the system's network connection (farthest left) and three link-local network (LLN) connections for peripheral devices.

### LED Status Indicators for the System LAN Ports

Indicator	Left LED Status (Network Traffic)	Right LED Status (Power)*
Off	No connection	No device connected
Solid green	Connected with no traffic	Connected and functioning normally
Blinking green	Connected with traffic	N/A
Solid orange	N/A	Connected but malfunctioning

\* - The right LED is not used on the primary network connection port (farthest left on the back of the system).

**Related Links**


[Configuring Wired LAN Settings](#) on page 37

[Poly G7500 System Ports](#) on page 13

## Fix Polycom Acoustic Fence Issues with G7500

If you're using Polycom Acoustic Fence technology with your G7500 system and notice it isn't working, you may have to reconnect your microphones.

**Procedure**

1. Disconnect all microphones from the **LLN**  ports on the back of your system.
2. Reconnect the microphones (connect the primary microphone first).

## Test the Call Experience

Run a near end loop test to verify what others see and hear in a call with your system.

This test isn't available in a call.

### Procedure

1. In the local interface, go to **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics**.
2. Go to **Near End Loop**.
3. Select **Start**.

Monitor 1 displays the video and plays the audio sent to a far site during a call.

## Test Connection with Another System

With a ping test, you can check if your system can call another system.

### Procedure

1. In the local interface, go to **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics**.
2. Go to **Ping**.
3. Enter the IP address or URL of the system you want to call.
4. Select **Start**.

If the test is successful, an abbreviated Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) message displays. You see H.323 or SIP information depending on how the far-site system is configured.

## Run a Trace Route

You can run a trace route to identify network connectivity issues with your system.

### Procedure

1. In the local interface, go to **Menu** ≡ > **Settings** ⚙ > **Diagnostics**.
2. Go to **Trace Route**.
3. Enter the IP address or URL with which to run the trace route.
4. Select **Start**.

If the test is successful, the hops between your system and the specified destination display.

## LDAP Directory Server Ignores the Minimum TLS Version Setting

### Symptom:

You've changed your system configuration to use TLS version 1.1 at minimum, but the system still connects to your LDAP directory server with TLS 1.0.

**Workaround:**

Restart your system after configuring the **Minimum TLS Version** setting.

**Related Links**

[Register with an LDAP Directory Server](#) on page 108

[Configure Minimum TLS](#) on page 71

## Checking the Web Proxy Configuration

If you experience issues with your automatic or semi-automatic web proxy configuration, check the status and contents of your proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file.

For manual configurations, verify that the information you used to connect your system to the proxy is accurate.

**Related Links**

[Web Proxies](#) on page 75

## PAC File Status

Your system displays the status of the proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file used for web proxy communication. See the following table for more information about these statuses, which you see on the **Web Proxy Settings** page of the system web interface.

**PAC File Status**

Status	Description
Success	File successfully downloaded to your system.
In Progress	File is downloading to your system.
WPAD Failed	File download URL wasn't discovered using DHCP option 252.
Download Failed	File didn't download.
Expired	File is expired.

## Verify the PAC File Contents

You can check the contents of the PAC file on your system.

**Procedure**

1. In the system web interface, go to **Network > Primary Network > Web Proxy Settings**.
2. Select **Download PAC File**.

This option isn't available if the **PAC File Status** doesn't indicate **Success**.

## Zero Touch Onboarding Connection Fails During Initial Setup or After Reset

### Symptom:

The system fails to connect to the Zero Touch Onboarding (ZTO) service during initial setup or after a system reset.

### Problem:

The system can't communicate with the ZTO service because of a firewall and/or web proxy setting.

### Workaround:

Configure your firewall and/or web proxy so that the system can communicate with the ZTO service (`zto.poly.com`) on port 443.

## Verify Poly Lens Registration Status

You can check if your system is registered with Poly Lens.

### Procedure

- » In the system web interface, go to **Servers > Cloud** to check the **Registration Status**.

### Related Links

[Register During System Setup](#) on page 18

[Register Later](#) on page 19

## Lighting Conditions Impact Picture Quality

### Symptom:

When using the system in a personal environment, where lighting may not be optimal, the picture quality is impacted.

### Problem:

The default video input settings are tuned for well-lit office environments.

### Workaround:

Adjust the camera settings in the system web interface. Each environment differs; the amount you adjust the brightness and sharpness depends on your unique lighting and placement situations.

### Procedure

1. In the system web interface, go to **Audio/Video > Video Inputs > Input 1**.
2. Adjust the **Brightness** slider.

Increase brightness in low light environments and decrease brightness in environments with strong single sources of light.

---

**Note:** Increasing and decreasing brightness may cause you to lose fine detail in areas with excess lighting or shadows.

---

3. Adjust the **Sharpness** slider.  
Increasing the sharpness provides more detail.
4. Adjust the **Color Saturation** slider.  
Increasing color saturation can correct washed out colors in low light situations.
5. Select **Save**.