Integrator’s Reference Manual for Polycom® HDX® Systems
Trademark Information

POLYCOM® and the names and marks associated with Polycom's products are trademarks and/or service marks of Polycom, Inc., and are registered and/or common law marks in the United States and various other countries.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Patent Information

The accompanying product may be protected by one or more U.S. and foreign patents and/or pending patent applications held by Polycom, Inc.
About This Guide

The Integrator’s Reference Manual for Polycom® HDX® Systems is for system integrators who need to configure, customize, manage, and troubleshoot Polycom HDX systems. The API commands in this guide are applicable to the Polycom HDX 9000 series, Polycom HDX 8000 HD series, Polycom HDX 7000 HD series, Polycom HDX 6000 HD series, and Polycom HDX 4000 series systems.
# Contents

## 1 Room Integration ............................................. 1

- Setting Up a Room for Video Conferencing .................. 1
- Room Layout Examples ........................................ 1
- Polycom HDX Installation Precautions ....................... 5

## Integrating Video .............................................. 7

- Connecting Polycom Cameras ............................... 7
- Connecting Sony and ELMO Cameras ....................... 21
- Connecting Vaddio and Canon Cameras ................... 23

## Integrating Audio and Content ................................ 25

- Connecting a Computer to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series System . . . 25
- Connecting a Vortex® Mixer to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series System ............ 29
- Connecting a Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to a Polycom HDX 9000 System ........................................ 30

## 2 Cables ......................................................... 33

### Network Cables .................................................. 33
- CAT 5e LAN Cable ........................................... 33
- LAN Cable ................................................. 35
- Polycom Touch Control LAN Cable ....................... 36
- ISDN Cable .................................................. 37
- Analog Telephone (POTS) Cable .......................... 39
- V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter ......................... 40
- V.35 NIC Cable ............................................. 41
- V.35 and RS-366 Serial Cable ................................ 42
- RS-449 and RS-366 Serial Cable .......................... 43
- RS-530 with RS-366 Serial Cable .......................... 45
- Polycom Touch Control Power Adapter ................. 47

### Video and Camera Cables ..................................... 48
- S-Video Cable ............................................... 48
- BNC to S-Video Cable ....................................... 49
- BNC to S-Video Adapter ..................................... 50
- S-Video to RCA Adapter ..................................... 51
- DVI to VGA Monitor Cable .................................. 52
- HDMI Monitor Cable ......................................... 53
- BNC Monitor Adapter Cable .................................. 54
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Type</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Component Monitor Cable</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Component Video Cable</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVI-D Monitor Cable</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component A/V Monitor Cable</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Analog Camera Cable</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Polycom EagleEye Director Cable</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Camera Break-Out Cable</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera Cable</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Polycom EagleEye View Camera Cable</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCR/DVD Composite Cable</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite Video Cable</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerCam Primary Camera Cable</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerCam Break-Out Cable</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerCam Plus/VISCA Control Cable</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerCam Plus Primary Cable</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial to VISCA cable</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People+Content Cable</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audio Cables</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Ceiling Microphone Adaptor Cable</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom HDX Microphone Array Crossover Cable</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Cabling for Polycom HDX Microphone Arrays</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Adapter Cable</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Cable</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vortex Cable</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5mm Screw Cage Connector</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subwoofer Volume Attenuator</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to Phoenix Cable</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to RCA Cable</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serial Cables</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Cables</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight-Through Serial Cable</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null Modem Adapter</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Using the API .................................................. 101
   Using the API with an RS-232 Interface ...................... 101
   Configuring the RS-232 Interface .............................. 101
   Starting an API Session using an RS-232 Interface ........... 102
   Using the API with the Maximum Security Profile Enabled .... 103
   Using the API with a LAN Connection ......................... 104
   Using the API Controller Code ................................. 104
Additional API Resources ........................................... 104
   Technical Support Contact Information ....................... 105
   Feature Enhancement Request Web Site ........................ 105
   Video Test Numbers .............................................. 105
   Knowledge Base .................................................. 105
4 System Commands ............................................... 107
   About the API Commands ....................................... 107
   Syntax Conventions ............................................. 107
   Availability of Commands ..................................... 108
   Command Response Syntax .................................... 109
   Command Response Syntax .................................... 110
   Commands that Restart the System ............................. 112
   Additional Tips .................................................. 112
   ! ................................................................. 114
   abk (deprecated) ................................................ 116
   addrbook .......................................................... 120
   addressdisplayedingab .......................................... 127
   advnetstats ...................................................... 128
   alertusertone .................................................... 130
   alertvideotone ................................................... 131
   all register ...................................................... 132
   all unregister .................................................... 134
   allowabkchanges ................................................ 136
   allowcamerapresetssetup ....................................... 137
   allowdialing ..................................................... 138
   allowmixedcalls ................................................ 139
   allowusersetup ................................................... 140
   amxdd ........................................................... 141
   answer ............................................................ 142
   areacode .......................................................... 143
   audiometer ......................................................... 144
   audiotransmitilevel .............................................. 146
autoanswer ................................................. 147
autoshowcontent ........................................ 148
backlightcompensation ................................. 149
basicmode .................................................. 150
 bri1enable, bri2enable, bri3enable, bri4enable .... 151
briallenable .............................................. 152
button ....................................................... 153
calendardomain .......................................... 157
calendarmeetings ....................................... 158
calendarpassword ....................................... 162
calendarplaytone ....................................... 163
calendarregisterwithserver ......................... 164
calendarremindertime .................................. 165
calendarresource ........................................ 166
calendarserver .......................................... 167
calendarshowpvmeetings ............................. 168
calendarstatus .......................................... 169
calendaruser ............................................ 170
caldetail ................................................... 171
calldetailreport ......................................... 172
callinfo .................................................... 173
callstate ................................................... 174
callstats .................................................... 176
camera ...................................................... 177
cameradirection ........................................... 181
camerainput .............................................. 182
chaircontrol ............................................. 183
clientvalidatepeercert ................................. 185
cmdecho .................................................... 186
colorbar .................................................... 187
configchange (deprecated) ........................... 188
configdisplay ............................................ 189
configparam .............................................. 191
configpresentation ..................................... 192
confirmmdiradd ......................................... 194
confirmmdirdel .......................................... 195
contentauto ............................................. 196
contentsplash ........................................... 197
contentvideoadjustment .............................. 198
country ..................................................... 199
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cts</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daylightsavings</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dcd</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dcdfilter</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defaultgateway</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destunreachablenetx</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhcp</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dial</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dialchannels</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dialingentryfield</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffservaudio, diffservfccc, diffservvideo</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dir</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>directory</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display (deprecated)</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayglobaladdresses</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displaygraphics</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayipext</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayipisdinfo (deprecated)</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayparams</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dns</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dsr</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dsranswer</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dtr</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dualmonitor</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dynamicbandwidth</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e164ext</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echo</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echocanceler</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echoreply</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablefirewalltraversal</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablekeyboardnoisereduction</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablelivemusicmode</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablepvec</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablersvp</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablesnmp</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encryption</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exit</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exportedirectory</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exportprofile</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farcontrolnearcamera</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
farnametimedisplay .............................................. 248
flash ............................................................... 249
gabk (deprecated) .................................................. 250
gabpassword ....................................................... 253
gabserverip ....................................................... 254
gaddrbook .......................................................... 255
gatekeeperip ...................................................... 265
gatewayareacode ................................................. 266
gatewaycountrycode ............................................. 267
gatewayext ......................................................... 268
gatewaynumber ................................................... 269
gatewaynumberbtype ............................................. 270
gatewayprefix ...................................................... 271
gatewaysetup ...................................................... 272
gatewaysuffix ....................................................... 273
gdsdirectory ......................................................... 274
gendial ............................................................... 275
gendialtonepots (deprecated) ................................. 276
generatetone ........................................................ 277
get screen .......................................................... 278
getcallstate ........................................................ 279
getconfiguredipaddress ......................................... 280
gmscity ............................................................. 281
gmscontactemail ................................................... 282
gmscontactfax ....................................................... 283
gmscontactnumber ............................................... 284
gmscontactperson ............................................... 285
gmscountry ......................................................... 286
gmsstate ............................................................ 287
gmstechsupport .................................................... 288
gmsurl ............................................................... 289
h239enable .......................................................... 290
h323name .......................................................... 291
h331audiomode ..................................................... 292
h331dualstream .................................................... 293
h331framerate ....................................................... 294
h331videoformat ................................................... 295
h331videoprotocol .................................................. 296
hangup ............................................................... 297
history ............................................................... 298
homecallquality .................................................. 299
homemultipoint (deprecated) ................................. 300
homerecentcalls ............................................... 301
homesystem ..................................................... 302
homesystemname ............................................... 303
hostname ......................................................... 304
icmpoutpacketrate ............................................. 306
ignoreredirect .................................................. 307
importdirectory ................................................ 308
importprofile ................................................... 311
incompleterevocationcheck ................................. 313
ipaddress ....................................................... 314
ipdialspeed .................................................... 315
ipisdninfo ...................................................... 317
ipprecaudio, ipprecfecc, ipprecvideo ...................... 318
ipv6addrmode .................................................. 319
ipv6globaladdress ............................................ 320
ipv6defaultgateway .......................................... 321
ipv6linklocal .................................................. 322
ipv6sitelocal .................................................. 323
ipstat ............................................................ 324
isdnareacode ................................................... 325
isdncountrycode ............................................... 326
isdndialingprefix ............................................. 327
isdndialspeed ................................................. 328
isdnnum ........................................................ 330
isdnswitch ...................................................... 332
keypadaudioconf .............................................. 333
language ......................................................... 334
lanport .......................................................... 335
ldapauthenticationtype ..................................... 336
ldapbasedn ..................................................... 337
ldapbinddn ..................................................... 338
ldapdirectory .................................................. 339
ldapsntlmdomain .............................................. 340
ldappassword ................................................... 341
ldapsntlmdomain .............................................. 342
ldapsntlmserver .............................................. 343
ldapsntlmserver .............................................. 344
ldapsntlmserver .............................................. 345
linestate .................................................. 346
listen ..................................................... 347
localdatetime ........................................... 348
loginwindowduration ................................. 349
marqueedisplaytext ................................. 350
maxgabinternationalcallspeed ................. 351
maxgabintemetcallspeed ......................... 352
maxgabisdncallspeed ............................. 353
maxtimeincall ........................................ 354
mcupassword ......................................... 355
meetingpassword ................................... 356
monitor1 (deprecated) ......................... 357
monitor1screensaveroutput .................... 358
monitor2 (deprecated) .......................... 359
monitor2screensaveroutput .................... 360
mpautoanswer ........................................ 361
mpmode .................................................. 362
mtumode ................................................ 364
mtusize ................................................... 365
mute .................................................... 366
muteautoanswer .................................... 367
natconfig ............................................... 368
nath323compatible .............................. 369
nearloop .................................................. 370
netstats ............................................... 371
nonotify ............................................... 372
notify ..................................................... 374
ntpmode ................................................. 377
ntpsecondaryserver ......................... 378
ntpserver ................................................. 379
numberofmonitors (deprecated) ........ 380
numdigitsdid .......................................... 381
numdigitsext ........................................... 382
ocsdirectory .......................................... 383
oobcomplete ........................................... 386
ocsdirectory .......................................... 387
overlayname .......................................... 388
overlaytheme ........................................ 389
pause .................................................... 390
peoplevideoadjustment ...................... 391
phone .......................................................... 392
pip .............................................................. 393
popupinfo ...................................................... 395
preset ........................................................ 396
pricallbycall .................................................. 398
prichannel ...................................................... 399
pricsu .......................................................... 401
pridialchannels .............................................. 402
priintlprefix .................................................. 403
prilinebuildout ............................................. 404
prilinesignal .................................................. 405
prinumberingplan .......................................... 406
prioutsideline ................................................ 407
priswitch ....................................................... 408
reboot ........................................................ 409
recentcalls .................................................... 410
registerall (deprecated) .................................... 411
registerthissystem .......................................... 412
remotecontrol ............................................... 413
remotemonenable .......................................... 414
requireacctnumtodial ..................................... 415
resetsystem ................................................... 416
roomphonenumber ......................................... 418
rs232 baud, rs232port1 baud ............................... 419
rs232 mode, rs232port1 mode ............................. 420
rs366dialing .................................................. 422
rt ............................................................... 423
rts .............................................................. 424
screen ........................................................ 425
screencontrol ................................................ 426
seria1num ...................................................... 428
servervalidatepeercert .................................... 429
session ........................................................ 430
sessionsenabled ............................................ 431
setpassword .................................................. 432
showpopup ..................................................... 433
sleep ........................................................ 434
sleptext ....................................................... 435
sleptime ....................................................... 436
snmpadmin ..................................................... 437
systemsetting dviresolution1 ........................................... 491
systemsetting dviresolution3 ........................................... 493
systemsetting enablegdsdirectory ................................... 495
systemsetting enablepolycommics .................................. 496
systemsetting farnamedisplaytime ................................... 497
systemsetting iph323enable ............................................ 498
systemsetting ipmaxincoming .......................................... 499
systemsetting isdnh320enable ......................................... 500
systemsetting isdnmaxincoming ........................................ 501
systemsetting ldapuserid ............................................... 502
systemsetting lineinlevel .............................................. 503
systemsetting lineintype ............................................... 504
systemsetting lineoutmode .......................................... 505
systemsetting maxrxbandwidth ........................................ 506
systemsetting maxtxbandwidth ....................................... 507
systemsetting mediainlevel .......................................... 508
systemsetting model .................................................... 509
systemsetting modelcameranum1 .................................... 510
systemsetting modelcameranum2 .................................... 511
systemsetting modelcameranum3 .................................... 512
systemsetting modelcameranum4 .................................... 513
systemsetting modelcameranum5 .................................... 514
systemsetting monitor3display ....................................... 515
systemsetting monitor4display ....................................... 516
systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput ......................... 517
systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput ......................... 518
systemsetting monitoroutputs signal ............................... 519
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 ................................. 520
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 ................................. 521
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 ................................. 522
systemsetting overscanenabled1 ....................................... 523
systemsetting overscanenabled2 ....................................... 524
systemsetting overscanenabled3 ....................................... 525
systemsetting overscanenabled4 ....................................... 526
systemsetting potsenable .............................................. 527
systemsetting primarycamera ........................................ 528
systemsetting remotechannelid ....................................... 529
systemsetting securemode ............................................. 530
systemsetting sipaccountname ....................................... 531
systemsetting sipdebug ................................................ 532
systemsetting sipenable ........................................... 533
systemsetting sippassword ......................................... 534
systemsetting sipproxyserver ...................................... 535
systemsetting sipregisteraserver ................................ 536
systemsetting siptransportprotocol ............................... 537
systemsetting sipusername ......................................... 538
systemsetting stereoenable ....................................... 539
systemsetting telnetenabled ...................................... 540
systemsetting timeelapsed ....................................... 541
systemsetting transcodingenabled ................................ 542
systemsetting treble ................................................ 543
systemsetting userdomain ......................................... 544
systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel ...................................... 545
systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel ..................................... 546
systemsetting vgresolution ........................................ 547
systemsetting vgresolution1 ...................................... 548
systemsetting vgresolution3 ...................................... 549
systemsetting webenabled ........................................ 550
systemsetting whitebalancemode ................................ 552
systemsetting whitebalancemode1 ................................ 553
tcpports .................................................................. 554
techsupport ........................................................... 555
teleareacode .......................................................... 556
telenumber ............................................................ 557
enetechoeol ............................................................ 558
timediffgmt ........................................................... 559
typeofservice ........................................................ 560
udpports .................................................................. 561
unregisterall (deprecated) ............................................ 562
usefixedports .......................................................... 563
usegatekeeper .......................................................... 564
usepathnavigator ....................................................... 565
useroompassword ...................................................... 567
v35broadcastmode .................................................... 568
v35dialingprotocol .................................................... 569
v35num ................................................................. 570
v35portsused .......................................................... 572
v35prefix ................................................................. 573
v35profile ............................................................... 575
v35suffix ............................................................... 576
A Room Design and Layout ................. 599

Room Requirements ....................................................... 599
  Walls ................................................................. 601
  Windows ............................................................ 601
  Ceiling Tiles ....................................................... 602
  Air Conditioning .................................................. 602
Interior Design and Finishes .............................. 603
  Furniture ........................................................... 603
Acoustics ............................................................... 603
Room Lighting .......................................................... 604
  Light Fixtures ..................................................... 605
  Room Preparation Conclusion .................. 606
Audio Elements ......................................................... 606
  Audio Input ......................................................... 606
  Audio Output ....................................................... 608
  Direction .......................................................... 608
  Power ............................................................... 608
  Range/Frequency Response ....................... 609
Video Elements ........................................................ 609
  Video Projection for Use in Videoconference .... 610
Cameras ................................................................. 610
Room Control Elements .............................................. 611
B Status Messages .................................................. 1
   Status Display .................................................. 1
   B Channel Status Message Example ......................... 1

C Polycom HDX 9000 Series Specifications ............... 1
   Back Panel Information ........................................ 1
   Inputs/Outputs .................................................. 1
   Audio Specifications .......................................... 1
   DTMF Dialing .................................................... 2
   Remote Control .................................................. 3
   RS-232 Serial Interface ....................................... 6

D Secure RS-232 Interface API Permissions .............. 1
   API Permissions Table ......................................... 1

E Categorical List of API Commands ....................... 39
   Local Directory Commands .................................... 40
   Call Function Commands ........................................ 40
      Calling Commands ........................................... 40
      Call Status Request ......................................... 40
      Call Logging Data ............................................ 40
      Call Registrations ............................................ 40
      Call Account Settings ....................................... 41
      Call Preference Settings ................................... 41
   Conference Setting Commands ................................. 41
      Conference Settings ......................................... 41
      Conference Password Settings .............................. 42
   Chair Control Commands ...................................... 42
   Global Services Commands .................................... 42
      Calendar Commands .......................................... 42
      GAB and GDS Commands ....................................... 42
      GMS Commands ................................................ 43
      LDAP Commands .............................................. 43
      SNMP Commands .............................................. 43
      OCS Commands .............................................. 44
   LAN, WAN, and IP Commands .................................. 44
      H323 Commands .............................................. 44
      Gatekeeper Commands ....................................... 44
      Gateway Commands .......................................... 44
      LAN and WAN Commands ..................................... 45
Network and QoS Commands ........................................ 45
H320, POTS and Miscellaneous Network Commands .......... 46
  ISDN - Global Commands ........................................... 46
  ISDN - BRI Commands .............................................. 46
  ISDN - PRI Commands .............................................. 47
  V35 Commands ...................................................... 47
  POTS Commands .................................................... 48
Miscellaneous Network Commands ................................ 48
Video and Audio Commands .......................................... 48
  Audio Commands .................................................... 48
  Content Commands ................................................ 49
  Camera Control/Input Select Commands ......................... 49
  Camera Input Setting Commands .................................. 49
  Monitor Video Output Setting Commands ......................... 49
Registration Commands .............................................. 50
System Commands .................................................... 50
  System Setting Commands ......................................... 50
  Query Commands for System Information ....................... 53
  Diagnostic Commands .............................................. 54
User Interface and System Display/Sound Commands .......... 54
  Sound Setting Commands ......................................... 54
  Display Setting Commands ....................................... 54
  IR Emulation Commands and Control ............................ 55
Miscellaneous Commands ........................................... 55
Room Integration

Setting Up a Room for Video Conferencing

For detailed information about setting up a room for video conferencing, refer to Room Design and Layout on page 595.

Room Layout Examples

Use the following diagrams as examples for setting up a conference room with Polycom HDX systems. Polycom recommends that you contract an experienced contractor to ensure all the components operate as a single cohesive system.

Small Conference Room
Large Conference Room: Option 2

- Acoustic Panels
- Document Camera
- Polycom SoundStation®
  IP 7000 Phone
- Ceiling Microphone
- Polycom Touch Control
- Ceiling Microphone
- Projector
- Polycom HDX Media Center
- Polycom EagleEye Director
- Whiteboard with Polycom UC Board™ Sensor
- Network Outlets
- Power Outlets
- 50" Single Display
Classroom

Setting Up the Room for Polycom People On Content™

For the best results, follow these guidelines for setting up Polycom People On Content™:

- Use the Polycom EagleEye HD camera with Polycom HDX 9000 series and Polycom HDX 8000 series systems. Polycom recommends using a Polycom EagleEye II, Polycom EagleEye III, Polycom EagleEye HD or Polycom EagleEye HD 1080 camera with People on Content. If you are using a Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Polycom EagleEye View camera, activating People on Content automatically reduces the resolution to 720p.

- Create a flat, consistent background color using a screen or matte-finish paint in green or blue. Make sure the background has no shadows or glare.
• Make sure that the background and the presenter are well lit. For example, use a minimum of two 250 W halogen lights on the background and one on the presenter.

• Experiment with different room and lighting arrangements until the best results are achieved.

You can find more information about configuring and using People On Content in the *User’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* and in the Knowledge Base on the Polycom web site.

**Polycom HDX Installation Precautions**

If you place the Polycom HDX series system in a cart or credenza, ensure that there is proper ventilation for maintaining an ambient temperature of 40°C or lower.

Polycom HDX 6000, 7000, and 8000 series systems can be rack mounted on a Polycom shelf. Please refer to the Polycom price book and part number 2215-28283-001.
Polycom recommends ventilation gaps of at least 2 inches (50.80 mm) on the left and right of the system with appropriate access to fresh air.
Integrating Video

The following sections describe how to connect cameras to Polycom HDX systems. After you connect a camera to a Polycom HDX system, refer to the Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems for information about configuring the camera options in the user interface.

Connecting Polycom Cameras

You can connect Polycom HDX systems to a Polycom EagleEye 1080, Polycom EagleEye HD, Polycom EagleEye View, Polycom EagleEye II, Polycom EagleEye III, Polycom EagleEye Director, Polycom PowerCam™, or PowerCam Plus or camera from Polycom, or to other supported cameras. Refer to the release notes for the software release installed on the Polycom HDX system for a list of supported PTZ cameras.

Points to Note about Polycom Cameras:

- The Polycom EagleEye HD connection diagrams can be applied to Polycom EagleEye II cameras on Polycom HDX 9006 systems only. The diagrams can also be applied to EagleEye III cameras on all Polycom HDX 9000 series systems.
- Polycom HDX 6000 series, Polycom HDX 7000 series, and Polycom HDX 8000 series systems must be connected to one of the Polycom EagleEye cameras to receive signals from the remote control. Point the remote control at the camera to control those Polycom HDX systems.
Polycom EagleEye HD Camera as the Main Camera up to 30 ft Away

You can connect a Polycom EagleEye HD camera (part number 8200-23600-001, 8200-23610-001, 8200-08270-xxx, or 8200-08260-xxx) to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main camera using:

- HDCI Analog Camera Cable on page 26.
Polycom EagleEye HD Camera as the Second Camera up to 30 ft Away

You can connect a Polycom EagleEye HD camera (part number 8200-23600-001, 8200-23610-001, 8200-08270-xxx, or 8200-08260-xxx) to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the second camera using:

- HDCI Analog Camera Cable on page 26.
- Power supply. Use only the approved power supply from Polycom (part number 1465-52748-040). Do not exceed 12 Volts at 3 Amps. Verify the polarity of the power supply as shown on the Polycom camera next to the power supply input.
Polycom EagleEye HD Camera as the Main or Second Camera up to 100 ft Away

To connect a Polycom EagleEye HD camera (part number 8200-23600-001, 8200-23610-001, 8200-08270-xxx, 8200-08260-xxx, or 7200-25689-xxx) to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system more than 30 ft away:

Option 1

- HDCI Analog Camera Cable on page 29.
- Power supply. Use only the approved power supply from Polycom (part number 1465-52748-040). Do not exceed 12 Volts at 3 Amps. Verify the polarity of the power supply as shown on the Polycom camera next to the power supply input.

Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is not required.
Option 2

- A—Two HDCI Camera Break-Out Cable on page 64.
- B—Coaxial analog video cables.
- C—DB-9 serial cable.
- Power supply. Use only the approved power supply from Polycom (part number 1465-52748-040). Do not exceed 12 Volts at 3 Amps. Verify the polarity of the power supply as shown on the Polycom camera next to the power supply input.

Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required. The BNC and serial cables can be built to custom lengths.

Option 2—You can connect a Sony BRCH700 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:
Option 2 — You can connect a Sony BRCH700 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:
Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

You can connect a Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main camera using:

Option 1

- HDCI Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera Cable on page 67 (this cable is compatible with the Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ camera).
- Power supply. Use only the approved power supply from Polycom (part number 1465-52748-040). Do not exceed 12 Volts at 3 Amps. Verify the polarity of the power supply as shown on the Polycom camera next to the power supply input.
Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required.
Option 2

- A — HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable on page 70.
- B — VGA cable.
- C — VISCA cable.

Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required.
Polycom EagleEye Director as the Main Camera or Second Camera

You can connect a Polycom EagleEye Director (part number 7200-82632-xxx, 7200-82631-xxx, or 2200-82559-xxx) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the main camera using:

- A — HDCI Analog Camera Cable on page 61.
- B — Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to Phoenix Cable on page 97.
PowerCam as the Main Camera up to 10 ft Away

You can connect a PowerCam (part number 2215-50370-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the main camera up to 10 ft away using:

- A – PowerCam Primary Camera Cable on page 73.
- B – HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 65.
PowerCam as the Second Camera

The following kits are available, which include the power supply, PowerCam Break-Out cable, 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9 cable, and S-Video cable:

- 7230-22231-001 (50 ft)
- 7230-22232-001 (100 ft)

You can connect a PowerCam (part number 2215-50370-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the second camera using:

- A – PowerCam Break-Out Cable on page 74.
- B – 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9 on page 77.
- C – S-Video Cable on page 50.
- D – HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 65.
- Power Supply (part number 1465-52748-040).

You can connect a PowerCam (part number 2215-50370-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the third camera using:

- A – PowerCam Break-Out Cable on page 74.
- B – 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9 on page 77.
- C – S-Video Cable on page 50.
• D — **BNC to S-Video Cable** on page 51.
• Power Supply (part number 1465-52748-040).

If you connect a PTZ camera to a serial port, set **RS-232 Mode** to **Camera PTZ** on the Serial Ports screen.
PowerCam Plus as the Main Camera up to 10 ft Away

You can connect a PowerCam Plus (part number 2215-50200-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the main camera up to 10 ft away using:

- A — PowerCam Primary Camera Cable on page 73.
- B — HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 65.

Automatic camera tracking is not available when using the PowerCam Plus camera with a Polycom HDX system.
PowerCam Plus as the Second Camera up to 10 ft Away

You can connect a PowerCam Plus (part number 2215-50200-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the second camera up to 10 ft away using:

- A — PowerCam Primary Camera Cable on page 73.
- B — HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 65.
- Power Supply (part number 1465-52748-040).

Automatic camera tracking is not available when using the PowerCam Plus camera with a Polycom HDX system.
Connecting Sony and ELMO Cameras

Refer to the release notes for a list of supported Pan/Tilt/Zoom (PTZ) cameras.

Sony or ELMO PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

To connect a Sony or ELMO PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main or second camera:

You can connect a Sony or ELMO PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:

- A — HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable on page 70.
- B — S-Video Cable on page 50.
- C — Sony VISCA cable.
Sony BRC-H700 PTZ

To connect a Sony BRC-H700 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system:

You can connect a Sony BRC-H700 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:

- A — DVI to VGA Monitor Cable on page 54.
- B — 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9 on page 77.
- C — VGA extension cable.

To provide XGA output (1024x768), you must install the optional Sony HFBK-XG1 card into the slot on the back of the Sony BRC-H700 PTZ camera.

Another option is to use a VGA cable for cable C and to use a VGA/DVI-A adapter (part number 1517-52689-001) for cable A. The VGA/DVI-A adapter is a solid overmolded adapter that connects to the Polycom HDX 9000 Series system side of cable C and adapts from cable C’s VGA connector to a DVI-A connector to plug into the Polycom HDX 9000 Series system.
Connecting Vaddio and Canon Cameras

Refer to the release notes for a list of supported Pan/Tilt/Zoom (PTZ) cameras.

Vaddio or Canon PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

To connect a Vaddio or Canon PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main or second camera:

You can connect a Vaddio 70, Vaddio 100, or Canon (with VISCA cable shoe) PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:

- A — HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable on page 66.
- B — DB-9 serial cable.
- C — S-Video Cable on page 50.

A separate power supply is required regardless of which connector is used on the HDX 9000 Series back panel.
Vaddio 300 PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

To connect a Vaddio 300 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main or second camera:

You can connect a Vaddio 300 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX system using:

- A—HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable on page 66.
- B—DB-9 serial cable.
- C—S-Video Cable on page 50.

Note: For situations that require extraordinary cable lengths, CAT5 extension kits for camera video, power, and control are available from third-party vendors.
Integrating Audio and Content

Connecting a Computer to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series System

You can connect Polycom HDX 9000 series systems to a computer.

To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9001 or Polycom HDX 9002 system:

Option 1

Connect a Polycom HDX 9001 or Polycom HDX 9002 system to a computer using

- A — DVI to VGA Monitor Cable on page 19.
- B — 3.5 mm stereo to RCA adapter cable.
- C — Audio Adapter Cable on page 56.

When you connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9001 or Polycom HDX 9002 as follows, audio is only heard at the far site and may be heard even when video input 4 is not selected.
Option 2

To hear audio at both the near site and the far site, use a bypass mixer to connect a computer to the Polycom HDX 9001 or Polycom HDX 9002 system as the following figure shows.
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9004 system:

Connect a Polycom HDX 9004 system to a computer using

- A — DVI to VGA Monitor Cable on page 19.
- B — 3.5 mm stereo to RCA adapter cable.
- C — Audio Adapter Cable on page 56 (Polycom HDX 9004, Polycom HDX 9002, and Polycom HDX 9001 systems only).

When you connect a computer to video input 4 and audio input 4 on a Polycom HDX 9004 as follows, audio from input 4 is muted unless video input 4 is selected as a video source.
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:

Connect a Polycom HDX 9006 system to a computer using:

• A — DVI to VGA Monitor Cable on page 19.
• B — 3.5 mm stereo to dual 3-pin Phoenix connectors cable.

When you connect a computer to video input 4 and audio input 4 on a Polycom HDX 9006 system as follows, audio from input 4 is muted unless video input 4 is selected as a video source.
Connecting a Vortex® Mixer to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series System

Polycom strongly recommends using Polycom InstantDesigner™ to get started with your Vortex® mixer integration. InstantDesigner resolves many common issues with connections and configuration settings.

To use a Polycom HDX system with audio input from a Vortex mixer, set the Input Type to Line Input and disable Echo Canceller.

Connect a Polycom HDX system to the Vortex mixer using:

- Vortex cable shown on page Vortex Cable on page 93.
Connecting a Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to a Polycom HDX 9000 System

Connect a Polycom HDX system to the Polycom SoundStructure C-Series mixer using Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable on page 80.

Polycom HDX 9000 system:

Polycom HDX 8000 system:
Polycom HDX 7000 system:

Polycom HDX 6000 system:
Points to Note:

- The microphone input of the Polycom HDX Series system can support one connection to SoundStructure C-Series mixers. For more information about using the SoundStructure C-Series mixer with a Polycom HDX system, refer to the SoundStructure C-Series documentation on the Polycom web site.

You cannot connect both a SoundStructure C-Series mixer and a SoundStation IP 7000 phone to the Polycom HDX 9000 Series system at the same time.

- If the EagleEye Director device is connected to a Polycom HDX system that is connected to a SoundStructure C-Series mixer (or echo cancellers, sound mixers, or other external devices) and the SoundStructure C-Series mixer is connected to the room audio playback system, the EagleEye Director’s audio feedback cable (Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to Phoenix Cable on page 97) must connect to the balanced audio output connector of SoundStructure. The room audio playback system must connect through the EagleEye Director’s audio feedback cable to the SoundStructure C-Series mixer.
This chapter includes information about cables that can be used with a Polycom HDX system. Please note that drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Compliance information is provided for the Restriction of certain Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS).

**Network Cables**

**CAT 5e LAN Cable**

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to the LAN. It has orange RJ-45 connectors on both ends. It meets category 5e requirements and is wired according to EIA/TIA-568B. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m) on an 802 network.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 ft (3.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-23537-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
LAN Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX to the LAN. It has orange RJ-45 connectors on both ends and is used with all systems. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 ft (3.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-08343-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom Touch Control LAN Cable

This cable connects a Polycom Touch Control device to the LAN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.62 m)</td>
<td>2457-26994-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
ISDN Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a BRI or PRI line. It has clear RJ-45 connectors on both ends and is used with all Polycom HDX systems that have ISDN capability. The maximum approved length for this cable is 50 ft (15 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 ft (6.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-08548-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRI Pin Assignments

The following illustration and table show the pin assignments for the PRI port on the Polycom HDX system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Signal Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receive Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Receive Tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transmit Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Transmit Tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No Connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Analog Telephone (POTS) Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to an analog telephone line. It has pink RJ-11 connectors on both ends. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 ft (3.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-20071-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WIRING DIAGRAM:**

**AWG** | **P1** | **P2** | **COLOR**
--- | --- | --- | ---
24 | 2 | 2 | BLACK
24 | 3 | 3 | YELLOW
24 | 4 | 4 | GREEN
24 | 5 | 5 | RED

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter

This adapter is used when connecting a VSX system/Polycom HDX system to other third-party network equipment. It adapts the 68-pin interface to an industry standard 44-pin interface used by some network interface equipment. It is used with VSX systems/Polycom HDX systems that have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530 serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 in (15.23 cm)</td>
<td>2457-21264-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
V.35 NIC Cable

This cable connects a VSX system to Ascend network equipment. It is used with the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter on page 42 to connect to network equipment that has the HD-44 pin interface. It has HD-44 M connectors on both ends and is used with VSX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 ft (1.65 m)</td>
<td>2457-10608-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
V.35 and RS-366 Serial Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to third-party network equipment. It is used with the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter on page 42 to connect to network equipment that has a V.35/RS-366 interface. It is HD-44 M to “Y” Winchester 34M/RS-366 DB-25M and is used with Polycom HDX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 ft (1.65 m)</td>
<td>2457-10609-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
RS-449 and RS-366 Serial Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to third-party network equipment. It is used with the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 serial adapter on page V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter on page 42 to connect to network equipment that has an RS-449/RS-366 interface. It is HD-44 M to “Y” RS-449 DB-37M/RS-366 DB-25M and is used with Polycom HDX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 ft (1.65 m)</td>
<td>2457-10610-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
RS-530 with RS-366 Serial Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to third-party network equipment. It is used with the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter on page 42 to connect to network equipment that has an RS-530/RS-366 interface. It is HD-68M to “Y” DB-25M and is used with Polycom HDX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 ft (1.65 m)</td>
<td>2457-21263-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Peripheral Link V.35 HD-68 Pinout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Signal Type</th>
<th>From card</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68 pin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shield</td>
<td></td>
<td>V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>7,18,19#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Receive Data A</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Receive Data B</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Send Timing A</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Send Timing B</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Data Set Ready (DSR)</td>
<td>Single Ended in V.35</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Request To Send (RTS)</td>
<td>Single Ended out V.35</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Data Terminal Ready (DTR)</td>
<td>Single Ended out V.35</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Digit Present (DPR)</td>
<td>Single Ended out RS366</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Abandon Call/Retry (ACR)</td>
<td>Single Ended in RS366</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Call Request (CRQ)</td>
<td>Single Ended out RS366</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Present Next Digit (PND)</td>
<td>Single Ended in RS366</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Data Line Occupied (DLO)</td>
<td>Single Ended in RS366</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Receive Timing A</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Receive Timing B</td>
<td>Differential in V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Terminal Timing A</td>
<td>Differential out V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Terminal Timing B</td>
<td>Differential out V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Request To Send (RTS)</td>
<td>Differential out RS449/RS530</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Request To Send (RTS)</td>
<td>Differential out RS449/RS530</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35**</td>
<td>Receive Common Gnd</td>
<td>RS449</td>
<td>7,18,19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Send Data A</td>
<td>Differential out V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Send Data B</td>
<td>Differential out V.35/RS449/RS530</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Reserved (Ascend select line)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Clear To Send (CTS) A</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Clear To Send (CTS) B</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Data Mode (DM-DSR) A</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Data Mode (DM-DSR) B</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) A</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) B</td>
<td>Differential in RS449/RS530</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Gnd pins are 2,4, 35-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) A</td>
<td>Differential out RS449/RS530</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) B</td>
<td>Differential out RS449/RS530</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For V.35, connect pin 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
For RS449, connect pin 1 of 68 pin connector to ground
For RS530, connect pins 1 and 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
**Gnd pins are 2, 4, 35-60**
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom Touch Control Power Adapter

This adapter connects the Polycom Touch Control device to the LAN and a power supply (part number 2200-42740-XXX) for rooms that do not have Power over Ethernet (PoE).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 ft (.61 m)</td>
<td>2457-40054-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Video and Camera Cables

S-Video Cable

These cables connect a VSX system or Polycom HDX system to a monitor or camera. They have yellow 4-pin mini-DIN connectors on both ends and are used with all Polycom HDX systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 ft (2.4 m)</td>
<td>2457-08410-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-08409-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>2457-09204-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
BNC to S-Video Cable

This cable connects S-Video devices to a VSX 8000 a Polycom HDX system. It is 4-pin male mini-DIN to dual BNC male. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 ft (1.8 m)</td>
<td>2457-21489-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
BNC to S-Video Adapter

This adapter may be required when connecting standard S-Video cables to a Polycom HDX system. It is dual BNC male to 4-pin female mini-DIN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-21490-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
S-Video to RCA Adapter

This adapter is used when connecting a standard composite video cable (or the video jack on a VCR cable) into an S-Video connector on a Polycom HDX system. It is yellow RCA to 4-pin mini-DIN.

This adapter can be used along with the BNC to S-Video cable (part number 2457-21489-200) or BNC to S-Video adapter (part number 2457-21490-200) to connect a composite monitor or VCR to a BNC connector on a Polycom HDX 9000 series system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 in</td>
<td>1517-08822-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only and might not be available separately. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom Products/Vertical Solutions to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
DVI to VGA Monitor Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX系统 DVI-I output to a VGA monitor. It can also be used to connect a computer to one of the DVI-A video inputs on a Polycom HDX system. It is male DVI-A to male HD-15.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 ft 6 in (1.5 m)</td>
<td>2457-25182-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23792-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-23792-025</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDMI Monitor Cable

This cable connects the Polycom HDX system DVI-I output to an HDMI monitor. It is male DVI-D to male HDMI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 ft (0.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-52745-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft (0.9 m)</td>
<td>2457-28808-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft (1.8 m)</td>
<td>2457-28808-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23905-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
BNC Monitor Adapter Cable

This cable connects the Polycom HDX system DVI-I output to a variety of analog display devices with composite, S-Video, component YPbPr, or RGBHV inputs. It is male DVI-A to five female BNC connectors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23533-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
**Polycom HDX Component Monitor Cable**

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system DVI-I output to a monitor with component connections. It is male DVI-A to three RCA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 ft (1.8 m)</td>
<td>2457-52698-006</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 ft (3.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-52698-012</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom HDX Component Video Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a video playback device with component connections. It is three RCA to three male BNC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-52688-025</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
DVI-D Monitor Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system DVI-I output to a DVI-D monitor. It is male DVI-D on both ends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 ft 6 in (1.5 m)</td>
<td>2457-25181-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23793-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Component A/V Monitor Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system DVI-I video output and stereo audio output to a monitor with component video and stereo audio connections. It is male DVI-A and dual male RCA to five RCA.

You must use the Audio Adapter Cable on page 91 to connect the dual RCA connectors on this component A/V monitor cable to the dual Phoenix connectors on the Polycom HDX system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-24772-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI Analog Camera Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom EagleEye HD, Polycom EagleEye II, Polycom EagleEye III, or Polycom EagleEye Director. This cable can be connected to the EagleEye View camera, but does not support audio. It has male HDCI connectors on both ends. The over-mold connectors of the 2457-27453-001 and 2457-27454-001 cables are black.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23180-003</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 ft (10 m)</td>
<td>2457-23180-010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>2457-23180-015</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft (30 m)</td>
<td>2457-23180-030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI Polycom EagleEye Director Cable

This cable connects a Polycom EagleEye II or Polycom EagleEye III camera to the Polycom EagleEye Director base. It has male HDCI connectors on both ends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-26122-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
As shown in the following figure, the EagleEye Director has seven microphones embedded in the base.

For information about positioning the camera, refer to the *Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems*. 
HDCI Camera Break-Out Cable

This cable breaks out the HDCI camera cable video and control signals to standard interfaces. This cable can be connected to the EagleEye View camera, but does not support audio. The five BNC connectors can be used to carry composite video, S-Video, or analog component YPbPr video. The DB-9 connector is used to connect to PTZ camera control interfaces. It is male HDCI to five female BNC and one female DB-9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23521-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable

This cable adapts a PowerCam Plus cable to HDCI. It is HDCI to 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15. It can also be used with the PowerCam Primary Camera Cable on page 73 to connect PowerCam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23481-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system HDCI video input to SD cameras with VISCA control that use a DB-9 serial connector. It is HDCI to 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-9. Standard S-Video and DB-9 serial cables are required to connect this cable to the camera.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23486-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera Cable

This cable connects a Polycom system HDCI video input to the Polycom EagleEye 1080, Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ, or Sony BRC-H700 PTZ cameras. It is HDCI to 8-pin mini-DIN and HD-15. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23548-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-28153-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 ft (10 m)</td>
<td>2457-28154-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15m)</td>
<td>2457-28154-050</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft (30m)</td>
<td>2457-28154-100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WIRING LIST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNAL NAME</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>CABLE UNIT</th>
<th>P2</th>
<th>P3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS-232 Rx</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>E1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS-232 Tx</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>E2</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>E3</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUND</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G SHIELD</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>D1 SHIELD</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>D1 CENTER</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>D2 CENTER</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G SHIELD</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>D2 SHIELD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>D3 CENTER</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V SYNC</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>D4 CENTER</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSYNC GROUND</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>D5 CENTER</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSYNC GROUND</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>D4 SHIELD</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUND</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>D5 SHIELD</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>E5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIELD</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td></td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI Polycom EagleEye View Camera Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system HDCI video input to a Polycom EagleEye View camera. It has male HDCI connectors on both ends.

The over-mold connectors of the 2457-09729-001 cable are brown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 ft (457 mm)</td>
<td>2457-09729-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-29759-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 ft (10 m)</td>
<td>2457-29759-010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system HDCI video input to a camera using Sony 8-pin mini-DIN VISCA and S-Video. It is HDCI to 8-pin mini-DIN and S-Video. Standard S-Video and Sony VISCA cables are required to connect this cable to the camera. The VISCA cable is a straight-through male 8-pin mini-DIN to male 8-pin mini-DIN serial cable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23549-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
VCR/DVD Composite Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a VCR or DVD player. It has triple RCA connectors on both ends. The Polycom HDX system requires a female RCA to male BNC adapter for the yellow video RCA connector, and the Audio Adapter Cable on page 91. The maximum approved length for this cable is 50 ft (15 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 ft (2.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-08412-001</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Composite Video Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a monitor or camera. It has single yellow RCA connectors on both ends. The Polycom HDX system requires a female RCA to male BNC adapter in order to connect to composite input or output. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-09207-001</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
PowerCam Primary Camera Cable

This cable connects the Polycom HDX system video input 1 to a Polycom PowerCam camera up to 10 ft away when used with the HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 65. It is 8-pin mini-DIN to 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15. The maximum approved length for this cable is 10 ft (3 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>1457-50338-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
PowerCam Break-Out Cable

This cable connects S-Video and control cables and a power supply to a Polycom PowerCam camera. This combination is required when using the PowerCam as the primary camera more than 10 ft away from the system, or as the secondary camera. It is 8-pin mini-DIN to 3-way breakout block.

A separate power supply is required (part number 1465-52621-036).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 ft (1.8 m)</td>
<td>2457-50526-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>J2</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>J1</th>
<th>P2</th>
<th>8 Pin Mini Din Female</th>
<th>4 Pin Mini Din Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 Pin DC Jack</td>
<td>3-way breakout block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>P2</th>
<th>J1</th>
<th>J2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TXD</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RXD</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGND</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR-SIGNAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHROMAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUMAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUMA(Y)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+12V</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHROMA(C)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIELD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shield</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Cables

PowerCam Plus/VISCA Control Cable

8-pin mini-DIN to DB-15

This cable adapts the 8-pin mini-DIN VISCA control interface to the PowerCam Plus DB-15 control interface. It is used with the PowerCam Break-Out cable and the HDCI PowerCam Plus adapter cable. It is 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-15.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>1457-50527-201</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
**PowerCam Plus Primary Cable**

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom PowerCam Plus camera using the [HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 65. It has 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15 connectors on both ends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>1457-50105-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 ft (9 m)</td>
<td>1457-50105-230</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>1457-50105-250</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft (30 m)</td>
<td>1457-50105-300</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 ft (45 m)</td>
<td>1457-50105-350</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9

This cable connects Polycom HDXsystem serial port inputs to a non-Polycom camera using a VISCA 8-pin DIN connector, or to a Polycom PowerCam break-out cable with a PowerCam camera. It is 8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9. RTS/CTS and IR are not supported on this cable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>2457-10029-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Serial to VISCA cable

This cable is serial to VISCA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.8 ft (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-63444-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
People+Content Cable

This cable connects a PC with VGA and 3.5mm stereo audio output to the DVI and 3.5 mm audio input of the Polycom HDX system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.62 m)</td>
<td>2457-28665-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Audio Cables

Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable

For more information about supported microphone configurations, refer to the Administrator's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems.

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to the Polycom SoundStructure C-Series mixer. It is unkeyed male RJ-45 on both ends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 in (0.5 m)</td>
<td>2457-23574-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Diagram of Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable]

**Wiring List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conductor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Twisted Pair #1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Twisted Pair #2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Drain</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shield</td>
<td>Shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Conductor #1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Conductor #2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pins 1, 5, and 10 of P1 and P2 are not used and shall be left open.
When connecting two Polycom HDX microphone array host devices, a crossover cable is required. To build a custom crossover cable for this purpose, you should use shielded CAT5 or better cable. Each end of the custom cable should have a shielded RJ-45 plug connector that connects to a Polycom HDX microphone array host device. The maximum supported cable length is 100 feet.

Due to differing use of the twisted pairs within the cable, the pinout for this custom CAT5 crossover cable is not the same as the pinout that is used for standard Ethernet cables. Do not use standard Ethernet cables. Instead, for best cable performance, refer to the following pinout information to create this custom CAT5 crossover cable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>AWG</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>P2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/GREEN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/ORANGE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/BROWN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAIN WIRE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIELD</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 (DSS)</td>
<td>8 (DSS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable

For more information about supported microphone configurations, refer to the Administrator's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems.

This cable connects two Polycom HDX microphone arrays. This cable can also be used with the Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter on page 83 to connect a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom HDX microphone array or to a SoundStation IP 7000 phone. It has male Walta connectors on both ends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 ft (4.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-23215-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-23216-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter

For more information about supported microphone cable configurations, refer to the *Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems*.

This cable adapts the Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable on page 82 for use with the Polycom HDX 9000 series system and the SoundStructure C-Series mixer. It is male RJ-45 to female Walta.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 in (0.5 m)</td>
<td>2457-23716-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following diagram shows microphone connection options for Polycom HDX 9000 Series systems, using cables available from Polycom.

Do not connect Polycom microphone cables or devices to the Ethernet port, and do not connect an Ethernet cable or device to the Polycom microphone input.
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom HDX Ceiling Microphone Adaptor Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to the Polycom microphone array. It is male Walta to RJ-45.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 in (0.5 m)</td>
<td>2457-25646-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Crossover Cable

For more information about supported microphone configurations, refer to the Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems.

This cable connects any two Polycom HDX microphone arrays that use RJ-45 sockets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-24009-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15 m)</td>
<td>2457-24008-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft (30 m)</td>
<td>2457-63015-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When connecting two Polycom HDX microphone array host devices, a crossover cable is required. To build a custom crossover cable for this purpose, you should use shielded CAT5 or better cable. Each end of the custom cable should have a shielded RJ-45 plug connector that connects to a Polycom HDX microphone array host device. The maximum supported cable length is 100 feet.

Due to differing use of the twisted pairs within the cable, the pinout for this custom CAT5 crossover cable is not the same as the pinout that is used for standard Ethernet cables. Do not use standard Ethernet cables. Instead, for best cable performance, refer to the following pinout information to create this custom CAT5 crossover cable.
The following figure describes features of the 25- and 50-foot cable.

![Wiring Diagram](image)

The following figure describes features of the 100-foot cable.

![Wiring Diagram](image)

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Custom Cabling for Polycom HDX Microphone Arrays

You can create a custom-length cable that connects a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom HDX microphone array or SoundStation IP 7000 phone. Start with the microphone cable (part number 2457-23216-001), and cut off the P1 end. Using the wiring tables shown, create a custom cable from the microphone to a wall plate or other interfacing device. Next, from the wall plate or other interfacing device, run shielded CAT5 or better cable to the Polycom HDX system, terminating with a shielded RJ-45 plug connector.

The total length from the Polycom HDX system to the first Polycom microphone array or SoundStation IP 7000 phone can vary between 18 in and 100 ft. The maximum length between subsequent microphone arrays is 25 ft.

The following diagram shows an example of longer custom cabling from a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom microphone array or a Polycom SoundStation IP 7000 Phone.

The following steps explain how to wire this custom cable configuration.

1. Identify the P1 connector on the Polycom HDX microphone cable according to the location of the brown heat-shrink tubing as shown on Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable on page 82. Remove the P1 connector and skip to step 4. Note that two separate vendors manufacture these cables, which are electrically equivalent but have different color coding. If you cannot identify the P1 connector, remove either connector from the cable and continue with step 2.

The following tables show the color coding for the cable wiring.
If you are not sure which connector you need to cut off, use the following tables to perform a continuity check between the connector and the cable colors. If you cut off P1, skip to step 4. If you cut off P2, continue with step 3.

3 If you cut off P2, re-terminate the cable with a shielded RJ-45 connector using the following tables, then skip to step 5.

4 If you cut off P1, re-terminate the cable with an RJ-45 8-pin plug using the following tables, then continue with step 5.

Whether you re-terminated the P1 or P2 end of the cable, at this point the cable can be connected directly to the system and to the first microphone. If it is necessary to install an extension to the system’s RJ-45 connection on a wall plate or panel, create a custom pinout cable using shielded CAT5 cable. The cable is terminated on one end to either a shielded CAT5 connector.
keystone jack or, if using a shielded panel coupler, a shielded RJ-45 plug connector. The other end terminates to a shielded RJ-45 plug that connects to the Polycom HDX system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>AWG</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>P2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/GREEN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/ORANGE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/BROWN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAIN WIRE</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td></td>
<td>SHELL</td>
<td>SHELL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P1 - RJ-45 shielded Keystone jack, L-com RJ110C5-5 or equivalent OR
P1 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent with shielded RJ-45 panel coupler kit (L-com ECF504-SCSE or equivalent)
P2 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

The Polycom RJ-45 connector pinout is custom. For best performance, follow the wiring tables shown in this document. If standard Ethernet cables are used, signal integrity cannot be guaranteed and degraded performance may occur, especially at longer lengths.
Audio Adapter Cable

This cable adapts the Polycom HDX system Phoenix audio connectors to standard RCA audio cables, such as the Audio Cable on page 92. It is dual male Phoenix to dual female RCA connectors (red/white).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft (0.3 m)</td>
<td>2457-23492-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Audio Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to an external audio system. It is used with the Audio Adapter Cable on page 91. It has dual RCA connectors (red/white) on both ends. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-09212-002</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft 10 in (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-09212-010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Vortex Cable

This cable connects Polycom HDX system to a Polycom Vortex mixer. It has four mini-Phoenix connectors and one DB-9 connector on each end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 ft (1.8 m)</td>
<td>2457-21978-200</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
3.5mm Screw Cage Connector

This 3-pin connector connects audio input and output to the Polycom HDX system. It also connects the IR sensor input on a Polycom HDX system to an external IR receiver, such as Xantech models 780-80, 780-90, 480-00, and 490-90.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1515-41597-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.

The following table shows how to wire this connector for 2-wire connections, Phoenix to RCA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phoenix Contact</th>
<th>RCA Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Install jumper between contact 2 and contact 3 on the Phoenix connector.
Subwoofer Volume Attenuator

This attenuator plugs into the Volume Control RJ-11 port on the subwoofer that comes with the Polycom stereo speaker kit (2200-21969-120 and 2200-21969-240). The attenuator is required for proper operation of the acoustic echo cancellation. It has an RJ-11 connector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5 in (9 cm)</td>
<td>1457-52415-001</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resistors R1 and R2 are 1/6 to 1/2 watt, 22K-Ohm (or nearest 5% value).

Connector is RJ-11 with 4-pins loaded. Wire can be standard “silver satin”
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to Phoenix Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX 9000 series system or Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to the Polycom EagleEye Director and the room audio playback system. It is dual male Phoenix connectors (for HDX systems or SoundStructure C-Series Mixer) to dual male Phoenix connectors (for the EagleEye Director with dual female Phoenix connectors (for the room audio playback system).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.10 ft (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-82586-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to RCA Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX 6000, HDX 7000 or HDX 8000 series system or Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to the Polycom EagleEye Director and the room audio playback system. It is dual male Phoenix connectors (for HDX systems or SoundStructure C-Series Mixer) to dual male RCA connectors (for the EagleEye Director) with dual female RCA connectors (for the room audio playback system).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.10 ft (3 m)</td>
<td>2457-82587-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Serial Cables

Straight-Through Serial Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a serial device. It has a DB-9 connector on each end. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

Polycom does not recommend using this straight-through serial cable for RS-232 communication from a computer, Crestron system, or AMX device. Instead, for RS-232 communication, Polycom recommends using a cross-over cable with pin 2 wired to pin 3, pin 3 wired to pin 2, and pin 5 wired to pin 5. The other pins are not used.

If you choose to use this straight-through serial cable for RS-232 communication from a computer or Crestron system, the Null Modem Adapter on page 101 is required. However, the null modem adapter does not work for RS-232 communication from AMX devices and causes problems if you try to use it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6 m)</td>
<td>2457-09172-001</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Polycom, Inc.
The DB-9 male connector on the Polycom HDX system has the following connections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Signal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DTR (tied to pin 6, DSR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>DSR (tied to pin 4, DTR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most devices that connect to the serial port to control the Polycom HDX system through the API only require pins 2, 3, and 5. For more information and to verify the proper cabling, refer to the documentation for your control system.
Null Modem Adapter

This adapter is used when connecting Polycom HDX system to a serial device that transmits on pin 3 such as Crestron Pro2 processor. It is a male to female DB-9 adapter plug.

Do not use this adapter with an AMX device. AMX systems support both RS-232 and RS-422. Therefore, for RS-232 support, use a null modem cross-over cable that carries only pins 2, 3, and 5, with pins 2 and 3 crossed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>1517-61577-001</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DB9F</th>
<th>DB9M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PIN 1&amp;6</td>
<td>PIN 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 2</td>
<td>PIN 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 3</td>
<td>PIN 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 4</td>
<td>PIN 1&amp;6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 5</td>
<td>PIN 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 7</td>
<td>PIN 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 8</td>
<td>PIN 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN 9</td>
<td>N/C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
Using the API

The Application Programming Interface (API) is a set of commands for advanced users who want to automate a Polycom HDX system. You can use the API by connecting a control system or computer RS-232 serial port to a Polycom HDX 9000, Polycom HDX 8000, Polycom HDX 7000, or Polycom HDX 4000 series system. You can also use Telnet over the LAN to use the API with Polycom HDX 9000, Polycom HDX 8000, Polycom HDX 7000, Polycom HDX 6000, and Polycom HDX 4000 series systems.

Using the API with an RS-232 Interface

If you use an RS-232 interface to send API commands, you must connect and configure the control system or computer and the Polycom HDX system for serial communication.

Configuring the RS-232 Interface

If you use the API with a serial connection, make sure that the RS-232 interfaces of the Polycom HDX system and your computer are configured appropriately.

To access the RS-232 settings on your system, go to Admin Settings > General Settings > Serial Port from the web interface.
Configure the Baud Rate and RS-232 Mode options as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Configure this way on your computer</th>
<th>Configure this way on the Polycom HDX system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Baud Rate    | Must be the same rate for both devices. Available rates are:  
  • 9600  
  • 14400  
  • 19200  
  • 38400  
  • 57600  
  • 115200 |                                                            |
| RS-232 Mode  | —                                    | Control                                     |

The RS-232 port on the Polycom HDX system supports the following modes:

- Camera PTZ
- Closed Caption
- Control
- Pass-Thru
- Vortex Mixer

In Control Mode, a device (for example, a computer) connected to the RS-232 port can control the system using the API.

In Pass-Thru Mode, the operational modes of both devices’ RS-232 ports depend on the port configuration of each device.

**Starting an API Session using an RS-232 Interface**

Polycom HDX 9000, Polycom HDX 8000, and Polycom HDX 7000 series systems can run API sessions from the RS-232 interface.

After you have verified that the Polycom HDX system and your computer or control system are both configured appropriately, set up both devices as follows:

1. Power off the computer or control system and the Polycom HDX system.
2 Use an RS-232 cable to connect the computer or control system RS-232 port to an RS-232 port on the Polycom HDX system as shown in the following illustrations. This connection may require the Null Modem Adapter on page 101.

To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:

![Diagram of computer connected to Polycom HDX 9006 system]

To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002 or Polycom HDX 9004 system:

![Diagram of computer connected to Polycom HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 system]

To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 8000 or HDX 7000 series system:

![Diagram of computer connected to Polycom HDX 8000 or 7000 series system]

3 Power on the computer or control system and the Polycom HDX system.

4 From the computer or control system, start a serial session using HyperTerminal or another appropriate utility.

**Using the API with the Maximum Security Profile Enabled**

You must log in with a password to start an RS-232 session if the system is configured with the Security Profile set to Maximum.
You can log in with either the Admin ID and Admin Remote Password or the User ID and User Remote Password of the Polycom HDX system. The availability of individual API commands depends on whether you log in using a User or Admin ID. For a complete list of API commands and parameters available to the user and admin IDs, refer to Secure RS-232 Interface API Permissions on page 619.


**Using the API with a LAN Connection**

If you have a computer connected to the LAN, you can send API commands to the Polycom HDX system through telnet port 24.

1. On the computer, open a command line interface.
2. Start a Telnet session using the Polycom HDX system IP address and port number — for example, `telnet 10.11.12.13 24`.

You cannot use Telnet to access the system if Security Mode is enabled.

**Using the API Controller Code**

In cooperation with the leading touch panel controller manufacturers, Polycom provides its own version of controller code designed to run on a Crestron control system. It provides a fully executable controller program but also serves as a guideline for ongoing development using Polycom preferred methodology and commands.

To download the API controller code, refer to [www.polycom.com/forms/amx_code.html](http://www.polycom.com/forms/amx_code.html). Additionally, AMX controller code or Crestron controller code is available for controlling the Polycom EagleEye HD camera. Companion documents are also available to further explain how to interface your controller with Polycom video systems and use the API efficiently.

**Additional API Resources**

The following online resources are available for your reference as you use the API.
Technical Support Contact Information

To contact Polycom Technical Support, go to support.polycom.com. This web site provides you with contact information for Polycom technical support. Use this web site when you need help using the API.

Feature Enhancement Request Web Site

Go to support.polycom.com and navigate to Feature Request. This web site allows you to submit suggestions for feature enhancements. Use this web site when you have requests for future development of the Polycom API.

Video Test Numbers

Refer to www.polycom.com/videotest. This web site provides you with test numbers of various Polycom systems worldwide. Use this web site when you need to access video test numbers to use when testing your Polycom system.

Knowledge Base

Refer to the Knowledge Base at support.polycom.com. This tool allows you to search for user guides, release notes, and other forms of product documentation. You can also search for troubleshooting information and technical briefs. Use this web site when you need to access Polycom product documentation or tips.
This chapter describes the API commands for HDX software version 3.1.1. For an alphabetical list of all the commands, refer to the table of contents for this document. For a list of commands by category, refer to Categorical List of API Commands on page 657.

About the API Commands

Syntax Conventions

The following conventions are used for the API command descriptions in this chapter. All of the commands are case sensitive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;param1</td>
<td>param2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Although the API command parser may accept the minimum number of characters in a command that makes it unique, you should always use the full command string.

### Availability of Commands

The availability of API commands depends on the type of system, optional equipment installed or connected, security settings and the software version installed on the system. If a particular command is not supported on the system, the command returns feedback such as “error: this command is not supported on this model” or “command is not available in current system configuration”. If a setting is configured by a provisioning service, the command may return feedback such as “this setting is controlled by a provisioning service and cannot be changed. For more information about provisioned settings, refer to your provisioning service administrator.”

**Deprecated** commands are included for backward compatibility only and are not recommended for use with this version. Suitable replacements are noted for each deprecated command.

Commands that are not listed in this chapter are not supported by Polycom. Commands might change or be removed at any time. Polycom discourages integrators from using unpublished commands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[param]</td>
<td>Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets. Quotation marks indicate strings to be supplied by the user. Example: teleareacode set [&quot;telephone_area_code&quot;] shows that you can supply a value for the area code, or omit it and let the default value apply. You do not need to enclose the actual value in quotes unless it contains a space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[&quot;param&quot;]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{a..z}</td>
<td>A range of possible alphanumeric values is enclosed in braces. Example: abk letter {a..z} shows that the abk command can be used to return address book entries that begin with an alphanumeric character in the range specified. Example: camera near {1..4} shows that the camera command can be used to select Camera 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the near site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“x”</td>
<td>Quotation marks indicate strings to be supplied by the user. You do not need to enclose the value in quotes unless it contains a space.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Command Response Syntax

When you send a command, the system returns responses using the syntax described in the following sections, where <CR> indicates a carriage return and <LF> indicates a line feed.

The end of line (EOL) character for the echo is different for serial and LAN responses. The feedback examples below and elsewhere in the Integrator's Reference Manual are based on the serial response.

When Not Registered to Receive Notifications

When your system is not registered to receive any notifications and you send an API command, a single API acknowledgement is returned.

For example:

```
camera near 2 <CR>API command returns
camera near 2<CR><LF>API acknowledgement
```

In the example above, the command was sent with an end of line character of a carriage return <CR>. The API expects a carriage return <CR> as well as the standard end of line characters carriage return/line feed <CR><LF>. All API responses end in carriage return/line feed <CR><LF>.

When Registered to Receive Notifications

Registering for notifications adds extra line responses in the form of API registration responses. The number of additional lines depends on the specific registration. In the following example, the response shows an API acknowledgement and an API registration response returned.

API support is not available for:

- Telnet ports 23 and 24 when Security Mode is enabled.
- Software versions for the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) certification.
• camera near 1 <CR> API command
  returns
  camera near 1<CR><LF> API acknowledgement
  notification:vidsourcechange:near:1:Main:people<CR><LF>
  API registration response

When your system is registered for notifications, always use the API registration response for status.

Command Response Syntax

When you send a command, the system returns responses using the syntax described in the following sections, where <CR> indicates a carriage return and <LF> indicates a line feed.

The end of line (EOL) character for the echo is different for serial and LAN responses. The feedback examples below and elsewhere in the Integrator’s Reference Manual are based on the serial response.

When Not Registered to Receive Notifications

When your system is not registered to receive any notifications and you send an API command, an API echo and API acknowledgement are returned.

For example:

• camera near 2 <CR> API command
  returns
  camera near 2<LF><CR> API echo
  camera near 2<CR><LF> API acknowledgement

When your system is not registered for notifications, always use the API acknowledgement (<CR><LF>), which indicates that the command was sent, accepted, and processed. Never use the API echo (<LF><CR>), which only indicates that you sent an API command but does not indicate whether the API command you sent was actually processed. For example, you receive an API echo even if you send an invalid API command. In this case, the API echo responds by echoing the invalid API command that you attempted to send.

When Registered to Receive Notifications

Registering for notifications adds extra line responses in the form of API registration responses. When your system is already registered to receive notifications and you send an API command that affects a notification, an API echo, API acknowledgement, and API registration response are returned. You may receive multiple API registration responses if you are registered for multiple notifications that are affected by the API command you are currently sending.
For example, after your system has already been registered to receive camera notifications (the notify vidsourcechanges API command enables these notifications), the following responses are returned when you change the camera source using the camera near 1 API command:

- camera near 1 <CR> API command
  returns
  camera near 1<LF><CR> API echo
  camera near 1<CR><LF> API acknowledgement
  notification:vidsourcechange:near:1:Main:people<CR><LF>
  API registration response

When your system is registered for notifications, always use the API registration response (<CR><LF>), which indicates that the command was sent, accepted, and processed. Never use the API echo (<LF><CR>), which only indicates that you sent an API command but does not indicate whether the API command you sent was actually processed. For example, you receive an API echo even if you send an invalid API command. In this case, the API echo responds by echoing the invalid API command that you attempted to send.

**End Of Line (EOL) Characters When Connected to the API Using a LAN Connection**

In software versions prior to 2.5.0.6, the EOL characters for the echo responses on a system connected to the LAN and using a Telnet session were as follows:

camera near 2 <CR> API command
returns

camera near 2<CR><CR><LF> API echo

camera near 2<CR><LF> API acknowledgement

Starting with software version 2.5.0.6, the response changed to a single <CR>; for example:

camera near 2 <CR> API command
returns

camera near 2<CR><LF> API echo

camera near 2<CR><LF> API acknowledgement

The `telnetechoeol` command allows you to change the EOL characters of the API echo to the EOL characters of the serial port echo. See `telnetechoeol` on page 554 for more details.
Commands that Restart the System

Commands that Restart the System with a Prompt

• reboot

Commands that Restart the System without a Prompt

• reboot yes
• reboot now
• resetsystem

Additional Tips

• The Polycom HDX system does not provide flow control. If the connection is lost through restarting the system or other means, you must re-establish the connection.

• The API processes one command at a time.

• Polycom does not recommend sending multiple commands simultaneously without a pause or delay between them.

• For commands with a single action and a single response: A delay of 200 milliseconds between commands is usually sufficient. Examples of these commands include the commands for switching cameras (camera near 1), sending content (vcbutton play), and checking the status of the audio mute (mute near get).

• For commands with a single action and a more extensive response: The time required to receive the response, and thus the time between commands, may be longer than 200 milliseconds. The response length, which can vary in size, determines the time required to receive the response. Examples of these commands include the commands for retrieving the local address book (addrbook all), the global address book (gaddrbook all), the list of system settings (such as displayparams), and system session information (such as whoami).

• When developing your program, always allow enough time for the response to the requested command to complete before sending another command.

• Do not send any commands while an incoming or outgoing call is being established.

• The API provides feedback status in two ways: registrations or polling.
• It is only required that you send registration and notification API commands once, because the registrations become written into Flash memory and are retained even upon restarting the system.

• Polycom recommends putting registrations in the initialization or startup of Crestron and AMX systems.

• Registrations are recommended over polling since they will provide status updates without having to query for changes.

• Never poll for registrations.

• Registrations are specific to the port from which they are registered. If you register for notifications from com port 1, registration will not be sent to com port 2 or Telnet port 24.
Executes a previously used command from the history list, starting with a specific number or letter.

**Syntax**

```
!"string"
!{1..64}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;string&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the most recent command from the history list that begins with this string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{1..64}</td>
<td>Specifies the Nth command in the history list, where N is 1 through 64.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

Assume the following command history.

- gatewaynumber set 123456789
  returns
  gatewaynumber 123456789
- hangup video
  returns
  hanging up video call
- history
  returns
  1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
  2 hangup video
- h323name get
  returns
  h323name testip

In this case, each of the following `!<letter or number>` commands executes the command and prints its output from the history list, as follows.

- `!1`
  returns
  gatewaynumber set 123456789
  gatewaynumber 123456789
- `!2`
  returns
  hangup video
  hanging up video call
• !h
  returns
  h323name get
  h323name testip

• history
  returns
  1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
  2 hangup video
  3 h323name get
  4 gatewaynumber set 123456789
  5 hangup video
  6 h323name get

See Also

For information about the history list, refer to the history command on page 297.
abk (deprecated)

Returns local directory (address book) entries. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the addrbook command on page 121.

Syntax
abk all
abk batch {0..59}
abk batch search “pattern” “count”
abk batch define “start_no” “stop_no”
abk letter {a..z}
abk range “start_no” “stop_no”
abk refresh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns all the entries in the local directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batch</td>
<td>Returns a batch of 10 local directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search</td>
<td>Specifies a batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pattern”</td>
<td>Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“count”</td>
<td>Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>define</td>
<td>Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by &quot;start_no&quot; to &quot;stop_no.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“start_no”</td>
<td>Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“stop_no”</td>
<td>Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
<td>Returns entries beginning with the letter specified from the range {a..z}. Requires one or two alphanumeric characters. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9 a through z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Returns local directory entries numbered &quot;start_no&quot; through &quot;stop_no&quot;. Requires two integers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>Gets a more current copy of the local directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- **abk all**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  abk 3. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:1.700.5551213
  (and so on, until all entries in the local directory are listed, then:)  
  abk all done

- **abk batch 0**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  (and so on, through the last entry in the batch of 10 directory entries, such as:)
  abk 9. Polycom HDXDemo 20 spd:384 num:192.168.1.120
  abk batch 0 done

- **abk batch define 0 2**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  abk batch define 0 2 done

- **abk batch search Polycom 3**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  abk batch search Polycom 3 done

- **abk letter p**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  abk 3. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:1.700.5551213
  abk 9. Polycom HDXDemo 20 spd:384 num:192.168.1.120
  abk letter p done

- **abk range 0 2**
  returns
  
  abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
  abk 2. Polycom HDXDemo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102
  abk range 0 2 done
**Comments**

Beginning in software version 2.5, eEntries with multiple addresses (for example, an H.323 address and an ISDN number) return each address type on separate lines with an incremented record number. With previous software versions, entries with multiple addresses return each address type with the same record number.

abk entries are entries stored on the system. gabk entries are entries stored on the GDS. In the user interface, the address book and global address book features are referred to as the directory and the global directory.

**See Also**

To return global directory entries, use the `gabk (deprecated)` command on page 249.
addrbook

Returns local directory (address book) entries.

**Syntax**

 addrbook all
 addrbook batch {0..59}
 addrbook batch search "pattern" "count"
 addrbook batch define "start_no" "stop_no"
 addrbook letter {a..z}
 addrbook range "start_no" "stop_no"
 addrbook refresh
 addrbook names <all|video|phone> [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
 addrbook names <all|video|phone> size
 addrbook names search "search_pattern" <all|video|phone> [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
 addrbook group "group_name" [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
 addrbook group "group_name" size
 addrbook address "sys_name" ["sys_label"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns all the entries in the local directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batch</td>
<td>Returns a batch of 10 local directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search</td>
<td>Specifies a batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;pattern&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;count&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>define</td>
<td>Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by &quot;start_no&quot; to &quot;stop_no.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
<td>Returns entries beginning with the letter specified from the range {a..z}. Requires one or two alphanumeric characters. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9 a through z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Returns local directory entries numbered &quot;start_no&quot; through &quot;stop_no&quot;. Requires two integers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter | Description
---|---
"start_no" | Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
"stop_no" | Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.
refresh | Gets a more current copy of the local directory.
names | Returns a list of system names in the local address book. Also returns the system type: video, multicodec, phone, or multisite. A multi-codec system will appear as a single row.
   - The response is in the following format:
     ```
     addrbook names {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
     sys_label:"sys_label"
     type:
     <video|multicodec|phone|group>
     ...
     addrbook names <all|video|phone> done
     ```
<all|video|phone> | Specifies the type of entries to return. video returns entries that have video addresses. phone returns entries that have only phone numbers and no video numbers. all returns entries with video numbers or phone numbers or both.
size | Returns the size of the result set that will be returned by the command. The size parameter can be used with the names and the names search commands.
   - The response is in the following format:
     ```
     addrbook names <all|video|phone> size {0..n}
     addrbook names search "search_pattern"
     <all|video|phone> size {0..n}
     ```
range_start | For the names, names search, and group commands, specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
range_end | For the names, names search, and group commands, specifies the end of the range of entries to return. If a range_start is specified without a range_end, then the single range_start entry will be returned. If range_end is -1, all entries starting with range_start will be returned.
### System Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| search      | Returns a list of local directory names that match the search criteria. 
  The response is similar to the names command described above: 
  `addrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name" 
  sys_label:"sys_label" 
  type:<video|multicodec|phone|group> 
  ...
  addrbook names search "search_pattern" 
  <all|video|phone> done` |
| search_pattern | Specifies the string pattern for which to search. 
  Wildcard characters are not supported. The search string is used to match the beginning of any of the attributes listed in the "names search" parameter description above. For example, the search string "Jo" would match any name that begins with Jo, such as John or Jones. The search is not case sensitive. |
| group       | Returns a list of the names of all the sites included in a local directory group in this format: 
  `addrbook group {0..n}. name:"site_sys_name" 
  sys_label:"site_sys_label" 
  ...
  addrbook group "group_name" [range] done
  addrbook group size <num_entries>` |
| group_name  | A local address book group name. |
| address     | Obtains the address information for a specified entry. 
  If the entry is an ITP system, the results will include the addresses for all codecs. If codecs support multiple protocols, the different addresses will be returned on separate lines. This command is not supported for multisite entries. |
<p>| sys_name    | The friendly name for an address book entry. It is the name of the person or the room. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces. |
| sys_label   | If a person/room has more than one system, the result set will include a row for each system. If those systems are of the same type, such as HDX, the client will consider that entry to be a telepresence system with multiple codecs rather than separate systems. If the systems are of different types, such as an HDX and a CMAD, then this sys_label attribute will be included to differentiate the systems. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>The type of local address book entry. Possible values are: video, multicodec, phone, group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site_sys_name</td>
<td>The name of a site in a group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site_sys_label</td>
<td>The label associated with a site name in a local group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>codec:&lt;1..4&gt;</td>
<td>If the entry is a telepresence system, each codec will include a codec number attribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for an H.323 call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then the value of the configuration variable &quot;globaladdrmaxh323&quot; is returned. The default is 384.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_num</td>
<td>H.323 address or alias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_ext</td>
<td>H.323 extension or E.164 number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for a SIP call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then this is the same as the h323_spd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip_num</td>
<td>IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xmpp_addr</td>
<td>XMPP address, also known as the Jabber ID (JID).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone_num</td>
<td>Phone number; a concatenation of the Country Code, National Destination Code, and Subscriber Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for an H.320 call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then the value of the configuration variable &quot;globaladdrmaxh320&quot; is returned. The default is 384.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn_num</td>
<td>ISDN number for H.320 calls. This is a concatenation of the Country Code, National Destination Code, and Subscriber Number attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn_ext</td>
<td>The extension of a terminal required to dial after initial PSTN address is connected. It could also be an H.323 extension to be used for gateway dialing (e.g., h323:<a href="mailto:user@gatekeeper.foo.com">user@gatekeeper.foo.com</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- `addrbook all`
  returns
  addrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
  addrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384 sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
  addrbook 3. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” phone_num:1.512.5121212
  (and so on, until all entries in the local directory are listed, then:)
  addrbook all done

- `addrbook batch 0`
  returns
  addrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
  addrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384 sip_num:polycom@polycom.com
  addrbook 3. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” phone_num:1.512.5121212
  (and so on, through the last entry in the batch of 10 directory entries, such as:)
  addrbook 9. “Polycom HDX Demo 20” h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.120 h323_ext:
  addrbook batch 0 done

- `addrbook batch define 0 2`
  returns
  addrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
  addrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384 sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
  addrbook batch define 0 2 done

- `addrbook names all size`
  returns
  addrbook names all size 21

- `addrbook names all size 21`
  returns
  addrbook names all size 21
  addrbook names 0. name:“Eng RPX” sys_label:“HDX” type:multicodec
  addrbook names 1. name:“Fulton” sys_label:“” type:video
  addrbook names 2. name:“Gen Group” sys_label:“” type:group
  addrbook names 3. name:“Geno Alissi” sys_label:“” type:video
  addrbook names 4. name:“Joseph Sigrist” sys_label:“” type:video
addrbook names 5. name:"Lab TPX" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 6. name:"Minuteman RPX" sys_label:"" type:multicodec
addrbook names 7. name:"Monday Staff Mtg" sys_label:"" type:group
addrbook names 8. name:"Polycom Austin Stereo" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 9. name:"Polycom Austin HD" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names all 0 9 done

• addrbook names all returns
addrbook names 0. name:"Eng RPX" sys_label:"HDX" type:multicodec
addrbook names 1. name:"Fulton" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 2. name:"Gen Group" sys_label:"" type:group
addrbook names 3. name:"Geno Alissi" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 4. name:"Joseph Sigrist" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 5. name:"Lab TPX" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 6. name:"Minuteman RPX" sys_label:"" type:multicodec
addrbook names 7. name:"Monday Staff Mtg" sys_label:"" type:group
addrbook names 8. name:"Polycom Austin Stereo" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 9. name:"Polycom Austin HD" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 10. name:"Polycom Austin USA IP" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 11. name:"Polycom Japan" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 12. name:"Scott CMAD IP" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 13. name:"Scott Phone" sys_label:"" type:phone
addrbook names 14. name:"Scott PVX" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 15. name:"Scott Quasar 19" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 16. name:"SQA HDX" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 17. name:"Sunil Bhalla" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 18. name:"Test System 1" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 19. name:"Test System 2A" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names 20. name:"Test System 2B" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook names all done

• addrbook names search "p" all returns
addrbook search 0. name:"Polycom Austin HD" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search 1. name:"Polycom Austin Stereo" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search 2. name:"Polycom Austin USA IP" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search 3. name:"Polycom Japan" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search 4. name:"Scott Phone" sys_label:"" type:phone
addrbook search 5. name:"Scott PVX" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search search p all done

• addrbook names search "p" all 0 2 returns
addrbook search 0. name:"Polycom Austin HD" sys_label:"" type:video
addrbook search 1. name:"Polycom Austin Stereo" sys_label:""
type:video
addrbook search 2. name:"Polycom Austin USA IP" sys_label:""

addrbook search search p all 0 2 done

• addrbook group "Monday Staff Mtg"
  returns
  addrbook group 0. name:"Eng RPX" sys_label:"HDX"
  addrbook group 1. name:"Geno Alissi" sys_label:""
  addrbook group 2. name:"Joseph Sigrist" sys_label:""
  addrbook group 3. name:"TPW" sys_label:"HDX"
  addrbook group "Monday Staff Mtg" done

• addrbook address "Geno Alissi"
  return
  addrbook address 0. name:"Geno Alissi" sys_label:"" codec:1
  h323_spd:384 h323_num:172.25.137.101 h323_ext:
  addrbook address name:"Geno Alissi" sys_label:"" done

Comments
Beginning in software version 2.5, entries with multiple addresses (for example, an H.323 address and an ISDN number) return each address type on separate lines with an incremented record number. With previous software versions, entries with multiple addresses return each address type with the same record number. addrbook entries are stored in the local directory (address book).

See Also
See the farnametimedisplay command on page 247 and speeddial command on page 441.
**addressdisplayedingab**

Specifies whether to display the system address in the global directory.

**Syntax**

addressdisplayedingab get
addressdisplayedingab private
addressdisplayedingab public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>private</td>
<td>Specifies not to display the system address in the global directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public</td>
<td>Displays the system address in the global directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- addressdisplayedingab private returns
  addressdisplayedingab private
- addressdisplayedingab public returns
  addressdisplayedingab public
- addressdisplayedingab get returns
  addressdisplayedingab public
advnetstats

Gets advanced network statistics for a call connection.

Syntax
advnetstats [{0..n}]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{0..n}</td>
<td>Specifies a connection in a multipoint call, where ( n ) is the maximum number of connections supported by the system. 0 is call #1, 1 is call #2, 2 is call #3, and so on. Select a number from this range to specify a remote site call for which you want to obtain advanced network statistics. Omit this parameter when retrieving statistics for a point-to-point call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- advnetstats 1
  returns
call:1 tar:24k rar:24k tvr:64.3k rvr:104k
tvru:63.8k rvru:114.6k tvfr:15.0 rvfr:15.0 vfe ---
tapl:66 rapl:0 taj:46m$ raj:40m$ tvpl:122 rvpl:0
tvj:21m$ rvj:60m$ dc:--- rsid:Polycom_4.2 ccaps:E9P

- Returned parameters are:
tar=Transmit audio rate
rar=Receive audio rate
tvr=Transmit video rate
rvr=Receive video rate
tvru=Transmit video rate used
rvru=Receive video rate used
tvfr=Transmit video frame rate
rvfr=Receive video frame rate
vfe=Video FEC errors
tapl=Transmit audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
tlsdp=Transmit LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
rapl=Receive audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
rlsdp=Receive LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
taj=Transmit audio jitter (H.323 calls only)
tlsdr=Transmit LSD rate (H.320 calls only)
raj=Receive audio jitter (H.323 calls only)
rlsd=Receive LSD rate (H.320 calls only)
tvpl=Transmit video packet loss (H.323 calls only)
tmlp=Transmit MLP protocol (H.320 calls only)
rvpl=Receive video packet loss (H.323 calls only)
rmlpp=Receive MLP protocol (H.320 calls only)
tvj=Transmit video jitter (H.323 calls only)
tmlpr=Transmit MLP rate (H.320 calls only)
rvj=Receive video jitter (H.323 calls only)
rmlpr=Receive MLP rate (H.320 calls only)
dc=Encryption information
rsid=Remote system id
ccaps=Content capability, where possible responses include “9” (H.239), “E” (enterprise dual streams), “N” (none), and “P” (content over the people stream)

**See Also**

To return network statistics for a call, use the `nearloop` command on page 369.
alertusertone

Sets or gets the tone used for user alerts.

**Syntax**

alertusertone <get|1|2|3|4>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- alertusertone 1
  returns
  alertusertone 1
- alertusertone get
  returns
  alertusertone 1
alertvideotone

Sets the tone used for incoming video calls.

Syntax

alertvideotone <get|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10>

Parameter | Description
---|---
get | Returns the current setting.
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10 | Sets the incoming video alert to the corresponding tone.

Feedback Examples

- alertvideotone 1
  returns
  alertvideotone 1
- alertvideotone get
  returns
  alertvideotone 1
**all register**

Registers for most commonly-used user registration events.

**Syntax**

```
all register
```

**Feedback Examples**

- all register
  - callstate registered
  - camera registered
  - chaircontrol registered
  - linestate registered
  - mute registered
  - pip registered
  - popupinfo registered
  - preset registered
  - screen registered
  - vcbutton registered
  - volume registered
  - sleep registered

**Comments**

Registers changes to any of the following types of parameters:
- Current near-site or far-site source
- State of privacy
- Current volume level
- Active camera presets
- Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls
- Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec
- PIP state
- Chair control
- System information

This command is particularly useful when two different control systems are being used simultaneously, such as the web and API commands. The system maintains the registration changes through restarts.

To register for events not included in this feedback, refer to the specific registration command.
This is a one time registration command that is retained in flash memory. Sending the command a second time results in the following feedback response:

- info: event/notification already active:callstate
  info: event/notification already active:camera
  info: event/notification already active:chaircontrol
  info: event/notification already active:chaircontrol
  info: event/notification already active:linestate
  info: event/notification already active:muteinfo:
  event/notification already active:pip
  info: event/notification already active:popupinfo
  info: event/notification already active:preset
  info: event/notification already active:screen
  info: event/notification already active:vcbutton
  info: event/notification already active:volumeinfo:
  event/notification already active:sleep

The `all register` command does not return local camera movements if the camera is moved using the remote control, the web interface, or the Polycom Touch Control virtual remote.

Polycom recommends you use this command in place of the `registerall (deprecated)` command on page 408.
**all unregister**

Simultaneously unregisters all registered user feedback so that the API no longer reports changes to the parameters.

**Syntax**

```
all unregister
```

**Feedback Examples**

```
all unregister
returns
callstate unregistered
camera unregistered
chaircontrol unregistered
linestate unregistered
chaircontrol unregistered
mute unregistered
pip unregistered
popupinfo unregistered
preset unregistered
screen unregistered
vcbbutton unregistered
volume unregistered
sleep unregistered
```

**Comments**

The following types of parameters are unregistered:

- Current near-site or far-site source
- State of privacy
- Current volume level
- Active camera presets
- Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls
- Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec
- PIP state
- Chair control
- System information
Polycom recommends you use this command in place of the unregisterall (deprecated) command on page 558.
allowabkchanges

Sets or gets the Allow Directory Changes setting.

Syntax

allowabkchanges <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the Allow Directory Changes setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the Allow Directory Changes setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- allowabkchanges no
  returns
  allowabkchanges no

- allowabkchanges yes
  returns
  allowabkchanges yes

- allowabkchanges get
  returns
  allowabkchanges yes

Comments

If this option is enabled, the user has access to the New, Edit, and Delete operations in the directory.
allowcamerapresetssetup

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to change camera presets.

Syntax
allowcamerapresetssetup <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows users to change camera presets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Prevents users from changing camera presets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
• allowcamerapresetssetup no returns allowcamerapresetssetup no
• allowcamerapresetssetup yes returns allowcamerapresetssetup yes
• allowcamerapresetssetup get returns allowcamerapresetssetup yes
allowdialing

Sets or gets the ability to dial out from the system.

Syntax

allowdialing <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows users to place calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables dialing so that the system can only receive calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- allowdialing no
  returns
  allowdialing no
- allowdialing yes
  returns
  allowdialing yes
- allowdialing get
  returns
  allowdialing yes

Comments

allowdialing no removes the dialing field and marquee text from the Home screen.
allowmixedcalls

Sets or gets the ability to place and receive mixed protocol multipoint calls (IP and ISDN). It allows the administrator to disable this ability for security reasons.

**Syntax**
allowmixedcalls <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables mixed IP and ISDN calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables mixed IP and ISDN calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**
- allowmixedcalls no returns
  allowmixedcalls no
- allowmixedcalls yes returns
  allowmixedcalls yes
- allowmixedcalls get returns
  allowmixedcalls yes
allowusersetup

Adds or removes the User Settings icon on the System screen, which allows users to access the User Settings screen.

Syntax
allowusersetup <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the User Settings icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the User Settings icon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- allowusersetup no returns allowusersetup no
- allowusersetup yes returns allowusersetup yes
- allowusersetup get returns allowusersetup yes

Comments
This command is useful to prevent users from changing the user settings.
amxdd

Sets or gets the AMX Device Discovery beacon.

**Syntax**

```
amxdd get
amxdd <on|off>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on the AMX Device Discovery beacon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off the AMX Device Discovery beacon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `amxdd get`
  - returns
  - `amxdd off`

- `amxdd on`
  - returns
  - `amxdd on`

**Comments**

The default setting for this signal is off.

Turning on this command sends out the AMX Device Discovery beacon over the LAN interface. On serial port API sessions, a similar feature is always enabled. This command does not affect that feature on serial port API sessions.
**answer**

Answers incoming video or phone calls (analog voice or ISDN voice).

**Syntax**

```
answer <video|phone>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>video</td>
<td>Answers incoming video calls when Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video or Auto Answer Multipoint Video is set to No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone</td>
<td>Answers incoming analog phone or ISDN voice calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `answer video` returns `answer incoming video call failed`
- `answer video` returns `answer incoming video call passed`
- `answer phone` returns `answer incoming phone call failed`
- `answer phone` returns `answer incoming phone call passed`
areacode

Sets or gets the area code for all ISDN lines. This command is only applicable if you have a network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
areacode get
areacode set "areacode"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the area code information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN area code when followed by the area code parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;areacode&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;areacode&quot;</td>
<td>Area code to use for all lines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `areacode set 212`
  - returns `areacode 212`
- `areacode get`
  - returns `areacode 212`

**Comments**

This area code is associated with the area where the system is used.
System Commands

audiometer

Queries and displays audio levels, once per second.

Syntax

    audiometer
    <micleft|micright|lineinleft|lineinright|lineoutleft|lineoutright|
    contentinleft|contentinright|vcrinleft|vcrinright|vcrountleft|
    vcroutright|farendleft|farendright|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>micleft</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal coming from all microphones assigned to the “left” microphone channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>micright</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal coming from all microphones assigned to the “right” microphone channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineinright</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal connected to the right line input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineinleft</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal connected to the left line input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineoutleft</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal on the left main audio output port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lineoutright</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal on the right main audio output port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentinleft</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal on the left content audio input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentinright</td>
<td>Measures the audio strength of the signal on the right content audio input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcrinleft</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the left VCR/DVD audio input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcrinright</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the right VCR/DVD audio input port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcrountleft</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the left VCR/DVD audio output port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcroutright</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the right VCR/DVD audio output port.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- audiometer micleft
  returns
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  audiometer micleft level peak:-19
  and so on until you enter
  audiometer off

- audiometer micright
  returns
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  audiometer micright level peak:-19
  and so on until you enter
  audiometer off

Comments

Audio level of a port is measured on the spectrum ranging from -20 dB to +20 dB. Use the audiometer command for a different port to stop monitoring a previous port and to begin monitoring a new port. To turn off monitoring, use audiometer off and watch for the audiometer off acknowledgement or registration response, which confirms that the audiometer monitoring is turned off.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>farendright</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the right channels of all far-site audio inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farendleft</td>
<td>Measures the strength of the signal on the left channels of all far-site audio inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off audiometer output.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
audiotransmitlevel

Sets or gets the audio volume transmitted to the far site, or notification of transmit level changes.

Syntax

```
audiotransmitlevel <get|up|down|register|unregister>
audiotransmitlevel set {-20..30}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up</td>
<td>Sets the volume 1 decibel higher than the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>down</td>
<td>Sets the volume 1 decibel lower than the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive notification when audio transmit level changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters to receive notification when audio transmit level changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the volume to the specified dB level. Valid values are: {-20..30}.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `audiotransmitlevel set 2` returns `audiotransmitlevel 2`
- `audiotransmitlevel get` returns `audiotransmitlevel 2`
- `audiotransmitlevel up` returns `audiotransmitlevel 3`
- `audiotransmitlevel down` returns `audiotransmitlevel 2`
- `audiotransmitlevel register` returns `audiotransmitlevel registered`
- `audiotransmitlevel unregister` returns `audiotransmitlevel unregistered`
autoanswer

Sets or gets the Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video mode, which determines how the system handles an incoming call in a point-to-point video conference.

Syntax
autoanswer <get|yes|no|donotdisturb>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows any incoming video call to be connected automatically. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Prompts the user to answer incoming video calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donotdisturb</td>
<td>Notifies the user of incoming calls, but does not connect the call. The site that placed the call receives a Far Site Busy (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323) code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- autoanswer yes
  returns
  autoanswer yes

- autoanswer no
  returns
  autoanswer no

- autoanswer get
  returns
  autoanswer no

- autoanswer donotdisturb
  returns
  autoanswer donotdisturb

Comments

If autoanswer is set to no or donotdisturb, you must rely on API session notifications to answer inbound calls.
**autoshowcontent**

Specifies whether to send content automatically when a computer is connected to the system.

**Syntax**

`autoshowcontent <get|on|off>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Sets the system to send content automatically when a computer is connected to the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Sets the system to not send content automatically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `autoshowcontent on` returns `autoshowcontent on`
- `autoshowcontent off` returns `autoshowcontent off`
- `autoshowcontent get` returns `autoshowcontent off`
backlightcompensation

Sets or gets the Backlight Compensation mode.

Syntax
backlightcompensation <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables Backlight Compensation. The camera automatically adjusts for a bright background.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- backlightcompensation yes returns backlightcompensation yes
- backlightcompensation no returns backlightcompensation no
- backlightcompensation get returns backlightcompensation no
basicmode

Sets or gets the Diagnostic Mode configuration, a limited operating mode that uses H.261 for video and G.711 for audio. Basic mode provides administrators with a workaround for interoperability issues that cannot be solved using other methods.

**Syntax**

basicmode <get|on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables diagnostic mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables diagnostic mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- basicmode on
  returns
  basicmode on
- basicmode off
  returns
  basicmode off
- basicmode get
  returns
  basicmode off
**bri1enable, bri2enable, bri3enable, bri4enable**

Sets or gets the configuration of the specified ISDN BRI line. This command is only applicable if you have a BRI network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
bri1enable <get|yes|no>
bri2enable <get|yes|no>
bri3enable <get|yes|no>
bri4enable <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the status of the BRI line—yes if enabled, no if disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the BRI line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the BRI line.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- bri1enable yes
  - returns bri1enable yes
- bri1enable no
  - returns bri1enable no
- bri1enable get
  - returns bri1enable no
**briallenable**

Sets or gets the configuration of all ISDN BRI lines. This command is only applicable if you have a BRI network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

`briallenable <get|yes|no>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the status of all BRI lines—yes if enabled, no if disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables all BRI lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables all BRI lines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `briallenable yes`
  returns
  bri1enable yes
  bri2enable yes
  bri3enable yes
  bri4enable yes

- `briallenable no`
  returns
  bri1enable no
  bri2enable no
  bri3enable no
  bri4enable no

- `briallenable get`
  returns
  bri1enable no
  bri2enable no
  bri3enable no
  bri4enable no

**Comments**

*briallenable* yes only enables lines where the directory numbers have been populated.
**button**

Simulates Polycom remote control buttons.

**Syntax**

```
button <#|*|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|>.
button <down|left|right|select|up>
button <auto|back|call|far|graphics|hangup|near>
button <help|mute|volume+|volume-|lowbattery|zoom+|zoom->
button <pickedup|putdown>
button <camera|delete|directory|home|keyboard|period|pip|preset>
button <info|menu|slides|option>
button "valid_button" ["valid_button" ...]
button <mmstop|mmplay|mmpause|mmrecord|mmforward|mmrewind>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Sends the # button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Sends the * button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[&quot;valid_button&quot; ...]</td>
<td>Sends one or more remote control button signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Sends the Auto button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back</td>
<td>Simulates the Back button on multiple-page screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>call</td>
<td>Sends the Call button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camera</td>
<td>Sends the Camera button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delete</td>
<td>Sends the Delete button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>directory</td>
<td>Sends the Directory button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>down</td>
<td>Sends the down arrow button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Sends the Far button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graphics</td>
<td>Sends the Content button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hangup</td>
<td>Sends the Hang Up button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td>Sends the Help button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>home</td>
<td>Sends the Home button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>info</td>
<td>Sends the Info button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keyboard</td>
<td>Brings up the on-screen keyboard if the cursor is on a text field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left</td>
<td>Sends the left arrow button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lowbattery</td>
<td>Simulates a low battery alert for the remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menu</td>
<td>Sends the Menu button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using back instead of this button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmstop</td>
<td>Stops the video stream on the RSS-4000™.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmplay</td>
<td>Plays the video stream on the RSS-4000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmpause</td>
<td>Pauses the video stream on the RSS-4000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmrecord</td>
<td>Records the video stream on the RSS-4000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmforward</td>
<td>Fast forwards the video stream on the RSS-4000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmrewind</td>
<td>Rewinds the video stream on the RSS-4000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mute</td>
<td>Sends the Mute button signal to the user interface, causing a toggle of mute state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Sends the Near button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>option</td>
<td>Sends the Option button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>period</td>
<td>Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pickedup</td>
<td>Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been picked up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pip</td>
<td>Sends the Display button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preset</td>
<td>Sends the Preset button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>putdown</td>
<td>Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been set down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right</td>
<td>Sends the right arrow button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>select</td>
<td>Sends the Select (center button) button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slides</td>
<td>Sends the Slides button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using graphics instead of this button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Feedback Examples

- **button up**
  sends the up arrow command to the user interface and returns
  button up
- **button near left right call**
  is valid, sends the near, left arrow, right arrow, and call commands to the user interface, and returns
  button near
  button left
  button right
  button call
- **button mmstop**
  returns
  button mmstop
- **button mmplay**
  returns
  button mmplay

The command checks for invalid input and reports button responses as they are processed. One of three status values is returned when the command is issued for multiple buttons:

- **succeeded** — all buttons are valid
- **failed** — all input is invalid and none can perform a valid action
- **completed** — some are invalid, and responses specify each as valid or invalid

For example:

- **button camera right center select**
  returns
  button camera
  button right

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>up</td>
<td>Sends the up arrow button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume−</td>
<td>Sends the volume − button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume+</td>
<td>Sends the volume + button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom−</td>
<td>Sends the zoom − button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom+</td>
<td>Sends the zoom + button signal to the user interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
error: button center not a recognized command
button select
button completed

Long button command sequences will complete before a second command is considered. Feedback for button command sequences that include multiple buttons show only the first button name.

Comments

Several parameters can be combined in the same command in any order.

The button commands are not recommended. When possible, use another API command instead of the button commands, which rely on the current organization of the user interface.

Use button pip to send the Display button signal to the user interface.

Feedback responses from RSS-2000 parameters are not from the RSS-2000 and are not an indication that you are in control of the RSS-2000. You can issue the commands when you are not connected to the RSS-2000 and still receive feedback.
calendardomain

Gets and sets the domain used by the calendaring service to log in to the Microsoft® Exchange server.

**Syntax**
calendardomain get
calendardomain "domain"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the domain used by the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;domain&quot;</td>
<td>The domain to be used by the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- calendardomain get
  returns
calendardomain smithfield

- calendardomain fairview
  returns
calendardomain fairview

**See Also**

To enable or disable the calendaring service, use the calendarregisterwithserver command on page 165. To configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by this service use the calendarserver command on page 168. To set the resource mailbox to be monitored, use the calendarresource command on page 167.
**calendarmeetings**

Retrieves scheduled meetings within the given time span or with the given meeting ID.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
calendarmeetings list "starttime" ["endtime"]
calendarmeetings info "meetingid"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list</td>
<td>Returns the meeting id or ids for meetings that start at or after the specified start time and end time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| "starttime" | The start time of meetings to be retrieved. The start time can be entered in one of the following formats:  
  - YYYY-MM-DD:HH:MM  
  - today:HH:MM  
  - today  
  - tomorrow:HH:MM  
  - tomorrow  
  The times are interpreted to be local times in the time zone the system was configured for. |
| "endtime"   | The end time of meetings to be retrieved. This parameter can be given in the following format.  
  - YYYY-MM-DD:HH:MM  
  - today:HH:MM  
  - today  
  - tomorrow:HH:MM  
  - tomorrow  
  The times are interpreted to be local times in the time zone the system was configured for. |
| info        | Retrieves meeting details for scheduled meetings when the Polycom HDX system is registered with the calendaring service. Returns information such as the location, subject and organizer of the meeting. |
| "meetingid" | The ID of the meeting for which you want to find details. |
Feedback Examples

- **calendarmeetings list tomorrow**
  returns
  calendarmeetings list begin
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARg
  AAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/F8BAAA|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Discuss Budget
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARg
  AAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/9PhAAA|2010-03-30:09:00|2010-03-30:09:30|Program Review
  calendarmeetings list end

- **calendarmeetings list 2010-03-30:08:00 2010-04-01:17:00**
  returns
  calendarmeetings list begin
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARg
  AAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/G8AAA|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Bug Scrub
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARg
  AAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/G8AAA|2010-03-30:11:30|2010-03-30:12:30|HDX/IP7000/Conference Coordination
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARg
  AAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/G8AAA|2010-04-01:16:30|2010-04-01:17:00|Customer Care Commitment Meeting
  calendarmeetings list end

- **calendarmeetings info**
  AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARgAAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/G8AAA
  returns
  calendarmeetings info start
  id|AAAaAEFsZxguTwFjRG9uYxWkQHBvbHljjb20uY29tTAVEACIjMne2/ngdARgAAAADs9GtlsSjWEZBcAAKzMcPhJbA4wibct3UEZArAKAk9LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJL
  eQlO$7j2mzRjxlKAAADI/G8AAA
  2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|dialable|public
  organizer|Russell Bell
  location|Russell's RMX Meeting Room - IP Video Number: 123456 (if registered to corp G); 888-123-4567/978-123-4567 with passcode: #760900
  subject|Bug Scrub
dialingnumber|video|733397@vsgwstdma01.r13.vsg.local2|sip
dialingnumber|video|733397|h323
dialingnumber|audio|48527
meetingpassword|none
attendee|Russell Bell
attendee|Rebecca Sharp
calendarmeetings info end

• calendarmeetings info
   AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAADr9G
   lhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJJeQIOS7j2
   mzRJxkLKAaaa30GwAAAQ
   returns
calendarmeetings info start
   id|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAA
   Dr9GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJJeQIOS7j2
   mzRJxkLKAaaa30GwAAAQ
   2010-04-01:10:30|2010-04-01:11:00|nondialable|private
   organizer|Rebecca Sharp
   location|Red River conference room
   subject|Escalations Review
   attendee|Roslin Adam
   attendee|Conf.AUS.Red River
   attendee|Claudia Nevarez
   calendarmeetings info end

Comments
If the meeting's end time is more than 31 days from the meeting's start time, the response is shortened to starttime+31days, and meetings that start in that time span are returned.

If an API client is logged in with user-level credentials and if the Polycom HDX system is configured to hide private meeting information on the web interface, the API hides the information from the API client and shows the subject of the meeting as "Private Meeting"; for example:
calendarmeetings list begin
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAA
Dr9GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJJeQIOS7j2
mzRJxkLKAaaa30GwAAAQ|2009-09-25:08:30|2009-09-25:09:15|private meeting
calendarmeetings list end

If a Polycom HDX system is configured to provide private meeting information on the web interface, the API provides the same information to the API client; for example:
calendarmeetings list begin
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAA
Dr9GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJJeQIOS7j2
mzRJxkLKAaaa30GwAAAQ|2009-09-25:08:30|2009-09-25:09:15|Demo
calendarmeetings list end
If the API client is logged in with admin-level credentials, the API provides private meeting information to the API client, regardless of the HDX configuration for displaying private meeting information; for example:

```
calendarmeetings list begin
meeting|AAAAGV4Y2H1C2VYMDACJezLnnZzy5sB2NhDiarGaAAAAAaksKcb8w3CuWgCp
M+AP66WQCaSoLXuYmEkyBoQj1Z0MBwASDQAnHqAASoLxuYmEkyBoQj1Z0MBwASDQAs
meeting|AAAAGV4Y2H1C2VYMDACJezLnnZzy5sB2NhDiarGaAAAAAaksKcb8w3CuWgCp
M+AP66WQCaSoLXuYmEkyBoQj1Z0MBwASDQAnHqAASoLxuYmEkyBoQj1Z0MBwASDQAs
VGaa|2009-09-23:11:00|2009-09-23:11:45|Product roadmap for 2010

calendarmeetings list end
```

The calendaring service must be registered with Microsoft Exchange server for the calendarmeetings command to work successfully. If the calendar credentials are invalid, the server address is not valid, or the configured user credentials don’t have access permissions to the resource mailbox calendar, the service will fail to register.

This command has multi line output.

The following characters in the meeting subject will not be displayed:

- `|` (vertical bar)
- `CR` (carriage return)
- `LF` (line feed)

**See Also**

To enable or disable the calendaring service, use the `calendarregisterwithserver` command on page 165. To configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by this service use the `calendarserver` command on page 168.
calendarpassword

Sets the password used by the calendaring service to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server.

Syntax

    calendarpassword “password”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“password”</td>
<td>The password used by the calendaring service to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

-    calendarpassword Dscalend@r
    returns
    calendarpassword Dscalend@r

Comments

The password can be up to 15 characters long and is case-sensitive. Use strong passwords that combine uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols.

See Also

To enable or disable the calendaring service, use the calendarregisterwithserver command on page 165.
calendarplaytone

Enables or disables the reminder alert tone that plays with the meeting reminder when the Polycom HDX system is registered with the calendaring service.

**Syntax**
calendarplaytone get
calendarplaytone <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Gets the current setting for the alert tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the alert tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the alert tone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- calendarplaytone get returns calendarplaytone yes
- calendarplaytone yes returns calendarplaytone yes
- calendarplaytone no returns calendarplaytone no

**See Also**

See `calendarremindertime` command on page 166.
**calendarregisterwithserver**

Enables or disables the calendaring service.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
calendarregisterwithserver get
calendarregisterwithserver <yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current server registration status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `calendarregisterwithserver get` returns `calendarregisterwithserver no`
- `calendarregisterwithserver yes` returns `calendarregisterwithserver yes`
- `calendarregisterwithserver no` returns `calendarregisterwithserver no`

**Comments**

To configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by the calendaring service use the `calendarserver` command on page 168.
calendarremindertime

Gets and sets the reminder time for meetings in the calendar when the system is registered with the calendaring service.

**Syntax**

```
calendarremindertime <get|1|5|10|15|30|none>
```  

**Parameter** | **Description**  
---|---  
get | Gets the current reminder time.  
1|5|10|15|30|none | The number of minutes before a meeting starts that a meeting reminder is given.  

**Feedback Examples**

- `calendarremindertime get` returns `calendarremindertime 5`
- `calendarremindertime 15` returns `calendarremindertime 15`
- `calendarremindertime none` returns `calendarremindertime none`

**Comments**

By default, the reminder time is set to 5 minutes.

**See Also**

Use the `notify` command on page 373 to register for meeting reminders.
See also `calendarplaytone` command on page 164.
calendarresource

Gets and sets the mailbox account being monitored for calendar events. The mailbox account is called a resource.

**Syntax**

```
calendarresource get
calendarresource "resource"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the resource being monitored for calendar events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;resource&quot;</td>
<td>The resource to monitor for calendaring events.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- calendarresource get
  returns
  calendarresource radam@abcde.com
- calendarresource jmcnulty@abcde.com
  returns
  calendarresource jmcnulty@abcde.com

**Comments**

A resource can be a user mailbox or a resource mailbox. A resource mailbox is a mailbox specifically assigned to a meeting room.

**See Also**

Use the `calendarregisterwithserver` command on page 165 to enable or disable the calendaring service. See the `calendarserver` command on page 168 to configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by the calendaring service.
calendarserver

Gets or sets the Microsoft Exchange server used by the calendaring service.

**Syntax**
calendarserver get
calendarserver "server"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Gets the current Microsoft Exchange server used by the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;server&quot;</td>
<td>The IP address or DNS name of the Microsoft Exchange server to be used by the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- calendarserver get
  returns
  calendarserver 192.168.44.168
- calendarserver 192.168.23.221
  returns
  calendarserver 192.168.23.221
- calendarserver get
  returns
  calendarserver mail.exchangeserver.local.com
- calendarserver mail2.exchserver.local.com
  returns
  calendarserver mail2.exchserver.local.com

**See Also**

Use the calendarregisterwithserver command on page 165 to enable or disable the calendaring service.
calendarshowpvtmeetings

Enables or disables the display of private meetings in the calendar when the system is registered with the calendaring service.

**Syntax**

```
calendarshowpvtmeetings get
calendarshowpvtmeetings <yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Gets the current setting for private meeting display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the display of private meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Blocks the display of private meetings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `calendarshowpvtmeetings get` returns `calendarshowpvtmeetings no`
- `calendarshowpvtmeetings yes` returns `calendarshowpvtmeetings yes`
- `calendarshowpvtmeetings no` returns `calendarshowpvtmeetings no`
calendarstatus

Returns the status of the Microsoft Exchange server connection.

Syntax

```
calendarstatus get
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the Microsoft Exchange server connection status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- calendarstatus get
  returns
  calendarstatus established
- calendarstatus get
  returns
  calendarstatus unavailable

See Also

Use the calendarregisterwithserver command on page 165 to enable or disable the calendaring service.
calendaruser

Gets or sets the user name the calendaring service uses to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server.

Syntax

```
calendaruser get
calendaruser "username"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the user name being used by the calendaring service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>The user name the calendaring service uses to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- calendaruser get
  returns
  calendaruser jpolycom

See Also

See the calendarserver command on page 168 to configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by this service.
**calldetail**

Displays all call detail records, a specific call detail record, or the call detail range.

**Syntax**

```bash
calldetail <"Nth_item"|all>  
calldetail range
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Nth_item&quot;</td>
<td>Displays the Nth call detail record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Displays all call detail records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Displays the range of records in the call detail report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `calldetail 1` returns
  
  ```plaintext
  1,02/Nov/2008,16:34:34,02/Nov/2008,16:34:34,0:00:00,---,Polycom HDX Demo,192.168.1.101,---,h323,384Kbps,"Polycom/HDX 9004/2.5",Out,2,1,---,---,---,terminal,192.168.1.101,Siren22,Siren22,H.264,H.264,4SIF,---,"The call has ended.; Local user initiated hangup.",16,---,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
  ```

- `calldetail range` returns
  
  ```plaintext
  1..29
  ```
calldetailreport

Sets or gets whether to generate a report of all calls made with the system.

**Syntax**

```
calldetailreport <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Turns on call detail reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Turns off call detail reporting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `calldetailreport yes`
  returns
  `calldetailreport yes`

- `calldetailreport no`
  returns
  `calldetailreport no`

- `calldetailreport get`
  returns
  `calldetailreport no`

**Comments**

`calldetail no` disables both the Call Detail Report and Recent Calls features.
callinfo

Returns information about the current call. If you are in a multipoint call, this command returns one line for each site in the call.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
callinfo all

callinfo callid "callid"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns information about each connection in the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callid</td>
<td>Returns information about the connection with the specified call ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- callinfo all
  returns
  callinfo begin
  notmuted:outgoing:videocall
  callinfo end

- callinfo callid 36
  returns

- callinfo all
  returns
  system is not in a call
  when no call is currently connected

**Comments**

The callid information is returned using the following format:

```plaintext
callinfo:<callid>::<far site name>::<far site number>::<speed>::
<connection status>::<mute status>::<call direction>::<call type>
```
callstate

Sets or gets the call state notification for call state events.

Syntax

callstate <get|register|unregister>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers the system to give notification of call activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Disables the register mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `callstate register` returns `callstate registered`
- `callstate unregister` returns `callstate unregistered`
- `callstate get` returns `callstate unregistered`

After registering, the following callstate (cs:) data is returned when connecting an IP call:

```plaintext
cs: call[34] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state[ALLOCATED]
cs: call[34] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state[RINGING]
cs: call[34] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state[BONDING]
cs: call[34] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state[BONDING]
cs: call[34] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[34] speed [384]
```

Note: The [BONDING] responses in IP calls are extraneous text that will be removed in a subsequent software version.

After registering, the following response occurs when disconnecting an IP call:

```plaintext
cleared: call[34]
dialstr[IP:192.168.1.103 NAME:Polycom HDX Demo]
ended: call[34]
```
See Also

You can also use the notify command on page 373 and the nonotify command on page 371 for notifications.

For more information about call status messages, refer to Status Messages on page 609.
callstats

Returns call summary information.

Syntax

callstats

Feedback Examples

• callstats
  returns
timeinlastcall 0:02:35
totalnumberofcalls 23
totalnumberofipcalls 23
totaltimeipcalls 2:08:44
percentageipcalls 100%
totalnumberofisdncalls 0
totaltimeisdncalls 00:00:00
percentageisdncalls 0%
camera

Sets or gets the near-site or far-site camera settings.

Syntax

- camera near \{1..4\}
- camera far \{1..4\}
- camera <near|far> move <left|right|up|down|zoom+|zoom-|stop>
- camera <near|far> move <continuous|discrete>
- camera <near|far> source
- camera <near|far> stop
- camera near <getposition|setposition “x” “y” “z”>
- camera near ppcip
- camera near tracking statistics
- camera near tracking <get|on|off>

- camera for-people \{2..4\}
- camera for-content \{2..4\}
- camera list-content
- camera <register|unregister>
- camera register get

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Specifies that the command selects or controls the near camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Specifies that the command selects or controls the far camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{1..4}</td>
<td>Specifies a near or far camera as the main video source. camera near 6 selects Polycom People+Content™ IP if it is running and connected to the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>move</td>
<td>Changes the near or far camera’s direction or zoom. Only continuous and discrete return feedback. Valid directions are: left, right, up, down, zoom+, zoom-, stop, continuous, and discrete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left</td>
<td>Starts moving the camera left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right</td>
<td>Starts moving the camera right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up</td>
<td>Starts moving the camera up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>down</td>
<td>Starts moving the camera down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom+</td>
<td>Starts zooming in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom-</td>
<td>Starts zooming out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>Stops the near or far camera when in continuous mode. Returns no feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>Selects continuous movement mode. The camera moves in direction specified until a camera `&lt;near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>Selects discrete movement mode. The camera moves a small amount in the direction specified and then stop. No stop command is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source</td>
<td>Returns the number of the near or far camera source currently selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getposition</td>
<td>Gets the pan, tilt, and zoom coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera in the format of <code>pan tilt zoom</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| setposition "x" "y" "z" | Sets the pan (x), tilt (y), and zoom (z) coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera. Camera PTZ range:  
                             -880 <= pan <= 880  
                             -300 <= tilt <= 300  
                             0 <= zoom <= 1023  
                             **Notes:**  
                             The camera PTZ range applies to the Polycom EagleEye HD camera. Different cameras might have different PTZ values.  
                             Some D30 cameras might not be able to reach the designed range limit. For example, although the pan limit is 880, the camera might only be able to reach 860. |
| ppcip         | Specifies People+Content IP as the main video source if it is running and connected to the system.                                           |
| for-people {2..4} | Sets the source for the specified camera to People.                                                                                           |
| for-content {2..4} | Sets the source for the specified camera to Content.                                                                                          |
| list-content  | Gets a list of cameras configured as Content.                                                                                                 |
| register      | Registers to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source. Returns the current camera registration state when followed by the get parameter. |
### Feedback Examples

- **camera far 2**
  - Specifies camera 2 at the far-site and returns
  - `camera far 2`

- **camera far move left**
  - Causes the far-site camera to start panning to the left and returns
  - `event: camera far move left`

- **camera near move zoom+**
  - Causes the near-site camera to zoom in and returns
  - `event: camera near move zoom+`

- **camera register**
  - Returns
  - `camera registered`

- **camera unregister**
  - Returns
  - `camera unregistered`

- **camera near tracking statistics**
  - Returns
  - `EagleEye Director Tracking Statistics begin`
  - `Tracking Disable Percentage: 3%`
  - `View Switching Frequency (Per Hour): 50`
  - `EagleEye Director Tracking Statistics end`

- **camera near tracking off**
  - Returns
  - `camera near tracking off`

### Parameter Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tracking statistics</td>
<td>Gets EagleEye Director tracking statistics. Tracking statistics measure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the amount of time tracking is turned off divided by the total call time in the most recent 100 calls lasting more than five minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the amount of room and close-up view switches divided by the total call time in the most recent 100 calls lasting more than five minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tracking &lt;get</td>
<td>on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• camera near tracking on
  returns
camera near tracking on

• camera near tracking get
  returns
camera near tracking Voice

Comments
If the camera near {1..6} API command is used for an input configured as content, the command becomes a toggle. You must send the command once to send the content source and a second time to stop the content source.

The camera near 6 command and the camera near ppcip command provide the same functionality.

The camera register command does not return local camera movements if the camera is moved using the remote control or the web interface.
**cameradirection**

Sets or gets the camera pan direction.

**Syntax**

`cameradirection <get|normal|reversed>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the direction of the camera to normal; the camera moves in the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>direction as the left and right arrows on the remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reversed</td>
<td>Sets the direction of the camera to reversed; the camera moves in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opposite direction of the left and right arrows on the remote control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- cameradirection normal
  returns
  cameradirection normal
- cameradirection reversed
  returns
  cameradirection reversed
- cameradirection get
  returns
  cameradirection reversed
camerainput

Sets or gets the format for a video source.

**Syntax**
camerainput <1|2|3> <get|s-video|composite|component>
camerainput <4|5> <get|dvi|vga>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1..4&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the video source. camerainput 5 is available only on the Polycom HDX 9004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s-video</td>
<td>Specifies that the video source is connected using S-Video.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>composite</td>
<td>Specifies that the video source is connected using a composite connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>component</td>
<td>Specifies that the video source is connected using a component connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dvi</td>
<td>Specifies that the video source is connected using DVI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vga</td>
<td>Specifies that the video source is connected using VGA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- camerainput 1 composite returns
camerainput 1 component
- camerainput 2 s-video returns
camerainput 2 s-video
- camerainput 1 get returns
camerainput 1 component
- camerainput 3 dvi returns
camerainput 3 dvi
- camerainput 4 vga returns
camerainput 4 vga
chaircontrol

Sends various chair control commands while the system is in a multipoint call.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
chaircontrol end_conf
chaircontrol hangup_term "term_no"
chaircontrol list
chaircontrol rel_chair
chaircontrol <register|unregister>
chaircontrol req_chair
chaircontrol req_floor
chaircontrol req_term_name "term_no"
chaircontrol req_vas
chaircontrol set_broadcaster "term_no"
chaircontrol set_term_name "term_no" "term_name"
chaircontrol stop_view
chaircontrol view "term_no"
chaircontrol view_broadcaster
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>end_conf</td>
<td>Ends the call and returns the same feedback as hangup_term for each site in the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hangup_term &quot;term_no&quot;</td>
<td>Disconnects the specified site from the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list</td>
<td>Lists the sites in the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rel_chair</td>
<td>Releases the chair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive feedback on all chair control operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters (stops feedback on all chair control operations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>req_chair</td>
<td>Requests the chair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>req_floor</td>
<td>Requests the floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>req_term_name &quot;term_no&quot;</td>
<td>Requests the name for the specified terminal number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>req_vas</td>
<td>Requests voice-activated switching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set_broadcaster &quot;term_no&quot;</td>
<td>Requests the specified terminal to become the broadcaster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- `chaircontrol rel_chair`
  returns
  
  chaircontrol rel_chair granted
  chaircontrol view 1.1 granted

- `chaircontrol req_vas`
  returns
  
  chaircontrol req_vas granted
  chaircontrol view 1.1 granted

- `chaircontrol hangup_term 1.4`
  returns
  
  chaircontrol del_term 1.4
  chaircontrol terminal 1.4 left conference
cleared: call[34]
dialstring[IP:192.168.1.101 NAME:Polycom HDX Demo]
ended: call[34]

Comments

Terminal numbers are set by the MCU and are of the form x.y where x is the MCU and y is the participant.

You only need to enclose a parameter in quotes if it contains a space.
clientvalidatepeercert

Enables certificate validation by specifying whether the HDX system requires the server to present a valid certificate when the server makes secure connections for services such as provisioning, directory search, and session initiation protocol (SIP) calling.

**Syntax**

clientvalidatepeercert get
clientvalidatepeercert <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the peer certificate validation setting for client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the peer certificate validation requirement for client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the peer certificate validation requirement for client.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- clientvalidatepeercert get returns
- clientvalidatepeercert no
- clientvalidatepeercert yes returns
- clientvalidatepeercert yes
cmdecho

Turns command echoing on or off.

Syntax

```
  cmdecho <on|off>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on command echoing so that everything you type is echoed on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off command echoing so that nothing you type is echoed on the screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `cmdecho on`
  - returns
    - cmdecho on
- `cmdecho off`
  - returns
    - cmdecho off

Comments

This setting defaults to on every time the system powers up. You might want to turn off command echoing when sending batches of commands (in an init script) to simplify the output.
colorbar

Turns the video diagnostics color bars on or off.

Syntax

colorbar <on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on the color bar test pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off the color bar test pattern.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- colorbar on
  returns
  colorbar on
- colorbar off
  returns
  colorbar off
**configchange (deprecated)**

Sets or gets the notification state for configuration changes. This command has been deprecated.

**Syntax**

`configchange <get|register|unregister>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive notifications when configuration variables have changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters to receive notifications when configuration variables have changed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `configchange register`
  returns
  `configchange registered`
- `configchange unregister`
  returns
  `configchange unregistered`
- `configchange get`
  returns
  `configchange unregistered`
configdisplay

Sets or gets the video format, aspect ratio and resolution for Monitor 1 or Monitor 2.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
configdisplay [<monitor1|monitor2>] get
configdisplay <monitor1|monitor1>
<component|vga|dvi|composite|s_video> <4:3|16:9>
configdisplay <monitor1|monitor2>
<component|vga|dvi|composite|s_video> <4:3|16:9> [<720p|1080i|1080p>]
[<50hz720p|60hz720p|50hz1080i|60hz1080i|50hz1080p|60hz1080p>]
configdisplay monitor2 off
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor1</td>
<td>Specifies Monitor 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor2</td>
<td>Specifies Monitor 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_video</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to S-Video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>composite</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to Composite format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vga</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to VGA format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dvi</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to DVI format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>component</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to Component format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hdmi</td>
<td>Sets the specified display to HDMI format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Sets the display aspect ratio to 4:3 (standard).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Sets the display aspect ratio to 16:9 (wide screen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1280x720p, 50-60 Hz (refresh rate determined by whether unit is PAL or NTSC, respectively). For monitors with Component format and 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080i</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080i, 50-60 Hz (refresh rate determined by whether unit is PAL or NTSC, respectively). For monitors with Component format and 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080p, 50-60 Hz (refresh rate determined by whether unit is PAL or NTSC, respectively). For monitors with Component format and 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
feedback examples

- configdisplay get returns
  configdisplay monitor1 dvi 16:9 monitor2 vga 16:9
- configdisplay monitor2 get returns
  configdisplay monitor2 vga 16:9
- configdisplay monitor2 vga 4:3 returns
  configdisplay monitor2 vga 4:3
- configdisplay monitor1 dvi 16:9 60hz1080p returns
  configdisplay monitor1 dvi 16:9 60hz1080p

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50hz720p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1280x720p, 50 Hz (PAL systems-only). For monitors with Component format and 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60hz720p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1280x720p, 60 Hz (NTSC systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50hz1080i</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080i, 50 Hz (DVI-only, PAL systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60hz1080i</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080i, 60 Hz (DVI-only, NTSC systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50hz1080p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080p, 50 Hz (PAL systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60hz1080p</td>
<td>Sets the resolution to 1920x1080p, 60 Hz (NTSC systems-only). This setting is available for DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 to off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
configparam

Sets or gets the video quality setting for the specified video input for motion or sharpness.

**Syntax**

configparam <"parameter"> get
configparam <"parameter"> set <"value">

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Possible Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>camera_video_quality</td>
<td>motion</td>
<td>sharpness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- configparam camera_video_quality 1 set motion
  returns
  camera1_video_quality motion
configpresentation

Sets or gets the content presentation settings for Monitor 1 or Monitor 2.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
configpresentation get
configpresentation <monitor1|monitor2> get
configpresentation monitor1 <near|far|content|near-or-far|
  content-or-near|content-or-far|all|none>
configpresentation monitor2 <near|far|content|near-or-far|
  content-or-near|content-or-far|all|none>
configpresentation monitor1 "value" monitor2 "value"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current settings for the active monitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor1</td>
<td>Specifies settings for Monitor 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor2</td>
<td>Specifies settings for Monitor 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Selects near-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Selects far-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>Selects content as the video source to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near-or-far</td>
<td>Selects both near-site and far-site video as video sources to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content-or-near</td>
<td>Selects both near-site video and content as video sources to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content-or-far</td>
<td>Selects both content and far-site video as video sources to display on the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Selects content, near-site video, and far-site video as video sources for the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>Clears all video sources for the specified monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;value&quot;</td>
<td>Sets presentation mode for both monitors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- configpresentation monitor1 get
  returns
  configpresentation monitor1:all

- configpresentation monitor2 get
  returns
  configpresentation monitor2:near-or-far

- configpresentation monitor2 far
  returns
  error: configpresentation not applied since monitor2 is off
  when Monitor 2 is off
**confirmdiradd**

Sets or gets the configuration for prompting users to add directory entries for the far sites when a call disconnects.

**Syntax**

confirmdiradd <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>When a call disconnects, the user is prompted to create a local directory entry for the far site if it is not already in the directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>The user is not prompted to create a local directory entry after a call disconnects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- confirmdiradd no returns confirmdiradd no
- confirmdiradd yes returns confirmdiradd yes
- confirmdiradd get returns confirmdiradd yes
**confirmdirdel**

Sets or gets the configuration for requiring users to confirm directory deletions.

**Syntax**

`confirmdirdel <get|yes|no>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>When deleting an entry from the directory (address book), the user is prompted with “Are you sure you want to delete this entry?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>When deleting an entry from the directory (address book), the user is not prompted with a message.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `confirmdirdel no` returns `confirmdirdel no`
- `confirmdirdel yes` returns `confirmdirdel yes`
- `confirmdirdel get` returns `confirmdirdel yes`
**contentauto**

Sets or gets the automatic bandwidth adjustment for people and content in point-to-point H.323 calls. Automatic adjustment maintains equal image quality in the two streams.

**Syntax**

```
contentauto <get|on|off>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables automatic bandwidth adjustment for people and content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables automatic bandwidth adjustment for people and content. The system Quality Preference settings is used instead.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `contentauto off`
  - `contentauto off`
- `contentauto on`
  - `contentauto on`
- `contentauto get`
  - `contentauto on`
### contentsplash

Enables or disables the splash screen display on content monitors.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
contentsplash <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Turns on the content splash screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Turns off the content splash screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `contentsplash get` returns `contentsplash yes`
- `contentsplash yes` returns `contentsplash yes`
- `contentsplash no` returns `contentsplash no`

**Comments**

The splash screen displays a Polycom logo on content-only displays when neither the near end nor the far end is sending content, and when the Polycom HDX system is not in sleep mode.

By default, the content splash value is set to yes.

When the content splash value is set to no, black video or no signal is sent to the monitor, depending on the screen saver output configured for the monitor.

The content splash setting is persistent across the power cycle.

**See Also**

See the `monitor1screensaveroutput` command on page 357 and `monitor2screensaveroutput` command on page 359.
### contentvideoadjustment

Sets or gets the content video adjustment setting.

**Syntax**

```
contentvideoadjustment <get|normal|stretch|zoom>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Preserves the aspect ratio of the source video. The image is scaled (if necessary) to the largest supported resolution that fits on the display without cropping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stretch</td>
<td>Does not preserve aspect ratio. The image is scaled horizontally and vertically to exactly match the resolution of the display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom</td>
<td>Preserves the aspect ratio of the source video. The image is scaled to exactly match one of the display dimensions while matching or exceeding the other display dimension. The image is centered and cropped.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `contentvideoadjustment zoom` returns `contentvideoadjustment zoom`
- `contentvideoadjustment stretch` returns `contentvideoadjustment stretch`
- `contentvideoadjustment normal` returns `contentvideoadjustment normal`
- `contentvideoadjustment get` returns `contentvideoadjustment normal`
country

Gets the country setting for the system.

Syntax

country get

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- country get
  returns
  country “united states”
Sets or gets the CTS serial interface control signal (clear to send) configuration. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

### Syntax

```bash
ccts <get|normal|inverted|ignore>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ignore</td>
<td>Ignores the signal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Feedback Examples

- `ccts normal` returns `ccts normal`
- `ccts inverted` returns `ccts inverted`
- `ccts get` returns `ccts inverted`

### Comments

The default setting for this signal is “normal”.
daylightsavings

Sets or gets the daylight saving time setting. When you enable this setting, the system clock automatically changes for daylight saving time.

Syntax
daylightsavings <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables automatic adjustment for daylight savings time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables automatic adjustment for daylight savings time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- daylightsavings no returns
daylightsavings no

- daylightsavings yes returns
daylightsavings yes

- daylightsavings get returns
daylightsavings yes
**dcd**

Sets the configuration for the DCD serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

dcd <normal|inverted>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dcd normal
  - returns
dcd normal
- dcd inverted
  - returns
dcd inverted

**Comments**

The default setting for this signal is “normal”.
**dcdfilter**

Sets or gets the filter setting of the DCD serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

*dcdfilter*  <get|on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables the DCD filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the DCD filter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dcdfilter on
  returns
  dcdfilter on
- dcdfilter off
  returns
  dcdfilter off
- dcdfilter get
  returns
  dcdfilter off

**Comments**

When this filter is enabled, DCD drops for 60 seconds before changing the call state. The default setting for this signal is “off”.
**defaultgateway**

Sets or gets the default gateway.

**Syntax**

defaultgateway get  
defaultgateway set “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the default gateway IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the default gateway when followed by the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>IP address to use as the default gateway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- defaultgateway set 192.168.1.101  
  returns  
  defaultgateway 192.168.1.101

**Comments**

This setting can only be changed if DHCP is turned off. After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
destunreachabletx

Sets or gets the system’s ability to generate a Destination Unreachable ICMP message in response to a packet that cannot be delivered to its destination for reasons other than congestion.

Syntax

destunreachabletx <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the system’s ability to generate a destination unreachable ICMP message in response to a packet that cannot be delivered to its destination for reasons other than congestion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the system’s ability to generate a destination unreachable ICMP message in response to a packet that cannot be delivered to its destination for reasons other than congestion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- destunreachabletx returns destunreachabletx no
- destunreachabletx yes returns destunreachabletx yes

Comments

This setting is applicable for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations. After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.

See Also

See the icmpoutpacketrate command on page 305.
dhcp

Sets or gets DHCP options.

**Syntax**

dhcp <get|off|client>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the selected DHCP option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables DHCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client</td>
<td>Enables DHCP client, setting the system to obtain an IP address from a server on your network.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dhcp off
  returns
  dhcp off
- dhcp client
  returns
  dhcp client
- dhcp get
  returns
  dhcp client

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
dial

Dials video or audio calls either manually or from the directory.

Syntax

dial addressbook “addr book name”
dial auto “speed” “dialstr”
dial manual <56|64> “dialstr1” “dialstr2” [h320]
dial manual “speed” “dialstr1” [“dialstr2”] [h323|h320|ip|isdn|sip]
dial phone “dialstring”
dial phone <pots|isdn_phone|sip_speakerphone> "dialstring"

Parameter | Description
--- | ---
addressbook | Dials a directory (address book) entry. Requires the name of the entry.
“addr book name” | The name of the directory (address book) entry. The name may be up to 25 characters. Use quotation marks around strings that contain spaces. For example: “John Doe”.
auto | Dials a video call number dialstr1 at speed of type h323 or h320. Requires the parameters “speed” and “dialstr”. Allows the user to automatically dial a number. The system first attempts H.323 and if that fails, rolls over to H.320. Deprecated. Instead of this command, Polycom recommends using dial manual and not specifying a call type.
“speed” | Valid data rate for the network.
“dialstr”, “dialstr1”, “dialstr2” | Valid ISDN or IP directory number.
manual | Dials a video call number dialstr1 at speed of type h323 or h320. Requires the parameters “speed” and “dialstr1”.
Use dial manual “speed” “dialstr” “type” when you do not want automatic call rollover or when the dialstring might not convey the intended transport (for example, an extension with an IP gateway might look like an ISDN number, but in fact corresponds to an IP address).
56|64 | Specifies speed for two-channel calls.
h323|h320|ip|isdn|sip | Type of call.
Note: The parameters ip and isdn are deprecated.
System Commands

Feedback Examples

- **dial manual 64 5551212 h320**
  returns
dialing manual

- If registered for callstate notifications (callstate register), the API returns
  
  
  active: call[44] speed[64]

- **dial addressbook "John Polycom"**
  returns
  dialing addressbook "John Polycom"

- **dial phone pots 123456**
  returns
  dialing pots

- **dial phone isdn_phone 123456**
  returns
  dialing isdn_phone

- **dial phone sip_speakerphone 123456**
  returns
  dialing sip_speakerphone

- If registered for callstate notifications (callstate register), the API returns
  
  
  active: call[44] speed[384]

  **Notes:** The [BONDING] responses in IP calls are extraneous text that

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phone</td>
<td>Dials an analog phone number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`pots</td>
<td>isdn_phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;dialstring&quot;</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the phone number to dial. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: &quot;512 555 1212&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
will be removed in a subsequent software version.

Call ID (call [44]) is an example of the response. The Call ID number depends upon the call type.

- If registered for callstatus notifications (notify callstatus), the API returns,
  notification:callstatus:outgoing:45: null 1: opened: 0: videocall

Note: The call ID number (45) is an example of the response. The Call ID number depends upon the call type.

Comments

When searching for feedback from the dial command, expect to see the set of described strings as many times as there are channels in the call.

When initiating a multipoint call or adding multiple sites to a multipoint call over ISDN, you must be sure that the total call rate does not exceed the bandwidth of the ISDN interface. Otherwise, one of the calls may not connect.

For example, the total ISDN bandwidth for a T1 line is 1544 kbit/s. Thus, making the following five calls in succession violates the ISDN bandwidth rule, because the total ISDN bandwidth would require 1920 kbit/s (1920 = 384 * 5), and one of the calls may not connect:

- dial manual 384 5551212
  dial manual 384 5561212
  dial manual 384 5571212
  dial manual 384 5581212
  dial manual 384 5591212

Similarly, making the following two calls in a multipoint call where sites 1, 2, and 3 are already connected at 256 kbits/s each violates the ISDN bandwidth rule. This is because the total ISDN bandwidth required becomes 1792 kbits/s (1792 = 256 * 3 + 512 * 2), and one of these two new calls may not connect:

- dial manual 512 5581212
  dial manual 512 5591212

Note: The ISDN bandwidth rule is not applicable to IP calls and only applies when multiple ISDN dial commands are issued in succession without waiting for the active call notification (i.e., active: call[36] speed[128]) between dial commands. Adding single calls to a multipoint call and then waiting for the active call notification does not break the rule, because the system downspeeds calls to meet the required ISDN bandwidth limitations.
See Also

Refer to the `callstate` command on page 175. You can use callstate register to obtain updated information on the status of a call. For example, when using the dial manual to place a call, callstate register can tell you when the call is connected.
dialchannels

Sets or gets whether to dial ISDN channels in parallel. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

dialchannels get
dialchannels set n

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the number of channels to dial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Sets the number of channels to dial. n is 8 for QBRI, 12 for PRI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dialchannels set 8
  returns
dialchannels 8
- dialchannels get
  returns
dialchannels 8
**diffservaudio, diffservfecc, diffservvideo**

Sets or gets the DiffServ option and specifies a priority level for audio, far-end camera control (FECC) and other call control channels, and video, respectively. The priority level value for each can be between 0 and 63.

**Syntax**

- `diffservaudio get`
- `diffservaudio set {0..63}`
- `diffservfecc get`
- `diffservfecc set {0..63}`
- `diffservvideo get`
- `diffservvideo set {0..63}`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the command. A priority level in the range <code>{0..63}</code> is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>{0..63}</code></td>
<td>Specifies the priority level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `diffservaudio set 2`  
  returns  
  `diffservaudio 2`
- `diffservaudio get`  
  returns  
  `diffservaudio 2`

**Comments**

The `diffservfecc` command is equivalent to the Control setting in the user interface.

If the `typeofservice` command on page 556 is set to `ip-precedence` rather than to `diffserv`, these commands are not applicable.
**directory**

Sets or gets whether the **Directory** button appears on the Home screen.

**Syntax**

directory <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the <strong>Directory</strong> button on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the <strong>Directory</strong> button from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- directory yes returns
directory yes
- directory no returns
directory no
- directory get returns
directory no
display (deprecated)

Displays information about the current call or the system. With the implementation of the `callinfo` command on page 174 and `whoami` command on page 593, this command has been deprecated.

**Syntax**

display call

display whoami

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>call</td>
<td>Displays the following information about the current call: call ID, status, speed, the number to which this system is connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whoami</td>
<td>Returns information about the current system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- display call
  returns
  Call ID Status SpeedDialed Num
  ----------------------------------------
  34CM_CALLINFO_CONNECTED 384192.168.1.101

- display whoami
  returns
  Hi, my name is: Polycom HDXVSX Demo
  Here is what I know about myself:
  Model: HDX9004VSX7000
  Serial Number: 82065205E72ECB1
  Software Version: Release 2.58.7 - 30Nov200826Jun2007 11:30
  Build Information: root on domain.polycom.com
  FPGA Revision: 4.3.0
  Main Processor: BSP15
  Time In Last Call: 0:43:50
  Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
  Total Calls: 819
  SNTP Time Service: auto insync ntp1.polycom.com
  Local Time is: Wed, 30 Nov 2008
  Network Interface: NONE
  IP Video Number: 192.168.1.101
  ISDN Video Number: 7005551212
  MP Enabled: True
  H.323 Enabled: True
FTP Enabled: True
HTTP Enabled: True
SNMP Enabled: True
displayglobaladdresses

Sets or gets the display of global addresses in the global directory.

Syntax

```bash
displayglobaladdresses <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the display of global addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the display of global addresses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- displayglobaladdresses yes
  returns
  displayglobaladdresses yes
- displayglobaladdresses no
  returns
  displayglobaladdresses no
- displayglobaladdresses get
  returns
  displayglobaladdresses no
displaygraphics

Sets or gets the display of graphic icons while in a call.

Syntax

displaygraphics <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the display of graphic icons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the display of graphic icons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- displaygraphics yes
  returns
  displaygraphics yes

- displaygraphics no
  returns
  displaygraphics no

- displaygraphics get
  returns
  displaygraphics no
**displayipext**

Sets or gets the display of the IP extension field. This extension is needed when placing a call through a gateway.

**Syntax**

displayipext <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the display of the IP extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Enables the display of the IP extension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- displayipext yes returns
displayipext yes
- displayipext no returns
displayipext no
- displayipext get returns
displayipext no

**Comments**

When this option is selected, the extension field is visible on the Home screen.
displayipisdninfo (deprecated)

Sets or gets the display of IP and ISDN information on the Home screen. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the ipisdninfo command on page 316.

Syntax

displayipisdninfo <yes|no|both|ip-only|isdn-only|none|get>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the display of both IP and ISDN information. Provides feedback both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the display of IP and ISDN information. Provides feedback none.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both</td>
<td>Enables the display of both IP and ISDN information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip-only</td>
<td>Enables the display of IP information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn-only</td>
<td>Enables the display of ISDN information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>Disables the display of IP and ISDN information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- displayipisdninfo yes returns displayipisdninfo both
- displayipisdninfo no returns displayipisdninfo none
- displayipisdninfo ip-only returns displayipisdninfo ip-only
- displayipisdninfo get returns displayipisdninfo ip-only
displayparams

Outputs a list of system settings.

Syntax

displayparams

Feedback Examples

- displayparams
  returns
  systemname Polycom HDXVSX Demo
  hostname <empty>
  ipaddress 192.168.1.101
  wanipaddress 192.168.1.102
  version “release 8.7 - 26jun2007 11:302.5”
  serialnum 82065205E72ECB1
  allowremotemonitoring no
  daylightsavings yes
  requireacctnumtiodial no
  validateacctnum no
  timediffgmt -12:00
  gabserverip <empty>
  gabpassword <empty>
  displayglobaladdresses no
  registerthissystem no
  showaddrsingab both
  primarycallchoice manual
  secondarycallchoice none
  preferredaliases extension
  gatewaynumbertype number+extension
  usegatekeeper off
  numdigitsdid 7
  numdigitsext 4
  gatewaycountrycode <empty>
  gatewayareacode <empty>
  gatewaynumber <empty>
  gatekeeperip <empty>
  h323name <empty>
  e164ext 7878
  gatewayext 123456789
  usepathnavigator required
  displaygraphics no
  snapshottimeout yes
  vgresolution 60hz1280x720
  vgaphase 32
  numberofmonitors 2
  monitor1 16:9
monitor2 16:9
vgahorizpos 128
vgavertpos 128
cameradirection normal
farcontrolnearcamera yes
primarycamera 1
backlightcompensation no
audioquality get failed
audioqualityg7221 get failed
telecountrycode <empty>
teleareacode <empty>
telenumber <empty>
roomphonenumber <empty>
echocancellerred no
echocancellerwhite no
muteautoanswer yes
vcraudioout no
vcrrrecordsource content-or-auto
midrangespeaker on
subwoofer on
subwooferoffset 0
redlineinput vcr
whitelineinput vcr
redlinelevel 5
whitelinelevel 5
lineoutputs monitor
lineoutputslevel 5
mpmode auto
error: this command is not supported on this model
error: this command is not supported on this model
sleeptime 1
sleptext <empty>
rs232 mode camera_ptz
rs232 baud 9600
rs232port1 mode camera_ptz
rs232port1 baud 9600
**dns**

Sets or gets the configuration for up to four DNS servers.

**Syntax**
```
dns get {1..4}
dns set {1..4} “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| get       | Returns the current IP address of the specified server.  
            | A server identification number {1..4} is required. |
| {1..4}    | Specifies the server identification number. |
| set       | Sets the IP address of the specified DNS server when followed by the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter.  
            | A server identification number {1..4} is required. |
| “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” | Specifies the IP address for the specified server. |

**Feedback Examples**
- `dns set 1 192.168.1.205`  
  returns  
  `dns 1 192.168.1.205`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect. These values cannot be set if the system is in DHCP client mode.
dsr

Sets or gets the configuration of the DSR serial interface control signal (data set ready). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

dsrt <get|normal|inverted>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `dsr normal` returns `dsr normal`
- `dsr inverted` returns `dsr inverted`
- `dsr get` returns `dsr inverted`

**Comments**

The default setting for this signal is “normal”.
dsranswer

Sets or gets the configuration of the DSR serial interface control signal to indicate an incoming call. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

dsanswer <get|on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on the option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off the option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dsranswer on
  - returns
  - dsranswer on
- dsranswer off
  - returns
  - dsranswer off
- dsranswer get
  - returns
  - dsranswer off
Sets or gets the configuration of the DTR serial interface control signal (data terminal ready). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
dtr <get|normal|inverted|on>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Sets constant high voltage. If this option is selected, <code>inverted</code> is not an option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `dtr normal`
  - returns `dtr normal`
- `dtr inverted`
  - returns `dtr inverted`
- `dtr on`
  - returns `dtr on`
- `dtr get`
  - returns `dtr on`

**Comments**

The default setting for the signal is “normal”. 
**dualmonitor**

Sets or gets whether video is displayed using dual monitor emulation, or split-screen mode, when using one monitor.

**Syntax**

dualmonitor <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables dual monitor emulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables dual monitor emulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `dualmonitor yes` returns `dualmonitor yes`
- `dualmonitor no` returns `dualmonitor no`
- `dualmonitor get` returns `dualmonitor no`
**dynamicbandwidth**

Sets or gets the use of dynamic bandwidth allocation for Quality of Service.

**Syntax**

dynamicbandwidth <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the dynamic bandwidth option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the dynamic bandwidth option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- dynamicbandwidth yes
  returns
  dynamicbandwidth yes

- dynamicbandwidth no
  returns
  dynamicbandwidth no

- dynamicbandwidth get
  returns
  dynamicbandwidth no

**Comments**

The system's dynamic bandwidth function automatically finds the optimum line speed for a call. If you experience excessive packet loss while in a call, the dynamic bandwidth function decrements the line speed until there is no packet loss. This is supported in calls with end points that also support dynamic bandwidth.
e164ext

Sets or gets an H.323 (IP) extension, also known as an E.164 name.

Syntax

e164ext get
e164ext set “e.164name”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the E.164 extension when followed by the “e.164name” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “e.164name”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“e.164name”</td>
<td>A valid E.164 extension (usually a four-digit number).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- e164ext set
  returns
e164ext <empty>

- e164ext set 7878
  returns
e164ext 7878

- e164ext get 7878
  returns
e164ext 7878

Comments

The extension number is associated with a specific LAN device.
**echo**

Prints "string" back to the API client screen.

**Syntax**

```
echo "string"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;string&quot;</td>
<td>Text to be printed to the screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `echo End of abk range results`  
  returns  
  End of abk range results

**Comments**

Certain API commands print multiple lines without any delimiter string to notify end of command response. This forces a control panel program to guess when the command's response string is going to end. In those scenarios, control panel can issue the legacy command followed by echo command with a delimiter string of its choosing. Once legacy command's response ends, echo command gets processed, which results in the delimiter string printed to the API client.
**echocanceller**

Sets or gets the configuration of echo cancellation, which prevents users from hearing their voices loop back from the far site.

**Syntax**

echocanceller <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the echo canceller option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the echo canceller option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- echocanceller yes
  echocanceller yes
  echocanceller yes
- echocanceller no
  echocanceller no
  echocanceller no
- echocanceller get
  echocanceller no
  echocanceller no

**Comments**

This option is enabled by default. Polycom strongly recommends that you do not turn off echo cancellation except when using an external microphone system with its own built-in echo cancellation.
**echoreply**

Sets or gets the system’s ability to send an Echo Reply message in response to an Echo Request message sent to an IPv6 or IPv4 multicast/anycast address.

**Syntax**

```
echoreply <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the echo reply option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the echo reply option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- echoreply get
  returns
  echoreply yes
- echoreply no
  returns
  echoreply no

**Comments**

This setting is applicable for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations. The number of responses may be traffic-conditioned to limit the effect of a denial of service attack.

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
enablefirewalltraversal

Sets or gets the Enable H.460 Firewall Traversal setting. This feature requires an Edgewater session border controller that supports H.460.

**Syntax**

`enablefirewalltraversal <get|on|off>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables the firewall traversal feature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the firewall traversal feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `enablefirewalltraversal on` returns `enablefirewalltraversal on`
- `enablefirewalltraversal off` returns `enablefirewalltraversal off`
- `enablefirewalltraversal get` returns `enablefirewalltraversal off`
enablekeyboardnoisereduction

Sets or gets the Enable Keyboard Noise Reduction setting.

Syntax
enablekeyboardnoisereduction <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables keyboard noise reduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables keyboard noise reduction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- enablekeyboardnoisereduction yes returns enablekeyboardnoisereduction yes
- enablekeyboardnoisereduction no returns enablekeyboardnoisereduction no
- enablekeyboardnoisereduction get returns enablekeyboardnoisereduction no
enablelivemusicmode

Sets or gets the **Enable MusicMode** setting.

**Syntax**

```
enablelivemusicmode <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables live music mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables live music mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `enablelivemusicmode yes`
  returns `enablelivemusicmode yes`
- `enablelivemusicmode no`
  returns `enablelivemusicmode no`
- `enablelivemusicmode get`
  returns `enablelivemusicmode no`
enablepvec

Sets or gets the Polycom Video Error Concealment (PVEC) setting on the system.

**Syntax**

```enablepvec <get|yes|no>```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the PVEC option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the PVEC option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `enablepvec yes` returns `enablepvec yes`
- `enablepvec no` returns `enablepvec no`
- `enablepvec get` returns `enablepvec no`

**Comments**

This option is enabled by default.
enablersvp

Sets or gets the RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol) setting on the system, which requests that routers reserve bandwidth along an IP connection path.

Syntax
enablersvp <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the RSVP option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the RSVP option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- enablersvp yes returns enablersvp yes
- enablersvp no returns enablersvp no
- enablersvp get returns enablersvp no

Comments
This option is enabled by default.
enablesnmp

Sets or gets the SNMP configuration.

**Syntax**
enablesnmp <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the SNMP option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the SNMP option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- enablesnmp yes
  returns
  enablesnmp yes
- enablesnmp no
  returns
  enablesnmp no
- enablesnmp get
  returns
  enablesnmp no

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
encryption

Sets or gets the AES encryption mode for the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
encryption <get|yes|no|requiredvideocallsonly|requiredallcalls>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Use encryption when the far site is capable of encryption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: This parameter is called “When Available” in the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables encryption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: This parameter is called “Off” in the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requiredvideocallsonly</td>
<td>Enforces encryption on all video endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any video calls to or from systems that do not have encryption enabled are not connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audio-only calls are connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requiredallcalls</td>
<td>Enforces encryption on all endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any video or audio calls to or from systems that do not have encryption enabled are rejected and are not connected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- encryption yes
  - returns encryption yes
- encryption no
  - returns encryption no
- encryption get
  - returns encryption no
- encryption requiredvideocallsonly
  - returns encryption requiredvideocallsonly
• encryption required all calls
  returns
  encryption required all calls

Comments
You cannot use this command while a call is in progress. Using this command while the system is in a call returns an error: command has illegal parameters message.
exit

Ends the API command session.

Syntax
exit

Feedback Examples
• exit
  returns
  Connection to host lost.

Comments
This command ends a Telnet session. For serial sessions, this command effectively starts a new session.
**exportdirectory**

Exports a directory in XML format.

**Syntax**

`exportdirectory`

**Feedback Example**

```
exportdirectory
returns
exportdirectory started
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<addresses>
  <entrytype type="entry" name="Polycom Austin USA IP" filename="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk" uniqueid="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk">
    <address filename="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk" langid="" displayname="" name="Polycom Austin USA IP">
      <h323 address="lobby.austin.polycom.com" speed="256"/>
    </address>
  </entrytype>
  <entrytype type="entry" name="Polycom Hong Kong" filename="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk" uniqueid="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk">
    <address filename="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk" langid="" displayname="" name="Polycom Hong Kong">
      <isdn country_code="852" area_code="2876" numberA="9466" numberB="9466" speed="2x64"/>
    </address>
  </entrytype>
</addresses>
<xml>exportdirectory done
```

**Comments**

When importing directory data back into the system, use the data in its entirety (not edited in any form). There is information that is used by the system to determine what type (XML or CSV) of data is being imported. `exportdirectory done` as the last line of returned data indicates that all directory data has been exported.
Do not use `exportdirectory` to interpret the data that is returned. Simply store and use the data as input to the `importdirectory` command or import directory utility in the web interface. The format of the exported directory data might change in future software releases and any application attempting to interpret the data could find its ability to do so compromised in later releases of Polycom HDX software.

Additional Usage Notes:

- Polycom HDX systems running software version 2.6 or later can import directory data exported from systems running 2.6 and earlier versions.
- Polycom HDX systems running software versions earlier than 2.6 cannot import directory data exported by systems running software version 2.6 or later.

**See Also**

See the `importdirectory` command on page 307.
exportprofile

Exports system and user profile information in a CSV format. The output is available through a telnet or serial port connection.

**Syntax**

```
exportprofile
```

**Feedback Example**

```
exportprofile started
h323name,s8w
hdaccelerator,BrutusT
avayaenabled,"

systemsoftwareversion_prev,2.6.0
ipmaxincoming,4096
speakervolume,25
sysname,s8w
speedstranslated,Auto-128-256-384-512-768-1024-1472-1920-4096
directoryinfoupdated,True

... buildmodel,ROOSEVELT
homebutton,MAKEACALL
dialnumberext,""
mp8enabled,"
... lastloginfromadmin,Local
timezone,CST
presence,AVAILABLE
profilechecksum,16813327827
exportprofile done
```

**Comments**

When importing profile data back into the system, use the data in its entirety (not edited in any form). The system may use the checksum utility to verify the integrity of the data when imported back into the system.

`exportprofile done` as the last line of returned data indicates that all the profile data has been exported.

Do not use `exportprofile` to interpret the data that is returned. Simply store and use the data as input to the `importprofile` command or import profile utility in the web interface. The format of the exported data might change in future software releases and any application attempting to interpret the data could find its ability to do so compromised in later releases of Polycom HDX software.
See Also

See the importprofile command on page 310.
farcontrolnearcamera

Sets or gets far control of the near camera, which allows far sites to control the camera on your system.

Syntax
farcontrolnearcamera <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows the far site to control the near camera if the far site has this capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables far control of the near camera.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- farcontrolnearcamera yes
  returns
  farcontrolnearcamera yes

- farcontrolnearcamera no
  returns
  farcontrolnearcamera no

- farcontrolnearcamera get
  returns
  farcontrolnearcamera no
farnametimedisplay

Sets or gets the length of time the far-site name is displayed on the system.

Syntax
farnametimedisplay off
farnametimedisplay <get|on|15|30|60|120>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the far site name display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Displays the far site name for the duration of the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- farnametimedisplay off
  returns
  farnametimedisplay off
- farnametimedisplay on
  returns
  farnametimedisplay on
- farnametimedisplay 60
  returns
  farnametimedisplay 60
- farnametimedisplay get
  returns
  farnametimedisplay 60
flash

Flashes the analog phone call.

Syntax
flash ["callid"]
flash ["callid"] ["duration"]

Feedback Examples
- flash 34 5
  returns
  flash 34 5
  and flashes callid 34 for 5 ms

See Also
You can also use the phone command on page 389 to flash an analog phone line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>callid</td>
<td>Specifies the callid to flash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duration</td>
<td>Specifies the pulse duration in ms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gabk (deprecated)

Returns global directory (address book) entries. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the `gaddrbook` command on page 254.

**Syntax**

```
gabk all
gabk batch {0..59}
gabk batch define "start_no" "stop_no"
gabk batch search "pattern" "count"
gabk letter {a..z}
gabk range "start_no" "stop_no"
gabk refresh
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns all entries in the global directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batch</td>
<td>Returns a batch of 20 global directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>define</td>
<td>Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by &quot;start_no&quot; to &quot;stop_no.&quot; Polycom recommends using <code>gabk range</code> instead of this command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;start_no&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;stop_no&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search</td>
<td>Specifies a batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;pattern&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies pattern to match for the batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;count&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
<td>Returns entries beginning with the letter specified from the range {a..z}. Requires one or two alphanumeric characters. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9, a through z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Returns global directory entries from &quot;start_no&quot; through &quot;stop_no.&quot; Requires two integers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>Gets a more current copy of the global directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Example

- gabk all
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 4" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5553434 isdnext:
  (and so on, until all entries in the local directory are listed, then):
  gabk all done

- gabk batch 0
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 4" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5553434 isdnext:
  (and so on, through the last entry in the batch of 20 directory entries, such as:)
  gabk batch 0 done

- gabk batch define 1 2
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  gabk batch define 1 2 done

- gabk batch search Polycom 2
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  gabk batch search Polycom 2 done

- gabk letter p
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 4" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5553434 isdnext:
  (and so on, to include all entries in the batch that begin with p, then:)
  gabk letter p done

- gabk range 1 2
  returns
  "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:
  "Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:
  gabk range 1 2 done
Comments

When the system is registered with the LDAP directory server, all gabk commands return the response, command not supported.

gabk entries are entries stored in the global directory. In the user interface, the address book and global address book features are referred to as the global directory.

See Also

To return local directory entries, use the abk (deprecated) command on page 118.
gabpassword

Sets the password to gain access to the Global Directory Server.

Syntax

gabpassword set ["password"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the GDS password to &quot;password&quot;. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;password&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;password&quot;</td>
<td>Password to access the GDS server. Valid characters are: a through z (lower and uppercase), - , _, @, /, ;, ,, , , 0 through 9. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gabpassword set gabpass
  returns
  gabpassword gabpass

This command might not return the current password in correct case-sensitive format.

Comments

This command cannot be used unless the Remote Access password in the user interface has been set.
gabserverip

Sets or gets the IP address of the Global Directory Server.

**Syntax**
gabserverip <get|set>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the GDS server's IP address when followed by the parameter “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”. To erase the current setting, omit the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gabserverip set
  returns
  gabserverip <empty>

- gabserverip set gab.polycom.com
  returns
  gabserverip gab.polycom.com

- gabserverip get
  returns
  gabserverip gab.polycom.com
gaddrbook

Returns global directory (address book) entries.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
gaddrbook all
gaddrbook batch {0..59}
gaddrbook batch define "start_no" "stop_no"
gaddrbook batch search "pattern" "count"
gaddrbook letter {a..z}
gaddrbook range "start_no" "stop_no"
gaddrbook refresh
gaddrbook grouplist [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
gaddrbook grouplist size
gaddrbook group "group_name" [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
gaddrbook group "group_name" size
gaddrbook names search "search_pattern" [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
gaddrbook names search "search_pattern" size
gaddrbook address "sys_id_string"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns all the entries in the global directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batch</td>
<td>Returns a batch of 20 global directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>define</td>
<td>Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by &quot;start_no&quot; to &quot;stop_no.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search</td>
<td>Specifies a batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;pattern&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;count&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
<td>Returns entries beginning with the letter specified from the range {a..z}. Requires one or two alphanumeric characters. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9 a through z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Returns global directory entries numbered &quot;start_no&quot; through &quot;stop_no&quot;. Requires two integers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;start_no&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“stop_no”</td>
<td>Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>Gets a more current copy of the global directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grouplist</td>
<td>Returns a list of group names in this format:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gaddrbook grouplist {0..n}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group:”group_name”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gaddrbook grouplist done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>Returns the size of the result set that will be returned by the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The size parameter can be used with the grouplist, group, and names search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The response is in the following format:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gaddrbook &lt;command&gt; size {0..n}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range_start</td>
<td>For the grouplist, group, and names search commands, specifies the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beginning of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range_end</td>
<td>For the grouplist, group, and names search commands, specifies the end of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a range_start is specified without a range_end, then the single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_start entry will be returned. If range_end is -1, all entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting with range_start will be returned. Note that the LDAP server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>will limit the maximum number of entries that may be returned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group</td>
<td>Returns a list of the members of a specified group. A multi-codec system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>will appear as a single row with a sys_id_string field containing multiple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_id's. (See the sys_id_string description below.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The response is in the following format, one row for each address book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>entry:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gaddrbook system {0..n}. name:&quot;sys_name&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_label:&quot;sys_label&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_id:&quot;sys_id_string&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone_num:&quot;phone_num&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>type:&lt;video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gaddrbook group &quot;group_name&quot; done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| group_name   | Returns summary information for the people or rooms that match the search criteria. The search looks for a match at the beginning of any of these attributes: first name, last name, display/friendly name, or room name. The response is similar to the group command:  
  `gaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name"  
  sys_label:"sys_label"  
  sys_id:"sys_id_string"  
  phone_num:"phone_num"  
  type:<video|multicodec|phone>`  
  ...  
  `gaddrbook names search  
  "search_pattern" done` |
| names_search | Returns summary information for the people or rooms that match the search criteria. The search looks for a match at the beginning of any of these attributes: first name, last name, display/friendly name, or room name. The response is similar to the group command:  
  `gaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name"  
  sys_label:"sys_label"  
  sys_id:"sys_id_string"  
  phone_num:"phone_num"  
  type:<video|multicodec|phone>`  
  ... |
| search_pattern | Specifies the string pattern for which to search. Wildcard characters are not supported. |
System Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>Obtains the address information for a specified entry. For a multi-codec system, there will be separate lines for each codec, distinguished by the codec’s sys_id. The codecs will be retuned in order, starting with the primary codec. If codecs support multiple protocols, the different addresses will be returned on separate lines. The response is in the following format: gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:&quot;sys_id&quot; h323_spd:&quot;h323_spd&quot; h323_num:&quot;h323_num&quot; h323_ext:&quot;h323_ext&quot; gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:&quot;sys_id&quot; sip_spd:&quot;sip_spd&quot; sip_num:&quot;sip_num&quot; gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:&quot;sys_id&quot; xmpp:xmpp_addr gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:&quot;sys_id&quot; isdn_spd:&quot;isdn_spd&quot; isdn_num:&quot;isdn_num&quot; isdn_ext:&quot;isdn_ext&quot; ... gaddrbook address &quot;sys_id_string&quot; done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sys_id_string</td>
<td>The unique identifier string for an endpoint. When the client retrieves the members of a group or searches by name, the results will include a list of people or rooms and the endpoints or systems associates with each of those entries. Each endpoint will have a sys_id_string which can be used to query for the endpoint’s address information. For multi-codec systems, the sys_id_string will include multiple sys_id’s, one for each codec, separated by a # delimiter. For LDAP, the sys_id will be the LDAP commUniqueID. It should be a quoted string. See examples below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sys_id</td>
<td>This is the unique identifier for a codec. If an entry has just a phone number and no video codecs, this attribute will be blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sys_name</td>
<td>The friendly name for an address book entry. It is the name of the person or the room. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sys_label</td>
<td>If a person/room has more than one system, the result set will include a row for each system. If those systems are of the same type, such as HDX, the client will consider that entry to be a telepresence system with multiple codecs rather than separate systems. If the systems are of different types, such as an HDX and a CMAD, then this sys_label attribute will be included to differentiate the systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>The type of global address book entry. Possible values are: video, multicodec, phone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone_num</td>
<td>The phone number for an address book entry. In LDAP, phone numbers are associated with a person/room (aka, entry) rather than with each endpoint belonging to that person/room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for an H.323 call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then the value of the configuration variable <em>globaladdrmaxh323</em> is returned. The default is 384.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_num</td>
<td>For LDAP entries Polycom HDX systems currently do not use this field. It is always blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323_ext</td>
<td>If an LDAP entry has a value for the H.350.1 h323Identityh323-ID attribute (H.323 alias), it will be returned as the h323_ext. If there is no h323Identityh323-ID, then if there is a value for the H.350.1 h323IdentitydialedDigits attribute (E.164 number), it will be returned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for a SIP call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then this is the same as the h323_spd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip_num</td>
<td>SIP address. For LDAP this is the H.350.4 SIPIdentitySIPURI attribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xmpp_addr</td>
<td>XMPP address, also known as the Jabber ID (JID). For LDAP this is the H.350.7 XmppIdentityURI attribute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- `gaddrbook all`
  - gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
  - gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384 sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
  - gaddrbook 3. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” phone_num:1.512.5121212 (and so on, until all entries in the global directory are listed, then:)
  - gaddrbook all done

- `gaddrbook batch 0`
  - gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
  - gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384 sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
  - gaddrbook 3. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” phone_num:1.512.5121212 (and so on, through the last entry in the batch of 20 directory entries, such as:)
  - gaddrbook 19. “Polycom HDX Demo 2” h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.120 h323_ext:
  - gaddrbook batch 0 done

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isdn_spd</td>
<td>The preferred speed for an H.320 call to this entry. If no speed is associated with the entry, then the value of the configuration variable &quot;globaladdrmaxh320&quot; is returned. The default is 384.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn_num</td>
<td>ISDN number for H.320 calls. For LDAP this is a concatenation of the H.350.3 h320IdentityCC (Country Code), h320IdentityNDC (National Destination Code), and h320IdentitySN (Subscriber Number) attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn_ext</td>
<td>For LDAP this is the H.350.3 h320IdentityExtension attribute. It is the extension of terminal required to dial after initial PSTN address is connected. It could also be an H.323 extension to be used for gateway dialing (e.g., h323:<a href="mailto:user@gatekeeper.foo.com">user@gatekeeper.foo.com</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• gaddrbook batch define 0 2
returns
gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. “Polycom HDX Demo 2” h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook batch define 0 2 done

• gaddrbook batch search Polycom 3
returns
gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. “Polycom HDX Demo 2” h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook batch search Polycom 3 done

• gaddrbook letter p
returns
gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. “Polycom HDX Demo 2” h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook 3. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” phone_num:1.512.5121212
gaddrbook 19. “Polycom HDX Demo 20” h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.120 h323_ext:
gaddrbook letter p done

• gaddrbook range 0 2
returns
gaddrbook 0. “Polycom HDX Demo 1” isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. “Polycom HDX Demo 2” h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. “Polycom HDX Demo 3” sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomhdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook range 0 2 done

• gaddrbook grouplist size
returns
gaddrbook grouplist size 6

• gaddrbook grouplist size 0 3
returns
gaddrbook grouplist 0. group:"Andover ITP"
gaddrbook grouplist 1. group:"ITP Test Systems"
gaddrbook grouplist 2. group:"Support"
gaddrbook grouplist 3. group:"SW Group"
gaddrbook grouplist 0 3 done

• gaddrbook grouplist
  returns
gaddrbook grouplist 0. group:"Andover ITP"
gaddrbook grouplist 1. group:"ITP Test Systems"
gaddrbook grouplist 2. group:"Support"
gaddrbook grouplist 3. group:"SW Group"
gaddrbook grouplist 4. group:"Video Group"
gaddrbook grouplist 5. group:"VSG Software"
gaddrbook grouplist done

• gaddrbook group "Andover ITP" size
  returns
gaddrbook group "Andover ITP" size 5

• gaddrbook group size 0 3
  returns
gaddrbook system 0. name:"AVKit TPX 306" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10062#10055#10056" phone_num:"" type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 1. name:"Mark Duckworth" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10006" phone_num:"978.292.5478" type:video
gaddrbook system 2. name:"Minuteman RPX" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10074#10020" phone_num:"" type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 3. name:"Support 400" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10058#10059#10060#10061" phone_num:"" type:multicodec
gaddrbook group "Andover ITP" 0 3 done

In the example above, the multicodec systems have sys_id strings with multiple sys_id's, one for each codec, separated by a # delimiter.

• gaddrbook group "Video Group"
  returns
gaddrbook system 0. name:"Dan Renalds" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10002" phone_num: type:video
gaddrbook system 1. name:"Mark Duckworth" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10006" phone_num:"978.292.5478" type:video
gaddrbook system 2. name:"Scott Wilson" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10047" phone_num:"978.292.5347" type:video
gaddrbook system 3. name:"Simbalab" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10037#10038#10077" phone_num: type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 4. name:"Tanvir Rahman" sys_label:"HDX"sys_id:"10031#10035" phone_num: type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 5. name:"Tanvir Rahman" sys_label:"VSeries" sys_id:"10032#10033" phone_num: type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 6. name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX"sys_id:"10065#10099#10010" phone_num: type:multicodec
gaddrbook system 7. name:"VSG SW Lab" sys_label:"HDX" sys_id:"10018#10082" phone_num: type:multicodec
gaddrbook group "Video Group" done
• gaddrbook names search "s" size
  returns
gaddrbook names search s size 5

• gaddrbook names search "s"
  returns
  gaddrbook search 0. name:"Sami Hamdi" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10094" phone_num:"" type:video
  gaddrbook search 1. name:"Scott Wilson" sys_label:"CMADesktop"
    sys_id:"10111" phone_num:"978.292.5347" type:video
  gaddrbook search 2. name:"Scott Wilson" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10047" phone_num:"978.292.5347" type:video
  gaddrbook search 3. name:"Simbalab" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10037#10038#10077" phone_num:""
    type:multicodec
  gaddrbook search 4. name:"Support 400" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10058#10059#10060#10061" phone_num:""
    type:multicodec
  gaddrbook names search s done

• gaddrbook names search "s" 0 3
  returns
  gaddrbook search 0. name:"Sami Hamdi" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10094" phone_num:"" type:video
  gaddrbook search 1. name:"Scott Wilson" sys_label:"CMADesktop"
    sys_id:"10111" phone_num:"978.292.5347" type:video
  gaddrbook search 2. name:"Scott Wilson" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10047" phone_num:"978.292.5347" type:video
  gaddrbook search 3. name:"Simbalab" sys_label:"HDX"
    sys_id:"10037#10038#10077" phone_num:""
    type:multicodec
  gaddrbook names search s 0 3 done

• gaddrbook address "10047"
  returns
  gaddrbook address 0. sys_id:"10047" h323_spd:Auto h323_num:
    h323_ext:1246540010
gaddrbook address 10047 done

• gaddrbook address "10065#10009#10010"
  returns
  gaddrbook address 0. sys_id:"10065" h323_spd:Auto h323_num:
    h323_ext:44041gaddrbook address 1.
    sys_id:"10009" h323_spd:Auto h323_num: h323_ext:44042
  gaddrbook address 2. sys_id:"10010" h323_spd:Auto h323_num:
    h323_ext:44043
gaddrbook address 10065#10009#10010 done
Comments
Entries with multiple addresses (for example, an H.323 address and a SIP number) return each address type on separate lines with an incremented record number.

When the system is registered with the LDAP directory server, only the gaddrbook batch search “pattern” “count” is supported. All other gaddrbook commands return the response command not supported.

When the system is registered with the Polycom GDS directory server, all of the gaddrbook commands and parameters are supported.

gaddrbook entries are stored in the global directory (address book).

See Also
See the addrbook command on page 121.
gatekeeperip

Sets or gets the IP address of the gatekeeper.

Syntax

gatekeeperip get

gatekeeperip set [“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the gatekeeper IP address when followed by the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>IP address of the gatekeeper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gatekeeperip set 192.168.1.205
  returns
  gatekeeperip 192.168.1.205

- gatekeeperip get
  returns
  gatekeeperip 192.168.1.205

The gatekeeperip get command feedback may include the port number after the IP address.
gatewayareacode

Sets or gets the gateway area code.

Syntax

gatewayareacode get
gatewayareacode set ["areacode"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the area code for the gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the area code when followed by the &quot;areacode&quot; parameter. To erase the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;areacode&quot;</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the area code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gatewayareacode get
  returns
  gatewayareacode <empty>
- gatewayareacode set 512
  returns
  gatewayareacode 512
- gatewayareacode get
  returns
  gatewayareacode 512
gatewaycountrycode

Sets or gets the gateway country code.

**Syntax**

gatewaycountrycode get
gatewaycountrycode set ["countrycode"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the gateway country code when followed by the &quot;countrycode&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;countrycode&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;countrycode&quot;</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the gateway country code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewaycountrycode set 1
  returns
gatewaycountrycode 1

- gatewaycountrycode get
  returns
gatewaycountrycode 1
**gatewayext**

Sets or gets the gateway extension number.

**Syntax**

gatewayext get
gatewayext set [“extension”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the gateway extension number when followed by the “extension” parameter. To reset the default value, omit “extension”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“extension”</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the gateway extension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewayext set 59715
  returns
  gatewayext 59715
- gatewayext get
  returns
  gatewayext 59715
gatewaynumber

Sets or gets the gateway number.

**Syntax**

gatewaynumber get
gatewaynumber set ["number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the gateway number when followed by the &quot;number&quot; parameter. To erase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|             | the current setting, omit "number".
| "number"    | Numeric string specifying the gateway number.                               |

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewaynumber set 5551212
  returns
gatewaynumber 5551212
- gatewaynumber get
  returns
gatewaynumber 5551212
**gatewaynumbertype**

Sets or gets the Gateway Number Type, which can be either Direct Inward Dial (DID) or Number+Extension.

**Syntax**

gatewaynumbertype <get|did|number+extension>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>did</td>
<td>Indicates that the gateway number is a direct inward dial number; it has no extension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| number+extension | Indicates that the gateway number includes an extension.  
|                | This option allows the call to go through directly (it dials the Gateway Number + ## + Extension as one number). |

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewaynumbertype did
  returns
gatewaynumbertype did

- gatewaynumbertype number+extension
  returns
gatewaynumbertype number+extension

- gatewaynumbertype get
  returns
gatewaynumbertype number+extension
gatewayprefix

Sets or gets the gateway prefixes for the corresponding speeds.

Syntax

gatewayprefix get “valid speed”
gatewayprefix set “valid speed” [“value”]

Parameter | Description
--- | ---
get | When followed by the “valid speed” parameter, returns the current value for this speed.
“valid speed” | Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2×56, 112, 2×64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7×64, 8×56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16×56, 14×64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24×56, 21×64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32×56, 28×64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 kbps.
set | Sets the gateway prefix when followed by the “value” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “value”.
“value” | Prefix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate.

Feedback Examples

- gatewayprefix set 168 90
  returns
  gatewayprefix 168 90
- gatewayprefix get 168
  returns
  gatewayprefix 168 90

Comments

Some gateways require a number to be prepended (prefix) to the gateway number. The prefix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.
**gatewaysetup**

Lists all available speeds and values at once.

**Syntax**

gatewaysetup

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewaysetup
  - returns
  - 56 <empty> <empty>
  - 64 #14 #16
  - 2x56 #222 #333
  - 112 #444 #555
  - 2x64 <empty> <empty>

and so on.
gatewaysuffix

Sets or gets the gateway suffix.

**Syntax**

gatewaysuffix get "valid speed"
gatewaysuffix set "valid speed" ["value"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current value for this speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;valid speed&quot;</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 kbps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the gateway suffix when followed by the &quot;value&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;value&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;value&quot;</td>
<td>Suffix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate. Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings that contain spaces. For example: &quot;united states&quot; or &quot;111 222 333&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gatewaysuffix set 192 11
  returns
gatewaysuffix 192 11

- gatewaysuffix get 192
  returns
gatewaysuffix 192 11

**Comments**

Some gateways require a number to be appended (suffix) to the gateway number. The suffix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.
gdsdirectory

Sets or gets whether the Polycom GDS directory server is enabled.

**Syntax**
gdsdirectory <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the Polycom GDS directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the Polycom GDS directory server. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gdsdirectory get returns
gdsdirectory yes
- gdsdirectory no returns
gdsdirectory no

**Comments**

Each Polycom system supports a single global directory server at any given time. Therefore, enabling the Polycom GDS directory server automatically disables any other global directory server, such as the LDAP directory server, that is enabled.

If the Polycom GDS directory server and another directory server are defined on the system, the Polycom GDS directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.
gendial

Generates DTMF dialing tones.

**Syntax**

gendial \{0..9\}|#|*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{0..9}</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to telephone buttons 0-9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone # button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone * button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gendial 2
  returns
  gendial 2
  and causes the system to produce the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone’s 2 button
gendialtonepots (deprecated)

Generates DTMF dialing tones over an analog phone line. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the gendial command on page 274.

**Syntax**

gendialtonepots <{0..9}|#|*>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{0..9}</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to telephone buttons 0-9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone # button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone * button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gendialtonepots 2
  
gendialtonepots 2
  
and causes the system to produce the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone’s 2 button

**See Also**

You can use the gendial command on page 274.
**generatetone**

Turns the test tone on or off. The tone is used to check the monitor audio cable connections or to monitor the volume level.

**Syntax**

generatetone <on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on the test tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off the test tone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `generatetone on`
  returns
  `generatetone on`
  and the system produces a test tone
- `generatetone off`
  returns
  `generatetone off`
  and the system stops producing a test tone
get screen

Returns the name of the current screen so that the control panel programmer knows which screen the user interface is currently displaying.

Syntax
get screen

Feedback Examples
- get screen
  returns
  screen: near
- get screen
  returns
  screen: makeacall
- get screen
  returns
  screen: generatetone

See Also
You can also use the screen command on page 422.
getcallstate

Gets the state of the calls in the current conference.

**Syntax**

getcallstate

**Feedback Examples**

- getcallstate
  returns
  cs: call[1] inactive
  cs: call[2] inactive

**See Also**

To register the shell session to receive notifications about call state activities, see the callstate command on page 175.
getconfiguredipaddress

Retrieves the currently configured IPv4 address from the system.

Syntax
getconfiguredipaddress

Feedback Examples
•  getconfiguredipaddress
    returns
    getconfiguredipaddress 1.2.3.4

Comments
getconfiguredipaddress returns the currently configured IPv4 address of the system regardless of the status of the LAN connection. This differs from the ipaddress get command, which returns the current IP address of the system if it has an active LAN connection, else it returns 0.0.0.0.

The definition of “currently configured IPv4 address” depends on the IPv4 address configuration settings:

•  If the Connect to My LAN setting is disabled, then 0.0.0.0 is returned. Otherwise, the definition depends on the IP Address (IPv4) setting.
•  If the IP address is set manually the configured IP address is returned, regardless of whether the LAN connection is currently active.
•  If the IP address is obtained automatically, the currently-assigned address is returned, or 0.0.0.0 is returned if there is no active connection.
gmscity

Sets or gets the Polycom Global Management System™ city information.

**Syntax**

gmscity get  
gmscity set ["city"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System city name when followed by the “city” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “city”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“city”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the city. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “San Antonio”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gmscity get  
  returns  
  gmscity <empty>
- gmscity set Paris  
  returns  
  gmscity Paris
- gmscity get  
  returns  
  gmscity Paris
gmscontactemail

Sets or gets the Global Management System contact email information.

Syntax

gmscontactemail get
gmscontactemail set ["email"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current contact email address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| set       | Sets the Global Management system contact email address when followed by the “email” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “email”.
| “email”   | Alphanumerical string specifying the email address. |

Feedback Examples

- gmscontactemail get
  returns
  gmscontactemail <empty>
- gmscontactemail set john_polycom@polycom.com
  returns
  gmscontactemail john_polycom@polycom.com
- gmscontactemail get
  returns
  gmscontactemail john_polycom@polycom.com
gmscontactfax

Sets or gets the Global Management System contact fax information.

Syntax

gmscontactfax get
gmscontactfax set ["fax number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current contact fax information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System contact fax information when followed by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the “fax number” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “fax number”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“fax number”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the fax number. Enclose the string in quotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marks if it includes spaces. Example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gmscontactfax get
  returns
  gmscontactfax <empty>

- gmscontactfax set “408 555 2323”
  returns
  gmscontactfax 4085552323

- gmscontactfax get
  returns
  gmscontactfax 4085552323
gmscontactnumber

Sets or gets the Global Management System contact number information.

Syntax

gmscontactnumber get
gmscontactnumber set ["number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current contact number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System contact number when followed by the “number” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “number”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“number”</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the contact number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gmscontactnumber get
  returns
  gmscontactnumber <empty>

- gmscontactnumber set "408 555 2323"
  returns
  gmscontactnumber 4085552323

- gmscontactnumber get
  returns
  gmscontactnumber 4085552323
gmscontactperson

Sets or gets the Global Management System contact person information.

**Syntax**

gmscontactperson get

gmscontactperson set ["person"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current contact person information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System contact person name when followed by the “person” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “person”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“person”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the contact person. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “Mary Polycom”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gmscontactperson get
  returns
  gmscontactperson <empty>

- gmscontactperson set “Mary Polycom”
  returns
  gmscontactperson “Mary Polycom”

- gmscontactperson get
  returns
  gmscontactnumber “Mary Polycom”
**gmscountry**

Sets or gets the Global Management System country information.

**Syntax**

```
gmscountry get
```
```
gmscountry set ["countryname"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current country setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System country information when followed by the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;countryname&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;countryname&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;countryname&quot;</td>
<td>Character string specifying the country. Enclose the string in quotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marks if it includes spaces. Example: &quot;United States&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- gmscountry get
  returns
  gmscountry <empty>

- gmscountry set Argentina
  returns
  gmscountry Argentina

- gmscountry get
  returns
  gmscountry Argentina
gmsstate

Sets or gets the Global Management System state information.

Syntax

gmsstate get


gmsstate set ["state"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current state information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the Global Management System state information when followed by the &quot;state&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the &quot;state&quot; parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;state&quot;</td>
<td>Character string specifying the state information. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: &quot;West Virginia&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- gmsstate get
  returns
  gmsstate <empty>

- gmsstate set Texas
  returns
  gmsstate Texas

- gmsstate get
  returns
  gmsstate Texas
gmstechsupport

Sets or gets the Global Management System technical support phone number.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
gmstechsupport get

gmstechsupport set ["tech_support_digits"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current tech support phone number information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the technical support information when followed by the “tech_support_digits” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “tech_support_digits”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“tech_support_digits”</td>
<td>Numeric string specifying the tech support phone number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `gmstechsupport get` returns `gmstechsupport <empty>`
- `gmstechsupport set “408 555 2323”` returns `gmstechsupport 4085552323`
- `gmstechsupport get` returns `gmstechsupport 4085552323`
gmsurl

Gets the URL of the Global Management System server that manages your system. This command automatically appends “/pwx/vs_status.asp”.

**Syntax**

```
gmsurl get {1..10}
gmsurl get all
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current URL information for a selected server. A server must be specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{1..10}</td>
<td>Global Management System server number. The primary Global Management System server that performs account validation is always server 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Returns information for all Global Management System servers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `gmsurl get 1`
  - returns
    `gmsurl 1 192.168.1.101/pwx/nx_status.asp`

**Comments**

When you are registered with the Global Management System, this information is automatically configured.
**h239enable**

Sets or gets the H.239 People+Content setting.

**Syntax**

- `h239enable get`
- `h239enable <yes|no>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables H.239 People+Content on the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables H.239 People+Content on the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `h239enable yes` returns `h239enable yes`
- `h239enable no` returns `h239enable no`
- `h239enable get` returns `h239enable no`
h323name

Sets or gets the system’s H.323 name.

**Syntax**

- h323name get
- h323name set [“H.323name”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the H.323 name when followed by the “H.323name” parameter. To erase this setting, omit the “H.323name” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“H.323name”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the H.323 name. Use quotation marks around strings that contain spaces. For example: “Polycom HDXDemo”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- h323name set My
  returns
  h323name my

- h323name set “Polycom HDX Demo”
  returns
  h323name “polycom hdx demo”

- h323name get
  returns
  h323name “polycom hdx demo”
**h331audiomode**

Set or gets the audio protocol sent during H.331 calls. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
h331audiomode
<get|g729|g728|g711u|g711a|g722-56|g722-48|g7221-16|g7221-24|g7221-32|siren14|siren14stereo|off>
```

**Parameter** | **Description**  
--- | ---  
get | Returns the current setting.  
g729|g728|g711u|g711a|g722-56|g722-48|g7221-16|g7221-24|siren14|siren14stereo | Sets the audio protocol to this value for H.331 calls.  
off | Turns audio mode off for H.331 calls.  

**Feedback Examples**

- h331audiomode g.728  
  returns  
  h331audiomode g.728  
- h331audiomode “siren 14”  
  returns  
  h331audiomode “siren 14”  
- h331audiomode off  
  returns  
  h331audiomode off

**Comments**

This value cannot be changed during a call.
**h331dualstream**

Set or gets the dual stream setting used for H.331 calls. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
h331dualstream <get|on|off>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on dual stream for H.331 calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off dual stream for H.331 calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `h331dualstream on`
  - returns `h331dualstream on`
- `h331dualstream off`
  - returns `h331dualstream off`
- `h331dualstream get`
  - returns `h331dualstream off`

**Comments**

This value cannot be changed during a call.
**h331framerate**

Sets or gets the frame rate sent during H.331 calls. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

h331framerate <get|30|15|10|7.5>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- h331framerate 15
  returns
  h331framerate 15
- h331framerate 30
  returns
  h331framerate 30
- h331framerate get
  returns
  h331framerate 30

**Comments**

This value cannot be changed during a call.
**h331videoformat**

Sets or gets the video format for H.331 calls. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
h331videoformat <get|fcif>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fcif</td>
<td>Sets the video format to FCIF for H.331 calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `h331videoformat fcif`  
  returns  
  `h331videoformat fcif`
- `h331videoformat get`  
  returns  
  `h331videoformat fcif`
**h331videoprotocol**

Sets or gets the H.331 video protocol sent during H.331 calls. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
h331videoprotocol <get|h264|h263+|h263|h261>
```

**Parameter** | **Description**
--- | ---
get | Returns the current setting.
h264|h263+|h263|h261 | Sets the video protocol to this value for H.331 calls.

**Feedback Examples**

- `h331videoprotocol h264`
  
  **returns**
  
  `h331videoprotocol h264`

- `h331videoprotocol h263+`
  
  **returns**
  
  `h331videoprotocol h263+`

- `h331videoprotocol get`
  
  **returns**
  
  `h331videoprotocol h263+`

**Comments**

This value cannot be changed during a call.
hangup

Hangs up the current video or phone call.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
hangup phone
hangup video ["callid"]
hangup all
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phone</td>
<td>Disconnects the current analog phone (audio-only) site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>video</td>
<td>Disconnects the current video call. If the “callid” parameter is omitted, the system disconnects all video far sites in the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Disconnects all video and audio sites in the call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

-`hangup video`
s Returns:
```
hanging up video
```

-`hangup video 42`
s Returns:
```
hanging up video
and disconnects the specified site, leaving other sites connected
```

- If `callstate register` is used for notifications, `hangup video 42`
s Returns:
```
hanging up video
cleared: call[42]
dialstring[IP:192.168.1.101 NAME:Polycom HDX Demo]
ended: call[42]
```
and disconnects the specified site, leaving other sites connected

**Comments**

After sending the `hangup` command, feedback that the call has ended can take up to 15 seconds.
history

Lists the last commands used in the current session.

Syntax
history

Feedback Examples
• history
  returns
  1 ipaddress set 192.168.1.101
  2 hostname set My
  3 lanport 100fdx
  4 callstate register
  5 lanport get
  6 history

Comments
If more than 64 commands have been issued, only the last 64 are displayed, with the most recent always at the bottom.
**homecallquality**

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to select the bandwidth for calls from the Place a Call screen.

**Syntax**

homecallquality <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the Call Quality menu on the home Place a Call screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the Call Quality menu from the Place a Call screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- homecallquality yes returns
  homecallquality yes
- homecallquality no returns
  homecallquality no
- homecallquality get returns
  homecallquality no
homemultipoint (deprecated)

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to access the multipoint dialing screen via a Multipoint button on the home screen. This command has been deprecated.

**Syntax**

```
homemultipoint <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the Multipoint button on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the Multipoint button from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `homemultipoint yes` returns `homemultipoint yes`
- `homemultipoint no` returns `homemultipoint no`
- `homemultipoint get` returns `homemultipoint no`

**Comments**

This option is only available if multipoint calling is enabled.
**homerecentcalls**

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to access a list of recent calls made with the system by displaying the **Recent Calls** button on the Home screen.

**Syntax**

```
homerecentcalls <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the <strong>Recent Calls</strong> button on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the <strong>Recent Calls</strong> button from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `homerecentcalls yes` returns `homerecentcalls yes`
- `homerecentcalls no` returns `homerecentcalls no`
- `homerecentcalls get` returns `homerecentcalls no`

**Comments**

This option is only available if the Call Detail Report option is enabled.
homesystem

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to access the System screen by displaying the System button on the Home screen.

Syntax

homesystem <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the System button on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the System button from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- homesystem yes
  returns
  homesystem yes

- homesystem no
  returns
  homesystem no

- homesystem get
  returns
  homesystem no
homesystemname

Sets or gets whether to display the name of the system on the Home screen, above the PIP window.

Syntax

homesystemname <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the system name on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the system name from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- homesystemname yes
  returns
  homesystemname yes
- homesystemname no
  returns
  homesystemname no
- homesystemname get
  returns
  homesystemname no
hostname

Sets or gets the LAN host name, which is assigned to the system for TCP/IP configuration and can be used in place of an IP address when dialing IP calls.

Syntax
hostname get
hostname set [“hostname”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the system’s LAN host name when followed by the “hostname” parameter. If “hostname” is omitted, the system automatically sets it to Admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“hostname”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the LAN host name of the system. The LAN host name follows these format rules: Starts with a letter (A-a to Z-z). It is not case sensitive. Ends with a letter (A-a to Z-z) or a number (0 to 9). May include letters, numbers, and a hyphen. May not be longer than 63 characters. Note: The LAN host name is initialized during the setup wizard sequence. The LAN host name is the same as the system name, if the system name conforms to the rules above. If the system name does not conform to these rules, the invalid characters are removed from the system name. If the resulting string is empty, the default LAN host name is Admin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- hostname set
  returns
  hostname ADMIN

- hostname set “My”
  returns
  hostname My

- hostname get
  returns
  hostname My
Comments

A LAN host name is required; it cannot be deleted or left blank. After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
icmpoutpacketrate

Specify minimum number of milliseconds between packets to limit the ICMP packet transmission rate.

**Syntax**

icmpoutpacketrate get
icmpoutpacketrate set \{0..60000\}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the minimum number of milliseconds between transmitted ICMP packets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the minimum number of milliseconds between transmitted ICMP packets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{0..60000}</td>
<td>The packet rate. This must be an integer in the range {0..60000}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000=1 packet per second.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- icmpoutpacketrate get
  - returns
  - icmpoutpacketrate 1000

- icmpoutpacketrate set 1001
  - returns
  - icmpoutpacketrate 1001

**Comments**

Applicable for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations. When 0 is specified, the ICMP packet transmission rate limit is turned off.

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.

**See Also**

See the `destunreachedtx` command on page 206.
ignoreredirect

Sets or gets the ability of the system to redirect messages, which may come from a router as part of the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery protocol.

**Syntax**

ignoreredirect get
ignoreredirect <yes | no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current IPv6 ignore redirect setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the IPv6 ignore redirect setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the IPv6 ignore redirect setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ignoreredirect get
  returns
  ignoreredirect no

- ignoreredirect set yes
  returns
  ignoreredirect yes

**Comments**

This setting is applicable for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations.

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
importdirectory

Imports a directory in CSV or XML format.

Syntax
importdirectory
<import data line 1>
<import data line 2>
<import data line 3>
.
.
.
importcomplete

Feedback Examples
• importdirectory
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
  <addresses>
    <entrytype type="entry" name="Polycom Austin USA IP"
      filename="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk"
      uniqueid="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk">
      <address filename="Polycom_Austin_USA_IP.abk" langid=""
        displayname="" name="Polycom Austin USA IP">
        <h323 address="lobby.austin.polycom.com" speed="256"/>
      </address>
    </entrytype>
    <entrytype type="entry" name="Polycom Hong Kong"
      filename="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk" uniqueid="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk">
      <address filename="Polycom_Hong_Kong.abk" langid="" displayname=""
        name="Polycom Hong Kong">
        <isdn country_code="852" area_code="2876" numberA="9466"
          numberB="9466" speed="2x64"/>
      </address>
    </entrytype>
  </addresses>
importcomplete
returns
importdirectory succeeded
• importdirectory
  ,BB,BC,BD,BE,BF,BG,BH,BI,BJ,BK,BL,BM,BN,BP,BQ,BS,BT,BU,BV,BW
  ,BX,BY,BZ,CA,CB

File Name,Entry Name,ISDN Country Code,ISDN Area Code,ISDN
NumberA,ISDN NumberB,ISDN Extension,ISDN Speed,IP Address,IP
Extension, IP Speed, Phone Country Code, Phone Area Code, Phone Number, Mobile Country Code, Mobile Area Code, Mobile Number, Email, Category, Meeting Name, Meeting Speed, Site Name 1, Call Type 1, Pref Number 1, Site Type 1, Site Name 2, Call Type 2, Pref Number 2, Site Type 2, Site Name 3, Call Type 3, Pref Number 3, Site Type 3, Site Name 4, Call Type 4, Pref Number 4, Site Type 4, Site Name 5, Call Type 5, Pref Number 5, Site Type 5, Site Name 6, Call Type 6, Pref Number 6, Site Type 6, Site Name 7, Call Type 7, Pref Number 7, Site Type 7, Site Name 8, Call Type 8, Pref Number 8, Site Type 8, Site Name 9, Call Type 9, Pref Number 9, Site Type 9, Site Unique Id 1, Site Server Address 1, Site Unique Id 2, Site Server Address 2, Site Unique Id 3, Site Server Address 3, Site Unique Id 4, Site Server Address 4, Site Unique Id 5, Site Server Address 5, Site Unique Id 6, Site Server Address 6, Site Unique Id 7, Site Server Address 7, Site Unique Id 8, Site Server Address 8, Site Unique Id 9, Site Server Address 9, Unique Id, Entry Type, Language Id, Display Name,

"Loopback_1.abk", "Loopback 1", 1, 700, 9581108, 9581108, ---, 2x64, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, "Polycom_Test", ---, ---, ---, ---, Loopback_1.abk, 2, Loopback 1",

"Loopback_2.abk", "Loopback 2", 1, 700, 7308982, 7308982, ---, 2x64, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, "Polycom_Test", ---, ---, ---, ---, Loopback_2.abk, 2, Loopback 2",

"Polycom_Austin_HD.abk", "Polycom Austin HD", 1, 512, 5148814, ---, --, 1024, hd.polycom.com, ---, 1024, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, "Polycom_Test", ---, ---, ---, ---, Polycom_Austin_HD.abk, 2, ---, Polycom Austin HD",

importcomplete
returns
importdirectory succeeded

Comments

When importing XML-formatted data, the imported data must be in the same format as was obtained from the Polycom HDX system via the exportdirectory command on page 242 or the export directory utility in the web interface.
Duplicate entries are overwritten; other entries in the imported directory are added into the system's local directory.

All of the lines entered into the session after `importdirectory` is issued are interpreted as directory data.

Issuing the `importcomplete` command on its own line indicates that the directory import is complete.

If no data is received for 60 seconds during import, the import ends, and an "importdirectory timed out" error response is sent to the API session. All previous data entered is ignored.

Additional usage notes:

- Polycom HDX systems running software version 2.6 or later can import directory data exported from systems running version 2.6 and earlier versions.

- Polycom HDX systems running software versions earlier than 2.6 cannot import directory data exported by systems running software version 2.6 or later.

**See Also**

See the `exportdirectory` command on page 242.
importprofile

Imports system and user profile information in a CSV format. The input is submitted through the telnet or serial port.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
importprofile
<import data line 1>
<import data line 2>
<import data line 3>
...
importcomplete
```

**Feedback Examples**

```plaintext
importprofile
h323name,s8w
hdaccelerator,BrutusT
avayaenabled,"

systemsoftwareversion_prev,2.6.0
ipmaxincoming,4096

speakervolume,25

sysname,s8w

speedstranslated,Auto~128~256~384~512~768~1024~1472~1920~4096

directoryinfoupdated,True


pwcreatetimeinremoteuser0,0
.
.
.

buildmodel,ROOSEVELT

homebutton,MAKEACALL

dialnumberext,"

mp8enabled,"

lastloginfromadmin,Local
timezone,CST

presence,AVAILABLE

profilechecksum,16813327827

importcomplete

importprofile succeeded
```

**Comments**

When importing profile data, the imported data must be in the same format as was obtained from the Polycom HDX system via the `exportprofile` command on page 244 or the export profile utility in the web interface. When importing
profile data back into the system, use the data in its entirety (not edited in any form). The system may use the checksum utility to verify of integrity of the data when imported back into the system.

importprofile succeeded is returned to indicate that the profile data has been imported.

A restart of the system is required after successfully importing system and user profile information and will occur automatically after the import is complete.

See Also

See the exportprofile command on page 244.
incompleterevocationcheck

Sets or gets the ability to use or reject a certificate if revocation checking is incomplete.

Syntax

incompleterevocationcheck get
incompleterevocationcheck set <yes|no>

Feedback Examples

- incompleterevocationcheck get
  returns
  incompleterevocationcheck yes

- incompleterevocationcheck set yes
  returns
  incompleterevocationcheck yes

- incompleterevocationcheck set no
  returns
  incompleterevocationcheck no

Comments

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
ipaddress

Sets or gets the LAN IP address (IPv4) of the system.

**Syntax**

- ipaddress get
- ipaddress set “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the LAN IP address to the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter. This setting can only be changed when DHCP is off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>IP address of the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ipaddress set 192.168.1.101 returns
  - ipaddress 192.168.1.101
- ipaddress get returns
  - ipaddress 192.168.1.101

**Comments**

Use this command when you need to allocate a static IP address to your system. After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
ipdialspeed

Sets or gets the valid IP dialing speed, and enables or disables the specified speed.

Syntax

ipdialspeed get “valid speed”
ipdialspeed set “valid speed” <on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting. The parameter “valid speed” is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1792, 1856, 1920, 1960, 1984, 2016, 2048, 2304, 2560, 2816, 3072, 3328, 3584, 3840, and 4096 kbps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IP dialing speed. The parameters “valid speed” and on or off are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables the specified speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the specified speed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- ipdialspeed set 168 on
  returns
  ipdialspeed set 168 on
- ipdialspeed set 168 off
  returns
  ipdialspeed set 168 off
- ipdialspeed get 168
  returns
  ipdialspeed 168 off
Comments

The Polycom HDX system does not support separate settings for IP and ISDN dialing speeds. When you change a setting using this command, the settings associated with the isdndialspeed command on page 327 also change, and vice versa.
**ipisdninfo**

Sets or gets whether the Home screen displays IP information, ISDN information, both, or neither.

**Syntax**

`ipisdninfo <get|both|ip-only|isdn-only|none>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both</td>
<td>Displays IP and ISDN information on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip-only</td>
<td>Displays only IP information on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn-only</td>
<td>Displays only ISDN information on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>Does not display any IP or ISDN information on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ipisdninfo ip-only` returns `ipisdninfo ip-only`
- `ipisdninfo both` returns `ipisdninfo both`
- `ipisdninfo get` returns `ipisdninfo both`
ipprecaudio, ipprecfecc, ipprecvideo

Sets or gets the IP Precedence priority level (Type of Service Value) for audio, far-end camera control (FECC) and other call control channels, and video. The value for each can be between 0 and 7.

**Syntax**

- `ipprecaudio get`
- `ipprecaudio set {0..7}`
- `ipprecfecc get`
- `ipprecfecc set {0..7}`
- `ipprecvideo get`
- `ipprecvideo set {0..7}`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IP precedence. A priority level is required. This must be an integer in the range {0..7}.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ipprecaudio set 5` returns `ipprecaudio 5`
- `ipprecaudio get` returns `ipprecaudio 5`

**Comments**

The `ipprecfecc` command is equivalent to the Control setting in the user interface.

If the `typeofservice` command on page 556 is set to `diffserv`, these commands are not applicable.
ipv6addrmode

Sets or gets the ability for the system to act as a client and receive an address, specify an address manually, or completely disable IPv6.

Syntax

`ipv6addrmode <get|client|manual|off>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client</td>
<td>IPv6 addresses from network elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual</td>
<td>Allows full configuration of IPv6 addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables IPv6 addressing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `ipv6addrmode get`
- `ipv6addrmode client`
- `ipv6addrmode off`

- `ipv6globaladdress off`

Comments

This setting is applicable for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations.

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
ipv6globaladdress

Sets or gets the IPv6 link global address.

**Syntax**

ipv6globaladdress get
ipv6globaladdress set "ipv6 global address"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IPv6 global address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6 link global address</td>
<td>The local IPv6 global address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ipv6globaladdress get
  returns
  ipv6globaladdress 2002:ac1a:140:0:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64

- ipv6globaladdress set 2002:ac1a:140:0:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64
  returns
  ipv6globaladdress 2002:ac1a:140:0:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect. This setting can be changed only when ipv6addrmode is set to **manual**.

**See Also**

See the ipv6addrmode command on page 318.
**ipv6defaultgateway**

Sets or gets the IPv6 default gateway.

**Syntax**

- `ipv6defaultgateway get`
- `ipv6defaultgateway set "ipv6 link local address"`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>get</code></td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>set</code></td>
<td>Sets the IPv6 default gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>ipv6 default gateway</code></td>
<td>The local IPv6 default gateway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ipv6defaultgateway get`
  - `ipv6defaultgateway fe80::213:5fff:fe2f:2e4a`
- `ipv6defaultgateway set fe80::213:5fff:fe2f:2e4a`
  - `ipv6defaultgateway fe80::213:5fff:fe2f:2e4a`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect. This setting can be changed only when `ipv6addrmode` is set to `manual`.

**See Also**

See the `ipv6addrmode` command on page 318.
ipv6linklocal

Sets or gets the IPv6 link local address.

Syntax

ipv6linklocal get
ipv6linklocal set "ipv6 link local address"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IPv6 link local address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6 link local address</td>
<td>The local IPv6 link local address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- ipv6linklocal get returns
  ipv6linklocalfe80::2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64
- ipv6linklocal set fe80::2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64 returns
  ipv6linklocalfe80::2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64

Comments

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect. This setting can be changed only when ipv6addrmode is set to manual.

See Also

See the ipv6addrmode command on page 318.
ipv6sitelocal

Sets or gets the IPv6 site local address.

**Syntax**

ipv6sitelocal get
ipv6sitelocal set “ipv6 site local address”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IPv6 site local address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6 site local address</td>
<td>The local IPv6 site local address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ipv6sitelocal get
  returns
  ipv6sitelocal fed0:0:140:1:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64
- ipv6sitelocal set fed0:0:140:1:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64
  returns
  ipv6sitelocal fed0:0:140:1:2e0:dbff:fe08:a03a/64

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect. This setting can be changed only when ipv6addrmode is set to manual.

**See Also**

See the ipv6addrmode command on page 318.
ipstat

Returns the LAN host name, WINS resolution, DHCP, IP address, DNS servers 1-4, default gateway, WINS server, and subnet mask.

Syntax
ipstat

Feedback Examples

- ipstat returns
  hostname My domainname domain.polycom.com
  winsresolution no
dhcp client
ipaddress 192.168.1.101
dnsserver 192.168.1.102
dnsserver1 192.168.1.103
dnsserver2 192.168.1.104
dnsserver3 0.0.0.0
defaultgateway 192.168.1.105
subnetmask 255.255.255.0
winsserver 192.168.1.106
lanport auto
webaccessport 80
isdnareacode

Sets or gets the ISDN area code or STD code associated with the area where the system is used. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

isdnareacode get
isdnareacode set ["area code"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the area code information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN area code when followed by the “area code” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “area code”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“area code”</td>
<td>Numeric value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- isdnareacode set 700
  returns
  isdnareacode 700
- isdnareacode get
  returns
  isdnareacode 700
isdncountrycode

Sets or gets the ISDN country code associated with the country where the system is used. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
isdncountrycode get
isdncountrycode set [“country code”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the country code information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN country code when followed by the “country code” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “country code”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“country code”</td>
<td>The ISDN country code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- isdncountrycode set 1
  returns
  isdncountrycode 1
- isdncountrycode get
  returns
  isdncountrycode 1

Comments
The system is generally able to automatically determine the country code based on the country you selected during initial system setup.
**isdndialingprefix**

Sets or gets the ISDN dialing prefix used to access an outside line if the system is behind a PBX. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
isdndialingprefix get
isdndialingprefix set ["isdn prefix"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the dialing prefix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN prefix when followed by the &quot;isdn prefix&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;isdn prefix&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;isdn prefix&quot;</td>
<td>The digit(s) that must be dialed to reach an outside line.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `isdndialingprefix set 9`
  - returns
  - `isdndialingprefix 9`
- `isdndialingprefix get`
  - returns
  - `isdndialingprefix 9`
**isdndialspeed**

Sets or gets the valid dialing speed of the ISDN network interface. This command only applies if an ISDN network interface is connected to a system.

**Syntax**

```
isdndialspeed get "valid speed"
isdndialspeed set "valid speed" <on|off>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting. The parameter “valid speed” is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN dialing speed. The parameters “valid speed” and on or off are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1792, 1856, and 1920 kbps. Note: The highest speed for BRI systems is 512 kbps, the highest speed for T1 systems is 1472 kbps, and the highest speed for E1 systems is 1920 kbps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables the specified speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the specified speed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `isdndialspeed set 256 on` returns `isdndialspeed set 256 on`
- `isdndialspeed set 168 off` returns `isdndialspeed set 168 off`
- `isdndialspeed get 168` returns `isdndialspeed 168 off`
Comments

The Polycom HDX system does not support separate settings for ISDN and IP dialing speeds. When you change a setting using this command, the settings associated with the ipdialspeed command on page 314 also change, and vice versa.
**isdnnum**

Sets or gets the ISDN video number or numbers assigned to the system. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
isdnnum get <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2>
isdnnum set <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2> [“number”]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current ISDN number associated with the specified B channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN number for a B channel line when followed by the “number” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “number”. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b1</td>
<td>1b2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“number”</td>
<td>The ISDN number(s) provided by your network service provider for the specified B channel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `isdnnum set 1b1 “700 555 1212”`
  returns
  `isdnnum 1b1 7005551212`
- `isdnnum get 1b1`
  returns
  `isdnnum 1b1 7005551212`
Comments

The isdnnum set 1b1 and isdnnum get 1b1 commands can be used for BRI and for PRI lines.
isdnswitch

Sets or gets the ISDN switch protocol. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
isdnswitch get
isdnswitch <pt-to-pt_at&t_5_ess|multipoint_at&t_5_ess|ni-1>
isdnswitch <nortel_dms-100|standard_etsi_euro-isdn|ts-031|ntt_ins-64>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current switch protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pt-to-pt_at&amp;t_5_ess</td>
<td>Specifies the ISDN switch protocol to use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multipoint_at&amp;t_5_ess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nortel_dms-100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standard_etsi_euro-isdn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ts-031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntt_ins-64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- isdnswitch pt-to-pt_at&t_5_ess
  returns
  isdnswitch pt-to-pt_at&t_5_ess
- isdnswitch nortel_dms-100
  returns
  isdnswitch nortel_dms-100
- isdnswitch get
  returns
  isdnswitch nortel_dms-100

Comments
If more than one switch protocol is supported, you must find out from your telephone service provider which protocol to select. If you change the country settings, a new set of ISDN switch protocols is loaded.

See Also
To set the switch type for PRI systems, use the priswitch command on page 405.
keypadaudioconf

Sets or gets the keypad audio confirmation. When this option is enabled, an audio response is echoed when a numeric key is pressed on the remote control.

Syntax
keypadaudioconf <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables audio confirmation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables audio confirmation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- keypadaudioconf yes returns
  keypadaudioconf yes
- keypadaudioconf no returns
  keypadaudioconf no
- keypadaudioconf get returns
  keypadaudioconf no
**language**

Sets or gets the language that will display on the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
language <set|get>
language set
<arabic|chinese|englishuk|englishus|finnish|french|german|
hungarian|italian|japanese|korean|norwegian|polish|portuguese|
russian|spanish|traditional_chinese>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current language used on the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the specified language. Requires a language parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `language set german`    
  returns
  `language german`

- `language get`    
  returns
  `language german`
**lanport**

Sets or gets the LAN port settings of the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
lanport
<get|auto|autohdx|autofdx|10hdx|10fdx|100hdx|100fdx|1000hdx|1000fdx>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Automatically negotiates the LAN speed and duplex mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autohdx</td>
<td>Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies half-duplex mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autofdx</td>
<td>Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies full-duplex mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10hdx</td>
<td>10 Mbps, half duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10fdx</td>
<td>10 Mbps, full duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100hdx</td>
<td>100 Mbps, half duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100fdx</td>
<td>100 Mbps, full duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000hdx</td>
<td>1000 Mbps, half duplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000fdx</td>
<td>1000 Mbps, full duplex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `lanport auto
  returns
  lanport auto
  restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>`

- `lanport get
  returns
  lanport auto`

**Comments**

After making a change, you are prompted to restart the system.
ldapauthenticationtype

Sets or gets the authentication type required to authenticate with an LDAP server.

Syntax
ldapauthenticationtype get
ldapauthenticationtype set <anonymous|basic|ntlm>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the authentication type of an LDAP server. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>Specifies “anonymous” as the authentication type of an LDAP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basic</td>
<td>Specifies “basic” as the authentication type of an LDAP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntlm</td>
<td>Specifies “ntlm” as the authentication type of an LDAP server. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- ldapauthenticationtype get returns ldapauthenticationtype anonymous
- ldapauthenticationtype set basic returns ldapauthenticationtype basic
- ldapauthenticationtype set ntlm returns ldapauthenticationtype ntlm
**ldapbasedn**

Sets or gets the base distinguished name (DN) of an LDAP server.

**Syntax**

```
ldapbasedn get
ldapbasedn set ["base dn"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the base DN of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the &quot;base dn&quot; parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;base dn&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the base DN of an LDAP server. Valid characters include: Unicode (ISO-10646) characters, including IA5/ASCII characters and extended characters such as é, Ø, and å.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapbasedn get` returns
  
  `ldapbasedn dc=hardware,dc=domain,dc=Polycom,dc=com`

  where:
  
  `dc=domain component`

- `ldapbasedn set dc=software,dc=domain,dc=Polycom,dc=com` returns
  
  `ldapbasedn dc=software,dc=domain,dc=Polycom,dc=com`

  where:
  
  `dc=domain component`
**ldapbinddn**

Sets or gets the bind DN for LDAP Simple Authentication.

**Syntax**

```
ldapbinddn get
ldapbinddn set ["bind dn"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the bind DN for LDAP Simple Authentication. To erase the current setting, omit the “bind dn” parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“bind dn”</td>
<td>Specifies the bind DN of an LDAP server. Valid characters include: Unicode (ISO-10646) characters, including IA5/ASCII characters and extended characters such as é, Ø, and å.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapbinddn get` returns
  ```
  ldapbinddn cn=plcm admin1,ou=plcmsupport,ou=plcmhelp, dc=hardware,dc=domain,dc=polycom,dc=com
  where:
  cn=common name
  ou=organizational unit
  dc=domain component
  ```

- `ldapbinddn set cn=plcm admin2,ou=plcmaccounts,ou=plcmservice, dc=hardware,dc=domain,dc=polycom,dc=com` returns
  ```
  ldapbinddn cn=plcm admin2,ou=plcmaccounts,ou=plcmservice, dc=hardware,dc=domain,dc=polycom,dc=com
  where:
  cn=common name
  ou=organizational unit
  dc=domain component
  ```
**ldapdirectory**

Sets or gets whether the LDAP directory server is enabled.

**Syntax**

```
ldapdirectory <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the LDAP directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the LDAP directory server. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapdirectory get` returns `ldapdirectory yes`
- `ldapdirectory no` returns `ldapdirectory no`

**Comments**

Each Polycom system supports a single global directory server at any given time. Therefore, enabling the LDAP directory server automatically disables any other global directory server, such as the Polycom GDS directory server, that is enabled.

If the Polycom GDS directory server and another directory server are defined on the system, the Polycom GDS directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.
**ldapntlmdomain**

Sets or gets the domain in which authentication takes place in the Active Directory server.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
ldapntlmdomain get
ldapntlmdomain set ["domain"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the domain in which authentication takes place in the Active Directory server. To erase the current setting, omit the “domain” parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“domain”</td>
<td>Specifies the domain in which authentication takes place in the Active Directory server. Valid characters include: 0 through 9, a through z, A through Z, hyphen (-), and period (.). Note: The domain name cannot begin or end with a hyphen or a period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapntlmdomain get` returns `ldapntlmdomain AUSTIN`
- `ldapntlmdomain set ANDOVER` returns `ldapntlmdomain ANDOVER`
Idappassword

Sets the password for Simple or NT LAN Manager (NTLM) authentication of an LDAP server.

Syntax
Idappassword set <ntlm|basic> ["password"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the password for Simple or NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the &quot;password&quot; parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntlm</td>
<td>Specifies setting the password for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basic</td>
<td>Specifies setting the password for Simple authentication of an LDAP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;password&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the password for Simple or NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. Valid characters include: Unicode (ISO-10646) characters, including IA5/ASCII characters and extended characters such as é, Ø, and å. Note: The server administrator may specify additional restrictions for password creation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- Idappassword set ntlm P!cmp@s5wd
  returns
  Idappassword NTLM P!cmp@s5wd
- Idappassword set basic P0!yc0mp@s5
  returns
  Idappassword BASIC P0!yc0mp@s5
Idapserveraddress

Sets or gets the LDAP server address.

Syntax
Idapserveraddress get
Idapserveraddress set [“address”]

Parameter | Description
---|---
get | Returns the current setting.
set | Sets the IP address or the DNS name of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the “address” parameter.
Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.
“address” | Specifies the IP address or the DNS name of an LDAP server.
The DNS name requires alphanumeric characters. Valid characters include:
0 through 9
a through z
A through Z
Note: The “.” character cannot be used as the first or last character in the DNS name.

Feedback Examples

• Idapserveraddress get returns
  Idapserveraddress hardware.domain.polycom.com
• Idapserveraddress set software.domain.polycom.com returns
  Idapserveraddress software.domain.polycom.com
ldapserverport

Sets or gets the port number of an LDAP server.

**Syntax**

```
ldapserverport get
ldapserverport set ["port number"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the port number of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the &quot;port number&quot; parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;port number&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the port number of an LDAP server. The default setting is 389.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapserverport get` returns
  `ldapserverport 389`
- `ldapserverport set 636` returns
  `ldapserverport 636`
Idapsslenabled

Sets or gets the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption state for LDAP operations.

Syntax
Idapsslenabled get
Idapsslenabled set [on|off]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the SSL encryption state for LDAP operations. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Specifies “on” as the encryption state for LDAP operations. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Specifies “off” as the encryption state for LDAP operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- Idapsslenabled get
  returns
  Idapsslenabled off
- Idapsslenabled set on
  returns
  Idapsslenabled on
ldapusername

Sets or gets the user name for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server.

**Syntax**

```
ldapusername get
ldapusername set ["user name"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the user name for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the &quot;user name&quot; parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;user name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the user name for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. Valid characters include: Unicode (ISO-10646) characters, including IA5/ASCII characters and extended characters such as é, Ø, and â.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ldapusername get` returns
  `ldapusername jpolycom`
- `ldapusername set mpolycom` returns
  `ldapusername mpolycom`
linestate

Sets or gets API session registration to receive notifications about IP or ISDN line state changes.

Syntax

linestate get
linestate <register|unregister>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive notification when IP or ISDN line states change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters to receive notification when IP or ISDN line states change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- linestate register returns
  linestate registered
- linestate unregister returns
  linestate unregistered
- linestate get returns
  linestate unregistered

Comments

IP line state changes are only received in a serial API session.
listen

Registers the RS-232 session to listen for incoming video calls, phone calls, or system sleep or awake state and, consequently, to give notification when the registered state occurs.

**Syntax**

listen <video|phone|sleep>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>video</td>
<td>Instructs the session to listen for incoming video calls. When this event occurs, the message “listen video ringing” is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone</td>
<td>Instructs the session to listen for incoming phone calls. When this event occurs, the message “listen phone ringing” is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>Instructs the session to listen for when the system goes into sleep mode. When this event occurs, the message “listen going to sleep” is received. When the system wakes up, the message “listen waking up” is received. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using sleep register instead of this command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- listen sleep returns
  listen sleep registered
to acknowledge that the session is now registered to listen for sleep mode

- listen phone returns
  listen phone registered
to acknowledge that the session is now registered to listen for incoming phone calls

- listen video returns
  listen video registered
to acknowledge that the session is now registered to listen for incoming video calls
localdatetime

Sets or gets whether to display the local date and time on the Home screen.

**Syntax**

```
localdatetime <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Displays the local date and time on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Removes the local date and time from the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `localdatetime yes` returns
  `localdatetime yes`
- `localdatetime no` returns
  `localdatetime no`
- `localdatetime get` returns
  `localdatetime no`
loginwindowduration

Sets or gets the duration of time within which failed logins can lead to account lockout.

Syntax

`loginwindowduration <get|set>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the time window within which failed logins can lead to account lockout. Time is measured in hours. Valid values are: off and {1..24}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `loginwindowduration get` returns `loginwindowduration 2`
- `loginwindowduration set 1` returns `loginwindowduration 1`
- `loginwindowduration set off` returns `loginwindowduration off`

Comments

- When the HDX system is powered off, the time window within which failed logins can lead to account lockout is still in effect.
- Login window duration begins at the first failed login attempt and lasts until the login window duration expires or the user successfully logs in.
- If `loginwindowduration` is set to off, the user is locked out after consecutive failures regardless of the time window.
marqueedisplaytext

Sets or gets the text to display in the dialing entry field on the Place a Call screen.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
marqueedisplaytext get
marqueedisplaytext set "text"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current marquee display text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the text to display in the dialing entry field followed by the text to use. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“text”</td>
<td>Text to display. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. If “text” is omitted, the system automatically sets it to Welcome.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `marqueedisplaytext set "Select an entry from the directory."`
  returns
  `marqueedisplaytext "Select an entry from the directory."`
- `marqueedisplaytext get`
  returns
  `marqueedisplaytext "Select an entry from the directory."`
maxgabinternationalcallspeed

Sets or gets the maximum speed for international ISDN calls made from the global directory. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
maxgabinternationalcallspeed get
maxgabinternationalcallspeed set “valid speed”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current valid speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the maximum speed for international calls when followed by a valid speed value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 2x64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- maxgabinternationalcallspeed set 128
  returns
  maxgabinternationalcallspeed 128
- maxgabinternationalcallspeed get
  returns
  maxgabinternationalcallspeed 128
maxgabinternetcallspeed

Sets or gets the maximum speed for Internet (IP/H.323) calls made from the global directory.

Syntax
maxgabinternetcallspeed get
maxgabinternetcallspeed set “valid speed”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current valid speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the maximum speed for Internet calls when followed by a valid speed value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- maxgabinternetcallspeed set 384
  returns
  maxgabinternetcallspeed 384
- maxgabinternetcallspeed get
  returns
  maxgabinternetcallspeed 384
maxgabisdncallspeed

Sets or gets the maximum speed for ISDN (H.320) calls made from the global directory. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
maxgabisdncallspeed get
maxgabisdncallspeed set "valid speed"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current valid speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the maximum speed for ISDN calls when followed by a valid speed value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;valid speed&quot;</td>
<td>Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- maxgabisdncallspeed set 384
  returns
  maxgabisdncallspeed 384

- maxgabisdncallspeed get
  returns
  maxgabisdncallspeed 384
maxtimeincall

Sets or gets the maximum number of minutes allowed for call length.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
maxtimeincall get
maxtimeincall set [{0..2880}]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the maximum time for calls when followed by a parameter from <code>{0..2880}</code>. To erase the current setting, omit the time parameter or set it to 0. The call will then stay up indefinitely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>{0..2880}</code></td>
<td>Maximum call time in minutes. Must be an integer in the range <code>{0..2880}</code>. The value in minutes will be rounded up to hours in the system, the valid hour values are <code>1_hour</code>, <code>2_hours</code> to <code>12_hours</code>, <code>24_hours</code> and <code>48_hours</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `maxtimeincall set` returns
  `maxtimeincall <empty>`
- `maxtimeincall set 180` returns
  `maxtimeincall 180`
- `maxtimeincall get` returns
  `maxtimeincall 180`

**Comments**

When the time has expired in a call, a message asks you if you want to hang up or stay in the call. If you do not answer within one minute, the call automatically disconnects.
mcupassword

Enters and sends the MCU password to the MCU.

**Syntax**

```
mcupassword ["password"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>Specifies the password to send to the MCU.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**meetingpassword**

Sets the meeting password.

**Syntax**

`meetingpassword set ["password"]`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>set</code></td>
<td>Sets the meeting password if followed by the password parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the password parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“password”</td>
<td>User-defined password. Valid characters are: A through Z (lower and uppercase), - , _ @ / ; . , , . , , and 0 through 9. The length is limited to 33 characters. The password cannot include spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `meetingpassword set psswd`
  returns
  `meetingpassword psswd`
- `meetingpassword set “My psswd”`
  returns
  `error: command has illegal parameters`

**Comments**

To receive a notification that the password has failed, you must use the `popupinfo register` command to register the current API session to receive popup text.

**See Also**

See also the related `popupinfo` command on page 392.
**monitor1 (deprecated)**

Sets or gets the aspect ratio for Monitor 1. With the implementation of the `configdisplay` command on page 190, this command has been deprecated.

**Syntax**

```
monitor1 <get|4:3|16:9|vga>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>16:9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vga</td>
<td>Sets the display to VGA and causes the system to restart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `monitor1 4:3`
  - returns 4:3
  - `monitor1 4:3`
- `monitor1 16:9`
  - returns 16:9
  - `monitor1 16:9`
- `monitor1 get`
  - returns 16:9
  - `monitor1 16:9`

**See Also**

See the `configdisplay` command on page 190.
**monitor1screensaveroutput**

Sets or gets whether to send either black video or "No Signal" to Monitor 1 when the screen saver activates.

**Syntax**

```
monitor1screensaveroutput <get|black|no_signal>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td>Sends black video to Monitor 1 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no_signal</td>
<td>Sends no signal to Monitor 1 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `monitor1screensaveroutput black` returns `monitor1screensaveroutput black`
- `monitor1screensaveroutput no_signal` returns `monitor1screensaveroutput no_signal`
- `monitor1screensaveroutput get` returns `monitor1screensaveroutput no_signal`

**See Also**

See the `monitor2screensaveroutput` command on page 359.
monitor2 (deprecated)

Sets or gets the aspect ratio for Monitor 2. With the implementation of the configdisplay command on page 190, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

```
monitor2 off
monitor2 <get|4:3|16:9>
monitor2 vga
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the second monitor output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>16:9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vga</td>
<td>Sets the display to VGA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `monitor2 off returns monitor2 off`
- `monitor2 16:9 returns monitor2 16:9`
- `monitor2 get returns monitor2 16:9`

See Also

See the configdisplay command on page 190.
**monitor2screensaveroutput**

Sets or gets whether to send either black video or "No Signal" to Monitor 2 when the screen saver activates.

**Syntax**

```
monitor2screensaveroutput <get|black|no_signal>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td>Sends black video to Monitor 2 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no_signal</td>
<td>Sends no signal to Monitor 2 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `monitor2screensaveroutput black` returns `monitor2screensaveroutput black`
- `monitor2screensaveroutput no_signal` returns `monitor2screensaveroutput no_signal`
- `monitor2screensaveroutput get` returns `monitor2screensaveroutput no_signal`

**See Also**

See the `monitor1screensaveroutput` command on page 357.
mpautoanswer

Sets or gets the Auto Answer Multipoint Video mode, which determines how the system will handle an incoming call in a multipoint video conference.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
mpautoanswer <get|yes|no|donotdisturb>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Connects incoming video calls automatically. The screen will split into a multipoint call progress screen as the incoming call is answered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>For an incoming video call, the user will be notified and given the choice to answer the call. If the user selects Yes, the call is added to the ongoing conference. If the user selects No, the call is rejected. The default is No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donotdisturb</td>
<td>The user is not notified of incoming video calls. The sites that placed the calls receive a Far Site Busy (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323) code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `mpautoanswer yes` returns `mpautoanswer yes`
- `mpautoanswer no` returns `mpautoanswer no`
- `mpautoanswer get` returns `mpautoanswer no`
- `mpautoanswer donotdisturb` returns `mpautoanswer donotdisturb`

**Comments**

If `mpautoanswer` is set to no or donotdisturb, you must rely on API session notifications to answer inbound calls.
mpmode

Sets or gets the multipoint conference viewing mode for the system in a multipoint call. The multipoint mode can be set to auto, discussion, presentation, or fullscreen. By default, it is set to auto.

Syntax

```
mpmode <get|auto|discussion|presentation|fullscreen>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>In Auto mode, the system switches between Full Screen Mode and Discussion mode, depending on the interaction between the sites. If one site is talking uninterrupted for 15 seconds or more, the speaker appears full screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presentation</td>
<td>In Presentation mode, the person who is speaking appears full screen to the far sites, while the person who is speaking sees all the other sites on a split screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discussion</td>
<td>In Discussion mode (also called Continuous Presence mode), every site sees all the sites in the meeting at the same time, on a split screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fullscreen</td>
<td>In Full Screen mode, every site in the call sees the current speaker, or the latest person to speak, on the full screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- mpmode auto
  returns
  mpmode auto
- mpmode discussion
  returns
  mpmode discussion
- mpmode get
  returns
  mpmode discussion

Comments

This option is not available unless the multipoint option is enabled.
What you see during a multipoint call can depend on many factors such as the system’s monitor configuration, the number of sites in the call, whether content is shared, and whether dual monitor emulation is used.
**mtumode**

Sets or gets the MTU mode. The `mtumode` and `mtusize` commands allow you to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size, to adjust for the best interoperability with the host network. Set `mtumode` to `specify`, then use `mtusize` to specify a value. If `mtumode` is set to `default`, the system automatically sets the MTU value to 1260.

**Syntax**

```
mtumode <get|default|specify>
```

**Feedback Examples**

- `mtumode default` returns `mtumode default`
- `mtumode specify` returns `mtumode specify`
- `mtumode get` returns `mtumode specify`
- `mtusize 660` returns `mtusize 660`
- `mtumode foo` returns `error: command has illegal parameters`

**See Also**

See also the related `mtusize` command on page 364.
Sets or gets the MTU size. The `mtumode` and `mtusize` commands allow you to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size, to adjust for the best interoperability with the host network. Set `mtumode` to `specify`, then use `mtusize` to specify a value. If `mtumode` is set to `default`, the system automatically sets the MTU value to 1260.

**Syntax**

```
mtusize <get|660|780|900|1020|1140|1260|1500>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `mtumode specify` returns `mtumode specify`
- `mtusize 660` returns `mtumode specify`
- `mtusize 1140` returns `mtumode specify`
- `mtusize get` returns `mtumode specify`

**See Also**

See also the related `mtumode` command on page 363.
**mute**

Sets or gets the near or far site mute settings.

**Syntax**

```
mute <register|unregister>
mute near <get|on|off|toggle>
mute far get
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive notification when the mute mode changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Disables register mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Sets the command for the near site. Requires on, off, toggle, or get.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting for the near or far site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Mutes the near site (mute near on).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Unmutes the near site (mute near off).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toggle</td>
<td>If mute near mode is mute near on, this switches to mute near off, and vice versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Returns the mute state of the far site system. Requires the parameter get.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `mute register`
  - returns `mute registered`
- `mute near on`
  - returns `mute near on`
- `mute far get`
  - returns `mute far off`

**Comments**

In register mode, the system sends notification to the API session when the far or near site is muted or unmuted.
muteautoanswer

Sets or gets the Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. When this setting is selected, the microphone is muted to prevent the far site from hearing the near site when the system answers automatically.

Syntax
muteautoanswer <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will not be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- muteautoanswer yes returns muteautoanswercalls yes
- muteautoanswer no returns muteautoanswercalls no
- muteautoanswer get returns muteautoanswercalls no
natconfig

Sets or gets the NAT configuration.

Syntax

`natconfig <get|auto|manual|off>`

Parameter | Description
--- | ---
get | Returns the current setting.
auto | Specifies that the system is behind a NAT; specifies that the system will automatically discover the public (WAN) address.
manual | Specifies that the system is behind a NAT. Requires the WAN address to be assigned using the `wanipaddress` command on page 589.
off | Disables the option when the system is not behind a NAT.

Feedback Examples

- `natconfig auto`
  returns
  `natconfig auto`

- `natconfig manual`
  returns
  `natconfig manual`

- `natconfig off`
  returns
  `natconfig off`

- `natconfig get`
  returns
  `natconfig off`
nath323compatible

Sets or gets the NAT is H.323 Compatible setting.

**Syntax**
nath323compatible <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Specifies that NAT is capable of translating H.323 traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Specifies that NAT is not capable of translating H.323 traffic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- nath323compatible yes
  returns
  nath323compatible yes
- nath323compatible no
  returns
  nath323compatible no
- nath323compatible get
  returns
  nath323compatible no
nearloop

Activates or deactivates the Near End Loop test.

**Syntax**

nearloop <on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Activates the Near End Loop, a complete internal test of the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Deactivates the Near End Loop.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- nearloop on
  returns
  nearloop on
- nearloop off
  returns
  nearloop off

**Comments**

When Near End Loop is on, you can test the encoder/decoder on the system. This test is not available when you are in a call.
netstats

Returns network statistics for each call.

Syntax

netstats [{0..n}]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{0..n}</td>
<td>Call in a multipoint call, where n is the maximum number of calls supported by the system. 0 is the first site connected. If no call is specified, netstats returns information about the near site.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- netstats 2
  returns
  where:
  txrate=transmit clock rate
  rxrate=receive clock rate
  pktloss=number of packet loss/errors
  %pktloss=percentage of packet loss/errors
  tvp=transmit video protocol
  rvp=receive video protocol
  tvf=transmit video format
  rvf=receive video format
  tap=transmit audio protocol
  rap=receive audio protocol
  tcp=transmit comm protocol
  rcp=receive comm protocol
nonotify

Unregisters the API client to receive status notifications.

Syntax
nonotify <callstatus|captions|linestatus|mutestatus|screenchanges>
nonotify <sysstatus|sysalerts|vidsourcechanges>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>calendarmeetings</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving meeting reminders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callstatus</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving changes in call status, such as a connection or disconnection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captions</td>
<td>Stops the system from capturing closed captions as they appear on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linestatus</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving line status notifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mutestatus</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving changes in audio mute status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screenchanges</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving notification when a user interface screen is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysstatus</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving system status notifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysalerts</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving system alerts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vidsourcechanges</td>
<td>Stops the system from receiving notification of camera source changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- nonotify callstatus
  returns
  nonotify callstatus success

- If entered again,
  nonotify callstatus
  returns
  info: event/notification not active:callstatus

- nonotify calendarmeetings
  returns
  nonotify calendarmeetings success
See Also

See the related `notify` command on page 373.
**notify**

Lists the notification types that are currently being received, or registers to receive status notifications.

**Syntax**

```
notify
notify <callstatus|captions|linestatus|mutestatus|screenchanges>
notify <sysstatus|sysalerts|vidsourcechanges>
notify calendarmeetings
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>notify</td>
<td>Lists the notification types that are currently being received, in the following format: registered for &lt;num&gt; notifications[:notification type]...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calendarmeetings</td>
<td>Registers the API client to receive meeting reminders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callstatus</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive changes in call status, such as a connection or disconnection, in the following format: notification:callstatus:&lt;call direction&gt;:&lt;call id&gt;:&lt;far site name&gt;:&lt;far site number&gt;:&lt;connection status&gt;:&lt;call speed&gt;:&lt;status-specific cause code from call engine&gt;:&lt;calltype&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captions</td>
<td>Registers the system to capture closed captions as they appear on the screen, in the following format: notification:caption:&lt;&quot;caption string&quot;&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linestatus</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive line status notifications as they occur, in the following format: notification:linestatus:&lt;direction&gt;:&lt;call id&gt;:&lt;line id&gt;:&lt;channel id&gt;:&lt;connection status&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mutestatus</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive changes in audio mute status, in the following format: notification:mutestatus:&lt;near or far&gt;:&lt;call id&gt;:&lt;site name&gt;:&lt;site number&gt;:&lt;mute status&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screenchanges</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive notification when a user interface screen is displayed, in the following format: notification:screenchange:&lt;screen name&gt;:&lt;screen def name&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Feedback Examples

- notify mutestatus returns
  notify mutestatus success
  acknowledging that the session is now registered to receive mutestatus notifications

- notify callstatus returns
  notify callstatus success
  acknowledging that the session is now registered to receive callstatus notifications

- If entered again, notify callstatus returns
  info: event/notification already active:callstatus

- notify returns
  registered for 2 notifications:mutestatus:

- notify calendarmeetings returns
  notify calendarmeetings success

The following are examples of notifications that may be returned after registering to receive them.

- notification:screenchange:systemsetup:systemsetup_a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sysstatus</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive system status notifications, in the following format: notification:sysstatus:&lt;sys parameter name&gt;:&lt;value1&gt;[::&lt;value2&gt;...]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysalerts</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive system alerts, in the following format: notification:sysalert:&lt;alert name&gt;:&lt;value1&gt;[::&lt;value2&gt;...]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vidsourcechanges</td>
<td>Registers the system to receive notification of camera source changes, in the following format: notification:vidsourcechange:&lt;near or far&gt;:&lt;camera index&gt;:&lt;camera name&gt;:&lt;people or content&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Commands

- notification:vidsourcechange:near:1:Main:people
- notification:linestatus:outgoing:32:0:0:disconnected
- notification:vidsourcechange:near:6:ppcip:content
- notification:vidsourcechange:near:none:none:content
- notification: calendarmeetings:
  AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYXVzQHBybHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9G
  lhsSjWEZBcAAKZmpJ8wA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAAODe7hJ1eQIO57j2
  mzRJxkLKAADI/G8AAAQ:Product Planning:10

Comments

The `notify callstatus` command registers the current API session for call status notifications. The API client receives call status notifications as a call progresses.

Registration for status notifications is session-specific. For example, registering for alerts in a Telnet session does not return alerts in a simultaneous RS-232 session with the same system.

The `notify captions` command registers the current API session to receive notifications as closed captions are displayed. If closed captions are dropped for some reason, no notification is received. This command is typically used for capturing captions being displayed for archival purpose.

Duplicate registrations produce another success response. The notify setting remains in effect, even if you restart the system or update the software with system settings saved.

See Also

See also the `nonotify` command on page 371 and the `callinfo` command on page 174.
ntpmode

Sets or gets the mode of the system’s Network Time Protocol (NTP) server. NTP server time is used to ensure synchronized time data in the local Call Detail Report.

Syntax
ntpmode <get|auto|off|manual>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current time server mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Automatically selects an NTP server from the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off the use of an NTP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual</td>
<td>Lets you specify a server using the ntpserver command on page 378.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- ntpmode auto
  returns
  ntpmode auto
- ntpmode off
  returns
  ntpmode off
- ntpmode manual
  returns
  ntpmode manual
- ntpmode get
  returns
  ntpmode manual

See Also
See the ntpserver command on page 378.
**ntpsecondaryserver**

Sets or gets a secondary Network Time Protocol (NTP) server using the IP address or DNS name of the server.

**Syntax**

- `ntpsecondaryserver get`
- `ntpsecondaryserver set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"|"server name"]`

**Parameter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Gets the IP address of the secondary NTP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IP address of the secondary NTP server when followed by a valid parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the [&quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td>The IP address of the secondary NTP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;server name&quot;</td>
<td>The DNS name of the secondary NTP server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ntpsecondaryserver set`  
  returns  
  `ntpsecondaryserver <empty>`

- `ntpsecondaryserver set 172.26.44.22`  
  returns  
  `ntpsecondaryserver 172.26.44.22`

- `ntpsecondaryserver get`  
  returns  
  `ntpsecondaryserver 172.26.44.22`

**Comments**

The primary NTP server must be configured in order to configure the secondary NTP server.

**See Also**

See the `ntpserver` command on page 378.
ntpserver

Sets or gets an Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, using the IP address or the DNS name of the server.

**Syntax**

```bash
ntpserver get
ntpserver set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"|"server name"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Gets the IP address of the NTP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the IP address of the NTP server when followed by a valid parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td>The IP address of the NTP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;server name&quot;</td>
<td>The DNS name of the NTP server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ntpserver set
  returns
  ntps server <empty>`
- `ntpserver set 192.168.1.205
  returns
  ntps server 192.168.1.205`
- `ntpserver get
  returns
  ntps server 192.168.1.205`

**Comments**

This command allows you to use an internal time server and thus synchronize the system’s time with the time on your internal network. The system uses this time only for the local Call Detail Report.

**See Also**

See the `ntpsecondaryserver` command on page 377.
numberofmonitors (deprecated)

Returns the number of display monitors configured. With the implementation of the configdisplay command on page 190, this command has been deprecated.

**Syntax**

`numberofmonitors get`

**Feedback Examples**

- `numberofmonitors get` returns
  `numberofmonitors 1`
  when one monitor is configured for display

- `numberofmonitors get` returns
  `numberofmonitors 2`
  when two monitors are configured for display

**See Also**

The recommended command for accessing display configuration is the configdisplay command on page 190. For example, to determine the state of Monitor 2, use configdisplay monitor2 get.
numdigitsdid

Sets or gets the number of digits in the DID Gateway number (E.164 dialing).

**Syntax**

numdigitsdid <get|{0..24}>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{0..24}</td>
<td>Specifies the number of digits in DID numbers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- numdigitsdid 7
  returns
  numdigitsdid 7

- numdigitsdid get
  returns
  numdigitsdid 7

**Comments**

The number of digits in the DID is that portion of the full DID that the Gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the Gatekeeper for address resolution.
numdigitsext

Sets or gets the number of digits in the Number+Extension Gateway number (E.164 dialing).

**Syntax**

```
numdigitsext <get>{0..24>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{0..24}</td>
<td>The number of digits in the gateway number if <code>gatewaynumbertype</code> command on page 269 is set to <code>number+extension</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `numdigitsext 10`
  returns
  `numdigitsext 10`
- `numdigitsext get`
  returns
  `numdigitsext 10`

**Comments**

The number of digits in that number is that portion of the full Number+Extension number that the Gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the Gatekeeper for address resolution.
ocsdirectory

Enable Polycom HDX systems to retrieve and display the Microsoft Office Communications Server contact list and to disable other global directory services.

**Syntax**

```
ocsdirectory <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `ocsdirectory get` returns `ocsdirectory yes`
- `ocsdirectory no` returns `ocsdirectory no`

**Comments**

Polycom HDX systems must be registered with the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server to enable the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory service.

Polycom software versions 3.0 and later also support Microsoft Lync Server 2010. Refer to the *Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* for more information.

Each Polycom HDX system supports a single global directory server at any given time. Therefore, enabling the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 automatically disables any other enabled global directory server, such as the Polycom GDS or LDAP directory server.
If more than one global directory is defined on a system, the following rules apply when you upgrade the system software:

- If the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server and another directory server are defined on the system, the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.

- If the Polycom GDS directory server and another directory server (not the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server) are defined on the system, the Polycom GDS directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.
oobcomplete

Completes the setup wizard and restarts the Polycom HDX system.

Syntax
oobcomplete

Feedback Examples
oobcomplete
returns
oobcomplete

Comments
The oobcomplete command is processed only when the Polycom HDX system is in setup wizard mode.
To execute oobcomplete successfully, the Polycom HDX system name must be configured.
ocsdirectory

Enable Polycom HDX systems to retrieve and display the Microsoft Office Communications Server contact list and to disable other global directory services.

Syntax

```
ocsdirectory <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server. This is the default setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `ocsdirectory get`
  returns
  `ocsdirectory yes`
- `ocsdirectory no`
  returns
  `ocsdirectory no`

Comments

Polycom HDX systems must be registered with the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server to enable the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory service.

Polycom software versions 3.0 and later also support Microsoft Lync Server 2010. Refer to the *Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* for more information.

Each Polycom HDX system supports a single global directory server at any given time. Therefore, enabling the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 automatically disables any other enabled global directory server, such as the Polycom GDS or LDAP directory server.
If more than one global directory is defined on a system, the following rules apply when you upgrade the system software:

- If the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server and another directory server are defined on the system, the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.

- If the Polycom GDS directory server and another directory server (not the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server) are defined on the system, the Polycom GDS directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.
pause

Pauses the command interpreter before executing the next command. Pauses are useful when commands are retrieved from a script file.

Syntax
pause {0..65535}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{0..65535}</td>
<td>Number of seconds to pause.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- pause 3
  returns
  pausing for 3 seconds
- pause 0
  returns
  pausing for 0 seconds
peoplevideoadjustment

Sets or gets the people video adjustment setting.

Syntax
peoplevideoadjustment <get|normal|stretch|zoom>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Preserves the aspect ratio of the source video. The image is scaled (if necessary) to the largest supported resolution that fits on the display without cropping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stretch</td>
<td>Does not preserve aspect ratio. The image is scaled horizontally and vertically to exactly match the resolution of the display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoom</td>
<td>Preserves the aspect ratio of the source video. The image is scaled to exactly match one of the display dimensions while matching or exceeding the other display dimension. The image is centered and cropped.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- peoplevideoadjustment zoom
  returns
  peoplevideoadjustment zoom
- peoplevideoadjustment stretch
  returns
  peoplevideoadjustment stretch
- peoplevideoadjustment normal
  returns
  peoplevideoadjustment normal
- peoplevideoadjustment get
  returns
  peoplevideoadjustment normal
phone

Flashes the analog phone line.

**Syntax**

```
phone <clear|flash>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clear</td>
<td>Clears phone number from the text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flash</td>
<td>Sends flash hook to a POTS connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**

Use the `flash` command on page 248 to specify a call ID.
pip

Sets or gets the on-screen PIP mode. The PIP feature allows the near site to adjust near-camera views while in a video conference.

Syntax

```bash
pip <get|on|off|camera|swap|register|unregister|location>
pip location <get|0|1|2|3>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables PIP mode. The system shows a PIP window that remains in the lower right corner of the screen until the video call is completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables PIP mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camera</td>
<td>Causes the PIP window to appear when the selected camera position is changed. The PIP window disappears when the camera has finished moving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swap</td>
<td>Toggles the content of the PIP and the main display between the near-site and far-site view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers the system to give notification when PIP is turned on or off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters the system to give notification when PIP is turned on or off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>location</td>
<td>Places the PIP window in the specified corner of the screen:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 = bottom right corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 = top right corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 = top left corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 = bottom left corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get = Returns the current location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- pip on
  - returns
  - pip on
- pip swap
  - returns
  - pip swapped
- `pip location get` returns `pip location 1`
- `pip register` returns `pip registered`
**popupinfo**

Registers or unregisters the session to receive popup text and button choices text.

**Syntax**

```
popupinfo <get|register|unregister>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive popup information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters to receive popup information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `popupinfo register` returns `popupinfo registered`
- `popupinfo unregister` returns `popupinfo unregistered`
- `popupinfo get` returns `popupinfo unregistered`

The following examples show notifications that may be returned after registering to receive popup text and button choices text.

- `popupinfo: question: Sorry. Cannot dial number because you are already in a call with the site.`
- `popupinfo: choice0: Ok` is returned if a call fails
- `popupinfo: question: Save Changes?` `popupinfo: choice0: Yes` `popupinfo: choice1: No` `popupinfo: answered: Yes` is returned if the user edits the password field
preset

Sets the presets or goes (moves) to the presets for the near or far camera source. Also registers or unregisters the API session to give notification when the user sets or goes to presets.

**Syntax**

```
preset <register|unregister>
preset register get
preset far <go|set> <{0..15}>
preset near <go|set> <{0..99}>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers the system to give notification when the user or far site sets or goes to a preset. Returns the current preset registration state when followed by the get parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Disables register mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Specifies the far camera. Requires a set or go parameter and a preset identifier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>Moves the camera to a camera preset. Requires a “preset” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets a camera preset. Requires a “preset” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{0..15}, {0..99}</td>
<td>Camera preset identifier. Must be an integer in the range {0..15} for a far-site camera or {0..99} for a near-site camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Specifies the near camera. Requires a set or go parameter and a preset identifier.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- preset register
  returns
  preset registered

- preset near go 1
  returns
  preset near go 1
  and moves the near-site camera to the preset 1 position
• preset near set 2
  returns
  preset near set 2
  and saves the current location/position of the near-site camera as preset 2

Comments
Up to 100 preset camera positions can be set. These camera presets can be distributed across the far camera and up to four near-site cameras.
pricallbycall

Sets or gets the PRI call-by-call value. This command is only applicable if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
pricallbycall get
pricallbycall set {0..31}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets PRI call-by-call when followed by a value from {0..31}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{0..31}</td>
<td>Range of call-by-call values.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
• pricallbycall set 1
  returns
  pricallbycall 1
• pricallbycall get
  returns
  pricallbycall 1

Comments
Call-by-call is a number from 0 to 31, which is optionally sent to an upstream telephone company switch, if required. For example, specify a value of 6 for a T1 PRI network interface module that is directly connected to an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet. You must consult with the telephone company service provider to determine whether a call-by-call value is required for a particular PRI line. For most cases, the default value of 0 is correct. Always use the value 0 when connected to a PBX. A non-zero value should not be required in Europe. Values greater than 31 are reserved for internal use and must not be used.
prichannel

Sets or gets the PRI channels that will be active for the PRI line. This command is only applicable if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

prichannel get all
prichannel get {1..n}
prichannel set all
prichannel set {1..n} <on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting. Requires a parameter from &lt;all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Selects all PRI channels and returns all channels and settings similar to briallenabe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{1..n}</td>
<td>Range of available PRI channels. For PRI T1, the range is 1..23. For PRI E1, the range is 1..30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the PRI channels to be active when followed by a parameter from &lt;all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Activates the selected PRI channels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the selected PRI channels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `prichannel 1 set on`
  
  returns
  
  `prichannel 1 on`

- `prichannel set 23 off`
  
  returns
  
  `prichannel 23 off`

- `prichannel get 23`
  
  returns
  
  `prichannel 23 off`

**Important PRI Channel Information**

**Outgoing Call.** For an outgoing call, the system uses the first active and available channel starting with the lowest number from the channel range (1-23 for a PRI T1 and 1-30 for a PRI E1). If an additional channel is needed, the
system chooses the next incremental number. For example, if channels 1 through 7 are inactive, but 8 is active and available, then 8 is the first channel that can be used by the system to place an outgoing call. If an additional channel is needed, the system will use the next available active channel in the range (which could be 9, and so on).

**Incoming Calls.** For incoming calls, the system may use the highest numbered channel in the range and, if needed, proceed to the next channel number in descending order, depending on the type of third-party equipment attached to the system. For example, an incoming call arrives on channel 23, then 22, 21, and so on.

**Dedicated full PRI T1 or E1 Line.** All channels should be active for a full T1 or E1 line dedicated to your system.

**Fractional PRI T1 or E1.** Channel selection should be handled by your PRI network administrator.

**PRI E1 Channel Information.** The PRI Status screen (for E1) shows 30 channels. However, E1 trunk lines have 32 timeslots, numbered 0 - 31. Timeslot 0 is used for framing, and timeslot 16 is used for call signaling (the D channel). The remaining 30 timeslots are used as bearer (data) channels. In call signaling between our equipment and the switch, these channels are numbered 1-15, 17-31. But the PRI Status screen numbers these channels contiguously in the range 1-30. Therefore, on the PRI Status screen, channels 1-15 control the status of timeslots 1-15, and channels 16-30 control the status of timeslots 17-31.
**pricsu**

Sets or gets the PRI CSU mode for a T1 interface.

**Syntax**

```
pricsu <get|internal|external>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal</td>
<td>Sets the internal CSU mode. This is the default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external</td>
<td>Sets the external CSU mode. When selected, you must specify the PRI line buildout.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `pricsu internal`
  - returns
  - `pricsu internal`
- `pricsu external`
  - returns
  - `pricsu external`
- `pricsu get`
  - returns
  - `pricsu external`

**Comments**

By default, the T1 PRI network interface module is set for internal CSU mode.

**See Also**

The PRI line buildout for a T1 interface is set using the `prilinebuildout` command on page 401.
pridialchannels

Sets or gets the number of PRI channels to dial in parallel. This command is only applicable if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
pridialchannels get
pridialchannels set {1..n}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the number of PRI channels to be dialed in parallel when followed by a parameter from {1..n}. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current number of channels dialed in parallel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{1..n}</td>
<td>Range of numbers of PRI channels that can be dialed in parallel. For PRI T1, the range is 1..12. For PRI E1, the range is 1..15.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- pridialchannels set 3
  returns
  pridialchannels 3

- pridialchannels get
  returns
  pridialchannels 3

Comments

By default, ISDN channels are dialed three at a time. On PRI systems, you can choose the number of channels to dial in parallel.
priintlprefix

Sets or gets the PRI international dialing prefix.

**Syntax**

- priintlprefix get
- priintlprefix set ["prefix"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the PRI international dialing prefix when followed by the parameter &quot;prefix&quot;. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;prefix&quot;</td>
<td>Numeric string.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- priintlprefix set 011 returns
  - priintlprefix 011
- priintlprefix get returns
  - priintlprefix 011

**Comments**

The international prefix defaults to 011 for North America and 00 for European countries. The default depends on the country.
**prilinebuildout**

Sets or gets the PRI line buildout for a T1 interface.

**Syntax**
```
prilinebuildout get
prilinebuildout set <0|-7.5|-15|-22.5>
prilinebuildout set <0-133|134-266|267-399|400-533|534-665>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| set             | Sets the PRI line buildout. It requires an output “attenuation in dB” or an “attenuation in feet”.
| 0|-7.5|-15|-22.5     | Output attenuation values in dB. For internal CSUs.                         |
| 0-133|134-266|267-399|400-533|534-665 | Output attenuation values in feet. For external CSUs.                      |

**Feedback Examples**

- `prilinebuildout set -7.5`
  - returns `prilinebuildout -7.5`

- `prilinebuildout get`
  - returns `prilinebuildout -7.5`

**Comments**

If you are using an internal CSU, enter the output attenuation in dB. If you are using an external CSU, enter the output attenuation in feet.

**See Also**

The PRI CSU mode for a T1 interface is set using the `pricsu` command on page 398.
prilinesignal

Sets or gets the PRI line signal.

**Syntax**

prilinesignal get  
prilinesignal set <esf/b8zs|crc4/hdb3|hdb3>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current PRI line signal setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the PRI line signal. It requires one of the following parameters: esf/b8zs, crc4/hdb3, hdb3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esf/b8zs</td>
<td>A method of signal encoding used with a T1 interface. This is the only choice for T1. This value actually chooses both a framing format and an encoding method. Legacy frame formats, such as D4, are not supported. In addition, older encoding methods, such as B7ZS, are not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crc4/hdb3</td>
<td>A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. This is the default value. Data is encoded using HDB3 to ensure proper one-density, and CRC4 error checking is enabled on both transmit and receive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hdb3</td>
<td>A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. CRC4 error checking is disabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- prilinesignal set esf/b8zs  
  returns  
  prilinesignal esf/b8zs

- prilinesignal get  
  returns  
  prilinesignal esf/b8zs
prinumberingplan

Sets or gets the PRI numbering plan. This command is only applicable if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

prinumberingplan <get|isdn|unknown>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdn</td>
<td>With this parameter, the numbering plan is identified to the upstream switch as ISDN, and the number type, which is either national or international, is determined from the dialed phone number. If the dialed phone number starts with the international dialing prefix that is currently selected, the type is set to the international and the prefix is removed from the number before the number is sent to the upstream switch. Otherwise, the number is marked as national and passed to the upstream switch without modification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>This is the default selection. With this parameter, the numbering plan and number type are sent to the upstream as unknown, and the dialed phone number is sent without notification. The unknown parameter is preferred and should work with all properly configured PBXs and with most telephone company switches. A notable exception in North America is an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet, or an ATT 4ESS switch. For these switches, set the numbering type to ISDN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- prinumberingplan isdn
  returns
  prinumberingplan isdn
- prinumberingplan unknown
  returns
  prinumberingplan unknown
- prinumberingplan get
  returns
  prinumberingplan unknown
prioutsideline

Sets or gets the PRI number that is dialed for outside line access.

Syntax

prioutsideline get
prioutsideline set ["outside_line"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the outside-line-access PRI number when followed by the parameter “outside_line”. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“outside_line”</td>
<td>Numeric string. This number is provided by your network service provider.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- prioutsideline set 9
  returns
  prioutsideline 9

- prioutsideline get
  returns
  prioutsideline 9

Comments

This number is needed if your system is on a PBX.
priswitch

Sets or gets the PRI switch.

Syntax

priswitch get
priswitch set <att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2>
priswitch set <net5/ctr4|nttins-1500|ts-038>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current switch protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the PRI switch. One of the switch protocol parameters is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2|net5/ctr4|nttins-1500|ts-038 | Switch protocol values. For E1, net5/ctr4 is the default. net5/ctr4 is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. For T1, net5/ctr4 is also provided for certain Asian countries, such as Japan, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Feedback Examples

- priswitch set att5ess
  returns
  priswitch att5ess

- priswitch get
  returns
  priswitch att5ess

Comments

If more than one switch protocol is supported, you must find out from your telephone service provider which protocol to select. NET5/CTR4 is the default. It is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. If you change the country settings, a new set of PRI switch protocols is loaded.
reboot

Restarts the system.

**Syntax**

reboot [y|now|n]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>restarts the system without prompting you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now</td>
<td>restarts the system without prompting you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Does not restart the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- reboot y
  
does not prompt the user to confirm and restarts the system with no other feedback returned

- reboot now
  
does not prompt the user to confirm and restarts the system with no other feedback returned

- reboot n
  
does not restart the system and returns
  
enter “reboot y” or “reboot now” to initiate system reboot

**Comments**

The preferred format is reboot now.
recentcalls

Returns the list of recent calls.

Syntax
recentcalls

Feedback Examples

- `recentcalls` returns

  "Polycom HDX Demo" 30/Nov/2008 14:39:56 Out
  192.168.1.101 30/Nov/2008 14:40:07 Out
  192.168.1.102 30/Nov/2008 14:40:35 Out
  192.168.1.103 30/Nov/2008 20:27:33 Out

  "John Polycom HDX 9004" 30/Nov/2008 02:13:23 In
  192.168.1.104 30/Nov/2008 02:20:08 In
  192.168.1.105 30/Nov/2008 02:21:40 In
  192.168.1.106 30/Nov/2008 05:53:04 In

  "Mary Polycom HDX 9004" 30/Nov/2008 07:00:19 In

Comments

Calls returned by the recentcalls command are returned in this format:

Display Name/Start Date/Start Time/Call Direction.

For example:

"Polycom HDX Demo" 30/Nov/2008 14:39:56 Out

The display name value that is returned depends on the type of call.

In outgoing calls:

- If the call is placed from Directory screen or Favorites screen, the Polycom HDX system returns the display name of the endpoint being called.

- If the call is placed from the Place a Call screen, and the number is in the Polycom HDX system directory, the display name of the directory entry is returned. If the number is not in the Polycom HDX system directory, the IP number is returned as the display name.

In incoming calls, if the Polycom HDX system receives caller ID information, or if the caller number is already in the Polycom HDX system directory, the caller ID name or the Polycom HDX system display name will be returned as the display name. If there is no caller ID information and the number is not in the Polycom HDX system directory, the IP address is returned as the display name.
registerall (deprecated)

Alias for the all register command.

Syntax
registerall

Feedback Examples
registerall
returns
callstate registered
camera registered
chaircontrol registered
linestate registered
mute registered
pip registered
popup registered
popupinfo registered
preset registered
screen registered
vcbutton registered
volume registered
sleep registered
phone registered
video registered
vcstream registered
vc pod registered
vc lan registered

See Also
This command is an alias for the preferred all register command on page 133.
To unregister user feedback, use the all unregister command on page 135 or
the unregisterall (deprecated) command on page 558.
registerthissystem

Sets or gets the system’s IP address to be registered and displayed in the global directory when the system is powered on.

Syntax

```
registerthissystem <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables this option (register this system).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables this option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `registerthissystem yes` returns `registerthissystem yes`
- `registerthissystem no` returns `registerthissystem no`
- `registerthissystem get` returns `registerthissystem no`

Comments

If you do not enable this option, the system has access to the GDS, but the IP address does not appear in the global directory.
remotecontrol

Set or gets the setting for intercepting signals from the system remote control.

**Syntax**

remotecontrol disable <get|all|none>
remotecontrol disable "valid button" ["valid button"...]
remotecontrol dontintercept <all|none>
remotecontrol dontintercept "valid button" ["valid button"...]
remotecontrol enable <all|none>
remotecontrol enable "valid button" ["valid button"...]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>Disables specified remote control button(s) so that the system does not respond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>All of the remote control buttons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>None of the remote control buttons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;valid button&quot;</td>
<td>Name of a specific button such as call, hangup, left, right, up, down, select, home, directory, back, zoom-, zoom+, volume-, volume+, mute, far, near, auto, camera, preset, pip, keyboard, delete, ., 0-9, *, #, graphics, or help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enable</td>
<td>Enables specified remote control button(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power</td>
<td>Enables or disables the <strong>Power</strong> button on the remote control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- remotecontrol disable all
  returns
  remotecontrol disable all success
- remotecontrol disable get
  returns
disabled 1 buttons: pip

**Comments**

Remote control disable commands do not persist across the power cycle.
**remotemonenable**

Gets the state of remote room and call monitoring.

**Syntax**

remotemonenable <get>

**Feedback Examples**

- remotemonenable get
  returns
  remotemonenable on

- remotemonenable get
  returns
  remotemonenable off
**requireacctnumtodial**

Enables or disables the **Require Account Number to Dial** option. It is used to log calls to a specific account so that they can be tracked and billed to the appropriate departments.

**Syntax**

```
requireacctnumtodial <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `requireacctnumtodial yes` returns
  `requireacctnumtodial yes`
- `requireacctnumtodial no` returns
  `requireacctnumtodial no`
- `requireacctnumtodial get` returns
  `requireacctnumtodial no`

**Comments**

When this option is selected, you cannot make a call without first entering an account number. This account number is saved in the Global Management System server database along with information specific to the call. Typically, the Global Management System administrator assigns the account number.
**resetsystem**

Resets the system and, optionally, deletes system settings or local address book entries.

**Syntax**

```
resetsystem [deletesystemsettings]
[deletelocaldirectory][deletecdr][deletelogs][deletecertificates]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>deletesystemsettings</td>
<td>Resets all configuration settings to default values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletelocaldirectory</td>
<td>Deletes all local directory entries from the address book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletecdr</td>
<td>Deletes the CDR file from the /opt/polycom/cdr directory after copying the contents of the file to the trace log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletelogs</td>
<td>Deletes the system logs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deletecertificates</td>
<td>Deletes all certificates from the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `resetsystem` returns `resetsystem`
- `resetsystem deletesystemsettings` returns `resetsystem deletesystemsettings`
- `resetsystem deletelocaldirectory` returns `resetsystem deletelocaldirectory`
- `resetsystem deletecdr` returns `resetsystem deletecdr`
- `resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdr` returns `resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdr`
- `resetsystem deletelogs` returns `resetsystem deletelogs`
- `resetsystem deletecertificates`
  returns
  `resetsystem deletecertificates`
roomphonenumber

Sets or gets the number of the phone that is located in the same room as the system.

**Syntax**

roomphonenumber get
roomphonenumber set ["number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the room phone number when followed by the &quot;number&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the &quot;number&quot; parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;number&quot;</td>
<td>Phone number for a telephone (not the system) in the room. Use quotation marks around the number if it contains spaces. For example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- roomphonenumber set
  returns
  roomphonenumber <empty>

- roomphonenumber set “408 555 2323”
  returns
  roomphonenumber 408.555.2323

- roomphonenumber get
  returns
  roomphonenumber 408.555.2323

**Comments**

If the system is managed by the Global Management System software, this number will be provided to the Global Management System administrator if the person using the system requests help.
rs232 baud, rs232port1 baud

The rs232 baud command sets or gets the baud rate for the first RS-232 port. For systems with two serial ports, use rs232port1 baud to set the rate for the second serial port.

**Syntax**

- `rs232 baud <get|9600|14400|19200|38400|57600|115200>`
- `rs232port1 baud <get|9600|14400|19200|38400|57600|115200>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current baud rate setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9600</td>
<td>14400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `rs232 baud 9600` returns `rs232 baud 9600`
- `rs232 baud get` returns `rs232 baud 9600`
- `rs232port1 baud 14400` returns `rs232port1 baud 14400`
- `rs232port1 baud get` returns `rs232port1 baud 14400`
**rs232 mode, rs232port1 mode**

The rs232 mode command sets or gets the operational mode of the first RS-232 port.

For systems with two serial ports, use rs232port1 mode to set the mode for the second serial port.

**Syntax**

rs232 mode
<get|passthru|control|debug|camera_ptz|closed_caption|vortex_mixer|cps|interactive_touch_board|polycom_annotation|smartboard|pointmaker>

rs232port1 mode <get|passthru|control|debug|camera_ptz|closed_caption|vortex_mixer|cps|interactive_touch_board|polycom_annotation|smartboard|pointmaker>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current mode setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passthru</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Pass Thru mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Sets the operational mode of the RS-232 port to off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>control</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Control mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debug</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Debug mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camera_ptz</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Camera PTZ mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closed_caption</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Closed Caption mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vortex_mixer</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Vortex Mixer mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interactive_touch_board</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Interactive Touch Board mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smartboard</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Interactive Touch Board mode (to control a Polycom SMART board device).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polycom_annotation</td>
<td>Sets the RS-232 port to Polycom Annotation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cps</td>
<td>pointmaker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- rs232 mode control
  returns
  rs232 mode control
  rs232port1 mode closed_caption
  returns
  rs232port1 mode closed_caption

- rs232port1 mode get
  returns
  rs232port1 mode control
rs366dialing

Sets or gets RS-366 dialing. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
rs366dialing <get|on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables RS-366 dialing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables RS-366 dialing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- rs366dialing on
  returns
  rs366dialing on
- rs366dialing off
  returns
  rs366dialing off
- rs366dialing get
  returns
  rs366dialing off

Comments

Enable this option if you want to call from the system through the DCE connection to the far-site video conferencing system. Disable this option if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.
**rt**

Sets or gets the RT serial interface control signal (receive timing: clock). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```
rt <get|normal|inverted>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (rising edge receives data).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (falling edge receives data).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `rt normal`
  - returns `rt normal`
- `rt inverted`
  - returns `rt inverted`
- `rt get`
  - returns `rt inverted`

**Comments**

The default setting is `normal`. 
**rts**

Sets or gets the RTS serial interface control signal (request to send). This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
rts <get|normal|inverted>
```

**Feedback Examples**

- `rts normal` returns `rts normal`
- `rts inverted` returns `rts inverted`
- `rts get` returns `rts inverted`

**Comments**

The default setting is “normal”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
screen

Returns the name of the current user interface screen on the system, registers or unregisters for screen changes, or goes to a specific user interface screen.

**Syntax**

```
screen
screen register get
screen [register|unregister]
screen "screen_name"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>screen</td>
<td>Returns the name of the current user interface screen if not followed by other parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers for user interface screen changes. In register mode, the name of every screen accessed is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the registration state for screen change events when followed by the get parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters from user interface screen changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“screen_name”</td>
<td>Changes the user interface to display the specified screen. The supported screens depend on the system configuration. To determine the name to use for a specific screen, navigate to that screen in the user interface and send the screen command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `screen` returns screen: adminsettings
  if the Admin Settings screen is currently displayed in the user interface

- `screen register` returns screen registered

- `screen monitors` returns screen: monitors
  and displays the Monitors screen in the user interface
**screencontrol**

Disables or enables navigation to specified user interface screens of the system.

**Syntax**

```
screencontrol enable <all|none|"screen_name">
screencontrol disable <all|none|"screen_name”>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enable</td>
<td>Enables navigation to the specified user interface screen(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>All of the user interface screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>None of the user interface screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;screen_name&quot;</td>
<td>Name of a specific user interface screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>Disables navigation to the specified user interface screen(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `screencontrol enable all`
  - returns
  - `screencontrol enable all success`
- `screencontrol disable adminsettings`
  - returns
  - `screencontrol disable adminsettings success`
  - and disables navigation to the Admin Settings screen of the user interface
- `screencontrol disable none`
  - returns
  - `screencontrol disable none success`
  - and reverses all screen disable commands
- `screencontrol disable main`
  - returns
  - `error: screen “main” unknown`
  - `screencontrol disable main failed`
  - if “main” is an unknown screen name

**See Also**

Refer to the `screen` command on page 422 for details about accessing screen names.
serialnum

Returns the serial number of the system.

Syntax
serialnum

Feedback Examples
• serialnum
  returns
  serialnum 82065205E72EC1
servervalidatepeercert

Enables certificate validation by specifying whether the HDX system requires a browser to present a valid certificate when it tries to connect to the HDX web interface.

Syntax
servervalidatepeercert get
servervalidatepeercert <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the peer certificate validation setting for web servers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables peer certificate validation requirement for web servers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables peer certificate validation requirement for web servers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

• servervalidatepeercert get
  returns
  servervalidatepeercert no
• servervalidatepeercert yes
  returns
  servervalidatepeercert yes

Comments
After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
session

Names or finds an active API session.

**Syntax**

- `session name "session-name"`
- `session find "session-name"`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>Names the current API session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td>Finds an active API session for this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>session-name</td>
<td>Unique string that identifies the session.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `session name sessionone`
  returns
  `session name sessionone success`
- If entered again,
  `session name sessionone`
  returns
  `info: the supplied session name is already in use`
  `session name sessionone failed`
- `session find sessionone`
  info: session sessionone attached
- `session find sessiontwo`
  info: session sessiontwo not connected
sessionsenabled

Sets or gets the ability to monitor for and terminate inactive Polycom HDX web sessions.

**Syntax**

sessionsenabled get
sessionsenabled <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting for web sessions monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables web session monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables web session monitoring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- sessionsenabled get
  returns
  sessionsenabled yes
- sessionsenabled yes
  returns
  sessionsenabled yes

**Comments**

When sessionsenabled is set to yes, and a web session is started, the user must log in to each subsequent web request during the session.
setaccountnumber

Sets the account number when it is required for dialing out.

Syntax
setaccountnumber “account number”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“account number”</td>
<td>Number that is needed to validate the account before dialing out. To erase the current setting, omit this parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- setaccountnumber 1234
  returns
  setaccountnumber 1234

Comments

The account number is saved in the Global Management System database and is generally assigned by the Global Management System administrator. The requireacctnumtodial command on page 412 and the validateacctnum command on page 573 must be enabled for this command to work. When you make a call, you will be prompted to enter your account number.

See Also

See the related requireacctnumtodial command on page 412 and validateacctnum command on page 573.
setpassword

Sets the admin password for the Polycom HDX system local admin account.

**Syntax**

```
setpassword admin room "currentacctpasswd" "newacctpasswd"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>admin</td>
<td>Specifies the Polycom HDX system local admin account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room</td>
<td>Changes the room password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;currentacctpasswd&quot;</td>
<td>The current account password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;newacctpasswd&quot;</td>
<td>The new account password.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- setpassword admin room 123 456
  returns
  password changed
- setpassword admin room ’ ’ 456
  returns
  password changed
- setpassword admin room 123 ’ ’
  returns
  password changed

**Comments**

If the account has no administrator room password, enter a pair of single quotes (‘’) to denote an empty password.
showpopup

Displays a message box in the user interface.

Syntax

showpopup “text to display”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“text to display”</td>
<td>Message to display to users. Enclose the text in quotation marks if it contains a space.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `showpopup “The conference will resume in three minutes.”`
  returns
  `showpopup “The conference will resume in three minutes.”`
  and displays the message box in the user interface

Comments

Sending this command displays the message as a popup dialog in the user interface, along with an alert tone.
sleep

Puts the system in sleep mode within 15 seconds and returns sleep.

Syntax

```
sleep
sleep <register|unregister>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>Puts the system in sleep mode if not followed by other parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers for sleep or wake events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters from sleep or wake events.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `sleep` returns `sleep` and puts the system in sleep mode within 15 seconds
- `sleep register` returns `sleep registered`
- If entered again, 
  `sleep register` returns 
  info: event/notification already active:sleep
- `sleep unregister` returns 
  `sleep unregistered`
- If entered again, 
  `sleep unregister` returns 
  info: event/notification not active:sleep

See Also

To wake the system from sleep mode, use the `wake` command on page 588.
sleeptext

Sets or gets the text to be displayed with the logo for 15 seconds as the system goes into sleep mode.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
sleeptext get
sleeptext set ["text"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the text to be displayed on the screen saver when followed by the “text” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit “text”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“text”</td>
<td>Screen saver text to be displayed when the system is in sleep mode. Enclose the text in quotation marks if it includes spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ```plaintext
  sleeptext set
  returns
  sleeptext <empty>
```
- ```plaintext
  sleeptext set "Pick up the remote control to use the system"
  returns
  sleeptext "Pick up the remote control to use the system"
  ```
sleeptime

Sets or gets the wait time value before the system goes to sleep and displays the screen saver.

Syntax

sleeptime <get|0|1|3|15|30|60|120|240|480>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- sleeptime 30
  returns
  sleeptime 30
snmpadmin

Sets or gets the SNMP administrator name.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
snmpadmin get
snmpadmin set ["admin name"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the administrator name when followed by the &quot;admin name&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;admin name&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;admin name&quot;</td>
<td>SNMP administrator contact name. Character string. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: &quot;John Admin&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `snmpadmin set` returns error: command needs more parameters to execute successfully
- `snmpadmin set "John Admin"` returns `snmpadmin "John Admin"
- `snmpadmin get` returns `snmpadmin "John Admin"

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
snmpcommunity

Sets or gets the SNMP community name.

**Syntax**

snmpcommunity get
snmpcommunity set ["community name"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the SNMP community name when followed by the &quot;community name&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;community name&quot;</td>
<td>SNMP community name. Character string. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- snmpcommunity set
  returns
  snmpcommunity <empty>
- snmpcommunity set Public
  returns
  snmpcommunity Public
- snmpcommunity get
  returns
  snmpcommunity Public

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
snmpconsoleip

Sets or gets the SNMP console IP address.

**Syntax**

```
snmpconsoleip get
snmpconsoleip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the SNMP console IP address when followed by the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>IP address of the console.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `snmpconsoleip set` returns
  - `snmpconsoleip <empty>`
- `snmpconsoleip set 192.168.1.111` returns
  - `snmpconsoleip 192.168.1.111`
- `snmpconsoleip get 192.168.1.111` returns
  - `snmpconsoleip 192.168.1.111`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
**snmplocation**

Sets or gets the SNMP location name.

**Syntax**

`snmplocation get`

`snmplocation ["location name"]`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;location name&quot;</td>
<td>SNMP location name. Enclose the location name in quotation marks if it includes spaces. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `snmplocation` returns `snmplocation <empty>`
- `snmplocation “Mary_Polycom in United States”` returns `snmplocation “Mary_Polycom in United States”`
- `snmplocation get` returns `snmplocation “Mary_Polycom in United States”`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
snmpsystemdescription

Sets or gets the SNMP system description.

**Syntax**

```
snmpsystemdescription get
snmpsystemdescription set ["system description"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the SNMP system description when followed by the “system description” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“system description”</td>
<td>SNMP system description.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `snmpsystemdescription set`  
  returns  
  `snmpsystemdescription <empty>`

- `snmpsystemdescription set “videoconferencing system”`  
  returns  
  `snmpsystemdescription “videoconferencing system”`

- `snmpsystemdescription get`  
  returns  
  `snmpsystemdescription “videoconferencing system”`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
**snmptrapversion**

Sets or gets the SNMP trap version.

**Syntax**

- `snmptrapversion get`
- `snmptrapversion set <v1|v2c>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the SNMP trap protocol that the system uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v1</td>
<td>v2c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `snmptrapversion set v1`  
  returns  
  `snmptrapversion v1`
- `snmptrapversion set v2c`  
  returns  
  `snmptrapversion v2c`
- `snmptrapversion get`  
  returns  
  `snmptrapversion v2c`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
**soundeffectsvolume**

Sets, gets, or tests the volume level of the ring tone and user alert tone on the system.

**Syntax**

- `soundeffectsvolume get`
- `soundeffectsvolume set {0..10}`
- `soundeffectsvolume test`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting along with a test tone from the system at that volume level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the volume of sound effects. Requires a volume parameter in the range <code>{0..10}</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test</td>
<td>Tests the volume of sound effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `soundeffectsvolume set 6` returns `soundeffectsvolume 6`
- `soundeffectsvolume get` returns `soundeffectsvolume 6`
- `soundeffectsvolume test` returns `soundeffectsvolume test` and a tone is produced by the system
**speeddial**

Returns speed dial (Sites) entries. Note that the speed dial commands and responses are nearly identical to the corresponding local address book commands.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
speeddial names <all|video|phone> [range_start] [range_end]
speeddial names <all|video|phone> size
speeddial group "group_name" [range_start] [range_end]
speeddial group "group_name" size
speeddial address "sys_name" ["sys_label"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>names</td>
<td>Returns a list of system names in the speed dial (Sites) list. Also returns the system type: video, multicodec, phone, or multisite. A multicodec system appears as a single row. The response is in the following format: `speeddial names {0..n}. name:&quot;sys_name&quot; sys_label:&quot;sys_label&quot; type:&lt;video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;all</td>
<td>video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>Returns the size of the result set that will be returned by the command. The size parameter can be used with the names command. The response is returned in the following format: `speeddial names &lt;all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range_start</td>
<td>For the names and group command, specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range_end</td>
<td>For the names and group command, specifies the end of the range of entries to return. If a range_start is specified without a range_end, then the single range_start entry is returned. If range_end is -1, all entries starting with range_start are returned.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Returns a list of the names of all the sites included in a local directory group in this format:

```
speeddial group {0..n}. name:"site_sys_name" sys_label:"site_sys_label"
...
speeddial group "group_name" [range] done
```

Note: For ITP version 2.5 and later a “group” is a local directory multisite entry. Starting with the HDX 2.6 release, multisite directory groups are converted to groups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>group</td>
<td>Returns a list of the names of all the sites included in a local directory group in this format: speeddial group {0..n}. name:&quot;site_sys_name&quot; sys_label:&quot;site_sys_label&quot; ... speeddial group &quot;group_name&quot; [range] done speeddial group size &lt;num_entries&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group_name_multisite_entry_name</td>
<td>A local directory group name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obtains the address information for a specified entry. If the entry is an ITP system, the results include the addresses for all codecs. If the codecs support multiple protocols, the different addresses are returned on separate lines. This command is not supported for multisite entries.

The response is in the following format:

```
speeddial address {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
  sys_label:"sys_label"
  codec:<1..4>
  h323_spd:"h323_spd"
  h323_num:"h323_num"
  h323_ext:"h323_ext"

speeddial address {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
  sys_label:"sys_label"
  codec:<1..4>
  sip_spd:"sip_spd"
  sip_num:"sip_num"

speeddial address {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
  sys_label:"sys_label"
  codec:<1..4>
  xmpp:"xmpp_addr"

speeddial address {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
  sys_label:"sys_label"
  codec:<1..4>
  phone_num:"phone_num"

speeddial address {0..n}. name:"sys_name"
  sys_label:"sys_label"
  codec:<1..4>
  isdn_spd:"isdn_spd"
  isdn_num:"isdn_num"
  isdn_ext:"isdn_ext"
...
```

The friendly name for a speed dial entry. It is the name of the person or the room. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sys_name</td>
<td>The friendly name for a speed dial entry. It is the name of the person or the room. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sys_label</td>
<td>If a person/room has more than one system, the result set includes a row for each system. If those systems are of the same type, such as all HDX systems, the client considers that entry to be a telepresence system with multiple codecs rather than separate systems. If the systems are of different types, such as an HDX system and a CMA Desktop system, then this sys_label attribute is included to differentiate the systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- speeddial names all size 4 returns

  speeddial names 0. name:"Evergreen" sys_label:"HDX" type:video
  speeddial names 1. name:"ITP Staff Mtg" sys_label:"" type:group
  speeddial names 2. name:"Magnolia" sys_label:"HDX" type:video
  speeddial names 3. name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX" type:multicodec
  speeddial names all done

Speed dial entries can link to either local or global directory entries and can be a local group.

- speeddial names all 0 1 returns

  speeddial names 0. name:"Evergreen" sys_label:"HDX" type:video
  speeddial names 1. name:"ITP Staff Mtg" sys_label:"" type:group
  speeddial names all 0 1 done
- `speeddial group` returns
  `speeddial group "Monday Staff Mtg" speeddial multi sites 0. name:"Eng RPX" sys_label:"HDX"
  speeddial multi sites 1. name:"Geno Alissi" sys_label:""
  speeddial multi sites 2. name:"Joseph Sigrist" sys_label:""
  speeddial multi sites 3. name:"TPW" sys_label:"HDX"
  speeddial multi sites "Monday Staff Mtg" done`

  The group query is the same as that for the local directory. It returns all the sites in the group.

- `speeddial address "Vineyard" "HDX"` returns
  `speeddial address 0. name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX" codec:1
    h323_spd:384 h323_num: h323_ext:44042
    speeddial address 1. name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX" codec:2
    h323_spd:384 h323_num: h323_ext:44043
    speeddial address 2. name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX" codec:3
    h323_spd:384 h323_num: h323_ext:44044
  speeddial address name:"Vineyard" sys_label:"HDX" done`

  If the entry is an ITP system, the results include address information for each codec. If the entry has multiple endpoints of different types, the addresses for each endpoint are returned including a `sys_label` attribute to distinguish the endpoints. For Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager, `sys_label` is the type of endpoint, such as HDX or CMA Desktop.

**Comments**

You do not need to enclose a value in quotes unless it contains a space.

**See Also**

See the `addrbook` command on page 121 and `farnametimedisplay` command on page 247.
st

Sets or gets the st serial interface control signal (send timing: clock) setting. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

Syntax
st <get|normal|inverted>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Sets the signal to normal (falling edge sends data).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>Sets the signal to inverted (rising edge sends data).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- st normal
  returns
  st normal
- st inverted
  returns
  st inverted
- st get
  returns
  st inverted

Comments
The default setting is “normal”.
**sslverificationdepth**

Specifies how many links a certificate chain can have.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
sslverificationdepth get
sslverificationdepth set {0..12}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set {0..12}</td>
<td>Sets the number of links a certificate chain can have. Valid values are {0..12}.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `sslverificationdepth get` returns `sslverificationdepth 3`
- `sslverificationdepth set 5` returns `sslverificationdepth 5`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
# subnetmask

Sets or gets the subnet mask of the system.

## Syntax

```
subnetmask get
subnetmask set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current subnet mask.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the subnet mask of the system when followed by the &quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit &quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td>Subnet mask of the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Feedback Examples

- `subnetmask set 255.255.255.0`
  ```
  returns
  subnetmask 255.255.255.0
  ```
- `subnetmask get`
  ```
  returns
  subnetmask 255.255.255.0
  ```

## Comments

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
**sysinfo**

Sets or gets registration for ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.

**Syntax**

```
sysinfo <get|register|unregister>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns registration status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers the shell session to receive ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters the shell session for ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `sysinfo register`
  
  `sysinfo registered`

- `sysinfo unregister`
  
  `sysinfo unregistered`

- `sysinfo get`
  
  `sysinfo unregistered`

The following are examples of notifications of status changes in ISDN lines that may be returned after registering to receive `sysinfo` notifications.

- `linestate: isdnline[1] down`
- `linestate: isdnline[3] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[4] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[1] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[2] up`
**systemname**

Sets or gets the name of the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemname get
systemname set "system name"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the system name to “system name”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“system name”</td>
<td>Character string specifying the system name. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “Polycom HDX Demo”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemname set “Polycom HDX Demo”`
  returns
  `systemname “Polycom HDX Demo”`
- `systemname set get`
  returns
  `systemname “Polycom HDX Demo”`

**Comments**

The first character must be a numeric (a digit) or an alphabetic (a letter) character including foreign language characters. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters and may be up to 30 characters in length. The system name cannot be blank.
**systemsetting 320gatewayenable**

Enables IP-to-ISDN calling through a gateway.

**Syntax**

systemsetting 320gatewayenable <true|false>
systemsetting get 320gatewayenable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables ISDN gateway calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables ISDN gateway calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting 320gatewayenable true
  returns
  systemsetting 320gatewayenable true

- systemsetting get 320gatewayenable
  returns
  systemsetting 320gatewayenable true
systemsetting 323gatewayenable

Enables IP-to-IP calling through a gateway.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting 323gatewayenable <True|False>
systemsetting get 323gatewayenable
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables IP gateway calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables IP gateway calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting 323gatewayenable True` returns `systemsetting 323gatewayenable True`
- `systemsetting get 323gatewayenable` returns `323gatewayenable True`
systemsetting bass

Sets or retrieves the volume level for the low frequencies without changing the master audio volume.

Syntax

systemsetting bass <-6|-4|-2|0|+2|+4|+6>
systemsetting get bass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;-6</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting bass -4
  returns
  systemsetting bass -4

- systemsetting get bass
  returns
  systemsetting bass -4
systemsetting cameraaspectratio

Specifies the aspect ratio for Camera 1.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting cameraaspectratio <4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get cameraaspectratio
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ```plaintext
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio 16:9
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio 16:9
```
- ```plaintext
  systemsetting get cameraaspectratio
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio 16:9
```
**systemsetting cameraaspectratio1**

Specifies the aspect ratio for a camera. The camera affected depends on the Polycom HDX system

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 Series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 and HDX 7000 Series: Not supported

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting cameraaspectratio1 <4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get cameraaspectratio1
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio1 16:9` returns `systemsetting cameraaspectratio1 16:9`
- `systemsetting get cameraaspectratio1` returns `systemsetting cameraaspectratio1 16:9`
systemsetting cameraaspectratio2

Specifies the aspect ratio for a camera. The camera affected depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX9000 Series: Camera 3
- HDX 7000 Series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 Series: Not supported

**Syntax**

systemsetting cameraaspectratio2 <4:3|16:9>

systemsetting get cameraaspectratio2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameraaspectratio2 16:9
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio2 16:9

- systemsetting get cameraaspectratio2
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio2 16:9
**systemsetting cameraaspectratio3**

Specifies the aspect ratio for a camera. The camera affected depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 Series: Camera 4
- HDX 7000 Series: Camera 3
- HDX 6000 Series: Camera 2

**Syntax**

systemsetting cameraaspectratio3 <4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get cameraaspectratio3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameraaspectratio3 16:9
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio3 16:9
- systemsetting get cameraaspectratio3
  returns
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio3 16:9
systemsetting cameraaspectratio4

Specifies the aspect ratio for Camera 5 on Polycom HDX 9004 systems.

Syntax
systemsetting cameraaspectratio4 <4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get cameraaspectratio4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting cameraaspectratio4 16:9  
  returns  
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio4 16:9

- systemsetting get cameraaspectratio4  
  returns  
  systemsetting cameraaspectratio4 16:9
**systemsetting cameracontent**

Specifies Camera 1 as a People or Content source.

**Syntax**

systemsetting cameracontent <People|Content>

systemsetting get cameracontent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a People source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a Content source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameracontent People returns
  systemsetting cameracontent People

- systemsetting cameracontent Content returns
  systemsetting cameracontent Content

- systemsetting get cameracontent returns
  systemsetting cameracontent Content

**Comments**

This command is valid on Polycom HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 systems only.
**systemsetting camaracontent1**

Specifies Camera 2 as a People or Content source.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting camaracontent1 <People|Content>

systemsetting get camaracontent1
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a People source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a Content source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting camaracontent1 People` returns `systemsetting camaracontent1 People`
- `systemsetting camaracontent1 Content` returns `systemsetting camaracontent1 Content`
- `systemsetting get camaracontent1` returns `systemsetting camaracontent1 Content`

**Comments**

This command is valid on Polycom HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 systems only.
**systemsetting cameracontent2**

Specifies Camera 3 as a People or Content source.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting cameracontent2 <People|Content>
systemsetting get cameracontent2
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a People source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a Content source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameracontent2 People
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent2 People
- systemsetting cameracontent2 Content
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent2 Content
- systemsetting get cameracontent2
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent2 Content

**Comments**

This command is valid on Polycom HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 systems only.
**systemsetting cameracontent3**

Specifies Camera 4 as a people or content source.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting cameracontent3 <People|Content>
systemsetting get cameracontent3
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a people source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a content source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting cameracontent3 People` returns `systemsetting cameracontent3 People`
- `systemsetting cameracontent3 content` returns `systemsetting cameracontent3 Content`
- `systemsetting get cameracontent3` returns `systemsetting cameracontent3 People`
**systemsetting cameracontent4**

Specifies Camera 5 as a People or Content source

**Syntax**

systemsetting cameracontent4 <People|Content>
systemsetting get cameracontent4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a People source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Specifies camera as a Content source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameracontent4 People
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent4 People
- systemsetting cameracontent4 Content
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent4 Content
- systemsetting get cameracontent4
  returns
  systemsetting cameracontent4 Content

**Comments**

This command is valid on Polycom HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 systems only.
systemsetting cameraname

Specifies a name for Camera 1.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting cameraname ["name"]
systemsetting get cameraname
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies name for the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ```systemsetting cameraname Instructor```
  ```returns```
  ```systemsetting cameraname Instructor```
- ```systemsetting get cameraname```
  ```returns```
  ```systemsetting cameraname Instructor```
systemsetting cameraname1

Specifies a name for a camera. The camera affected depends on the Polycom HDX system:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000, and HDX 7000 series: Not supported

**Syntax**

systemsetting cameraname1 ["name"]
systemsetting get cameraname1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies name for the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameraname1 Student
  returns
  systemsetting cameraname1 Student

- systemsetting get cameraname1
  returns
  systemsetting cameraname1 Student
systemsetting cameraname2

Specifies a name for a camera. The camera affected depends on the Polycom HDX system.

- HDX 8000, HDX 9000 series: Camera 3
- HDX 7000 Series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 series: Not supported

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting cameraname2 ["name"]
systemsetting get cameraname2
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies name for the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameraname2 DVD
  returns
  systemsetting cameraname2 DVD
- systemsetting get cameraname2
  returns
  systemsetting cameraname2 DVD
systemsetting cameraname3

Specifies a name for a Camera 4.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting cameraname3 ["name"]

systemsetting get cameraname3
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies name for the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting cameraname3 PC`
  
  returns
  
  `systemsetting cameraname3 PC`

- `systemsetting get cameraname3`
  
  returns
  
  `systemsetting cameraname3 PC`
**systemsetting cameraname4**

Specifies a name for a Camera 5 on Polycom HDX 9004 systems.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting cameraname4 ["name"]
systemsetting get cameraname4
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies name for the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
  
- systemsetting get cameraname4

- systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
  
- systemsetting get cameraname4

- systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
**systemsetting cameratype**

Returns the type of camera detected by the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting get cameratype
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting get cameratype`
  - returns
  - `systemsetting cameratype NTSC`

**Comments**

The camera type is automatically detected and cannot be changed.
**systemsetting componentresolution**

Specifies the component output resolution of Monitor 1.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting componentresolution <720p|1080i|1080p>
systemsetting get componentresolution
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;720p</td>
<td>1080i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 720p--720P HD Video.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1080i--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1080p--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting componentresolution 720p`
  - returns
  - `systemsetting componentresolution 720p`

- `systemsetting get componentresolution`
  - returns
  - `systemsetting componentresolution 720p`

**Comments**

This command sets the output resolution for Monitor 1 if configured for component output.

This command is not supported on HDX 6000 systems.
systemsetting componentresolution1

Specifies the component output resolution of Monitor 2.

Syntax

systemsetting componentresolution1 <720p|1080i|1080p>
systemsetting get componentresolution1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;720p</td>
<td>1080i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 720p--720P HD Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1080i--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1080p--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

• systemsetting componentresolution1 720p
  returns
  systemsetting componentresolution1 720p

• systemsetting get componentresolution1
  returns
  systemsetting componentresolution1 720p

Comments

This command sets the output resolution for Monitor 2 if configured for component output.

This command is not supported on HDX 6000 systems.
systemsetting connectionpreference

Specifies whether the system uses the Video Dialing Order or the Audio Dialing Order first when placing calls.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting connectionpreference <VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO|AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO>
```

```plaintext
systemsetting get connectionpreference
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO</td>
<td>Sets Video as the preferred call choice before Audio calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO</td>
<td>Sets Audio as the preferred call choice before Video calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting connectionpreference VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO` returns `systemsetting connectionpreference VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO`
- `systemsetting get connectionpreference` returns `systemsetting connectionpreference VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO`
**systemsetting country**

Specifies the country in which the Polycom HDX system is located.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting country <country>
systemsetting get country
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>Specifies the country that the system is located in. Fiji Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting country “United States”`
  returns
  `systemsetting country “United States”`
- `systemsetting get country`
  returns
  `systemsetting country “United States”`

**Comments**

If the system is in a call, you cannot change the country.

If setting the country value to a country name with more than one word, such as United States, you must enter the country in quotation marks: “United States”

Valid country codes are:
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola
- Anguilla
- Antarctica
- Antigua

---

**Polycom, Inc.**

---

**473**
• Argentina
• Armenia
• Aruba
• Ascension Islands
• Australia
• Australian Ext. Territories
• Austria
• Azerbaijan
• Bahamas
• Bahrain
• Bangladesh
• Barbados
• Barbuda
• Belarus
• Belgium
• Belize
• Benin Republic
• Bermuda
• Bhutan
• Bolivia
• Bosnia and Herzegovina
• Botswana
• Brazil
• British Virgin Islands
• Brunei
• Bulgaria
• Burkina Faso
• Burma (Myanmar)
• Burundi
• Cambodia
• Cameroon United Republic
• Canada
• Cape Verde Island
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad Republic
- Chile
- China
- Christmas Island
- Cocos Islands
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Congo Democratic Republic
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Curacao
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Diego Garcia
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Easter Island
- East Timor
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Faeroe Islands
- Falkland Islands
- Fiji Islands
- Finland
- France
- French Antilles
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Guam
- Guantanamo Bay
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Inmarsat (Atlantic Ocean West)
- Inmarsat (Atlantic Ocean East)
- Inmarsat (Indian Ocean)
- Inmarsat (Pacific Ocean)
- Inmarsat (SNAC)
• India
• Indonesia
• Iran
• Iraq
• Ireland
• Israel
• Italy
• Ivory Coast
• Jamaica
• Japan
• Jordan
• Kazakhstan
• Kenya
• Kiribati
• Korea North
• Korea South
• Kuwait
• Kyrgyzstan
• Laos
• Latvia
• Lebanon
• Lesotho
• Liberia
• Libya
• Liechtenstein
• Lithuania
• Luxembourg
• Macao
• Macedonia
• Madagascar
• Malawi
• Malaysia
• Maldives
• Mali
• Malta
• Mariana Islands
• Marshall Islands
• Martinique
• Mauritania
• Mauritius
• Mayotte Island
• Mexico
• Micronesia
• Midway Island
• Moldova
• Monaco
• Mongolia
• Montserrat
• Morocco
• Mozambique
• Myanmar (Burma)
• Namibia
• Nauru
• Nepal
• Netherlands
• Netherlands Antillies
• Nevis
• New Caledonia
• New Zealand
• Nicaragua
• Niger
• Nigeria
• Niue
• Norfolk Island
• Norway
• Oman
• Pakistan
• Palau
• Palestine
• Panama
• Papua New Guinea
• Paraguay
• Peru
• Philippines
• Poland
• Portugal
• Puerto Rico
• Qatar
• Reunion Island
• Romania
• Russia
• Rwanda
• St Helena
• St Kitts
• St Lucia
• St Pierre and Miquelon
• St Vincent
• San Marino
• Sao Tome and Principe
• Saudi Arabia
• Senegal
• Serbia and Montenegro
• Seychelles
• Sierra Leone
• Singapore
• Slovakia
• Slovenia
• Solomon Islands
• Somalia Republic
• South Africa
• Spain
• Sri Lanka
• Sudan
• Suriname
• Swaziland
• Sweden
• Switzerland
• Syria
• Taiwan
• Tajikistan
• Thailand
• Togo
• Tonga
• Trinidad and Tobago
• Tunisia
• Turkey
• Turkmenistan
• Turks and Caicos
• Tuvalu
• Uganda
• Ukraine
• United Arab Emirates
• United Kingdom
• United States
• Uruguay
• US Virgin Islands
• Uzbekistan
• Vanuatu
• Vatican City
• Venezuela
• Vietnam
• Wake Island
• Wallis And Futuna Islands
• Western Samoa
• Yemen
• Zambia
• Zanzibar
• Zimbabwe
systemsetting dialingmethod

Specifies the preferred method for dialing various call types.

**Syntax**

systemsetting dialingmethod <Auto|Manual>

systemsetting get dialingmethod

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>Sets the dialing mode to Auto. Calls use the configured dialing order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>Sets the dialing mode to Manual. The system prompts the user to select the call type from a list when placing a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting dialingmethod Auto
  returns
  systemsetting dialingmethod Auto

- systemsetting get dialingmethod
  returns
  systemsetting dialingmethod Auto
systemsetting displayiconincall

Specifies whether to display icons on the info bar when the system is in a call.

Syntax

systemsetting displayiconincall <True|False>
systemsetting get displayiconincall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Specifies to display the icons on the info bar while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Specifies to not display the icons on the info bar while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting displayiconincall True returns systemsetting displayiconincall True
- systemsetting get displayiconincall returns systemsetting displayiconincall True
systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed

Specifies whether to display the last number dialed or clear the dialing field on the Home screen.

Syntax

systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed <true|false>
systemsetting get displaylastnumberdialed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Displays the last number dialed in the dialing field on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Clears the last number in the dialing field on the Home screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed true
  returns
  systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed true
- systemsetting get displaylastnumberdialed
  returns
  systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed true
**systemsetting domainname**

Sets or retrieves the DNS domain assigned to the system.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting domainname <domain>
systemsetting get domainname
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>domain</td>
<td>The domain string with syntax &quot;&lt;subdomain1&gt;.&lt;subdomain2&gt;.&lt;...&gt;.&lt;domaintype&gt;&quot; Maximum length 40 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting domainname polycom.com  
  returns  
  systemsetting domainname polycom.com

- systemsetting get domainname  
  returns  
  systemsetting domainname polycom.com
**systemsetting dviresolution**

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 1 DVI signal.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting dviresolution
<60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|60H1400x1050|50HZ1920x1080I|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ1920x1080I|60HZ1920x1080P>
systemsetting get dviresolution
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (NTSC systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1400x1050</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1400 x 1050 at 60 Hertz (RPX 8006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080I</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080I</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting dviresolution 60HZ1280x720` returns `systemsetting dviresolution 60HZ1280x720`
- `systemsetting get dviresolution` returns `systemsetting dviresolution 60HZ1280x720`
Comments

This command only sets the resolution for DVI; it does not change the signal type. Use the `systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput` command on page 514 to change the signal type.
systemsetting dviresolution1

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 2 DVI signal.

Syntax

systemsetting dviresolution1
<60HZ800x600|72HZ800x600|75HZ800x600|60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|60HZ1400x1050|50HZ1920x1080P|50HZ1920x1080P|50HZ1920x1080P>
systemsetting get dviresolution1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only, all models except HDX 6000).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only, all models except HDX 6000).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1400x1050</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1400 x 1050 at 60 Hertz (RPX 8006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080I</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080I</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

get
Returns the current setting.
Feedback Examples

• systemsetting dviresolution1 60HZ800x600
  returns
  systemsetting dviresolution1 60HZ800x600

• systemsetting get dviresolution1
  returns
  systemsetting dviresolution1 60HZ800x600

Comments

This command only sets the resolution for DVI; it does not change the signal type. Use the systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput command on page 514 to change the signal type.
systemsetting dviresolution3

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 4 DVI signal.

Syntax
systemsetting dviresolution3
<60HZ800x600|72HZ800x600|75HZ800x600|60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x1024>
systemsetting get dviresolution3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x1024</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 1024 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
• systemsetting dviresolution3 60HZ800x600
  returns
  systemsetting dviresolution3 60HZ800x600
• systemsetting get dviresolution3
  returns
  systemsettings dviresolution3 60HZ800x600

Comments
This command only sets the resolution for DVI; it does not change the signal type. Use the systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput command on page 514 to change the signal type.

This command is valid on Polycom 9004 systems only.
**systemsetting enablegdsdirectory**

Sets or returns the GDS Directory server configuration state.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting enablegdsdirectory <true|false>
systemsetting get enablegdsdirectory
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables GDS directory configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables GDS directory configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting enablegdsdirectory true` returns
  `systemsetting enablegdsdirectory true`
- `systemsetting get enablegdsdirectory` returns
  `systemsetting enablegdsdirectory true`
systemsetting enablepolycommics

Specifies whether the Polycom C-Link 2 microphone arrays attached to the system are enabled.

**Syntax**

systemsetting enablepolycommics <True|False>

systemsetting get enablepolycommics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables Polycom microphones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables Polycom microphones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting enablepolycommics True
  returns
  systemsetting enablepolycommics True
- systemsetting get enablepolycommics
  returns
  systemsetting enablepolycommics True
systemsetting farnamedisplaytime

Sets or returns the time to display the far site name on the monitor.

**Syntax**

systemsetting farnamedisplaytime <off|on|15|30|60|120>

systemsetting get farnamedisplaytime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables the far site name from being displayed on the monitor during a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables the far site name from being displayed on the monitor during a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 15 seconds when call connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 30 seconds when call connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 60 seconds when call connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 120 seconds when call connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting farnamedisplaytime 30
  returns
  systemsetting farnamedisplaytime 30

- systemsetting get farnamedisplaytime
  returns
  systemsetting farnamedisplaytime 30
systemsetting iph323enable

Allows the system to make IP calls.

Syntax
systemsetting iph323enable <True|False>
systemsetting get iph323enable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables IP call capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables IP call capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- systemsetting iph323enable True
  returns
  systemsetting iph323enable True
- systemsetting get iph323enable
  returns
  systemsetting iph323enable True
systemsetting ipmaxincoming

Sets or returns the bandwidth used when receiving IP calls.

Syntax
systemsetting ipmaxincoming [speed]
systemsetting get ipmaxincoming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>speed</td>
<td>The maximum speed allowed for incoming IP calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting ipmaxincoming 384
  returns
  systemsetting ipmaxincoming 384
- systemsetting get ipmaxincoming
  returns
  systemsetting ipmaxincoming 384
systemsetting isdnh320enable

Allows the system to make ISDN calls.

**Syntax**

systemsetting isdnh320enable <true|false>
systemsetting get isdnh320enable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables ISDN/H320 capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables ISDN/H320 capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting isdnh320enable true
  returns
  systemsetting isdnh320enable true
- systemsetting get isdnh320enable
  returns
  systemsetting isdnh320enable true
**systemsetting isdnmaxincoming**

Allows you to restrict the bandwidth used when receiving ISDN/H.320 calls.

**Syntax**

systemsetting isdnmaxincoming [speed]
systemsetting get isdnmaxincoming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>speed</td>
<td>The maximum speed allowed for incoming ISDN/H.320 calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting isdnmaxincoming 384
  returns
  systemsetting isdnmaxincoming 384
- systemsetting get isdnmaxincoming
  returns
  systemsetting isdnmaxincoming 384
systemsetting ldapuserid

Sets or returns the LDAP user account name.

Syntax

systemsetting ldapuserid <"userid">
systemsetting get ldapuserid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;userid&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the user account name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting ldapuserid localuser
  returns  systemsetting ldapuserid localuser
- systemsetting get ldapuserid
  returns  systemsetting ldapuserid localuser
systemsetting lineinlevel

Sets or returns the volume level for audio input 1.

Syntax
systemsetting lineinlevel \{0..10\}
systemsetting get lineinlevel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0..10</td>
<td>Sets the volume level for input 1. Valid range is 0 to 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting lineinlevel 5
  returns
  systemsetting lineinlevel 5
- systemsetting get lineinlevel
  returns
  systemsetting lineinlevel 5
systemsetting lineintype

Sets or returns the signal level coming from the device connected to audio input 1.

**Syntax**

systemsetting lineintype \<LINE\_INPUT\>|MICROPHONE>  

```latex
systemsetting get lineintype
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINE_INPUT</td>
<td>Specifies line level for audio input 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICROPHONE</td>
<td>Specifies microphone level for audio input 1 (HDX 9001, 9002, and 9004 systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting lineintype LINE\_INPUT  
  returns  
  systemsetting lineintype LINE\_INPUT

- systemsetting get lineintype  
  returns  
  systemsetting lineintype LINE\_INPUT
systemsetting lineoutmode

Specifies whether the volume for a device connected to the audio line out connectors is variable or fixed.

Syntax

systemsetting lineoutmode <fixed|variable>

systemsetting get lineoutmode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed</td>
<td>Sets the volume to the audio level specified in the system interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable</td>
<td>Allows users to set the volume with the remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting lineoutmode fixed
  returns
  systemsetting lineoutmode fixed
- systemsetting get lineoutmode
  returns
  systemsetting lineoutmode fixed
**systemsetting maxrxbandwidth**

Specifies the maximum receive line speed between 64 kbps and 4096 kbps.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting maxrxbandwidth [speed]
systemsetting get maxrxbandwidth
```

**Parameter** | **Description**  
---|---  
speed | Sets the maximum speed for receiving calls.  
get | Returns the current setting.

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting maxrxbandwidth 1920` returns `systemsetting maxrxbandwidth 1920`
- `systemsetting get maxrxbandwidth` returns `systemsetting maxrxbandwidth 1920`
**systemsetting maxtxbandwidth**

Specifies the maximum transmit line speed between 64 kbps and 4096 kbps.

**Syntax**

- systemsetting maxtxbandwidth [speed]
- systemsetting get maxtxbandwidth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>speed</td>
<td>Sets the maximum speed for placing calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting maxtxbandwidth 1920
  returns
  systemsetting maxtxbandwidth 1920
- systemsetting get maxtxbandwidth
  returns
  systemsetting maxtxbandwidth 1920
systemsetting mediainlevel

Specifies the volume level for the media audio input.

**Syntax**

```
 systemsetting mediainlevel <auto|0..10>
 systemsetting get mediainlevel
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Allows the system software to adjust the input level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0..10</td>
<td>Sets the volume level of the media input to the specified value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting mediainlevel 5`
  returns
- `systemsetting mediainlevel 5`

- `systemsetting get mediainlevel`
  returns
- `systemsetting mediainlevel 5`
systemsetting model

Returns the model of the HDX system.

**Syntax**

systemsetting get model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

systemsetting get model
returns
systemsetting model “HDX 8000 HD”
systemsetting modelcameranum1

Returns the model of the camera attached to the Camera 1 port.

Syntax
systemsetting get modelcameranum1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting get modelcameranum1
  returns
  systemsetting modelcameranum1 Polycom_Eagle_Eye
systemsetting modelcameranum2

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 Series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 and HDX 7000 Series: Not supported

**Syntax**
systemsetting get modelcameranum2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting get modelcameranum2
  returns
    systemsetting modelcameranum2 UNKNOWN_CAMERA_MODEL
systemsetting modelcameranum3

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series: Camera 3
- HDX 7000 series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 series: Not supported

**Syntax**

systemsetting get modelcameranum3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

systemsetting get modelcameranum3
returns
systemsetting modelcameranum3 Polycom Eagle Eye
systemsetting modelcameranum4

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series: Camera 4
- HDX 7000 series: Camera 3
- HDX 6000 Series: Camera 2

Syntax

systemsetting get modelcameranum3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

systemsetting get modelcameranum4
returns
systemsetting modelcameranum4 Polycom Eagle Eye
systemsetting modelcameranum5

Returns the model of the camera attached to camera port 5 on Polycom HDX 9004 systems.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting get modelcameranum5
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

```plaintext
systemsetting get modelcameranum5
returns
systemsetting modelcameranum5 Polycom Eagle Eye
```
systemsetting monitor3display

Configures Monitor 3 aspect ratio or turns Monitor 3 off.

**Syntax**

systemsetting monitor3display <off|4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get monitor3display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Select if you do not have a VCR or DVD connected or do not need Monitor 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Select if you are using a regular TV monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Select if you are using a wide-screen monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting monitor3display 16:9
  returns
  systemsetting monitor3display 16:9
- systemsetting get monitor3display
  returns
  systemsetting monitor3display 16:9
systemsetting monitor4display

Configures Monitor 4 aspect ratio or turns Monitor 4 off.

Syntax

systemsetting monitor4display <off|4:3|16:9>

systemsetting get monitor4display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Select if you do not have a fourth monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>Select if you are using a regular TV monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>Select if you are using a wide-screen monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting monitor4display 16:9
  returns
  systemsetting monitor4display 16:9

- systemsetting get monitor4display
  returns
  systemsetting monitor4display 16:9
systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput

Specifies whether black video or no signal is sent to Monitor 3 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.

Syntax

systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput <Black|No_Signal>

systemsetting get monitor3screensaveroutput

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Displays black video when the system goes into sleep mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No_Signal</td>
<td>Displays no video when the system goes into sleep mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

• systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput Black
  returns
  systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput Black

• systemsetting get monitor3screensaveroutput
  returns
  systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput Black
**systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput**

Specifies whether black video or no signal is sent to Monitor 4 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput <Black|No_Signal>
systemsetting get monitor4screensaveroutput
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Displays black video when the system goes into sleep mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No_Signal</td>
<td>Displays no video when the system goes into sleep mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput Black`
  - `returns systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput Black`
- `systemsetting get monitor4screensaveroutput`
  - `returns systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput Black`
**systemsetting monitoroutputsignal**

Specifies the Monitor 1 video format.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr|
S_Video|Composite>
systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVI</td>
<td>Specifies DVI as Monitor 1 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Specifies VGA as Monitor 1 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component_YPbPr</td>
<td>Specifies Component as Monitor 1 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_Video</td>
<td>Specifies S-Video as Monitor 1 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite</td>
<td>Specifies composite as Monitor 1 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting monitoroutputsignal S_Video
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal S_Video

- systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal1
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal S_Video
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1

Specifies the Monitor 2 video format.

**Syntax**

systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr|S_Video|Composite>

systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVI</td>
<td>Specifies DVI as Monitor 2 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Specifies VGA as Monitor 2 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component_YPbPr</td>
<td>Specifies Component as Monitor 2 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_Video</td>
<td>Specifies S-Video as Monitor 2 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite</td>
<td>Specifies composite as Monitor 2 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 S_Video
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 S_Video

- systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal1
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 S_Video
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2

Specifies the Monitor 3 video format.

**Syntax**

systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 <S_Video|Composite>
systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S_Video</td>
<td>Specifies S-Video as Monitor 3 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite</td>
<td>Specifies composite as Monitor 3 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 S_Video
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 S_Video

- systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal2
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 S_Video
**systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3**

Specifies the Monitor 4 video format.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr>
```

```plaintext
systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal3
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVI</td>
<td>Specifies DVI as Monitor 4 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S_Video</td>
<td>Specifies S-Video as Monitor 4 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite</td>
<td>Specifies composite as Monitor 4 video format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 S_Video`
  returns
  ```plaintext
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 S_Video
  ```
- `systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal3`
  returns
  ```plaintext
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 S_Video
  ```
systemsetting overscanenabled1

Sets or returns the overscan mode for Monitor 1.

Syntax

systemsetting overscanenabled1 <true|false>
systemsetting get overscanenabled1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting overscanenabled1 true
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled1 true
- systemsetting get overscanenabled1
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled1 true
systemsetting overscanenabled2

Sets or returns the overscan mode for Monitor 2.

**Syntax**

systemsetting overscanenabled2 <true|false>
systemsetting get overscanenabled2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting overscanenabled2 true
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled2 true
- systemsetting get overscanenabled2
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled2 true
**systemsetting overscanenabled3**

Sets or returns the overscan mode for Monitor 3

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting overscanenabled3 <true|false>
systemsetting get overscanenabled3
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting overscanenabled3 true`
  returns
  `systemsettingoverscanenabled3 true`
- `systemsetting get overscanenabled3`
  returns
  `systemsettingoverscanenabled3 true`
**systemsetting overscanenabled4**

Sets or returns the overscan mode for Monitor 4.

**Syntax**

systemsetting overscanenabled4 <true|false>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting overscanenabled4 true
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled4 true

- systemsetting get overscanenabled4
  returns
  systemsetting overscanenabled4 true

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables overscan mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**systemsetting potsenable**

Allows the system to make voice-only calls to any phone using an analog phone line.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting potsenable <true|false>
systemsetting get potsenable
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables voice-only calls from analog phone line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables voice-only calls from analog phone line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting potsenable true` returns
  `systemsetting potsenable true`
- `systemsetting get potsenable` returns
  `systemsetting potsenable true`
systemsetting primarycamera

Specifies which camera is the main camera.

Syntax

systemsetting primarycamera {1..4}

systemsetting get primarycamera

Parameter | Description
---|---
1..4 | Sets the specified input as the primary camera (numbering convention matches the numbering in the on-screen user interface).

get | Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting primarycamera 1
  returns
  systemsetting primarycamera 1

- systemsetting get primarycamera
  returns
  systemsetting primarycamera 1

Comments

This command causes the system to restart.

The primary camera is active when the Polycom HDX system initializes. Its source is automatically set to People.

Model-specific restrictions:

- HDX 6000: cameras 1 and 2 are supported
- HDX 7000: cameras 1, 2 and 3 are supported
- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 (except 9004): cameras 1, 2, 3 and 4 are supported
- HDX 9004: cameras 1-5 are supported
systemsetting remotechannelid

Specifies the IR identification channel to which the Polycom HDX system responds.

Syntax
systemsetting remotechannelid {0..15}
systemsetting get remotechannelid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0..15</td>
<td>Sets the channel ID to be used with the remote control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting remotechannelid 7
  returns
  systemsetting remotechannelid 7
- systemsetting get remotechannelid
  returns
  systemsetting remotechannelid 7
systemsetting securemode

Returns the status of whether the system is configured in Security Mode.

Syntax

systemsetting securemode <true|false>
systemsetting get securemode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Security Mode is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>Security Mode is disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting securemode true
  returns
  systemsetting true

- systemsetting get securemode
  returns
  systemsetting securemode true
**systemsetting sipaccountname**

Sets or returns the SIP user account name.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting sipaccountname <"sipuser">
systemsetting get sipaccountname
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;sipuser&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the user account name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting sipaccountname polycom_user`
  returns
  `systemsetting sipaccountname polycom_user`
- `systemsetting get sipaccountname`
  returns
  `systemsetting sipaccountname polycom_user`
systemsetting sipdebug

Sets or retrieves the state of SIP debug tracing in the system log.

Syntax

systemsetting sipdebug <True|False>
systemsetting get sipdebug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables SIP debug tracing in the system log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables SIP debug tracing in the system log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting sipdebug True
  returns
systemsetting sipdebug True
- systemsetting get sipdebug
  returns
  systemsetting sipdebug True
systemsetting sipenable

Enables or disables SIP calling.

**Syntax**

systemsetting sipenable <True|False>
systemsetting get sipenable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables SIP calling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables SIP calling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting sipenable True returns
  systemsetting sipenable True
- systemsetting get sipenable returns
  systemsetting sipenable True
**systemsetting sippassword**

Sets the SIP server password.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
systemsetting sippassword <"password">
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;password&quot;</td>
<td>Password used to register with SIP server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting sippassword secret`
  returns
  `systemsetting sippassword secret`
systemsetting sipproxyserver

Sets or retrieves the address of the SIP proxy server.

**Syntax**

systemsetting sipproxyserver <address>

systemsetting get sipproxyserver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>Address of the proxy server. Format can be either an actual IP address or a valid DNS hostname (PQP or FQP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting sipproxyserver pserver.abc.com
  returns
  systemsetting sipproxyserver pserver.abc.com
- systemsetting get sipproxyserver
  returns
  systemsetting sipproxyserver pserver.abc.com
systemsetting sipregistrarserver

Sets or retrieves the address of the SIP registrar server.

**Syntax**

systemsetting sipregistrarserver <address>

systemsetting get sipregistrarserver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>Address of the registrar server. Format can be either an actual IP address or a valid DNS hostname (PQP or FQP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting sipregistrarserver pserver.abc.com
  returns
  systemsetting sipregistrarserver pserver.abc.com

- systemsetting get sipregistrarserver
  returns
  systemsetting sipregistrarserver pserver.abc.com
systemsetting siptransportprotocol

Indicates the protocol the system uses for SIP signaling.

Syntax

systemsetting siptransportprotocol <Both|TCP|UDP>
systemsetting get siptransportprotocol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Specifies to use both TCP and UDP as the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Specifies to use TCP as the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>Specifies to use UDP as the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting siptransportprotocol TCP
  returns
  systemsetting siptransportprotocol TCP
- systemsetting get siptransportprotocol
  returns
  systemsetting siptransportprotocol TCP
**systemsetting sipusername**

Specifies the system's SIP name.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting sipusername ["name"]
systemsetting get sipusername
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies to use both TCP and UDP as the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting sipusername Polycom
  returns
  systemsetting sipusername Polycom
- systemsetting get sipusername
  returns
  systemsetting sipusername Polycom
systemsetting stereoenable

Specifies that Polycom StereoSurround is used for all calls.

Syntax

systemsetting stereoenable <True|False>
systemsetting get stereoenable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables Polycom stereo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables Polycom stereo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting stereoenable True returns
  systemsetting sstereoenable True
- systemsetting get stereoenable returns
  systemsetting stereoenable True
systemsetting telnetenabled

Sets or gets the telnet ports.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting telnetenabled <on|off|port24only>
systemsetting get telnetenabled
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Enables port 23 and port 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Disables port 23 and port 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>port24only</td>
<td>Enables port 24 and disables port 23.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting telnetenabled on`
  returns
  `systemsetting telnetenabled on`
- `systemsetting get telnetenabled`
  returns
  `systemsetting telnetenabled on`

**Comments**

After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.

If a security profile is enabled on the system, you cannot activate telnet ports.
systemsetting timeelapsed

Sets or returns the time in call setting.

**Syntax**

ersystemsetting timeelapsed <off|elapsed|local time>
systemsetting get timeelapsed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>System does not display any times in call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elapsed</td>
<td>System displays elapsed time in call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local time</td>
<td>System displays local time in call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting timeelapsed elapsed
  returns
  systemsetting timeelapsed elapsed
- systemsetting get timeelapsed
  returns
  systemsetting timeelapsed elapsed
systemsetting transcodingenabled

Specifies whether the system allows each far-site system to connect at the best possible call rate and audio/video algorithm.

**Syntax**

systemsetting transcodingenabled <True|False>
systemsetting get transcodingenabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables transcoding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables transcoding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting transcodingenabled True` returns `systemsetting transcodingenabled True`
- `systemsetting get transcodingenabled` returns `systemsetting transcodingenabled True`
**systemsetting treble**

Sets the volume level for the high frequencies without changing the master audio volume.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting treble <-6|-4|-2|0|+2|+4|+6>
systemsetting get treble
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;-6</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting treble -2`
  returns
  `systemsetting treble -2`
- `systemsetting get treble`
  returns
  `systemsetting treble -2`
systemsetting userdomain

Sets or returns the user domain part of the credentials used to register to the LDAP Directory Server.

Syntax

systemsetting userdomain <domain>
systemsetting get userdomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>domain</td>
<td>Any valid windows domain string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting userdomain Polycom
  returns
  systemsetting userdomain Polycom
- systemsetting get userdomain
  returns
  systemsetting userdomain Polycom
systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel

Sets the volume level for audio input 3.

**Syntax**

systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel <Auto|0..10>
systemsetting get vcrdvdinlevel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>Allows the codec software to adjust the input level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0..10</td>
<td>Sets the volume level of the VCR/DVD input to the specified value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel Auto returns
  systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel Auto

- systemsetting get vcrdvdinlevel returns
  systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel Auto
systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel

Sets the volume level for audio output 3.

**Syntax**

systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel {0..10}
systemsetting get vcrdvdoutlevel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0..10</td>
<td>Sets the volume level of the VCR/DVD output to the specified value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel 2
  returns
  systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel 2
- systemsetting get vcrdvdoutlevel
  returns
  systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel 2
systemsetting vgaresolution

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 1 VGA signal.

Syntax

```
systemsetting vgaresolution
<60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ1920x1080P>
```

```
systemsetting get vgaresolution
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920x1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920x1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

• `systemsetting vgaresolution 60HZ1280x720` returns
  `systemsetting vgaresolution 60HZ1280x720`

• `systemsetting get vgaresolution` returns
  `systemsetting vgaresolution 60HZ1280x720`
**systemsetting vgaresolution1**

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 2 VGA signal.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting vgaresolution
<60HZ800x600|72HZ800x600|75HZ800x600|60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ1920x1080P>
```

```
get
getsystemsetting vgaresolution
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1920x1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1920x1080P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1920x1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting vgaresolution1 60HZ1280x720`
  returns
- `systemsetting vgaresolution1 60HZ1280x720`
- `systemsetting get vgaresolution1`
  returns
- `systemsetting vgaresolution1 60HZ1280x720`
Comments

This command only sets the resolution for VGA; it does not change the signal type. Use the systemsetting monitor4screenaveroutput command on page 514 to change the signal type.
systemsetting vgaresolution3

Specifies the resolution for the Monitor 4 VGA signal.

**Syntax**

```
systemsetting vgaresolution3
<60HZ800x600|72HZ800x600|75HZ800x600|60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x1024P>
```

```
systemsetting get vgaresolution3
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024x768 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024x768 at 70 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024x768 at 75 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280x720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x720</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280x720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60HZ1280x1024P</td>
<td>Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280x1024 at 60 Hertz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `systemsetting vgaresolution3 60HZ1280x720`
  
  ```
  systemsetting vgaresolution3 60HZ1280x720
  ```

- `systemsetting get vgaresolution3`
  
  ```
  systemsetting get vgaresolution3
  ```

**Comments**

This command only sets the resolution for VGA; it does not change the signal type. Use the `systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput` command on page 514 to change the signal type.
systemsetting webenabled

Specifies whether to allow remote access to the system using the web interface.

Syntax
systemsetting webenabled <True|False>
systemsetting get webenabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Enables remote access from the web interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>Disables remote access from the web interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- systemsetting webenabled True
  returns
    systemsetting webenabled True
- systemsetting get webenabled
  returns
    systemsetting webenabled True
systemsetting whitebalmancemode

Sets or returns the user white balance mode for a Polycom camera on Camera port 1.

**Syntax**

systemsetting whitebalmancemode <atw|indoor|outdoor|awc>

systemsetting whitebalmancemode <3680K|4160K|4640K|5120K>

systemsetting get whitebalmancemode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| <atw|indoor|outdoor|awc> | atw—Manual one touch white balance   
| | indoor—Indoor lighting   
| | outdoor—Outdoor lighting   
| | awc—Automatic white balance   |
| <3680K|4160K|4640K|5120K> | 3680K—3680° Kelvin   
| | 4160K—4160° Kelvin   
| | 4640K—4640° Kelvin   
| | 5120K—5120° Kelvin   |
| get | Returns the current setting. |

**Feedback Examples**

- systemsetting whitebalmancemode awc
  returns
  systemsetting whitebalmancemode awc
- systemsetting get whitebalmancemode
  returns
  systemsetting whitebalmancemode awc

**Comments**

This command is not supported for non-Polycom cameras.
systemsetting whitebalancemode1

Sets or returns the user white balance mode for a Polycom camera on Camera port 2.

Syntax
systemsetting whitebalancemode1
<atw|indoor|3680K|4160K|4640K|5120K|outdoor|awc>

systemsetting get whitebalancemode1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| <atw|indoor|3680K|4160K|4640K|5120K|outdoor|awc> | atw—Manual one touch white balance  
indoor—Indoor lighting  
3680K—3680° Kelvin  
4160K—4160° Kelvin  
4640K—4640° Kelvin  
5120K—5120° Kelvin  
outdoor—Outdoor lighting  
awc—Automatic white balance |
| get           | Returns the current setting.                     |

Feedback Examples
• systemsetting whitebalancemode1 awc
  returns
  systemsetting whitebalancemode1 awc
• systemsetting get whitebalancemode1
  returns
  systemsetting whitebalancemode1 awc

Comments
This command is supported on HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series systems only.  
This command is not supported for non-Polycom cameras.
**tcpports**

Sets or gets the TCP ports on the system.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
tcpports get
tcpports set [(1024..49150)]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the TCP ports when followed by a value from the range {1024..49150}. To erase the current setting, omit the value. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current TCP port setting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `tcpports set 3233`  
  returns  
  `tcpports 3233`
- `tcpports get`  
  returns  
  `tcpports 3233`

**Comments**

The **Fixed Ports** option on the Firewall screen must be selected for the **TCP Ports** option to be available.
techsupport

Sends your phone number to Global Management System technical support if your system is managed by the Global Management System.

Syntax

techsupport <"phone num">

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;phone num&quot;</td>
<td>Phone number at which the user of this system will be contacted. To obtain rapid assistance, include the area code with the phone number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- techsupport “408 555 2323”
  returns
  techsupport will contact you at 408 555 2323

Comments

The Support icon is visible only when the system is registered with the Polycom Global Management System.
**teleareacode**

Sets or gets the system’s area code.

**Syntax**

```
teleareacode get
```
```
teleareacode set ["telephone_area_code"]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the system’s area code when followed by the “telephone_area_code” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the “telephone_area_code” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“telephone_area_code”</td>
<td>System’s area code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- ``teleareacode set``
  - returns``teleareacode <empty>``
- ``teleareacode set 408``
  - returns``teleareacode 408``
- ``teleareacode get``
  - returns``teleareacode 408``
**telenumber**

Sets or gets the system’s telephone number.

**Syntax**

telenumber get
telenumber set ["telephone_number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the telephone number when followed by the &quot;telephone_number&quot; parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;telephone_number&quot;</td>
<td>System’s telephone number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: “408 555 2323”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- telenumber set
  returns
telenumber <empty>

- telenumber set “408 555 2323”
  returns
telenumber “408 555 2323”

- telenumber get
  returns
telenumber “408 555 2323”
**telnetechoeol**

Sets the echo end-of-line (EOL) characters to the default values of either the API echo or the serial port echo.

**Syntax**

telnetechoeol <get|crnl|nlcr>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting for the end of line echo characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crnl</td>
<td>Sets the echo EOL characters to &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nlcr</td>
<td>Sets the echo EOL characters to &lt;LF&gt;&lt;CR&gt;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `telnetechoeol get` returns `telnetechoeol crnl`
- `telnetechoeol crnl` returns `telnetechoeol crnl`
- `telnetechoeol nlcr` returns `telnetechoeol nlcr`
timediffgmt

Sets or gets the time difference from where the system is installed and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). This allows the Global Management System to view the local time of the managed system.

**Syntax**

timediffgmt <get|{-12:00..+12:00}>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{-12:00..+12:00}</td>
<td>Sets the time difference from GMT to this value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+00:00 is GMT time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- timediffgmt -06:00
  returns
  timediffgmt -06:00 success

- timediffgmt get
  returns
  timediffgmt -06:00 success
typeofservice

Sets or gets the type of service for Quality of Service.

Syntax

typeofservice <get|ipprecedence|diffserv>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipprecedence</td>
<td>Selects IP precedence service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffserv</td>
<td>Selects DiffServ service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- typeofservice diffserv
  returns
typeofservice diffserv

- typeofservice ipprecedence
  returns
typeofservice ipprecedence

- typeofservice get
  returns either
typeofservice ipprecedence or
typeofservice diffserv

See Also

See the ipprecaudio, ipprecfec, ipprecvideo command on page 317 and the diffservaudio, diffservfecn, diffservvideo command on page 213.
**udpports**

Sets or gets the UDP ports on the system.

**Syntax**

```
udpports get
udpports set [{1024..49150}]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current UDP port setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the UDP ports when followed by a value from the range {1024..49150}. To erase the current setting, omit the value. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `udpports set 3230` returns `udpports 3230`
- `udpports get` returns `udpports 3230`

**Comments**

The Fixed Ports option on the Firewall screen must be selected for the UDP Ports option to be available.
unregisterall (deprecated)

Alias for the all unregister command.

Syntax
unregisterall

Feedback Examples

- unregisterall
  returns
callstate unregistered
camera unregistered
linestate unregistered
mute unregistered
pip unregistered
popup unregistered
popupinfo unregistered
preset unregistered
screen unregistered
vcbutton unregistered
volume unregistered
sleep unregistered
phone unregistered
video unregistered
vcstream unregistered
vc pod unregistered
vc lan unregistered

See Also
This command is an alias for the preferred all unregister command on page 135.

To register for user feedback, use the all register command on page 133 or the registerall (deprecated) command on page 408.
usefixedports

Sets or gets the Fixed Ports configuration.

**Syntax**

usefixedports <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the use of Fixed Ports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the use of Fixed Ports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- usefixedports yes
  returns
  usefixedports yes
- usefixedports no
  returns
  usefixedports no
- usefixedports get
  returns
  usefixedports no
usegatekeeper

Sets or gets the gatekeeper mode.

Syntax

usegatekeeper <get|off|specify|auto>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting. Note: A gatekeeper is not required to make IP-to-IP LAN calls. In these situations, select the off option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specify</td>
<td>Specifies a gatekeeper. If this option is selected, you must enter the gatekeeper IP address or name using the gatekeeperip command on page 264.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Sets the system to automatically find an available gatekeeper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

• usegatekeeper off
  returns
  usegatekeeper off

• usegatekeeper specify
  returns
  usegatekeeper specify

• usegatekeeper auto
  returns
  usegatekeeper auto

• usegatekeeper get
  returns
  usegatekeeper auto

See Also

See the gatekeeperip command on page 264.
**usepathnavigator**

Sets or gets the Polycom PathNavigator™ mode, Polycom ReadiManager® SE200 mode, or RealPresence® Resource Manager™ mode if the PathNavigator, ReadiManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system is used with the Polycom HDX system.

**Syntax**

usepathnavigator <get|always|never|required>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>always</td>
<td>Always use the Conference on Demand feature available with the PathNavigator, ReadiManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system to place a multipoint call. Never use the Polycom HDX system’s internal multipoint capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>never</td>
<td>Never use the Conference on Demand feature available with the PathNavigator, ReadiManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system to place a multipoint call. Use the Polycom HDX system’s internal multipoint capability instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required</td>
<td>This is the default. When this option is selected, the multipoint call is handled by the Polycom HDX system’s internal multipoint capability if possible; otherwise, the multipoint call is handled through the Conference on Demand feature available with the PathNavigator, ReadiManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- usepathnavigator always returns
  usepathnavigator always
- usepathnavigator never returns
  usepathnavigator never
- usepathnavigator required returns
  usepathnavigator required
• `usepathnavigator get`
  returns
  `usepathnavigator required`

**Comments**

This option is only accessible if the PathNavigator, ReadiManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system is used.

The PathNavigator uses the Polycom MGC™ and can handle video conferences with more participants and higher speeds than a Polycom HDX system’s internal multipoint capability.

The PathNavigator, ReadiManager, and Polycom Resource Manager systems support ad-hoc multipoint video conferencing through the Conference on Demand feature, which allows users to bring multiple endpoints together in a video conference on an unscheduled basis. It allows users to place multipoint video calls to remote participants by only using their names and/or the numbers that correspond to those remote locations.
useroompassword

Sets or gets the Use Room Password for Remote Access setting.

**Syntax**

useroompassword get
useroompassword <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Configures the system to use a separate room password and remote access password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Configures the system to use the same password for room and remote access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- useroompassword yes
  returns
  useroompassword yes
- useroompassword no
  returns
  useroompassword no
- useroompassword get
  returns
  useroompassword no
v35broadcastmode

Sets or gets the V.35 broadcast mode. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

Syntax

v35broadcastmode <get|on|off>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Turns on V.35 broadcast. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Turns off V.35 broadcast. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- v35broadcast on returns v35broadcast on
- v35broadcast off returns v35broadcast off
- v35broadcast get returns v35broadcast off
v35dialingprotocol

Sets or gets the V.35 dialing protocol. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

**Syntax**

v35dialingprotocol <get|rs366>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs366</td>
<td>Enables RS-366 as the dialing protocol. At this time, RS-366 is the only supported dialing protocol on the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- v35dialingprotocol rs366
  returns
  v35dialingprotocol rs366
- v35dialingprotocol get
  returns
  v35dialingprotocol rs366

**Comments**

Selecting a dialing protocol is not needed if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.
v35num

Sets or gets the ISDN video numbers assigned to the system. This command is only applicable if you have a V.35 network interface connected to your system.

Syntax

v35num get <1b1|1b2>
v35num set <1b1|1b2> ["v35 number"]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current ISDN video number associated with a B channel of a particular line. Requires &lt;1b1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b1</td>
<td>1b2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the ISDN video number for a B channel line when followed by a “v35 number” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the “v35 number” parameter. 1b1 is port 1 and 1b2 is port 2. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“v35 number”</td>
<td>Numeric string. This is the ISDN video number(s) provided by your network service provider.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- v35num set 1b1
  returns
  v35num 1b1 <empty>
- v35num set 1b2 7005551212
  returns
  v35num 1b2 7005551212
- v35num get 1b2
  returns
  v35num 1b2 7005551212

Comments

The 1b1 and 1b2 parameters follow the convention and nomenclature of the user interface and the isdnnum command on page 329.
See Also

See the isdnnum command on page 329.
v35portsused

Sets or gets the number of ports to use on the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 network interface module.

Syntax
v35portsused <get|1|1+2>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Selects one port for one-channel calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1+2</td>
<td>Selects two ports for two-channel calls (2 x 56 kbps or 2 x 64 kbps).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- v35portsused 1 returns v35portsused 1
- v35portsused 1+2 returns v35portsused 1+2
- v35portsused get returns v35portsused 1+2
v35prefix

Sets or gets the V.35 dialing prefix. It assumes that a profile has already been selected.

**Syntax**

v35prefix get “valid speed”
v35prefix set “valid speed” [“value”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting for “valid speed”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix when followed by a “value” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the “value” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. The parameter “all” lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“value”</td>
<td>V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- v35prefix set 56
  returns
  v35prefix 56 <empty>
- v35prefix set 112 "#005"
  returns
  v35prefix 112 "#005"
  and associates the dialing prefix 005 with the speed 112
- v35prefix get 112
  returns
  v35prefix 112 "#005"
See Also

See the `v35profile` command on page 571.
v35profile

Sets or gets a V.35 profile associated with dialing through a DCE. It can also display all the settings (speed, prefix or suffix) of the current profile.

Syntax
v35profile
<get|adtran|adtran_isu512|ascend|ascend_vsx|ascend_max|avaya_mcu|custom_1|fvc.com|initia|lucent_mcu|madge_teleos>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adtran</td>
<td>adtran_isu512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- v35profile adtran_isu512
  returns
  v35profile adtran_isu512
  selects adtran_isu512 as the profile
- v35profile get
  returns
  v35profile adtran_isu512
v35suffix

Sets or gets the V.35 dialing suffix. It assumes that a profile has already been selected.

Syntax
v35suffix get "valid speed"
v35suffix set “valid speed” [“value”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting for valid speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the dialing suffix when followed by a “value” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the “value” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“valid speed”</td>
<td>Valid speeds are 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. The parameter “all” lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“value”</td>
<td>The dialing suffix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
• v35suffix set 128
  returns
  v35suffix 128 <empty>
• v35suffix set 128 "#4#2"
  returns
  v35suffix 128 #4#2
  and associates the dialing suffix #4#2 with the speed 128
• v35suffix get 128
  returns
  v35suffix 128 #4#2

See Also
See the v35profile command on page 571.
**validateacctnum**

Sets or gets the validation for the Global Management System account number that is used when dialing out.

**Syntax**

```
validateacctnum <get|yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables the Global Management System account number validation option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables the Global Management System account number validation option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `validateacctnum yes` returns `validateacctnum yes`  
- `validateacctnum no` returns `validateacctnum no`  
- `validateacctnum get` returns `validateacctnum no`  

**Comments**

When the call connects, the system verifies that the account exists with the Global Management System server. If the account does not exist, the call is disconnected.

This option is only available if **Required Account Number to Dial** is enabled.
vcbutton

Controls a content video source. It can also register or unregister the API session to receive notification of content events.

**Syntax**

vcbutton play {2..4}
vcbutton <get|stop|register|unregister>
vcbutton map <get|{2..4}>
vcbutton source get

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>Starts sending the content from the specified content video source. If no content video source is specified, starts sending content from the default content video source. Starts content from any content video source without the need to change source mapping and without needing to stop the currently playing content video source. Fails and does not stop the current content video source if the specified content video source is not valid. Stops the current content video source if the specified content video source is valid but is currently unavailable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{2..4}</td>
<td>Specifies a content video source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting (play or stop).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>Stops sending content from the content video source that is currently playing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers the API session to receive notifications about content events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Unregisters the API session to receive notifications about content events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>map get</td>
<td>Gets the content video source currently specified for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>map {2..4}</td>
<td>Specifies the content video source to control. Note: This parameter is only necessary if no video source was specified when using the vcbutton play command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source get</td>
<td>Gets the content video source that is currently playing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

If not registered for notifications:

• vcbutton play 4
  returns
  vcbutton play 4
  vcbutton play succeeded
  camera near 4

If registered for notifications:

• vcbutton play 4
  returns
  Control event: vcbutton play
  Control event: vcbutton source 4
  Control event: vcbutton play
  vcbutton play 4
  vcbutton play succeeded
  camera near 4

• vcbutton play 3
  returns
  vcbutton play failed

• vcbutton play
  returns
  Control event: vcbutton play
  vcbutton play succeeded

• vcbutton play
  returns
  vcbutton play failed

• vcbutton play 2
  returns
  error: input 2 is not a content source
  vcbutton play failed

• vcbutton play 5
  returns
  error: invalid value! (valid ranges 1..4)
  vcbutton play failed

• vcbutton play 7
  returns
  error: invalid value! (valid ranges 2..6)
  vcbutton play failed

• vcbutton register
  returns
  vcbutton registered

• vcbutton stop
  returns
  Control event: vcbutton stop
Camera near none
vcbutton stop
vcbutton stop succeeded

- vcbutton get
  returns
  vcbutton stop
  vcbutton get succeeded

- vcbutton source get
  returns
  vcbutton source get 1
  vcbutton source get succeeded

- vcbutton source get
  returns
  vcbutton source get none
  vcbutton source get succeeded

Polycom recommends registering for notifications. If vcbutton register is used for notifications, the following responses occur.

- Pressing the play button at the far site
  returns
  Control event: vcbutton farplay

- Pressing the stop button on the local system
  returns
  Control event: vcbutton stop

**Comments**

The vcbutton stop command is global in Polycom HDX software version 2.0 or later. Previously, this command was specific to the content video source to which it was mapped.
vcraudioout

Enables, disables, or gets the VCR/DVD Audio Out Always On setting.

Syntax
vcraudioout <get|yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Enables VCR Audio Out Always On.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables VCR Audio Out Always On.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- vcraudioout yes
  returns
  vcraudioout yes
- vcraudioout no
  returns
  vcraudioout no
- vcraudioout get
  returns
  vcraudioout no
vcrrecordsource

Sets or gets the VCR/DVD record source.

Syntax

vcrrecordsource get
vcrrecordsource <near|far|auto|content|content-or-near|
content-or-far|content-or-auto|none>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record the near-site video source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record the far-site video source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to automatically record the current speaker in a point-to-point call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record content, when presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content-or-near</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record near-site video or content, when presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content-or-far</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record far-site video or content, when presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content-or-auto</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record the current speaker or content, when presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>Sets the VCR to record nothing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- vcrrecordsource near
  returns
  vcrrecordsource near
- vcrrecordsource content-or-auto
  returns
  vcrrecordsource content-or-auto
- vcrrecordsource get
  returns
  vcrrecordsource content-or-auto
**version**

Returns the current system’s version information.

**Syntax**

```
version
```

**Feedback Examples**

- version returns
  version “release 2.5 - 30Nov2008 11:30”
vgaqualitypreference

Sets or gets the bandwidth split for people and content video.

Syntax
vgaqualitypreference get
vgaqualitypreference <content|people|both>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>Sets the VGA quality preference to content video.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people</td>
<td>Sets the VGA quality preference to people video.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both</td>
<td>Sets the VGA quality preference to both people and content video.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- vgaqualitypreference people returns vgaqualitypreference people
- vgaqualitypreference content returns vgaqualitypreference content
- vgaqualitypreference both returns vgaqualitypreference both
- vgaqualitypreference get returns vgaqualitypreference both
**videocallorder**

Sets the video call order of the specified protocol to the specified slot.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
videocallorder <isdn|h323|sip|gateway323> <1|2|3|4>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isdn</td>
<td>Specifies ISDN protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323</td>
<td>Specifies IP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip</td>
<td>Specifies SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gateway323</td>
<td>Specifies H.323 gateway calling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `videocallorder h323 1` returns `videocallorder h323 1`
- `videocallorder sip 2` returns `videocallorder sip 2`

**See Also**

To set the dialing order for audio-only protocols, use the `voicecallorder` command on page 582.
voicecallorder

Sets the voice call order of the specified protocol to the specified slot.

**Syntax**
voicecallorder <isdn_phone|pots> <1|2>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isdn_phone</td>
<td>Specifies ISDN phone line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pots</td>
<td>Specifies analog phone line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**
- voicecallorder pots 1
  - returns
    - voicecallorder pots 1
- voicecallorder isdn_phone 1
  - returns
    - voicecallorder isdn_phone 1

**See Also**
To set the dialing order for video protocols, use the videocallorder command on page 581.
volume

Sets or gets the call audio volume (not sound effects) on the system or registration for volume changes.

Syntax
volume <register|unregister>
volume <get|up|down|set {0..50}>
volume range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>register</td>
<td>Registers to receive notification when the volume changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>Disables register mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current volume level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up</td>
<td>Increases the audio volume by 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>down</td>
<td>Decreases the audio volume by 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the volume to a specified level. Requires a volume setting from {0..50}.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>Returns the valid volume range available to the user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples
- volume register
  returns
  volume registered
- If entered again,
  volume register
  returns
  info: event/notification already active:volume
- volume set 23
  returns
  volume 23
- volume up
  returns
  volume 24
- volume get
  returns
  volume 24
Comments

Changes the call audio volume (not sound effects) on the system.
vortex

Sends commands to a Polycom Vortex mixer.

Syntax

vortex <0|1> mute <on|off>
vortex <0|1> forward “vortex_macro”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mute</td>
<td>Sets the mute state for the Vortex mixer connected to the specified serial port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Mutes the Vortex mixer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Unmutes the Vortex mixer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forward</td>
<td>Forwards the vortex_macro to the Vortex mixer connected to the specified serial port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“vortex_macro”</td>
<td>Specifies the Vortex mixer macro command to send. For more information about these commands, refer to the Vortex documentation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

The response from the Vortex is returned in the following format:

vortex <portnum> forward <vortexcmd>:<vortexresponse>

- vortex 0 forward FOOPING
  returns
  vortex 0 forward FOOPING:FOOPONG
  if the Vortex responds and
  vortex 0 forward FOOPING:failed
  if the Vortex does not respond

- vortex 1 mute on
  returns
  vortex 1 mute on
  and mutes the Vortex connected to the second serial port on the back of the system
Comments

The Vortex commands are applicable when you have a Vortex mixer connected to a system. An API client can send these commands to control a Vortex mixer using the command format:

vortex <portnum> forward <vortexcmd>

where <portnum> is 0 if the Vortex is connected to the first serial port or 1 if the Vortex is connected to the second serial port, and <vortexcmd> is a Vortex-specific command. Whatever value is passed in this parameter will be sent to the Vortex.
waitfor

This command is used within script files or control panel programs to wait for a specific event before executing the next statement. It causes the API session to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails, or until system is ready to place a call (such as after a reboot waiting for the ISDN lines to come up).

Syntax

```plaintext
waitfor <callcomplete|systemready>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>callcomplete</td>
<td>Causes the API session to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemready</td>
<td>Causes the system to return the message “system is ready” when the system is ready to make a call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- `waitfor callcomplete`
  - returns
  - waiting for call complete
  - and returns
  - call is complete
  - when the call either connects or fails
- `waitfor systemready`
  - returns
  - waiting for system ready
  - and returns
  - system is ready
  - when the system is ready to make a call

Comments

This command can be used to synchronize a remote controller with the system. The API session echoes the message “call complete” when the call connects or is aborted.
**wake**

Wakes the system from sleep mode.

**Syntax**

```
wake
```

**Feedback Examples**

- `wake` returns `wake` and wakes the system from sleep mode

**See Also**

To put the system in sleep mode, use the `sleep` command on page 431.
wanipaddress

Sets or gets the WAN IP address.

**Syntax**
wanipaddress get
wanipaddress set [“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the WAN IP address when followed by the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the WAN IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>WAN IP address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- wanipaddress set 192.168.1.101
  returns
  wanipaddress 192.168.1.101

- wanipaddress get
  returns
  wanipaddress 192.168.1.101

**Comments**

The NAT Configuration option on the Firewall screen must be set to Auto, Manual, or UPnP for this option to be available.
webmonitoring

Enables or disables the ability to view video from a Polycom HDX system via the web interface. This command is available in serial API sessions only.

Syntax
webmonitoring "remoteaccesspasswd" <yes|no>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;remoteaccesspasswd&quot;</td>
<td>Current remote access password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows Polycom HDX video to be viewed via the web interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disables Polycom HDX video from being viewed via the web interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback Examples

- webmonitoring "1234" yes returns webmonitoring yes
- webmonitoring "1234" no returns webmonitoring no

Comments

The webmonitoring setting can be controlled by a provisioning server. For this reason, provisioned systems do not allow modification to the webmonitoring setting.

webmonitoring has no 'get' operation. Use the remotemonenable command on page 411 instead.

If the system has no remote access password, enter a pair of single quotes (') to denote an empty password.
**webport**

Sets or gets the port to use when accessing the system using the web interface.

**Syntax**

```
webport get
webport set "port"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Sets the web access port to &quot;port&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `webport set 80`
  
  returns

  `webaccessport 80`

- `webport get`
  
  returns

  `webaccessport 80`

**Comments**

If you change this from the default (port 80), you will need to include the port number with the IP address when you use the web interface to access the system. This makes unauthorized access more difficult. After making a change, you must restart the system for the setting to take effect.
whitelistenabled

Enables or disables the ability to restrict a Polycom HDX system’s access to only those systems with IP addresses that match one of the addresses or patterns specified in the whitelist.

**Syntax**

```
whitelistenabled get
whitelistenabled <yes|no>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Returns the current setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Allows the Polycom HDX system to access only those systems with IP addresses that match one of the addresses or patterns specified in the whitelist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Allows the Polycom HDX system to access systems with IP addresses that are not specified in the whitelist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Examples**

- `whitelistenabled get` returns `whitelistenabled no`
- `whitelistenabled yes` returns `whitelistenabled yes`

**Comments**

The system will restart when the `whitelistenabled` setting is modified.
whoami

Displays the same initial banner information as when the RS-232/Telnet session was started with the system.

Syntax

whoami

Feedback Examples

• whoami returns
  Hi, my name is: Polycom HDX Demo
  Here is what I know about myself:
  Model: HDX9004
  Serial Number: 82065205E72EC1
  Software Version: 2.5
  Build Information: root on domain.polycom.com
  Contact Number: <empty>
  Time In Last Call: 0:43:50
  Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
  Total Calls: 819
  SNTP Time Service: auto insync ntp1.polycom.com
  Local Time is: Wed, 30 Nov 2008 10:41:46
  Network Interface: NONE
  IP Video Number: 192.168.1.101
  Link-Local Address: fe80::2e0:dbff:fe07:2173/64
  ISDN Video Number: 7005551212
  MP Enabled: AB1C-2D34-5EF6-7890-GHI1
  H323 Enabled: True
  H320 Enabled: False
  HTTP Enabled: True
  SNMP Enabled: True

Comments

The response can vary depending on your system configuration.
Room Design and Layout


For clarity of discussion, we have divided this section into the following sub-sections:

- Room construction, including wall construction, windows and window treatments, ceilings and HVAC;
- Interior design and finishes;
- Furniture design, including placement and layout;
- Room acoustics and acoustic treatment; and
- Room lighting.

The initial layout and construction of the space affects all the elements that are discussed in other sections of this book [Basics of Audio and Visual Systems Design], including acoustic characteristics and performance, general and ambient light control, and overall comfort.

Room Requirements

We begin with general room requirements. The total floor space required for VC is much greater than we have become used to for general local presentation and meeting. In architectural terms it is not uncommon to find a rule-of-thumb applied that allows for up to 15 square feet of floor space per participant in a traditional presentation or meeting room. If there is a front-of-room presenter position at a podium, and if there is some use of in-room technology (projection devices, whiteboards, etc.), then this figure may increase to as much as 20 square feet of floor space per participant, but rarely any more than that.

It is here that we have our first conflict. In videoconferencing we have to consider not only the issues related to local viewing and hearing but also the issues of being seen and heard by people at the far-end of the connection. This
means that we must consider sight lines and angles of participant interaction that go beyond traditional presentation environments. As a rule we should allow not less than 30 square feet and generally not more than 45 square feet of floor space per participant in a videoconference space. Though two to three times what we are used to allowing, this amount ensures that local participants will see one another and the display of local and remote electronic images. It also ensures that participants at the far-end will see and hear everyone arriving at their location via the connection, and that all will see and hear at a level of quality that does not detract and, in the best deployment, even enhances the communications.

Having determined the required size of the space, we can move on to the actual renovation or construction of the space itself. Again the requirements here are generally less forgiving than those applied in local-only meeting spaces. In the most basic sense this is because, by sheer definition, at least some of the participants in a conference-based meeting are not actually in the room. As such, we cannot count on the typical human mechanisms (the human ears and brain and our ability to locate sound in three-dimensional space) to manage any acoustic anomalies.

If we are, for example, in a room that is adjacent to a double-door entry to the building, then knowing this we can take the inevitable doorway noise into account as we filter the sounds we hear both inside the meeting room and coming from that adjacent entryway. Within our own physical and local environment we have the ability to isolate local unwanted noise from local “sound of interest” (voices of other people, etc.), and place the unwanted noise in an inferior position in our conscious thought pattern. We are able to do this because we know where the noise is coming from and (usually) what is causing it. We may be annoyed by the noise, but we generally are able to ignore it. As soon as we add conferencing to the meeting equation, however, we add the element of electronic pickup and reproduction of all sounds. For the people at the far-end, the unwanted noise is much more difficult (if not impossible) to ignore. They do not have the ability to isolate it in three-dimensional space (the microphones eliminate the spatial reference) and they often do not know what is making the noise. The brain of the far-end participant will devote more and more conscious observation and thought energy to trying to work out these elements, in an attempt to isolate and finally “ignore” the unwanted sound. We have already stated that they cannot do this, however, due to the electronic separation between the locations. Thus they are left with an impossible task that takes up more and more thought energy, eroding the perceived quality of the spoken communication over time. Frustration and exasperation quickly set in, and the communication flow quickly falls apart.

This, then, is one reason we must pay even greater attention to the acoustic and visual issues for any presentation space that will be connected via conference to another. Minor, seemingly insignificant anomalies we often ignore in the local environment become significant impediments to smooth communication with people at the far-end of any connection. In short, we must always ask ourselves, “What does this look like and sound like to the people at the farend?”
In order to guarantee that the final conference environment will have a solid foundation, we begin with the construction of the walls, floors and ceilings for videoconference spaces.

**Walls**

Conference room walls should be built from slab to slab. That is, there should be no gaps from the concrete of one floor to the concrete of the next floor. Resilient, gypsum board mountings should be used to close any gaps. The thickness of the gypsum board should be 5/8” or more (one layer of 5/8” and one layer of 1/2” bonded together would be ideal) on the inside of the room, with 1/2” thick (or as required by local building codes) appropriate for the outside of the walls. There should always be a difference in thickness between the materials used on the inner versus the outer walls. That difference in thickness subdues mechanical coupling (vibration) between the two layers. A good overall wall thickness is 6”. It is recommended that “offset stud” construction be used, typically a 6” header and footer with 3.5” verticals attached in an alternating pattern one toward the outside of the footer, the next toward the inside and so on.

Fiberglass dense batting or mineral rock wool, 4” to 6” thick (the equivalent of R-11 to R-13) should be placed in the wall space. The thickness of the batting is not critical. The critical aspect is that it must be loosely placed in the wall space, not compacted to fit. The resultant wall will have excellent acoustic isolation from the outside world. More significant acoustic isolation can be achieved by placing an additional barrier layer within the wall space. Typically this barrier will be made of a dense polymer material, about 1/8” thick, and the improvement regarding loss of sound transmitted through the wall will be roughly a factor of 10. These materials are available from a variety of manufacturers.

**Windows**

Windows usually present the equivalent of an acoustic nightmare (as well as altering the way a camera renders colors and brightness). They not only transmit room sound, but also allow unwanted outside noise to intrude on the conference space. In the event that windows cannot be avoided, it becomes essential that window treatment of some sort be used. This treatment should match the interior look and feel of the space, while providing a high level of sound and light block. Typically a heavyweight drape (24 ounces or more) of heavy fullness (not less than 6” fullness on not less than 8” centers per fold) is preferred. In all cases, the use of sheer draperies or standard vertical or horizontal blinds should be avoided, due to their inherent inefficiency in blocking sound and light, and the fine lines they create within the camera field of view.
Ceiling Tiles

These should be high-quality acoustic tiles, ideally 1”- thick compressed densecore fiberglass. An added benefit of this kind of ceiling tile is that it works well with the indirect lighting as specified elsewhere in this section. To reduce any extraneous noise from leaving or entering the room via the ceiling space, the ceiling tiles can be blanketed completely from the plenum side, with a minimum of 6”- thick unfaced dense fiberglass batting or mineral rock wool (the equivalent of R-15 to R-19). Here again, a barrier layer will improve the performance, but all local building codes must be followed for allowable materials in the various aspects of room acoustic modifications. To make entry and exit from the ceiling space easier, the blanket and barrier do not need to rest on the ceiling tiles, but may be suspended above it.

Air Conditioning

It is critical that all air-handling equipment (blowers, heat exchangers, solenoid valves, etc.) be located outside the physical meeting room space. This will prevent the noise burden associated with such equipment from affecting the participants of any meetings held in the room. Location of air-handling equipment within the ceiling space of a conference room often renders that room unusable for video or audio-only conferencing.

The air vents should be of open construction to eliminate “wind noise” while the system is running. These vents normally are specified as “low-velocity” diffusers. The number of air vents within the room should be sufficient to maintain a consistent temperature throughout the space. All HVAC ducts and diffusers should be oversized for the general application in the space, with minimum 2’ diameter insulated flexible ducts and matching 2’ noise dampening diffusers generally best. All ducts should be installed with gradual bends and curves rather than rigid 90-degree corners. This will minimize “thunder” sounds as the initial air pushes through the ductwork and into the room.

There should be a thermostat to control this specific room system independently of the rest of the building, and that control should be located within the room.

*Important:* Allow an additional 5,000 BTU of cooling capacity for a standard “roll-about” singlemonitor VC system with extended in-room peripherals (PC, document camera, scan converter, etc.) and a minimum of 10,000 BTU for a dual display multimedia presentation system with large screen displays. For the comfort of the participants, the room must accommodate these heat loads, plus the heat load of a room full of people, with minimal temperature rise.
**Interior Design and Finishes**

Wall colors within the field of view of the camera have a significant impact on the far-end perception of the room video quality. Certain colors are better suited to video rooms than others. The electronics and software of the videoconferencing system “builds” the images at the far-end from a gray/blue reference image. When there is a minimal difference between the room background and the reference image color, the codec has an easier time turning the image into numbers, with the result that the far-end will see a much higher quality video presentation. In general, light gray with just a touch of blue seems to work best. For rooms that have marginal lighting, slightly darker colors are quite useful.

In keeping with these color recommendations, the acoustic panels (discussed elsewhere in this section) should be ordered in light colors such as silver-gray, quartz or champagne for panels within the camera field of view. For aesthetics, however, panels may be alternated in color along the wall.

**Furniture**

As we have noted, VC rooms should be slightly on the large side for the typical number of attendees. The placement of furniture should present a natural rapport with the videoconference system, but shouldn’t preclude the local interaction of conference participants. Doorways used for access to the space usually should be within the view of one of the camera presets to prevent the perception from the far-end that people could come into their meeting unseen. Doorways should not, however, be in constant, direct view of the camera system, as this may cause unwanted distractions and movement of people in the picture field.

Any tables within the conference environment should have a light top surface. Glossy tops should be avoided, as should strong colors or any bold wood grain. If glossy or saturated color surfaces are unavoidable, then proper lighting can help reduce (but not necessarily eliminate) their ill effects. The best table surface color is a flat satin finish, in neutral gray. In cases where the worst possible surfaces are present, the proper surface color effect can be achieved by using a table covering, put in place only when the room is being used for videoconferencing. This will, however, create problems related to the use of access ports in the tables or movement of end-user items across the surface.

**Acoustics**

Additional general elements related to the interior finish details for the space include acoustics. In terms of ambient noise level, the acoustic design goal for any conference-enabled room is at least NC-30 (NoiseCriteria-30). This level of specification dictates a very quiet space (somewhere around 40-dBCSPL
ambient noise level). A room built to the description found elsewhere in this section will usually fall between NC-30 and NC-35. The actual NC value is not critical; what is important is that the room be built with the intent and care required to achieve the low noise rating. Typically in architectural design, a site evaluation and analysis are required to certify the noise performance of a given space. The quieter the room, the easier it is to hear others in the same room as well as be heard by others who are participating via conference connection to a far-end location (or locations).

Almost every conference room of medium to large size (larger than 12’x15’) requires some level of acoustic treatment to provide good speech-rendering to other conference sites. The quality differences lie in the areas of intelligibility and consistency of loudness as presented to the far-end. While the people at the far-end may hear the sounds coming to them, it may be hard for them clearly to distinguish all of the vowels, consonants, inflections and nuances of actual human speech communication. (We all know that it is not simply what you say but how you say it – i.e., the inflections and intonations – that makes the difference in perceived meaning in human communications.)

Good audio practice dictates that the treated surfaces be composed of at least two nonparallel walls. And, as the VCS hardware is a potential source of distracting fan noises, the walls to be treated should include the wall immediately behind the VCS hardware, whenever this hardware is within the conference room proper. To help prevent meeting audio from leaking into adjoining hallways or offices, the walls along those areas also should be treated.

Approximately 50 percent of the wall area needs be covered with acoustic panels. The type recommended is 1” thick compressed, dense-core fiberglass, fabric-covered, or equivalent, with a SABIN (sound absorption index) value of 0.9 average. This specification is sometimes referred to as NRC (noise reduction coefficient). If reduction of sound passing through is required, then an additional barrier layer is laminated to the dense-core material, usually 3/8” thick fiber compression board. The barrier layer is placed against the existing wall material, then the acoustic absorption panels are placed on the interior-room side of that. The barrier panels will have a SABIN of 0.9, but will have an additional specification of an STC (sound transmission coefficient) of 20. STC is a measure of the amount of reduction in loudness of sound passing through the material. Having an STC rating of 20 means there is a factor of 10 reduction in the amount of sound passing through that material. A high-quality conference room wall usually has an STC of 60 or more—that is, less than 1/1,000 of the sound in the room leaks through the wall.

**Room Lighting**

The brightness of the lighting in a videoconference room plays an important role in determining the far-end view of the meeting. When there are low to moderate amounts of light – 20fc to 35fc (footcandles), typical office lighting – the distance range of “in focus” objects (depth-of-field) usually is
only 2’ or 3’ from nearest in-focus to furthest in-focus. With bright light (70fc or more) the range of in-focus objects can more than double. Participants at the far-end will see more people in sharp focus, and the codec will have an easier time encoding the image.

Bright standard direct fluorescent lighting has the undesirable side effect of being harsh for the local participants. In addition, the direct down lighting casts significant “drop shadows.” The result is undue stress among participants.

The best plan for videoconferencing is to use indirect lighting for 80 to 85 percent of the light, and evenly distributed direct lighting for the remaining 15 to 20 percent. The indirect light will help minimize shadows on the faces of the participants, and make the room more comfortable for viewing the far-end on the TV monitor. The direct light can be used to create backlight separation between foreground and background objects or surfaces.

There should be not less than 55fc and ideally as much as 75fc of light (770lux) on the faces of the participants in the facial field as viewed by the camera in the conference space. The light should be completely even across the field of measure or view, and of one consistent color temperature.

To best meet these requirements, indirect fluorescent lighting most often is recommended. This type of lighting works by using the upper walls and ceiling as diffuse reflectors for the light. The usual recommended color temperature for these is 3,000 to 3,800 degrees Kelvin. If there is a significant quantity of outdoor light entering the room, the lamps should be more than 5,500 degrees Kelvin.

Light Fixtures

The light fixtures generally recommended for indirect lighting are available from a number of manufacturers. They typically are three-tube, 8” oval indirect up-lights, though they may take the form of chandelier-style pendant lights, wall sconces, cove lights or flushmounted specialized troughs. Many manufacturers work closely with contractors and lighting designers to ensure that the correct light levels and shadow-free zones are designed into the room, especially when used for videoconferencing. Lamps for these fixtures are available in a variety of specified color temperatures from numerous manufacturers, including Sylvania, General Electric and Osram/Phillips.

Indirect fixtures are available in a number of different designs or “looks,” and can be purchased in configurations that will complement and not detract from the interior design of the space.

Lighting layout recommendations and determination of the number of fixtures needed are handled either by the architectural design firm or by submitting a complete floor plan, including reflected ceiling, walls and furniture placement, to fixture vendors. The vendors will analyze the plans and return a finished lighting layout to the customer, detailing the number of fixtures, placement and required wiring.
It is important to remember that the use of traditional meeting room downcans—even those that have color-corrected light sources—for any lighting in the field of view that may include human faces is to be avoided at all costs. These will result in extremely uneven fields of light, or pools, and heavy, unnatural shadows on the faces of the participants.

**Room Preparation Conclusion**

When we follow the above guidelines we dramatically improve the odds for success in the final deployment of live bi-directional conference-based human communications. An added benefit is that this approach dramatically enhances the effectiveness of the room as it operates for more traditional meetings and presentations. The environment is more comfortable and flexible, and less dependent on specialized electronics for “fixing” deficiencies in the environment.

**Audio Elements**

Once the space is prepared, we can focus on integration of the various audiovisual tools within the environment: audio, video and control.

**Audio Input**

The primary input device for the audio portion of any conference system is the microphone. Elsewhere in this book [Basics of Audio and Visual Systems Design](#) we have discussed how these devices operate within a given acoustic environment. We turn now to a short discussion of how these elements operate within a conference environment, where such factors as “three-to-one” rules and “critical distance” often are pushed to the limit or violated entirely.

When sound travels in a room, it follows “the inverse square law.” This means that the sound level heard at a microphone drops by a factor of four every time the distance doubles. Another important consideration in room audio design is the concept of “critical distance,” or the distance at which the loudness of the room background noise plus reverberation is less than one tenth of the loudness of voices getting to a particular microphone. (This definition is the result of research conducted by Don and Carolyn Davis. that is referenced in the chapter “Designing for Intelligibility” in the Handbook for Sound Engineers.1)

---

As an example, we will work with a room having an ambient noise level of approximately 60dBA-SPL. A person speaking in a normal voice is 72dBA-SPL at about 2’ distance. At 4’ the loudness drops to approximately 66dBA-SPL. This already is farther than the critical distance criteria allow, given the ambient noise level. At 8’ distance, a normal speaking voice is approximately 60dBA-SPL. Now the voice energy and the room background noise are about equal. For “send” audio systems in a room to work correctly, therefore, the room noise level would have to be below 40-45dBA-SPL at the microphones at all times. This gives us some measure by which we can begin to plan the microphone array within a space, including selection based on pickup pattern, sensitivity, noise rejection and signal-to-noise in relation to the ambient noise floor or level within the space. The good news is that a room designed and built as described in this section will provide an acoustic space where almost any properly configured and installed audio system can operate with very good results.

Perhaps the most difficult issue for any room designer or system planner is actual microphone placement within the space. Given the fact that many people view conference table space as sacred (to be used for papers, laptops, coffee cups and other end-user items), there often is a great deal of pressure to place the local microphones on the ceiling instead of on the table surface. But this approach must be taken with great caution. We have already seen the dramatic impact of changes in the distance between people (their mouths) and the microphone. Ceiling systems generally place microphones farther away from the participants’ mouths, not closer; critical distance calculations may eliminate ceiling placement from consideration for this reason alone. In addition, the ceiling surface generally is one of the noisiest areas of the room. Proximity to HVAC ducts and vents, attachment of tiles and runners to building members that are prone to vibration and shaking, and proximity to noise from other spaces migrating through the plenum make this area one of the least desirable for placement of microphones. This doesn’t, however, keep people from looking at this broad open surface as the best place for microphones, to “get them off the table.”

If ceiling placement is chosen, the system planner must select the components with great care from a manufacturer that specializes in this type of audio voice reinforcement. The manufacturer must be skilled in live audio and capable of installing the components (that is, being both able and willing to locate microphones at precisely measured distances from speakers, and locating those speakers at precisely measured intervals from each other and from the walls) to extremely tight tolerances. The system provider must fully inform the endusers of the potential downside effects of this approach. In any event, simply mounting a standard tabletop microphone on the ceiling tiles or implementing this solution in an ambient noise environment of 45dBA-SPL or greater will all but guarantee costly failure. No amount of post-microphone processing will fix the problems.
Audio Output

For conference communication we do not really care about producing the thundering roar of jet aircraft engines, or other sounds reproduced on TV or in the movies. We are interested in reproducing the human voice. The tone, intonation, pitch and level of people speaking from the far-end should sound as much as possible like the sound they would make if they were speaking in the room. Given what has been covered in other sections of this book, we will touch base here on a couple of simple, basic elements of the speaker technology we deploy in the conference room. These basics fall into three subcategories: direction, power and range/frequency response.

Direction

As human beings, we feel most comfortable when the voice we hear appears to come from the same direction as the image of the person speaking. This means that reliance on ceiling speakers alone is not an ideal practice when the system is used for videoconferencing. In many small and medium-sized systems, front-firing speakers alone can provide proper direction and adequate coverage. Larger rooms (greater than 12’ x 15’) probably need both front-firing and side or top-fill speakers in order to maintain proper coverage at nominal power levels.

In planning systems for larger rooms, we need to take advantage of the HAAS effect. Basically stated, this is the human brain’s interpretation of sound direction when the same sound arrives at the ear from two or more directions within a certain time period. We attribute the direction of the sound to the direction from which the sound is first perceived, even if it is mixed with that same sound arriving from a completely different direction, as long as the two (or more) instances of the sound are within about 30ms of one another. Since sound travels faster electronically than it travels through the open air we may need to add audio delay to the side firing or ceiling speaker arrays in order to keep the primary perceived point source as the front of room/front-firing speakers.

Power

Power is a function of loudspeaker efficiency and total available system power. Most speakers operate in a power range that is broader than the range in which they operate without distortion. For the purpose of conference communication, we are interested in sound that has little or no distortion. Sound that is reproduced accurately (with no distortion) will most accurately represent the voice of the people from the far-end (our primary goal). Accurate reproduction also will aid the echo-cancellation circuitry in the system, minimizing the amount of echo that the system sends back to the people at the far-end, and thereby increasing perceived ease of intelligibility and understanding. Remember that any distortions present in the playback audio system — whether harmonic, amplitude (gain compression) or temporal (time
Room Design and Layout

delays) — will be recognized by the echo canceller as “new audio information,” and it will send those distortions to the far-end, perhaps wreaking havoc on the system audio quality. In short, speaker power should be matched to overall audio subsystem power. The speakers should provide adequate coverage and be able to present approximately 80 to 85dBA-SPL (continuous) at the local site with the system operating at nominal power utilization, and have a peak reserve of 15 to 20dB before distortion.

Range/Frequency Response

The human ear is able to hear sounds in a very wide range of frequencies (as low as 70Hz and as high as 12,000Hz). The human voice is able to produce sounds in a narrower range (100Hz to 8,000Hz). Most spoken communication occurs, however, in a range that is only 150Hz to about 6,000Hz. This means that we need to select speakers that operate with ideal performance in a fairly narrow range for human voice (as opposed to speakers used for music, that may have ranges of 20Hz to 20,000Hz). We must also be alert to the crossover characteristics of the speakers we select. Many coaxial and paraxial speakers have their crossover within the middle audio frequencies, thereby inducing potential distortion within the spoken frequency range and creating anomalies within the system that hinder voice communication.

Video Elements

As a general rule, any display used in a videoconferencing environment should be sized for the number of attendees, the physical distances involved and the type of material presented onscreen. The screen size should allow for clear and easy viewing at the various distances experienced within the room. A measure of required screen size that often is applied to projection technology is: no closer than 1.5 times the diagonal measure and no farther than 7 times that measure. Nobody should have to sit closer than 2 times the screen diagonal measure, nor farther than 8 times that measure. Direct viewed tube-type displays (monitors) almost always are sharpest and brightest in a videoconferencing environment. “Retro-projector cabinet” displays (which look like largescreen TVs) are next in sharpness and brightness, and “front-screen” projectors come in last. Glare and uncontrolled ambient room lighting adversely affect the quality of the image most with front-screen projectors and least with direct view tubes. A very limited number of frontscreen projection systems have sufficient brightness and contrast to be useful in a properly lit videoconference room.
Video Projection for Use in Videoconference

Many installations make use of video projection devices. The most important thing to remember in the planning of video projection for a videoconference space is that front projection is vastly inferior to rear projection. Front projection systems are less expensive and easier to implement, but the conflicting interest between the camera and the projection display makes this form of display a very poor choice. Front projection setups operate best when the lighting in the room is dimmed or doused. When this is done, the videoconference cameras can no longer operate, since they require even, bright, color-corrected light. A direct conflict between these two technologies is clear. In the event that a rear projection room cannot be set aside, retro-projection units can be purchased from a number of manufacturers. These units normally are available in sizes ranging from 40” to 72” diagonal measure. To display high-quality video while maintaining optimum lighting for interactive video meetings will require a projector of the “light-valve” or DLP™ class.

Regardless of the exact type of projector selected and the exact nature of “front versus rear,” there are certain essential rules for projector placement. The goal in projection is to get the image beam to aim directly into the audience’s eyes. In Western cultures the average distance from the floor to a seated person’s eye is 4’. That distance becomes the target for the direct beam of the projector. Again keep in mind that front projection should be avoided except in the most extreme cases. If it is employed at all it must be used with an extremely bright projector (2,500 lumens or greater for any space smaller than 25’x40’).

Cameras

There usually is a “main” or “local people” camera positioned on top center of the display, so that it can “see” the participants and anything necessary at the sides of the room, using pan and tilt features. If individual presentations may be made from the side or “front of audience” area of the room, an additional camera should be located at the back of the room, also mounted to allow a view of the presenters when necessary. Some cameras contain an active camera pointing system that also can be used effectively, given proper care in the mounting of the camera assembly. The area immediately surrounding the camera assembly needs to be acoustically “dead” to ensure that the voice tracking and pointing algorithms work correctly. This is another reason to pay close attention to the acoustic environment and acoustic treatment of any space intended for use with this type of camera system.

If local presentation is blended with VC for any events, we must consider the needs of the presenter who will not be “facing” the local image or inbound image displays used by the main body of the local audience. One or two monitors (and a camera) should be mounted at the back of the “audience-end” of the room, with the horizontal centerline at approximately 5’ from the floor for ease of presentation interaction between the presenter and the group(s) at the farend(s). Remember that, with the exception of PC-based information that is not in a standard composite narrowband video format, any information we
wish to “show” or “view” must be translated to video, most often with some sort of camera mechanism. Document cameras, 35mm slide-to-video units, video scanners and scan conversion devices all are designed to take one format of source material and convert it to a standard video signal that can be digitized, shipped to the far-end(s), and converted back to composite video for display. Which devices are selected and how they are used depends entirely on the needs and goals of the end-users of the system(s) and the format of their source materials.

Room Control Elements

To give all participants the easiest use of the room for any and all presentation or conference purposes, a fully integrated room controller is recommended. It is important that one controller operate all devices in the room so that only one user interface needs to be learned by those managing the facility. The common controller also makes it much easier to expand and enhance room capabilities over time by adding or upgrading equipment. A proper room controller can operate and coordinate the use of lighting, curtains, displays, audio devices, VCRs and slide projectors, as well as all the conferencing equipment, including any network-related control needed. In lieu of a complete control system, a limited functionality controller can be located at the presentation interface panel to control the switching and routing of the computer graphics and configure the overhead camera video paths.

It is strongly advised that at least 20 percent of the time spent developing a videoconferencing room be devoted to this important sub-system, as it will complete the integration of the conference and presentation environment.

And remember that simpler is always better. People do not pay for technology. They pay for the benefits that technology can bring. The doorway to those benefits is a simple, straightforward and intuitive user control.
Status Messages

Status Display

The call status can be displayed in a number of ways. The “getcallstate” on page 278 returns a table listing the status, speed, and dialed number of current calls.

To display real-time status on individual B channels (incoming or outgoing calls), either register the API session with the callstate command on page 175, or start an outbound call with the dial command on page 208. These two commands will cause the system to re-direct the B channel status messages to the session which has issued one of these two commands. For example, if the RS-232 device issues a dial command, then call status is directed to the RS-232 port; if a later session on a Telnet port issues a dial command, then call status is also directed to that Telnet port.

B Channel Status Message Example

The following output example is for B channel status messages, where:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cs</th>
<th>Indicates call status for one B channel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RINGING</td>
<td>Indicates a ring-in or ring-out and is equivalent to a 25% blue sphere on the graphical user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTED</td>
<td>Is equivalent to a 50% yellow sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BONDING</td>
<td>Indicates the bonding protocol is operational on the channel and is equivalent to a 75% orange sphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
<td>Is equivalent to a 100% green sphere.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback Examples

- **dial manual 384 5551212 ISDN**
  returns
  Dialing manual
  Dialing 5551212 384 none ISDN
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
  active: call[0] speed[384]

- **hangup video 0**
  returns
  hanging up video call
  cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
  ended call[0]
• listen video
  returns
  listen video registered

  listen video ringing // there is an incoming call, auto answer is on
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
  cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[512]
Polycom HDX 9000 Series
Specifications

Back Panel Information

Refer to the Administrator’s Guide for Polycom HDX Systems at www.polycom.com/videodocumentation for back panel views of Polycom HDX systems and for details about the various connections available on each Polycom HDX back panel connector.

Inputs/Outputs

Audio Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 4</td>
<td>+12 dBV (4.0 V&lt;sub&gt;RMS&lt;/sub&gt;), ±1 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 3 (VCR/DVD)</td>
<td>+12 dBV (4.0 V&lt;sub&gt;RMS&lt;/sub&gt;), ±1 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 1 (External Input, Line Level)</td>
<td>+12 dBV (4.0 V&lt;sub&gt;RMS&lt;/sub&gt;), ±1 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 1 (External Input, MIC Level) Not supported on Polycom HDX 9006 systems.</td>
<td>-20 dBV, ±1 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Input 4 (Differential)</td>
<td>20 k, ±5% Ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Input 3 (VCR/DVD) (Differential)</td>
<td>20 k, ±5% Ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Common-Mode Rejection Ratio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Inputs, Common-Mode Amplitude ≥ 1 dBFS</td>
<td>&gt;60 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Output Level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Outputs (≥ 10 k Load)</td>
<td>+12 dBV (4.0 V&lt;sub&gt;RMS&lt;/sub&gt;), ±1 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Impedance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Outputs</td>
<td>150, ±5% Ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal-to-Noise Ratio</td>
<td>&gt;90 dB, A-weighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Range</td>
<td>&gt;90 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosstalk and Feed-Through</td>
<td>≤ 90 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Inputs, Relative to 997 Hz</td>
<td>+0.5, -3 dB, 20 Hz to 50 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±1 dB, 50 Hz to 20 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+0.5, -3 dB, 20 kHz to 22 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs. Frequency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1 dBFS Input Level</td>
<td>-80 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20 dBFS Input Level</td>
<td>-70 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phantom Power</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Voltage Level, Relative to Shield Termination</td>
<td>+48 V&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt; ±4 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Operating Current</td>
<td>10 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault Current</td>
<td>16 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Impedance</td>
<td>6.8 k, ±1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phantom Power is not supported on Polycom HDX 9006 systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DTMF Dialing

The Polycom HDX 9000 series systems generate the following tip/ring signal levels:

- Low-frequency tone: -10.2 dBV, -8.0 dBm when AC termination of the line is 600 Ohms
- High-frequency tone: -8.2 dBV, -6.0 dBm when AC termination of the line is 600 Ohms
- The system seizes the line and waits 1.5 seconds. The number is then dialed with a 80 ms tone period followed by a 80 ms silence period for each digit.

Remote Control

This section provides information about the IR signals for Polycom HDX systems.

This information is provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for programmed third-party remote control devices.

Notes

- Wake up – 2.6 ms on; 2.6 ms off
- 0–559 µs (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 845 µs (33 pulses at 38 KHz) off
- 1–845 µs (33 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 1192 µs (46 pulses at 38 KHz) off
- EOM–559 µs (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on
- System Code consists of a User ID field (upper nibble) and the Polycom Vendor Code (lower nibble) with value 0x5. The default User ID value is 0x3, so the default System Code value is 00110101 or 0x35.
- Parity is a 2-bit field consisting of a parity bit (b1) and a toggle bit (b0). Parity is even.
- Inter-burst timing is 2200 pulse times at 38.062 KHz or 57.8 ms
- 38.062 KHz signal is at 1/3 duty cycle to LED
- Multi-bit fields are transmitted most significant bit first
• Bits are labeled b0..bn, where b0 is the least significant bit

Protocol is: <Wake up> + <System Code> + <Key Code> + <Parity> + <EOM>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Name</th>
<th>Key Code</th>
<th>Key Code</th>
<th>Parity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>0CH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>0BH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>110000</td>
<td>30H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>110001</td>
<td>31H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>110010</td>
<td>32H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>110011</td>
<td>33H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>110100</td>
<td>34H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>110101</td>
<td>35H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>110110</td>
<td>36H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>110111</td>
<td>37H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>111000</td>
<td>38H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>111001</td>
<td>39H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>11001</td>
<td>19H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call</td>
<td>100101</td>
<td>25H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call/Hang Up</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>03H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera</td>
<td>11110</td>
<td>1EH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>101111</td>
<td>2FH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>100010</td>
<td>22H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dial String</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>00H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>11010</td>
<td>1AH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot</td>
<td>100001</td>
<td>21H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Arrow</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>06H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far</td>
<td>10001</td>
<td>11H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Forward</td>
<td>101011</td>
<td>2BH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet Down</td>
<td>10110</td>
<td>16H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet Up</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>18H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hang Up</td>
<td>100110</td>
<td>26H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Name</td>
<td>Key Code</td>
<td>Key Code</td>
<td>Parity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>11011</td>
<td>1BH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info (Help)</td>
<td>10100</td>
<td>14H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>100011</td>
<td>23H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Arrow</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>09H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Battery</td>
<td>10111</td>
<td>17H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu (Back)</td>
<td>10011</td>
<td>13H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mute</td>
<td>111010</td>
<td>3AH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>0FH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>101000</td>
<td>28H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pause</td>
<td>101101</td>
<td>2DH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIP</td>
<td>11101</td>
<td>1DH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play</td>
<td>101001</td>
<td>29H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>100111</td>
<td>27H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preset</td>
<td>11111</td>
<td>1FH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>101110</td>
<td>2EH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>07H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewind</td>
<td>101100</td>
<td>2CH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Arrow</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>0AH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slides (Graphics)</td>
<td>10010</td>
<td>12H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshot (Snap)</td>
<td>10101</td>
<td>15H</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>101010</td>
<td>2AH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Arrow</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>05H</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume Down</td>
<td>111100</td>
<td>3CH</td>
<td>Even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume Up</td>
<td>111011</td>
<td>3BH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom In</td>
<td>1101</td>
<td>0DH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom Out</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>0EH</td>
<td>Odd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RS-232 Serial Interface

The RS-232 serial port is implemented by an FPGA-based UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter) that supports the following values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Baud Rate</th>
<th>Parity</th>
<th>Stop Bits</th>
<th>Data Bits</th>
<th>Flow Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera PTZ</td>
<td>9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
<td>None (Sony), Even (Polycom EagleEye HD camera)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed Caption</td>
<td>9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vortex Mixer</td>
<td>9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off (default), On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Thru</td>
<td>9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
<td>None (default), Even, Odd</td>
<td>1 (default), 2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off (default), On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycom Annotation</td>
<td>9600</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interactive Touch Board</td>
<td>9600</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Secure RS-232 Interface API Permissions

You must log in with a password in order to start an RS-232 session if the system is configured with the Maximum Security Profile.

API Permissions Table

You can log in with either the Admin ID and Admin Remote Password or the User ID and User Remote Password of the Polycom HDX system. The available API commands depend on which type of ID you use to start the session, as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>API Command</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>User ID</th>
<th>Admin ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>“string”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1...64</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addrbook</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>batch (0..59)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>batch search &quot;pattern&quot; &quot;count&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>batch define “start_no” “stop_no”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>letter [a..z]</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range &quot;start_no&quot; “stop_no”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>names</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;all</td>
<td>video</td>
<td>phone&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addrbook</td>
<td>size</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_start</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_end</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>search</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>search_pattern</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>address</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_label</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>type</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>site_sys_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>site_sys_label</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>codec:&lt;1..4&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h323_spd</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h323_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h323_ext</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sip_spd</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sip_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>xmpp_addr</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_spd</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_ext</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advnetstats</td>
<td>0 ...n</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alertusertone</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alertvideotone</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all register</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all unregister</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowabkchanges</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowcamerapresetssetup</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowdialing</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowmixedcalls</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowusersetup</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amxdd</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>answer</td>
<td>video</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>areacode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;areacode&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audiometer</td>
<td>&lt;micleft</td>
<td>micright</td>
<td>lineinleft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audio_transmitlevel</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>down</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autoanswer</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>donotdisturb</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autoshowcontent</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backlightcompensation</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basicmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bri1_enable</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bri2_enable</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bri3_enable</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bri4_enable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>briall_enable</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>button</td>
<td>&lt;#</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;down</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;auto</td>
<td>back</td>
<td>call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;help</td>
<td>mute</td>
<td>volume+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;pickedup</td>
<td>putdown&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;camera</td>
<td>delete</td>
<td>directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;info</td>
<td>menu</td>
<td>slides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“valid_button” [“valid_button”...]</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;mmstop</td>
<td>mmplay</td>
<td>mmpause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calldetailreport</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callinfo</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>callid</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callstate</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>callstats</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camera</td>
<td>near {1..6}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>far {1..5}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;near</td>
<td>far&gt; move &lt;left</td>
<td>right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;near</td>
<td>far&gt; move &lt;continuous</td>
<td>discrete&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;near</td>
<td>far&gt; source</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;near</td>
<td>far&gt; stop</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>near &lt;getposition</td>
<td>setposition “x” “y” “z”&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>near ppcip</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for-people {2..5}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for-content {2..5}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>list-content</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;register</td>
<td>unregister&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tracking statistics</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tracking &lt;get</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cameradirection</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reversed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camerainput</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3&gt; get</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3&gt; &lt;s-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>5&gt; &lt;dvi</td>
<td>vga&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chaircontrol</td>
<td>end_conf</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hangup_term “term_no”</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>list</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rel_chair</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>req_chair</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>req_floor</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>req_term_name “term_no”</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>req_vas</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set_broadcaster “term_no”</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set_term_name “term_no” “term_name”</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stop_view</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>view “term_no”</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>view_broadcaster</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clientvalidatepeercert</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cmdecho</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colorbar</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configdisplay</td>
<td>&lt;monitor1</td>
<td>monitor2&gt; get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;monitor1</td>
<td>monitor2&gt; &lt;s_video</td>
<td>composite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configparam</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configpresentation</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;monitor1</td>
<td>monitor2&gt; get</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;monitor1</td>
<td>monitor2&gt; &lt;near</td>
<td>far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>monitor1 &quot;value&quot; monitor2 &quot;value&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confirmdiradd</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confirmdirdel</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentauto</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentsplash</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contentvideoadjustment</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stretch</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>zoom</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ignore</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daylightsavings</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dcd</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inverted</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dcdfilter</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defaultgateway</td>
<td>set &quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destunreachablex</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhcp</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>client</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dial</td>
<td>addressbook &quot;addr book name&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto &quot;speed&quot; &quot;dialstr&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manual &lt;56</td>
<td>64&gt; &quot;dialstr1&quot; &quot;dialstr2&quot; [h320]</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manual &quot;speed&quot; &quot;dialstr1&quot; [&quot;dialstr2&quot;] [h323</td>
<td>h320</td>
<td>ip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;dialstr&quot;, &quot;dialstr1&quot;, &quot;dialstr2&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone &quot;dialstring&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>potslsdn_phone_sip_speakerphone</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dialchannels</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffservaudio,</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffservfecc,</td>
<td>set [0..63]</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffservvideo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>directory</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>display (deprecated)</td>
<td>call</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whoami</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displaygraphics</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayipext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>displayparams</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dns</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{1..4}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dsr</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dsranswer</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dtr</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dualmonitor</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dynamicbandwidth</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e164ext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“e.164name”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echo</td>
<td>&quot;string&quot;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echocanceller</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echoreply</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablekeyboardnoisereduction</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablelivemusicmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablepvec</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enablersvp</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encryption</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>requiredvideocallsonly</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>requiredallcalls</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exit</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exportdirectory</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exportprofile</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farcontrolnearcamera</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farnametimedisplay</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flash</td>
<td>callid</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duration</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaddrbook</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>batch (0..59)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>batch define “start_no” “stop_no”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>search “pattern” “count”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>letter [a..z]</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range “start_no” “stop_no”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>refresh</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>grouplist</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>size</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_start</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_end</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>names search</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>search_pattern</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>address</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_id_string</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_id</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sys_label</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>type</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h323_spd</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h323_num</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaddrobook</td>
<td>h323_ext</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sip_spd</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sip_num</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>xmpp_addr</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_spd</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_num</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn_ext</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>grouplist</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatekeeperip</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewayareacode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “areacode”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewaycountrycode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “countrycode”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewayext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “extension”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewaynumber</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “number”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewaynumbertype</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>did</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>number+extension</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewayprefix</td>
<td>get “valid speed”</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “value”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewaysetup</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatewaysuffix</td>
<td>get “valid speed”</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “value”</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gendial</td>
<td>(0..9)</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generatetone</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get screen</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getcallstate</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getconfiguredipaddress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h239enable</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323name</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “H.323name”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h331audiomode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g729</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g728</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g711u</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g711a</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g722-56</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g722-48</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g7221-16</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g7221-24</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g7221-32</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>siren14</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>siren14stereo</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h331dualstream</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h331framerate</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h331videoformat</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fcif</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h331videoprotocol</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h264</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h263</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h263</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hangup</td>
<td>phone</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>video</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>history</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homecallquality</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homesystem</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homesystemname</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostname</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “hostname”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>icmpoutpacketrate</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set integer value</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ignoreredirect</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importdirectory</td>
<td>&lt;import data line 1&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importprofile</td>
<td>&lt;import data line 1&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incompleterevocationcheck</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipaddress</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong>: <strong>set</strong> is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td>set “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipdialspeed</td>
<td>get “valid speed”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed” &lt;on, off&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipisdninfo</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>both</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ip-only</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn-only</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipprecaudio, ipprecfecc, ipprecvideo</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipstat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6addrmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>client</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manual</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6defaultgateway</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;IPv6 default gateway&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6globaladdress</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;ipv6 global address&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6linklocal</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;ipv6 link local address&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipv6sitelocal</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;ipv6 site local address&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdnareacode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “area code”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdncountrycode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “country code”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdndialingprefix</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “isdn prefix”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdndialspeed</td>
<td>get “valid speed”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed” &lt;on, off&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdnnum</td>
<td>get 1b1</td>
<td>1b2</td>
<td>2b1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set 1b1</td>
<td>1b2</td>
<td>2b1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: <em>set</em> is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isdnswitch</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: <em>set</em> is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keypadaudioconf</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lanport</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: <em>set</em> is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10, 10hdx, 10fdx, 100, 100hdx, 100fdx</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapasswordtype</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>basic</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ntlm</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapbasedn</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “base dn”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapbindddn</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “bind dn”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapdirectory</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapntlmdomain</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “domain”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idappassword</td>
<td>set &lt;ntimbasic&gt; [&quot;password&quot;]</td>
<td>disabled</td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idapservaddress</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “address”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ldapserverport</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ldapsslenabled</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [on, off]</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ldapusername</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “user name”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linestate</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen</td>
<td>video</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phone</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>localdatetime</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loginwindowduration</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marqueedisplaytext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “text”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxgabinternationalcallspeed</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxgabinternetcallspeed</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxgabisdncallspeed</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxtimeincall</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [0..999]</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mcupassword</td>
<td>“password”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meetingpassword</td>
<td>set “password”</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor1screensaveroutput</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>black</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no_signal</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor2screensaveroutput</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>black</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no_signal</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mpautoanswer</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>donotdisturb</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mpmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>discussion</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>presentation</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fullscreen</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mtumode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specify</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mtusize</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>660</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mute</td>
<td>&lt;register</td>
<td>unregister&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>near &lt;get</td>
<td>ionloffitoggle&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>far get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muteautoanswer</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nath323compatibile</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natconfig</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manual</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nearloop</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netstats</td>
<td>(0..n)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonotify</td>
<td>callstatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>captions</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>linestatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mutestatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>screenchanges</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sysstatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sysalerts</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vidsourcechanges</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notify</td>
<td>notify</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>callstatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>captions</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>linestatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mutestatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>screenchanges</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sysstatus</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sysalerts</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vidsourcechanges</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntpmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manual</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntpsecondaryserver</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;&lt;server name&gt;&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntpserver</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;&lt;server name&gt;&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numdigitsdid</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0..24)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numdigitext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0..24)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oobcomplete</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pause</td>
<td>(0..65535)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flash</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peoplevideoadjustment</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stretch</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>zoom</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pip</td>
<td>&lt;get</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>location &lt;get</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>popupinfo</td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preset</td>
<td>&lt;register</td>
<td>unregister&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>far &lt;golset&gt; &lt;(0..15)&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>near &lt;golset&gt; &lt;(0..99)&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pricallbycall</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [0..31]</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prichannel</td>
<td>get all</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get [1..n]</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set all &lt;on/off&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [1..n] &lt;on/off&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pricsu</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>internal</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>external</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pridialchannels</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [1..n]</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>printlprefix</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “prefix”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prilinebuildout</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;0</td>
<td>7.5i-15i-22.5&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;0-133</td>
<td>134-266</td>
<td>267-399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prilinesignal</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;esf/b8zs</td>
<td>crc4/hdb3</td>
<td>hdb3&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prinumberingplan</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isdn</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prioutsideline</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “outside line”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priswitch</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;att5ess</td>
<td>att4ess</td>
<td>norteldms ni2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reboot</td>
<td>[y/inowin]</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recentcalls</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registerall</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resetsystem</td>
<td>deletesystemsettings</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deletelocaldirectory</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deletecdr</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deletemlogs</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deletecertificates</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roomphonenumber</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “number”</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs232 baud</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rs232 baud: 9600</td>
<td>14400</td>
<td>19200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs232port1 baud</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rs232port1 baud: 9600</td>
<td>14400</td>
<td>19200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs232 mode</td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>control: disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs232port1 mode</td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>control: disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rs366dialing</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rt</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rts</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen</td>
<td>register get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[register</td>
<td>unregister]</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“screen name”</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screencontrol</td>
<td>enable &lt;allnonel&quot;screen_name&quot;&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disable &lt;allnonel&quot;screen_name&quot;&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serialnum</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>servervalidatepeercert</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>session</td>
<td>name &quot;session name&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>find &quot;session name&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sessionsenabled</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setpassword</td>
<td>admin room &quot;currentacctpasswd&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;newacctpasswd&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>showpopup</td>
<td>&quot;text to display&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleeptext</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;text&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleeptime</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soundeffectsvolume</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set {0..10}</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>test</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speeddial</td>
<td>names</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;all</td>
<td>video</td>
<td>phone&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>size</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_start</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range_end</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>group_name_multsite_entry_name</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spidnum</td>
<td>get &lt;all</td>
<td>b1</td>
<td>b2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;b1</td>
<td>b2</td>
<td>b3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[&quot;spid number&quot;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: set is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sslverificationdepth</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>st</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>normal</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inverted</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subnetmask</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: set is not allowed while in a call.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysinfo</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemname</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;system name&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td>320gatewayenable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td>323gatewayenable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td>bass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraaspectratio</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraaspectratio1</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraaspectratio2</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraaspectratio3</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraaspectratio4</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameracontent1</td>
<td>people</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>content</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameracontent2</td>
<td>people</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>content</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameracontent3</td>
<td>people</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>content</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameracontent4</td>
<td>people</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>content</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraname</td>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraname1</td>
<td>“name”</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraname2</td>
<td>“name”</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraname3</td>
<td>“name”</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameraname4</td>
<td>“name”</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting cameratype</td>
<td>NTSC</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting componentresolution</td>
<td>720p</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080i</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080p</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting componentresolution1</td>
<td>720p</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080i</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1080p</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting connectionpreference</td>
<td>VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting country</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting dialingmethod</td>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting displayiconincall</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting domainname</td>
<td>domain</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting dviresolution</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting dviresolution1</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ800x600</td>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting dviresolution3</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ800x600</td>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting enablegdsdirectory</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting enablepolycommics</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting farnamedisplaytime</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting iph323enable</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting ipmaxincoming</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting isdnh320enable</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting isdnmaxincoming</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting ldapuserid</td>
<td>userid</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting lineinlevel</td>
<td>(0..10)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting lineintype</td>
<td>LINE_INPUT</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICROPHONE</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting lineoutmode</td>
<td>Fixed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting maxrxbandwidth</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting maxtxbandwidth</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting mediainlevel</td>
<td>Auto</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0..10</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting model</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting modelnum1</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting modelnum2</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting modelnum3</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting modelnum4</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting modelnum5</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitor3display</td>
<td>&lt;Off</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>16:9&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitor4display</td>
<td>&lt;Off</td>
<td>4:3</td>
<td>16:9&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput</td>
<td>&lt;Black</td>
<td>No_Signal&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput</td>
<td>&lt;Black</td>
<td>No_Signal&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitoroutputsignal</td>
<td>&lt;DVI</td>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Component_YPbPr S_Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1</td>
<td>&lt;DVI</td>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Component_YPbPr S_Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2</td>
<td>&lt;DVI</td>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Component_YPbPr S_Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitoroutputsignal3</td>
<td>&lt;DVI</td>
<td>VGA</td>
<td>Component_YPbPrS_Video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overscanenabled1</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overscanenabled2</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overscanenabled3</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overscanenabled4</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potsenable</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>primarycamera</td>
<td>{1..5}</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remotechannelid</td>
<td>{0..15}</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securemode</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sipaccountname</td>
<td>sipuser</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sipdebug</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting sipenable</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting sippassword</td>
<td>password</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting sipproxyserver</td>
<td>address</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting sipregistrarserver</td>
<td>address</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting siptransportprotocol</td>
<td>&lt;BothTCP</td>
<td>UDP&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting sipusername</td>
<td>&quot;name&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting stereoenable</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting telnetenabled</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>port24only</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting timeelapsed</td>
<td>&lt;off</td>
<td>elapsed</td>
<td>local time&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting transcodingenabled</td>
<td>true</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting treble</td>
<td>&lt;-6</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting userdomain</td>
<td>domain</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting vcrvdinlevel</td>
<td>&lt;Auto</td>
<td>0..10&gt;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting vcrvdoutlevel</td>
<td>(0..10)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting vgaresolution</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ1024x768</td>
<td>70HZ1024x768</td>
<td>75HZ1024x768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting vgaresolution1</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ800x600</td>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting vgaresolution3</td>
<td>&lt;60HZ800x600</td>
<td>72HZ800x600</td>
<td>75HZ800x600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting webenabled</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>false</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemsetting whitebalancemode</td>
<td>&lt;atwi</td>
<td>indoor</td>
<td>3680K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tcpports</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tecnhsupport</td>
<td>&quot;phone num&quot;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teleareacode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;telephone_area_code&quot;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telenumber</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;telephone number&quot;</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timediffgmt</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-12:00..+12:00)</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typeofservice</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ipprecendence</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>diffserv</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>udpports</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set [[1024..49150]]</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unregisterall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usefixedports</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usegatekeeper</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specify</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usepathnavigator</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>always</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>never</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>required</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>useroompassword</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35broadcastmode</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35dialingprotocol</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rs366</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35num</td>
<td>get &lt;1b1b1b2&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &lt;1b1b1b2&gt;</td>
<td>&quot;v35 number&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35portsused</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>1+2&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35prefix</td>
<td>get &quot;valid speed&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed” [&quot;value&quot;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35profile</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adtran</td>
<td>adtran_isu512</td>
<td>ascend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v35suffix</td>
<td>get &quot;valid speed&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set “valid speed” [&quot;value&quot;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcbutton</td>
<td>play (2..5)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;get</td>
<td>stop</td>
<td>register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>map &lt;get(2..5)&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>source get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcraudioout</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vcrrecordsource</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;near</td>
<td>far</td>
<td>auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vgaqualitypreference</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>content</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>people</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>both</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>videocallorder</td>
<td>&lt;isdn</td>
<td>h323</td>
<td>sip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voicecallorder</td>
<td>&lt;isdn_phone</td>
<td>pots&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>Admin ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>down</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unregister</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vortex</td>
<td>&lt;0</td>
<td>1&gt; mute &lt;on</td>
<td>off&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;0</td>
<td>1&gt; forward &quot;vortex_macro&quot;</td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waitfor</td>
<td>&lt;systemready</td>
<td>callcomplete&gt;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wake</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wanipaddress</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set &quot;xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx&quot;</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>webport</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whitelistenabled</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Categorical List of API Commands

You can view the table of contents for this book to see an alphabetical list of available API commands. These commands are categorized into the following sections:

- Local Directory Commands on page 658
- Call Function Commands on page 658
- Conference Setting Commands on page 659
- Global Services Commands on page 660
- LAN, WAN, and IP Commands on page 662
- H320, POTS and Miscellaneous Network Commands on page 664
- Video and Audio Commands on page 666
- Registration Commands on page 668
- System Commands on page 668
- User Interface and System Display/Sound Commands on page 672
- Miscellaneous Commands on page 673
Local Directory Commands

- `abk (deprecated)` on page 118 (all Polycom HDX system versions)
- `addrbook` on page 121 (Polycom HDX system versions 2.5 and later)

Call Function Commands

Calling Commands

- `answer` on page 143
- `dial` on page 208
- `flash` on page 248
- `gendial` on page 274
- `gendialtonepots (deprecated)` on page 275
- `hangup` on page 296
- `phone` on page 389

Call Status Request

- `advnetstats` on page 129
- `callinfo` on page 174
- `getcallstate` on page 278
- `netstats` on page 370

Call Logging Data

- `callstats` on page 177
- `calldetail` on page 172
- `calldetailreport` on page 173
- `display (deprecated)` on page 215
- `recentcalls` on page 407

Call Registrations

- `callstate` on page 175
- `listen` on page 346
Categorical List of API Commands

- **nonotify** on page 371
- **notify** on page 373

**Call Account Settings**

- **requireacctnumtodial** on page 412
- **setaccountnumber** on page 428
- **validateacctnum** on page 573

**Call Preference Settings**

- **maxtimeincall** on page 353
- **videocallorder** on page 581
- **voicecallorder** on page 582

**Conference Setting Commands**

**Conference Settings**

- **autoanswer** on page 148
- **autoshowcontent** on page 149
- **basicmode** on page 151
- **contentauto** on page 197
- **dualmonitor** on page 227
- **dynamicbandwidth** on page 228
- **encryption** on page 239
- **enablepvec** on page 236
- **farcontrolnearcamera** on page 246
- **h239enable** on page 289
- **mpautoanswer** on page 360
- **mpmode** on page 361
- **muteautoanswer** on page 366
- **pip** on page 390
- **vgaqualitypreference** on page 580
Conference Password Settings

- mcupassword on page 354
- meetingpassword on page 355

Chair Control Commands

- chaircontrol on page 184

Global Services Commands

Calendar Commands

- calendardomain on page 158
- calendarmmeetings on page 159
- calendarpassword on page 163
- calendarplaytone on page 164
- calendarregisterwithserver on page 165
- calendarremindertime on page 166
- calendarresource on page 167
- calendarserver on page 168
- calendarshowpvtmeetings on page 169
- calendarstatus on page 170
- calendaruser on page 171

GAB and GDS Commands

- addressdisplayingab on page 128
- gabk (deprecated) on page 249
- gabpassword on page 252
- gabserverip on page 253
- maxgabinternationalcallspeed on page 350
- maxgabinternetcallspeed on page 351
- maxgabisdncallspeed on page 352
Categorical List of API Commands

- registerthissystem on page 409

GMS Commands

- gmscity on page 280
- gmscontactemail on page 281
- gmscontactfax on page 282
- gmscontactnumber on page 283
- gmscontactperson on page 284
- gmscountry on page 285
- gmsstate on page 286
- gmstechsupport on page 287
- gmsurl on page 288

LDAP Commands

- ldapauthenticationtype on page 335
- ldapbasedn on page 336
- ldapbinddn on page 337
- ldapdirectory on page 338
- ldapntlmdomain on page 339
- ldappassword on page 340
- ldapsolveraddress on page 341
- ldapsolverport on page 342
- ldapselenabled on page 343
- ldapusername on page 344

SNMP Commands

- enablesnmp on page 238
- snmpadmin on page 434
- snmpcommunity on page 435
- snmpconsoleip on page 436
- snmplocation on page 437
- snmpsystmdescription on page 438
- snmptrapversion on page 439
OCS Commands

- ocsdirectory on page 382

LAN, WAN, and IP Commands

H323 Commands

- clientvalidatepeercert on page 186
- dynamicbandwidth on page 228
- e164ext on page 229
- enablersvp on page 237
- h323name on page 290
- ipdialspeed on page 314
- natconfig on page 367
- nath323compatible on page 368
- usepathnavigator on page 561

Gatekeeper Commands

- gatekeeperip on page 264
- usegatekeeper on page 560

Gateway Commands

- gatewayareacode on page 265
- gatewaycountrycode on page 266
- gatewayext on page 267
- gatewaynumber on page 268
- gatewaynumbertype on page 269
- gatewayprefix on page 270
- gatewaysetup on page 271
- gatewaysuffix on page 272
- numdigitsdid on page 380
- numdigitsext on page 381
LAN and WAN Commands

- `defaultgateway` on page 205
- `dhcp` on page 207
- `dns` on page 223
- `getconfiguredipaddress` on page 279
- `hostname` on page 303
- `ipv6addrmode` on page 318
- `ipv6globaladdress` on page 319
- `ipv6defaultgateway` on page 320
- `ipv6linklocal` on page 321
- `ipv6sitelocal` on page 322
- `ipaddress` on page 313
- `ipstat` on page 323
- `lanport` on page 334
- `subnetmask` on page 448
- `wanipaddress` on page 589
- `webport` on page 591

Network and QoS Commands

- `destunreachabletx` on page 206
- `diffservaudio, diffservfec, diffservvideo` on page 213
- `echoreply` on page 232
- `enablefirewalltraversal` on page 233
- `icmpoutpacketrate` on page 305
- `ignoreredirect` on page 306
- `ipprecaudio, ipprecfec, ipprecvideo` on page 317
- `mtumode` on page 363
- `mtusize` on page 364
- `ntpmode` on page 376
- `ntpserver` on page 378
- `ntpssecondaryserver` on page 377
- `systemsetting telnetenabled` on page 536
- `tcpports` on page 550
• typeofs论述 on page 556
• udpports on page 557
• usefixedports on page 559
• webmonitoring on page 590

Network Security Commands
• incompleterevocationcheck on page 312
• loginwindowduration on page 348
• servervalidatepeercert on page 425
• sessionsenabled on page 427
• sslverificationdepth on page 447
• whitelistenabled on page 592

H320, POTS and Miscellaneous Network Commands

ISDN - Global Commands
• areacode on page 144
• dialchannels on page 212
• isdnareacode on page 324
• isdncountrycode on page 325
• isdnialingprefix on page 326
• isdniallspeed on page 327
• isdnnum on page 329
• isdnswitch on page 331

ISDN - BRI Commands
• bri1enable, bri2enable, bri3enable, bri4enable on page 152
• briallenable on page 153
• speeddial on page 441
ISDN - PRI Commands

- pricallbycall on page 395
- prichannel on page 396
- pricsu on page 398
- pridalchannels on page 399
- printlprefix on page 400
- prilinebuildout on page 401
- prilinesignal on page 402
- prinumberingplan on page 403
- prioutsideline on page 404
- priswitch on page 405

V35 Commands

- cts on page 201
- dcd on page 203
- dcdfilter on page 204
- dtrans on page 225
- dsr on page 224
- dtr on page 226
- h331audiomode on page 291
- h331dualstream on page 292
- h331framerate on page 293
- h331videoformat on page 294
- h331videoprotocol on page 295
- rs366dialing on page 419
- rt on page 420
- rts on page 421
- st on page 446
- v35broadcastmode on page 564
- v35dialingprotocol on page 565
- v35num on page 566
- v35portsused on page 568
- v35prefix on page 569
• v35profile on page 571
• v35suffix on page 572

POTS Commands

• roomphonenum on page 415
• teleareacode on page 552
• telenumber on page 553

Miscellaneous Network Commands

• advnetstats on page 129
• exportprofile on page 244
• linestate on page 345
• netstats on page 370
• nonotify on page 371
• notify on page 373

Video and Audio Commands

Audio Commands

• audiometer on page 145
• audiotransmitlevel on page 147
• echocanceller on page 231
• enablekeyboardnoisereduction on page 234
• enablelivemusicmode on page 235
• mute on page 365
• nonotify on page 371
• notify on page 373
• soundeffectsvolume on page 440
• vcaudioout on page 577
• volume on page 583
• vortex on page 585
Categorical List of API Commands

Content Commands
- autoshowcontent on page 149
- camera on page 178
- contentauto on page 197
- vcbutton on page 574

Camera Control/Input Select Commands
- camera on page 178
- farcontrolnearcamera on page 246
- preset on page 393

Camera Input Setting Commands
- backlightcompensation on page 150
- camera on page 178
- cameradirection on page 182
- camerainput on page 183
- configparam on page 192
- nonotify on page 371
- notify on page 373

Monitor Video Output Setting Commands
- configdisplay on page 190
- configpresentation on page 193
- contentsplash on page 198
- contentvideoadjustment on page 199
- dualmonitor on page 227
- monitor1 (deprecated) on page 356
- monitor1screensaveroutput on page 357
- monitor2 (deprecated) on page 358
- monitor2screensaveroutput on page 359
- numberofmonitors (deprecated) on page 379
- peoplevideoadjustment on page 388
• vcrrecsource on page 578

Registration Commands

• all register on page 133
• all unregister on page 135
• audiotransmitlevel on page 147
• callstate on page 175
• camera on page 178
• chaircontrol on page 184
• configchange (deprecated) on page 189
• linestate on page 345
• mute on page 365
• nonotify on page 371
• notify on page 373
• pip on page 390
• preset on page 393
• registerall (deprecated) on page 408
• screen on page 422
• sysinfo on page 449
• unregisterall (deprecated) on page 558
• vcbbutton on page 574
• volume on page 583

System Commands

System Setting Commands

• addrbk on page 121
• allowabkchanges on page 137
• allowcamerapresetssetup on page 138
• allowdialing on page 139
• allowmixedcalls on page 140
- `allowusersetup` on page 141
- `confirmdiradd` on page 195
- `confirmdirdel` on page 196
- `country` on page 200
- `daylightsavings` on page 202
- `gaddrbook` on page 254
- `gdsdirectory` on page 273
- `language` on page 333
- `remotemonenable` on page 411
- `rs232 baud, rs232port1 baud` on page 416
- `rs232 mode, rs232port1 mode` on page 417
- `setpassword` on page 429
- `sleeptext` on page 432
- `sleep` on page 431
- `sleeptime` on page 433
- `speeddial` on page 441
- `systemname` on page 450
- `systemsetting 320gatewayenable` on page 451
- `systemsetting cameracontent` on page 459
- `systemsetting 323gatewayenable` on page 452
- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio` on page 454
- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio1` on page 455
- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio2` on page 456
- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio3` on page 457
- `systemsetting cameraaspectratio4` on page 458
- `systemsetting cameracontent1` on page 460
- `systemsetting cameracontent2` on page 461
- `systemsetting cameracontent3` on page 462
- `systemsetting cameracontent4` on page 464
- `systemsetting cameraname` on page 465
- `systemsetting cameraname1` on page 465
- `systemsetting cameraname2` on page 466
- `systemsetting cameraname3` on page 467
- `systemsetting cameraname4` on page 468
• systemsetting componentresolution on page 470
• systemsetting componentresolution1 on page 471
• systemsetting country on page 473
• systemsetting dialingmethod on page 482
• systemsetting displayiconincall on page 483
• systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed on page 484
• systemsetting domainname on page 485
• systemsetting dviresolution on page 486
• systemsetting dviresolution1 on page 488
• systemsetting dviresolution3 on page 490
• systemsetting enablegdsdirectory on page 491
• systemsetting enablepolycommics on page 492
• systemsetting iph323enable on page 494
• systemsetting ipmaxincoming on page 495
• systemsetting isdnh320enable on page 496
• systemsetting isdnmaxincoming on page 497
• systemsetting ldapuserid on page 498
• systemsetting lineinlevel on page 499
• systemsetting lineintype on page 500
• systemsetting maxrxbandwidth on page 502
• systemsetting maxtxbandwidth on page 503
• systemsetting model on page 505
• systemsetting modelcameranum1 on page 506
• systemsetting modelcameranum2 on page 507
• systemsetting modelcameranum3 on page 508
• systemsetting modelcameranum4 on page 509
• systemsetting modelcameranum5 on page 510
• systemsetting mediainlevel on page 504
• systemsetting model on page 505
• systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput on page 514
• systemsetting monitoroutputsignal on page 515
• systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2 on page 517
• systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 on page 518
• systemsetting overscanenabled1 on page 519
• systemsetting overscanenabled2 on page 520
• systemsetting overscanenabled3 on page 521
• systemsetting overscanenabled4 on page 522
• systemsetting potstable on page 523
• systemsetting primarycamera on page 524
• systemsetting remotedomainid on page 525
• systemsetting securemode on page 526
• systemsetting sipdebug on page 528
• systemsetting sipenable on page 529
• systemsetting sippassword on page 530
• systemsetting sipproxyserver on page 531
• systemsetting sipregistrarserver on page 532
• systemsetting siptransportprotocol on page 533
• systemsetting sipusername on page 534
• systemsetting stereonable on page 535
• systemsetting telnetenabled on page 536
• systemsetting timeelapsed on page 537
• systemsetting transcodingenabled on page 538
• systemsetting treble on page 539
• systemsetting userdomain on page 540
• systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel on page 541
• systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel on page 542
• systemsetting vgaresolution on page 543
• systemsetting vgaresolution1 on page 544
• systemsetting vgaresolution3 on page 546
• systemsetting webenable on page 547
• systemsetting whitebalancemode on page 548
• systemsetting whitebalancemode1 on page 549
• systemsetting telnetenabled on page 536
• techsupport on page 551
• timediffgmt on page 555
• useroompassword on page 563
Query Commands for System Information

- `serialnum` on page 424
- `sysinfo` on page 449
- `version` on page 579
- `whoami` on page 593

Diagnostic Commands

- `colorbar` on page 188
- `generatetone` on page 276
- `nearloop` on page 369
- `reboot` on page 406

User Interface and System Display/Sound Commands

Sound Setting Commands

- `alertusertone` on page 131
- `alertvideotone` on page 132
- `keypadaudioconf` on page 332

Display Setting Commands

- `directory` on page 214
- `displayglobaladdresses` on page 217
- `displaygraphics` on page 218
- `displayipext` on page 219
- `displayipisdninfo (deprecated)` on page 220
- `farnametimedisplay` on page 247
- `get screen` on page 277
- `homecallquality` on page 298
- `homemultipoint (deprecated)` on page 299
- `homerecentcalls` on page 300
- `homesystem` on page 301
Categorical List of API Commands

- homesystemname on page 302
- ipisdninfo on page 316
- localdatetime on page 347
- marquedisplaytext on page 349
- popupinfo on page 392
- screen on page 422
- screencontrol on page 423
- showpopup on page 430

IR Emulation Commands and Control

- button on page 154
- remotecontrol on page 410

Miscellaneous Commands

- ! on page 116
- amxdd on page 142
- cmdecho on page 187
- displayparams on page 221
- echo on page 230
- exit on page 241
- exportdirectory on page 242
- history on page 297
- importdirectory on page 307
- importprofile on page 310
- oobcomplete on page 384
- pause on page 387
- resetsystem on page 413
- session on page 426
- setpassword on page 429
- telnetechoeol on page 554
- waitfor on page 587
- wake on page 588
## Symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>command 116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abk (deprecated) command</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>account number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for requiring</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for setting</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for validating</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adapters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audio</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC to S-Video</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI PowerCam Plus</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI Sony VISCA</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDCI VISCA</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>microphone</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>null modem</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-Video to RCA</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.35/RS-449/RS-530</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addrbook command</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP server</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addressdisplayingab command</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advnetstats command</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alertusertone command</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alertvideotone command</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all register command</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all unregister command</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowabkchanges command</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowcamerapresetsetup command</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowdialing command</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowmixedcalls command</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allowusersetup command</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMX, Device Discovery</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amxdd command</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>answer command</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>session command</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>using over LAN</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>using over RS-232</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B channel status messages</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back panels</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backlightcompensation command</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandwidth</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base DN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP server</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basicmode command</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baud rate, command to set</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bind DN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP server</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC adapter</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC to S-Video cable</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## API resources

- contact information 107
- controller code downloads 106
- Knowledge Base 107
- video test numbers 107

## Area code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>command for BRI</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for gateway</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for ISDN</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>command for system</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Authentication type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP server</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Auto answer, auto mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auto answer, command for</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto mode, command for</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autoanswer command</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## AMX, Device Discovery

- AMX, Device Discovery 142
- amxdd command 142
- answer command 143

## API

- session command 426
- using over LAN 106
- using over RS-232 103

## Back panels

- back panels 613

## BNC adapter

- BNC adapter 52

## BNC to S-Video cable

- BNC to S-Video cable 51

## Basicmode command

- basicmode command 151
BRI cable 39
brienable command 152
brianable commands 153
broadcaster setting 185
broadcasting, V.35 command 564
button command 154
calendar resource command 167
calendar server command 168
calendar show pvt meetings 169
calendar show pvt meetings command 169
call quality, command for access 298
call speed
  command for Internet 351
  command for ISDN 352
  international calls, maximum speed 350
  maximum command 350
call status, displaying 609
calldetail command 172
calldetailreport command 173
callinfo command 174
call state command 175
callstats command 177
camera command 178
camera presets, command to allow 138
cameradirection command 182
camera input command 183
cameras, connecting
  Polycom EagleEye 1080 camera 13
  PowerCam as secondary camera 18, 19
  PowerCam Plus as main camera 20
  PowerCam Plus as second camera 21, 23
  Sony BRC-H700 PTZ camera 23
  Sony EVI-HD1 camera 13
  Sony PTZ camera 22
  Vaddio 300 PTZ camera 25
  Vaddio 70 and 100 PTZ camera 24
  Canon PTZ camera 24
chair control command 184
city, command for Global Management System 280
client validate peer cert command 186
cmd echo command 187
color bar command 188
command response syntax 111, 112
command, configuring parameters 192
composite video cable 72
config change command 199
config display command 190
config param command 192
config presentation command 193
configuration settings 192
configuring parameters 192
confirm dir add command 195
confirm dir delete command 196

C

cables
  analog telephone 41
  audio 91, 92
  BNC 58
  BNC monitor 56
  BNC to S-Video 51
  BRI 39
  CAT 5e LAN 35
  Component A/V Monitor 60
  composite video 72
  DVI 55, 56, 57
  DVI Monitor 59
  DVI to VGA 50, 54
  HDCI 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70
  HDMI monitor 55
  HDX component video 58
  ISDN 39
  LAN 37
  microphone 82, 83, 88
  microphone host 80, 86
  Polycom HDX component monitor 57
  POTS 41
  PowerCam break-out 74
  PowerCam control 75
  PowerCam Plus primary 76
  PowerCam primary 73
  PRI 39
  RCA 58
  RS-366 44, 45, 47
  RS-449 45
  RS-530 47
  serial 99
  S-Video 50
  V.35 43, 44
  VCR/DVD composite 71
  VISCA 75
  Vortex 93

calendar domain command 158
calendar meetings command 159
calendar password command 163
calendar play tone command 164
calendar register with server 165
calendar register with server command 165
calendar remind time command 166
connections, back panel 613
connectors
  balanced audio 94
  subwoofer 95
contact information 107
contact, command for Global Management System 281, 284
contentauto command 197
contentsplash command 198
contentvideoadjustment command 199
control
  flow 114
controller code downloads 106
countries, syntax 109
country code
  command for gateway 266
  command for ISDN 325
country command 200
country, command for Global Management System 285
Crestron systems 101
cct command 201

date and time, command to display 347
daylight savings command 202
dcd command 203
dcfilter command 204
defaultgateway command 205
delay between commands 114
destunreachabletx command 206
Device Discovery, AMX 142
dhcp command 207
dial command 208
dialchannels command 212
dialing
  command for allowing 138, 139
  command for RS-366 419
dialing order
  command for video calls 581
  command for voice calls 582
dialing prefix
  command for PRI international 400
  command for V.35 569
dialing speed
  command for IP 314
  command for ISDN 327
dialing tones, generating 275
diffserv audio command 213
diffserv video command 213
directory
  command for allowing changes 137
  command for confirming additions 195
  command for confirming deletions 196
directory command 214
discussion mode, command for multipoint display 361
display command 215
displayglobal addresses command 217
displaygraphics command 218
displaysipext command 219
displayipisdninfo command 220
displayparams command 221
dns command 223
do not disturb setting
  for multipoint calls 360
  for point-to-point calls 148
downloads, controller code 106
dsr command 224
dsranswer command 225
DTMF dialing tones, generating 275
dtr command 226
dual stream setting, command for H.331 calls 292
dualmonitor command 227
DVI cable 54
DVI to VGA cable 50
dynamic bandwidth command 228

e164ext command 229
echo command 230
echocanceler command 231
echoreply command 232
ELMO PTZ camera 22
e-mail contact, command for Global Management System 281
enable firewall traversal command 233
enable keyboad noise reduction command 234
enable live music mode command 235
enable pvec command 236
enablrs v command 237
enablesnp command 238
encryption command 239
exit command 241
export directory command 242
exportprofile command 244
extension, command for gateway 267

F
farcontrolnearcamera command 246
farnametimedisplay command 247
fax, command for Global Management System 282
firewall traversal, H.460 traversal 233
flash command 248
flow control 114
frame rate, command for H.331 calls 293
fullscreen mode, command for multipoint display 361

G
gabk command 249
gabpassword command 252
gabserverip command 253
gaddrbook 254
gaddrbook command 254
gatekeeper, command for mode 560
gatekeeperip command 264
gateway, command for default 205
gatewayareacode command 265
gatewaycountrycode command 266
gatewayext command 267
gatewaynumber command 268
gatewaynumbertype command 269
gatewayprefix command 270
gatewaysetup command 271
gatewaysuffix command 272
GDS
command for display 217
command for server 253
password 252
gdsdirectory command 273
gendial command 274
gendialtonepots command 275
gereratetone command 276
get screen command 277
getcallstate command 278
getconfiguredipaddress command 279
global directory
displaying address in 128
maximum call speed 350, 351, 352
returning entries 249
Global Management System command for email 281
command for support number 287
gmscity command 280
gmscontactemail command 281
gmscontactfax command 282
gmscontactnumber command 283
gmscontactperson command 284
gmscountry command 285
gmsstate command 286
gmstechsupport command 287
gmsurl command 288

H
H.460 firewall traversal 233
h239enable command 289
h323name command 290
h331audiomode command 291
h331dualstream command 292
h331framerate command 293
h331videoformat command 294
h331videoprotocol command 295
hangup command 296
HDCI analog camera cable 61
HDCI camera break-out cable 64
HDCI Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera cable 67
HDCI PowerCam Plus adapter 65, 66, 70
history command 297
history list 116
home screen IP and ISDN information display 316
homecallquality command 298
homemultipoint command 299
homerecentcalls command 300
homesystem command 301
homesystemname command 302
hostname command 303

I
icmpoutpacketrate command 305
icons, command for displaying 218
ignoreredirect command 306
importdirectory command 307
importprofile command 310
incompleterevocationcheck command 312
InstantDesigner, recommendation 30
inverted signal
command for CTS 201
Index

command for DCD 203
command for DSR 224
command for DTR 226
command for RT 420
command for RTS 421
command for ST 446
IP command for line state changes 345
IP dialing speed 314
IP information display on home screen 316
ipaddress command 313
ipdialspeed command 314
ipisdninfo command 316
ipprecaudio command 317
ipprecefecc command 317
ipprecevideo command 317
ipstat command 323
ipv6addrmode command 318
ipv6defaultgateway command 320
ipv6globaladdress command 319
ipv6linklocal command 321
ipv6sitelocal command 322
IR codes 615
ISDN cable 39
ISDN command for line state changes 345
ISDN dialing speed 327
ISDN information display on home screen 316
isdncountrycode command 325
isdnreacode command 326
isdnreacode command 327
isdnnum command 329
isdnswitch command 331

K
keypadaudioconf command 332
Knowledge Base 107

L
LAN cable 37
LAN CAT 5e cable 35
language command 333
lanport command 334
lcsdirectory command 385
LDAP
SSL encryption state 343
LDAP server
address 341
authentication type 335
base DN 336
bind DN 337
password 340
port 342
ldapauthenticationtype command 335
ldapbasedn command 336
ldapbinddn command 337
ldapdirectory command 338
ldapntlmndomain command 339
ldappassword command 340
ldapserveraddress command 341
ldapserverport command 342
ldapsslenabled command 343
ldapusername command 344
linestate command 345
listen command 346
localdatetime command 347
loginwindow command 348

M
marqueedisplaytext command 349
maxgabinternationalcallspeed command 350
maxgabinternetcallspeed command 351
maxgabisdncallspeed command 352
maxtimeincall command 353
mcupassword command 354
microphone host cable 80, 86
monitor
command for split-screen 227
content presentation 193
monitor1 command 356
monitor1screensaveroutput command 357, 359
monitor2 command 358
mpautoanswer command 360
mpmode command 361
mtumode command 363
mtusize command 364
multipoint button, command for access 299
multipoint display mode, command for setting 361
mute command 365
muteautoanswer command 366

N
natconfig command 367
nath323compatible command 368
nearloop command 369
Integrator's Reference Manual for Polycom HDX Systems

netstats command 370
nonotify command 371
notifications, line state changes 345
notify command 373
ntpmode command 376
ntpssecondaryserver command 377
ntpsserver command 378
null modem adapter 101
numberofmonitors command 379
numdigitsdid command 380
numdigitsext command 381
null modem adapter
numdigitsext command

O

oobcomplete command 384

P

parameters, configuring 192
parameters, setting multiple 192
password

custom for GDS 252
LDAP server 340
remote access 563
room 563
PathNavigator, command for multipoint calls 561
pause command 387
People+Content, H.239 command 289
peoplevideoadjustment command 388
phone call, command to answer 143
phone command 389
phone flash command 248
phone number

command for Global Management System contact 283
command for Global Management System technical support 551
command for room 415
command for system 553
pip command 390
polling 114
Polycom 38, 49, 85
Polycom CMA system, command for multipoint calls 561
Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera cable 67
Polycom EagleEye Acoustic Camera 7
popupinfo command 392
port

LDAP server 342
port settings

command for fixed 559
command for LAN 334
command for TCP 550
command for the system’s Web interface 591
command for UDP 557
POTS cable 41
POTS line, generating DTMF dialing tones 275
PowerCam

break-out cable 74
connecting as secondary camera 18, 19
control cable 75
primary cable 73
PowerCam Plus

connecting as main camera 20
connecting as second camera 21, 23
primary cable 76
PowerCam Plus HDCl adapter 65, 66, 70
presentation mode, command for multipoint display 361
preset command 393
PRI cable 39
PRI channel information 396
PRI port assignments 39
pricallbycall command 395
prichannel command 396
pricsu command 398
pridialchannels command 399
printprefix command 400
prilinebuildout command 401
prilinesignal command 402
prinumberingplan command 403
prioutsideline command 404
priswitch command 405
processing commands 114
PVEC, command to enable 236

Q

quality preference 580

R

RCA adapter 53
ReadiManager, command for multipoint calls 561
reboot command 406
recent calls button, command for access 300
recentcalls command 407
registerall command 408
registerthissystem command 409
registrations 114
remote control IR codes 615
remotecontrol command 410
remotemonenable command 411
requireacctnumtodial command 412
resetsystem command 413
resources, API 106
response
syntax 111, 112
restarting, commands that restart the system without a prompt 114
room design 595
room layout examples ??–4
roomphonenumber command 415
RS-232
interface
configuring 103
starting an API session 104
rs232 baud command 416
rs232 mode command 417
rs232port1 baud command 416
rs232port1 mode command 417
RS-366 cable 44, 45, 47
rs366dialing command 419
RS-449 cable 45
RS-530 cable 47
RSVP, command to enable 237
rt command 420
rts command 421
S
screen command 422
screen saver setting 357, 359
screencontrol command 423
Secure RS-232 Interface API Permissions 619
sending commands
not during call establishment 114
serial
cable 99
serialnum command 424
server
command for DNS 223
command for GDS 253
command for NTP 378
servervalidatepeercert command 425
session command 426
sessionsenabled command 427
setaccountnumber command 428
setpassword command 429
showpopup command 430
sleep command 431
sleeptext command 432
sleepetime command 433
SNMP, command for enabling 238
snmpadmin command 434
snmpcommunity command 435
snmpconsoleip command 436
snmplocation command 437
snmpsystemdescription command 438
snmptrapversion command 439
soundsystemvolume command 440
SoundStructure
connecting 31
speaker test, command for 276
SSL encryption state
LDAP 343
sslverificationdepth command 447
st command 446
statistics
command for advanced network 129
command for IP 323
command for network 370
status messages, B channel 609
status notifications, command for registering 449
STD code, command for ISDN 324
subnetmask command 448
subwoofer volume attenuator 95
S-Video
adapter 52, 53
cable 50, 51
syntax
command response 111, 112
conventions 109
sysinfo command 449
system button, command for access 301
systemname command 450
systemsetting commands 451–??
systemsetting telnetenabled command 536
T
tcpports command 550
technical support 107
technical support, command for Global Management System 287
techsupport command 551
teleareacode command 552
	
telenumber command 553
telenetechoeol command 554
test numbers, video 107
time in call, command 353
timediagfmt command 555
tones, command for testing 276
typeofservice command 556

U
		udpports command 557
		nregisterall command 558
		URL, command for Global Management System 288
		usenetworkports command 559
		usegatekeeper command 560
		n user settings, command for access 141
		n useroompassword command 563

V
		V.35 cable 43, 44
		V.35/RS-449/RS-530 adapter 42
	
tv35broadcastmode command 564
	
tv35dialingprotocol command 565
	
tv35num command 566
	
tv35portsused command 568
	
tv35prefix command 569
	
tv35profile command 571
	
tv35suffix command 572
	
tvalidateacctnum command 573
		vbutton command 574
		VCR audio out, command for controlling 577
		VCR/DVD composite cable 71
		vcranioout command 577
		vccorecordsource command 578
	
tversion command 579
		VGA
cable 54

tvgqualitypreference
command for video calls 580
tvgqualitypreference command 580
		Video 50
	
tvideo call, command to answer 143
	
tvideo integration 7
	
tvideo protocol, command for H.331 calls 295
	
tvideo quality 580

video test numbers 107

tvideo callorder command 581
		VISCA cable 75
		Visual Concert
command for controlling 574
		voicelogger order command 582
	
tvolume command 583
		Vortex
cable 93
cnecting 30

tvortex command 585

W
		waitfor command 587
		wanipaddress command 589
		webmonitoring command 590
	
twebport command 591
		whitelistenabled command 592
		whoami command 593