



Integrator's Reference Manual

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Polycom[®] HDX[®] Systems



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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.

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Room Integration

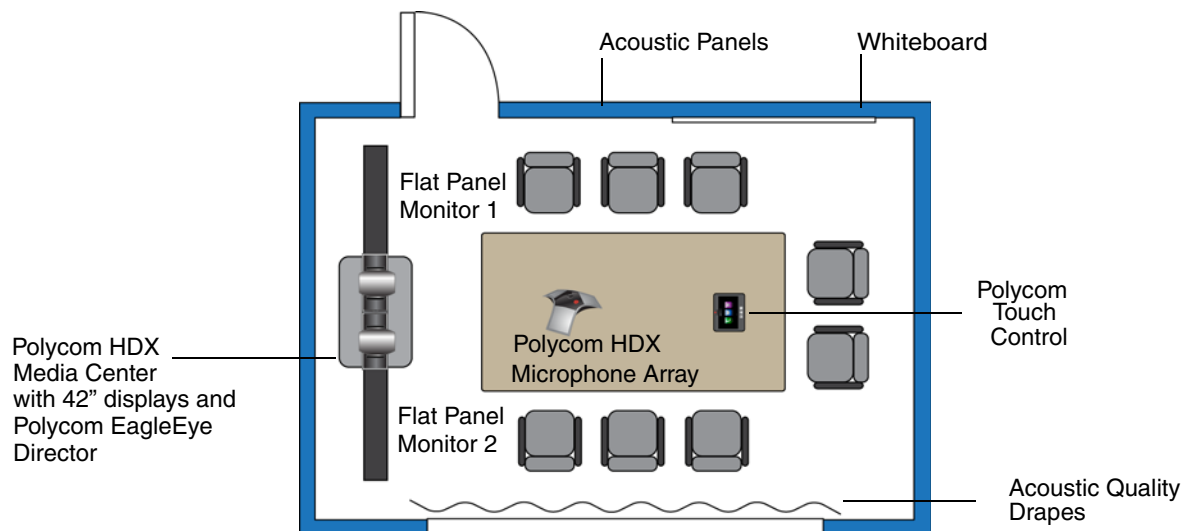
Setting Up a Room for Video Conferencing

For detailed information about setting up a room for video conferencing, refer to [Room Design and Layout](#).

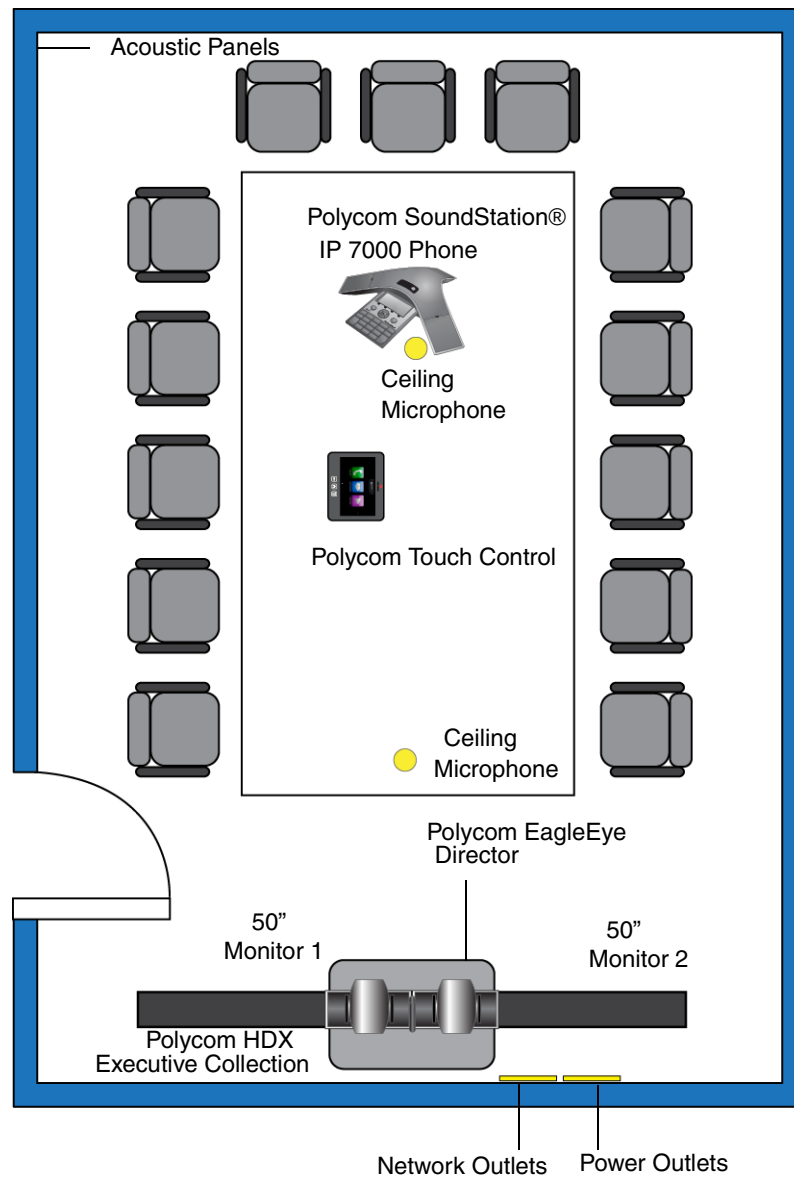
Room Layout Examples

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.

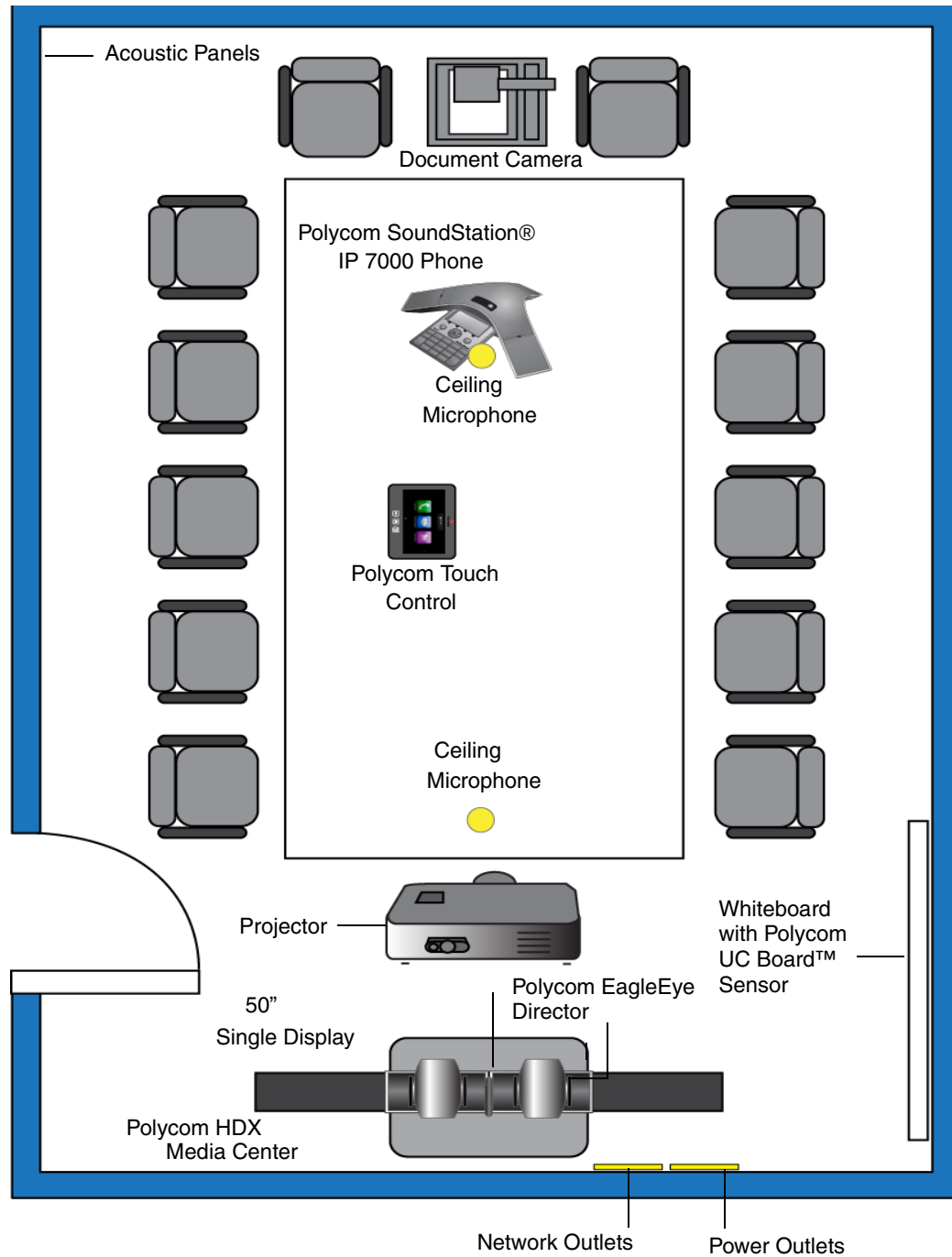
Small Conference Room



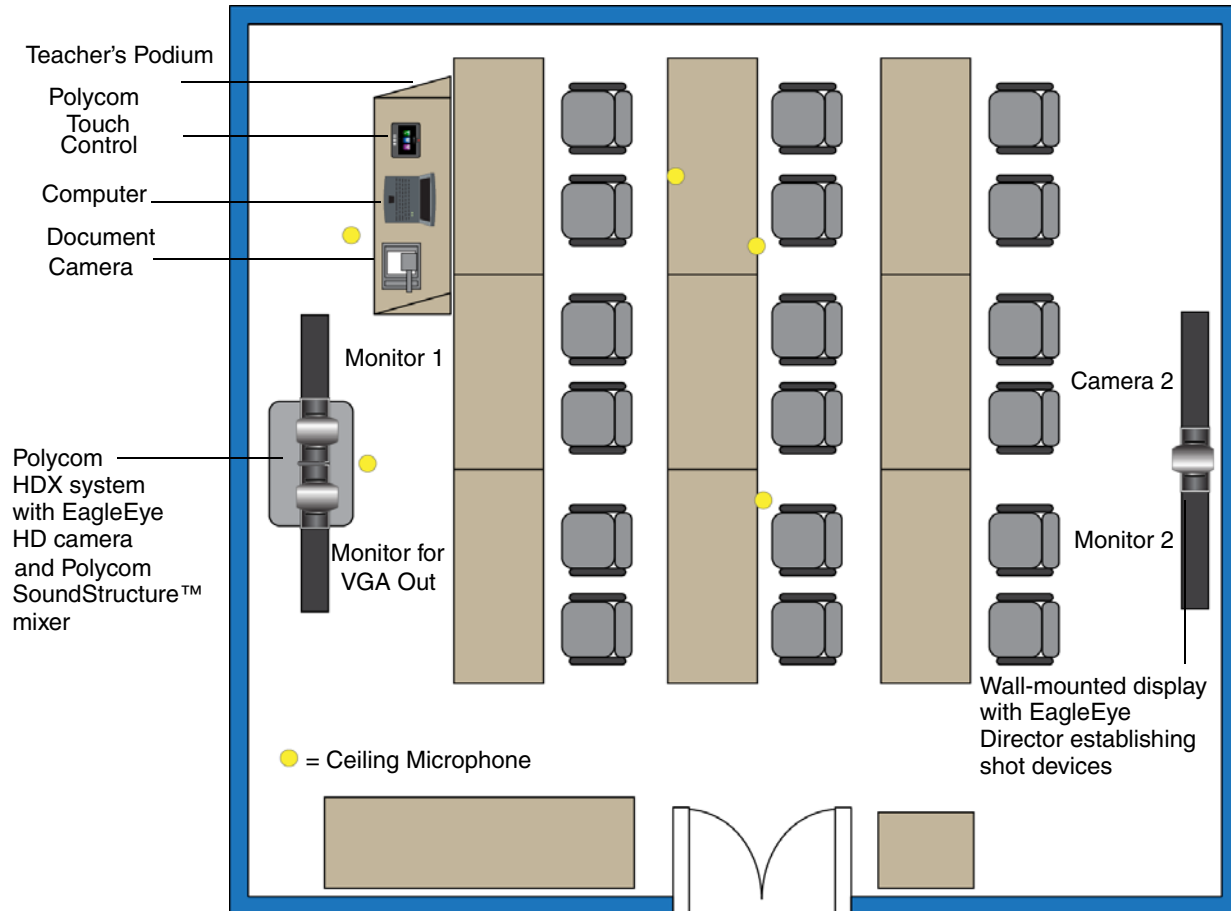
Large Conference Room: Option 1



Large Conference Room: Option 2



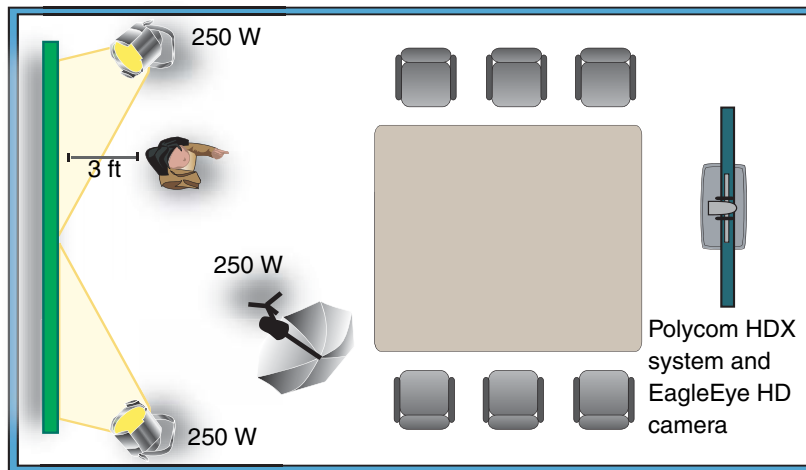
Classroom



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.



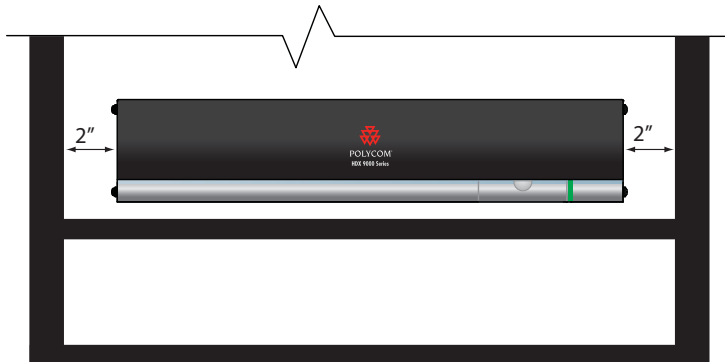
You can find more information about configuring and using People On Content in the *User's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* and in the Knowledge Base on the Polycom web site.

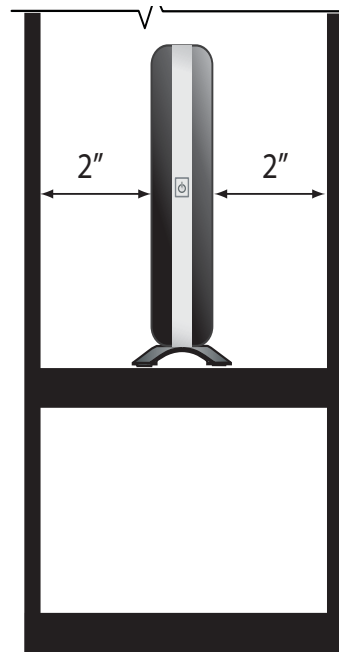
Polycom HDX Installation Precautions

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.



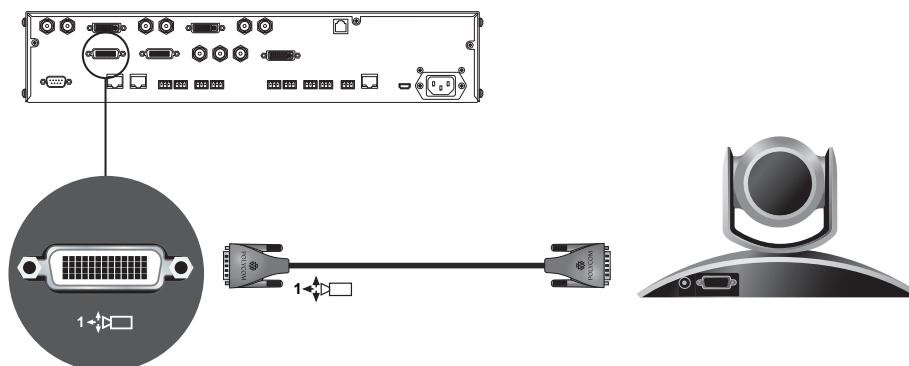
Points to Note about Polycom Cameras:

- 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:

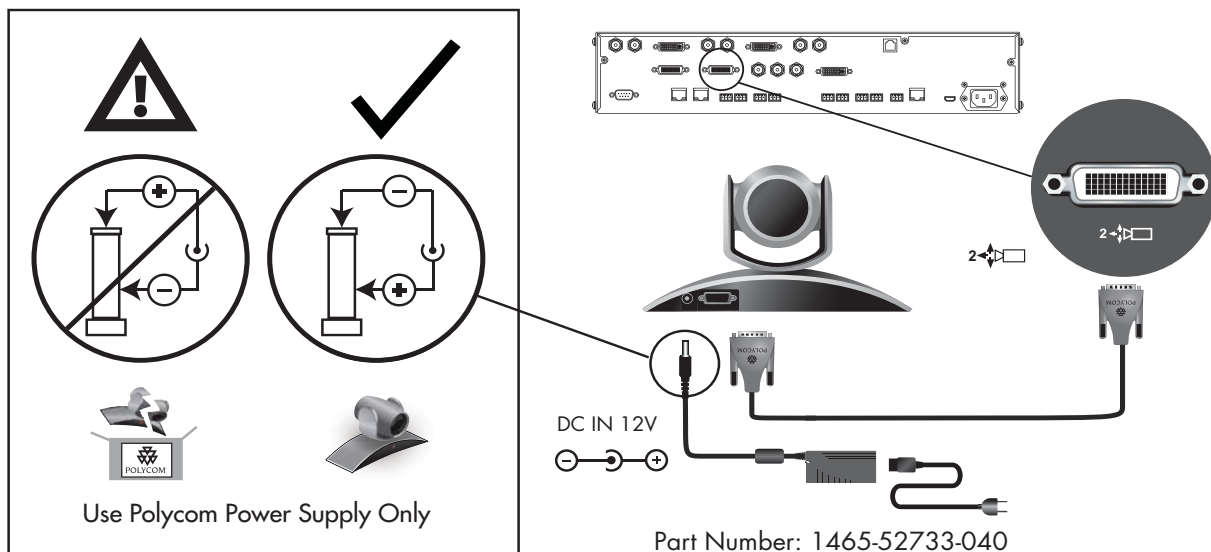
- [HDCI Analog Camera Cable](#) on page 54.



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 54.
- 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

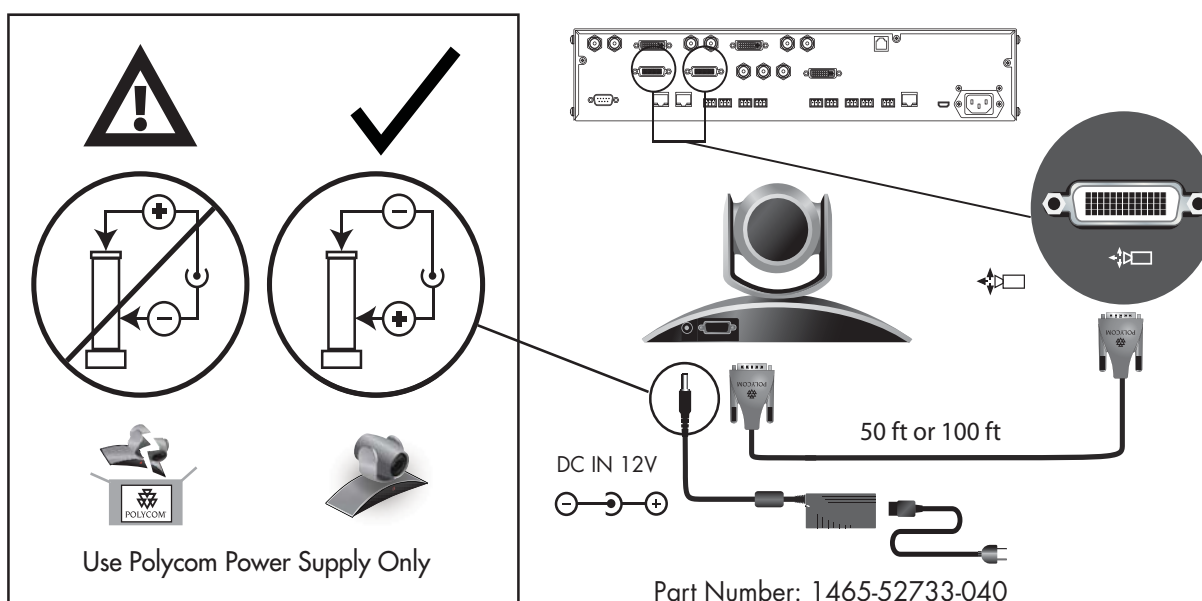
To connect a Polycom EagleEye HD camera (part number 8200-23600-001 8200-23610-001, 8200-08270-xxx, 8200-08260-xxx, or 7200-25689-xxx) to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system more than 30 ft away:

Option 1

- [HDCI Analog Camera Cable](#) on page 54.
- 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.

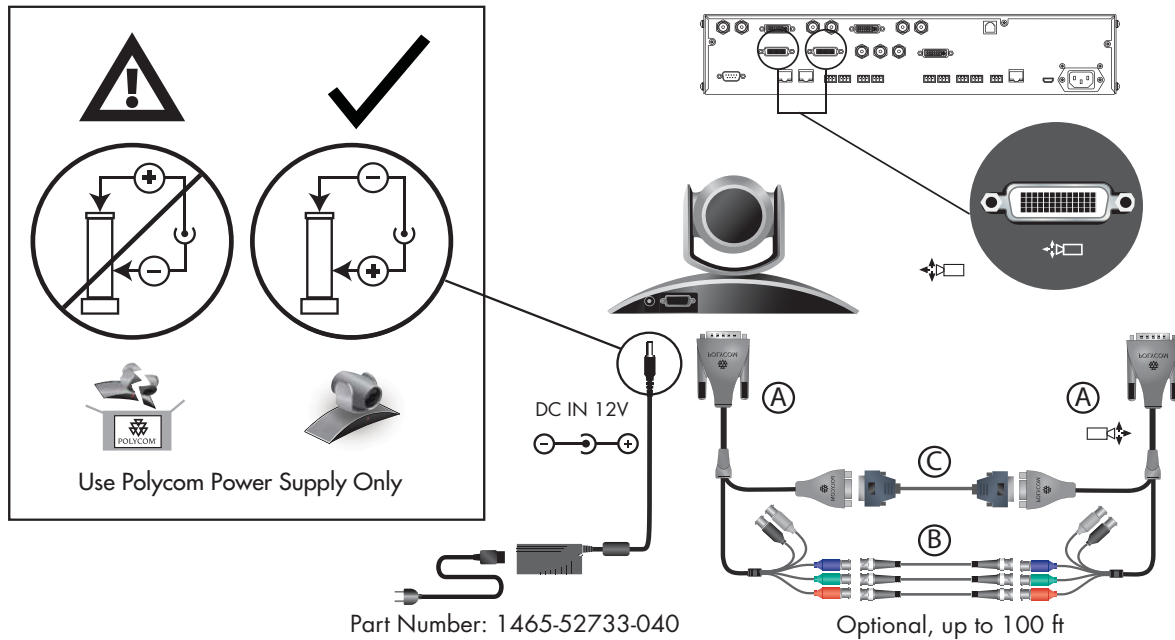


Option 2

- A—Two [HDCI Camera Break-Out Cable](#) on page 57.
- 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.

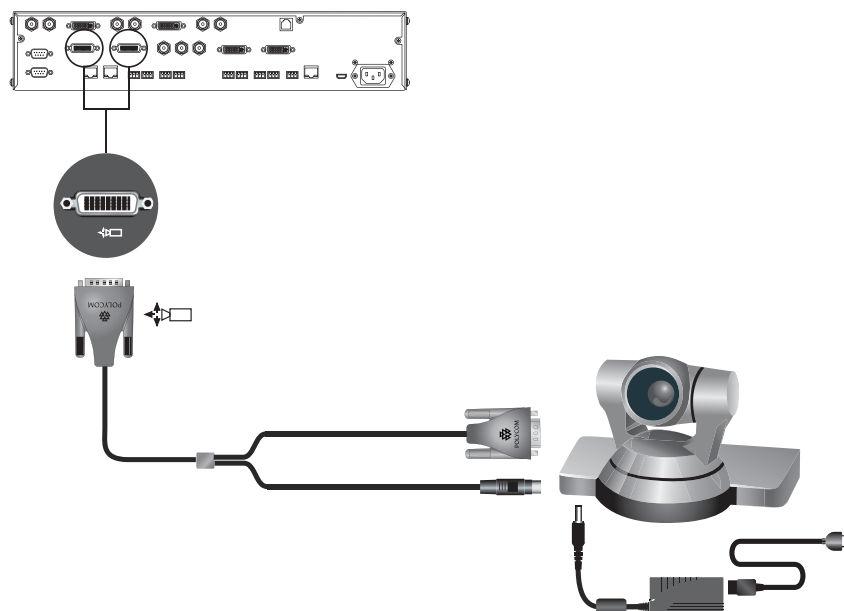


Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

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 61 (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.



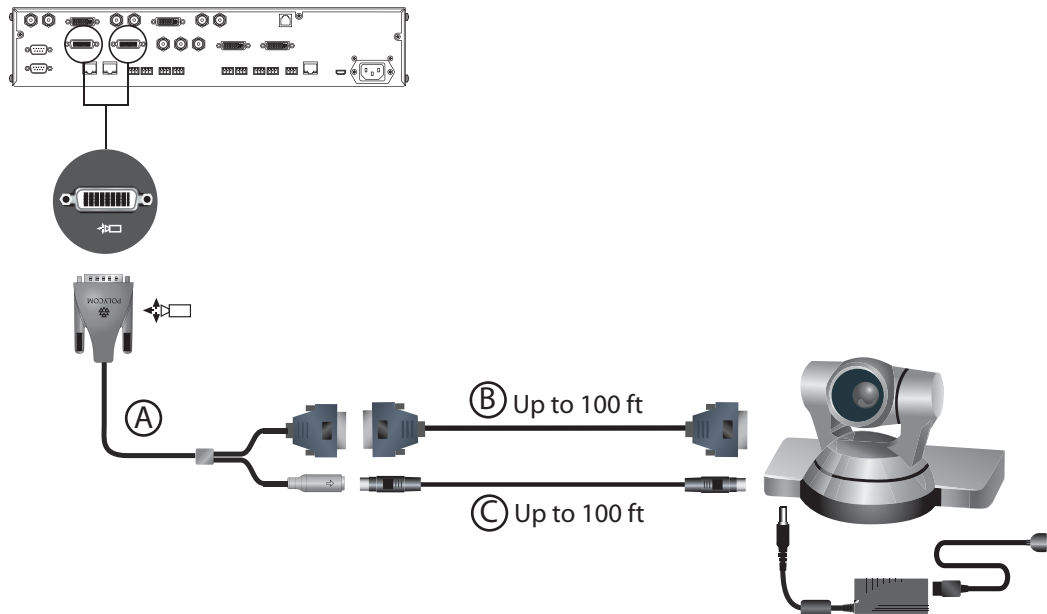
Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required.

Option 2

- A— [HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable](#) on page 65.
- B—VGA cable.
- C—VISCA cable.



Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required.

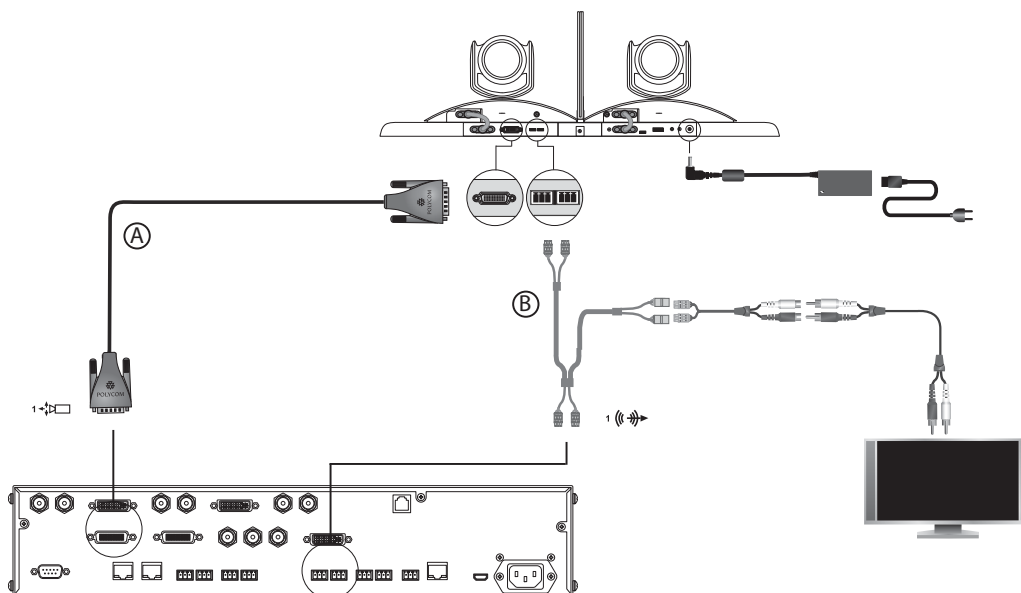


Polycom EagleEye Director as the Main Camera or Second Camera

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 54.

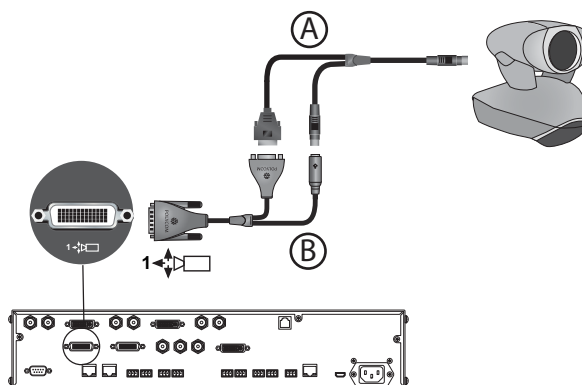
- B—[Polycom EagleEye Director Audio Feedback Phoenix to Phoenix Cable](#) on page 97.



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 68.
- B—[HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 59.



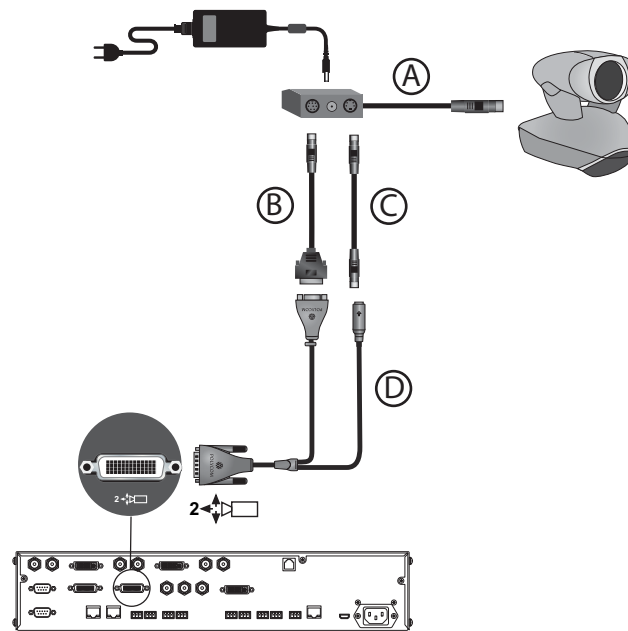
PowerCam as the Second Camera

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)

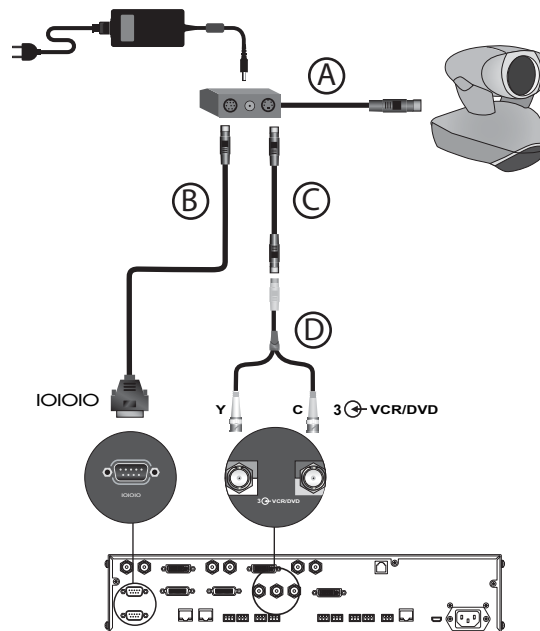
You can connect a PowerCam (part number 2215-50370-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the second camera using:

- A— [PowerCam Break-Out Cable](#) on page 69.
- B— [8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9](#) on page 72.
- C— [S-Video Cable](#) on page 42.
- D— [HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 59.
- 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 69.
- B— [8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9](#) on page 72.
- C— [S-Video Cable](#) on page 42.
- D— [BNC to S-Video Cable](#) on page 43.
- 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.

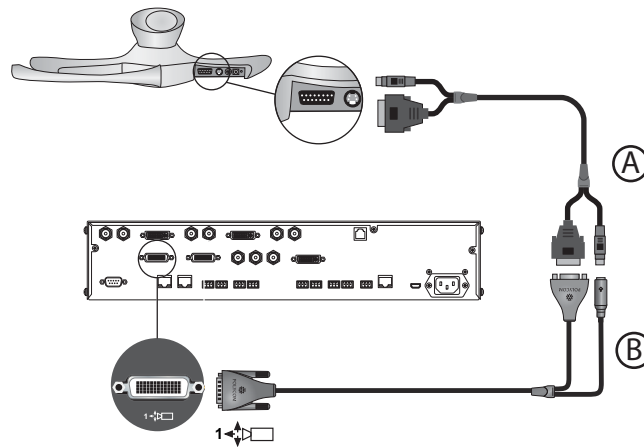
PowerCam Plus as the Main Camera up to 10 ft Away

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 68.
- B— [HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 59.



Automatic camera tracking is not available when using the PowerCam Plus camera with a Polycom HDX system.



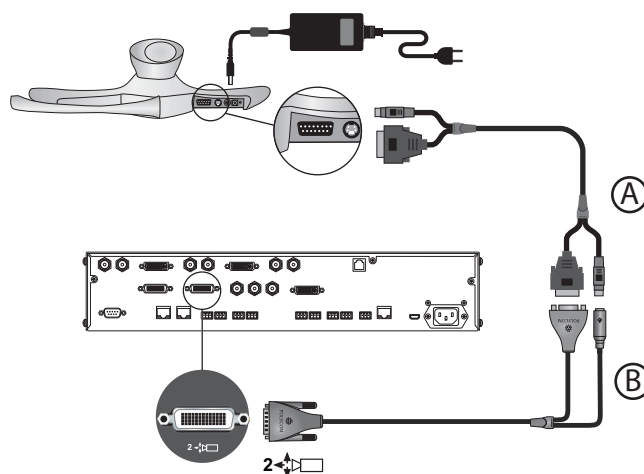
PowerCam Plus as the Second Camera up to 10 ft Away

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 68.
- B— [HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 59.
- 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

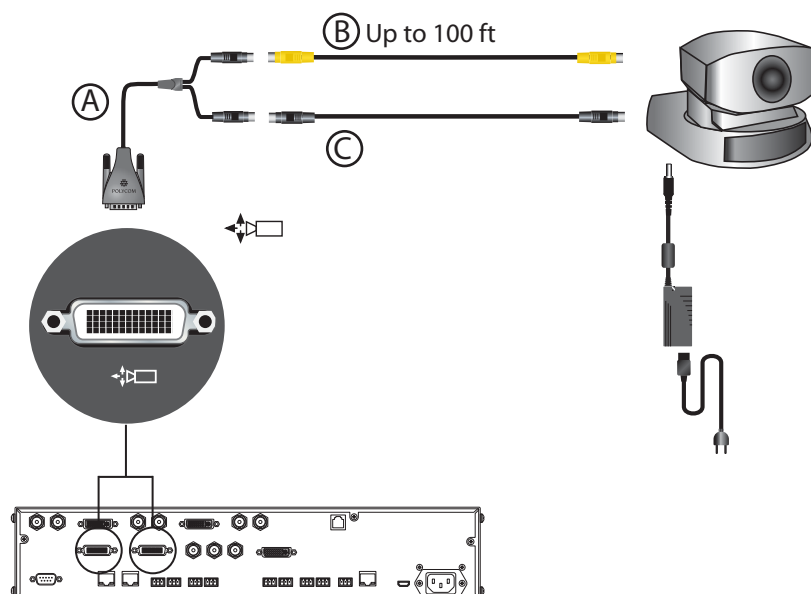
Refer to the release notes for a list of supported Pan/Tilt/Zoom (PTZ) cameras.

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 65.
- B— [S-Video Cable](#) on page 42.
- C— Sony VISCA cable.



Sony BRC-H700 PTZ

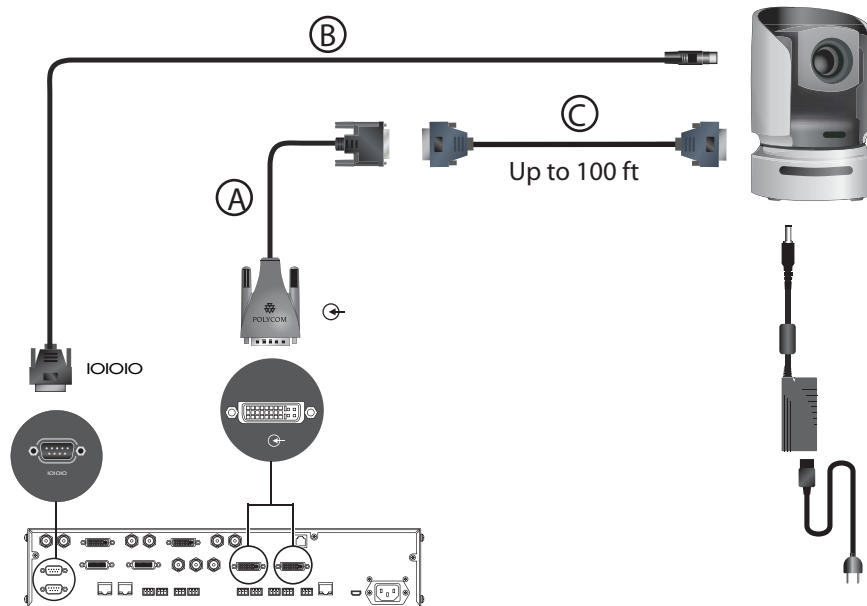
To connect a Sony BRC-H700 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system:

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

- A— [DVI to VGA Monitor Cable](#) on page 47.
- B— [8-pin mini-DIN to DB-9](#) on page 72.
- 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

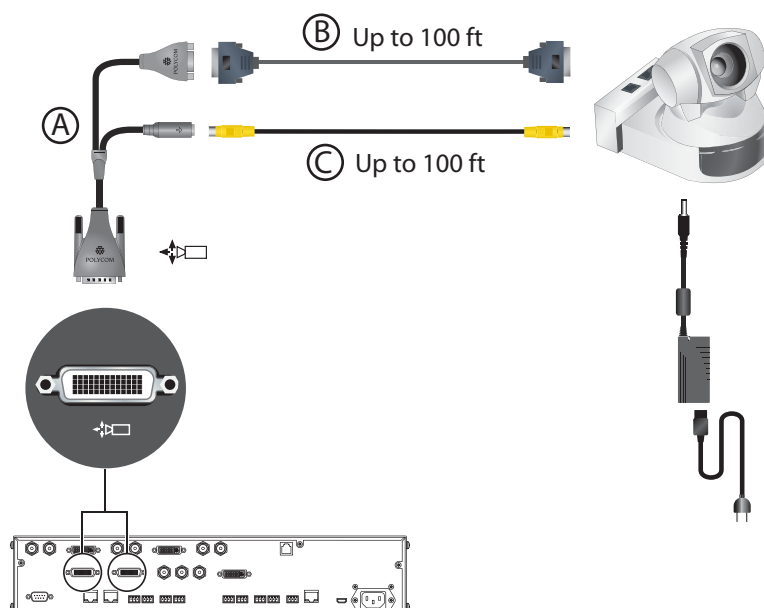
Refer to the release notes for a list of supported Pan/Tilt/Zoom (PTZ) cameras.

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 60.
- B—DB-9 serial cable.
- C— [S-Video Cable](#) on page 42.



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

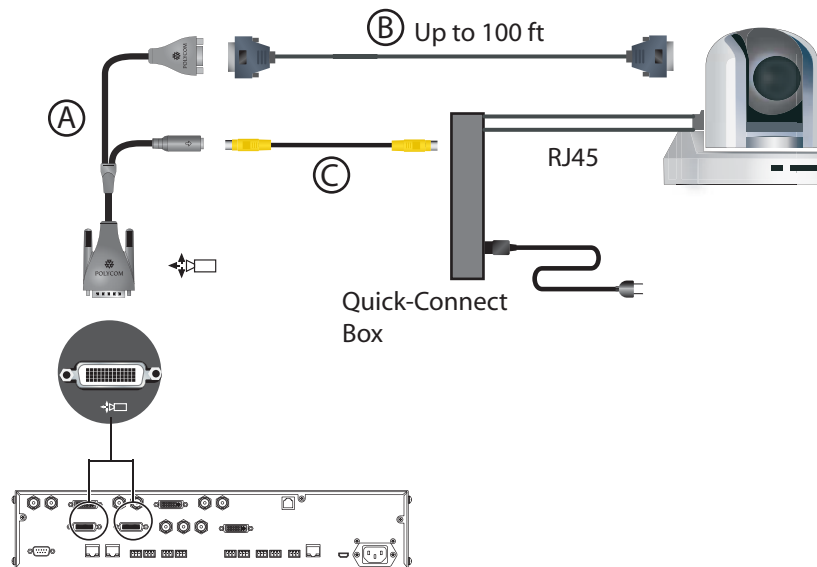
To connect a Vaddio 300 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series system as the main or second camera:

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

- A— [HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable](#) on page 60.
- B—DB-9 serial cable.

- C—[S-Video Cable](#) on page 42.

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.

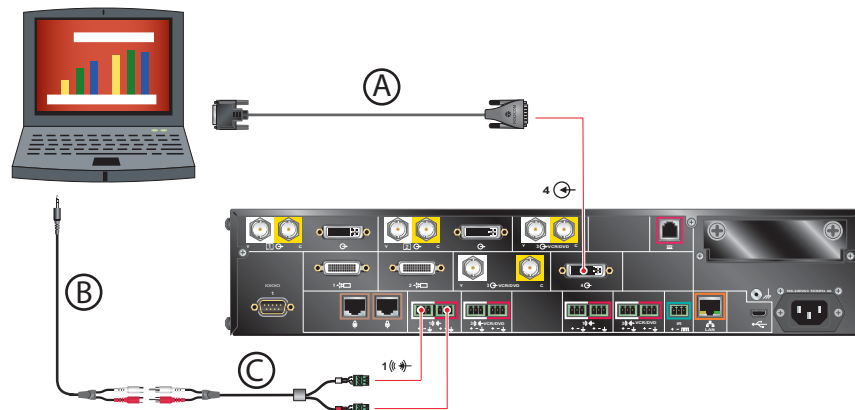
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9001 or Polycom HDX 9002 system:

Option 1

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

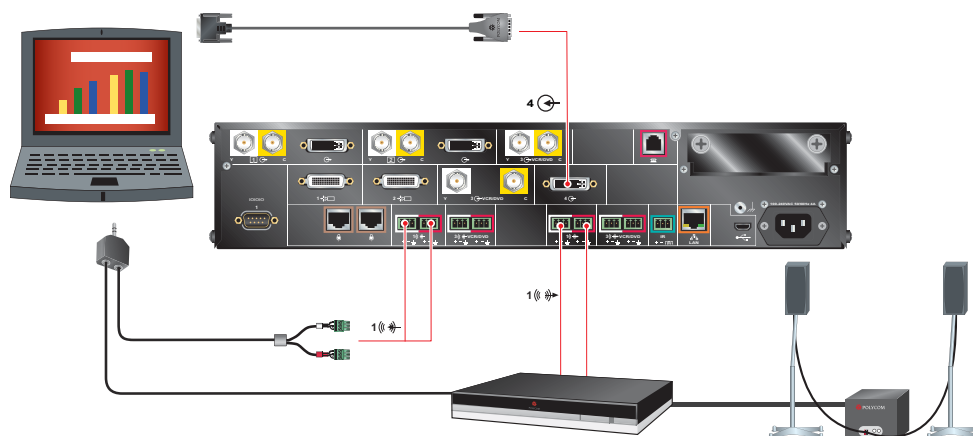
- A—[DVI to VGA Monitor Cable](#) on page 47.
- B—3.5 mm stereo to RCA adapter cable.
- C—[Audio Adapter Cable](#) on page 90.

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.

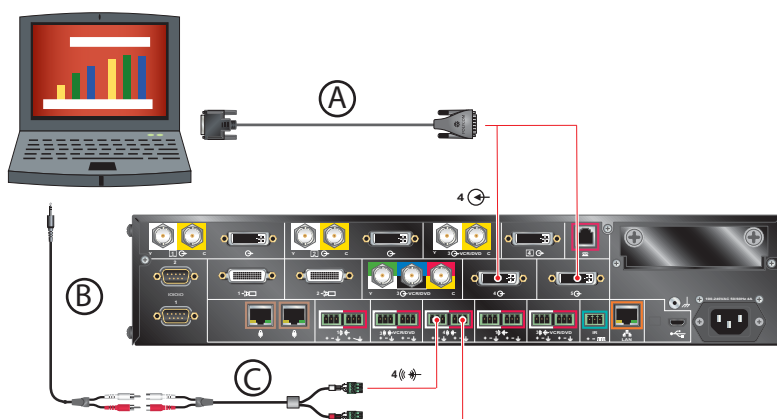


To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9004 system:

Connect a Polycom HDX 9004 system to a computer using

- A—[DVI to VGA Monitor Cable](#) on page 47.
- B—3.5 mm stereo to RCA adapter cable.
- C—[Audio Adapter Cable](#) on page 90 (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.

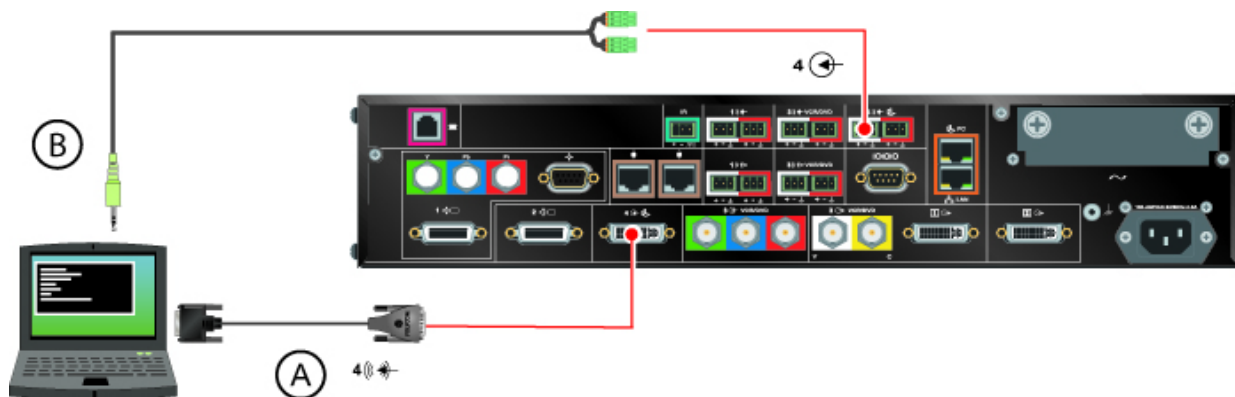


To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:

Connect a Polycom HDX 9006 system to a computer using:

- A—[DVI to VGA Monitor Cable](#) on page 47.
- 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

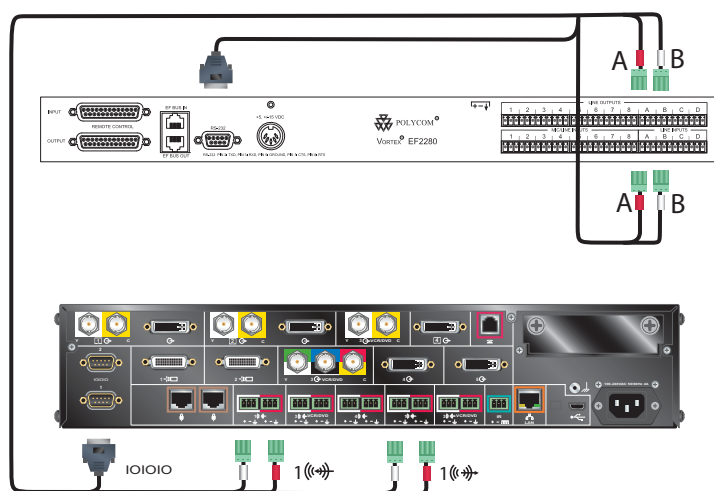


Polycom strongly recommends using Polycom InstantDesigner™ to get started with your Vortex® mixer integration. InstantDesigner resolves many common issues with connections and configuration settings.

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:

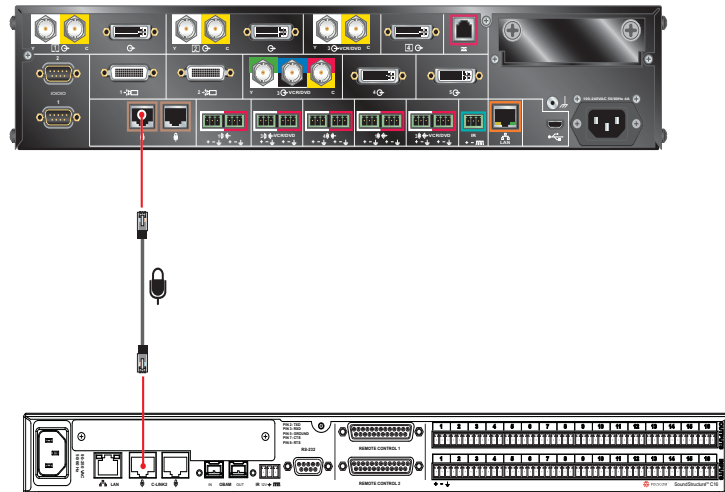
- [Vortex Cable](#) on page 92.



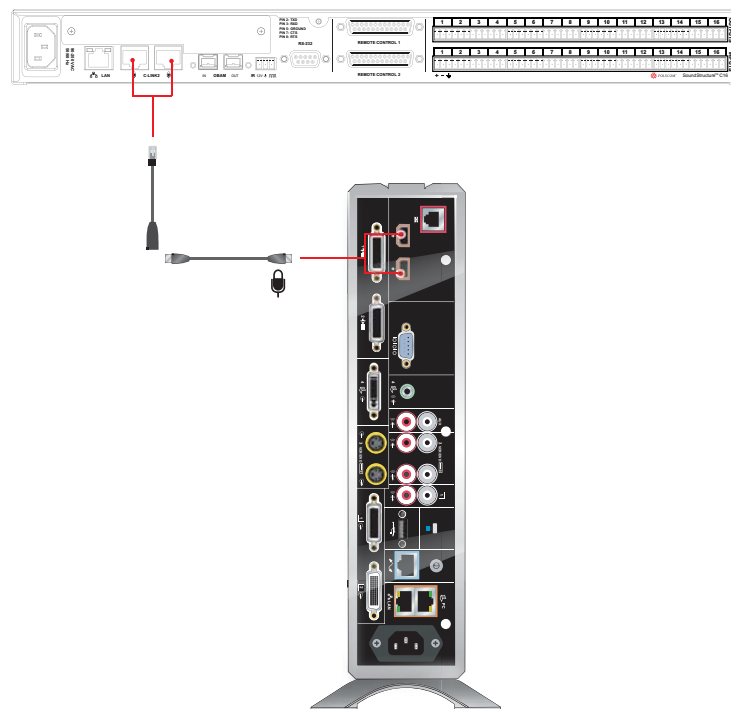
Connecting a Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to a Polycom HDX System

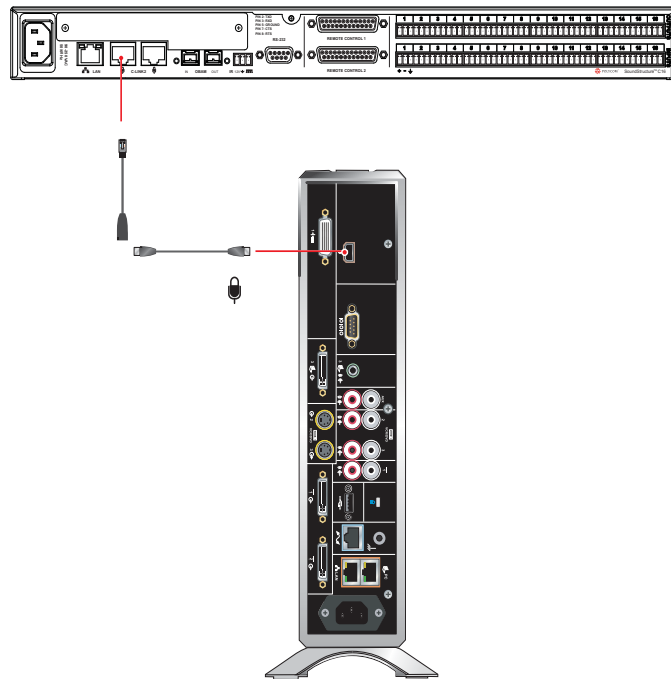
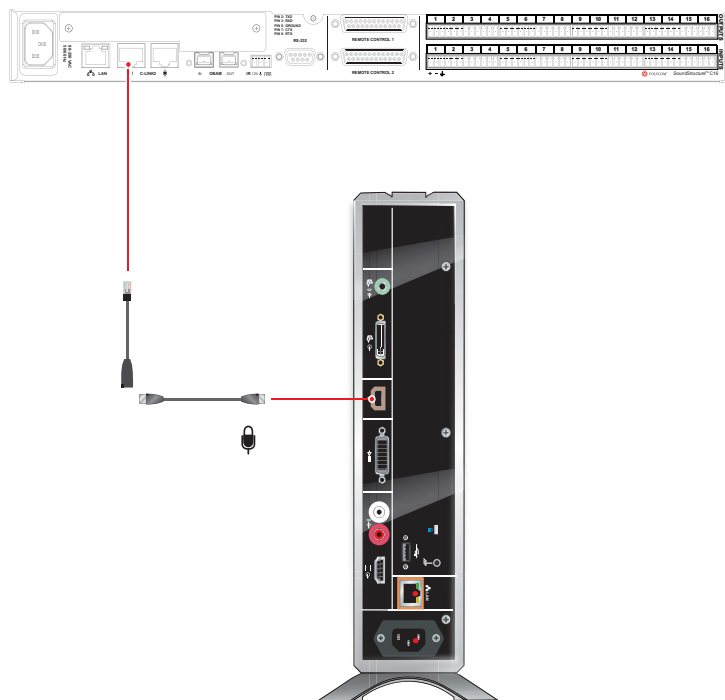
Connect a Polycom HDX system to the Polycom SoundStructure C-Series mixer using [Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable](#).

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](#)) 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.

Cables

This section 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).

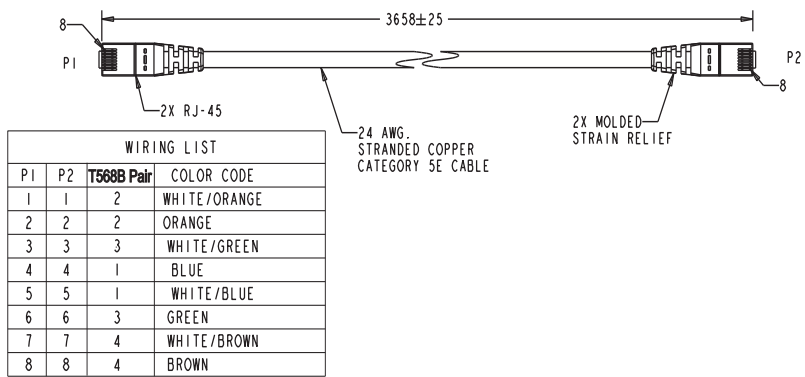
Network Cables

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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
12 ft (3.6 m)	2457-23537-001	Yes



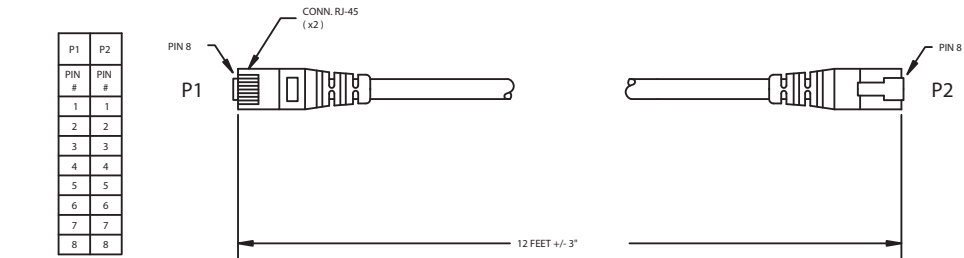
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
12 ft (3.6 m)	2457-08343-001	Yes



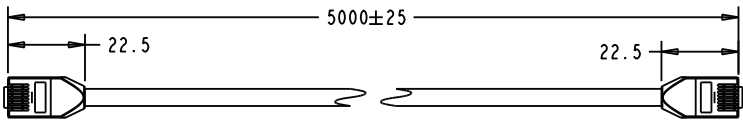
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.62 m)	2457-26994-001	Yes



WIRING LIST		
P1	P2	COLOR CODE
1	1	WHITE/ORANGE
2	2	ORANGE/WHITE
3	3	WHITE/GREEN
4	4	BLUE/WHITE
5	5	WHITE/BLUE
6	6	GREEN/WHITE
7	7	WHITE/BROWN
8	8	BROWN/WHITE



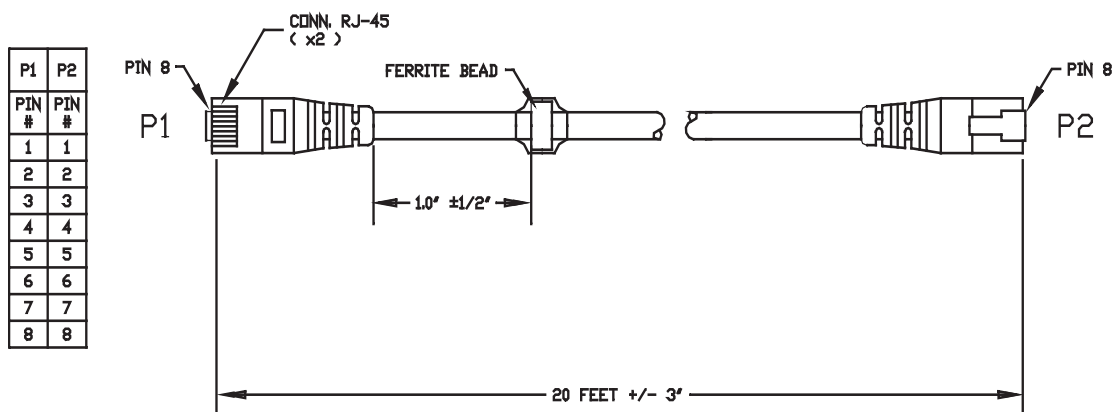
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

ISDN Cable



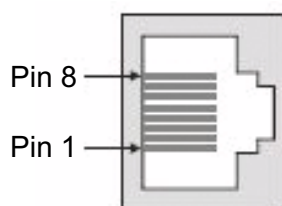
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a BRI or PRI line. It has clear RJ-45 connectors on both ends and is used with all Polycom HDX systems that have ISDN capability. The maximum approved length for this cable is 50 ft (15 m).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
20 ft (6.6 m)	2457-08548-001	Yes



PRI Pin Assignments

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



Pin	Signal Name
1	Receive Ring
2	Receive Tip
3	No Connection
4	Transmit Ring
5	Transmit Tip
6	No Connection
7	No Connection
8	No Connection



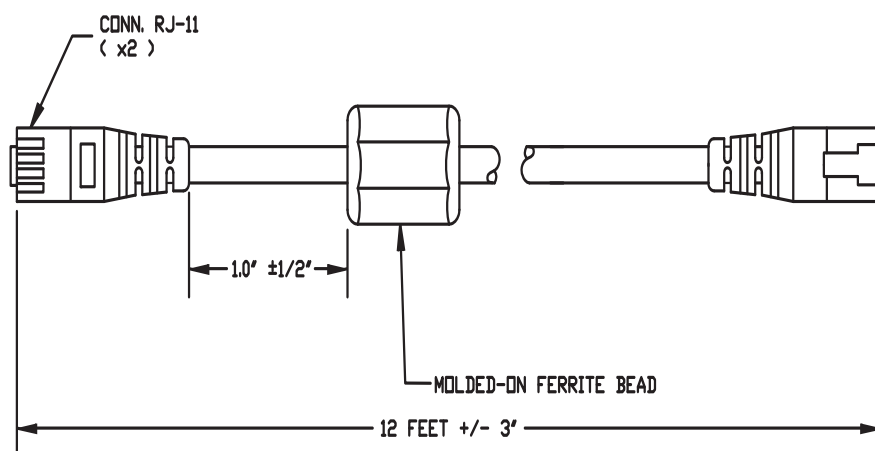
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
12 ft (3.6 m)	2457-20071-001	Yes



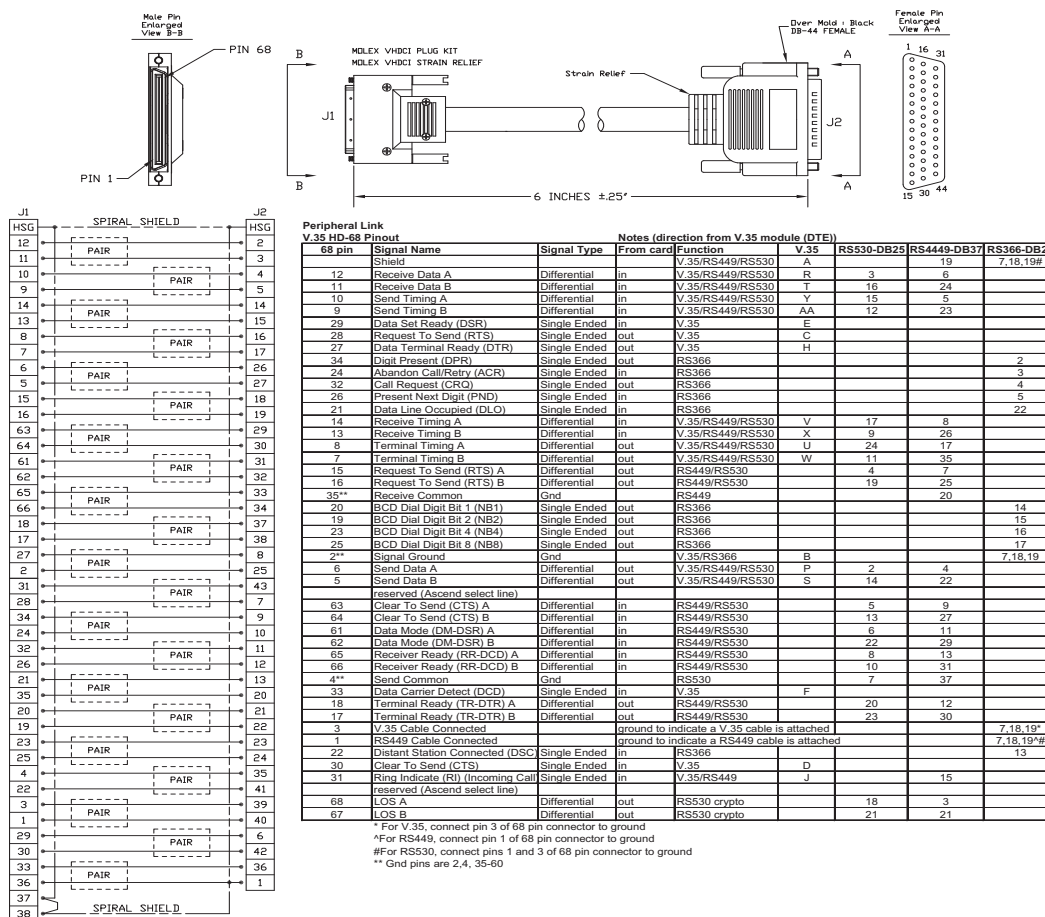
WIRING DIAGRAM:

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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 in (15.23 cm)	2457-21264-200	Yes





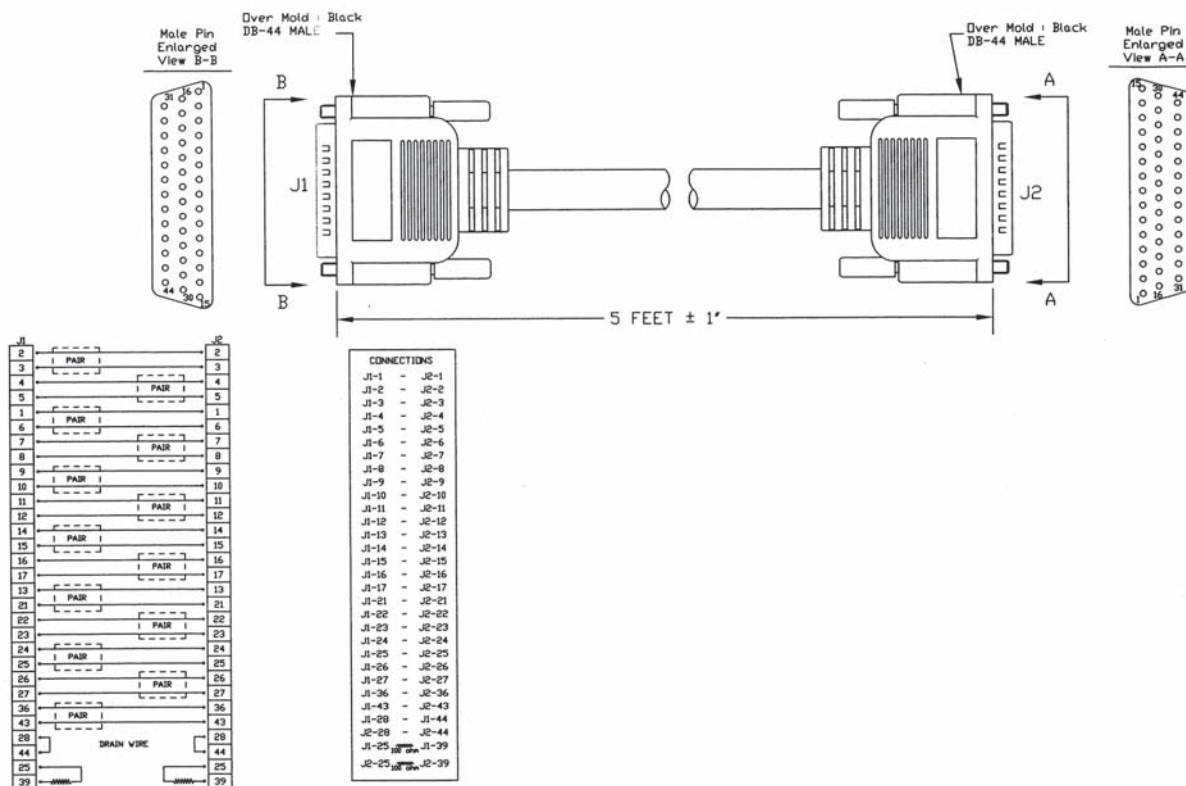
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

V.35 NIC Cable



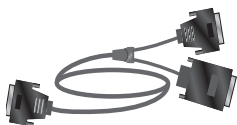
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to Ascend network equipment. It is used with the [V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter](#) on page 33 to connect to network equipment that has the HD-44 pin interface. It has HD-44 M connectors on both ends and is used with Polycom HDX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
5 ft (1.65 m)	2457-10608-200	Yes



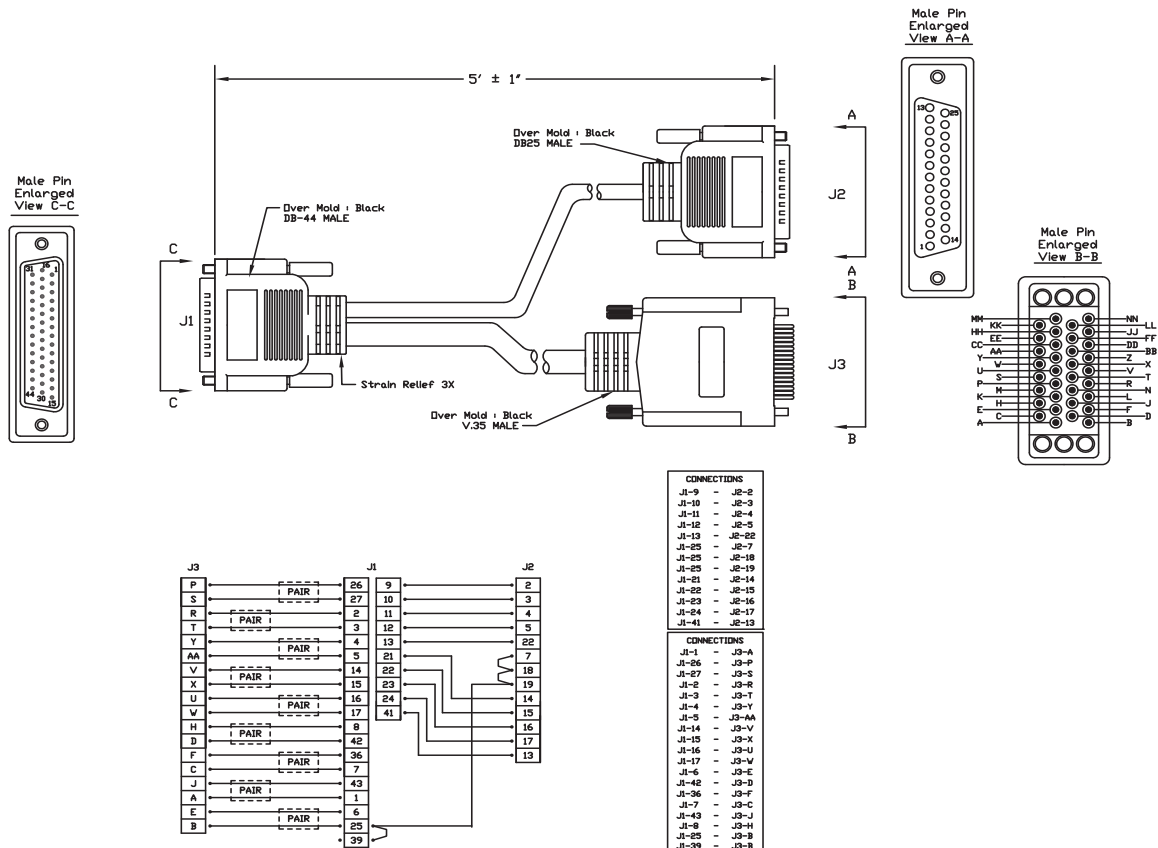
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 33 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
5 ft (1.65 m)	2457-10609-200	Yes



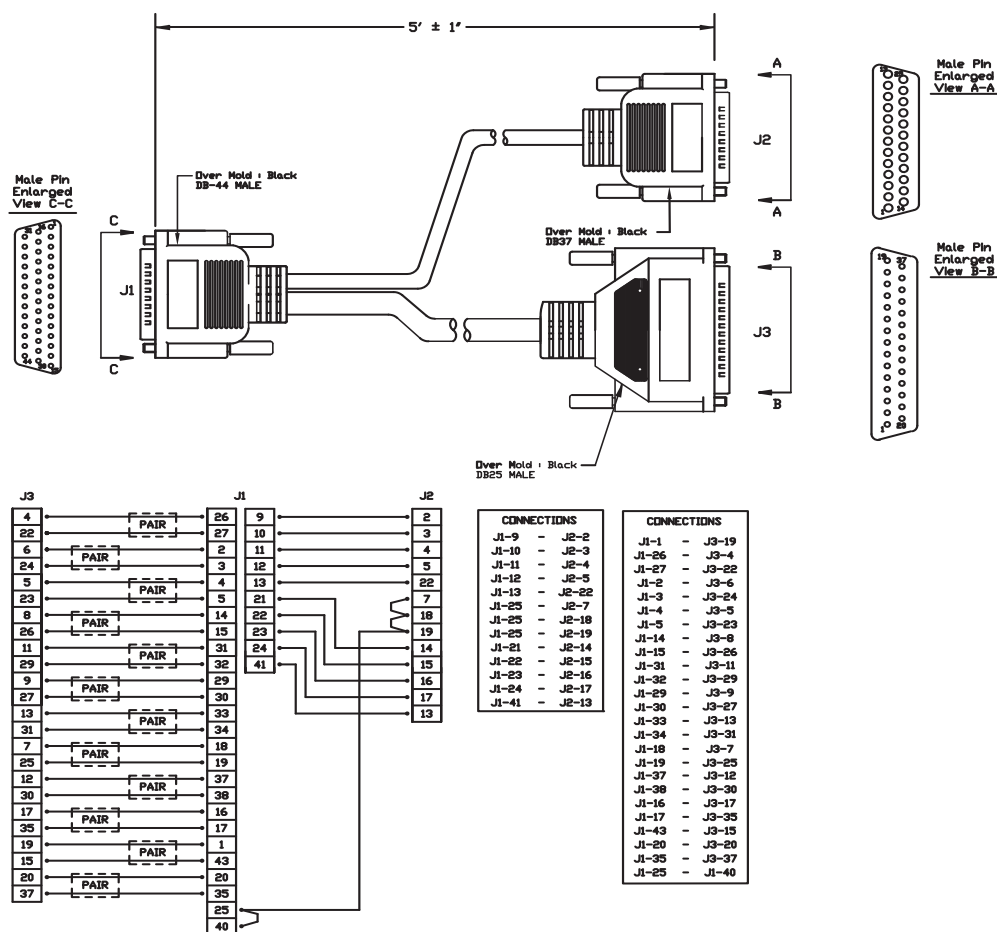
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 33 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.

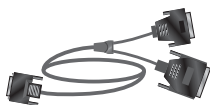
Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
5 ft (1.65 m)	2457-10610-200	Yes





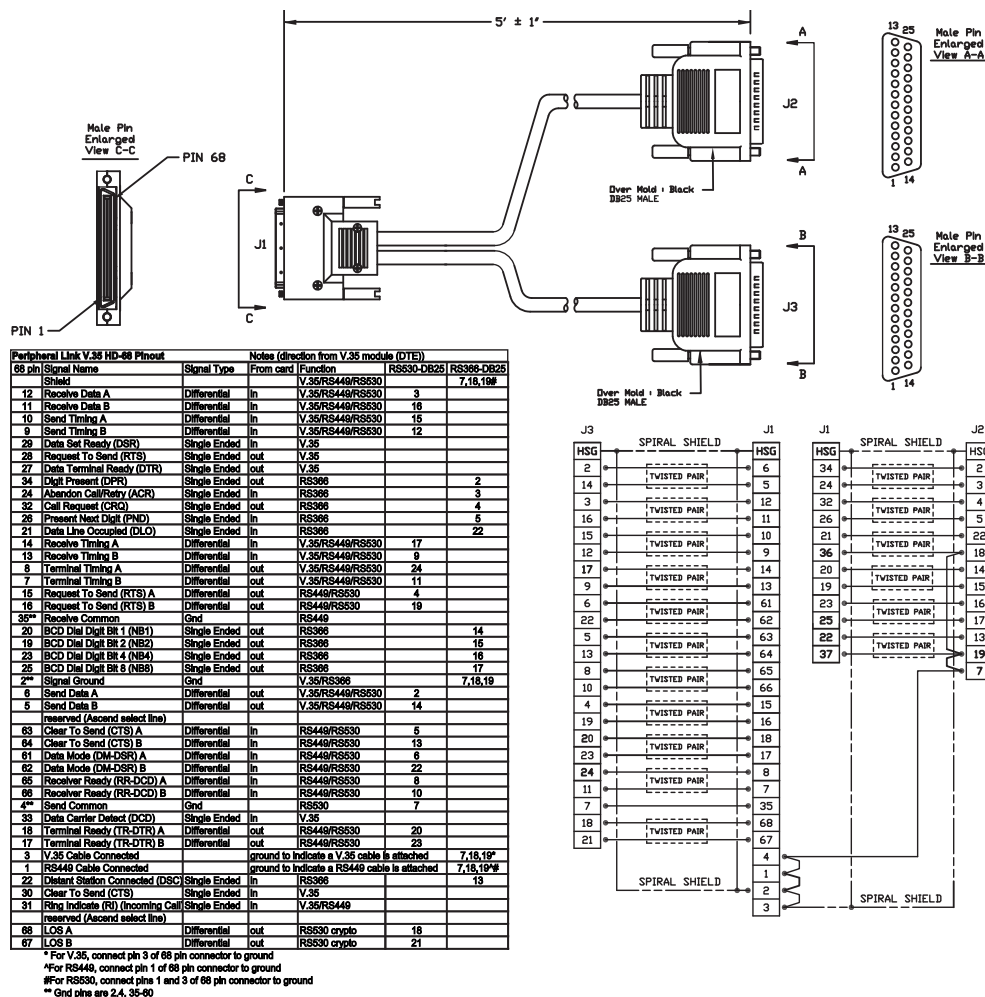
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 33 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
5 ft (1.65 m)	2457-21263-200	Yes





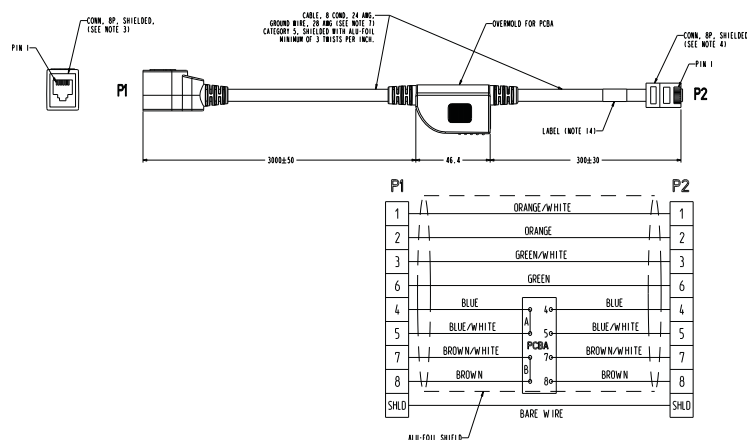
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
2.1 ft (.61 m)	2457-40054-001	Yes



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.

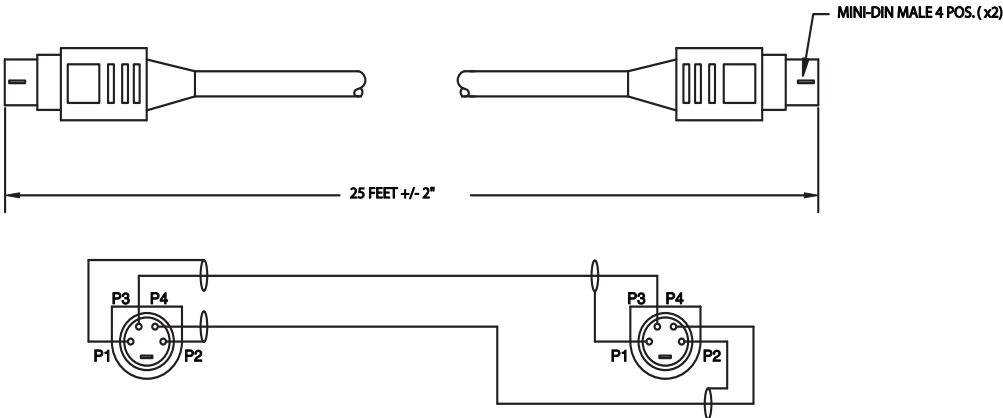
Video and Camera Cables

S-Video Cable



These cables connect a 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
8 ft (2.4 m)	2457-08410-002	Yes
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-08409-002	Yes
50 ft (15 m)	2457-09204-200	Yes



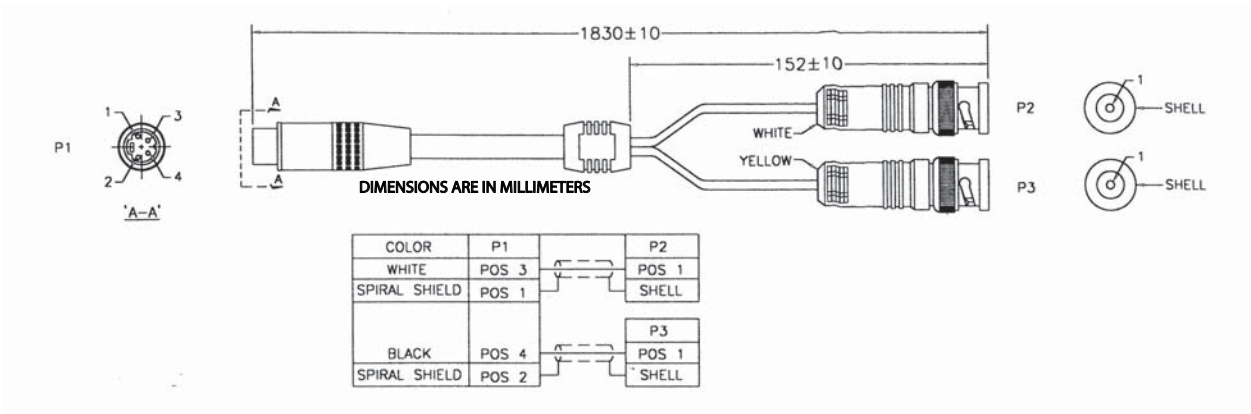
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-21489-200	Yes



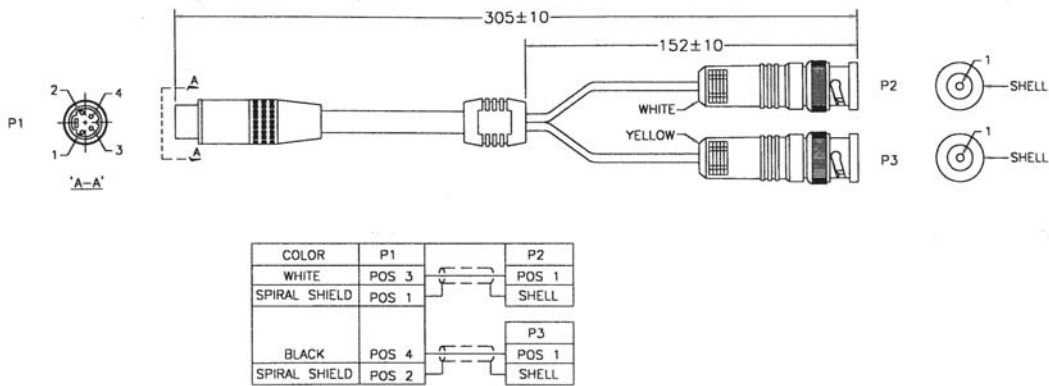
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (.3 m)	2457-21490-200	Yes



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

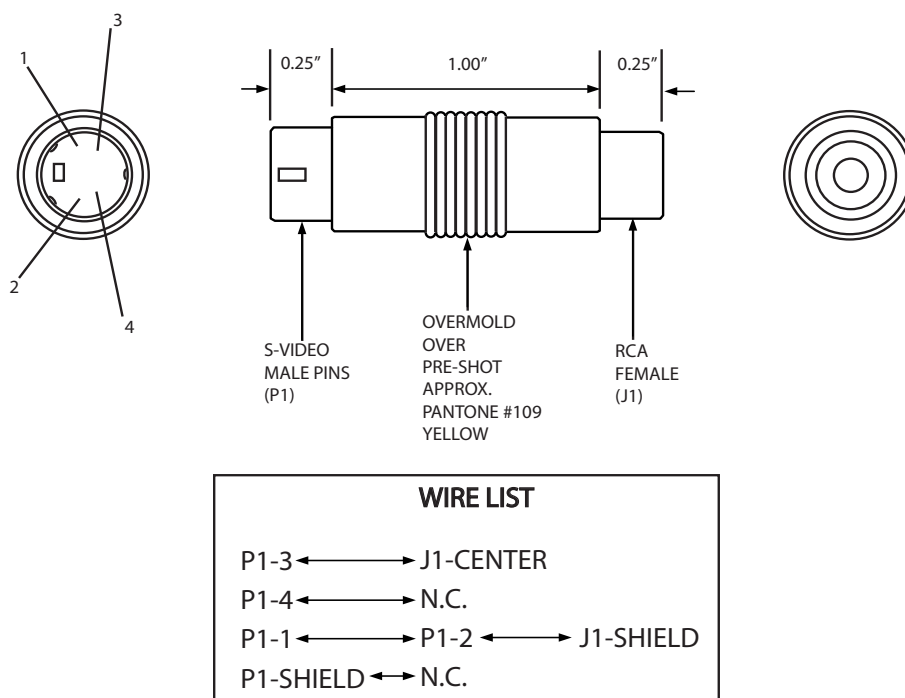


This adapter is used when connecting a standard composite video cable (or the video jack on a VCR cable) into an S-Video connector on a Polycom HDX system. It is yellow RCA to 4-pin mini-DIN.

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 2-1

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1.5 in	1517-08822-002	Yes





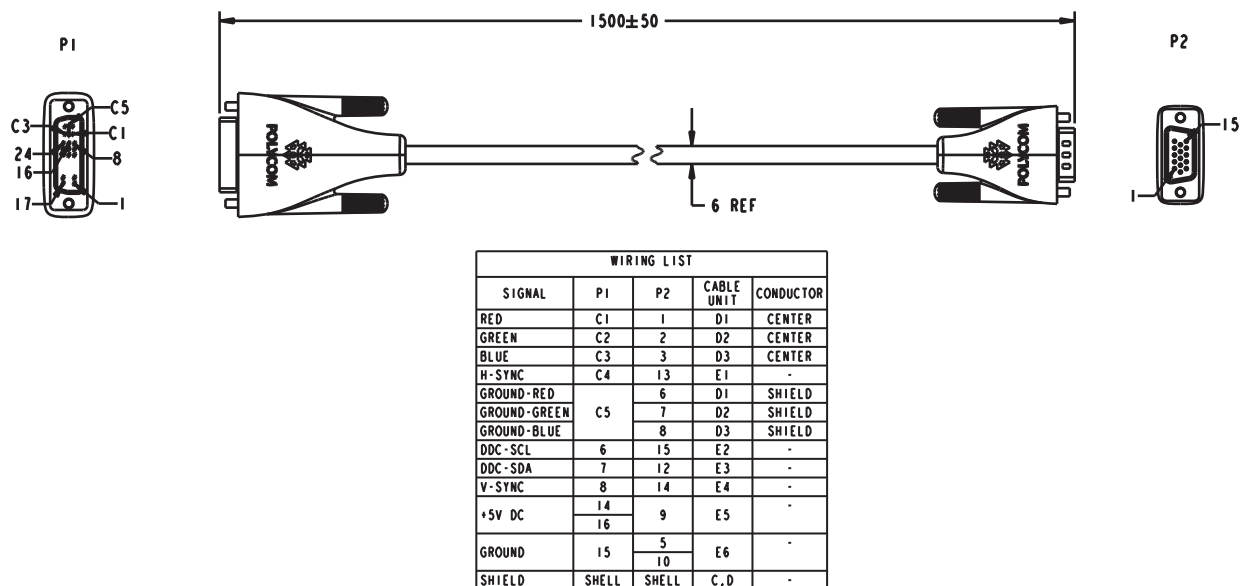
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DVI to VGA Monitor Cable



This cable connects a Polycom HDX system 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
4 ft 6 in (1.5 m)	2457-25182-001	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-23792-001	Yes
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-23792-025	Yes



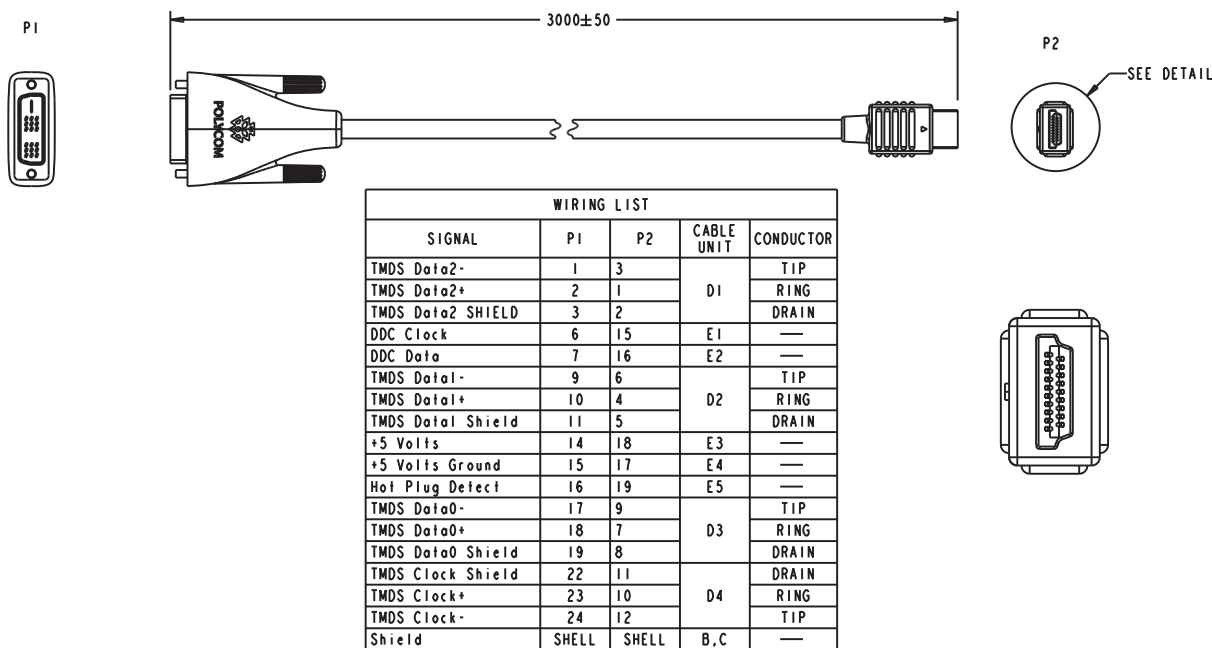
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HDMI Monitor Cable



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

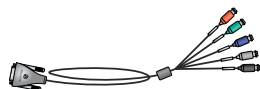
Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-23905-001	Yes



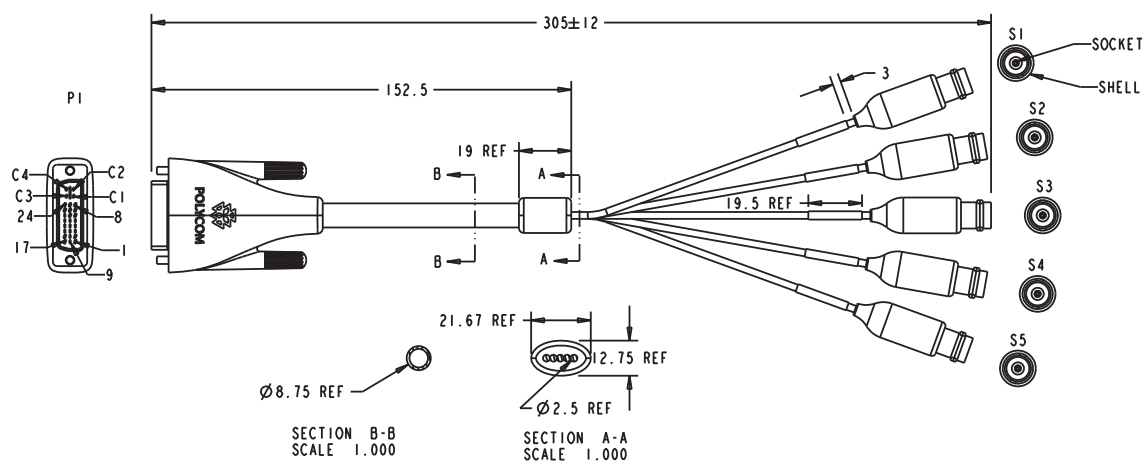
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BNC Monitor Adapter Cable

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.



Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23533-001	Yes



WIRING LIST							
SIGNAL	P1	WIRE	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
VSync	8	COAX #1 CENTER	—	—	—	—	SOCKET
R/C/Pr	C1	COAX #2 CENTER	SOCKET	—	—	—	—
G/Y/Y/Comp.	C2	COAX #3 CENTER	—	SOCKET	—	—	—
B/-/Pb	C3	COAX #4 CENTER	—	—	SOCKET	—	—
HSync	C4	COAX #5 CENTER	—	—	—	SOCKET	—
GROUND	C5	COAX #1 SHIELD	SHELL	—	—	—	—
		COAX #2 SHIELD	—	SHELL	—	—	—
		COAX #3 SHIELD	—	—	SHELL	—	—
		COAX #4 SHIELD	—	—	—	SHELL	—
		COAX #5 SHIELD	—	—	—	—	SHELL



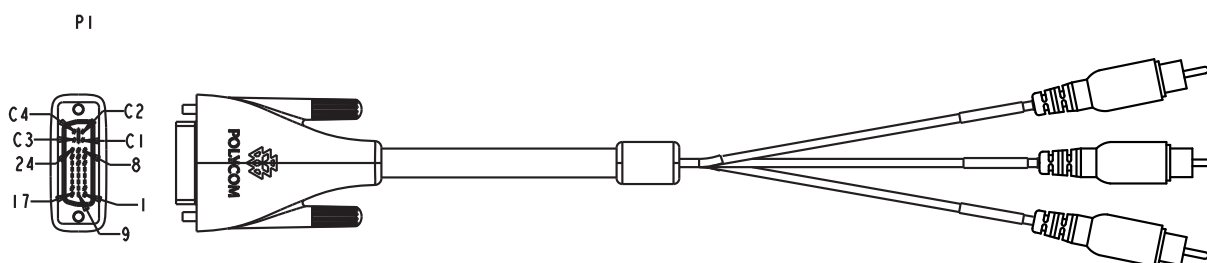
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-52698-006	Yes
12 ft (3.6 m)	2457-52698-012	Yes



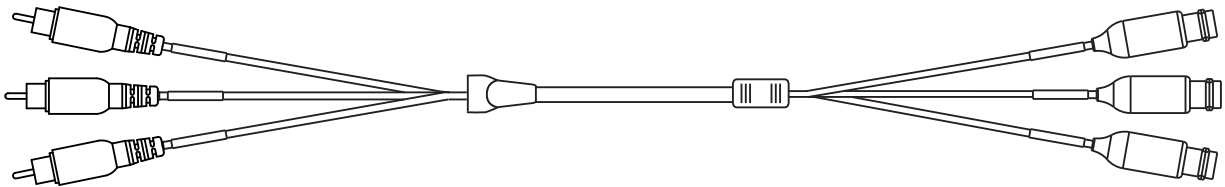
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Polycom HDX Component Video Cable



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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-52688-025	Yes



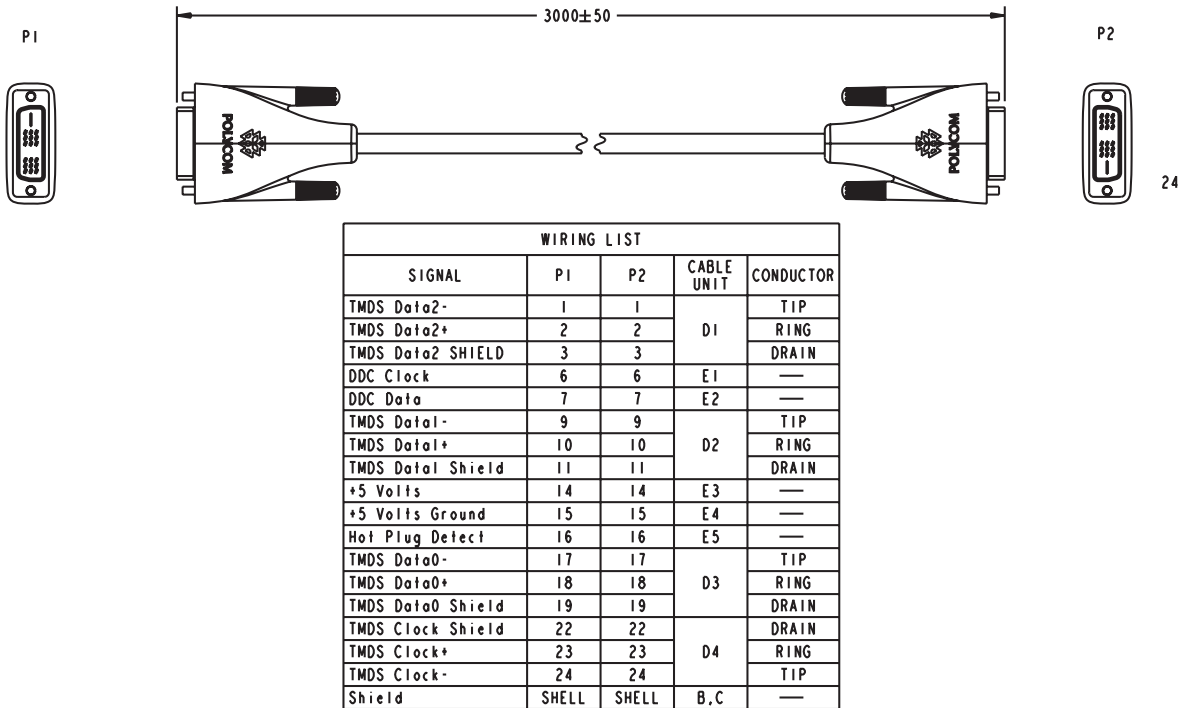
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DVI-D Monitor Cable



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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
4 ft 6 in (1.5 m)	2457-25181-001	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-23793-001	Yes



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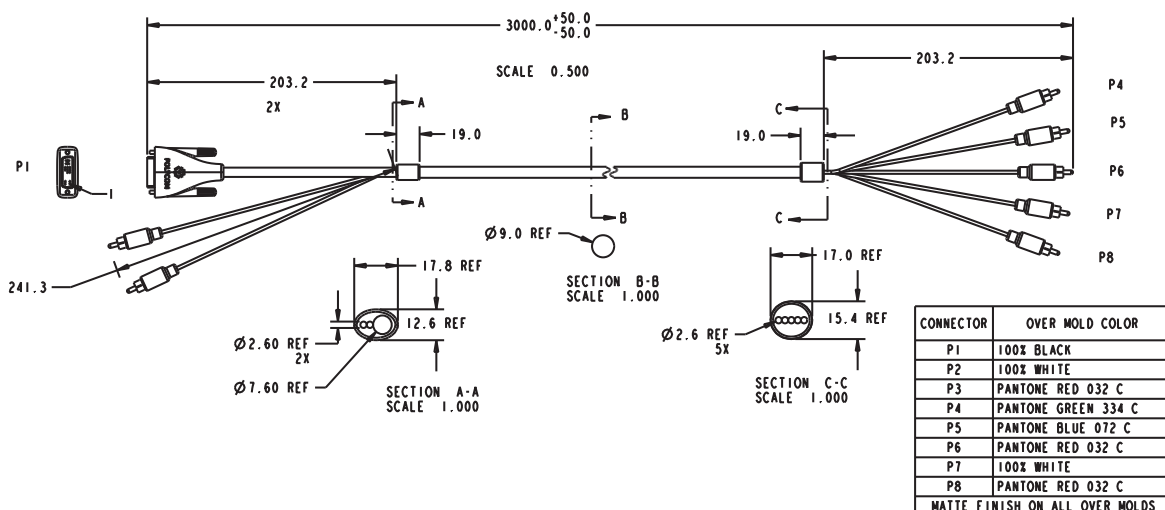
Component A/V Monitor Cable



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 90 to connect the dual RCA connectors on this component A/V monitor cable to the dual Phoenix connectors on the Polycom HDX system.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-24772-001	Yes



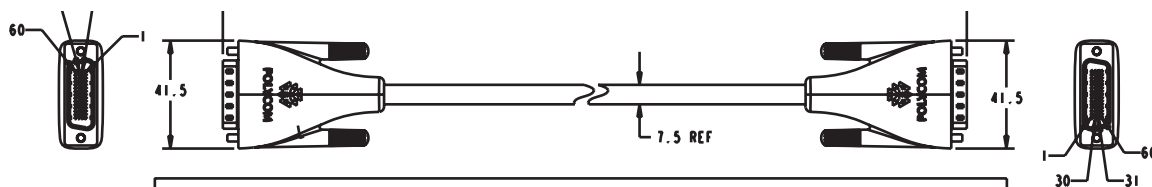
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-23180-003	Yes
33 ft (10 m)	2457-23180-010	Yes
50 ft (15 m)	2457-23180-015	Yes
100 ft (30 m)	2457-23180-030	Yes



WIRING LIST					
SIGNAL NAME	P1 PIN#	P2 PIN#	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR	COLOR
Y	47	47	D1	CENTER	
Y SHIELD	46	46		SHIELD	
Pb	13	13	D2	CENTER	
Pb SHIELD	12	12		SHIELD	
Pr	14	14	D3	CENTER	
Pr SHIELD	15	15		SHIELD	
+12 VDC	4	4	E1	-	
+12 VDC	5	5	E2	-	
+12 VDC	10	10	E3	-	
+12 VDC	11	11	E4	-	
GND	7	7	E5	-	
GND	8	8	E6	-	
GND	48	48	E7	-	
GND	58	58	E8	-	
Rx	1	1	E9	-	
Tx	2	2	E10	-	



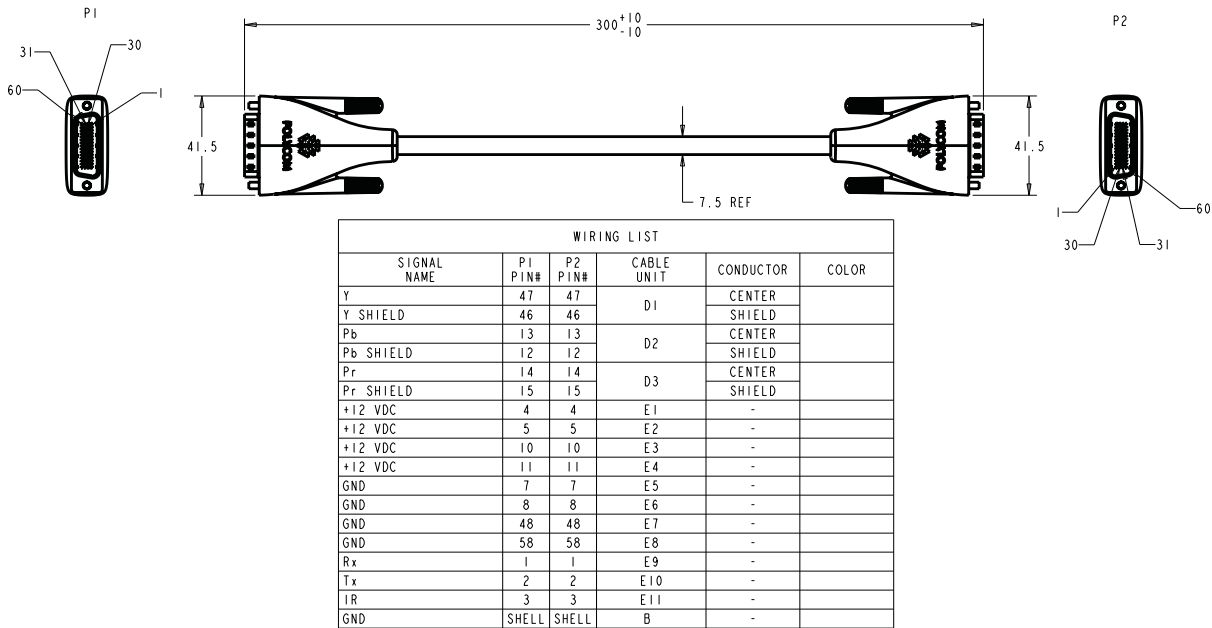
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Polycom HDX HDCI Polycom EagleEye Director Cable



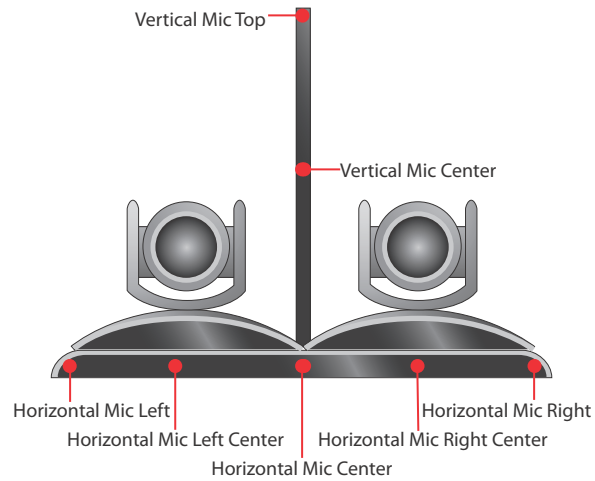
This cable connects a Polycom EagleEye II or Polycom EagleEye III camera to the Polycom EagleEye Director base. It has male HDCI connectors on both ends.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-26122-001	Yes



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As shown in the following figure, the EagleEye Director has seven microphones embedded in the base.



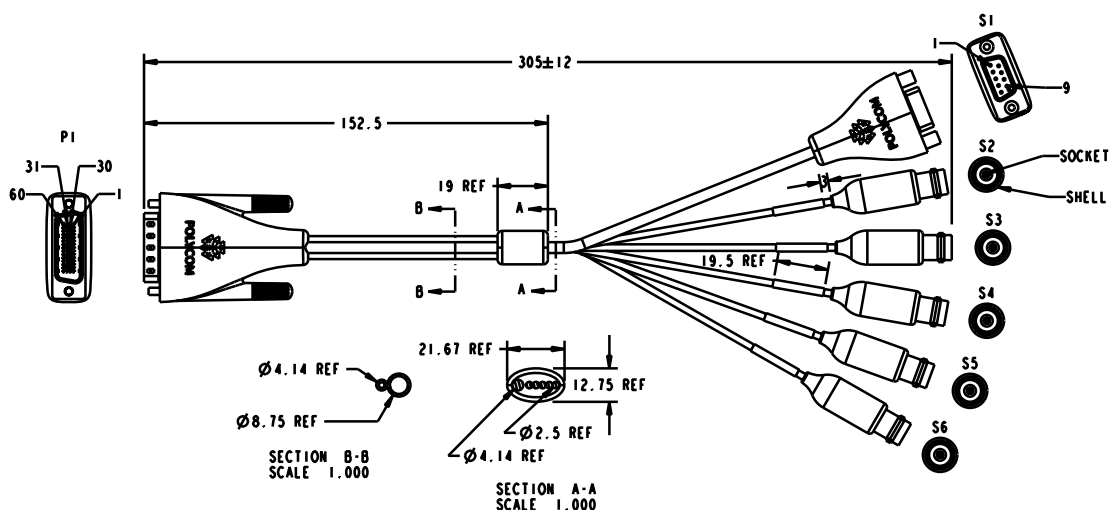
For information about positioning the camera, refer to the *Administrator's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems*.

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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1ft (0.3 m)	2457-23521-001	Yes



WIRING LIST						
SIGNAL	WIRE	P1	S1	S2	S3	S4
RS-232 Rx	28 AWG #1	1	2	—	—	—
RS-232 Tx	28 AWG #2	2	3	—	—	—
IR	28 AWG #3	3	9	—	—	—
GROUND	28 AWG #4	7	5	—	—	—
Pb/B SHIELD	COAX #1 SHIELD	12	—	—	—	—
Pb/B CENTER	COAX #1 CENTER	13	—	—	—	—
Pr/R/C SHIELD	COAX #2 CENTER	14	—	—	—	—
Pr/R/C SHIELD	COAX #2 SHIELD	15	—	—	—	—
Y/G/C SHIELD	COAX #3 SHIELD	46	—	—	—	—
Y/G/C CENTER	COAX #3 CENTER	47	—	—	—	—
HSync	COAX #4 CENTER	50	—	—	—	—
VSynC	COAX #5 CENTER	51	—	—	—	—
HSync SHIELD	COAX #4 SHIELD	52	—	—	—	—
VSynC SHIELD	COAX #5 SHIELD	52	—	—	—	—
—	BRAIDED SHIELD	SHIELD	SHIELD	—	—	—

Universal Breakout Cable

		Video Output		
		Composite	Svideo	Component
3 x BNC	Red	—	C	Pr
	Green	C	Y	Y
	Blue	—	—	Pb



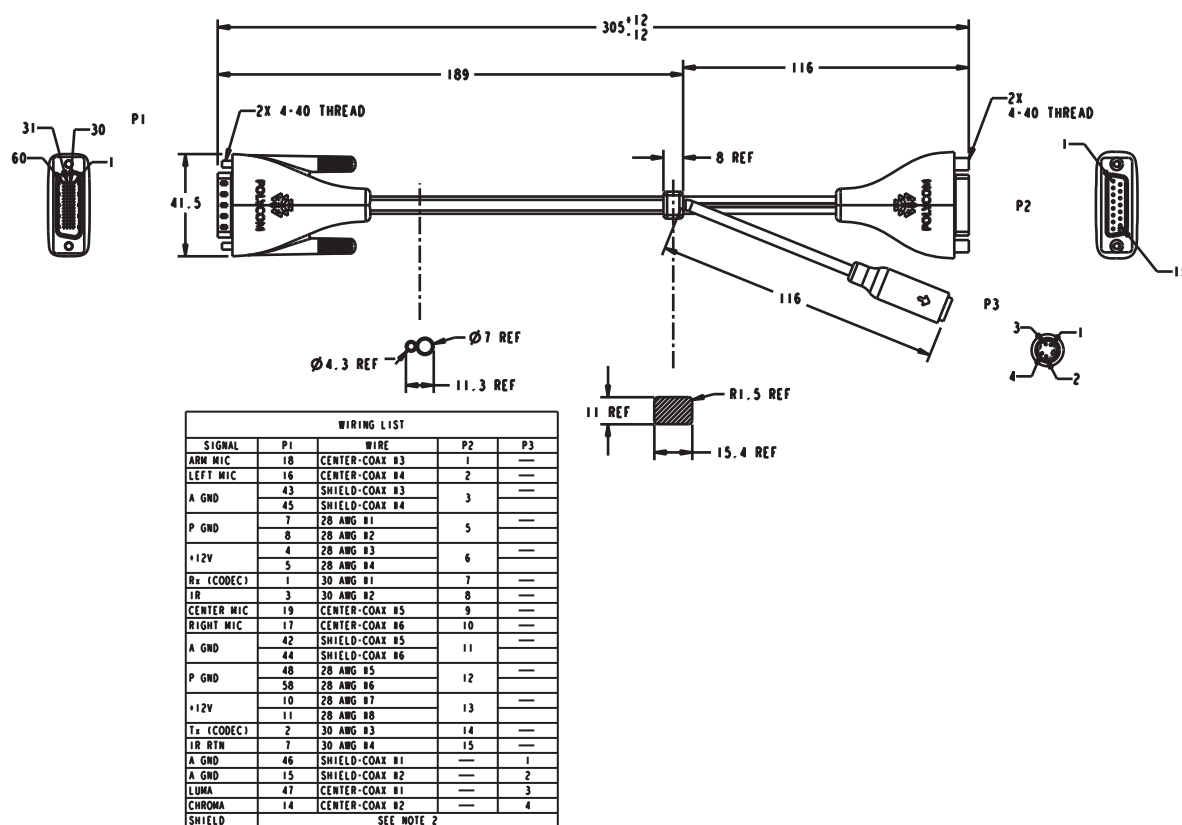
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HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable



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 68 to connect PowerCam.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23481-001	Yes



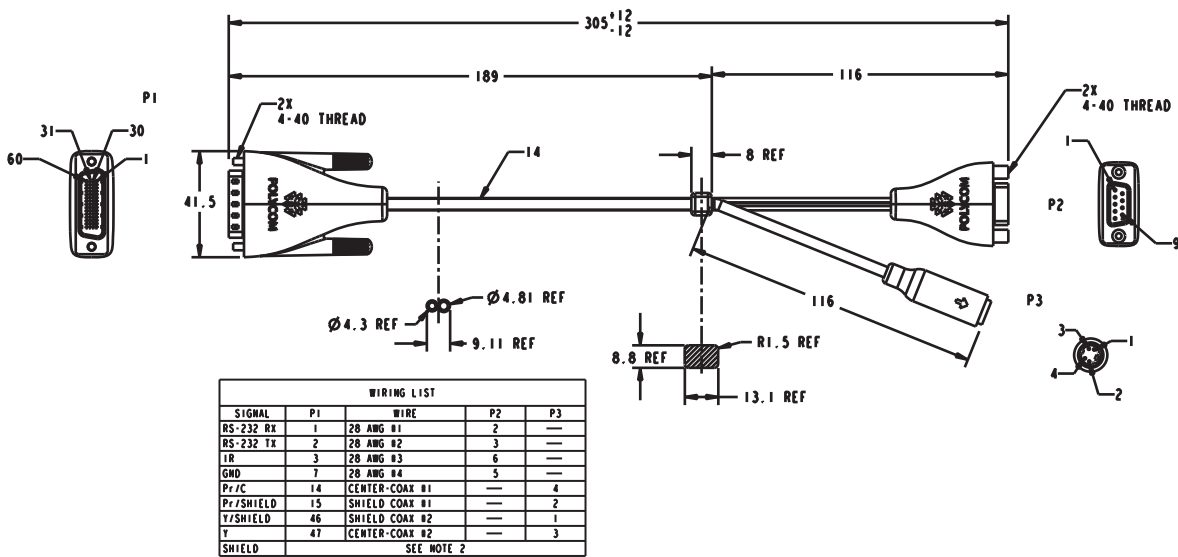
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HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable



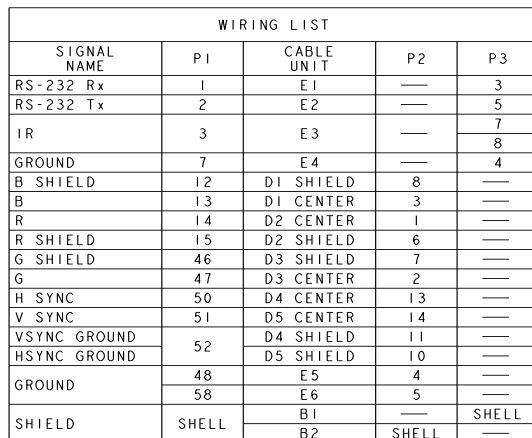
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system HDCI video input to SD cameras with VISCA control that use a DB-9 serial connector. It is HDCI to 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-9. Standard S-Video and DB-9 serial cables are required to connect this cable to the camera.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23486-001	Yes



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Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23548-001	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-28153-001	Yes
33 ft (10 m)	2457-28154-001	Yes
50 ft (15m)	2457-28154-050	Yes
100 ft (30m)	2457-28154-100	Yes





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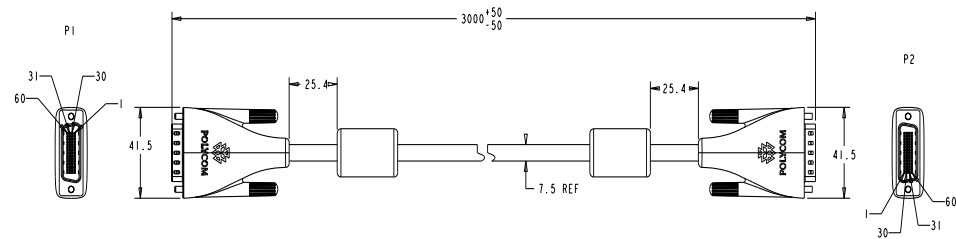
HDCI Polycom EagleEye View Camera Cable



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1.5 ft (457 mm)	2457-09729-001	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-29759-001	Yes
33 ft (10 m)	2457-29759-010	Yes



WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL NAME	P1 PIN#	P2 PIN#	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
Y	47	47	D1	CENTER
Y SHIELD	46	46		SHIELD
Pb	13	13	D2	CENTER
Pb SHIELD	12	12		SHIELD
Pr	14	14	D3	CENTER
Pr SHIELD	15	15		SHIELD
LEFT MIC	16	16	D4	CENTER
LEFT MIC SHIELD	45	45		SHIELD
RIGHT MIC	17	17	D5	CENTER
RIGHT MIC SHIELD	44	44		SHIELD
*12 VDC	4	4	E1	-
*12 VDC	5	5	E2	-
*12 VDC	10	10	E3	-
*12 VDC	11	11	E4	-
GND	7	7	E5	-
GND	8	8	E6	-
GND	48	48	E7	-
GND	58	58	E8	-
Rx	1	1	E9	-
Tx	2	2	E10	-
IR	3	3	E11	-
GND	SHELL	SHELL	B	-



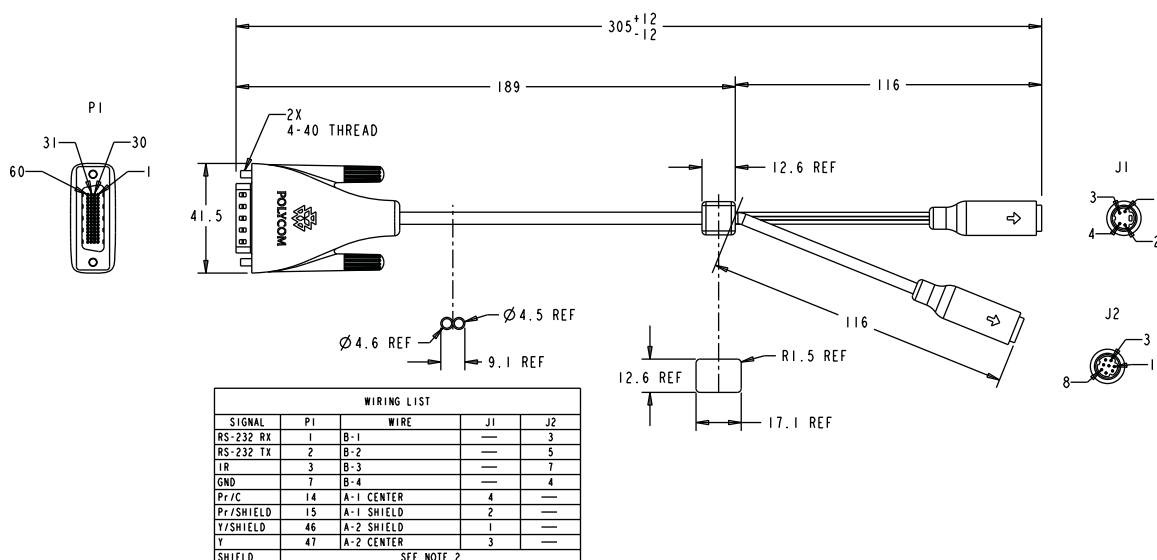
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HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23549-001	Yes



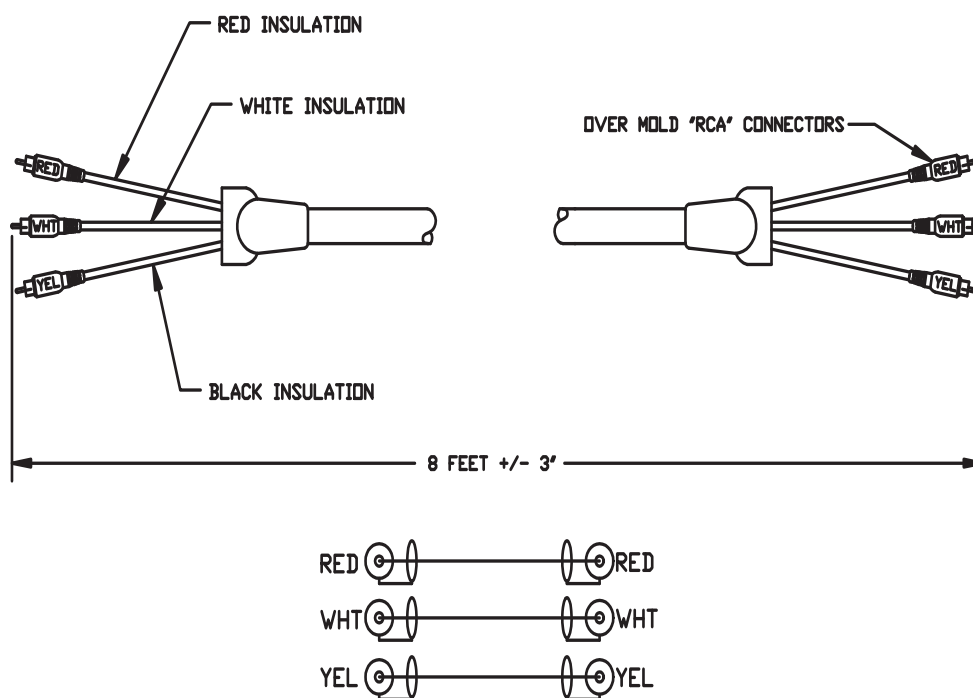
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VCR/DVD Composite Cable



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 90. The maximum approved length for this cable is 50 ft (15 m).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
8 ft (2.6 m)	2457-08412-001	—



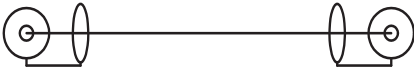
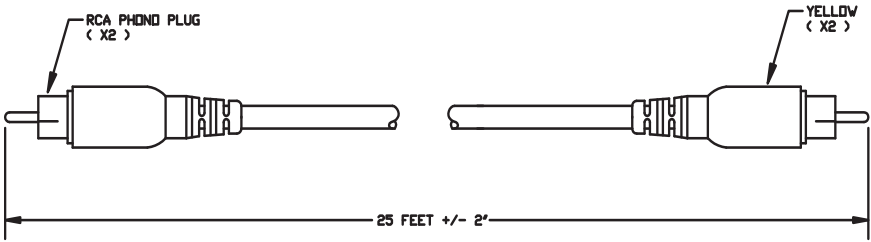
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Composite Video Cable



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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-09207-001	—



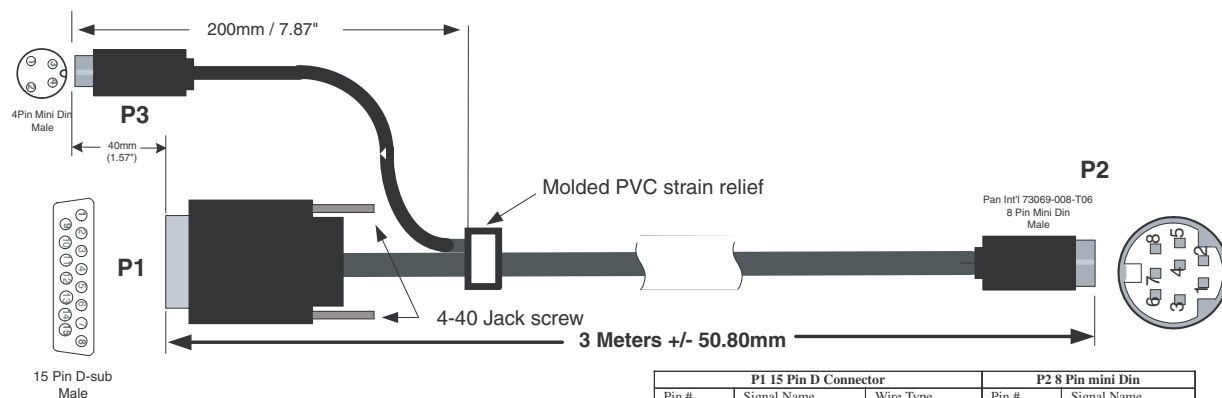
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PowerCam Primary Camera Cable



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 59. 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	1457-50338-002	Yes



P1 15 Pin D Connector			P2 8 Pin mini Din	
Pin #	Signal Name	Wire Type	Pin #	Signal Name
1-4	N/C			
5	PGND	22AWG wire	3	DGND
6	+12V	22 AWG wire	7	+12V
7	SW-RX/SN-TX	30 AWG wire	2	SW-RX/SN-TX
8	IR-SIGNAL	30 AWG wire	4	IR SIGNAL
9-11	N/C			
12	P GND	22 AWG wire	3	DGND
13	+12V	22 AWG wire	7	+12V
14	SW-TX/SN-RX	30 AWG wire	1	SW-TX/SN-RX
15	IR RETURN	30 AWG wire	3	DGND
SHIELD		DRAIN wire	SHIELD	
P3 4 Pin Mini Din				
1	RTN	Coax Shield	5	GVID
2	RTN	Coax Shield	5	GVID
3	Luma	Micro Coax	6	Luma
4	Chroma	Micro Coax	8	Chroma
SHIELD		DRAIN wire	SHIELD	



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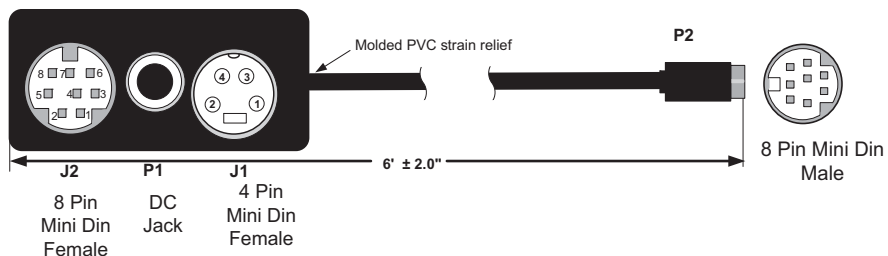
PowerCam Break-Out Cable



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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-50526-200	Yes



CONNECTION TABLE				
Signal Name	P1	P2	J1	J2
TXD	—	1	—	5
RXD	—	2	—	3
DGND	1	3	—	6 & 4
IR-SIGNAL	—	4	—	7
CHROMAR	—	5	1	—
LUMAR	—	5	2	—
LUMA (Y)	—	6	3	—
+12V	2	7	—	—
CHROMA (C)	—	8	4	—
SHIELD	—	Shield	—	Shield



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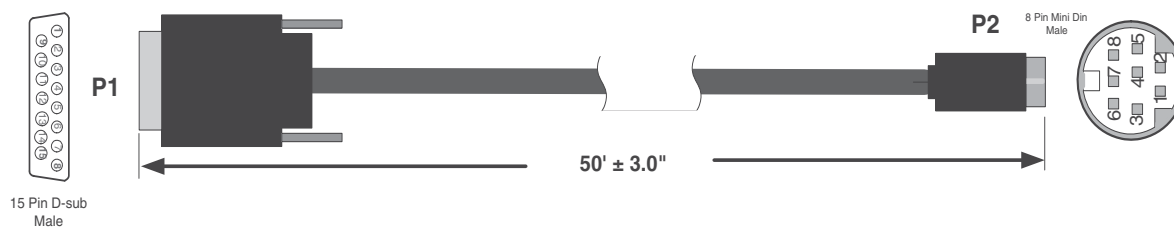
PowerCam Plus/VISCA Control Cable



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
50 ft (15 m)	1457-50527-201	Yes



P1 15 Pin D Connector		P2 VISCA 8 Pin mini Din	
Pin #	Signal Name	Pin #	Signal Name
1-6, 9-11, 13	NC	1, 2, 8	NC
7	SW-RX/SN-TX	3	SW-RX/SN-TX
8	IR-SIGNAL	7	IR OUT
12	P GND	4	GND
14	SW-TX/SN-RX	5	SW-TX/SN-RX
15	IR RETURN	6	GND
SHIELD		SHIELD	



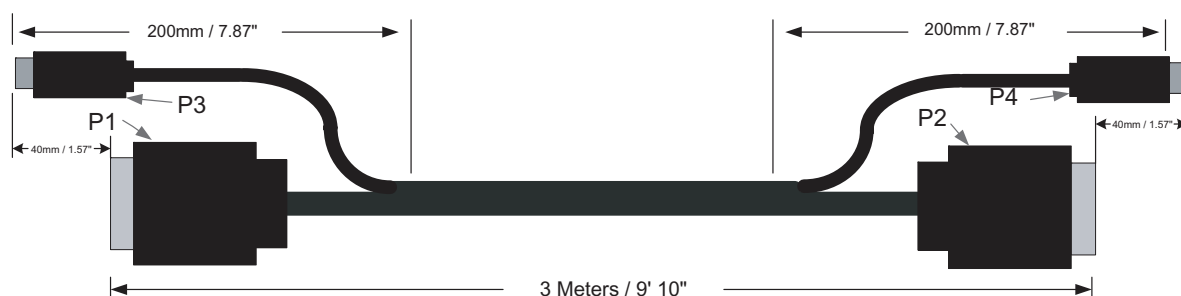
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PowerCam Plus Primary Cable



This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom PowerCam Plus camera using the [HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable](#) on page 59. It has 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15 connectors on both ends.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	1457-50105-002	Yes
30 ft (9 m)	1457-50105-230	Yes
50 ft (15 m)	1457-50105-250	Yes
100 ft (30 m)	1457-50105-300	Yes
150 ft (45 m)	1457-50105-350	Yes



Front View
of Connector



P1 Connector		P2 Connector	
Pin #	Signal Name	Pin #	Signal Name
1	Arm Mic	1	Arm Mic
2	Left Mic	2	Left Mic
3	A GND	3	A GND
4	Cam ID Bit	4	Cam ID Bit
5	P GND	5	P GND
6	+12V	6	+12V
7	SW-RX/SN-TX	7	SW-RX/SN-TX
8	IR signal	8	IR signal
9	Center Mic	9	Center Mic
10	Right Mic	10	Right Mic
11	A GND	11	A GND
12	P GND	12	P GND
13	+12V	13	+12V
14	SW-TX/SN-RX	14	SW-TX/SN-RX
15	IR return	15	IR return
P3 4 Pin mini Din		P4 4 Pin mini Din	
1	A GND	1	A GND
2	A GND	2	A GND
3	Luma	3	Luma
4	Chroma	4	Chroma



Front View
of Connector



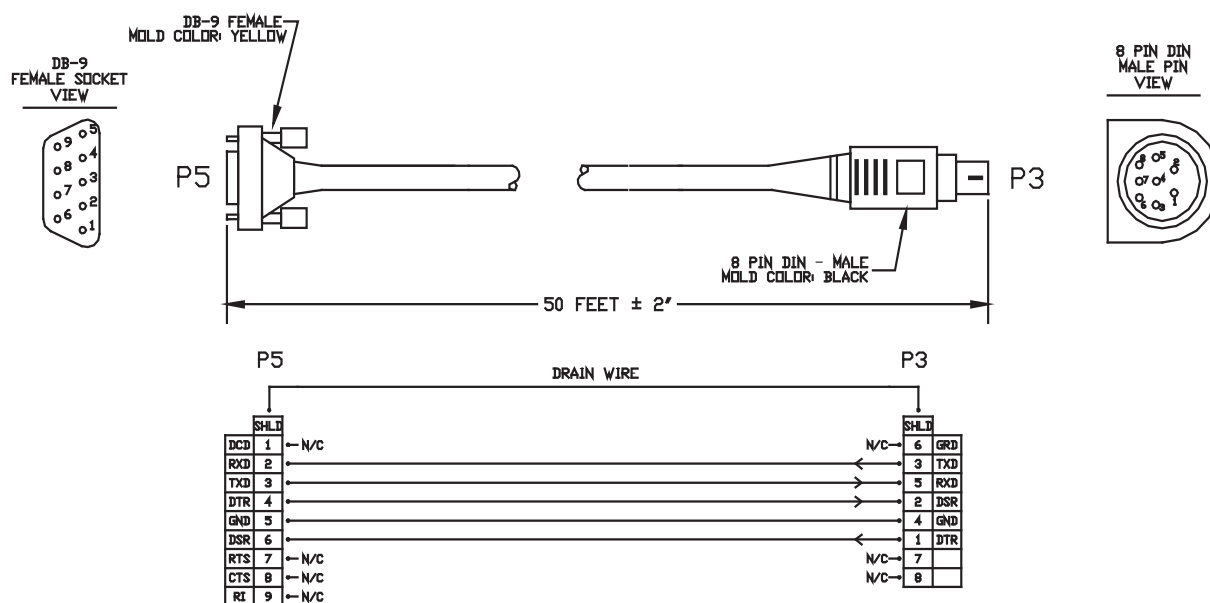
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 HDX system 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
50 ft (15 m)	2457-10029-200	Yes



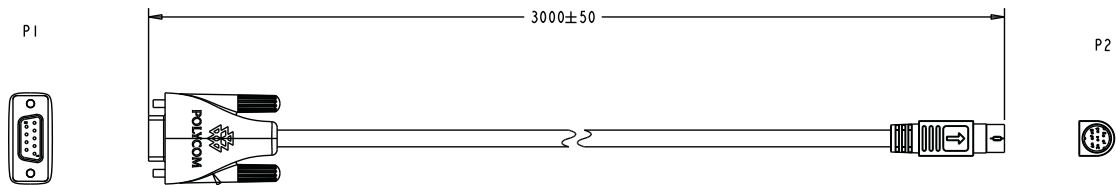
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9.8 ft (3 m)	2457-63444-001	Yes



WIRING LIST			
P1		P2	
SIGNAL	PIN	PIN	SIGNAL
RXD	2	3	TXD
TXD	3	5	RXD
DTR	4	2	DSR
GND	5	4	GND
DSR	6	1	DTR
BRAIDED SHIELD	SHELL	SHELL	BRAIDED SHIELD



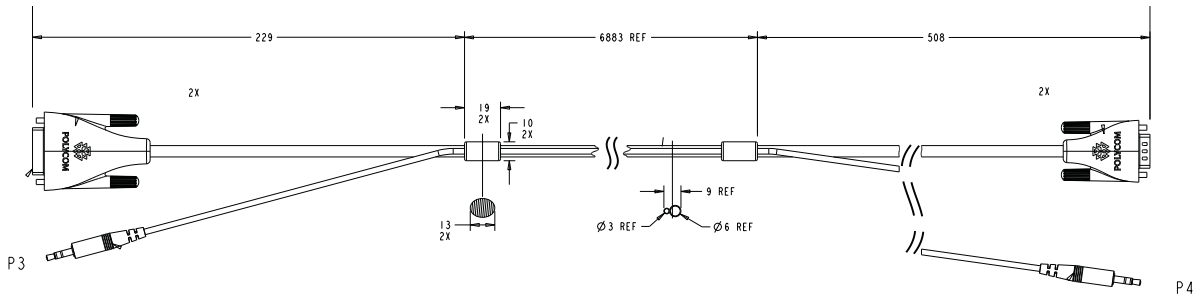
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.62 m)	2457-28665-001	Yes



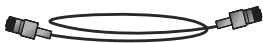
WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
RED	C1	1	D1	CENTER
GREEN	C2	2	D2	CENTER
BLUE	C3	3	D3	CENTER
H-SYNC	C4	13	E1	-
GROUND-RED	C5	6	D1	SHIELD
GROUND-GREEN		7	D2	SHIELD
GROUND-BLUE		8	D3	SHIELD
DDC-SCL	6	15	E2	-
DDC-SDA	7	12	E3	-
V-SYNC	8	14	E4	-
+5V DC	14	9	E5	-
	16			
GROUND	15	5	E6	-
		10		
SHIELD	SHELL	SHELL	B,C	-
SIGNAL	P3	P4	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
LEFT	TIP	TIP	G	TIP
RIGHT	RING	RING	G	RING
GROUND	SLEEVE	SLEEVE	F	-



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

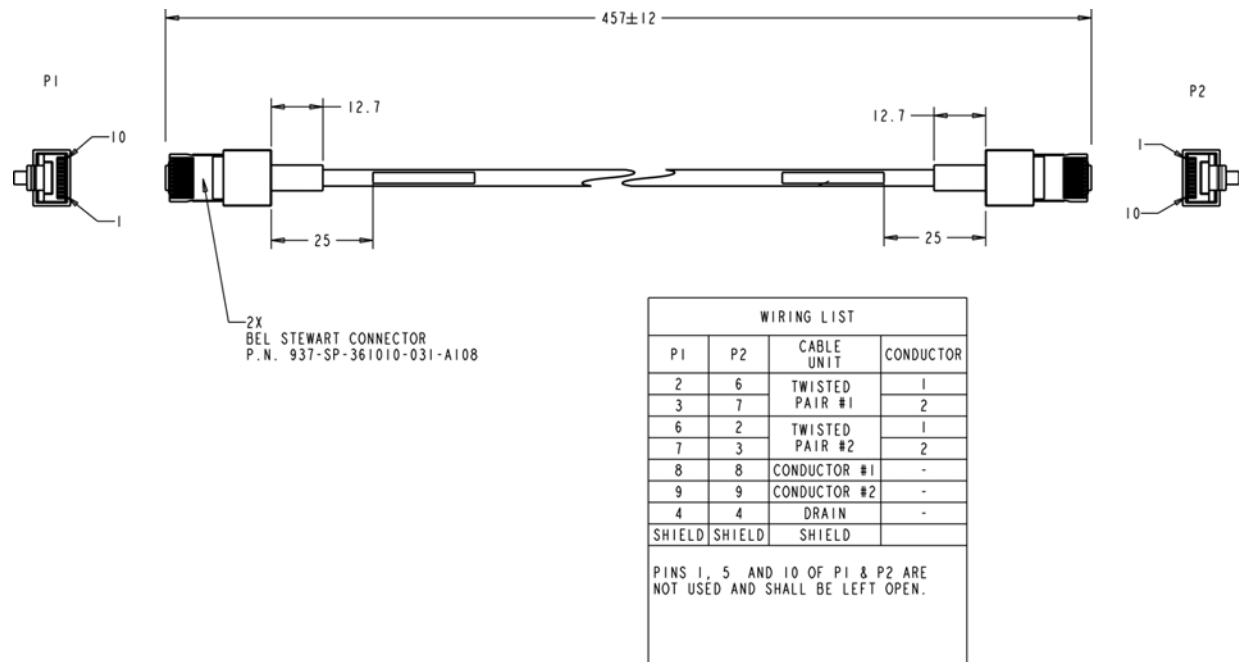
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Host Cable



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
18 in (0.5 m)	2457-23574-001	Yes





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 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.

COLOR	AWG	P1		P2
WHITE/GREEN	24	1		1
GREEN	24	2		2
WHITE/ORANGE	24	5		5
ORANGE	24	6		6
WHITE/BROWN	24	7		7
BROWN	24	8		8
DRAIN WIRE		3		3
SHIELD		SHELL		SHELL

P1 - RJ-45 shielded Keystone jack, L-com RJ110C5-S or equivalent OR

P1 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent with shielded RJ-45 panel coupler kit (L-com ECF504-SC5E or equivalent)

P2 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent



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.

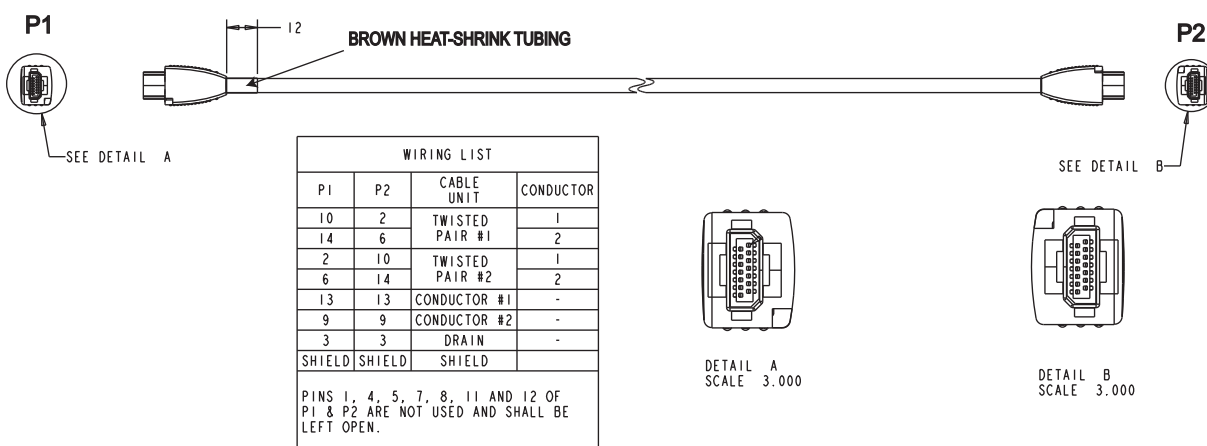
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
15 ft (4.6 m)	2457-23215-001	Yes
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-23216-001	Yes



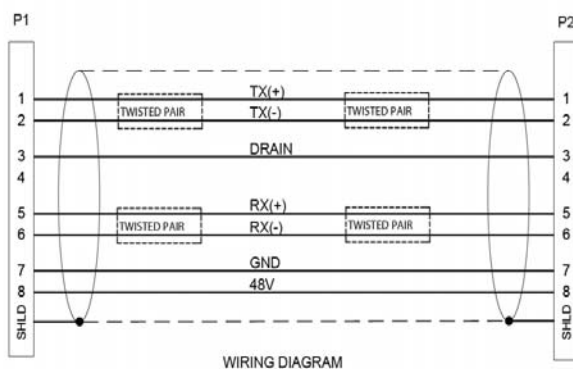
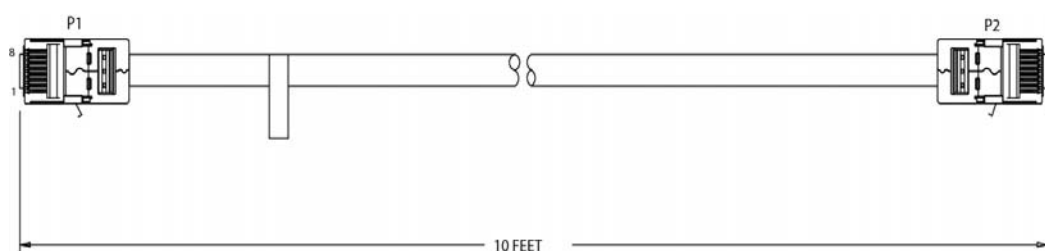
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Ceiling Microphone Straight-Through Cable



Straight-through cable that is part of the Ceiling Microphone Array package. It is RJ-45 male to RJ-45 male. This cable must be used with a cross-over cable for proper operation.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
10 ft (3 m)	2457-24011-001	Yes



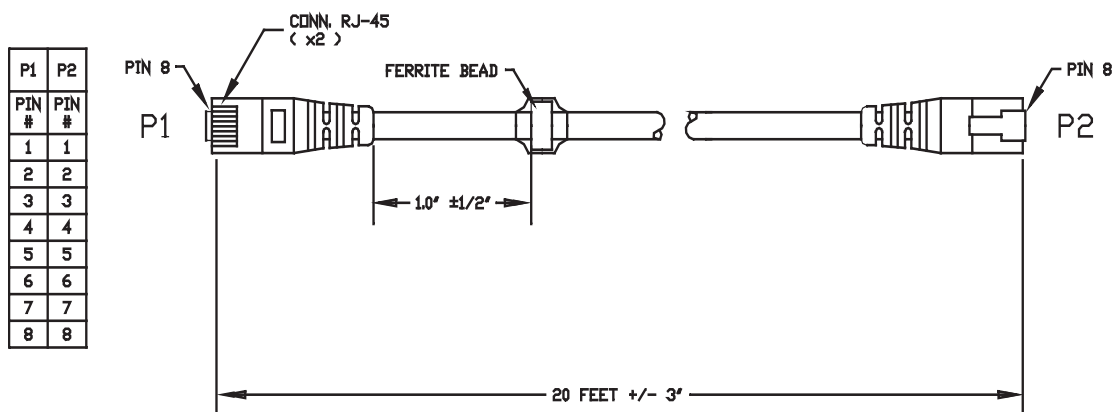
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

ISDN Cable



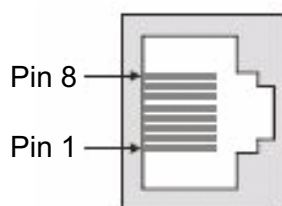
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a BRI or PRI line. It has clear RJ-45 connectors on both ends and is used with all Polycom HDX systems that have ISDN capability. The maximum approved length for this cable is 50 ft (15 m).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
20 ft (6.6 m)	2457-08548-001	Yes



PRI Pin Assignments

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



Pin	Signal Name
1	Receive Ring
2	Receive Tip
3	No Connection
4	Transmit Ring
5	Transmit Tip
6	No Connection
7	No Connection
8	No Connection



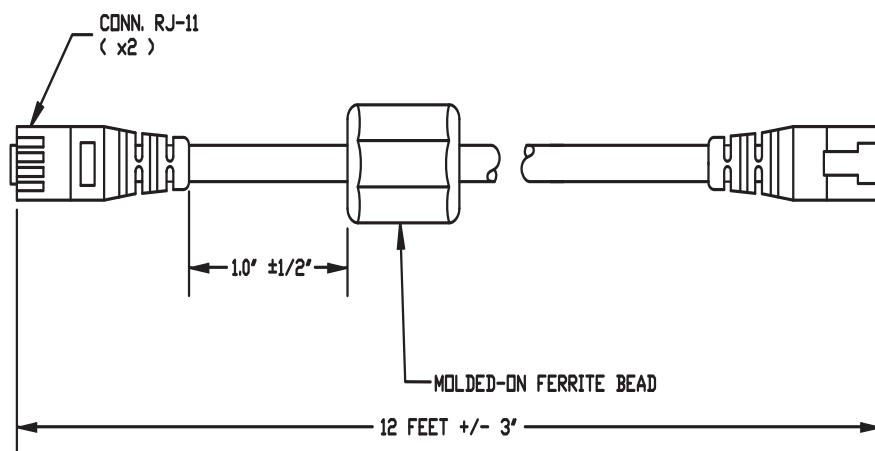
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Analog Telephone (POTS) Cable



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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
12 ft (3.6 m)	2457-20071-001	Yes



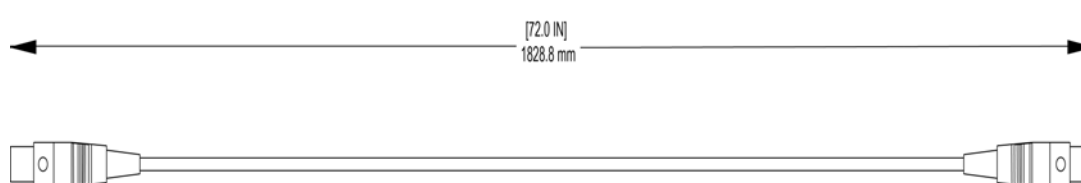
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Polycom Ceiling Microphone Drop Cable



Extended length drop cable for connecting Spherical Ceiling Microphone Array element to an electronics interface. It is 4-pin mini-DIN to 6-pin mini-DIN.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-26764-072	Yes
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-26764-072	Yes
2 ft (.6 m)	2457-26759-024	Yes
2 ft (.6 m)	2457-26761-024	Yes



WIRING TABLE						
LABEL	CONNECTOR DESCRIPTION	PIN	WIRE DESCRIPTION/COLOR	PIN	CONNECTOR DESCRIPTION	LABEL
P-1	TINI Q-C 4-PIN XLR FEMALE PLUG SWITCHCRAFT P/N TA4FLX	1	WIRE, 26 AWG, BLUE	2	TINI Q-C 6-PIN XLR FEMALE PLUG SWITCHCRAFT P/N TA6FLX	P-2
		2	WIRE, 26 AWG, WHITE	3		
		3	WIRE, 26 AWG, BLUE W/ WHITE STRIPE	4		
		4	WIRE, 26 AWG, WHITE W/ BLUE STRIPE	6		
		-	NO CONDUCTOR - N/C	1		
		-	NO CONDUCTOR - N/C	5		
		SHIELD	DRAIN WIRE	SHIELD		



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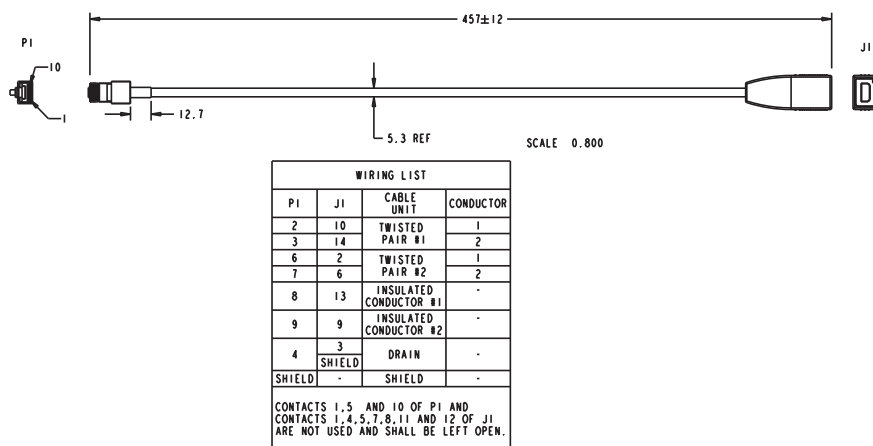
Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter



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 77 for use with the Polycom HDX 9000 series system and the SoundStructure C-Series mixer. It is male RJ-45 to female Walta.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
18 in (0.5 m)	2457-23716-001	Yes



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



Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter

Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cables



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.



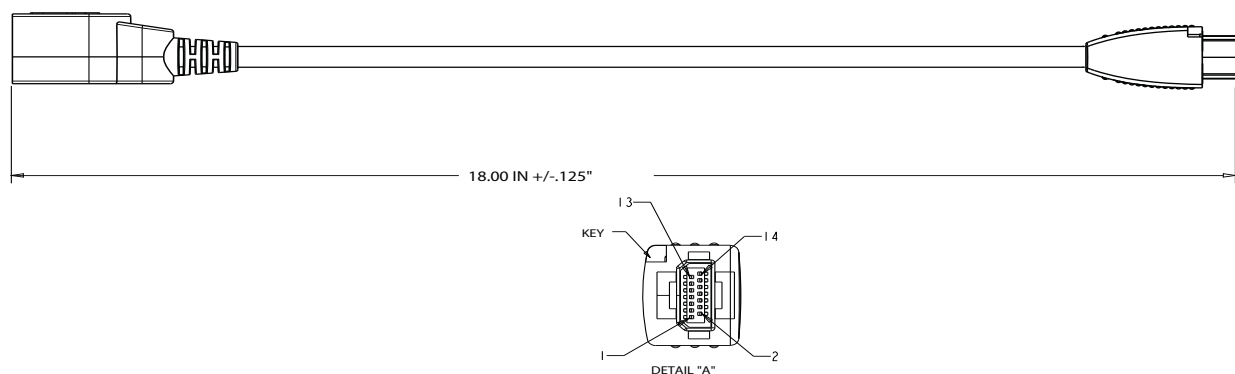
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
18 in (0.5 m)	2457-25646-001	Yes



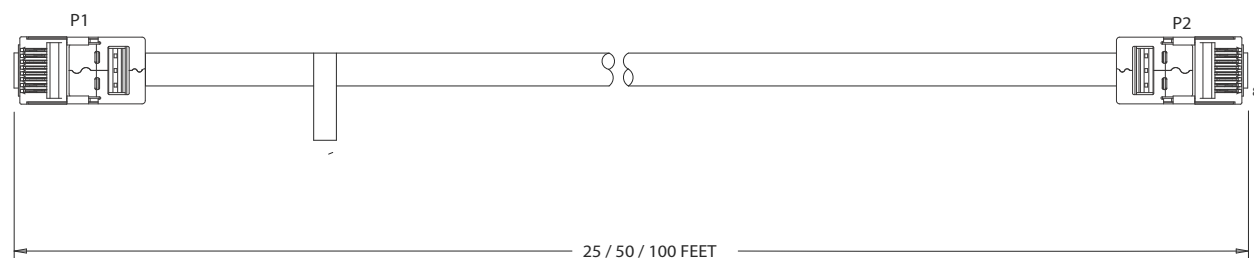
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

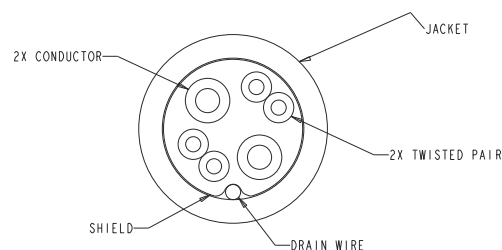
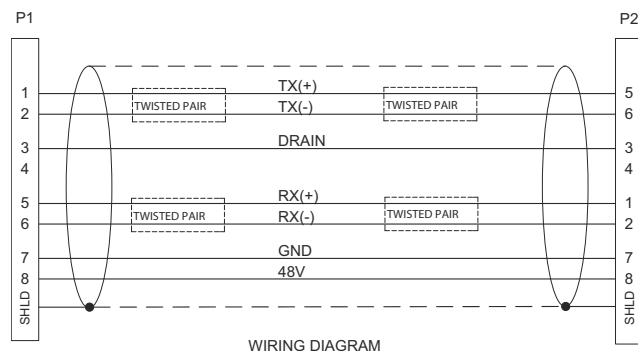
Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-24009-001	Yes
50 ft (15 m)	2457-24008-001	Yes
100 ft (30 m)	2457-63015-001	Yes



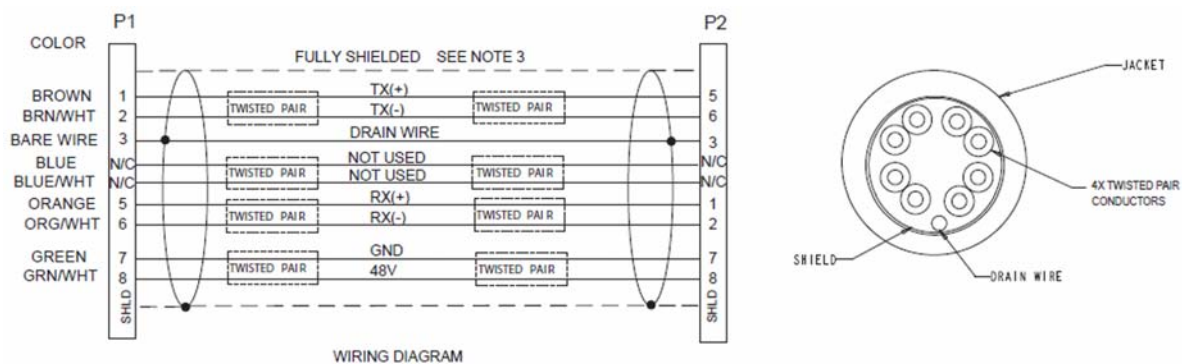
When connecting two Polycom HDX microphone array host devices, a crossover cable is required. To build a custom crossover cable for this purpose, you should use shielded CAT5 or better cable. Each end of the custom cable should have a shielded RJ-45 plug connector that connects to a Polycom HDX microphone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



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



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.

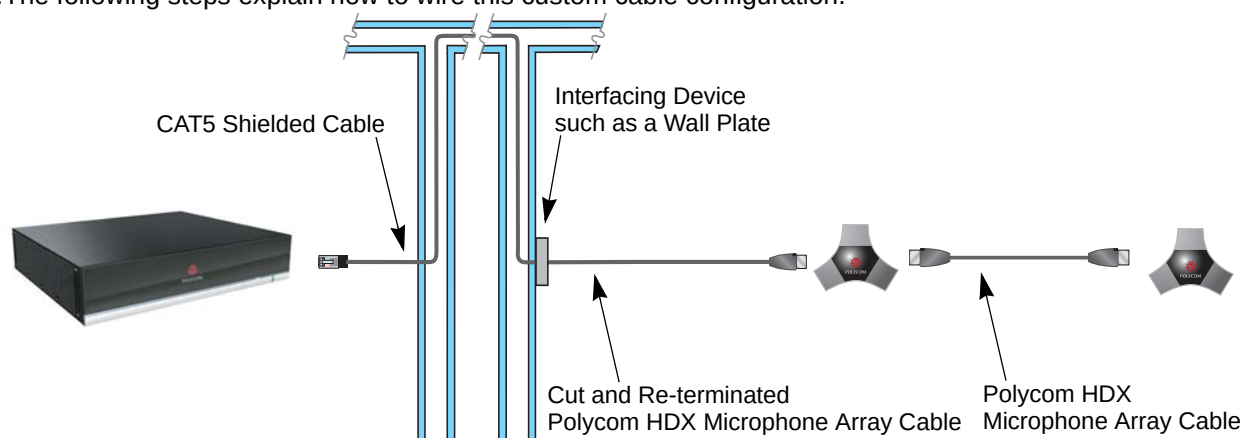
Custom Cabling for Polycom HDX Microphone Arrays

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 77. 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.

VENDOR 1					VENDOR 2				
COLOR	AWG	P1		P2	COLOR	AWG	P1		P2
RED	28	10		2	BLUE	28	10		2
ORANGE	28	14		6	YELLOW	28	14		6
YELLOW	28	2		10	ORANGE	28	2		10
GREEN	28	6		14	GREEN	28	6		14
WHITE	24	13		13	BLACK	24	13		13
BLACK	24	9		9	WHITE	24	9		9
DRAIN WIRE		3		3	DRAIN WIRE		3		3
SHIELD		SHELL		SHELL	SHIELD		SHELL		SHELL

P1, P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

P1, P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

- 2 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.

VENDOR 1, P1

COLOR	AWG	P1
RED	28	10
ORANGE	28	14
YELLOW	28	2
GREEN	28	6
WHITE	24	13
BLACK	24	9
DRAIN WIRE	3	
SHIELD		SHELL

P1 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

VENDOR 2, P1

COLOR	AWG	P1
BLUE	28	10
YELLOW	28	14
ORANGE	28	2
GREEN	28	6
BLACK	24	13
WHITE	24	9
DRAIN WIRE	3	
SHIELD		SHELL

P1 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

VENDOR 1, P2

COLOR	AWG	P2
RED	28	2
ORANGE	28	6
YELLOW	28	10
GREEN	28	14
WHITE	24	13
BLACK	24	9
DRAIN WIRE	3	
SHIELD		SHELL

P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

VENDOR 2, P2

COLOR	AWG	P2
BLUE	28	2
YELLOW	28	6
ORANGE	28	10
GREEN	28	14
BLACK	24	13
WHITE	24	9
DRAIN WIRE	3	
SHIELD		SHELL

P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

- 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.

VENDOR 1, P1

COLOR	AWG	P1	P2
RED	28	10	5
ORANGE	28	14	6
YELLOW	28	2	1
GREEN	28	6	2
WHITE	24	13	7
BLACK	24	9	8
DRAIN WIRE	3		3
SHIELD		SHELL	SHELL

P1 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

P2 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

VENDOR 2, P1

COLOR	AWG	P1	P2
BLUE	28	10	5
YELLOW	28	14	6
ORANGE	28	2	1
GREEN	28	6	2
BLACK	24	13	7
WHITE	24	9	8
DRAIN WIRE	3		3
SHIELD		SHELL	SHELL

P1 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

P2 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

- 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.

VENDOR 1

COLOR	AWG	P1	P2
RED	28	1	2
ORANGE	28	2	6
YELLOW	28	5	10
GREEN	28	6	14
WHITE	24	7	13
BLACK	24	8	9
DRAIN WIRE	3		3
SHIELD		SHELL	SHELL

P1 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

VENDOR 2

COLOR	AWG	P1	P2
BLUE	28	1	2
YELLOW	28	2	6
ORANGE	28	5	10
GREEN	28	6	14
BLACK	24	7	13
WHITE	24	8	9
DRAIN WIRE	3		3
SHIELD		SHELL	SHELL

P1 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

- 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 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.

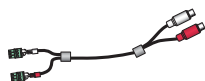
COLOR	AWG	P1		P2
WHITE/GREEN	24	1		1
GREEN	24	2		2
WHITE/ORANGE	24	5		5
ORANGE	24	6		6
WHITE/BROWN	24	7		7
BROWN	24	8		8
DRAIN WIRE	3	3		3
SHIELD		SHELL		SHELL

P1 - RJ-45 shielded Keystone jack, L-com RJ110C5-S or equivalent OR
P1 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent with shielded
RJ-45 panel coupler kit (L-com ECF504-SC5E or equivalent)
P2- RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent



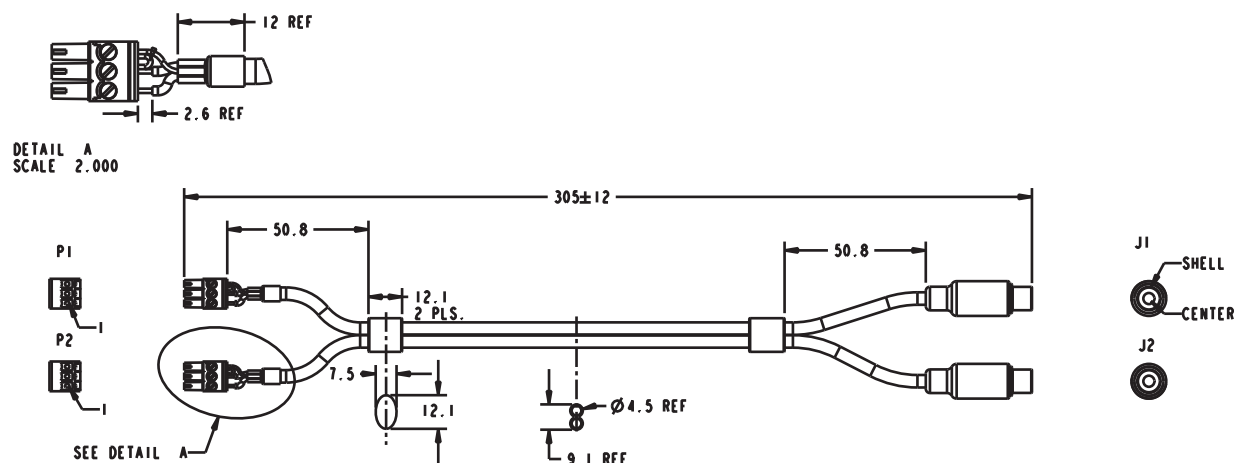
The Polycom RJ-45 connector pinout is custom. For best performance, follow the wiring tables shown in this document. If standard Ethernet cables are used, signal integrity cannot be guaranteed and degraded performance may occur, especially at longer lengths.

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 91. It is dual male Phoenix to dual female RCA connectors (red/white).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23492-001	Yes



WIRING LIST				
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDUCTOR	CONTACT	JACK
P1	1	A+	CENTER	J1
	2	A-	SHELL	
	3	A DRAIN	—	
P2	1	B+	CENTER	J2
	2	B-	SHELL	
	3	B DRAIN	—	
INSTALL JUMPER BETWEEN CONTACT 2 AND CONTACT 3 OF BOTH P1 & P2 AS SHOWN IN DETAIL "A".				



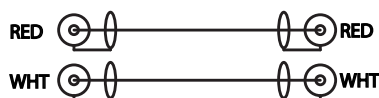
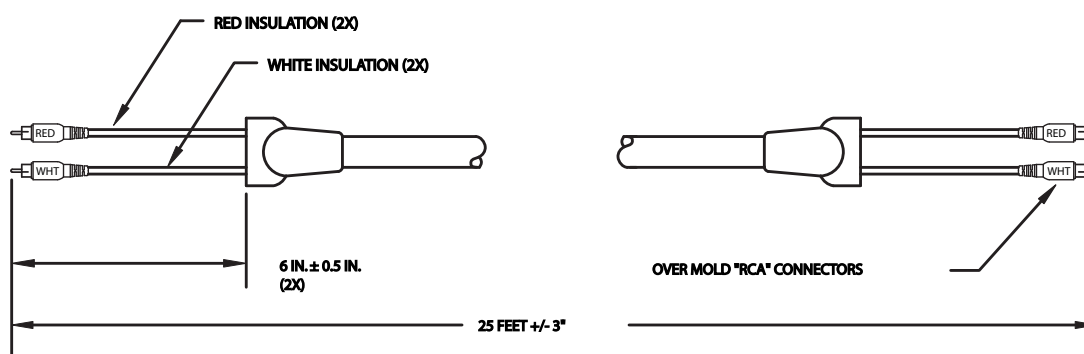
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 90. It has dual RCA connectors (red/white) on both ends. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-09212-002	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-09212-010	Yes



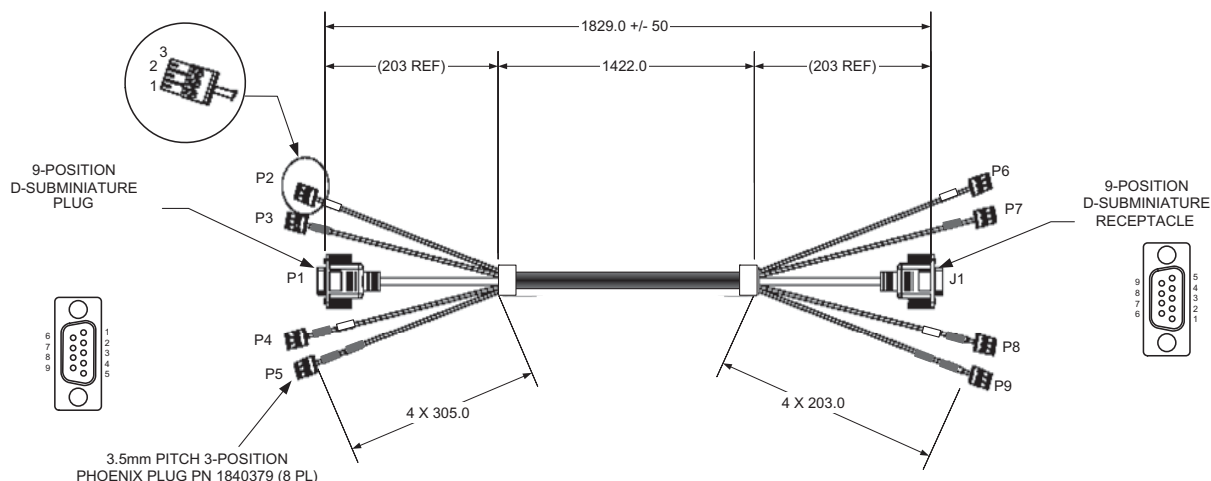
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-21978-200	Yes



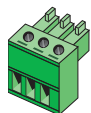
PIN #	
1	Signal +
2	Signal - (return)
3	Shield/drain wire/ground

WIRING CHART			
FROM	TO	WIRE TYPE	WIRE USE
P1-2	J1-2	A	SIGNAL
P1-3	J1-3		SIGNAL
P1-5	J1-5		SIGNAL
P1-7	J1-7		SIGNAL
P1-8	J1-8		SIGNAL
P1-SHELL	J1-SHELL		SHIELD
PINS 1, 4, 6, 9 ARE N/C			
P2-1	P6-1	B	SIGNAL
P2-2	P6-2		SIGNAL
P2-3	P6-3		SHIELD (DRAIN WIRE)
P3-1	P7-1	B	SIGNAL
P3-2	P7-2		SIGNAL
P3-3	P7-3		SHIELD (DRAIN WIRE)
P4-1	P8-1	B	SIGNAL
P4-2	P8-2		SIGNAL
P4-3	P8-3		SHIELD (DRAIN WIRE)
P5-1	P9-1	B	SIGNAL
P5-2	P9-2		SIGNAL
P5-3	P9-3		SHIELD (DRAIN WIRE)



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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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
—	1515-41597-001	Yes

Top View



Pinout for audio connector

PIN #	
1	Signal +
2	Signal - (return)
3	Shield/drain wire/ground

Pinout for IR connector

PIN #	
1	+12 V
2	Ground
3	IR signal



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

Phoenix Contact	RCA Contact
1	Center
2	Shell
3	—

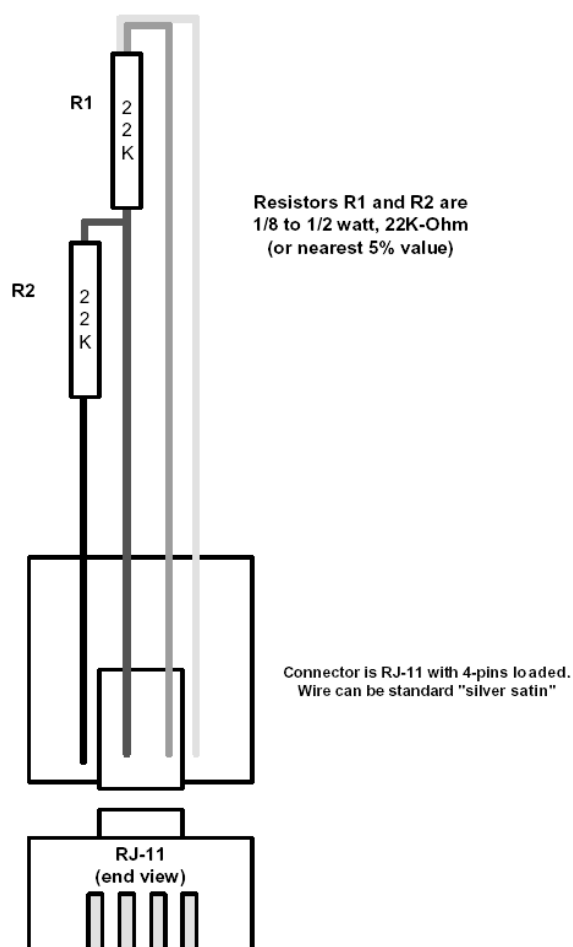
Install jumper between contact 2 and contact 3 on the Phoenix connector.

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.

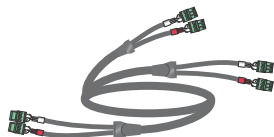
Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
3.5 in (9 cm)	1457-52415-001	—





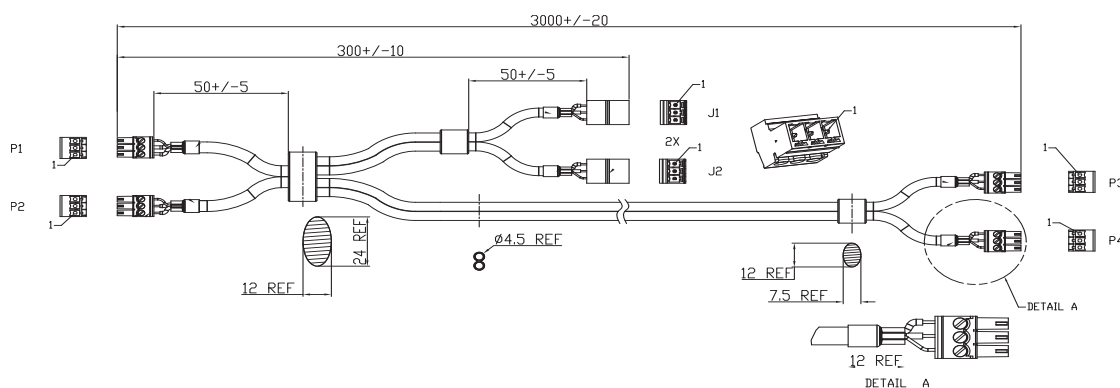
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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)).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9.10 ft (3 m)	2457-82586-001	Yes



WIRING LIST						
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDUCTOR	JACK	CONTACT	PLUG	CONTACT
P1	1	A+	J1	1	P3	1
	2	A-		2		2
	3	A DRAIN		3		3
P2	1	B+	J2	1	P4	1
	2	B-		2		2
	3	B DRAIN		3		3



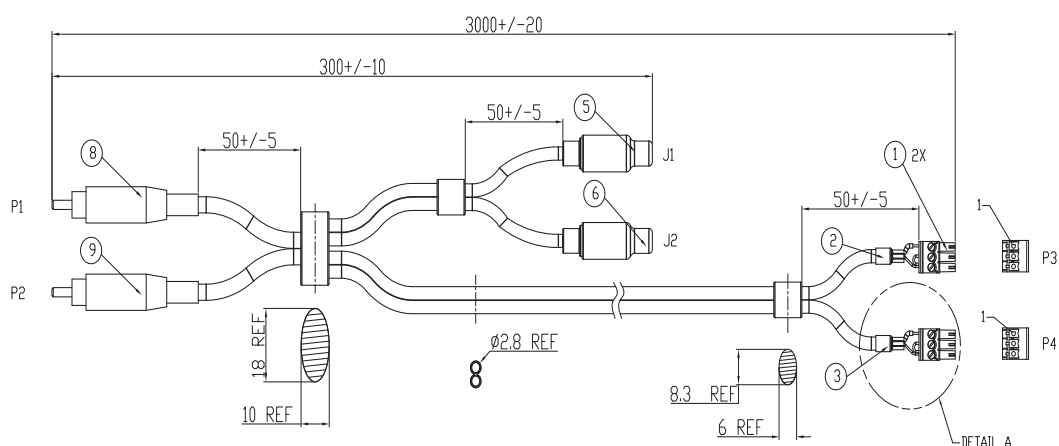
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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 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).

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
9.10 ft (3 m)	2457-82587-001	Yes



WIRING LIST								
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDCTOR	PLUG	CONTACT	CONDCTOR	JACK	CONTACT	CONDCTOR
P1	1	CENTER	P3	1	A	J1	1	CENTER
	2	SHELL		3	A DRAIN		2	SHELL
	—	—		2	—		—	—
P2	1	CENTER	P4	1	B	J2	1	CENTER
	2	SHELL		3	B DRAIN		2	SHELL
	—	—		2	—		—	—
INSTALL JUMPER BETWEEN CONTACT 2 AND CONTACT 3 OF BOTH P3&P4 AS SHOWN IN DETAIL "A"								



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



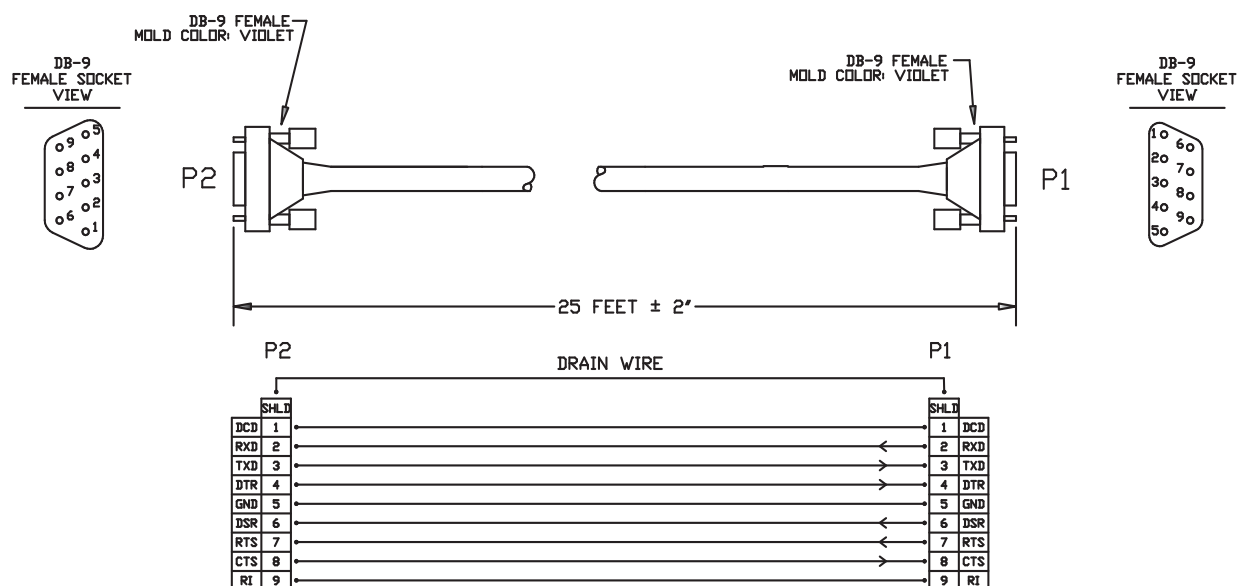
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a serial device. It has a DB-9 connector on each end. The maximum approved length for this cable is 100 ft (30 m).



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 102 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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-09172-001	—



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

Pin	Signal
1	Not used
2	Rx
3	Tx
4	DTR (tied to pin 6, DSR)
5	GND
6	DSR (tied to pin 4, DTR)
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	Not used

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



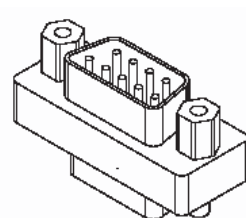
This adapter is used when connecting Polycom HDX system to a serial device that transmits on pin 3 such as Crestron Pro2 processor. It is a male to female DB-9 adapter plug.



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.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
—	1517-61577-001	Yes

DB9F	DB9M
PIN 1&6	PIN 4
PIN 2	PIN 3
PIN 3	PIN 2
PIN 4	PIN 1&6
PIN 5	PIN 5
PIN 7	PIN 8
PIN 8	PIN 7
PIN 9	N/C



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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:

Option	Configure this way on your computer	Configure this way on the Polycom HDX system
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:

- Off — Disables the serial port.
- Pass Thru — Passes data to an RS-232 device, such as a serial printer or certain types of medical devices, connected to the serial port of the far-site system. Only available in point-to-point calls. In this mode, the operational modes of both devices' RS-232 ports depend on the port configuration of each device.

- Closed Caption — Receives closed captions from a dial-up modem or a stenographer machine through the RS-232 port.
- Camera Control — Passes data to and from a third-party camera.
- Control — Receives control signals from a touch-panel control. Allows any device connected to the RS-232 port to control the system using API commands.
- Camera PTZ
- Vortex Mixer

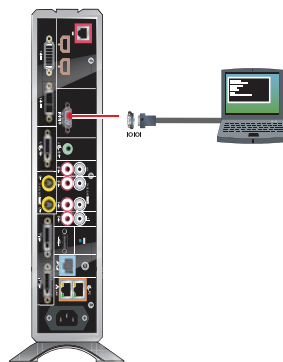
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:



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



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



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 102.

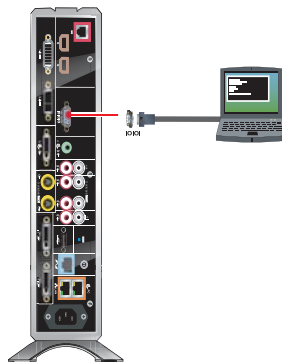
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:



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



To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 8000 or HDX 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.
- 5 If prompted, enter your password or user name and password.

Using the API with the Maximum Security Profile Enabled

When configured with the Maximum Security Profile, API sessions using a LAN Connection (Telnet) are not supported, and API sessions using an RS-232 port require you to log in using a valid user name and

password. The system accepts either the local admin account user id (and associated remote access password) or the local user account user ID (and associated remote access password).

If Active Directory Authentication is enabled, Active Directory account credentials can also be used. In this case, the local user account is disabled. See the *Administrator's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* for details on the use of Active Directory Authentication and the use of the Maximum Security Profile.

When a system is configured with the Maximum Security Profile, the availability of individual API commands depends on whether you log in as a user or as an admin. For a complete list of API commands and parameters available to users and admins, see [Secure RS-232 Interface API Permissions](#) on page 590.

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.
- 3 If prompted, log in using your password or user name and password.

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. 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.

System Commands

This chapter describes the API commands for HDX software version 3.1.3.

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 625.

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.

Convention	Meaning
<code><param1 param2 param3></code>	Multiple valid parameters are enclosed in angle brackets and separated by the pipe (" ") character. Example: <code>allowdialing <yes no get></code> shows that the <code>allowdialing</code> command must be followed by one of the parameters listed.
<code>[param]</code> <code>["param"]</code>	Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets. Quotation marks indicate strings to be supplied by the user. Example: <code>teleareacode set ["telephone_area_code"]</code> 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.
<code>{a..z}</code>	A range of possible alphanumeric values is enclosed in braces. Example: <code>abk letter {a..z}</code> shows that the <code>abk</code> command can be used to return address book entries that begin with an alphanumeric character in the range specified. Example: <code>camera near {1..4}</code> shows that the <code>camera</code> command can be used to select Camera 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the near site.
<code>"x"</code>	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.

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.”

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.



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.

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:

```
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 536 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}
```

Parameter	Description
"string"	Specifies the most recent command from the history list that begins with this string.
{1..64}	Specifies the Nth command in the history list, where N is 1 through 64.

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 [291](#).

abk (deprecated)

Returns local directory (address book) entries. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the [addrbook](#) command on page [118](#).

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
```

Parameter	Description
all	Returns all the entries in the local directory.
batch	Returns a batch of 10 local directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
search	Specifies a batch search.
"pattern"	Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.
"count"	Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.
define	Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by "start_no" to "stop_no."
"start_no"	Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
"stop_no"	Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.

Parameter	Description
letter	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 Polycom HDX systems search on the Display Name. Individual words within the Display Name, or GDS Guestbook, are determined through the use of delimiters. Supported delimiter characters are: " ~ ` ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ = + [] { } \ \ ; : ' \ " , . < > / ? " . Spaces are considered a delimiter. For example, if the user Display Name or Guestbook entry is Adam Smith, Smith,Adam is returned when a user searches for A or S, because the space between Adam and Smith is acting as the delimiter.
range	Returns local directory entries numbered "start_no" through "stop_no". Requires two integers.
refresh	Gets a more current copy of the local directory.

Feedback Examples

- abk all
 returns
 abk 0. Polycom HDXDemo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212
 abk 1. Polycom HDXDemo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101
 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 1. Polycom HDXDemo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101
 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 1. Polycom HDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101
 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 1. Polycom HDXDemo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`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 1. Polycom HDXDemo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`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 1. Polycom HDXDemo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`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 244.

addrbook

Returns local directory (address book) entries.

Syntax

Commands for local directory

```
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"
```

Commands recommended when using LDAP

```
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 names search "search_pattern" <all|video|phone> size
addrbook group "group_name" [<range_start>] [<range_end>]
addrbook group "group_name" size
addrbook address "sys_name" ["sys_label"]
```

Parameter	Description
all	Returns all the entries in the local directory.
batch	Returns a batch of 10 local directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
search	Specifies a batch search.
"pattern"	Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.
"count"	Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.
define	Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by "start_no" to "stop_no."

Parameter	Description
letter	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 Polycom HDX systems search on the Display Name. Individual words within the Display Name, or GDS Guestbook, are determined through the use of delimiters. Supported delimiter characters are: " ~ ` ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ = + [] { } \ ; : ' \ " , . < > / ? " . Spaces are considered a delimiter. For example, if the user Display Name or Guestbook entry is Adam Smith, Smith,Adam is returned when a user searches for A or S, because the space between Adam and Smith is acting as the delimiter.
range	Returns local directory entries numbered "start_no" through "stop_no". Requires two integers.
"start_no"	Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
"stop_no"	Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.
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: <pre> addrbook names {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" type: <video multicodec phone group> ... addrbook names <all video phone> done </pre>
<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.

Parameter	Description
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: <pre> addrbook names <all video phone> size {0..n} addrbook names search "search_pattern" <all video phone> size {0..n} </pre>
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.
search	Returns a list local directory names that match the search criteria. The response is similar to the names command described above: <pre> 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 </pre>
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: <pre> addrbook group {0..n}. name:"site_sys_name" sys_label:"site_sys_label" ... addrbook group "group_name" [range] done addrbook group size <num_entries> </pre>

Parameter	Description
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.
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.
type	The type of local address book entry. Possible values are: video, multicodec, phone, group
site_sys_name	The name of a site in a group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces
site_sys_label	The label associated with a site name in a local group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.
codec:<1..4>	If the entry is a telepresence system, each codec will include a codec number attribute.
h323_spd	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 "globaladdrmaxh323" is returned. The default is 384.
h323_num	H.323 address or alias.
h323_ext	H.323 extension or E.164 number.
sip_spd	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.
sip_num	IP address.
xmpp_addr	XMPP address, also known as the Jabber ID (JID).
phone_num	Phone number; a concatenation of the Country Code, National Destination Code, and Subscriber Number.

Parameter	Description
isdn_spd	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 "globaladdrmaxh320" is returned. The default is 384.
isdn_num	ISDN number for H.320 calls. This is a concatenation of the Country Code, National Destination Code, and Subscriber Number attributes.
isdn_ext	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:user@gatekeeper.foo.com).

Feedback Examples

- `addrbook all`
returns

```
addrbook 0. "Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom HDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
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 1. "Polycom HDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
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 1. "Polycom HDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
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:"" type:video
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 242 and [speeddial](#) command on page 425.

addressdisplayedingab

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

Syntax

```
addressdisplayedingab get
addressdisplayedingab private
addressdisplayedingab public
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
private	Specifies not to display the system address in the global directory.
public	Displays the system address in the global directory.

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}]
```

Parameter	Description
{0..n}	Specifies a connection in a multipoint call, where <i>n</i> 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.

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:46mS raj:40mS tvpl:122 rvpl:0
tvj:21mS rvj:60mS 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)
tmlpp=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 [357](#).

alertusertone

Sets or gets the tone used for user alerts.

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
1 2 3 4	Sets the user alert to the corresponding tone.

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
returns
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 [393](#).

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  
mute unregistered  
pip unregistered  
popupinfo unregistered  
preset unregistered  
screen unregistered  
vcbutton 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 [540](#).

allowabkchanges

Sets or gets the Allow Directory Changes setting.

Syntax

```
allowabkchanges <get|yes|no>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the Allow Directory Changes setting.
no	Disables the Allow Directory Changes setting.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Allows users to change camera presets.
no	Prevents users from changing camera presets.

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                 |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                |
| yes       | Allows users to place calls.                                |
| no        | Disables dialing so that the system can only receive calls. |

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.      |
| yes       | Enables mixed IP and ISDN calls.  |
| no        | Disables mixed IP and ISDN calls. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.     |
| yes       | Enables the User Settings icon.  |
| no        | Disables the User Settings icon. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.               |
| on        | Turns on the AMX Device Discovery beacon.  |
| off       | Turns off the AMX Device Discovery beacon. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                      |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| video     | Answers incoming video calls when Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video or Auto Answer Multipoint Video is set to No. |
| phone     | Answers incoming analog phone or ISDN voice calls.                                                               |

### 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

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

| Parameter  | Description                                                                                                      |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get        | Returns the area code information.                                                                               |
| set        | Sets the ISDN area code when followed by the area code parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "areacode". |
| "areacode" | Area code to use for all lines.                                                                                  |

### 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.

## audiometer

Queries and displays audio levels, once per second.

### Syntax

```
audiometer <micleft|micright|lineinleft|lineinright|lineoutleft|lineoutright|
contentinleft|contentinright|vcrinleft|vcrinright|vcroutleft|
vcrouright|farendleft|farendright|off>
```

| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                       |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| micleft        | Measures the audio strength of the signal coming from all microphones assigned to the "left" microphone channel.  |
| micright       | Measures the audio strength of the signal coming from all microphones assigned to the "right" microphone channel. |
| lineinright    | Measures the audio strength of the signal connected to the right line input port.                                 |
| lineinleft     | Measures the audio strength of the signal connected to the left line input port.                                  |
| lineoutleft    | Measures the audio strength of the signal on the left main audio output port.                                     |
| lineoutright   | Measures the audio strength of the signal on the right main audio output port.                                    |
| contentinleft  | Measures the audio strength of the signal on the left content audio input port.                                   |
| contentinright | Measures the audio strength of the signal on the right content audio input port.                                  |
| vcrinleft      | Measures the strength of the signal on the left VCR/DVD audio input port.                                         |
| vcrinright     | Measures the strength of the signal on the right VCR/DVD audio input port.                                        |
| vcroutleft     | Measures the strength of the signal on the left VCR/DVD audio output port.                                        |
| vcrouright     | Measures the strength of the signal on the right VCR/DVD audio output port.                                       |
| farendright    | Measures the strength of the signal on the right channels of all far-site audio inputs.                           |

| Parameter  | Description                                                                            |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| farendleft | Measures the strength of the signal on the left channels of all far-site audio inputs. |
| off        | Turns off audiometer output.                                                           |

## Feedback Examples

- `audiometer micleft`  
**returns**  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-19`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-19`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-19`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-20`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-20`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-20`  
`audiometer micleft level peak:-20`  
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:-20`  
`audiometer micright level peak:-20`  
`audiometer micright level peak:-20`  
`audiometer micright level peak:-20`  
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.

## 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}
```

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

### 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>
```

| Parameter    | Description                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| yes          | Allows any incoming video call to be connected automatically. This is the default setting.                                                                        |
| no           | Prompts the user to answer incoming video calls.                                                                                                                  |
| donotdisturb | 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. |
| get          | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                      |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                              |
| on        | Sets the system to send content automatically when a computer is connected to the system. |
| off       | Sets the system to not send content automatically.                                        |

### 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables Backlight Compensation. The camera automatically adjusts for a bright background.
no	Disables the option.

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| on        | Enables diagnostic mode.     |
| off       | Disables diagnostic mode.    |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                        |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the status of the BRI line—yes if enabled, no if disabled. |
| yes       | Enables the BRI line.                                              |
| no        | Disables the BRI line.                                             |

### 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the status of all BRI lines—yes if enabled, no if disabled.
yes	Enables all BRI lines.
no	Disables all BRI lines.

Feedback Examples

- `briallenable yes`
returns
`brilenable yes`
`bri2enable yes`
`bri3enable yes`
`bri4enable yes`
- `briallenable no`
returns
`brilenable no`
`bri2enable no`
`bri3enable no`
`bri4enable no`
- `briallenable get`
returns
`brilenable 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.



Polycom does not recommend using the button commands because they rely on the current organization of the interface. When possible, use another API command instead of the button commands.

Syntax

```
button <#|*|0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|. >
button <down|left|right|select|up>
button <auto|back|call|far|graphics|hangu|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|mmapause|mmrecord|mmforward|mmrewind>
```

Parameter	Description
.	Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.
#	Sends the # button signal to the user interface.
*	Sends the * button signal to the user interface.
["valid_button" ...]	Sends one or more remote control button signals.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sends the corresponding numeric button signal to the user interface.
auto	Sends the Auto button signal to the user interface.
back	Simulates the Back button on multiple-page screens.
call	Sends the Call button signal to the user interface.
camera	Sends the Camera button signal to the user interface.
delete	Sends the Delete button signal to the user interface.
directory	Sends the Directory button signal to the user interface.
down	Sends the down arrow button signal to the user interface.
far	Sends the Far button signal to the user interface.
graphics	Sends the Content button signal to the user interface.

Parameter	Description
hangup	Sends the Hang Up button signal to the user interface.
help	Sends the Help button signal to the user interface.
home	Sends the Home button signal to the user interface.
info	Sends the Info button signal to the user interface.
keyboard	Brings up the on-screen keyboard if the cursor is on a text field.
left	Sends the left arrow button signal to the user interface.
lowbattery	Simulates a low battery alert for the remote control.
menu	Sends the Menu button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using <code>back</code> instead of this button.
mmstop	Stops the video stream on the RSS-4000™.
mmplay	Plays the video stream on the RSS-4000.
mmpause	Pauses the video stream on the RSS-4000.
mmrecord	Records the video stream on the RSS-4000.
mmforward	Fast forwards the video stream on the RSS-4000.
mmrewind	Rewinds the video stream on the RSS-4000.
mute	Sends the Mute button signal to the user interface, causing a toggle of mute state.
near	Sends the Near button signal to the user interface.
option	Sends the Option button signal to the user interface.
period	Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.
pickedup	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been picked up.
pip	Sends the Display button signal to the user interface.
preset	Sends the Preset button signal to the user interface.
putdown	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been set down.
right	Sends the right arrow button signal to the user interface.
select	Sends the Select (center button) button signal to the user interface.
slides	Sends the Slides button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using <code>graphics</code> instead of this button.

Parameter	Description
up	Sends the up arrow button signal to the user interface.
volume-	Sends the volume - button signal to the user interface.
volume+	Sends the volume + button signal to the user interface.
zoom-	Sends the zoom - button signal to the user interface.
zoom+	Sends the zoom +button signal to the user interface.

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`
`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.

Use the `camera` command for camera control. Do not use the following commands for camera control:

- button left
- button right
- button down

calendardomain

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

Syntax

```
calendardomain get
calendardomain "domain"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the domain used by the calendaring service.
"domain"	The domain to be used by the calendaring service.

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 161. To configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by this service, use the [calendarserver](#) command on page 164. To set the resource mailbox to be monitored, use the [calendarresource](#) command on page 163.

calendarmeetings

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

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
list	Returns the meeting id or ids for meetings that start at or after the specified start time and end time.
"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|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk
LKAAADI/F8BAAA|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Discuss Budget
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
```

- ```

GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk
LKAAAA/9PhAAQ|2010-03-30:09:00|2010-03-30:09:30|Program Review
meeting|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAABZ29fOU0S5Q6xzZ1lzDD
NnAABFQAQ3AAAQ|2010-03-30:10:00|2010-03-30:11:00|Customer Care Commitment
Meeting
calendarmeetings list end

```
- calendarmeetings list 2010-03-30:08:00 2010-04-01:17:00**  
**returns**  
calendarmeetings list begin  
meeting|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9  
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk  
LKAAADI/G8AAQ|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Bug Scrub  
meeting|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9  
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAABZ29fOU0S5Q6xzZ1lzDD  
NnAABFQAQ3AAAQ|2010-03-30:11:30|2010-03-30:12:30|HDX/IP7000/Conference  
Coordination  
meeting|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9  
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAABZ29fOU0S5Q6xzZ1lzDD  
NnAABFQAQ3AAAQ|2010-04-01:16:30|2010-04-01:17:00|Customer Care Commitment  
Meeting  
calendarmeetings list end
  - calendarmeetings info**  
AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9GlhsSjWE  
ZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAADI/  
G8AAQ  
**returns**  
calendarmeetings info start  
id|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAADr9GlhsS  
jWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAA  
DI/G8AAQ  
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 GK); 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**  
AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAADr9GlhsSjWE  
ZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAA30  
GwAAQ  
**returns**  
calendarmeetings info start  
id|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAADr9GlhsS  
jWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAA  
A30GwAAQ  
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|AAAAAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHlj20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAADr9G1h
sSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAA
A30GwAAAQ|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|AAAZAGV4Y2H1C2VYMDFACJEZLNZZZY5SB2NHBDIARGAAAAAAKQKC8WW3CUWGCPM+AP66
WQCASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQANHQAASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQASVGAA|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|AAAZAGV4Y2H1C2VYMDFACJEZLNZZZY5SB2NHBDIARGAAAAAAKQKC8WW3CUWGCPM+AP66
WQCASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQANHQAASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQASVGAA|2009-09
-25:08:30|2009-09-25:09:15|Release plan
meeting|AAAZAGV4Y2H1C2VYMDFACJEZLNZZZY5SB2NHBDIARGAAAAAAKQKC8WW3CUWGCPM+AP66
WQCASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQANHQAASOLXUYMOMEKYBQJJ1Z0MBWASDQASVGAA|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 [161](#). To configure the Microsoft Exchange server address used by this service use the [calendarserver](#) command on page [164](#).

## calendarpassword

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

### Syntax

```
calendarpassword "password"
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                                              |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "password" | The password used by the calendaring service to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
calendarpassword Dscalend@r
```


returns

```
calendarpassword Dscalend@r
```

Comments

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 [161](#).

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Gets the current setting for the alert tone.
yes	Enables the alert tone.
no	Disables the alert tone.

Feedback Examples

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

See Also

See [calendarremindertime](#) command on page 162.

calendarregisterwithserver

Enables or disables the calendaring service.

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current server registration status.
yes	Enables the calendaring service.
no	Disables the calendaring service.

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 [164](#).

## 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 [360](#) to register for meeting reminders.

See also [calendarplaytone](#) command on page [160](#).



## calendarresource

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

### Syntax

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

| Parameter  | Description                                               |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| get        | Returns the resource being monitored for calendar events. |
| "resource" | The resource to monitor for calendaring events.           |

### 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 161 to enable or disable the calendaring service. See the [calendarserver](#) command on page 164 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"
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                        |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Gets the current Microsoft Exchange server used by the calendaring service.                        |
| "server"  | The IP address or DNS name of the Microsoft Exchange server to be used by the calendaring service. |

### 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 [161](#) 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Gets the current setting for private meeting display. |
| yes       | Enables the display of private meetings.              |
| no        | Blocks the display of private meetings.               |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                              |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the Microsoft Exchange server connection status. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
calendarstatus get
```



```
returns
```

```
calendarstatus established
```
- ```
calendarstatus get
```

```
returns
```

```
calendarstatus unavailable
```

### See Also

Use the [calendarregisterwithserver](#) command on page [161](#) 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"
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                            |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the user name being used by the calendaring service.                           |
| username  | The user name the calendaring service uses to log in to the Microsoft Exchange server. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
calendaruser get  
returns  
calendaruser jpolycom
```

See Also

See the [calendarserver](#) command on page [164](#) 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

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

Parameter	Description
"Nth_item"	Displays the Nth call detail record.
all	Displays all call detail records.
range	Displays the range of records in the call detail report.

Feedback Examples

- `calldetail 1`
returns
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,---,0.00,0.00,0.00,0.00,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
- `calldetail range`
returns
1..29

calldetailreport

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

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Turns on call detail reporting.
no	Turns off call detail reporting.

Feedback Examples

- calldetailreport yes
returns
calldetailreport yes
- calldetailreport no
returns
calldetailreport no
- calldetailreport get
returns
calldetailreport no

Comments

calldetailreport no disables both the Call Detail Report and Recent Calls features.

Do not use the no parameter with the calldetailreport command if the HDX system is configured with Maximum Security Profile. Call Detail Reports are automatically generated when the HDX system is configured with the Maximum Security Profile.

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

```
callinfo all
callinfo callid "callid"
```

Parameter	Description
all	Returns information about each connection in the call.
callid	Returns information about the connection with the specified call ID.

Feedback Examples

- ```
callinfo all
returns
callinfo begin
callinfo:43:Polycom HDX Demo:192.168.1.101:384:connected:
notmuted:outgoing:videocall
callinfo:36:192.168.1.102:256:connected:muted:outgoing:videocall
callinfo end
```
- ```
callinfo callid 36
returns
callinfo:36:192.168.1.102:256:connected:muted:outgoing:videocall
```
- ```
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:

```
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>
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                   |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| get        | Returns the current setting.                                  |
| register   | Registers the system to give notification of call activities. |
| unregister | Disables the register mode.                                   |

### 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:

```
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:

```
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 360 and the [nonotify](#) command on page 359 for notifications. For more information about call status messages, refer to [587](#).

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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| near      | Specifies that the command selects or controls the near camera.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| far       | Specifies that the command selects or controls the far camera.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| {2..4}    | Specifies a near or far camera as the main video source. <code>camera near 6</code> selects Polycom People+Content™ IP if it is running and connected to the system.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| move      | Changes the near or far camera's direction or zoom. Only <code>continuous</code> and <code>discrete</code> return feedback. Valid directions are: <code>left</code> , <code>right</code> , <code>up</code> , <code>down</code> , <code>zoom+</code> , <code>zoom-</code> , <code>stop</code> , <code>continuous</code> , and <code>discrete</code> . |
| left      | Starts moving the camera left.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| right     | Starts moving the camera right.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| up        | Starts moving the camera up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| down      | Starts moving the camera down.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| zoom+     | Starts zooming in.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| zoom-     | Starts zooming out.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| Parameter                            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>stop</code>                    | Stops the near or far camera when in continuous mode. Returns no feedback.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>continuous</code>              | Selects continuous movement mode. The camera moves in direction specified until a <code>camera &lt;near far&gt; move stop</code> command is sent. This is the default setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <code>discrete</code>                | Selects discrete movement mode. The camera moves a small amount in the direction specified and then stop. No stop command is required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <code>source</code>                  | Returns the number of the near or far camera source currently selected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <code>getposition</code>             | Gets the pan, tilt, and zoom coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera in the format of <code>pan tilt zoom</code> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>setposition "x" "y" "z"</code> | <p>Sets the pan (x), tilt (y), and zoom (z) coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera. Camera PTZ range:</p> <p>-880 &lt;= pan &lt;= 880<br/> -300 &lt;= tilt &lt;= 300<br/> 0 &lt;= zoom &lt;= 1023</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p>The camera PTZ range applies to the Polycom EagleEye HD camera. Different cameras might have different PTZ values.</p> <p>Some D30 cameras might not be able to reach the full range limit. For example, although the pan limit is 880, the camera might only be able to reach a nearby value.</p> |
| <code>ppcip</code>                   | Specifies People+Content IP as the main video source if it is running and connected to the system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <code>for-people {2..4}</code>       | Sets the source for the specified camera to People.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <code>for-content {2..4}</code>      | Sets the source for the specified camera to Content.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <code>list-content</code>            | Gets a list of cameras configured as Content.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <code>register</code>                | Registers to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source. Returns the current camera registration state when followed by the <code>get</code> parameter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <code>unregister</code>              | Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Parameter                | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| tracking statistics      | Gets EagleEye Director tracking statistics. Tracking statistics measure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> |
| tracking<br><get on off> | Enables or disables the Polycom EagleEye Director tracking feature. <code>on</code> turns the tracking feature on, <code>off</code> turns the tracking feature off, and <code>get</code> returns the current tracking feature setting.                                                                                                                                                                              |

## Feedback Examples

- `ccamera 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`
- `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.

## cameradirection

Sets or gets the camera pan direction.

### Syntax

```
cameradirection <get|normal|reversed>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                 |
| normal    | Sets the direction of the camera to normal; the camera moves in the same direction as the left and right arrows on the remote control.       |
| reversed  | Sets the direction of the camera to reversed; the camera moves in the opposite direction of the left and right arrows on the remote control. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <1..4>    | Specifies the video source. <code>camerainput 5</code> is available only on the Polycom HDX 9004. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                      |
| s-video   | Specifies that the video source is connected using S-Video.                                       |
| composite | Specifies that the video source is connected using a composite connector.                         |
| component | Specifies that the video source is connected using a component connector.                         |
| dvi       | Specifies that the video source is connected using DVI.                                           |
| vga       | Specifies that the video source is connected using VGA.                                           |

### 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

```
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
```

| Parameter                    | Description                                                                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| end_conf                     | Ends the call and returns the same feedback as hangup_term for each site in the call. |
| hangup_term<br>"term_no"     | Disconnects the specified site from the call.                                         |
| list                         | Lists the sites in the call.                                                          |
| rel_chair                    | Releases the chair.                                                                   |
| register                     | Registers to receive feedback on all chair control operations.                        |
| unregister                   | Unregisters (stops feedback on all chair control operations).                         |
| req_chair                    | Requests the chair.                                                                   |
| req_floor                    | Requests the floor.                                                                   |
| req_term_name<br>"term_no"   | Requests the name for the specified terminal number.                                  |
| req_vas                      | Requests voice-activated switching.                                                   |
| set_broadcaster<br>"term_no" | Requests the specified terminal to become the broadcaster.                            |

| Parameter                                 | Description                                      |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| set_term_name<br>"term_no"<br>"term_name" | Sets the name for the specified terminal number. |
| stop_view                                 | Stops viewing the specified terminal.            |
| view "term_no"                            | Views the specified terminal.                    |
| view_broadcaster                          | Views the broadcaster.                           |

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                      |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the peer certificate validation setting for client.      |
| yes       | Enables the peer certificate validation requirement for client.  |
| no        | Disables the peer certificate validation requirement for client. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
clientvalidatepeercert get
returns
clientvalidatepeercert no
```
- ```
clientvalidatepeercert yes
returns
clientvalidatepeercert yes
```

## cmdecho

Turns command echoing on or off.

### Syntax

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

| Parameter | Description                                                                   |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| on        | Turns on command echoing so that everything you type is echoed on the screen. |
| off       | Turns off command echoing so that nothing you type is echoed on the screen.   |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                           |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| on        | Turns on the color bar test pattern.  |
| off       | Turns off the color bar test pattern. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                                     |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get        | Returns the current setting.                                                    |
| register   | Registers to receive notifications when configuration variables have changed.   |
| unregister | Unregisters to receive notifications when configuration variables have changed. |

### 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

```
configdisplay [<monitor1|monitor2>] get
configdisplay <monitor1|monitor2> <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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                       |
| monitor1  | Specifies Monitor 1.                                                                                                                                                               |
| monitor2  | Specifies Monitor 2.                                                                                                                                                               |
| s_video   | Sets the specified display to S-Video format.                                                                                                                                      |
| composite | Sets the specified display to Composite format.                                                                                                                                    |
| vga       | Sets the specified display to VGA format.                                                                                                                                          |
| dvi       | Sets the specified display to DVI format.                                                                                                                                          |
| component | Sets the specified display to Component format.                                                                                                                                    |
| hdmi      | Sets the specified display to HDMI format.                                                                                                                                         |
| 4:3       | Sets the display aspect ratio to 4:3 (standard).                                                                                                                                   |
| 16:9      | Sets the display aspect ratio to 16:9 (wide screen).                                                                                                                               |
| 720p      | 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.  |
| 1080i     | 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. |
| 1080p     | 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. |
| 50hz720p  | Sets the resolution to 1280x720p, 50 Hz (PAL systems-only). For monitors with Component format and 16:9 aspect ratio only.                                                         |

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 60hz720p  | Sets the resolution to 1280x720p, 60 Hz (NTSC systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.                            |
| 50hz1080i | Sets the resolution to 1920x1080i, 50 Hz (DVI-only, PAL systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.                  |
| 60hz1080i | Sets the resolution to 1920x1080i, 60 Hz (DVI-only, NTSC systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.                 |
| 50hz1080p | Sets the resolution to 1920x1080p, 50 Hz (PAL systems-only). For DVI and VGA formats with a 16:9 aspect ratio only.                            |
| 60hz1080p | 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. |
| off       | Sets Monitor 2 to off.                                                                                                                         |

## 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`



## 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">
```

| Parameter                         | Possible Values  | Description                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| camera_video_quality<br><1 2 3 4> | motion sharpness | Sets or gets the video quality setting for the specified video input for motion or for sharpness (for images without motion). |

### 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

```
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"
```

| Parameter       | Description                                                                                                |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get             | Returns the current settings for the active monitors.                                                      |
| monitor1        | Specifies settings for Monitor 1.                                                                          |
| monitor2        | Specifies settings for Monitor 2.                                                                          |
| near            | Selects near-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor.                           |
| far             | Selects far-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor.                            |
| content         | Selects content as the video source to display on the specified monitor.                                   |
| near-or-far     | Selects both near-site and far-site video as the video sources to display on the specified monitor.        |
| content-or-near | Selects both near-site video and content as video sources to display on the specified monitor.             |
| content-or-far  | Selects both far-site video and content as video sources to display on the specified monitor.              |
| all             | Selects content, near-site video, and far-site video as video sources to display on the specified monitor. |
| none            | Clears all video sources for the specified monitor.                                                        |
| "value"         | Sets presentation mode for both monitors.                                                                  |

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                            |
| yes       | 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. |
| no        | The user is not prompted to create a local directory entry after a call disconnects.                                                    |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                      |
| yes       | When deleting an entry from the directory (address book), the user is prompted with "Are you sure you want to delete this entry?" |
| no        | When deleting an entry from the directory (address book), the user is not prompted with a message.                                |

### 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
on	Enables automatic bandwidth adjustment for people and content.
off	Disables automatic bandwidth adjustment for people and content. The system Quality Preference settings is used instead.

Feedback Examples

- contentauto off
returns
contentauto off
- contentauto on
returns
contentauto on
- contentauto get
returns
contentauto on

contentsplash

Enables or disables the splash screen display on content monitors.

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Turns on the content splash screen.
no	Turns off the content splash screen.

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 346 and [monitor2screensaveroutput](#) command on page 348.

## contentvideoadjustment

Sets or gets the content video adjustment setting.

### Syntax

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

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| normal    | 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.                                              |
| stretch   | Does not preserve aspect ratio. The image is scaled horizontally and vertically to exactly match the resolution of the display.                                                                                |
| zoom      | 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. |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

- country get  
returns  
country "united states"

## cts

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

```
cts <get|normal|inverted|ignore>
```

| Parameter | Description                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                          |
| normal    | Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).  |
| inverted  | Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1). |
| ignore    | Ignores the signal.                                   |

### Feedback Examples

- cts normal  
returns  
cts normal
- cts inverted  
returns  
cts inverted
- cts get  
returns  
cts 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                              |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                             |
| yes       | Enables automatic adjustment for daylight savings time.  |
| no        | Disables automatic adjustment for daylight savings time. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| normal    | Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).  |
| inverted  | Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1). |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| on        | Enables the DCD filter.      |
| off       | Disables the DCD filter.     |

### 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"
```

| Parameter         | Description                                                                |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get               | Returns the default gateway IP address.                                    |
| set               | Sets the default gateway when followed by the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. |
| "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" | IP address to use as the default gateway.                                  |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                            |
| yes       | 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.  |
| no        | 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. |

### 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 [icmpoutpacketrates](#) command on page 232.

## dhcp

Sets or gets DHCP options.

### Syntax

```
dhcp <get|off|client>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the selected DHCP option.                                                              |
| off       | Disables DHCP.                                                                                 |
| client    | Enables DHCP client, setting the system to obtain an IP address from a server on your network. |

### 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",<br>"dialstr1",<br>"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 s<br>ip               | Type of call.<br>Note: The parameters ip and isdn are deprecated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| phone                                   | Dials an analog phone number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Parameter                        | Description                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| pots isdn_phone sip_speakerphone | Specify to dial pots, ISDN or SIP call.                                                                                                  |
| "dialstring"                     | Numeric string specifying the phone number to dial. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212" |

## Feedback Examples

- dial manual 64 5551212 h320  
 returns  
 dialing manual
- If registered for callstate notifications (**callstate register**), the API returns  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[ALLOCATED]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[RINGING]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[CONNECTED]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[CONNECTED]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[COMPLETE]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[5551212] state[COMPLETE]  
 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  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[ALLOCATED]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[RINGING]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[BONDING]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[BONDING]  
 cs: call[44] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[COMPLETE]  
 active: call[44] speed[384]

Notes: The [BONDING] responses in IP calls are extraneous text that 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  
 notification:callstatus:outgoing:45: Polycom Austin:  
 192.168.1.101:connecting:384:0:videocall

```
notification:callstatus:outgoing:45: Polycom Austin:
192.168.1.101:connected:384:0: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 171. 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                       |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                      |
| set       | Sets the number of channels to dial.                              |
| n         | Sets the number of channels to dial. n is 8 for QBRI, 12 for PRI. |

### 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}
```

| Parameter | Description                                                          |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                         |
| set       | Sets the command. A priority level in the range {0..63} is required. |
| {0..63}   | Specifies the priority level.                                        |

### 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 538 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                               |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                              |
| yes       | Displays the <b>Directory</b> button on the Home screen.  |
| no        | Removes the <b>Directory</b> button from the Home screen. |

### 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 170 and [whoami](#) command on page 571, this command has been deprecated.

### Syntax

```
display call
display whoami
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| call      | Displays the following information about the current call: call ID, status, speed, the number to which this system is connected. |
| whoami    | Returns information about the current system.                                                                                    |

### 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

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

| Parameter | Description                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.              |
| yes       | Enables the display of global addresses.  |
| no        | Disables the display of global addresses. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                            |
|-----------|----------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.           |
| yes       | Enables the display of graphic icons.  |
| no        | Disables the display of graphic icons. |

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.             |
| yes       | Enables the display of the IP extension. |
| no        | Enables the display of the IP extension. |

### 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 307.

### Syntax

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

| Parameter | Description                                                                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| yes       | Enables the display of both IP and ISDN information. Provides feedback <code>both</code> . |
| no        | Disables the display of IP and ISDN information. Provides feedback <code>none</code> .     |
| both      | Enables the display of both IP and ISDN information.                                       |
| ip-only   | Enables the display of IP information.                                                     |
| isdn-only | Enables the display of ISDN information.                                                   |
| none      | Disables the display of IP and ISDN information.                                           |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                               |

### 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  
requireacctnumtodial no  
validateacctnum no  
timediffgmt -12:00  
gabserverip <empty>  
gabpassword <empty>  
displayglobaladdresses no  
registerthissystem no  
showaddrsingab both  
primarycallchoice manual  
secondarycallchoice none  
preferredalias extension  
gatewaynumbertype number+extension  
usegatekeeper off  
numdigitsdid 7  
numdigitsext 4  
gatewaycountrycode <empty>  
gatewayareacode <empty>  
gatewaynumber <empty>  
gatekeeperip <empty>  
h323name <empty>  
el64ext 7878  
gatewayext 123456789  
usepathnavigator required  
displaygraphics no  
snapshottimeout yes  
vgaresolution 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
vcrrecordsource 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
sleepmode 1
sleepmode <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"
```

| Parameter         | Description                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get               | Returns the current IP address of the specified server.<br>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.<br>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

```
dsr <get|normal|inverted>
```

| Parameter | Description                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                          |
| normal    | Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).  |
| inverted  | Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1). |

### 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

```
dsranswer <get|on|off>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| on        | Turns on the option.         |
| off       | Turns off the option.        |

### Feedback Examples

- dsranswer on  
returns  
dsranswer on
- dsranswer off  
returns  
dsranswer off
- dsranswer get  
returns  
dsranswer off



## dtr

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                              |
| normal    | Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).                                      |
| inverted  | Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).                                     |
| on        | Sets constant high voltage. If this option is selected, <i>inverted</i> is not an option. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.     |
| yes       | Enables dual monitor emulation.  |
| no        | Disables dual monitor emulation. |

### 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the dynamic bandwidth option.
no	Disables the dynamic bandwidth option.

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"
```

| Parameter   | Description                                                                                                          |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get         | Returns the current setting.                                                                                         |
| set         | Sets the E.164 extension when followed by the "e.164name" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "e.164name". |
| "e.164name" | A valid E.164 extension (usually a four-digit number).                                                               |

### 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"
```

| Parameter | Description                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| "string"  | Text to be printed to the screen. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                         |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.        |
| yes       | Enables the echo canceller option.  |
| no        | Disables the echo canceller option. |

### Feedback Examples

- echocanceller yes  
returns  
echocanceller yes  
echocanceller yes
- echocanceller no  
returns  
echocanceller no  
echocanceller no
- echocanceller get  
returns  
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>
```

| Parameter | Description                     |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.    |
| yes       | Enables the echo reply option.  |
| no        | Disables the echo reply option. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.             |
| on        | Enables the firewall traversal feature.  |
| off       | Disables the firewall traversal feature. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                        |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.       |
| yes       | Enables keyboard noise reduction.  |
| no        | Disables keyboard noise reduction. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| yes       | Enables live music mode.     |
| no        | Disables live music mode.    |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| yes       | Enables the PVEC option.     |
| no        | Disables the PVEC option.    |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| yes       | Enables the RSVP option.     |
| no        | Disables the RSVP option.    |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| yes       | Enables the SNMP option.     |
| no        | Disables the SNMP option.    |

### 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

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

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

## Feedback Examples

- encryption yes  
returns  
encryption yes
- encryption no  
returns  
encryption no
- encryption get  
returns  
encryption no
- encryption requiredvideocallsonly  
returns  
encryption requiredvideocallsonly
- encryption requiredallcalls  
returns  
encryption requiredallcalls

**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="dawn" filename="dawn" uniqueid="local:26">
    <address filename="dawn
      " langid="
      " displayname="dawn
      " name="dawn">
      <h323 address="192.168.1.120"
        speed="0"/>
      <sip address="192.168.1.120"
        speed="0"/>
      <category category="CONTACTS"/>
    </address>
  </entrytype>
  <entrytype type="entry" name="dawn " filename="dawn " uniqueid="local:28">
    <address filename="dawn
      " langid="
      " displayname="dawn
      " name="dawn ">
      <h323 address="192.168.1.120"
        speed="0"/>
      <sip address="192.168.1.120"
        speed="0"/>
      <category category="CONTACTS"/>
    </address>
  </entrytype>
  <address filename="testGroup
    " langid="
    " displayname="testGroup
    " name="testGroup ">
    <multisitename meeting_name="testGroup " />
    <multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
  </address>
</addresses>
```

```

<multisitename0 site_name_0="dawn "/>
<multisitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 "/>
<multisitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype1 pref_call_type_1="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid1 unique_id_1="local:30"/>
<multisitename2 site_name_2="dawn3 "/>
<multisitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype2 pref_call_type_2="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid2 unique_id_2="local:29"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<entrytype type="group" name="testGroup1" filename="testGroup1"
uniqueid="local:38">
<address filename="testGroup1
" langid="
" displayname="testGroup1
" name="testGroup1">
<multisitename meeting_name="testGroup1" />
<multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
</addresses>
</xml>
exportdirectory done

```

Comments

`exportdirectory done` indicates that all directory data has been exported.

When the system uses the Maximum security profile, this command is available only to Administrators.

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.

Exporting a directory on one system model and importing the directory on another model is not supported. Attempts to export and import directory information between different systems might also fail. The message `importdirectory failed` indicates that the system was not able to import the information.

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.

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 [234](#).

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
profileversion,0.2
system.info.eulafile,eula
system.info.hardwareversion,9
system.info.humanreadablemodel,RealPresence Group 500
system.info.humanreadableplatform,GROUPSERIES
system.info.humanreadableversion,Dev - 4.1.3-0
system.info.plcmstandardversion,Dev - 4.1.3-0
system.info.serialnumber,8213130FE433CV
audio.lineIO.lineinechocanceller,"False"
audio.volume.speakervolume,"46"
comm.Firewall.fixedportstcphigh,"3241"
comm.Firewall.fixedportsudphigh,"3301"
comm.NICs.H323Nic.h323extension,"177704997"
comm.NICs.H323Nic.h323name,"Group Series 177704997"
comm.NICs.SipNic.bfcptransportprotocol,"Prefer_UDP"
comm.NICs.SipNic.thirdpartyinterop.ocs.sipuuid,"d503b976-c62f-5484-82c0-64a479
63      18d1"
comm.Qos.tos.tosaudio,"5"
comm.Qos.tos.tosfecc,"3"
comm.Qos.tos.tosoam,"0"
comm.Qos.tos.tosvideo,"4"
location.country,"United States"
location.language,"ENGLISHUS"
pm.monRoleAuto,"True"
pm.monitor[1].enable,"True"
softupdate.url,"http://builds.softupdate.com/~test/softupdate      /"
sourceman.camera[1].autowhitebalancegainb,"33"
```

```
sourceman.camera[1].autowhitebalancegainr,"37"  
sourceman.camera[1].backlightcomp,"False"  
sourceman.camera[1].brightness,"11"  
sourceman.camera[1].contrast,"13"  
sourceman.camera[1].name,"Main"  
sourceman.camera[1].role,"People"  
sourceman.camera[1].saturation,"6"  
sourceman.camera[1].sharpness,"3"  
sourceman.camera[1].videoquality,"Sharpness"  
sourceman.camera[1].whitebalancemode,"atw"  
video.monitor[1].Resolution,"1920x1080p 60Hz"  
video.monitor[2].Resolution,"1920x1080p 60Hz"  
exportprofile done
```

Comments

`exportprofile done` indicates that all the profile data has been exported.

When the system uses the Maximum security profile, this command is available only to Administrators.

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.

Exporting a directory on one system model and importing the directory on another model is not supported. Attempts to export and import directory information between different systems might also fail. The message `importdirectory failed` indicates that the system was not able to import the information.

When the system uses the **Maximum** security profile, this command is available only to Administrators.

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.

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 [importprofile](#) command on page 302.

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
pwcreatetiminremoteuser0,0
. . .
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 of 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 237.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Allows the far site to control the near camera if the far site has this capability.
no	Disables far control of the near camera.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
off	Disables the far site name display.
get	Returns the current setting.
on	Displays the far site name for the duration of the call.
15 30 60 120	Specifies the number of seconds to display the far site name at the beginning of a call.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
callid	Specifies the callid to flash.
duration	Specifies the pulse duration in ms.

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 [375](#) to flash an analog phone line.

gabk (deprecated)

Returns global directory (address book) entries. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the [gaddrbook](#) command on page 249.

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
```

Parameter	Description
all	Returns all entries in the global directory.
batch	Returns a batch of 20 global directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
define	Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by "start_no" to "stop_no." Polycom recommends using <code>gabk range</code> instead of this command.
"start_no"	Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
"stop_no"	Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.
search	Specifies a batch search.
"pattern"	Specifies pattern to match for the batch search.
"count"	Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.

Parameter	Description
letter	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 Polycom HDX systems search on the Display Name. Individual words within the Display Name, or GDS Guestbook, are determined through the use of delimiters. Supported delimiter characters are: " ~ ` ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ = + [] { } \ ; : ' \ " , . < > / ? " . Spaces are considered a delimiter. For example, if the user Display Name or Guestbook entry is Adam Smith, Smith,Adam is returned when a user searches for A or S, because the space between Adam and Smith is acting as the delimiter.
range	Returns global directory entries from "start_no" through "stop_no". Requires two integers.
refresh	Gets a more current copy of the global directory.

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 3" ipspd:384 ipnum:192.168.1.101 ipext:7878
"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 3" ipspd:384 ipnum:192.168.1.101 ipext:7878
"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:)
"Polycom HDX Demo 20" ipspd:128 ipnum:192.168.1.102 ipext:7787878
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 isdnnext:
"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnnext:
`gabk batch search Polycom 2 done`
- `gabk letter p`
returns
"Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnnext:
"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnnext:
"Polycom HDX Demo 3" ipspd:384 ipnum:192.168.1.101 ipext:7878
"Polycom HDX Demo 4" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5553434 isdnnext:
(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 isdnnext:
"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnnext:
`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 [115](#).

gabpassword

Sets the password to gain access to the Global Directory Server.

Syntax

```
gabpassword set ["password"]
```

Parameter	Description
set	Sets the GDS password to "password". To erase the current setting, omit "password".
"password"	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.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.

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

Commands for GDS directory:

```
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"
```

Commands for LDAP only:

```
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"
```

Parameter	Description
all	Returns all the entries in the global directory.
batch	Returns a batch of 20 global directory entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
define	Returns a batch of entries in the range defined by "start_no" to "stop_no."
search	Specifies a batch search.
"pattern"	Specifies a pattern to match for the batch search.
"count"	Specifies the number of entries to list that match the pattern.

Parameter	Description
letter	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 Polycom HDX systems search on the Display Name. Individual words within the Display Name, or GDS Guestbook, are determined through the use of delimiters. Supported delimiter characters are: " ~ ` ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ = + [] { } \ ; : ' \ " , . < > / ? " . Spaces are considered a delimiter. For example, if the user Display Name or Guestbook entry is Adam Smith, Smith,Adam is returned when a user searches for A or S, because the space between Adam and Smith is acting as the delimiter.
range	Returns global directory entries numbered "start_no" through "stop_no". Requires two integers.
"start_no"	Specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
"stop_no"	Specifies the end of the range of entries to return.
grouplist	Returns a list of group names in this format: <pre>gaddrbook grouplist {0..n}. group:"group_name" ... gaddrbook grouplist done</pre>
size	Returns the size of the result set that will be returned by the command. The size parameter can be used with the grouplist, group, and names search commands. The response is in the following format: <pre>gaddrbook <command> size {0..n}</pre>
range_start	For the grouplist, group, and names search commands, specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
range_end	For the grouplist, group, and names search 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. Note that the LDAP server will limit the maximum number of entries that may be returned.

Parameter	Description
group	Returns a list of the members of a specified group. A multi-codec system will appear as a single row with a sys_id_string field containing multiple sys_id's. (See the sys_id_string description below.) The response is in the following format, one row for each address book entry: <pre>gaddrbook system {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" sys_id:"sys_id_string" phone_num:"phone_num"</pre> type:<video multicodec phone> ... gaddrbook group "group_name" done
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: <pre>gaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" sys_id:"sys_id_string" phone_num:"phone_num"</pre> 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: <pre>gaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" sys_id:"sys_id_string" phone_num:"phone_num"</pre> type:<video multicodec phone> ...
search_pattern	Specifies the string pattern for which to search. Wildcard characters are not supported.

Parameter	Description
address	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 returned 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: <pre>gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:"sys_id" h323_spd:"h323_spd" h323_num:"h323_num" h323_ext:"h323_ext" gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:"sys_id" sip_spd:"sip_spd" sip_num:"sip_num" gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:"sys_id" xmpp:xmpp_addr gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:"sys_id" isdn_spd:"isdn_spd" isdn_num:"isdn_num" isdn_ext:"isdn_ext" ... gaddrbook address "sys_id_string" done</pre>
sys_id_string	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.
sys_id	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.
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.

Parameter	Description
type	The type of global address book entry. Possible values are: video, multicodec, phone.
phone_num	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.
h323_spd	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 "globaladdrmaxh323" is returned. The default is 384.
h323_num	For LDAP entries Polycom HDX systems currently do not use this field. It is always blank.
h323_ext	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.
sip_spd	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.
sip_num	SIP address. For LDAP this is the H.350.4 SIPIdentitySIPURI attribute.
xmpp_addr	XMPP address, also known as the Jabber ID (JID). For LDAP this is the H.350.7 XmppIdentityURI attribute.
isdn_spd	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 "globaladdrmaxh320" is returned. The default is 384.
isdn_num	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.
isdn_ext	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:user@gatekeeper.foo.com).

Feedback Examples

- `gaddrbook all`
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`
 (and so on, until all entries in the global directory are listed, then:)
`gaddrbook all done`
- `gaddrbook batch 0`
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`
 (and so on, through the last entry in the batch of 20 directory entries,
 such as:)
`gaddrbook 19. "Polycom HDX Demo 20" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.120`
`h323_ext:`
`gaddrbook batch 0 done`
- `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#10009#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:videogaddrbook 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 [118](#).

gatekeeperip

Sets or gets the IP address of the gatekeeper.

Syntax

```
gatekeeperip get
gatekeeperip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the gatekeeper IP address when followed by the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx".
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	IP address of the gatekeeper.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the area code for the gateway.
set	Sets the area code when followed by the "areacode" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "areacode".
"areacode"	Numeric string specifying the area code.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the gateway country code when followed by the "countrycode" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "countrycode".
"countrycode"	Numeric string specifying the gateway country code.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the gateway extension number when followed by the "extension" parameter. To reset the default value, omit "extension".
"extension"	Numeric string specifying the gateway extension.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the gateway number when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
did	Indicates that the gateway number is a direct inward dial number; it has no extension.
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, 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.
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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current value for this speed.
"valid speed"	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.
set	Sets the gateway suffix when followed by the "value" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "value".
"value"	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: "united states" or "111 222 333".

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.

gdirectory

Sets or gets whether the Polycom GDS directory server is enabled.

Syntax

```
gdirectory <get|yes|no>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the Polycom GDS directory server.
no	Disables the Polycom GDS directory server. This is the default setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
gdirectory get
returns
gdirectory yes
```
- ```
gdirectory no
returns
gdirectory 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}|#|*>
```

Parameter	Description
{0..9}	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to telephone buttons 0-9.
#	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone # button.
*	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone * button.

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 [268](#).

Syntax

```
gendialtonepots <{0..9}|#|*>
```

Parameter	Description
{0..9}	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to telephone buttons 0-9.
#	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone # button.
*	Generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone * button.

Feedback Examples

- `gendialtonepots 2`
returns
`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 [268](#).

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>
```

Parameter	Description
on	Turns on the test tone.
off	Turns off the test tone.

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 [406](#).

getcallstate

Gets the state of the calls in the current conference.

Syntax

```
getcallstate
```

Feedback Examples

- `getcallstate`
returns
cs: call[34] speed[384] dialstr[192.168.1.101] state[connected]
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 [171](#).

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the Global Management System city name when followed by the "city" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "city".
"city"	Character string specifying the city. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "San Antonio"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current contact email address.
set	Sets the Global Management system contact email address when followed by the "email" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "email".
"email"	Alphanumeric 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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current contact fax information.
set	Sets the Global Management System contact fax information when followed by the "fax number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "fax number".
"fax number"	Character string specifying the fax number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "408 555 2323"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current contact number.
set	Sets the Global Management System contact number when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "number".
"number"	Numeric string specifying the contact number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "408 555 2323"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current contact person information.
set	Sets the Global Management System contact person name when followed by the "person" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "person".
"person"	Character string specifying the contact person. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "Mary Polycom"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current country setting.
set	Sets the Global Management System country information when followed by the "countryname" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "countryname".
"countryname"	Character string specifying the country. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "United States"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current state information.
set	Sets the Global Management System state information when followed by the "state" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "state" parameter.
"state"	Character string specifying the state information. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "West Virginia"

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

```
gmstechsupport get
gmstechsupport set ["tech_support_digits"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current tech support phone number information.
set	Sets the technical support information when followed by the "tech_support_digits" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "tech_support_digits".
"tech_support_digits"	Numeric string specifying the tech support phone number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "408 555 2323"

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
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current URL information for a selected server. A server must be specified.
{1..10}	Global Management System server number. The primary Global Management System server that performs account validation is always server 1.
all	Returns information for all Global Management System servers.

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                 |
| yes       | Enables H.239 People+Content on the system.  |
| no        | Disables H.239 People+Content on the system. |

### 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"]
```

| Parameter   | Description                                                                                                                        |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get         | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                       |
| set         | Sets the H.323 name when followed by the "H.323name" parameter. To erase this setting, omit the "H.323name" parameter.             |
| "H.323name" | Character string specifying the H.323 name. Use quotation marks around strings that contain spaces. For example: "Polycom HDXDemo" |

### 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 g7221-32 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
on	Turns on dual stream for H.331 calls.
off	Turns off dual stream for H.331 calls.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
30 15 10 7.5	Sets the frame rate to this value for H.331 calls.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
fcif	Sets the video format to FCIF for H.331 calls.

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

```
hangup phone
hangup video ["callid"]
hangup all
```

Parameter	Description
phone	Disconnects the current analog phone (audio-only) site.
video	Disconnects the current video call. If the "callid" parameter is omitted, the system disconnects all video far sites in the call.
all	Disconnects all video and audio sites in the call.

Feedback Examples

- `hangup video`
returns
`hanging up video`
- `hangup video 42`
returns
`hanging up video`
and disconnects the specified site, leaving other sites connected
- If `callstate` register is used for notifications,
`hangup video 42`
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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Displays the Call Quality menu on the home Place a Call screen.
no	Removes the Call Quality menu from the Place a Call screen.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Displays the Multipoint button on the Home screen.
no	Removes the Multipoint button from the Home screen.

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                 |
| yes       | Displays the <b>Recent Calls</b> button on the Home screen.  |
| no        | Removes the <b>Recent Calls</b> button from the Home screen. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                            |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                           |
| yes       | Displays the <b>System</b> button on the Home screen.  |
| no        | Removes the <b>System</b> button from the Home screen. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                  |
| yes       | Displays the system name on the Home screen.  |
| no        | Removes the system name from the Home screen. |

### 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"]
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get        | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| set        | Sets the system's LAN host name when followed by the "hostname" parameter. If "hostname" is omitted, the system automatically sets it to Admin.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| "hostname" | Character string specifying the LAN host name of the system. The LAN host name follows these format rules:<br>Starts with a letter (A-a to Z-z). It is not case sensitive.<br>Ends with a letter (A-a to Z-z) or a number (0 to 9).<br>May include letters, numbers, and a hyphen.<br>May not be longer than 63 characters.<br>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. |

### 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.

# importdirectory

Imports local directory information in XML format.

## Syntax

```
importdirectory
<import data line 1>
<import data line 2>
<import data line 3>
.
.
.
importcomplete
```

## Feedback Example

```
importdirectory
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<addresses>
<entrytype type="entry" name="dawn" filename="dawn" uniqueid="local:26">
<address filename="dawn" langid="" displayname="dawn" name="dawn">
<h323 address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<sip address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<category category="CONTACTS"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<entrytype type="entry" name="dawn " filename="dawn " uniqueid="local:28">
<address filename="dawn
" langid="
" displayname="dawn
" name="dawn ">
<h323 address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<sip address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<category category="CONTACTS"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<address filename="test
" langid="
" displayname="test
" name="test ">
```



```

<multisitename meeting_name="test " />
<multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
<multisitename0 site_name_0="dawn " />
<multisitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 " />
<multisitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype1 pref_call_type_1="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid1 unique_id_1="local:30"/>
<multisitename2 site<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<addresses>
<entrytype type="entry" name="dawn" filename="dawn" uniqueid="local:26">
<address filename="dawn
" langid="
" displayname="dawn
" name="dawn">
<h323 address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<sip address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<category category="CONTACTS"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<entrytype type="entry" name="dawn " filename="dawn " uniqueid="local:28">
<address filename="dawn
" langid="
" displayname="dawn
" name="dawn ">
<h323 address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<sip address="192.168.1.120"
speed="0"/>
<category category="CONTACTS"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<address filename="test
" langid="
" displayname="test
" name="test ">
<multisitename meeting_name="test " />
<multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
<multisitename0 site_name_0="dawn " />

```

```

<multisitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 " />
<multisitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype1 pref_call_type_1="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid1 unique_id_1="local:30"/>
<multisitename2 site_name_2="dawn3 " />
<multisitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype2 pref_call_type_2="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid2 unique_id_2="local:29"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<entrytype type="group" name="test1" filename="test1" uniqueid="local:38">
<address filename="test1
" langid="
" displayname="test1
" name="test1">
<multisitename meeting_name="test1" />
<multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
</addresses>_name_2="dawn3 " />
<multisitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<multisiteprefcalltype2 pref_call_type_2="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid2 unique_id_2="local:29"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
<entrytype type="group" name="test1" filename="test1" uniqueid="local:38">
<address filename="test1
" langid="
" displayname="test1
" name="test1">
<multisitename meeting_name="test1" />
<multisitespeed meeting_speed="auto"/>
</address>
</entrytype>
</addresses>
importcomplete
returns
import succeeded

```

## Comments

A restart of the system is required after successfully importing directory information and occurs automatically after the import is complete.

When importing XML-formatted data, the imported data must be in the same format as was obtained from the Polycom RealPresence Group system through the `exportdirectory` command or the export directory utility in the web interface. When importing 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 it is imported back into the system.

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.

You must include the `importcomplete` command as the last entry. 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.

Attempts to export and import directory information between different systems might fail. The message `import failed` indicates that the system was not able to import the information.

### 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 [exportdirectory](#) command on page 235.

## importprofile

Imports system and user profile information in a CSV format. The input is submitted through the telnet or serial port.

### Syntax

```
importprofile
<import data line 1>
<import data line 2>
<import data line 3>
. . .
importcomplete
```

### Feedback Example

```
import started
profileversion,0.2
system.info.eulafile,eula
system.info.hardwareversion,9
system.info.humanreadablemodel,RealPresence Group 500
system.info.humanreadableplatform,GROUPSERIES
system.info.humanreadableversion,Dev - 4.1.3-0
system.info.plcmstandardversion,Dev - 4.1.3-0
system.info.serialnumber,8213130FE433CV
audio.lineIO.lineinechocanceller,"False"
audio.volume.speakervolume,"46"
comm.Firewall.fixedportstcphigh,"3241"
comm.Firewall.fixedportsudphigh,"3301"
comm.NICs.H323Nic.h323extension,"177704997"
comm.NICs.H323Nic.h323name,"Group Series 177704997"
comm.NICs.SipNic.bfcptransportprotocol,"Prefer_UDP"
comm.NICs.SipNic.thirdpartyinterop.ocs.sipuuid,"d503b976-c62f-5484-82c0-64a
47963 18d1"
comm.Qos.tos.tosaudio,"5"
comm.Qos.tos.tosfecc,"3"
comm.Qos.tos.tosoam,"0"
comm.Qos.tos.tosvideo,"4"
location.country,"United States"
location.language,"ENGLISHUS"
pm.monRoleAuto,"True"
pm.monitor[1].enable,"True"
softupdate.url,"http://builds.softupdate.com/~test/softupdate /"
sourceman.camera[1].autowhitebalancegainb,"33"
sourceman.camera[1].autowhitebalancegainr,"37"
sourceman.camera[1].backlightcomp,"False"
```

```
sourceman.camera[1].brightness,"11"
sourceman.camera[1].contrast,"13"
sourceman.camera[1].name,"Main"
sourceman.camera[1].role,"People"
sourceman.camera[1].saturation,"6"
sourceman.camera[1].sharpness,"3"
sourceman.camera[1].videoquality,"Sharpness"
sourceman.camera[1].whitebalancemode,"atw"
video.monitor[1].Resolution,"1920x1080p 60Hz"
video.monitor[2].Resolution,"1920x1080p 60Hz"

importcomplete

importprofile succeeded
```

## Comments

When importing profile data, the imported data must be in the same format as was obtained from the Polycom RealPresence Group system using the `exportprofile` command 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 it is imported back into the system.

`importprofile done` indicates that all the profile data has been imported.

When the system uses the Maximum security profile, this command is available only to Administrators.

A restart of the system is required after successfully importing system and user profile information and occurs automatically after the import is complete.

You must include the `importcomplete` command as the last entry. Issuing the `importcomplete` command on its own line indicates that the profile import is complete. If no data is received for 60 seconds during import, the import ends, and an `importprofile timed out` error response displays. All previous data entered is ignored.

The system might not allow certain parameters, such as passwords or software build information, to be updated during the import process. Logs messages indicate if a parameter is ignored during the import process.

Exporting a profile on one system model and importing the profile on another model is not supported. Attempts to export and import profile information between different systems might also fail. The message `importprofile failed` indicates that the system was not able to import the information.

### 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 [exportprofile](#) command on page 238.



# ipaddress

Sets or gets the LAN IP address (IPv4) of the system.

## Syntax

```
ipaddress get
ipaddress set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
```

| Parameter         | Description                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get               | Returns the current setting.                                                                                   |
| set               | Sets the LAN IP address to the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. This setting can only be changed when DHCP is off. |
| "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" | IP address of the system.                                                                                      |

## 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.

User interface screen location: **System > Admin Settings > LAN Properties: Use the Following IP Address**

## 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>
```

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get           | Returns the current setting. The parameter "valid speed" is required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| "valid speed" | 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. |
| set           | Sets the IP dialing speed. The parameters "valid speed" and on or off are required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| on            | Enables the specified speed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| off           | Disables the specified speed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

### 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 [318](#) also change, and vice versa.

User interface screen location: **System > Admin Settings > Network > Call Preference (page 3): Preferred Speeds**



## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                     |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                    |
| both      | Displays IP and ISDN information on the Home screen.            |
| ip-only   | Displays only IP information on the Home screen.                |
| isdn-only | Displays only ISDN information on the Home screen.              |
| none      | Does not display any IP or ISDN information on the Home screen. |

### 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}
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                        |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                       |
| set       | Sets the IP precedence. A priority level is required. This must be an integer in the range {0..7}. |

### 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 [typeservice](#) command on page 538 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                 |
| client    | IPv6 addresses from network elements.        |
| manual    | Allows full configuration of IPv6 addresses. |
| off       | Disables IPv6 addressing.                    |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
ipv6addrmode get
```


returns

```
ipv6addrmode client
```
- ```
ipv6addrmode off
```

  
returns  

```
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"
```

| Parameter                | Description                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| get                      | Returns the current setting.   |
| set                      | Sets the IPv6 global address.  |
| ipv6 link global address | The local IPv6 global address. |

### 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 [309](#).

## ipv6defaultgateway

Sets or gets the IPv6 default gateway.

### Syntax

```
ipv6defaultgateway get
ipv6defaultgateway set "ipv6 link local address"
```

| Parameter            | Description                     |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| get                  | Returns the current setting.    |
| set                  | Sets the IPv6 default gateway.  |
| ipv6 default gateway | The local IPv6 default gateway. |

### Feedback Examples

- `ipv6defaultgateway get`  
returns  
`ipv6defaultgateway fe80::213:5fff:fe2f:2e4a`
- `ipv6defaultgateway set fe80::213:5fff:fe2f:2e4a`  
returns  
`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 309.

## ipv6linklocal

Sets or gets the IPv6 link local address.

### Syntax

```
ipv6linklocal get
ipv6linklocal set "ipv6 link local address"
```

| Parameter               | Description                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| get                     | Returns the current setting.       |
| set                     | Sets the IPv6 link local address.  |
| ipv6 link local address | The local IPv6 link local address. |

### 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 309.

## ipv6sitelocal

Sets or gets the IPv6 site local address.

### Syntax

```
ipv6sitelocal get
ipv6sitelocal set "ipv6 site local address"
```

| Parameter               | Description                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| get                     | Returns the current setting.       |
| set                     | Sets the IPv6 site local address.  |
| ipv6 site local address | The local IPv6 site local address. |

### 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 309.

## 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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the area code information.
set	Sets the ISDN area code when followed by the "area code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "area code".
"area code"	Numeric value.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the country code information.
set	Sets the ISDN country code when followed by the "country code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "country code".
"country code"	The ISDN country code.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the dialing prefix.
set	Sets the ISDN prefix when followed by the "isdn prefix" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "isdn prefix".
"isdn prefix"	The digit(s) that must be dialed to reach an outside line.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting. The parameter "valid speed" is required.
set	Sets the ISDN dialing speed. The parameters "valid speed" and on or off are required.
"valid speed"	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.
on	Enables the specified speed.
off	Disables the specified speed.

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 [306](#) 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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current ISDN number associated with the specified B channel.
set	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.
1b1 1b2 2b1 2b2 3b1 3b2 4b1 4b2	The line and B channel. Valid values are: 1b1BRI line 1, B channel 1 1b2BRI line 1, B channel 2 2b1BRI line 2, B channel 1 2b2BRI line 2, B channel 2 3b1BRI line 3, B channel 1 3b2BRI line 3, B channel 2 4b1BRI line 4, B channel 1 4b2BRI line 4, B channel 2
"number"	The ISDN number(s) provided by your network service provider for the specified B channel.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current switch protocol.
pt-to-pt_at&t_5_ess multipoint_at&t_5_ess ni-1 nortel_dms-100 standard_etsi_euro-i sdn ts-031 ntt_ins-6 4	Specifies the ISDN switch protocol to use.

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 [390](#).

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables audio confirmation.
no	Disables audio confirmation.

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

```
language <set|get>
language set <arabic|chinese|englishuk|englishus|finnish|french|german|
hungarian|italian|japanese|korean|norwegian|polish|portuguese|
russian|spanish|traditional_chinese>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current language used on the system.
set	Sets the specified language. Requires a language parameter.

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

```
lanport <get|auto|autohdx|autofdx|10hdx|10fdx|100hdx|100fdx|1000hdx|1000fdx>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
auto autohdx autofdx 10hdx 10fdx 100hdx 100fdx 1000hdx 1000fdx	Sets the LAN speed and duplex mode. This parameter is not allowed while in a call. auto: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed and duplex mode. autohdx: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies half-duplex mode. autofdx: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies full-duplex mode. 10hdx: 10 Mbps, half duplex 10fdx: 10 Mbps, full duplex 100hdx: 100 Mbps, half duplex 100fdx: 100 Mbps, full duplex 1000hdx: 1000 Mbps, half duplex 1000fdx: 1000 Mbps, full duplex

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.
anonymous	Specifies "anonymous" as the authentication type of an LDAP server.
basic	Specifies "basic" as the authentication type of an LDAP server.
ntlm	Specifies "ntlm" as the authentication type of an LDAP server. This is the default setting.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the base DN of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the "base dn" parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.
"base dn"	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.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.
"bind dn"	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.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the LDAP directory server.
no	Disables the LDAP directory server. This is the default setting.

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

```
ldapntlmdomain get
ldapntlmdomain set ["domain"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.
"domain"	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.

Feedback Examples

- ldapntlmdomain get
returns
ldapntlmdomain AUSTIN
- ldapntlmdomain set ANDOVER
returns
ldapntlmdomain ANDOVER

ldappassword

Sets the password for Simple or NT LAN Manager (NTLM) authentication of an LDAP server.

Syntax

```
ldappassword set <ntlm|basic> ["password"]
```

Parameter	Description
set	Sets the password for Simple or NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the "password" parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.
ntlm	Specifies setting the password for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server.
basic	Specifies setting the password for Simple authentication of an LDAP server.
"password"	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.

Feedback Examples

- `ldappassword set ntlm P!cmp@s5wd`
returns
`ldappassword NTLM P!cmp@s5wd`
- `ldappassword set basic P0!yc0mp@s5`
returns
`ldappassword BASIC P0!yc0mp@s5`

ldapserveraddress

Sets or gets the LDAP server address.

Syntax

```
ldapserveraddress get
ldapserveraddress 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

- ```
ldapserveraddress get
returns
ldapserveraddress hardware.domain.polycom.com
```
- ```
ldapserveraddress set software.domain.polycom.com
returns
ldapserveraddress software.domain.polycom.com
```


ldapserverport

Sets or gets the port number of an LDAP server.

Syntax

```
ldapserverport get  
ldapserverport set ["port number"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the port number of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the "port number" parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.
"port number"	Specifies the port number of an LDAP server. The default setting is 389.

Feedback Examples

- ldapserverport get
returns
ldapserverport 389
- ldapserverport set 636
returns
ldapserverport 636

ldapsslenabled

Sets or gets the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption state for LDAP operations.

Syntax

```
ldapsslenabled get
ldapsslenabled set [on|off]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.
on	Specifies "on" as the encryption state for LDAP operations. This is the default setting.
off	Specifies "off" as the encryption state for LDAP operations.

Feedback Examples

- ldapsslenabled get
returns
ldapsslenabled off
- ldapsslenabled set on
returns
ldapsslenabled on

ldapusername

Sets or gets the user name for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server.

Syntax

```
ldapusername get
ldapusername set ["user name"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the user name for NTLM authentication of an LDAP server. To erase the current setting, omit the "user name" parameter. Note: This parameter does not change the setting on the server. Instead, this parameter changes how the Polycom system recognizes the server.
"user name"	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 å.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
register	Registers to receive notification when IP or ISDN line states change.
unregister	Unregisters to receive notification when IP or ISDN line states change.

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| video     | Instructs the session to listen for incoming video calls. When this event occurs, the message "listen video ringing" is received.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| phone     | Instructs the session to listen for incoming phone calls. When this event occurs, the message "listen phone ringing" is received.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| sleep     | 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 <code>sleep register</code> instead of this command. |

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                          |
| yes       | Displays the local date and time on the Home screen.  |
| no        | Removes the local date and time from the Home screen. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                        |
| set       | Sets the time window within which failed logins can lead to account lockout. Time is measured in hours. Valid values are: <code>off</code> and <code>{1..24}</code> |

## 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

```
marqueedisplaytext get
marqueedisplaytext set "text"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current marquee display text.
set	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.
"text"	Text to display. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. If "text" is omitted, the system automatically sets it to <code>Welcome</code> .

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"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current valid speed.
set	Sets the maximum speed for international calls when followed by a valid speed value.
"valid speed"	Valid speeds are: 2x64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.

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"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current valid speed.
set	Sets the maximum speed for Internet calls when followed by a valid speed value.
"valid speed"	Valid speeds are: 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.

Feedback Examples

- maxgabinternetcallspeed set 384
returns
maxgabinternetcallspeed 384
- maxgabinternetcallspeed get
returns
maxgabinternetcallspeed 384

maxgabisdnallspeed

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

```
maxgabisdnallspeed get
maxgabisdnallspeed set "valid speed"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current valid speed.
set	Sets the maximum speed for ISDN calls when followed by a valid speed value.
"valid speed"	Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 kbps.

Feedback Examples

- maxgabisdnallspeed set 384
returns
maxgabisdnallspeed 384
- maxgabisdnallspeed get
returns
maxgabisdnallspeed 384

maxtimeincall

Sets or gets the maximum number of minutes allowed for call length.

Syntax

```
maxtimeincall get
maxtimeincall set [{0..2880}]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the maximum time for calls when followed by a parameter from {0..2880}. To erase the current setting, omit the time parameter or set it to 0. The call will then stay up indefinitely.
{0..2880}	Maximum call time in minutes. Must be an integer in the range {0..2880}. The value in minutes will be rounded up to hours in the system, the valid hour values are 1_hour, 2_hours to 12_hours, 24_hours and 48_hours.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
password	Specifies the password to send to the MCU.

meetingpassword

Sets the meeting password.

Syntax

```
meetingpassword set ["password"]
```

Parameter	Description
set	Sets the meeting password if followed by the password parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the password parameter.
"password"	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.

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 [378](#).

monitor1 (deprecated)

Sets or gets the aspect ratio for Monitor 1. With the implementation of the [configdisplay](#) command on page 185, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

```
monitor1 <get|4:3|16:9|vga>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
4:3 16:9	Sets the display aspect ratio to 4:3 (standard) or 16:9 (wide screen).
vga	Sets the display to VGA and causes the system to restart.

Feedback Examples

- ```
monitor1 4:3
returns
monitor1 4:3
```
- ```
monitor1 16:9
returns
monitor1 16:9
```
- ```
monitor1 get
returns
monitor1 16:9
```

### See Also

See the [configdisplay](#) command on page 185.

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                 |
| black     | Sends black video to Monitor 1 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates. |
| no_signal | Sends no signal to Monitor 1 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.   |

### 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 348.

monitor2 (deprecated)

Sets or gets the aspect ratio for Monitor 2. With the implementation of the [configdisplay](#) command on page 185, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

```
monitor2 off
monitor2 <get|4:3|16:9>
monitor2 vga
```

Parameter	Description
off	Disables the second monitor output.
get	Returns the current setting.
4:3 16:9	Sets the aspect ratio to 4:3 (standard) or 16:9 (wide screen).
vga	Sets the display to VGA.

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 185.

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| black     | Sends black video to Monitor 2 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates. |
| no_signal | Sends no signal to Monitor 2 when the system goes to sleep and the screen saver activates.   |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                 |

### 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 346.

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

```
mpautoanswer <get|yes|no|donotdisturb>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Connects incoming video calls automatically. The screen will split into a multipoint call progress screen as the incoming call is answered.
no	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.
donotdisturb	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.

Feedback Examples

- mpmutoanswer yes
returns
mpautoanswer yes
- mpmutoanswer no
returns
mpautoanswer no
- mpmutoanswer get
returns
mpautoanswer no
- mpmutoanswer donotdisturb
returns
mpautoanswer donotdisturb

Comments

If mpmutoanswer 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
auto	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.
presentation	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.
discussion	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.
fullscreen	In Full Screen mode, every site in the call sees the current speaker, or the latest person to speak, on the full screen.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
<code>get</code>	Returns the current setting.
<code>default</code>	Sets the Maximum Transmission Unit size to the default value of 1260.
<code>specify</code>	Allows you to specify a Maximum Transmission Unit size other than the default setting.

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 [352](#).

mtusize

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
660 780 900 1020 1140 1260 1500	Sets the value of the Maximum Transmission Unit size.

Feedback Examples

- `mtumode specify`
returns
`mtumode specify`
- `mtusize 660`
returns
`mtusize 660`
- `mtusize 1140`
returns
`mtusize 1140`
- `mtusize get`
returns
`mtusize 1140`

See Also

See also the related [mtumode](#) command on page [351](#).

mute

Sets or gets the near or far site mute settings.

Syntax

```
mute <register|unregister>
mute near <get|on|off|toggle>
mute far get
```

Parameter	Description
register	Registers to receive notification when the mute mode changes.
unregister	Disables register mode.
near	Sets the command for the near site. Requires on, off, toggle, or get.
get	Returns the current setting for the near or far site.
on	Mutes the near site (mute near on).
off	Unmutes the near site (mute near off).
toggle	If mute near mode is mute near on, this switches to mute near off, and vice versa.
far	Returns the mute state of the far site system. Requires the parameter get.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.
no	Disables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will not be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.

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 567.
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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Specifies that NAT is capable of translating H.323 traffic.
no	Specifies that NAT is not capable of translating H.323 traffic.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
on	Activates the Near End Loop, a complete internal test of the system.
off	Deactivates the Near End Loop.

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}]
```

Parameter	Description
{0..n}	Call in a multipoint call, where <i>n</i> is the maximum number of calls supported by the system. 0 is the first site connected. If no call is specified, <code>netstats</code> returns information about the near site.

Feedback Examples

- `netstats 2`
returns
call:1 txrate:128 K rxrate:128 K pktloss:0 %pktloss:0.0 % tvp:H.263
rvp:H.263 tvf:CIF rvp:CIF tap:G.722.1 rap:G.722.1 tcp:H.323 rcp:H.323
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>
```

Parameter	Description
calendarmeetings	Stops the system from receiving meeting reminders.
callstatus	Stops the system from receiving changes in call status, such as a connection or disconnection.
captions	Stops the system from capturing closed captions as they appear on the screen.
linestatus	Stops the system from receiving line status notifications.
mutestatus	Stops the system from receiving changes in audio mute status.
screenchanges	Stops the system from receiving notification when a user interface screen is displayed.
sysstatus	Stops the system from receiving system status notifications.
sysalerts	Stops the system from receiving system alerts.
vidsourcechanges	Stops the system from receiving notification of camera source changes.

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 [360](#).

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
```

Parameter	Description
notify	Lists the notification types that are currently being received, in the following format: registered for <num> notifications[:notification type>...]
calendarmeetings	Registers the API client to receive meeting reminders.
callstatus	Registers the system to receive changes in call status, such as a connection or disconnection, in the following format: notification:callstatus:<call direction>:<call id>:<far site name>:<far site number>:<connection status>:<call speed>:<status-specific cause code from call engine>:<calltype>
captions	Registers the system to capture closed captions as they appear on the screen, in the following format: notification:caption:<"caption string">
linestatus	Registers the system to receive line status notifications as they occur, in the following format: notification:linestatus:<direction>:<call id>:<line id>:<channel id>:<connection status>
mutestatus	Registers the system to receive changes in audio mute status, in the following format: notification:mutestatus:<near or far>:<call id>:<site name>:<site number>:<mute status>
screenchanges	Registers the system to receive notification when a user interface screen is displayed, in the following format: notification:screenchange:<screen name>:<screen def name>

Parameter	Description
sysstatus	Registers the system to receive system status notifications, in the following format: notification:sysstatus:<sys parameter name>:<value1>[:<value2>...]
sysalerts	Registers the system to receive system alerts, in the following format: notification:sysalert:<alert name>:<value1>[:<value2>...]
vidsourcechanges	Registers the system to receive notification of camera source changes, in the following format: notification:vidsourcechange:<near or far>:<camera index>:<camera name>:<people or content>

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:callstatus:outgoing:34:Polycom HDX Demo:192.168.1.101:connected:384:0:videocall`
- `notification:mutestatus:near:near:near:near:muted`
- `notification:screenchange:systemsetup:systemsetup_a`
- `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:`
AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljY20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9GlhsSjWE
ZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAADI/
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 359 and the [callinfo](#) command on page 170.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current time server mode.
auto	Automatically selects an NTP server from the Internet.
off	Turns off the use of an NTP server.
manual	Lets you specify a server using the ntpserver command on page 365 .

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 [365](#).

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	Description
get	Gets the IP address of the secondary NTP server.
set	Sets the IP address of the secondary NTP server when followed by a valid parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" "server name"] parameter.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	The IP address of the secondary NTP server.
"server name"	The DNS name of the secondary NTP server

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 [365](#).

ntpserver

Sets or gets an Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, using the IP address or the DNS name of the server.

Syntax

```
ntpserver get
ntpserver set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"|"server name"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Gets the IP address of the NTP server.
set	Sets the IP address of the NTP server when followed by a valid parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" "server name"] parameter.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	The IP address of the NTP server.
"server name"	The DNS name of the NTP server.

Feedback Examples

- ntpserver set
returns
ntpserver <empty>
- ntpserver set 192.168.1.205
returns
ntpserver 192.168.1.205
- ntpserver get
returns
ntpserver 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 [364](#).

numberofmonitors (deprecated)

Returns the number of display monitors configured. With the implementation of the [configdisplay](#) command on page 185, 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 185**. 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}>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
{0..24}	Specifies the number of digits in DID numbers.

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}>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
{0..24}	The number of digits in the gateway number if gatewaynumbertype command on page 263 is set to number+extension.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server.
no	Disables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server. This is the default setting.

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 HDXsystem 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Enables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server.
no	Disables the Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007 directory server. This is the default setting.

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}
```

Parameter	Description
{0..65535}	Number of seconds to pause.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
normal	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.
stretch	Does not preserve aspect ratio. The image is scaled horizontally and vertically to exactly match the resolution of the display.
zoom	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.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
clear	Clears phone number from the text box.
flash	Sends flash hook to a POTS connection.

See Also

Use the [flash](#) command on page [243](#) 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

```
pip <get|on|off|camera|swap|register|unregister|location>
pip location <get|0|1|2|3>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
on	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.
off	Disables PIP mode.
camera	Causes the PIP window to appear when the selected camera position is changed. The PIP window disappears when the camera has finished moving.
swap	Toggles the content of the PIP and the main display between the near-site and far-site view.
register	Registers the system to give notification when PIP is turned on or off.
unregister	Unregisters the system to give notification when PIP is turned on or off.
location	Places the PIP window in the specified corner of the screen: 0 = bottom right corner 1 = top right corner 2 = top left corner 3 = bottom left corner get = Returns the current location

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>
```

Parameter	Description
register	Registers to receive popup information.
unregister	Unregisters to receive popup information.
get	Returns the current setting.

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}>

```

Parameter	Description
register	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 <code>get</code> parameter.
unregister	Disables register mode.
far	Specifies the far camera. Requires a <code>set</code> or <code>go</code> parameter and a preset identifier.
go	Moves the camera to a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
set	Sets a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
{0..15}, {0..99}	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.
near	Specifies the near camera. Requires a <code>set</code> or <code>go</code> parameter and a preset identifier.

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}
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets PRI call-by-call when followed by a value from {0..31}.
{0..31}	Range of call-by-call values.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting. Requires a parameter from <all {1..n}>.
all	Selects all PRI channels and returns all channels and settings similar to <code>briallenable</code> .
{1..n}	Range of available PRI channels. For PRI T1, the range is 1..23. For PRI E1, the range is 1..30.
set	Sets the PRI channels to be active when followed by a parameter from <all {1..n}> and from <on off>.
on	Activates the selected PRI channels.
off	Disables the selected PRI channels.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
internal	Sets the internal CSU mode. This is the default.
external	Sets the external CSU mode. When selected, you must specify the PRI line buildout.

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 [386](#).

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}
```

Parameter	Description
set	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.
get	Returns the current number of channels dialed in parallel.
{1..n}	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.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the PRI international dialing prefix when followed by the parameter "prefix". To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
"prefix"	Numeric string.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
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 [383](#)

prilinesignal

Sets or gets the PRI line signal.

Syntax

```
prilinesignal get
prilinesignal set <esf/b8zs|crc4/hdb3|hdb3>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current PRI line signal setting.
set	Sets the PRI line signal. It requires one of the following parameters: <code>esf/b8zs</code> , <code>crc4/hdb3</code> , <code>hdb3</code>
esf/b8zs	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.
crc4/hdb3	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.
hdb3	A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. CRC4 error checking is disabled.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
isdn	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.
unknown	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 <code>unknown</code> 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.

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"]
```

| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get            | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                             |
| set            | Sets the outside-line-access PRI number when followed by the parameter "outside_line". To erase the current setting, omit the parameter. |
| "outside_line" | Numeric string. This number is provided by your network service provider.                                                                |

### 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>
```

| Parameter                                                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get                                                        | Returns the current switch protocol.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| set                                                        | Sets the PRI switch. One of the switch protocol parameters is required.                                                                                                                                                               |
| att5ess att4ess norteldms ni2 net5/ctr4 nttins-1500 ts-038 | Switch protocol values.<br>For E1, net5/ctr4 is the default. net5/ctr4 is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931.<br>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]
```

| Parameter | Description                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------|
| y         | restarts the system without prompting you. |
| now       | restarts the system without prompting you. |
| n         | Does not restart the system.               |

## 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 [130](#).

To unregister user feedback, use the [all unregister](#) command on page [132](#) or the [unregisterall \(deprecated\)](#) command on page [540](#).

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                |
| yes       | Enables this option (register this system). |
| no        | Disables this option.                       |

### 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"...]
```

| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| disable        | Disables specified remote control button(s) so that the system does not respond.                                                                                                                                                     |
| get            | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| all            | All of the remote control buttons.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| none           | None of the remote control buttons.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| "valid button" | 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. |
| enable         | Enables specified remote control button(s).                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| power          | Enables or disables the <b>Power</b> button on the remote control.                                                                                                                                                                   |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| yes       | Enables the option.          |
| no        | Disables the option.         |

### 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][keepoptsandlogos]
```

Parameter	Description
deletesystemsettings	Resets all configuration settings to default values.
deletelocaldirectory	Deletes all local directory entries from the address book.
deletecdr	Deletes the CDR file from the /opt/polycom/cdr directory after copying the contents of the file to the trace log.
deletelogs	Deletes the system logs.
deletecertificates	Deletes all certificates from the system.
keepoptsandlogos	Retains logos and options keys. Valid only when all other <code>resetsystem</code> parameters are specified.

Feedback Examples

- `resetsystem`
returns
`resetsystem`
- `resetsystem deletelogs`
returns
`resetsystem deletelogs`
- `resetsystem deletecertificates`
returns
`resetsystem deletecertificates`
- `resetsystem deletesystemsettings`
returns
`resetsystem deletesystemsettings`
Deletes system settings but retains dat file, logos and options.
- `resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdr deletelogs deletecertificates keepoptsandlogos`
returns
`resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdr deletelogs deletecertificates keepoptsandlogos`
Deletes system settings, local directory, cdr, logs and certificates. Retains dat file, logos and option keys.
- `resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdr deletelogs deletecertificates`
returns

```
resetsystem deletesystemsettings deletelocaldirectory deletecdrr deletelogs  
deletecertificates
```

Deletes system settings, local directory, cdr, logs and certificates, dat file, logos, and option keys.

Comments

Specifying all of the `resetsystem` parameters except `keepoptsandlogos` in a single command performs a complete erasure of the system's flash memory, returning the system to its original, pre-configured state. Specifying all of the `resetsystem` parameters, including `keepoptsandlogos`, does the same things, except that it preserves certain files containing customized logos, screen saver text and other customizations that are convenient to preserve in some cases.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the room phone number when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "number" parameter.
"number"	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"

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>
```

| Parameter                           | Description                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| get                                 | Returns the current baud rate setting.  |
| 9600 14400 19200 38400 57600 115200 | Sets the RS-232 port to this baud rate. |

### 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_t
ouch_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>
```

| Parameter               | Description                                                                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get                     | Returns the current mode setting.                                                               |
| passthru                | Sets the RS-232 port to Pass Thru mode.                                                         |
| off                     | Sets the operational mode of the RS-232 port to off.                                            |
| control                 | Sets the RS-232 port to Control mode.                                                           |
| debug                   | Sets the RS-232 port to Debug mode.                                                             |
| camera_ptz              | Sets the RS-232 port to Camera PTZ mode.                                                        |
| closed_caption          | Sets the RS-232 port to Closed Caption mode.                                                    |
| vortex_mixer            | Sets the RS-232 port to Vortex Mixer mode.                                                      |
| interactive_touch_board | Sets the RS-232 port to Interactive Touch Board mode.                                           |
| smartboard              | Sets the RS-232 port to Interactive Touch Board mode (to control a Polycom SMART board device). |
| polycom_annotation      | Sets the RS-232 port to Polycom Annotation mode.                                                |
| cps pointmaker          | Reserved for future applications.                                                               |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| on        | Enables RS-366 dialing.      |
| off       | Disables RS-366 dialing.     |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                               |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                              |
| normal    | Sets the signal to normal (rising edge receives data).    |
| inverted  | Sets the signal to inverted (falling edge receives data). |

### 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

```
rts <get|normal|inverted>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
normal	Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
inverted	Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).

Feedback Examples

- rts normal
returns
rts normal
- rts inverted
returns
rts inverted
- rts get
returns
rts inverted

Comments

The default setting is "normal".

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"
```

Parameter	Description
screen	Returns the name of the current user interface screen if not followed by other parameters.
register	Registers for user interface screen changes. In register mode, the name of every screen accessed is listed.
get	Returns the registration state for screen change events when followed by the <code>get</code> parameter.
unregister	Unregisters from user interface screen changes.
"screen_name"	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 <code>screen</code> command.

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">
```

Parameter	Description
enable	Enables navigation to the specified user interface screen(s).
all	All of the user interface screens.
none	None of the user interface screens.
"screen_name"	Name of a specific user interface screen.
disable	Disables navigation to the specified user interface screen(s).

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 [406](#) for details about accessing screen names.

serialnum

Returns the serial number of the system.

Syntax

```
serialnum
```

Feedback Examples

- ```
serialnum
returns
serialnum 82065205E72EC1
```

## servervalidatepeer-cert

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

```
servervalidatepeer-cert get
servervalidatepeer-cert <yes|no>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                       |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the peer certificate validation setting for web servers.  |
| yes       | Enables peer certificate validation requirement for web servers.  |
| no        | Disables peer certificate validation requirement for web servers. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
servervalidatepeer-cert get
returns
servervalidatepeer-cert no
```
- ```
servervalidatepeer-cert yes
returns
servervalidatepeer-cert 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"
```

| Parameter    | Description                                  |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------|
| name         | Names the current API session.               |
| find         | Finds an active API session for this system. |
| session-name | Unique string that identifies the session.   |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                              |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting for web sessions monitoring. |
| yes       | Enables web session monitoring.                          |
| no        | Disables web session monitoring.                         |

### 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.

Do not use the `no` parameter with the `sessionsenabled` command if the HDX system is configured with Maximum Security Profile. Sessions are automatically enabled when the HDX system is configured with the Maximum Security Profile.

## setaccountnumber

Sets the account number when it is required for dialing out.

### Syntax

```
setaccountnumber "account number"
```

| Parameter        | Description                                                                                                          |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "account number" | Number that is needed to validate the account before dialing out. To erase the current setting, omit this parameter. |

### 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 397 and the [validateacctnum](#) command on page 553 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 397 and [validateacctnum](#) command on page 553.

setpassword

Sets the admin password for the Polycom HDX system local admin account.

Syntax

```
setpassword admin room "currentacctpasswd" "newacctpasswd"
```

Parameter	Description
admin	Specifies the Polycom HDX system local admin account.
room	Changes the room password.
"currentacctpasswd"	The current account password.
"newacctpasswd"	The new account password.

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"
```

Parameter	Description
"text to display"	Message to display to users. Enclose the text in quotation marks if it contains a space.

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>
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                       |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| sleep      | Puts the system in sleep mode if not followed by other parameters |
| register   | Registers for sleep or wake events                                |
| unregister | Unregisters from sleep or wake events                             |

## 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 [566](#).

## sleeptext

Sets or gets the text to be displayed with the logo for 15 seconds as the system goes into sleep mode.

### Syntax

```
sleeptext get
sleeptext set ["text"]
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                         |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current text.                                                                                                           |
| set       | Sets the text to be displayed on the screen saver when followed by the "text" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "text". |
| "text"    | Screen saver text to be displayed when the system is in sleep mode. Enclose the text in quotation marks if it includes spaces.      |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
sleeptext set
returns
sleeptext <empty>
```
- ```
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>
```

| Parameter                  | Description                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get                        | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                         |
| 0 1 3 15 30 60 120 240 480 | Sets the number of minutes from last user interaction to entering sleep mode. The default value is 3. A value of 0 indicates that the system will never go to sleep. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
sleeptime 30
returns
sleeptime 30
```

snmpadmin

Sets or gets the SNMP administrator name.

Syntax

```
snmpadmin get
snmpadmin set ["admin name"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the administrator name when followed by the "admin name" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "admin name".
"admin name"	SNMP administrator contact name. Character string. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "John Admin"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the SNMP community name when followed by the "community name" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
"community name"	SNMP community name. Character string. Enclose the character string in quotation marks if it includes spaces.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the SNMP console IP address when followed by the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	IP address of the console.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
"location name"	SNMP location name. Enclose the location name in quotation marks if it includes spaces. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the SNMP system description when followed by the "system description" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
"system description"	SNMP system description.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the SNMP trap protocol that the system uses.
v1 v2c	SNMP trap version 1 or version 2c.

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
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting along with a test tone from the system at that volume level.
set	Sets the volume of sound effects. Requires a volume parameter in the range {0..10}.
test	Tests the volume of sound effects.

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

```
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"]
```

Parameter	Description
names	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: <pre>speeddial names {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" type: <video multicodec phone group> ... speeddial names <all video phone> done</pre>
<all video phone>	Specifies the type of entries to return. <code>video</code> returns entries that have video addresses. <code>phone</code> returns entries that have only phone numbers and no video numbers. <code>all</code> 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 command. The response is returned in the following format: <pre>speeddial names <all video phone> size {0..n}</pre>
range_start	For the names and group command, specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
range_end	For the names and group command, specifies the end of the range of entries to return. If a <code>range_start</code> is specified without a <code>range_end</code>, then the single <code>range_start</code> entry is returned. If <code>range_end</code> is -1, all entries starting with <code>range_start</code> are returned.

Parameter	Description
group	Returns a list of the names of all the sites included in a local directory group in this format: <pre>speeddial group {0..n}. name:"site_sys_name" sys_label:"site_sys_label" ... speeddial group "group_name" [range] done speeddial group size <num_entries></pre> 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.
group_name_multisite_entry_name	A local directory group name.

Parameter	Description
address	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: <pre> 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" ... speeddial address name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" </pre>
Polycom, Inc.	

Parameter	Description
<code>sys_name</code>	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.
<code>sys_label</code>	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 <code>sys_label</code> attribute is included to differentiate the systems.
<code>type</code>	The type of speed dial entry. Possible values are: <code>video</code> , <code>multicodec</code> , <code>phone</code> , <code>group</code> .
<code>site_sys_name</code>	The name of a site in a group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.
<code>site_sys_label</code>	The label associated with a site name in a group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.
<code>codec: <1..4></code>	If the entry is a telepresence system, each codec includes a codec number attribute.
<code>h323_spd</code>	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 <code>globaladdrmaxh323</code> is returned. The default is 384.
<code>h323_num</code>	H.323 address or alias.
<code>h323_ext</code>	H.323 extension or E.164 number.
<code>sip_spd</code>	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 <code>h323_spd</code> .
<code>sip_num</code>	SIP address.
<code>xmpp_addr</code>	XMPP address, also known as the Jabber ID (JID).
<code>phone_num</code>	Phone number; a concatenation of the Country Code, National Destination Code, and Subscriber Number.

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 118 and [farnametimedisplay](#) command on page 242.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
normal	Sets the signal to normal (falling edge sends data).
inverted	Sets the signal to inverted (rising edge sends data).

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

```
sslverificationdepth get
sslverificationdepth set {0..12}
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set {0..12}	Sets the number of links a certificate chain can have. Valid values are {0..12}.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current subnet mask.
set	Sets the subnet mask of the system when followed by the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx". This parameter is not allowed while in a call.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	Subnet mask of the system.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns registration status.
register	Registers the shell session to receive ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.
unregister	Unregisters the shell session for ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.

Feedback Examples

- `sysinfo register`
returns
`sysinfo registered`
- `sysinfo unregister`
returns
`sysinfo unregistered`
- `sysinfo get`
returns
`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[2] down`
- `linestate: isdnline[3] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[4] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[1] up`
- `linestate: isdnline[3] down`
- `linestate: isdnline[4] down`
- `linestate: isdnline[2] up`

systemname

Sets or gets the name of the system.

Syntax

```
systemname get
systemname set "system name"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the system name to "system name".
"system name"	Character string specifying the system name. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "Polycom HDXDemo"

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemname set "Polycom HDXDemo"
returns
systemname "Polycom HDX Demo"
```
- ```
systemname set get
returns
systemname "Polycom HDXDemo"
```

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
```

Parameter	Description
true	Enables ISDN gateway calls.
false	Disables ISDN gateway calls.
get	Returns the current setting.

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

```
systemsetting 323gatewayenable <True|False>
systemsetting get 323gatewayenable
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables IP gateway calls.
False	Disables IP gateway calls.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- systemsetting 323gatewayenable True
returns
systemsetting 323gatewayenable True
- systemsetting get 323gatewayenable
returns
systemsetting 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
```

Parameter	Description
<-6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6>	Sets the level for the low frequencies.
get	Returns the current setting.

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

```
systemsetting cameraaspectratio <4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get cameraaspectratio
```

Parameter	Description
4:3	Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
16:9	Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting cameraaspectratio 16:9
returns
systemsetting cameraaspectratio 16:9
```
- ```
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
```

Parameter	Description
4:3	Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
16:9	Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
4:3	Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
16:9	Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
4:3	Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
16:9	Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
4:3	Specifies standard screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
16:9	Specifies wide-screen mode for camera aspect ratio.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

| Parameter | Description                           |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| People    | Specifies camera as a People source.  |
| Content   | Specifies camera as a Content source. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.          |

### 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 cameracontent1

Specifies Camera 2 as a People or Content source.

Syntax

```
systemsetting cameracontent1 <People|Content>
systemsetting get cameracontent1
```

Parameter	Description
People	Specifies camera as a People source.
Content	Specifies camera as a Content source.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting cameracontent1 People
returns
systemsetting cameracontent1 People
```
- ```
systemsetting cameracontent1 Content
returns
systemsetting cameracontent1 Content
```
- ```
systemsetting get cameracontent1
returns
systemsetting cameracontent1 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

```
systemsetting cameracontent2 <People|Content>
systemsetting get cameracontent2
```

| Parameter | Description                           |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| People    | Specifies camera as a People source.  |
| Content   | Specifies camera as a Content source. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.          |

### 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
```

Parameter	Description
People	Specifies camera as a people source.
Content	Specifies camera as a content source.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

| Parameter | Description                           |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| People    | Specifies camera as a People source.  |
| Content   | Specifies camera as a Content source. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.          |

### 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
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies name for the camera.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies name for the camera.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies name for the camera.
get	Returns the current setting.

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

```
systemsetting cameraname3 ["name"]  
systemsetting get cameraname3
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies name for the camera.
get	Returns the current setting.

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

```
systemsetting cameraname4 ["name"]  
systemsetting get cameraname4
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies name for the camera.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
returns
systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
```
- ```
systemsetting get cameraname4  
returns  
systemsetting cameraname4 Satellite
```

systemsetting cameratype

Returns the type of camera detected by the system.

Syntax

```
systemsetting get cameratype
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

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

```
systemsetting componentresolution <720p|1080i|1080p>
systemsetting get componentresolution
```

| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <720p 1080i 1080p> | Specifies the component output resolution of Monitor 1. Choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>720p--720P HD Video.</li><li>1080i--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</li><li>1080p--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</li></ul> |
| get                | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

### 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
```

| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <720p 1080i 1080p> | Specifies the component output resolution of Monitor 2.<br>Choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>720p--720P HD Video</li><li>1080i--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</li><li>1080p--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)</li></ul> |
| get                | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

### 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

```
systemsetting connectionpreference <VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO|AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO> systemsetting
get connectionpreference
```

| Parameter        | Description                                                 |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO | Sets Video as the preferred call choice before Audio calls. |
| AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO | Sets Audio as the preferred call choice before Video calls. |
| get              | Returns the current setting.                                |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                       |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| country   | Specifies the country that the system is located in. Fiji Islands |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                      |

### 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
- 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                           |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Auto      | Sets the dialing mode to Auto. Calls use the configured dialing order.                                                |
| Manual    | Sets the dialing mode to Manual. The system prompts the user to select the call type from a list when placing a call. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                          |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting dialingmethod Auto
returns
systemsetting dialingmethod Auto
```
- ```
systemsetting get dialingmethod
returns
systemsetting dialingmethod Auto
```

## systemsetting displayiconsincall

Specifies whether to display icons on the info bar when the system is in a call.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting displayiconsincall <True|False>
systemsetting get displayiconsincall
```

| Parameter | Description                                                         |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| True      | Specifies to display the icons on the info bar while in a call.     |
| False     | Specifies to not display the icons on the info bar while in a call. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                        |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting displayiconsincall True
returns
systemsetting displayiconsincall True
```
- ```
systemsetting get displayiconsincall
returns
systemsetting displayiconsincall 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                              |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| true      | Displays the last number dialed in the dialing field on the Home screen. |
| false     | Clears the last number in the dialing field on the Home screen.          |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                             |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                   |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| domain    | The domain string with syntax "<subdomain1>.<subdomain2>.<...>.<domaintype>"<br>Maximum length 40 characters. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                  |

### 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

```
systemsetting dviresolution
<60HZ1024x768|70HZ1024x768|75HZ1024x768|50HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x720|60H1400x1
050|50HZ1920x1080I|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ1920x1080I|60HZ1920x1080P>
systemsetting get dviresolution
```

| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 60HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.                                                         |
| 70HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.                                                         |
| 75HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.                                                         |
| 50HZ1280x720   | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz                                                          |
| 60HZ1280x720   | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems)                                           |
| 60HZ1400x1050  | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1400 x 1050 at 60 Hertz (RPX 8006 only)                                         |
| 50HZ1920x1080I | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only)      |
| 50HZ1920x1080P | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)                  |
| 60HZ1920x1080I | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only)     |
| 60HZ1920x1080P | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX HDX 6000, HDX 7000, HDX 8000, HDX 9006 only) |
| get            | Returns the current setting.                                                                                 |

### 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 monitor4saveroutput](#) command on page [497](#) 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\50HZ1920x1080I|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ
1920x1080I|60HZ1920x1080P>
systemsetting get dviresolution1
```

| Parameter      | Description                                                                                          |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 60HZ800x600    | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.                                                    |
| 72HZ800x600    | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.                                                    |
| 75HZ800x600    | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.                                                    |
| 60HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.                                                 |
| 70HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.                                                 |
| 75HZ1024x768   | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.                                                 |
| 550HZ1280x720  | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only, all models except HDX 6000).  |
| 60HZ1280x720   | Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only, all models except HDX 6000). |
| 60HZ1400x1050  | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1400 x 1050 at 60 Hertz (RPX 8006 only)                                 |
| 50HZ1920x1080I | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)          |
| 50HZ1920x1080P | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)          |
| 60HZ1920x1080I | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080I at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)         |
| 60HZ1920x1080P | Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920 x 1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC HDX 6000, 7000, 8000, 9006 only)         |
| 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 497](#) 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
```

Parameter	Description
60HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.
72HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.
75HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.
60HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.
70HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.
75HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.
550HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).
60HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only)
60HZ1280x1024	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 1024 at 60 Hertz.
get	Returns the current setting.

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 monitor4saveroutput](#) command on page 497 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

```
systemsetting enablegdsdirectory <true|false>
systemsetting get enablegdsdirectory
```

Parameter	Description
true	Enables GDS directory configuration.
false	Disables GDS directory configuration.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables Polycom microphones.
False	Disables Polycom microphones.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
off	Disables the far site name from being displayed on the monitor during a call.
on	Enables the far site name from being displayed on the monitor during a call.
15	Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 15 seconds when call connects.
30	Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 30 seconds when call connects.
60	Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 60 seconds when call connects.
120	Sets the far site name to be displayed on the monitor for 120 seconds when call connects.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables IP call capability.
False	Disables IP call capability.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
speed	The maximum speed allowed for incoming IP calls.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
true	Enables ISDN/H320 capability.
false	Disables ISDN/H320 capability.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
speed	The maximum speed allowed for incoming ISDN/H.320 calls.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
"userid"	Specifies the user account name.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
0..10	Sets the volume level for input 1. Valid range is 0 to 10.
get	Returns the current setting.

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>
systemsetting get lineintype
```

Parameter	Description
LINE_INPUT	Specifies line level for audio input 1.
MICROPHONE	Specifies microphone level for audio input 1 (HDX 9001, 9002, and 9004 systems only).
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
fixed	Sets the volume to the audio level specified in the system interface.
variable	Allows users to set the volume with the remote control.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
speed	Sets the maximum speed for placing calls.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
auto	Allows the system software to adjust the input level.
0..10	Sets the volume level of the media input to the specified value.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get model
```

returns

```
systemsetting model "HDX 8000 HD"
```

systemsetting modelcamer anum1

Returns the model of the camera attached to the Camera 1 port.

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum1
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum1
returns
systemsetting modelcamer anum1 Polycom_Eagle_Eye
```

## systemsetting modelcamer anum2

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 modelcamer anum2
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

- *systemsetting get* modelcamer anum2  
returns  
*systemsetting* modelcamer anum2 UNKNOWN\_CAMERA\_MODEL



## systemsetting modelcamer anum3

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 modelcamer anum3
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum3
```

returns

```
systemsetting modelcamer anum3 Polycom Eagle Eye
```

## systemsetting modelcamer anum4

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 modelcamer anum3
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum4
```

returns

```
systemsetting modelcamer anum4 Polycom Eagle Eye
```

## systemsetting modelcamer anum5

Returns the model of the camera attached to camera port 5 on Polycom HDX 9004 systems.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum5
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcamer anum5
```

returns

```
systemsetting modelcamer anum5 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| off       | Select if you do not have a VCR or DVD connected or do not need Monitor 3. |
| 4:3       | Select if you are using a regular TV monitor.                              |
| 16:9      | Select if you are using a wide-screen monitor.                             |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                               |

### 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 getget monitor4display
```

| Parameter | Description                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|
| off       | Select if you do not have a fourth monitor.    |
| 4:3       | Select if you are using a regular TV monitor.  |
| 16:9      | Select if you are using a wide-screen monitor. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                   |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                                |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Black     | Displays black video when the system goes into sleep mode. |
| No_Signal | Displays no video when the system goes into sleep mode.    |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                               |

### 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

```
systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput <Black|No_Signal>
systemsetting get monitor4screensaveroutput
```

| Parameter | Description                                                |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Black     | Displays black video when the system goes into sleep mode. |
| No_Signal | Displays no video when the system goes into sleep mode.    |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                               |

### 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

```
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr| S_Video|Composite>
systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal
```

| Parameter       | Description                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DVI             | Specifies DVI as Monitor 1 video format.                                               |
| VGA             | Specifies VGA as Monitor 1 video format.                                               |
| Component_YPbPr | Specifies Component as Monitor 1 video format.                                         |
| S_Video         | Specifies S-Video as Monitor 1 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).   |
| Composite       | Specifies composite as Monitor 1 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only). |
| get             | Returns the current setting.                                                           |

### Feedback Examples

- *systemsetting* monitoroutputsignal S\_Video  
returns  
*systemsetting* monitoroutputsignal S\_Video
- *systemsetting* get monitoroutputsignal  
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
```

| Parameter       | Description                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DVI             | Specifies DVI as Monitor 2 video format.                                               |
| VGA             | Specifies VGA as Monitor 2 video format.                                               |
| Component_YPbPr | Specifies Component as Monitor 2 video format.                                         |
| S_Video         | Specifies S-Video as Monitor 2 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only).   |
| Composite       | Specifies composite as Monitor 2 video format (HDX 9001, HDX 9002, and HDX 9004 only). |
| get             | Returns the current setting.                                                           |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|
| S_Video   | Specifies S-Video as Monitor 3 video format.   |
| Composite | Specifies composite as Monitor 3 video format. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                   |

### 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

```
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3 <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr> systemsetting get
monitoroutputsignal3
```

| Parameter | Description                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|
| DVI       | Specifies DVI as Monitor 4 video format.       |
| S_Video   | Specifies S-Video as Monitor 4 video format.   |
| Composite | Specifies composite as Monitor 4 video format. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                   |

### Feedback Examples

- *systemsetting* monitoroutputsignal3 S\_Video  
returns  
*systemsetting* monitoroutputsignal3 S\_Video
- *systemsetting* get monitoroutputsignal3  
returns  
*systemsetting* monitoroutputsignal3 S\_Video

## systemsetting overscanenabled1

Sets or returns the overscan mode for Monitor 1.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting overscanenabled1 <true|false>
systemsetting get overscanenabled1
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| true      | Enables overscan mode.       |
| false     | Disables overscan mode.      |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| true      | Enables overscan mode.       |
| false     | Disables overscan mode.      |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### 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

```
systemsetting overscanenabled3 <true|false>
systemsetting get overscanenabled3
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| true      | Enables overscan mode.       |
| false     | Disables overscan mode.      |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### 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>
systemsetting get overscanenabled4
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| true      | Enables overscan mode.       |
| false     | Disables overscan mode.      |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting overscanenabled4 true  
returns  
systemsetting overscanenabled4 true
```
- ```
systemsetting get overscanenabled4
returns
systemsetting overscanenabled4 true
```

## systemsetting potsenable

Allows the system to make voice-only calls to any phone using an analog phone line.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting potsenable <true|false>
systemsetting get potsenable
```

| Parameter | Description                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------|
| true      | Enables voice-only calls from analog phone line.  |
| false     | Disables voice-only calls from analog phone line. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                      |

### 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.

On Polycom HDX 7000 systems, the feedback from this command will return incorrect data if camera 2 or camera 3 is designated as the primary camera. The returned value will be one number higher than the primary camera. For example, if the primary camera is set to camera 2, the `systemsetting get primarycamera` command will return the following feedback: `systemsetting primarycamera 3`.

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 HDXsystem responds.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting remotechannelid {0..15}
systemsetting get remotechannelid
```

| Parameter | Description                                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 0..15     | Sets the channel ID to be used with the remote control. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                            |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| true      | Security Mode is enabled.    |
| false     | Security Mode is disabled.   |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### 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

```
systemsetting sipaccountname <"sipuser">
systemsetting get sipaccountname
```

| Parameter | Description                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| "sipuser" | Specifies the user account name. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.     |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| True      | Enables SIP debug tracing in the system log.  |
| False     | Disables SIP debug tracing in the system log. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.                  |

### 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
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| True      | Enables SIP calling.         |
| False     | Disables SIP calling.        |
| get       | Returns the current setting. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting sipenable True
returns
systemsetting sipenable True
```
- ```
systemsetting get sipenable
returns
systemsetting sipenable True
```

## systemsetting sippassword

Sets the SIP server password.

### Syntax

```
systemsetting sippassword <"password">
```

| Parameter  | Description                                |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|
| "password" | Password used to register with SIP server. |

### 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
```

Parameter	Description
address	Address of the proxy server. Format can be either an actual IP address or a valid DNS hostname (PQP or FQP).
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
address	Address of the registrar server. Format can be either an actual IP address or a valid DNS hostname (PQP or FQP).
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
Both	Specifies to use both TCP and UDP as the SIP protocol.
TCP	Specifies to use TCP as the SIP protocol.
UDP	Specifies to use UDP as the SIP protocol.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
"name"	Specifies to use both TCP and UDP as the SIP protocol.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables Polycom stereo.
False	Disables Polycom stereo.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting stereoenable True
returns
systemsetting stereoenable 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
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
on	Enables port 23 and port 24.
off	Disables port 23 and port 24.
port24only	Enables port 24 and disables port 23.

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

```
systemsetting timeelapsed <off|elapsed|local time>
systemsetting get timeelapsed
```

Parameter	Description
off	System does not display any times in call.
elapsed	System displays elapsed time in call.
local time	System displays local time in call.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables transcoding.
False	Disables transcoding.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
<-6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6>	Sets the level for the high frequencies.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
domain	Any valid windows domain string.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
Auto	Allows the codec software to adjust the input level.
0..10	Sets the volume level of the VCR/DVD input to the specified value.
get	Returns the current setting.

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
```

Parameter	Description
0..10	Sets the volume level of the VCR/DVD output to the specified value.
get	Returns the current setting.

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|60H
Z1920x1080P>
systemsetting get vgaresolution
```

Parameter	Description
60HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.
70HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.
75HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.
50HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only)
60HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).
50HZ1920x1080P	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920x1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).
60HZ1920x1080P	Sets Monitor 1 resolution to 1920x1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).
get	Returns the current setting.

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|50HZ1280
x720|60HZ1280x720|50HZ1920x1080P|60HZ1920x1080P>
systemsetting get vgaresolution
```

Parameter	Description
60HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.
72HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.
75HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.
60HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.
70HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.
75HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.
50HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).
60HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).
50HZ1920x1080P	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1920x1080P at 50 Hertz (PAL systems only).
60HZ1920x1080P	Sets Monitor 2 resolution to 1920x1080P at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems only).
get	Returns the current setting.

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 monitor4saveroutput](#) command on page 497 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|50HZ1280
x720|60HZ1280x720|60HZ1280x1024P>
systemsetting get vgaresolution3
```

Parameter	Description
60HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 60 Hertz.
72HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 72 Hertz.
75HZ800x600	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 800x600 at 75 Hertz.
60HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 60 Hertz.
70HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 70 Hertz.
75HZ1024x768	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1024 x 768 at 75 Hertz.
50HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280x720 at 50 Hertz (PAL systems).
60HZ1280x720	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 720 at 60 Hertz (NTSC systems).
60HZ1280x1024P	Sets Monitor 4 resolution to 1280 x 1024 at 60 Hertz.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting vgaresolution3 60HZ1280x720
returns
systemsetting vgaresolution3 60HZ1280x720
```
- ```
systemsetting get vgaresolution3
returns
systemsetting vgaresolution3 60HZ1280x720
```

Comments

This command only sets the resolution for VGA; it does not change the signal type. Use the [systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput](#) command on page 497 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
```

Parameter	Description
True	Enables remote access from the web interface.
False	Disables remote access from the web interface.
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- ```
systemsetting webenabled True
returns
systemsetting webenabled True
```
- ```
systemsetting get webenabled
returns
systemsetting webenabled True
```

systemsetting whitebalancemode

Sets or returns the user white balance mode for a Polycom camera on Camera port 1.

Syntax

```
systemsetting whitebalancemode <atw|indoor|outdoor|awc>
systemsetting whitebalancemode <3680K|4160K|4640K|5120K>
systemsetting get whitebalancemode
```

Parameter	Description
<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 whitebalancemode awc
returns
systemsetting whitebalancemode awc
- systemsetting get whitebalancemode
returns
systemsetting whitebalancemode 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
```

Parameter	Description
<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

```
tcpports get
tcpports set [{1024..49150}]
```

Parameter	Description
set	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.
get	Returns the current TCP port setting.

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">
```

Parameter	Description
"phone num"	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"

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	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.
"telephone_area_code"	System's area code.

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"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the telephone number when followed by the "telephone number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
"telephone_number"	System's telephone number. Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "408 555 2323"

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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                      |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting for the end of line echo characters. |
| crnl      | Sets the echo EOL characters to <CR><LF>.                        |
| nlcr      | Sets the echo EOL characters to <LF><CR>.                        |

### 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}>
```

| Parameter        | Description                                                          |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get              | Returns the current setting.                                         |
| {-12:00..+12:00} | Sets the time difference from GMT to this value. +00:00 is GMT time. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter    | Description                    |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| get          | Returns the current setting.   |
| ipprecedence | Selects IP precedence service. |
| diffserv     | Selects DiffServ service.      |

### 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](#), [ipprecfecc](#), [ipprecvideo](#) command on page 308 and the [diffservaudio](#), [diffservfecc](#), [diffservvideo](#) command on page 207.



## udpports

Sets or gets the UDP ports on the system.

### Syntax

```
udpports get
udpports set [{1024..49150}]
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current UDP port setting.                                                                                                                                  |
| set       | 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. |

### 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 [132](#).

To register for user feedback, use the [all register](#) command on page [130](#) or the [registerall \(deprecated\)](#) command on page [393](#).

## usefixedports

Sets or gets the Fixed Ports configuration.

### Syntax

```
usefixedports <get|yes|no>
```

| Parameter | Description                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.     |
| yes       | Enables the use of Fixed Ports.  |
| no        | Disables the use of Fixed Ports. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.<br>Note: A gatekeeper is not required to make IP-to-IP LAN calls. In these situations, select the <code>off</code> option.             |
| off       | Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.                                                                                  |
| specify   | Specifies a gatekeeper.<br>If this option is selected, you must enter the gatekeeper IP address or name using the <a href="#">gatekeeperip</a> command on page 258. |
| auto      | Sets the system to automatically find an available gatekeeper.                                                                                                      |

## 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 258.

## usepathnavigator

Sets or gets the Polycom PathNavigator™ mode, Polycom ReadManager® SE200 mode, or RealPresence® Resource Manager™ mode if the PathNavigator, ReadManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system is used with the Polycom HDX system.

### Syntax

```
usepathnavigator <get|always|never|required>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| always    | Always use the Conference on Demand feature available with the PathNavigator, ReadManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system to place a multipoint call. Never use the Polycom HDX system's internal multipoint capability.                                                                                                    |
| never     | Never use the Conference on Demand feature available with the PathNavigator, ReadManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system to place a multipoint call. Use the Polycom HDX system's internal multipoint capability instead.                                                                                                   |
| required  | 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, ReadManager, or Polycom Resource Manager system. |

### 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, ReadManager, 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                      |
| no        | Configures the system to use a separate room password and remote access password. |
| yes       | Configures the system to use the same password for room and remote access.        |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                              |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                             |
| on        | Turns on V.35 broadcast. This parameter is not allowed while in a call.  |
| off       | Turns off V.35 broadcast. This parameter is not allowed while in a call. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                        |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                       |
| rs366     | Enables RS-366 as the dialing protocol. At this time, RS-366 is the only supported dialing protocol on the system. |

### 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"]
```

| Parameter    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get          | Returns the current ISDN video number associated with a B channel of a particular line. Requires <1b1 1b2>.                                                                                                                               |
| 1b1 1b2      | B1 and B2 channels:<br>1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1).<br>1b2 designates line 1, B channel 2 (B2).                                                                                                                               |
| set          | 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. |
| "v35 number" | Numeric string. This is the ISDN video number(s) provided by your network service provider.                                                                                                                                               |

### 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 [isdnum](#) command on page [319](#).

### See Also

See the [isdnum](#) command on page [319](#).

## 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>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                           |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                          |
| 1         | Selects one port for one-channel calls.                               |
| 1+2       | Selects two ports for two-channel calls (2 x 56 kbps or 2 x 64 kbps). |

### 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"]
```

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get           | Returns the current setting for "valid speed".                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| set           | Sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix when followed by a "value" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "value" parameter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| "valid speed" | 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.<br>The parameter "all" lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes. |
| "value"       | V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

### 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 [551](#).

## 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>
```

| Parameter                                                                                                                | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get                                                                                                                      | Returns the current profile.                                                                                                                          |
| adtran adtran_isu512 ascend ascend_vsx <br> <br>ascend_max avaya_mcu custom_1 fvc.com <br>initia lucent_mcu madge_teleos | V.35/RS-449/RS-530 profile (equipment/manufacturer) available.<br>Consult your DCE user guide for additional information on setting dialing profiles. |

### 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"]
```

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get           | Returns the current setting for valid speed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| set           | Sets the dialing suffix when followed by a "value" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "value" parameter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| "valid speed" | 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.<br>The parameter "all" lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes. |
| "value"       | The dialing suffix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

### 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 [551](#).

## validateacctnum

Sets or gets the validation for the Global Management System account number that is used when dialing out.

### Syntax

```
validateacctnum <get|yes|no>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                             |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                            |
| yes       | Enables the Global Management System account number validation option.  |
| no        | Disables the Global Management System account number validation option. |

### 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..6}
vcbutton <get|stop|register|unregister>
vcbutton map <get|{2..6}>
vcbutton source get
```

| Parameter  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| play       | 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. |
| {2..6}     | Specifies a content video source.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| get        | Returns the current setting (play or stop).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| stop       | Stops sending content from the content video source that is currently playing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| register   | Registers the API session to receive notifications about content events.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| unregister | Unregisters the API session to receive notifications about content events.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| map get    | Gets the content video source currently specified for control.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| map {2..6} | Specifies the content video source to control.<br>Note: This parameter is only necessary if no video source was specified when using the vcbutton play command.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| source get | Gets the content video source that is currently playing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

### 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 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.

`vcbutton 6` specifies sending `ppcip` as content. `vcbutton map` defaults to input 4. `vcbutton map` is only required if you do not specify the input number when sending `vcbutton play`.

## vcraudioout

Enables, disables, or gets the **VCR/DVD Audio Out Always On** setting.

### Syntax

```
vcraudioout <get|yes|no>
```

| Parameter | Description                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.      |
| yes       | Enables VCR Audio Out Always On.  |
| no        | Disables VCR Audio Out Always On. |

### 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>
```

| Parameter       | Description                                                                        |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get             | Returns the current setting.                                                       |
| near            | Sets the VCR to record the near-site video source.                                 |
| far             | Sets the VCR to record the far-site video source.                                  |
| auto            | Sets the VCR to automatically record the current speaker in a point-to-point call. |
| content         | Sets the VCR to record content, when presented.                                    |
| content-or-near | Sets the VCR to record near-site video or content, when presented.                 |
| content-or-far  | Sets the VCR to record far-site video or content, when presented.                  |
| content-or-auto | Sets the VCR to record the current speaker or content, when presented.             |
| none            | Sets the VCR to record nothing.                                                    |

### 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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
content	Sets the VGA quality preference to content video.
people	Sets the VGA quality preference to people video.
both	Sets the VGA quality preference to both people and content video.

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

```
videocallorder <isdn|h323|sip|gateway323> <1|2|3|4>
```

Parameter	Description
isdn	Specifies ISDN protocol.
h323	Specifies IP protocol.
sip	Specifies SIP protocol.
gateway323	Specifies H.323 gateway calling.
1 2 3 4	Sets the order in which the specified protocol is attempted when a video call is placed.

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 562.

voicecallorder

Sets the voice call order of the specified protocol to the specified slot.

Syntax

```
voicecallorder <isdn_phone|pots> <1|2>
```

Parameter	Description
isdn_phone	Specifies ISDN phone line.
pots	Specifies analog phone line.
1 2	Sets the order in which the specified method is attempted when a voice call is placed. Positions 1-2 are relative and are shown as 3-4 in the user interface if video protocols are enabled.

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 561.

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
```

Parameter	Description
register	Registers to receive notification when the volume changes.
unregister	Disables register mode.
get	Returns the current volume level.
up	Increases the audio volume by 1.
down	Decreases the audio volume by 1.
set	Sets the volume to a specified level. Requires a volume setting from {0..50}.
range	Returns the valid volume range available to the user.

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"
```

Parameter	Description
0 1	Specifies the serial port to which the Vortex mixer is connected.
mute	Sets the mute state for the Vortex mixer connected to the specified serial port.
on	Mutes the Vortex mixer.
off	Unmutes the Vortex mixer.
forward	Forwards the <code>vortex_macro</code> to the Vortex mixer connected to the specified serial port.
"vortex_macro"	Specifies the Vortex mixer macro command to send. For more information about these commands, refer to the Vortex documentation.

Feedback Examples

The response from the Vortex is returned in the following format:

```
vortex <portnum> forward <vortexcmd>:<vortexresponse>
```

- vortex 0 forward F00PING
returns
vortex 0 forward F00PING:F00PONG
if the Vortex responds and
vortex 0 forward F00PING: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

```
waitfor <callcomplete|systemready>
```

Parameter	Description
callcomplete	Causes the API session to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails.
systemready	Causes the system to return the message "system is ready" when the system is ready to make a call.

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 [415](#).

wanipaddress

Sets or gets the WAN IP address.

Syntax

```
wanipaddress get  
wanipaddress set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

Parameter	Description
set	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.
get	Returns the WAN IP address.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	WAN IP address.

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>
```

Parameter	Description
"remoteaccesspasswd" "	Current remote access password.
yes	Allows Polycom HDX video to be viewed via the web interface.
no	Disables Polycom HDX video from being viewed via the web interface.

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 396 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"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
set	Sets the web access port to "port".

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>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	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.
no	Allows the Polycom HDX system to access systems with IP addresses that are not specified in the whitelist.

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

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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 far-end?”

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-dBC SPL 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.

1. Davis, Don and Carolyn. “Designing for Intelligibility” in Handbook for Sound Engineers: The New Audio Cyclopedia, ed. Glen Ballou (Indianapolis: Howard Sams & Co., 1991), 1279-1297.

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 [*Basics of Audio and Visual Systems Design*], 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'x15') 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 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 far end(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 272 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 171, or start an outbound call with the [dial](#) command on page 203. 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:

cs	Indicates call status for one B channel.
RINGING	Indicates a ring-in or ring-out and is equivalent to a 25% blue sphere on the graphical user interface.
CONNECTED	Is equivalent to a 50% yellow sphere.
BONDING	Indicates the bonding protocol is operational on the channel and is equivalent to a 75% orange sphere.
COMPLETE	Is equivalent to a 100% green sphere.

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]
 cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
 cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
 cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
 cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
 cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
 cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
 cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
 cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
 cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
 cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
 cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
 cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
 cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
 cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
 cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
 cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
 active: call[0] speed[384]
- hangup video 0
returns
 hanging up video call
 cleared: call[0] line[1] bchan[0] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
 cleared: call[0] line[2] bchan[0] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
 cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
 cleared: call[0] line[1] bchan[1] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
 cleared: call[0] line[2] bchan[1] cause[16] dialstring[95551212]
 cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[1] 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]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[7005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[7005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[7005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[7005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[7] 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

Characteristic	Value
Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 4	+12 dBV (4.0 V _{RMS}), ±1 dB
Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 3 (VCR/DVD)	+12 dBV (4.0 V _{RMS}), ±1 dB
Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 1 (External Input, Line Level)	+12 dBV (4.0 V _{RMS}), ±1 dB
Maximum Input Level 0 dBFS for Audio Input 1 (External Input, MIC Level) Not supported on Polycom HDX 9006 systems.	-20 dBV, ±1 dB
Input Impedance Audio Input 4 Differential	20 k, ±5% Ohms
Input Impedance Audio Input 3 (VCR/DVD) Differential	20 k, ±5% Ohms
Input Common-Mode Rejection Ratio Balanced Inputs, Common-Mode Amplitude ≥ 1 dBFS	>60 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz
Maximum Output Level Balanced Outputs (≥ 10 k Load)	+12 dBV (4.0 V _{RMS}), ±1 dB

Characteristic	Value
Output Impedance Balanced Outputs	150, $\pm 5\%$ Ohms
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	>90 dB, A-weighted
Dynamic Range	>90 dB
Crosstalk and Feed-Through	≤ 90 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz
Frequency Response Balanced Inputs, Relative to 997 Hz	+0.5, -3 dB, 20 Hz to 50 Hz ± 1 dB, 50 Hz to 20 kHz +0.5, -3 dB, 20 kHz to 22 kHz
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise vs. Frequency -1 dBFS Input Level -20 dBFS Input Level	-80 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz -70 dB, 20 Hz to 22 kHz
Phantom Power DC Voltage Level, Relative to Shield Termination DC Operating Current Fault Current Source Impedance Phantom Power is not supported on Polycom HDX 9006 systems.	+48 V _{DC} ± 4 V 10 mA 16 mA 6.8 k, $\pm 1\%$

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 μ s (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 845 μ s (33 pulses at 38 KHz) off
- 1–845 μ s (33 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 1192 μ s (46 pulses at 38 KHz) off
- EOM–559 μ s (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on
- System Code consists of a User ID field (upper nibble) and the Polycom Vender 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>

Key Name	Key Code	Key Code	Parity
#	1100	0CH	Even
*	1011	0BH	Odd
0	110000	30H	Even
1	110001	31H	Odd
2	110010	32H	Odd
3	110011	33H	Even
4	110100	34H	Odd
5	110101	35H	Even
6	110110	36H	Even
7	110111	37H	Odd
8	111000	38H	Odd
9	111001	39H	Even
Auto	11001	19H	Odd
Call	100101	25H	Odd
Call/Hang Up	11	03H	Even
Camera	11110	1EH	Even
Colon	101111	2FH	Odd
Delete	100010	22H	Even

Key Name	Key Code	Key Code	Parity
Dial String	0	00H	Even
Directory	11010	1AH	Odd
Dot	100001	21H	Even
Down Arrow	110	06H	Even
Far	10001	11H	Even
Fast Forward	101011	2BH	Even
Feet Down	10110	16H	Odd
Feet Up	11000	18H	Even
Hang Up	100110	26H	Odd
Home	11011	1BH	Even
Info (Help)	10100	14H	Even
Keyboard	100011	23H	Odd
Left Arrow	1001	09H	Even
Low Battery	10111	17H	Even
Menu (Back)	10011	13H	Odd
Mute	111010	3AH	Even
Near	1111	0FH	Even
Option	101000	28H	Even
Pause	101101	2DH	Even
PIP	11101	1DH	Even
Play	101001	29H	Odd
Power	100111	27H	Even
Preset	11111	1FH	Odd
Record	101110	2EH	Even
Return	111	07H	Odd
Rewind	101100	2CH	Odd
Right Arrow	1010	0AH	Even
Slides (Graphics)	10010	12H	Even
Snapshot (Snap)	10101	15H	Odd
Stop	101010	2AH	Odd

Key Name	Key Code	Key Code	Parity
Up Arrow	101	05H	Even
Volume Down	111100	3CH	Even
Volume Up	111011	3BH	Odd
Zoom In	1101	0DH	Odd
Zoom Out	1110	0EH	Odd

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.

Mode	Baud Rate	Parity	Stop Bits	Data Bits	Flow Control
Control	9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	None	1	8	Off
Camera PTZ	9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	None (Sony), Even (Polycom EagleEye HD camera)	1	8	Off
Closed Caption	9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	None	1	8	Off
Vortex Mixer	9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	None	1	8	Off (default), On
Pass Thru	9600 (default), 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200	None (default), Even, Odd	1 (default), 2	8	Off (default), On
Polycom Annotation	9600	None	1	8	Off
Interactive Touch Board	9600	None	1	8	Off

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.

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
!	"string"	✓	✓
	1...64	✓	✓
addrbook	all	✓	✓
	<i>batch</i> {0..59}	✓	✓
	batch search "pattern" "count"	✓	✓
	batch define "start_no" "stop_no"	✓	✓
	letter {a..z}	✓	✓
	range "start_no" "stop_no"	✓	✓
	refresh	✓	✓
	refresh	✓	✓
	names	✓	✓
	<all video phone>	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
addrbook	size	✓	✓
	range_start	✓	✓
	range_end	✓	✓
	search	✓	✓
	search_pattern	✓	✓
	group	✓	✓
	group_name	✓	✓
	address	✓	✓
	sys_name	✓	✓
	sys_label	✓	✓
	type	✓	✓
	site_sys_name	✓	✓
	site_sys_label	✓	✓
	codec:<1..4>	✓	✓
	h323_spd	✓	✓
	h323_num	✓	✓
	h323_ext	✓	✓
	sip_spd	✓	✓
	sip_num	✓	✓
	xmpp_addr	✓	✓
	phone_num	✓	✓
	isdn_spd	✓	✓
	isdn_num	✓	✓
	isdn_ext	✓	✓
advnetstats	0 ...n	✓	✓
alertusertone	get	✓	✓
	1 2 3 4		✓
alertvideotone	get	✓	✓
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0		✓
all register			✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
all unregister			✓
allowabkchanges	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
allowcamerapresetssetup	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
allowdialing	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
allowmixedcalls	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
allowusersetup	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
amxdd	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
answer	video	✓	✓
	phone	✓	✓
areacode	get	✓	✓
	set "areacode"		✓
audiometer	<micleft micright lineinleft lineinright lineoutleft lineoutright contentinleft contentinright vcrinleft vcrinright vcroutright farendleft farendright off>	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
audiotransmitlevel	get	✓	✓
	up	✓	✓
	down	✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓
	set	✓	✓
autoanswer	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
	donotdisturb		✓
autoshowcontent	get	✓	✓
			✓
			✓
backlightcompensation	get	✓	✓
	yes	✓	✓
	no	✓	✓
basicmode	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
bri1enable bri2enable bri3enable bri4enable	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
briallenable	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
button	<# * 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 .>	✓	✓
	<down left right select up>	✓	✓
	<auto back call far graphics hangup near>	✓	✓
	<help mute volume+ volume- lowbattery zoom+ zoom->	✓	✓
	<pickedup putdown>	✓	✓
	<camera delete directory home keyboard period pip preset>	✓	✓
	<info menu slides option>	✓	✓
	"valid_button" ["valid_button" ...]	✓	✓
	<mmstop mmplay mmpause mmrecord mmforward mmrewind>	✓	✓
calldetailreport	get		✓
callinfo	all	✓	✓
	callid	✓	✓
callstate	get	✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓
callstats		✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
camera	near {1..6}	✓	✓
	far {1..5}	✓	✓
	<near far> move <left right up down zoom+ zoom- stop>	✓	✓
	<near far> move <continuous discrete>	✓	✓
	<near far> source	✓	✓
	<near far> stop	✓	✓
	near <getposition setposition "x" "y" "z">	✓	✓
	near ppcip	✓	✓
	for-people {2..5}	✓	✓
	for-content {2..5}	✓	✓
	list-content	✓	✓
	<register unregister>	✓	✓
	register get	✓	✓
	tracking statistics	✓	✓
	tracking <get on off>	✓	✓
cameradirection	get	✓	✓
	normal	✓	✓
	reversed	✓	✓
camerainput	<1..5> get	✓	✓
	<1 2 3> <s-video composite component>	✓	✓
	<4 5> <dvi vga>	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
chaircontrol	end_conf	✓	✓
	hangup_term "term_no"	✓	✓
	list	✓	✓
	rel_chair	✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓
	req_chair	✓	✓
	req_floor	✓	✓
	req_term_name "term_no"	✓	✓
	req_vas	✓	✓
	set_broadcaster "term_no"	✓	✓
	set_term_name "term_no" "term_name"	✓	✓
	stop_view	✓	✓
	view "term_no"	✓	✓
	view_broadcaster	✓	✓
clientvalidatepeer	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
cmdecho	on	✓	✓
	off	✓	✓
colorbar	on	✓	✓
	off	✓	✓
configdisplay	<monitor1 monitor2> get	✓	✓
	<monitor1 monitor2> <s_video composite vga dvi component> <4:3 16:9> [<720p 1080i 1080p> 50hz720p 60hz720p 50hz1080i 60hz1080i 50hz1080p 60 hz1080p>]	✓	✓
configparam	get	✓	✓
	set	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
configpresentation	get	✓	✓
	<monitor1 monitor2> get	✓	✓
	<monitor1 monitor2> <near far content near-or-far content-or-near content-or-far all none>	✓	✓
	monitor1 "value" monitor2 "value"	✓	✓
confirmdiradd	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
confirmdirdel	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
contentauto	get	✓	✓
	on	✓	✓
	off	✓	✓
contentsplash	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
contentvideoadjustment	normal		✓
	stretch		✓
	zoom		✓
	get	✓	✓
country	get	✓	✓
cts	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
	ignore		✓
daylightsavings	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
dcd	normal		✓
	Inverted		✓
dcdfilter	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
defaultgateway	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓
destunreachbletx	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
dhcp	get	✓	✓
	off		✓
	client		✓
dial	addressbook "addr book name"	✓	✓
	auto "speed" "dialstr"	✓	✓
	manual <56 64> "dialstr1" "dialstr2" [h320]	✓	✓
	manual "speed" "dialstr1" ["dialstr2"] [h323 h320 ip isdn sip]	✓	✓
	"dialstr", "dialstr1", "dialstr2"	✓	✓
	phone "dialstring"	✓	✓
	pots isdn_phone sip_speakerphone	✓	✓
dialchannels	get	✓	✓
	set		✓
	n		✓
diffservaudio, diffservfecc, diffservvideo	get	✓	✓
	set {0..63}		✓
directory	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
display (deprecated)	call		✓
	whoami		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
displaygraphics	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
displayipext	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
displayparams			✓
dns	get		✓
	{1..4}		✓
	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓
dsr	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
dsranswer	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
dtr	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
	on		✓
dualmonitor	get	✓	✓
	yes	✓	✓
	no	✓	✓
dynamicbandwidth	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
e164ext	get	✓	✓
	set		✓
	"e.164name"		✓
echo	"string"		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
echocanceller	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
echoreply	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
enablekeyboardnoisereduction	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
enablelivemusicmode	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
enablepvec	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
enablersvp	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
encryption	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
	requiredvideocallsonly		✓
	requiredallcalls		✓
exit		✓	✓
exportdirectory			✓
exportprofile			✓
farcontrolnearcamera	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
farnametimedisplay	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
	15 30 60 120		✓
flash	callid	✓	✓
	duration	✓	✓
gaddrbook	all	✓	✓
	batch {0..59}	✓	✓
	batch define "start_no" "stop_no"	✓	✓
	search "pattern" "count"	✓	✓
	letter {a..z}	✓	✓
	range "start_no" "stop_no"	✓	✓
	refresh	✓	✓
	group list	✓	✓
	size	✓	✓
	range_start	✓	✓
	range_end	✓	✓
	group	✓	✓
	group_name	✓	✓
	names search	✓	✓
	search_pattern	✓	✓
	address	✓	✓
	sys_id_string	✓	✓
	sys_id	✓	✓
	sys_name	✓	✓
	sys_label	✓	✓
	type	✓	✓
	phone_num	✓	✓
	h323_spd	✓	✓
	h323_num	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
gaddrobook	h323_ext	✓	✓
	sip_spd	✓	✓
	sip_num	✓	✓
	xmpp_addr	✓	✓
	isdn_spd	✓	✓
	isdn_num	✓	✓
	isdn_ext	✓	✓
	grouplist	✓	✓
gatekeeperip	get		✓
	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓
gatewayareacode	get	✓	✓
	set "areacode"		✓
gatewaycountrycode	get	✓	✓
	set "countrycode"		✓
gatewayext	get	✓	✓
	set "extension"		✓
gatewaynumber	get	✓	✓
	set "number"		✓
gatewaynumbertype	get	✓	✓
	did		✓
	number+extension		✓
gatewayprefix	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "value"		✓
gatewaysetup		✓	✓
gatewaysuffix	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "value"		✓
gendial	{0..9}	✓	✓
	#	✓	✓
	*	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
generatetone	on	✓	✓
	off	✓	✓
get screen		✓	✓
getcallstate		✓	✓
getconfiguredipaddress			✓
h239enable	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
h323name	get	✓	✓
	set "H.323name"		✓
h331audiomode	get	✓	✓
	g729 g728 g711u g711a g722-56 g722-48 g7221-16 g7221-24 g7221-32 siren14 siren14stereo		✓
	off		✓
h331dualstream	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
h331framerate	get	✓	✓
	30 15 10 7.5		✓
h331videoformat	get	✓	✓
	fcif		✓
h331videoprotocol	get	✓	✓
	h264 h263+ h263 h261		✓
hangup	phone	✓	✓
	video	✓	✓
	all	✓	✓
history		✓	✓
homecallquality	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
homesystem	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
homesystemname	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
hostname	get	✓	✓
	set "hostname"		✓
icmpoutpacketrates	get		✓
	set integer value		✓
ignoreredirect	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
importdirectory	<import data line 1>		✓
importprofile	<import data line 1>		✓
incompleterevoationcheck	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
ipaddress Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get	✓	✓
	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓
ipdialspeed	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "valid speed" <on, off>		✓
ipisdninfo	get	✓	✓
	both		✓
	ip-only		✓
	isdn-only		✓
	none		✓
ipprecaudio, ipprecfecc, ipprecvideo	get	✓	✓
	set		✓
ipstat			✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
ipv6addrmode	get		✓
	client		✓
	manual		✓
	off		✓
ipv6defaultgateway	get		✓
	set <IPv6 default gateway>		✓
ipv6globaladdress	get		✓
	set <ipv6 global address>		✓
ipv6linklocal	get		✓
	set <ipv6 link local address>		✓
ipv6sitelocal	get		✓
	set <ipv6 site local address>		✓
isdnareacode	get	✓	✓
	set "area code"		✓
isdncountrycode	get	✓	✓
	set "country code"		✓
isdndialingprefix	get	✓	✓
	set "isdn prefix"		✓
isdndialspeed	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "valid speed" <on, off>		✓
isdnum Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get 1b1 1b2 2b1 2b2 3b1 3b2 4b1 4b2	✓	✓
	set 1b1 1b2 2b1 2b2 3b1 3b2 4b1 4b2		✓
isdnswitch Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get		✓
	pt-to-pt_at&t_5_ess multipoint_at&t_5_ess ni-1 nortel_dms-100 standard_etsi_euro-isdn ts-031 ntt_ins-64		✓
keypadaudioconf	get	✓	✓
	yes	✓	✓
	no	✓	✓
language	get	✓	✓
	set		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
lanport Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get		✓
	10, 10hdx, 10fdx, 100, 100hdx, 100fdx		✓
ldapauthenticationtype	get		✓
	set		✓
	anonymous		✓
	basic		✓
	ntlm		✓
ldapbasedn	get		✓
	set "base dn"		✓
ldapbinddn	get		✓
	set "bind dn"		✓
ldapdirectory	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
ldapntlm domain	get		✓
	set "domain"		✓
ldappassword	set <ntlm basic> ["password"]	disabled	disabled
ldapserveraddress	get		✓
	set "address"		✓
ldapserverport	get		✓
	set		✓
ldapssl enabled	get		✓
	set [on, off]		✓
ldapusername	get		✓
	set "user name"		✓
linestate	get	✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
listen	video	✓	✓
	phone	✓	✓
	sleep	✓	✓
localdatetime	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
loginwindowduration	get		✓
	set		✓
marqueedisplaytext	get	✓	✓
	set "text"		✓
maxgabinternationalcallspeed	get	✓	✓
	set "valid speed"		✓
maxgabinternetcallspeed	get	✓	✓
	set "valid speed"		✓
maxgabisdncallspeed	get	✓	✓
	set "valid speed"		✓
maxtimeincall	get	✓	✓
	set {0..999}		✓
mcupassword	"password"	✓	✓
meetingpassword	set "password"	✓	✓
monitor1screensaveroutput	get	✓	✓
	black		✓
	no_signal		✓
monitor2screensaveroutput	get	✓	✓
	black		✓
	no_signal		✓
mpautoanswer	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
	donotdisturb		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
mpmode	get	✓	✓
	auto	✓	✓
	discussion	✓	✓
	presentation	✓	✓
	fullscreen	✓	✓
mtumode	get	✓	✓
	default		✓
	specify		✓
mtusize	get	✓	✓
	660 780 900 1020 1140 1260 1500		✓
mute	<register unregister>	✓	✓
	near <get on off toggle>	✓	✓
	far get	✓	✓
muteautoanswer	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
nath323compatible	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	set		✓
natconfig	get	✓	✓
	auto		✓
	manual		✓
	off		✓
nearloop	on	✓	✓
	off	✓	✓
netstats	{0..n}	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
nonotify	callstatus	✓	✓
	captions	✓	✓
	linestatus	✓	✓
	mutestatus	✓	✓
	screenchanges	✓	✓
	sysstatus	✓	✓
	sysalerts	✓	✓
	vidsourcechanges	✓	✓
notify	notify	✓	✓
	callstatus	✓	✓
	captions	✓	✓
	linestatus	✓	✓
	mutestatus	✓	✓
	screenchanges	✓	✓
	sysstatus	✓	✓
	sysalerts	✓	✓
	vidsourcechanges	✓	✓
ntpmode	get	✓	✓
	auto		✓
	off		✓
	manual		✓
ntpsecondaryserver	get		✓
	set <"server name" "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx">		✓
ntpserver	get		✓
	set <"server name" "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx">		✓
numdigitsdid	get	✓	✓
	{0..24}		✓
numdigitsext	get	✓	✓
	{0..24}		✓
oobcomplete			✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
pause	{0..65535}	✓	✓
phone	clear	✓	✓
	flash	✓	✓
peoplevideoadjustment	normal		✓
	stretch		✓
	zoom		✓
	get	✓	✓
pip	<get on off camera swap register unregister location>	✓	✓
	location <get 0 1 2 3>	✓	✓
popupinfo	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓
	get		✓
preset	<register unregister>	✓	✓
	register get	✓	✓
	far <go set> <{0..15}>	✓	✓
	near <go set> <{0..99}>	✓	✓
pricallbycall	get	✓	✓
	set {0..31}		✓
prichannel	get all	✓	✓
	get {1..n}	✓	✓
	set all <on off>		✓
	set {1..n} <on off>		✓
pricsu	get	✓	✓
	internal		✓
	external		✓
pridialchannels	get	✓	✓
	set {1..n}		✓
priintlprefix	get	✓	✓
	set "prefix"		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
prilinebuildout	get	✓	✓
	set <0 -7.5 -15 -22.5>		✓
	set <0-133 134-266 267-399 400-533 534-665>		✓
prilinesignal	get	✓	✓
	set <esf/b8zs crc4/hdb3 hdb3>		✓
prinumberingplan	get	✓	✓
	isdn		✓
	unknown		✓
prioutsideline	get	✓	✓
	set "outside line"		✓
priswitch	get		✓
	set <att5ess att4ess norteldms ni2 net5/ctr4 nttins-1500 ts-038>		✓
reboot	[y now n]	✓	✓
recentcalls			✓
registerall			✓
resetsystem	deletesystemsettings		✓
	deletelocaldirectory		✓
	deletecdr		✓
	deletelogs		✓
	deletecertificates		✓
	keepoptsandlogs		
roomphonenumber	get	✓	✓
	set "number"		✓
rs232 baud	get	✓	✓
	9600 14400 19200 38400 57600 115200		✓
rs232port1 baud	get	✓	✓
	9600 14400 19200 38400 57600 115200		✓
rs232 mode	off		✓
	control	disabled	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
rs232port1 mode	off		✓
	control	disabled	✓
rs366dialing	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
rt	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
rts	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
screen		✓	✓
	register get	✓	✓
	[register unregister]	✓	✓
	"screen name"	✓	✓
screencontrol	enable <all none "screen_name">		✓
	disable <all none "screen_name">		✓
serialnum		✓	✓
servvalidatepeercert	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
session	name "session name"	✓	✓
	find "session name"	✓	✓
sessionsenabled	get		✓
	yes		✓
setpassword	admin room "currentacctpasswd" "newacctpasswd"		✓
showpopup	"text to display"		✓
sleep		✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
sleeptext	get	✓	✓
	set "text"		✓
sleeptime	get	✓	✓
	0 1 3 15 30 60 120 240 480		✓
soundeffectsvolume	get	✓	✓
	set {0..10}	✓	✓
	test	✓	✓
speeddial	<i>names</i>	✓	✓
	<i><all video phone></i>	✓	✓
	<i>size</i>	✓	✓
	<i>range_start</i>	✓	✓
	<i>range_end</i>	✓	✓
	<i>group</i>	✓	✓
	<i>group_name_mutlsite_entry_name</i>	✓	✓
spidnum Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get <all 1b1 1b2 2b1 2b2 3b1 3b2 4b1 4b2>	✓	✓
	set <1b1 1b2 2b1 2b2 3b1 3b2 4b1 4b2> ["spid number"]		✓
sslverificationdepth	get		✓
	set		✓
st	get	✓	✓
	normal		✓
	inverted		✓
subnetmask Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get	✓	✓
	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓
sysinfo	get	✓	✓
	register	✓	✓
	unregister	✓	✓
systemname	get	✓	✓
	set "system name"		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting 320gatewayenable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting 323gatewayenable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting bass	<-6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraaspectratio	4:3		✓
	16:9		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraaspectratio1	4:3		✓
	16:9		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraaspectratio2	4:3		✓
	16:9		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraaspectratio3	4:3		✓
	16:9		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraaspectratio4	4:3		✓
	16:9		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameracontent1	people		✓
	content		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameracontent2	people		✓
	content		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting cameracontent3	people		✓
	content		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameracontent4	people		✓
	content		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraname	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraname1	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraname2	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraname3	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameraname4	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting cameratype	NTSC		✓
	PAL		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting componentresolution	720p		✓
	1080i		✓
	1080p		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting componentresolution1	720p		✓
	1080i		✓
	1080p		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting connectionpreference	VIDEO_THEN_AUDIO		✓
	AUDIO_THEN_VIDEO		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting country	country		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting dialingmethod	Auto		✓
	Manual		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting displayiconincall	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting displaylastnumberdialed	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting domainname	domain		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting dviresolution	<60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 60H1400x1050 50HZ1920x1080I 50HZ1920x1080P 60HZ1920x1080I 60HZ1920x1080P>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting dviresolution1	<60HZ800x600 72HZ800x600 75HZ800x600 60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 60HZ1400x1050 50HZ1920x1080I 50HZ1920x1080P 60HZ1920x1080I 60HZ1920x1080P>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting dviresolution3	<60HZ800x600 72HZ800x600 75HZ800x600 60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x1024>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting enablegdsdirectory	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting enablepolycomms	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting farnamedisplaytime	Off		✓
	On		✓
	15		✓
	30		✓
	60		✓
	120		✓
systemsetting iph323enable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting ipmaxincoming	speed		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting isdnh320enable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting isdnmaxincoming	speed		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting ldapuserid	userid		✓
systemsetting lineinlevel	{0..10}		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting lineintype	LINE_INPUT		✓
	MICROPHONE		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting lineoutmode	Fixed		✓
	Variable		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting maxrxbandwidth	speed		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting maxtxbandwidth	speed		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting mediainlevel	Auto		✓
	0..10		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting model	get		✓
systemsetting modelcamer anum1	get		✓
systemsetting modelcamer anum2	get		✓
systemsetting modelcamer anum3	get		✓
systemsetting modelcamer anum4	get		✓
systemsetting modelcamer anum5	get		✓
systemsetting monitor3display	<Off 4:3 16:9>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitor4display	<Off 4:3 16:9>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitor3screensaveroutput	<Black No_Signal>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitor4screensaveroutput	<Black No_Signal>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal	<DVI VGA Component_YPbPr S_Video Composite>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1	<DVI VGA Component_YPbPr S_Video Composite>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal2	<DVI VGA Component_YPbPr S_Video Composite>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal3	<DVI VGA Component_YPbPr S_Video Composite>		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting overscanenabled1	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting overscanenabled2	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting overscanenabled3	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting overscanenabled4	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting potsenable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting primarycamera	{1..5}		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting remotechannelid	{0..15}		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting securemode	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting sipaccountname	sipuser		✓
systemsetting sipdebug	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting sipenable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting sippassword	password		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting sipproxyserver	address		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting sipregistrarserver	address		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting siptransportprotocol	<Both TCP UDP>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting sipusername	"name"		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting stereoenable	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting telnetenabled	get		✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
	port24only		✓
systemsetting timeelapsed	<off elapsed local time>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting transcodingenabled	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting treble	<-6 -4 -2 0 +2 +4 +6>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting userdomain	domain		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting vcrdvdinlevel	<Auto 0..10>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting vcrdvdoutlevel	{0..10}		✓
	get		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
systemsetting vgaresolution	<60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 50HZ1920x1080P 60HZ1920x1080P>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting vgaresolution1	<60HZ800x600 72HZ800x600 75HZ800x600 60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 50HZ1920x1080P 60HZ1920x1080P>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting vgaresolution3	<60HZ800x600 72HZ800x600 75HZ800x600 60HZ1024x768 70HZ1024x768 75HZ1024x768 50HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x720 60HZ1280x1024P>		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting webenabled	true		✓
	false		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting whitebalancemode	<atw indoor 3680K 4160K 4640K 5120K outdoor awc>		
	get		
tcpports Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get	✓	✓
	set		✓
techsupport	"phone num"	✓	✓
teleareacode	get	✓	✓
	set "telephone_area_code"		✓
telenumber	get	✓	✓
	set "telephone number"		✓
timediffgmt	get	✓	✓
	{-12:00..+12:00}		✓
typeofservice	get	✓	✓
	ipprecedence		✓
	diffserv		✓
udpports Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get	✓	✓
	set [{1024..49150}]		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
unregisterall			✓
usefixedports	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
usegatekeeper	get	✓	✓
	off		✓
	specify		✓
	auto		✓
usepathnavigator	get	✓	✓
	always		✓
	never		✓
	required		✓
useroompassword	get		✓
	no		✓
	yes		✓
v35broadcastmode Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get	✓	✓
	on		✓
	off		✓
v35dialingprotocol	get	✓	✓
	rs366		✓
v35num Note: set is not allowed while in a call.	get <1b1 1b2>	✓	✓
	set <1b1 1b2> ["v35 number"]		✓
v35portsused	get	✓	✓
	<1 1+2>		✓
v35prefix	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "valid speed" ["value"]		✓
v35profile	get	✓	✓
	adtran adtran_isu512 ascend ascend_vsx ascend_max avaya_mcu custom_1 fvc.com initial lucent_mcu madge_teleos		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
v35suffix	get "valid speed"	✓	✓
	set "valid speed" ["value"]		✓
vcbutton	play {2..5}	✓	✓
	<get stop register unregister>	✓	✓
	map <get {2..5}>	✓	✓
	source get	✓	✓
vcraudioout	get	✓	✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
vcrrecordsource	get	✓	✓
	<near far auto content content-or-near content-or-far content-or-auto none>	✓	✓
vgaqualitypreference	get	✓	✓
	content	✓	✓
	people	✓	✓
	both	✓	✓
videocallorder	<isdn h323 sip gateway323> <1 2 3 4>		✓
voicecallorder	<isdn_phone pots> <1 2>		✓
volume	get	✓	✓
	set		✓
	up		✓
	down		✓
	register		✓
	unregister		✓
	range		✓
vortex	<0 1> mute <on off>	disabled	disabled
	<0 1> forward "vortex_macro"	disabled	disabled
waitfor	<systemready callcomplete>	✓	✓
wake		✓	✓
wanipaddress	get	✓	✓
	set "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"		✓

API Command	Parameter	User ID	Admin ID
webport	get		✓
	set		✓
whitelistenabled	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓

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