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

Acoustic Panels

Whiteboard

Flat Panel Monitor 1

Polycom Touch Control

Polycom HDX Media Center with 42" displays and Polycom EagleEye Director

Polycom HDX Microphone Array

Flat Panel Monitor 2

Acoustic Quality Drapes

Large Conference Room: Option 1

- Acoustic Panels
- Polycom SoundStation® IP 7000 Phone
- Ceiling Microphone
- Polycom Touch Control
- Ceiling Microphone
- Polycom EagleEye Director
- 50" Monitor 1
- 50" Monitor 2
- Polycom HDX Executive Collection
- Network Outlets
- Power Outlets

Large Conference Room: Option 2

Acoustic Panels

Document Camera

Polycom SoundStation®
IP 7000 Phone

Ceiling
Microphone

Polycom Touch
Control

Ceiling
Microphone

Projector

Whiteboard
with Polycom
UC Board™
Sensor

50"
Single Display

Polycom EagleEye
Director

Polycom HDX
Media Center

Network Outlets   Power Outlets

Classroom

Teacher's Podium

Polycom
Touch
Control

Computer

Document
Camera

Monitor 1

Polycom
HDX system
with EagleEye
HD camera
and Polycom
SoundStructure™
mixer

Monitor for
VGA Out

Camera 2

Monitor 2

Wall-mounted display
with EagleEye
Director establishing
shot devices

● = Ceiling Microphone

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.

250 W

3 ft

250 W

250 W

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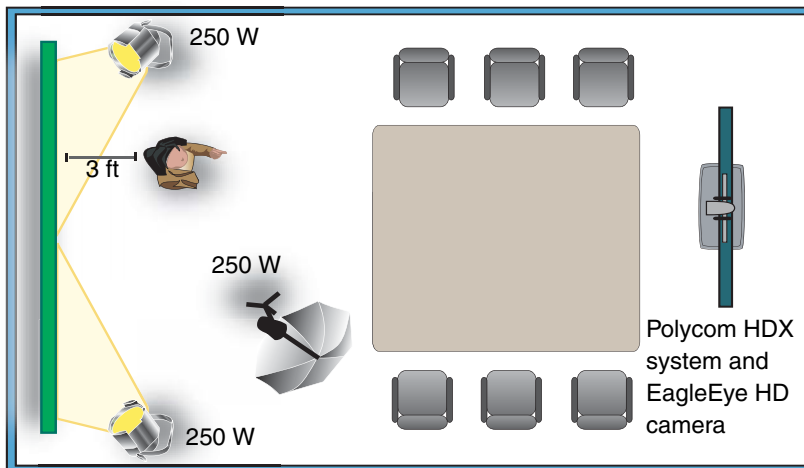
You can find more information about configuring and using People On Content in the *User's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems* and in the Knowledge Base on the Polycom web site.

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.

2″   2″
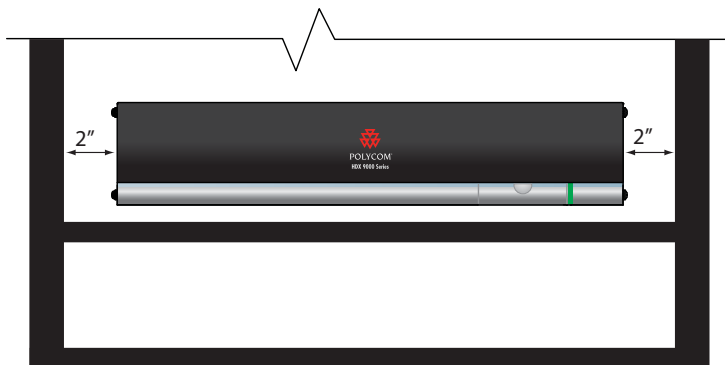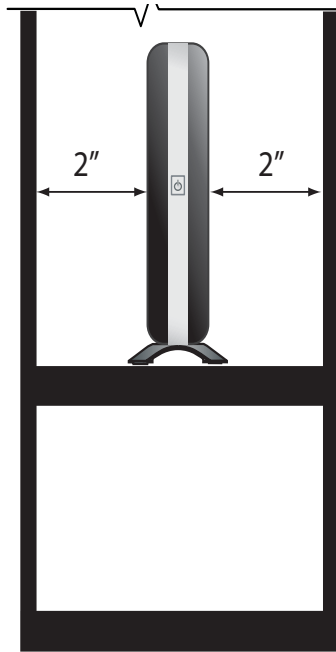
Integrating Video

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.
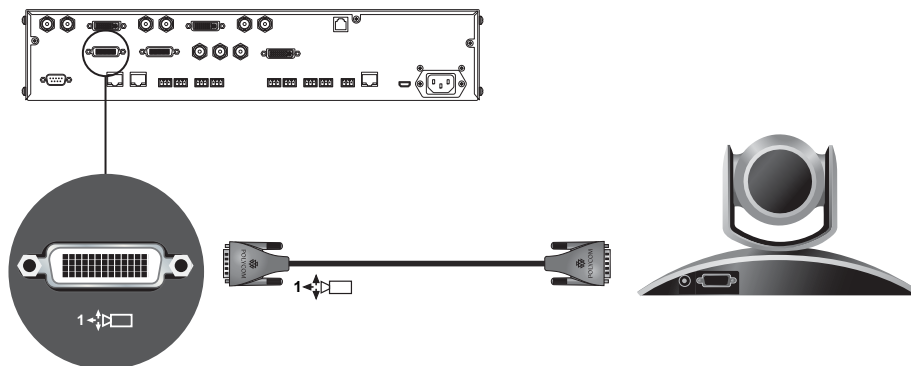
Polycom EagleEye HD Camera as the Second Camera up to 30 ft Away

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.

Use Polycom Power Supply Only

DC IN 12V

Part Number: 1465-52733-040
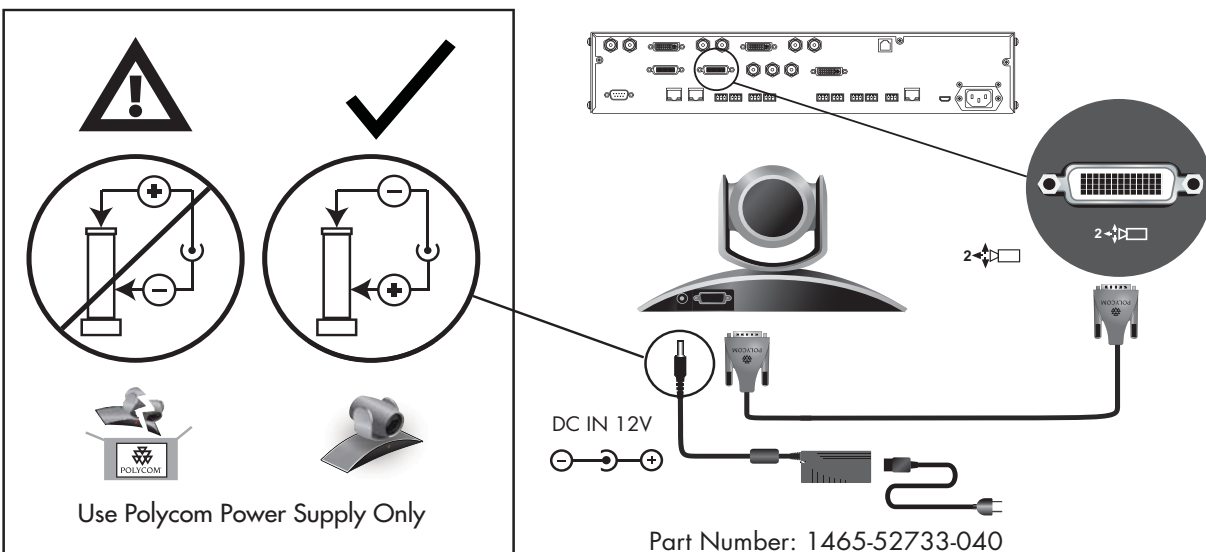
Polycom EagleEye HD Camera as the Main or Second Camera up to 100 ft Away

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.

Use Polycom Power Supply Only

DC IN 12V

50 ft or 100 ft

Part Number: 1465-52733-040
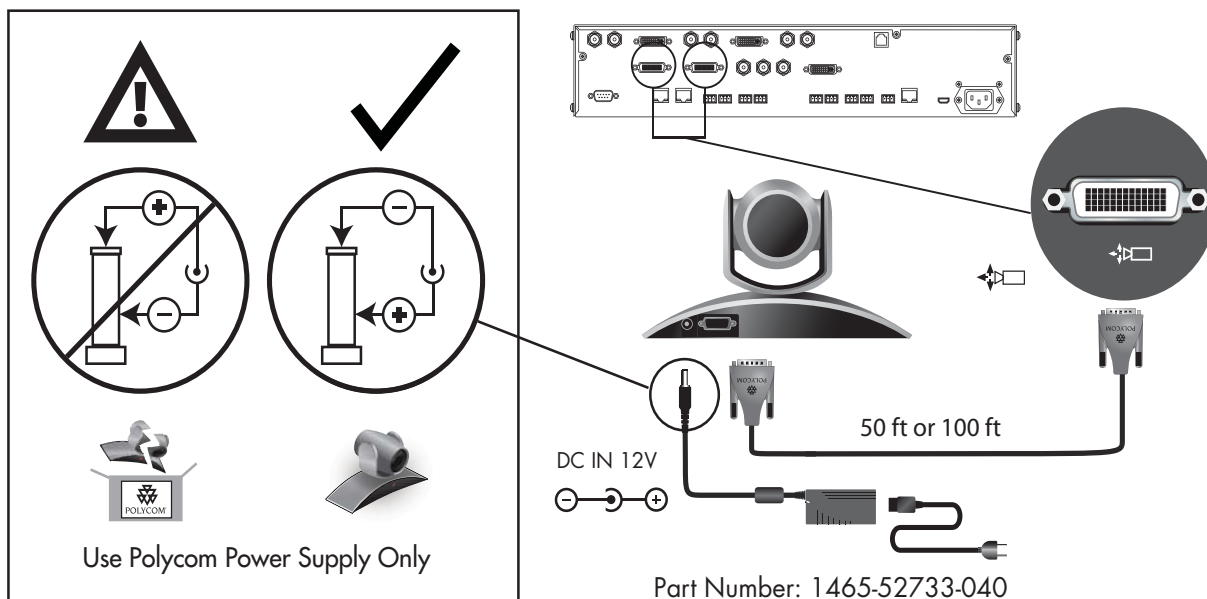
Option 2

● 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.

Use Polycom Power Supply Only

DC IN 12V

Part Number: 1465-52733-040

Optional, up to 100 ft
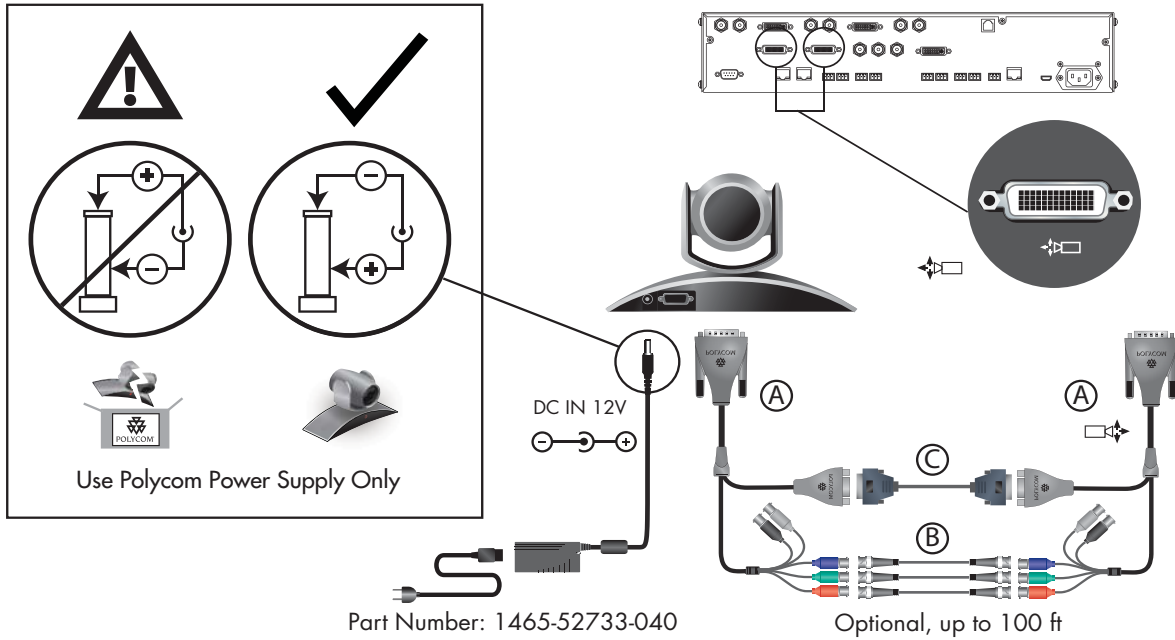
Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ as the Main or Second Camera

You can connect a Polycom EagleEye 1080 or Sony EVI-HD1 PTZ camera to a Polycom HDX 9000 Seriessystem 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.
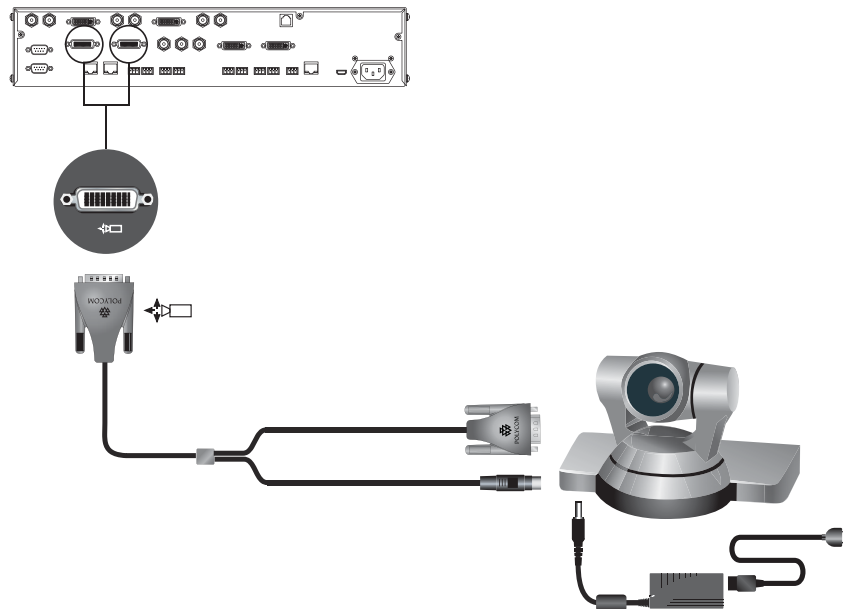
Polycom recommends this configuration when a custom cable length is required.

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.
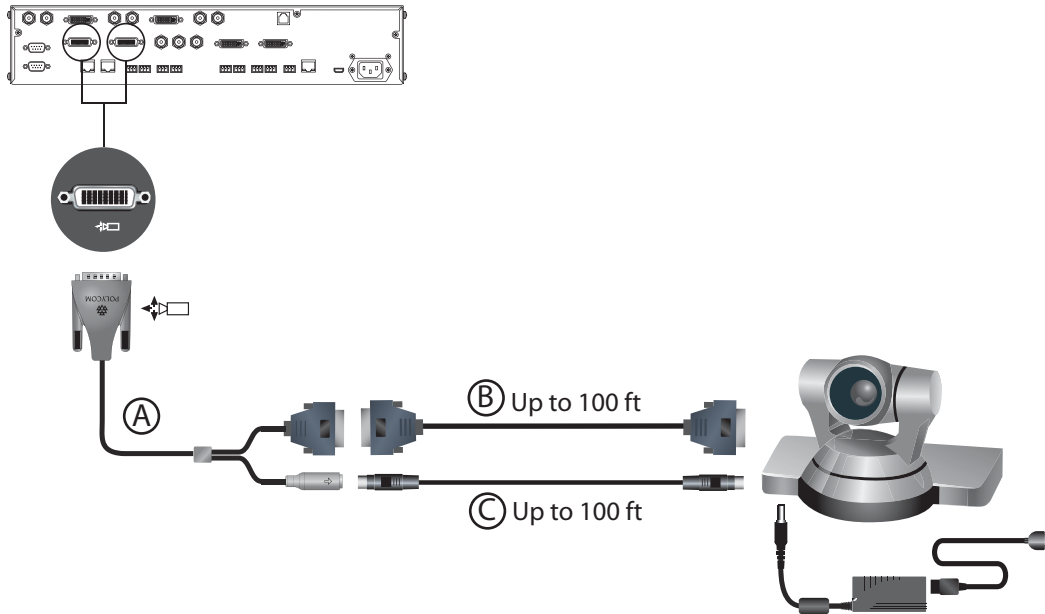
Polycom EagleEye Director as the Main Camera or Second Camera

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.
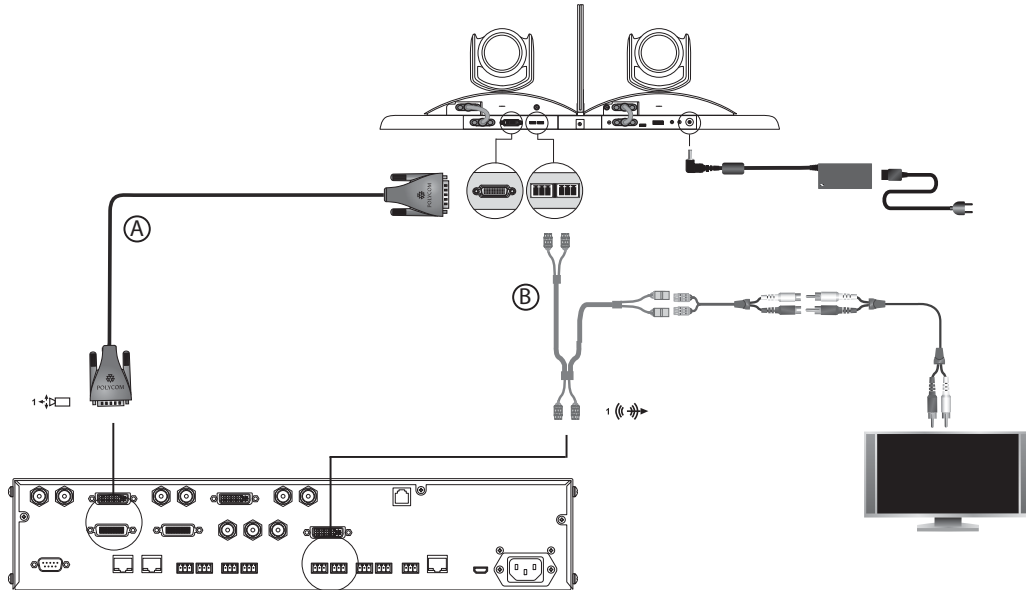
PowerCam as the Main Camera up to 10 ft Away

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.
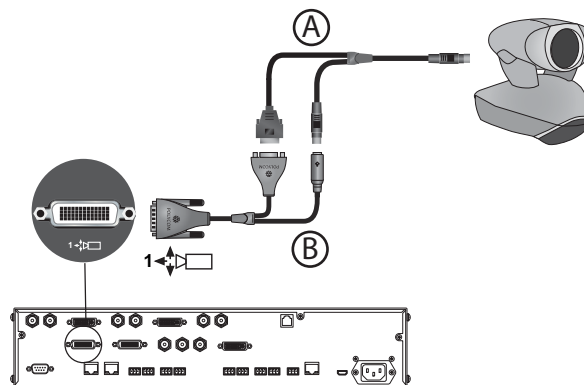
PowerCam as the Second Camera

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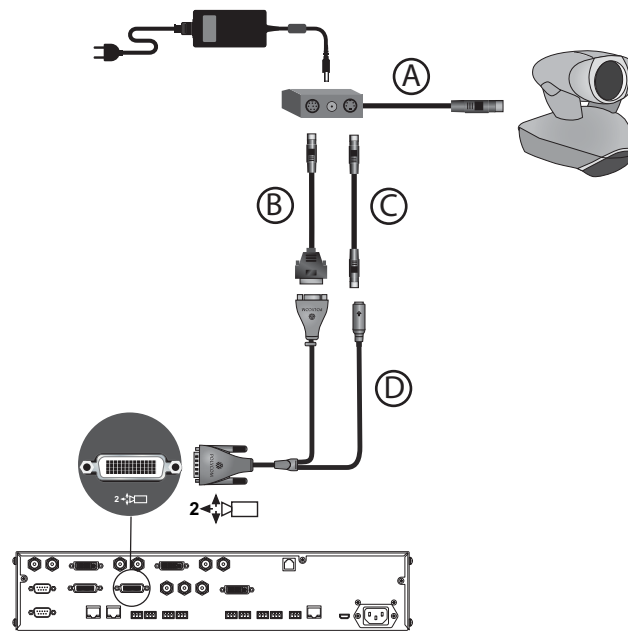
You can connect a PowerCam (part number 2215-50370-001) to a Polycom HDX 9001, Polycom HDX 9002, or Polycom HDX 9004 system as the third camera using:

- 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).
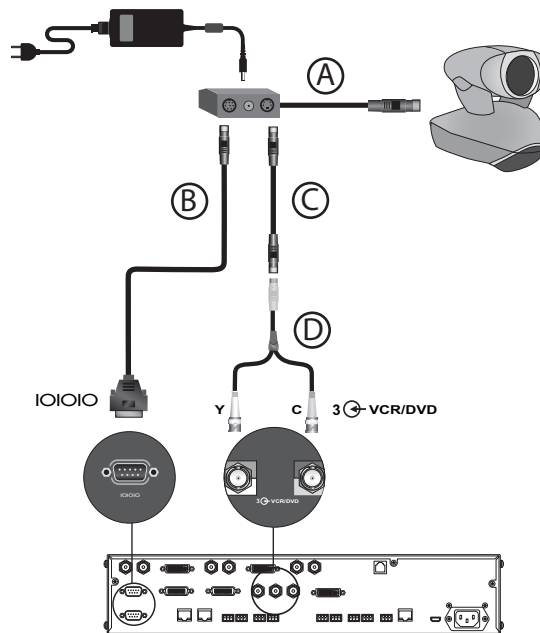
If you connect a PTZ camera to a serial port, set **RS-232 Mode** to **Camera PTZ** on the Serial Ports screen.

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.
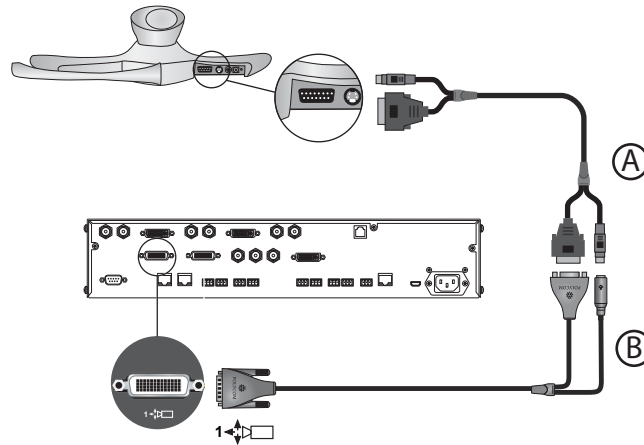
PowerCam Plus as the Second Camera up to 10 ft Away

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.
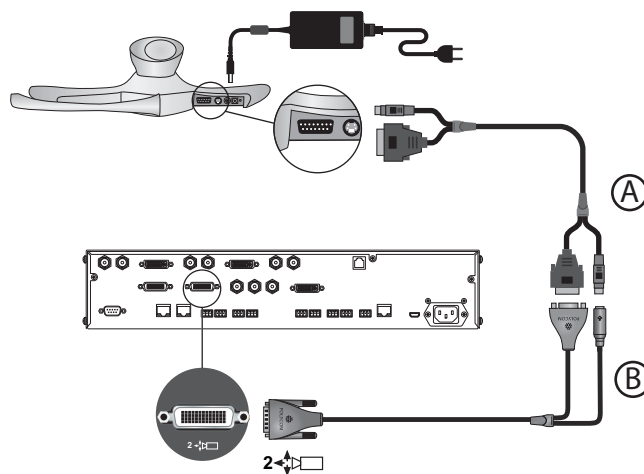
Connecting Sony and ELMO Cameras

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.
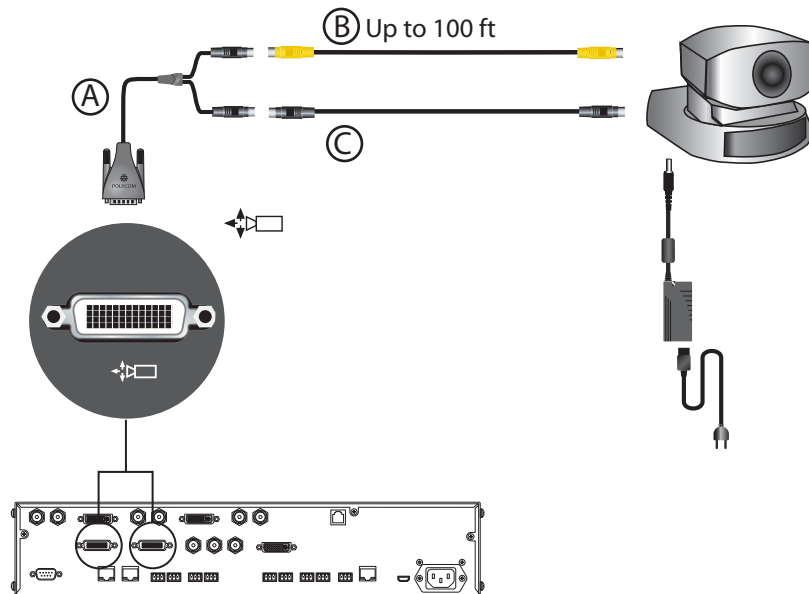
Sony BRC-H700 PTZ

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.

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Up to 100 ft

Ⓐ

IOIOIO
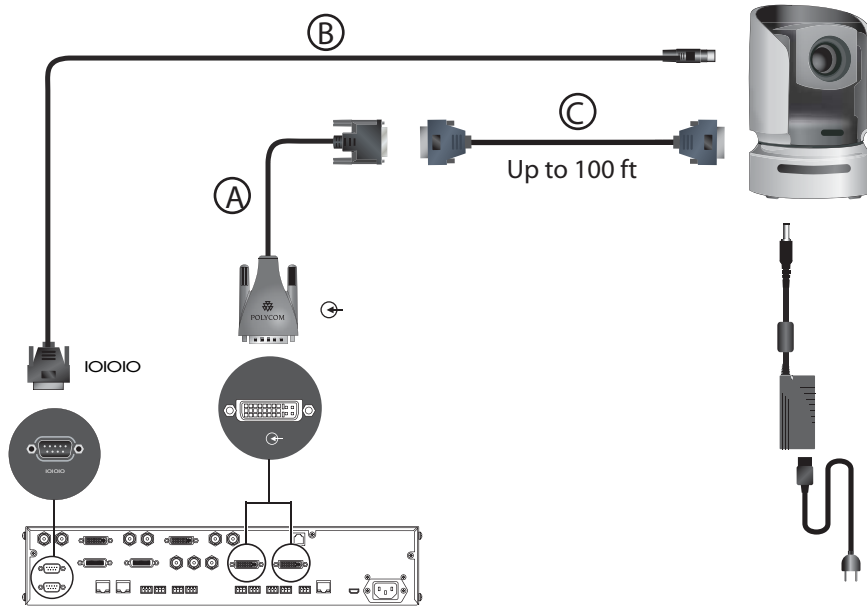
Another option is to use a VGA cable for cable C and to use a VGA/DVI-A adapter (part number 1517-52689-001) for cable A. The VGA/DVI-A adapter is a solid overmolded adapter that connects to the Polycom HDX 9000 Series system side of cable C and adapts from cable C's VGA connector to a DVI-A connector 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.
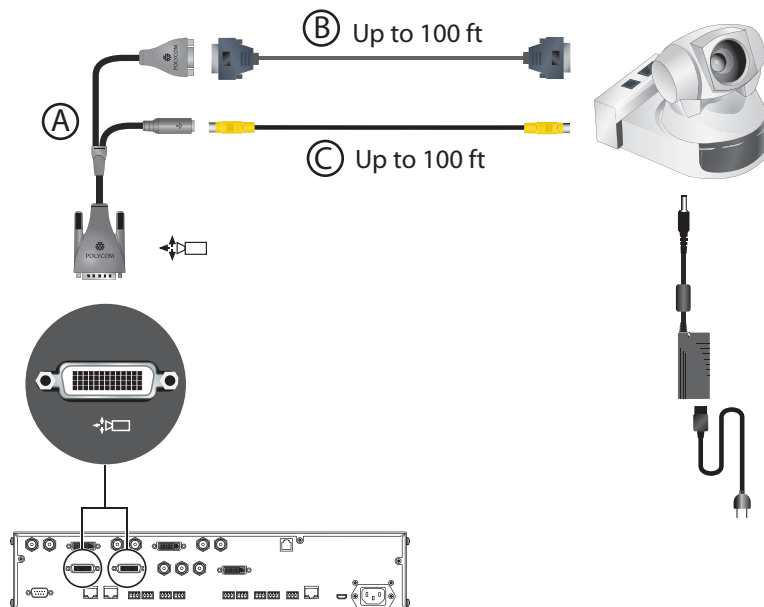
> A separate power supply is required regardless of which connector is used on the HDX 9000 Series back panel.

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.
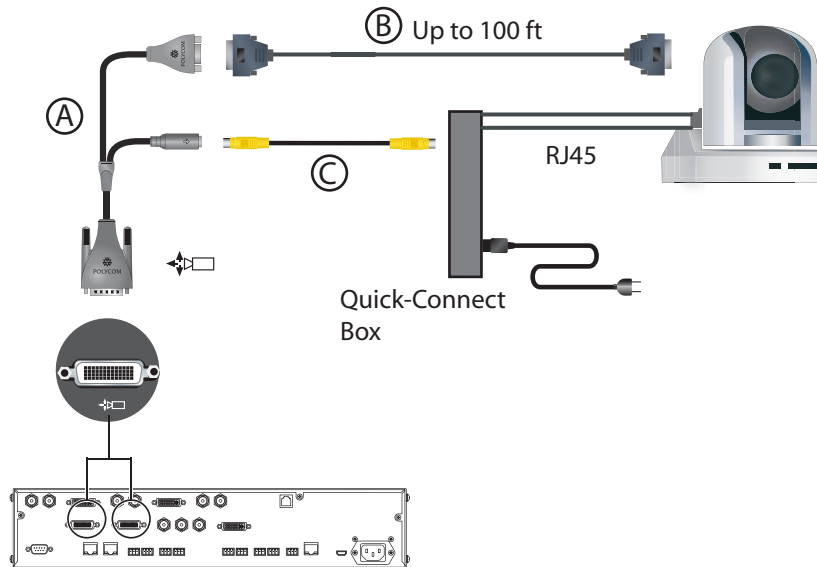
Integrating Audio and Content

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.
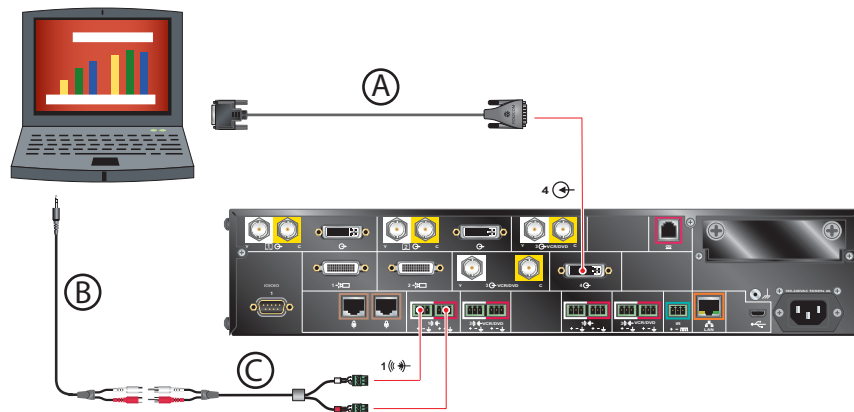
Option 2

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.
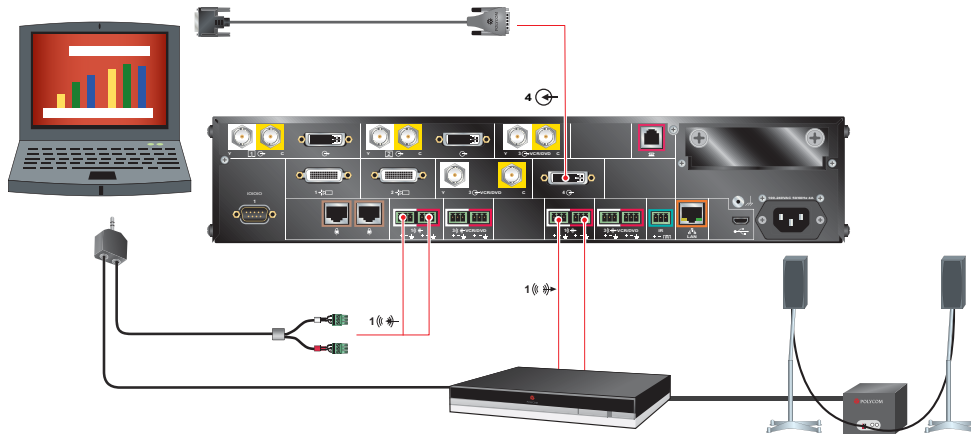
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9004 system:

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.
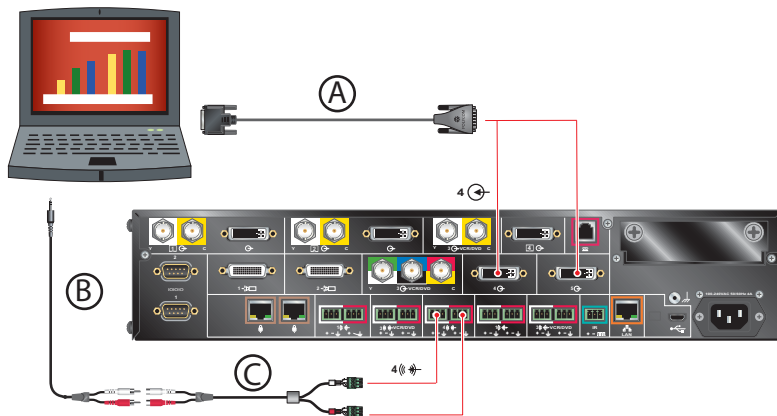
To connect a computer to a Polycom HDX 9006 system:

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.
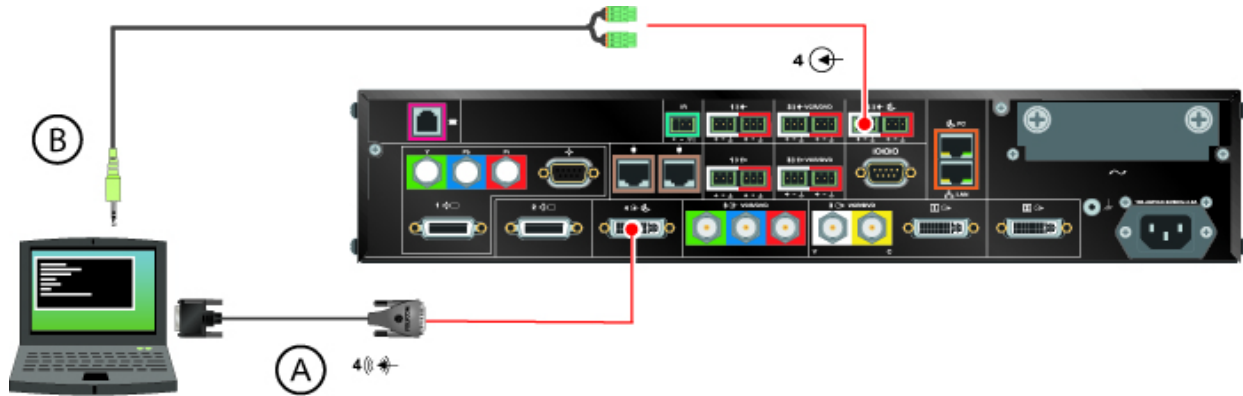
Connecting a Vortex® Mixer to a Polycom HDX 9000 Series System

> 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:

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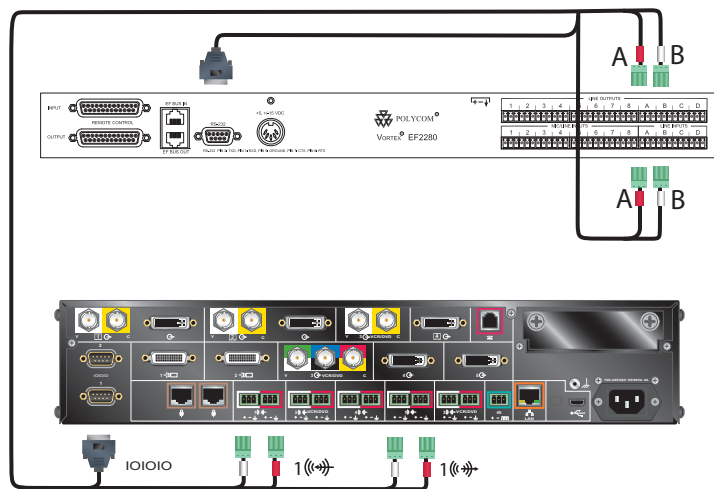
Connecting a Polycom SoundStructure C-Series Mixer to a Polycom HDX System

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

Polycom HDX 9000 system:
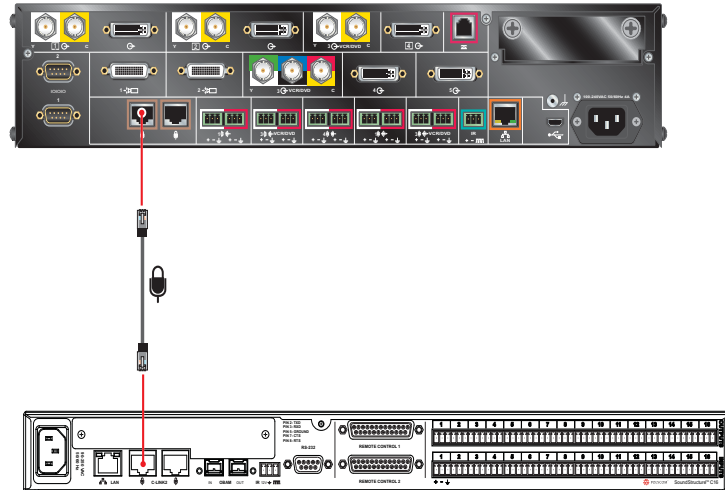
Polycom HDX 8000 system:
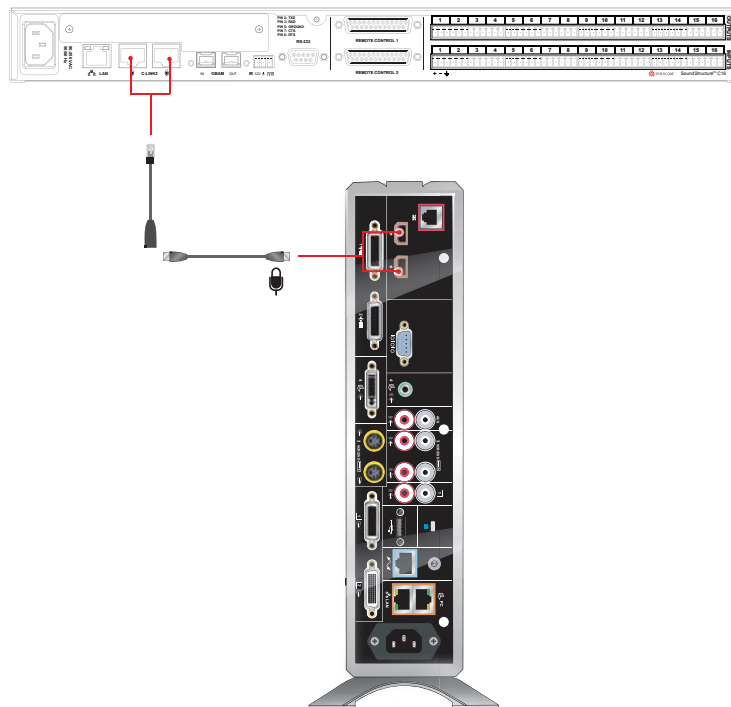
Polycom HDX 7000 system:
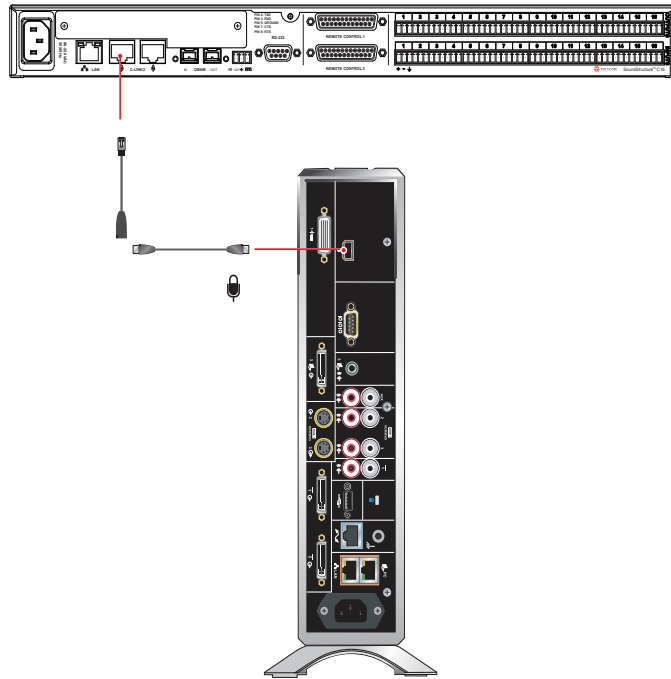
Polycom HDX 6000 system:
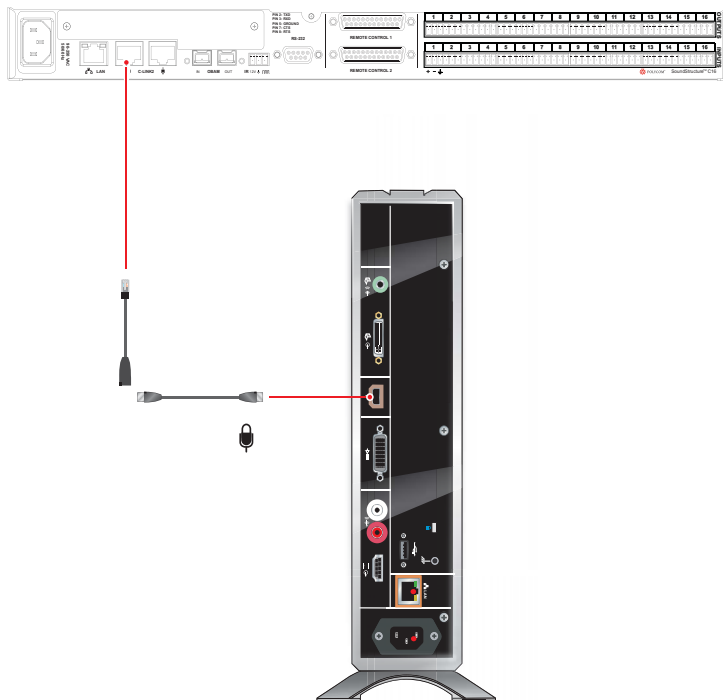
Points to Note:

- 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
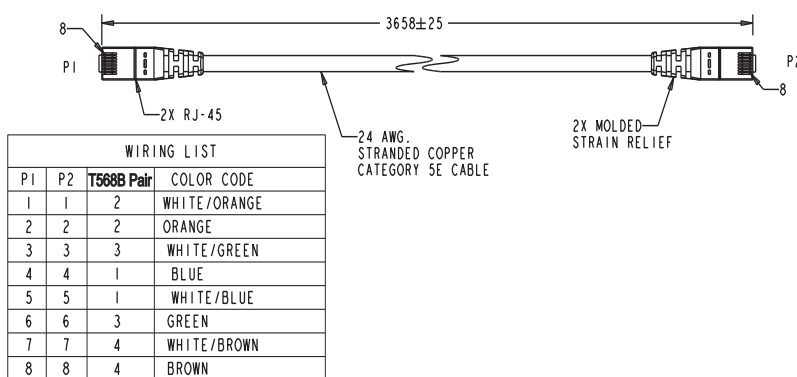
WIRING LIST			
P1	P2	T568B Pair	COLOR CODE
1	1	2	WHITE/ORANGE
2	2	2	ORANGE
3	3	3	WHITE/GREEN
4	4	1	BLUE
5	5	1	WHITE/BLUE
6	6	3	GREEN
7	7	4	WHITE/BROWN
8	8	4	BROWN

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

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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

WIRING DIAGRAM:

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

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V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter

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

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

Peripheral Link
V.35 HD-68 Pinout — Notes (direction from V.35 module (DTE))

68 pin	Signal Name	Signal Type	From card	Function	V.35	RS530-DB25	RS4449-DB37	RS366-DB25
	Shield			V.35/RS449/RS530	A		19	7,18,19#
12	Receive Data A	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	R	3	6	
11	Receive Data B	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	T	16	24	
10	Send Timing A	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	Y	15	5	
9	Send Timing B	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	AA	12	23	
29	Data Set Ready (DSR)	Single Ended	in	V.35	E			
28	Request To Send (RTS)	Single Ended	out	V.35	C			
27	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	Single Ended	out	V.35	H			
34	Digit Present (DPR)	Single Ended	out	RS366				2
24	Abandon Call/Retry (ACR)	Single Ended	in	RS366				3
32	Call Request (CRQ)	Single Ended	out	RS366				4
26	Present Next Digit (PND)	Single Ended	in	RS366				5
21	Data Line Occupied (DLO)	Single Ended	in	RS366				22
14	Receive Timing A	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	V	17	8	
13	Receive Timing B	Differential	in	V.35/RS449/RS530	X	9	26	
8	Terminal Timing A	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	U	24	17	
7	Terminal Timing B	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	W	11	35	
15	Request To Send (RTS) A	Differential	out	RS449/RS530		4	7	
16	Request To Send (RTS) B	Differential	out	RS449/RS530		19	25	
35**	Receive Common	Gnd		RS449			20	
20	BCD Dial Digit Bit 1 (NB1)	Single Ended	out	RS366				14
19	BCD Dial Digit Bit 2 (NB2)	Single Ended	out	RS366				15
23	BCD Dial Digit Bit 4 (NB4)	Single Ended	out	RS366				16
25	BCD Dial Digit Bit 8 (NB8)	Single Ended	out	RS366				17
2**	Signal Ground	Gnd		V.35/RS366	B			7,18,19
6	Send Data A	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	P	2	4	
5	Send Data B	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	S	14	22	
	reserved (Ascend select line)							
63	Clear To Send (CTS) A	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		5	9	
64	Clear To Send (CTS) B	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		13	27	
61	Data Mode (DM-DSR) A	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		6	11	
62	Data Mode (DM-DSR) B	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		22	29	
65	Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) A	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		8	13	
66	Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) B	Differential	in	RS449/RS530		10	31	
4**	Send Common	Gnd	in	RS530		7	37	
33	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	Single Ended	in	V.35	F			
18	Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) A	Differential	out	RS449/RS530		20	12	
17	Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) B	Differential	out	RS449/RS530		23	30	
3	V.35 Cable Connected			ground to indicate a V.35 cable is attached				7,18,19*
1	RS449 Cable Connected			ground to indicate a RS449 cable is attached				7,18,19^#
22	Distant Station Connected (DSC)	Single Ended	in	RS366				13
30	Clear To Send (CTS)	Single Ended	in	V.35	D			
31	Ring Indicate (RI) (Incoming Call)	Single Ended	in	V.35/RS449	J		15	
	reserved (Ascend select line)							
68	LOS A	Differential	out	RS530 crypto		18	3	
67	LOS B	Differential	out	RS530 crypto		21	21	

* For V.35, connect pin 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
^For RS449, connect pin 1 of 68 pin connector to ground
#For RS530, connect pins 1 and 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
** Gnd pins are 2,4, 35-60

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

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

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V.35 and RS-366 Serial Cable
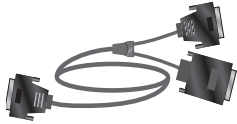
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to third-party network equipment. It is used with the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Serial Adapter on page 33 to connect to network equipment that has a V.35/RS-366 interface. It is HD-44 M to "Y" Winchester 34M/RS-366 DB-25M and is used with Polycom HDX systems that have a serial network interface card (NIC) installed.

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

CONNECTIONS
J1-9   - J2-2
J1-10 - J2-3
J1-11 - J2-4
J1-12 - J2-5
J1-13 - J2-22
J1-25 - J2-7
J1-25 - J2-18
J1-25 - J2-19
J1-21 - J2-14
J1-22 - J2-15
J1-23 - J2-16
J1-24 - J2-17
J1-41 - J2-13

CONNECTIONS
J1-1   - J3-A
J1-26 - J3-P
J1-27 - J3-S
J1-2   - J3-R
J1-3   - J3-T
J1-4   - J3-Y
J1-5   - J3-AA
J1-14 - J3-V
J1-15 - J3-X
J1-16 - J3-U
J1-17 - J3-W
J1-6   - J3-E
J1-42 - J3-D
J1-36 - J3-F
J1-7   - J3-C
J1-43 - J3-J
J1-8   - J3-H
J1-25 - J3-B
J1-39 - J3-B

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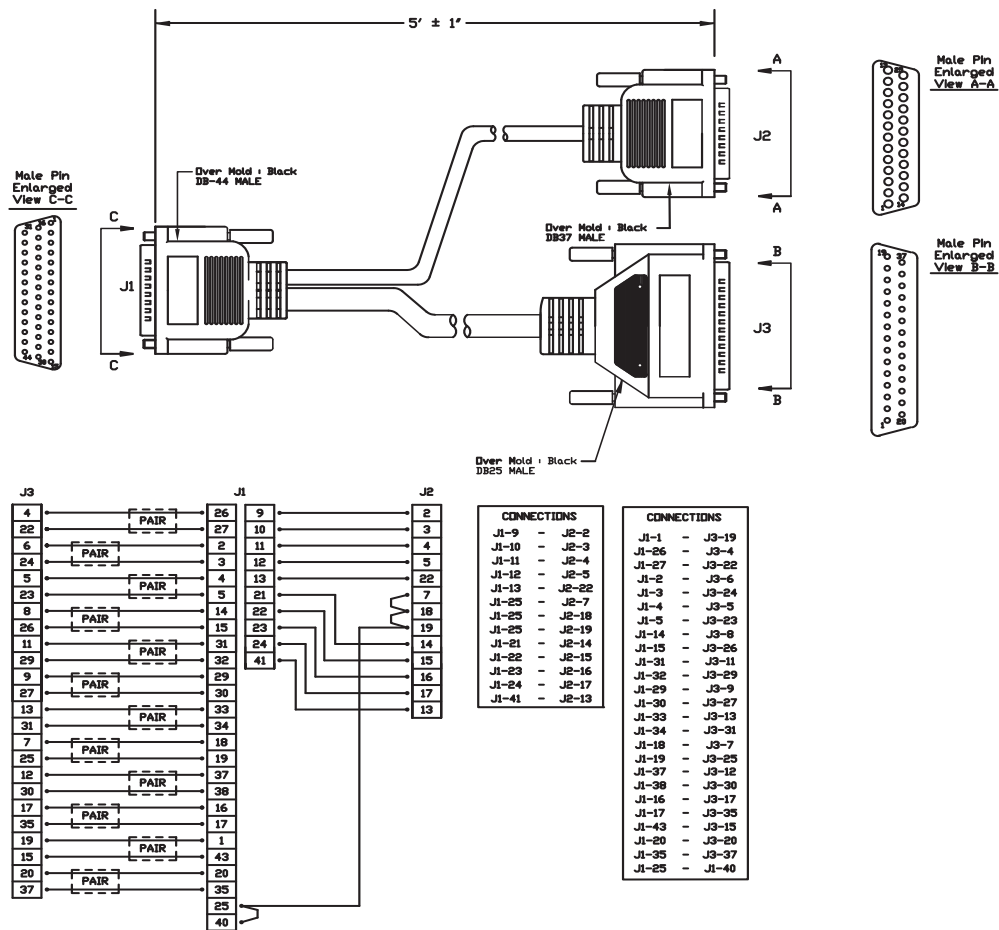
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products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

Peripheral Link V.35 HD-68 Pinout — Notes (direction from V.35 module (DTE))
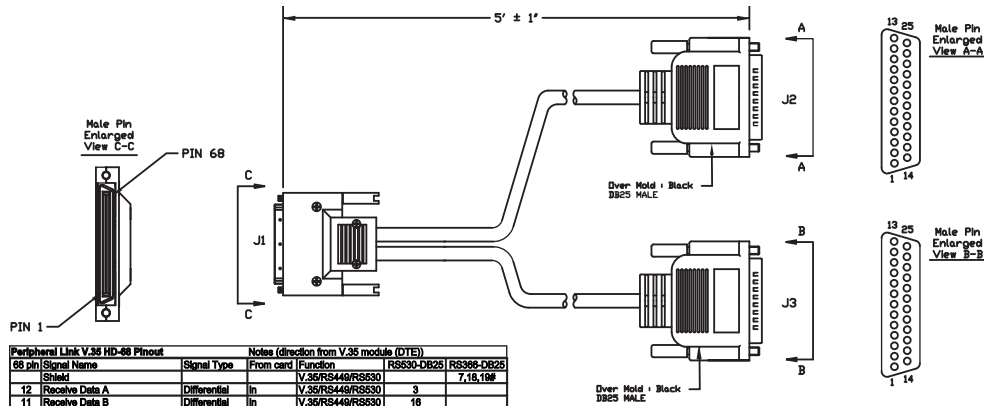
68 pin	Signal Name	Signal Type	From card	Function	RS530-DB25	RS366-DB25
	Shield			V.35/RS449/RS530		7,18,19#
12	Receive Data A	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	3	
11	Receive Data B	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	16	
10	Send Timing A	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	15	
9	Send Timing B	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	12	
29	Data Set Ready (DSR)	Single Ended	In	V.35		
28	Request To Send (RTS)	Single Ended	out	V.35		
27	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	Single Ended	out	V.35		
34	Digit Present (DPR)	Single Ended	out	RS366		2
24	Abandon Call/Retry (ACR)	Single Ended	In	RS366		3
32	Call Request (CRQ)	Single Ended	out	RS366		4
26	Present Next Digit (PND)	Single Ended	In	RS366		5
21	Data Line Occupied (DLO)	Single Ended	In	RS366		22
14	Receive Timing A	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	17	
13	Receive Timing B	Differential	In	V.35/RS449/RS530	9	
8	Terminal Timing A	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	24	
7	Terminal Timing B	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	11	
15	Request To Send (RTS) A	Differential	out	RS449/RS530	4	
16	Request To Send (RTS) B	Differential	out	RS449/RS530	19	
35**	Receive Common	Gnd		RS449		
20	BCD Dial Digit Bit 1 (NB1)	Single Ended	out	RS366		14
19	BCD Dial Digit 2 (NB2)	Single Ended	out	RS366		15
23	BCD Dial Digit Bit 4 (NB4)	Single Ended	out	RS366		16
25	BCD Dial Digit Bit 8 (NB8)	Single Ended	out	RS366		17
2**	Signal Ground	Gnd		V.35/RS366		7,18,19
6	Send Data A	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	2	
5	Send Data B	Differential	out	V.35/RS449/RS530	14	
	reserved (Ascend select line)					
63	Clear To Send (CTS) A	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	5	
64	Clear To Send (CTS) B	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	13	
61	Data Mode (DM-DSR) A	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	6	
62	Data Mode (DM-DSR) B	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	22	
65	Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) A	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	8	
66	Receiver Ready (RR-DCD) B	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	10	
4**	Send Common	Gnd		RS530	7	
33	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	Single Ended	In	V.35		
18	Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) A	Differential	In	RS449/RS530	20	
17	Terminal Ready (TR-DTR) B	Differential	out	RS449/RS530	23	
3	V.35 Cable Connected			ground to indicate a V.35 cable is attached		7,18,19*
1	RS449 Cable Connected			ground to indicate a RS449 cable is attached		7,18,19*#
22	Distant Station Connected (DSC)	Single Ended	In	RS366		13
30	Clear To Send (CTS)	Single Ended	In	V.35		
31	Ring Indicate (RI) (Incoming Call)	Single Ended	In	V.35/RS449		
	reserved (Ascend select line)					
68	LOS A	Differential	out	RS530 crypto	18	
67	LOS B	Differential	out	RS530 crypto	21	

* For V.35, connect pin 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
^For RS449, connect pin 1 of 68 pin connector to ground
#For RS530, connect pins 1 and 3 of 68 pin connector to ground
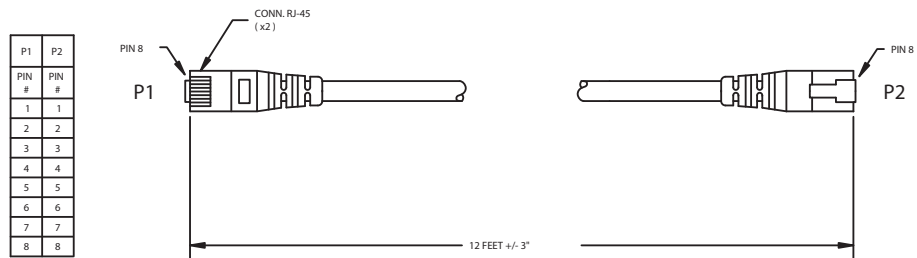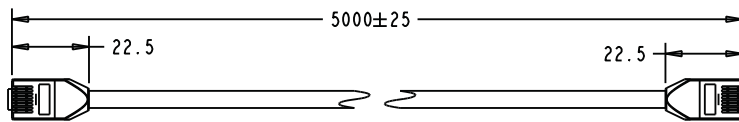** Gnd pins are 2,4, 35-60

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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).

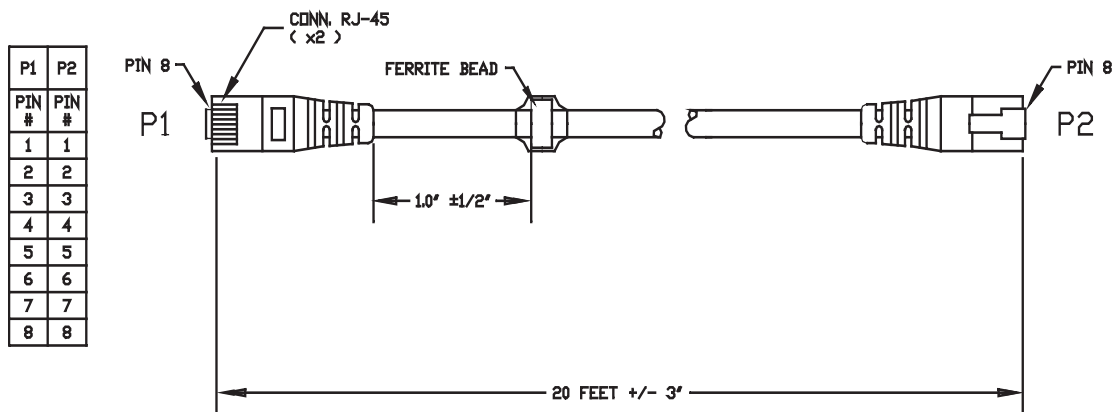| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
2.1 ft (.61 m)	2457-40054-001	Yes
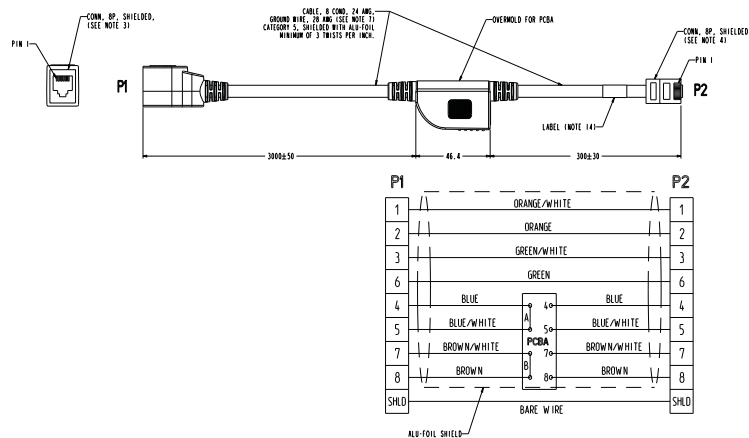
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Video and Camera Cables

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
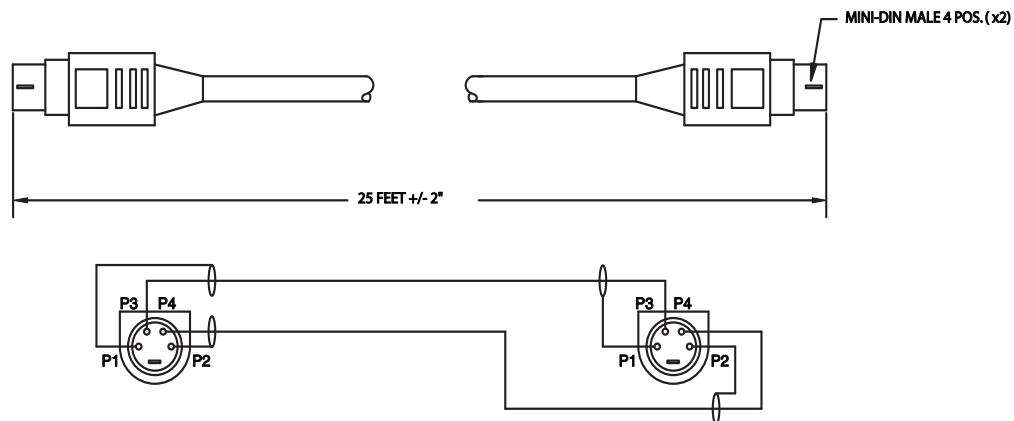
MINI-DIN MALE 4 POS. (x2)

25 FEET +/- 2"

P3 P4

P1 P2

P3 P4

P1 P2

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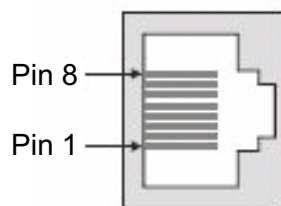
BNC to S-Video Cable

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).

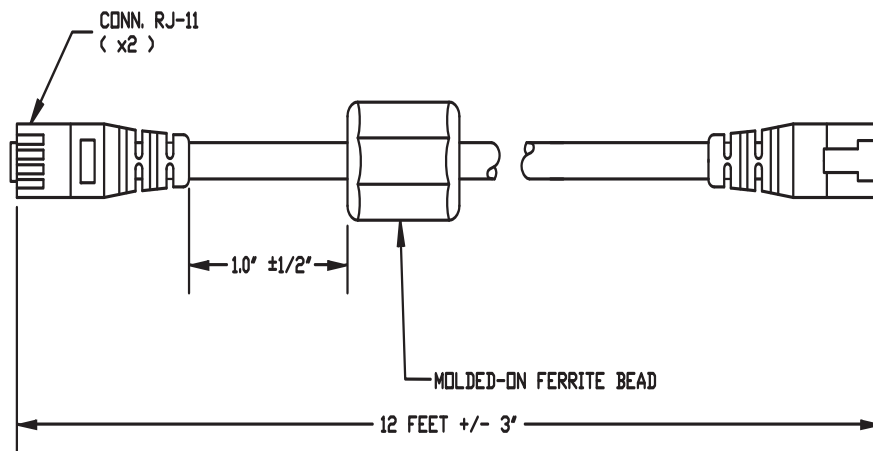| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-21489-200	Yes
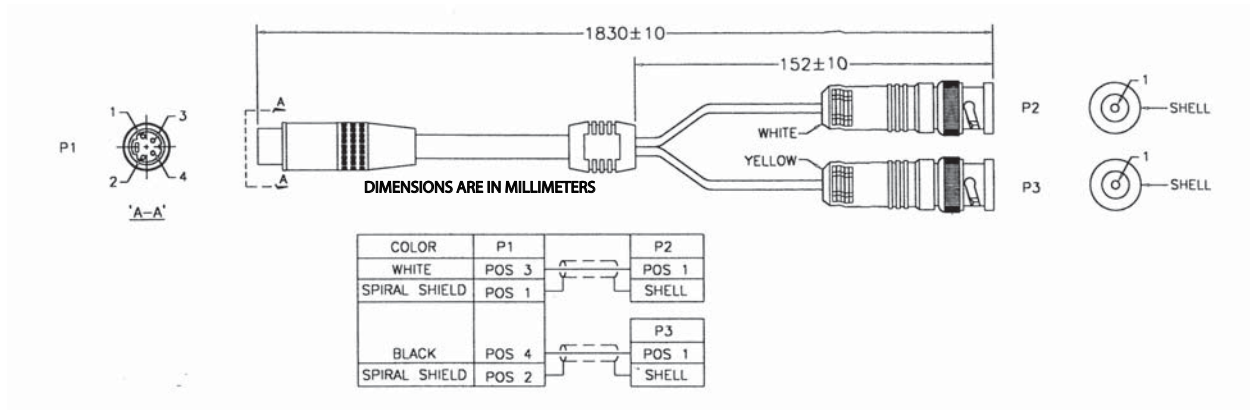
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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.

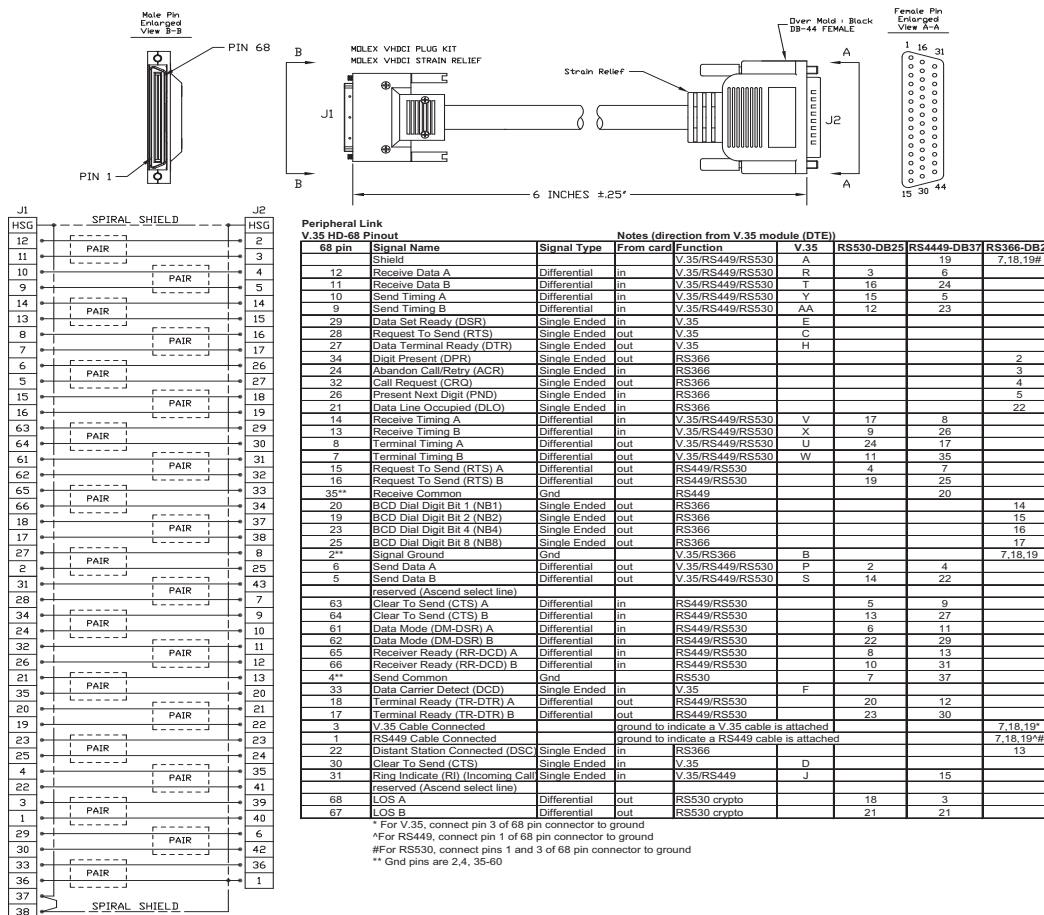| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (.3 m)	2457-21490-200	Yes
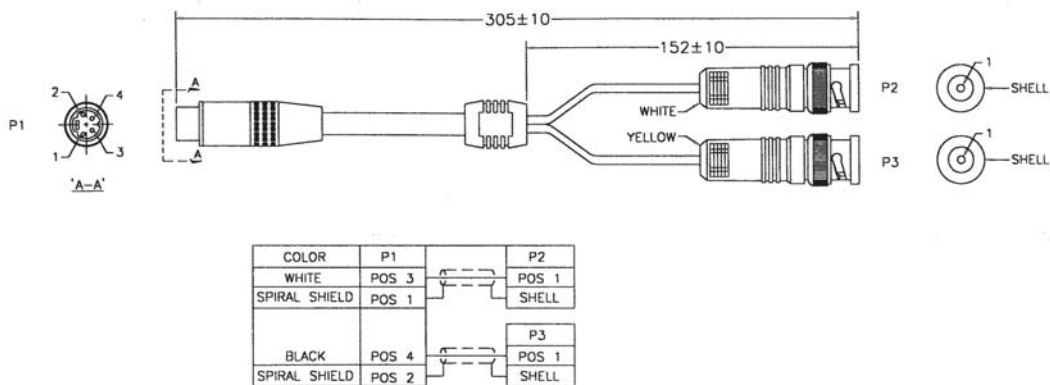
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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

S-VIDEO MALE PINS (P1)

OVERMOLD OVER PRE-SHOT APPROX. PANTONE #109 YELLOW

RCA FEMALE (J1)
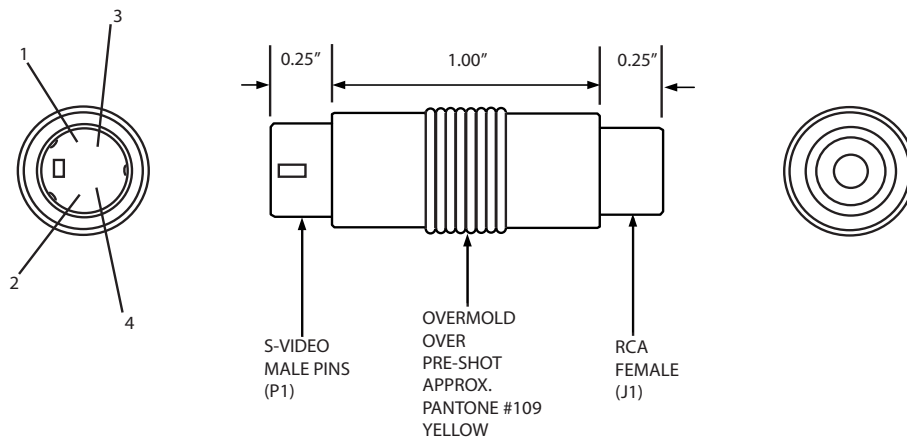
WIRE LIST

P1-3 ⟷ J1-CENTER

P1-4 ⟷ N.C.

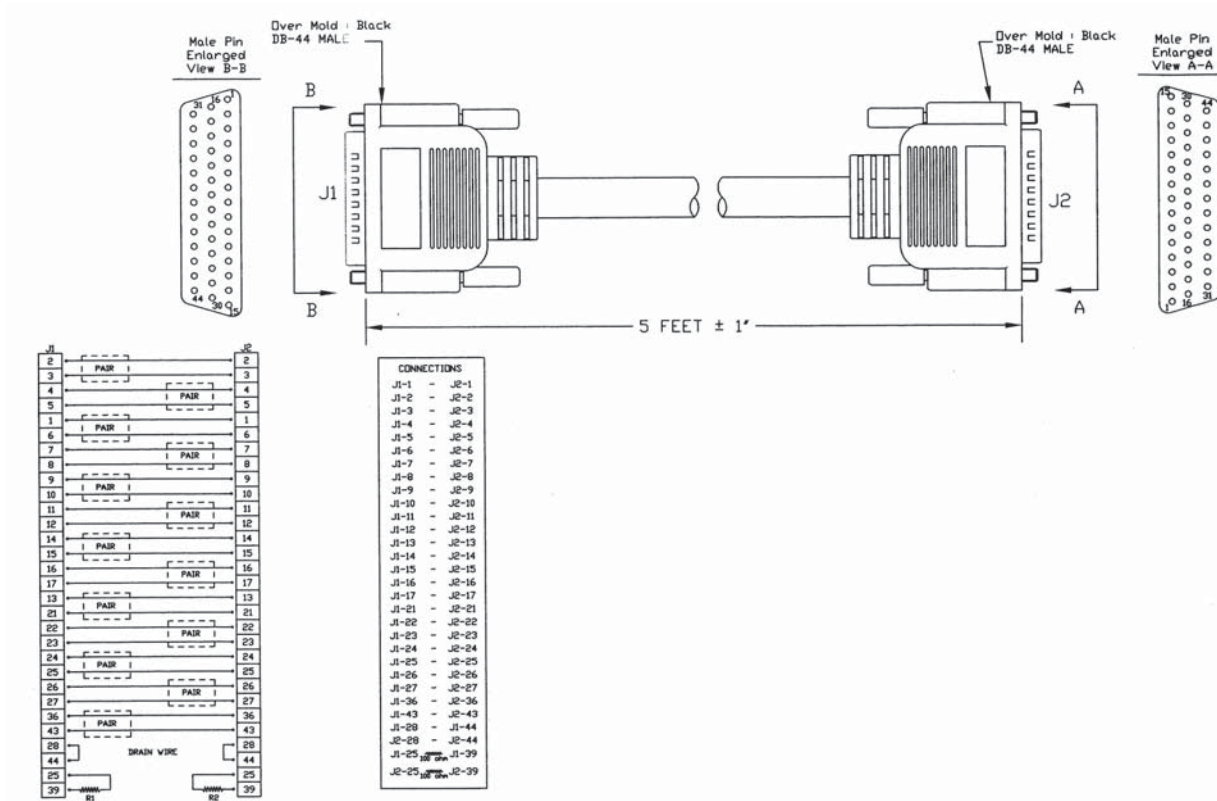P1-1 ⟷ P1-2 ⟷ J1-SHIELD

P1-SHIELD ⟷ N.C.

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

DVI 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

WIRING LIST

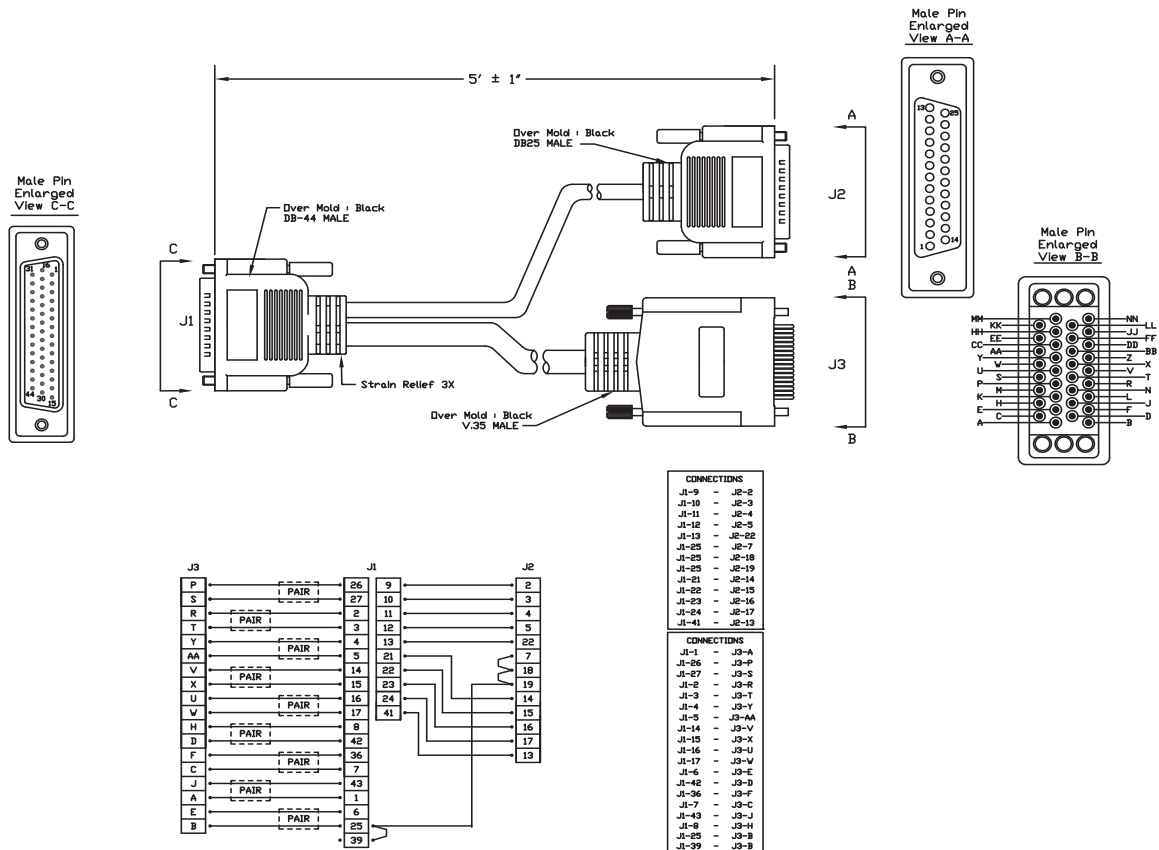| SIGNAL	P1	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
RED	C1	1	D1	CENTER
GREEN	C2	2	D2	CENTER
BLUE	C3	3	D3	CENTER
H-SYNC	C4	13	E1	-
GROUND-RED	C5	6	D1	SHIELD
GROUND-GREEN		7	D2	SHIELD
GROUND-BLUE		8	D3	SHIELD
DDC-SCL	6	15	E2	-
DDC-SDA	7	12	E3	-
V-SYNC	8	14	E4	-
+5V DC	14	9	E5	-
	16			
GROUND	15	5	E6	-
		10		
SHIELD	SHELL	SHELL	C,D	-

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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
2 ft (0.6 m)	2457-52745-002	Yes
3 ft (0.9 m)	2457-28808-001	Yes
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-28808-004	Yes
9 ft 10 in (3 m)	2457-23905-001	Yes

| WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	PI	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
TMDS Data2-	1	3		TIP
TMDS Data2+	2	1	D1	RING
TMDS Data2 SHIELD	3	2		DRAIN
DDC Clock	6	15	E1	—
DDC Data	7	16	E2	—
TMDS Data1-	9	6		TIP
TMDS Data1+	10	4	D2	RING
TMDS Data1 Shield	11	5		DRAIN
+5 Volts	14	18	E3	—
+5 Volts Ground	15	17	E4	—
Hot Plug Detect	16	19	E5	—
TMDS Data0-	17	9		TIP
TMDS Data0+	18	7	D3	RING
TMDS Data0 Shield	19	8		DRAIN
TMDS Clock Shield	22	11		DRAIN
TMDS Clock+	23	10	D4	RING
TMDS Clock-	24	12		TIP
Shield	SHELL	SHELL	B,C	—

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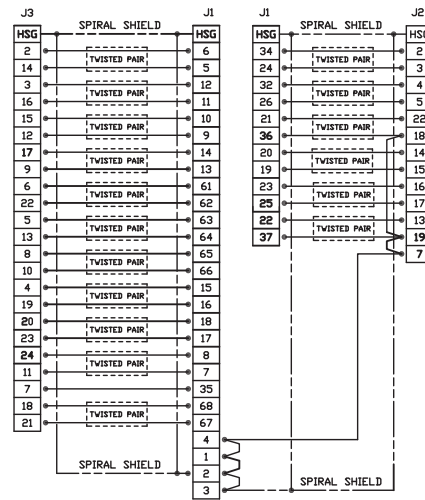
BNC Monitor Adapter Cable

This cable connects the Polycom HDX system DVI-I output to a variety of analog display devices with composite, S-Video, component YPbPr, or RGBHV inputs. It is male DVI-A to five female BNC connectors.
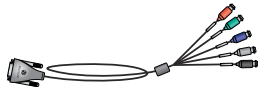
Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
1 ft (0.3 m)	2457-23533-001	Yes
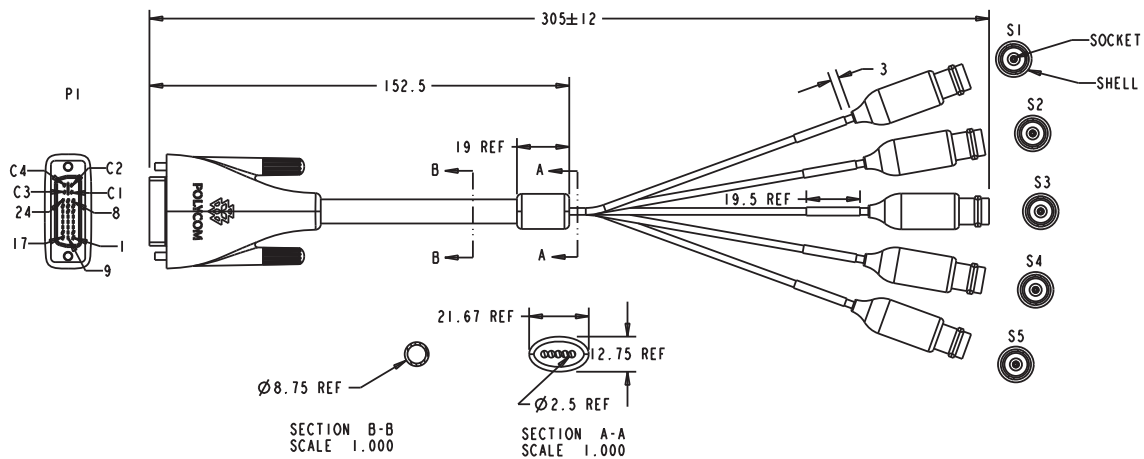
WIRING LIST							
SIGNAL	P1	WIRE	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
VSync	8	COAX #1 CENTER	—	—	—	—	SOCKET
R/C/Pr	C1	COAX #2 CENTER	SOCKET	—	—	—	—
G/Y/Y/Comp.	C2	COAX #3 CENTER	—	SOCKET	—	—	—
B/-/Pb	C3	COAX #4 CENTER	—	—	SOCKET	—	—
HSync	C4	COAX #5 CENTER	—	—	—	SOCKET	—
GROUND	C5	COAX #1 SHIELD	SHELL	—	—	—	—
		COAX #2 SHIELD	—	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
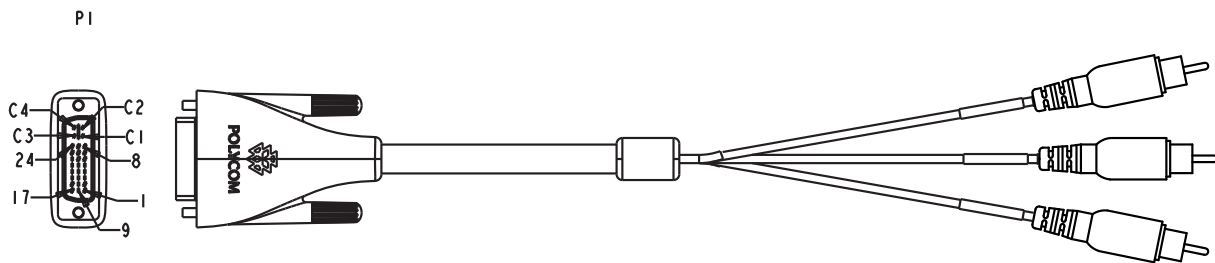
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.

Polycom HDX Component Video Cable

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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-52688-025	Yes
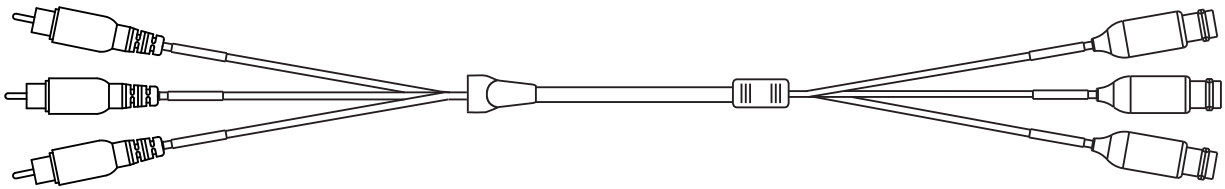
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.

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

| WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
TMDS Data2-	1	1	D1	TIP
TMDS Data2+	2	2		RING
TMDS Data2 SHIELD	3	3		DRAIN
DDC Clock	6	6	E1	—
DDC Data	7	7	E2	—
TMDS Data1-	9	9	D2	TIP
TMDS Data1+	10	10		RING
TMDS Data1 Shield	11	11		DRAIN
+5 Volts	14	14	E3	—
+5 Volts Ground	15	15	E4	—
Hot Plug Detect	16	16	E5	—
TMDS Data0-	17	17	D3	TIP
TMDS Data0+	18	18		RING
TMDS Data0 Shield	19	19		DRAIN
TMDS Clock Shield	22	22	D4	DRAIN
TMDS Clock+	23	23		RING
TMDS Clock-	24	24		TIP
Shield	SHELL	SHELL	B,C	—

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

Component A/V Monitor Cable

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

You must use the Audio Adapter Cable on page 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

| CONNECTOR	OVER MOLD COLOR
P1	100% BLACK
P2	100% WHITE
P3	PANTONE RED 032 C
P4	PANTONE GREEN 334 C
P5	PANTONE BLUE 072 C
P6	PANTONE RED 032 C
P7	100% WHITE
P8	PANTONE RED 032 C
MATTE FINISH ON ALL OVER MOLDS	

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	-	

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 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

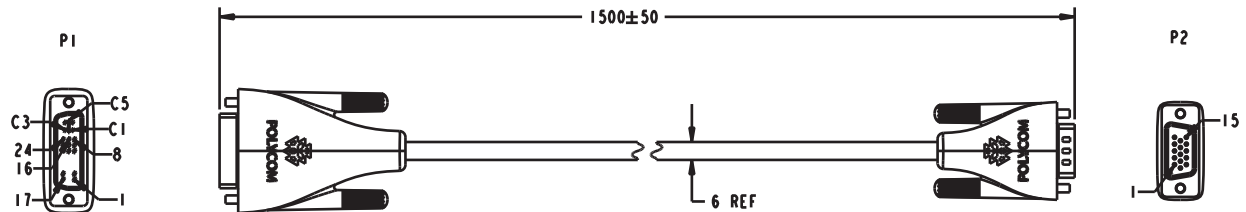| WIRING LIST					
SIGNAL NAME	P1 PIN#	P2 PIN#	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR	COLOR
Y	47	47	D1	CENTER	
Y SHIELD	46	46		SHIELD	
Pb	13	13	D2	CENTER	
Pb SHIELD	12	12		SHIELD	
Pr	14	14	D3	CENTER	
Pr SHIELD	15	15		SHIELD	
+12 VDC	4	4	E1	-	
+12 VDC	5	5	E2	-	
+12 VDC	10	10	E3	-	
+12 VDC	11	11	E4	-	
GND	7	7	E5	-	
GND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

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

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

Vertical Mic Top

Vertical Mic Center

Horizontal Mic Left

Horizontal Mic Left Center

Horizontal Mic Center

Horizontal Mic Right

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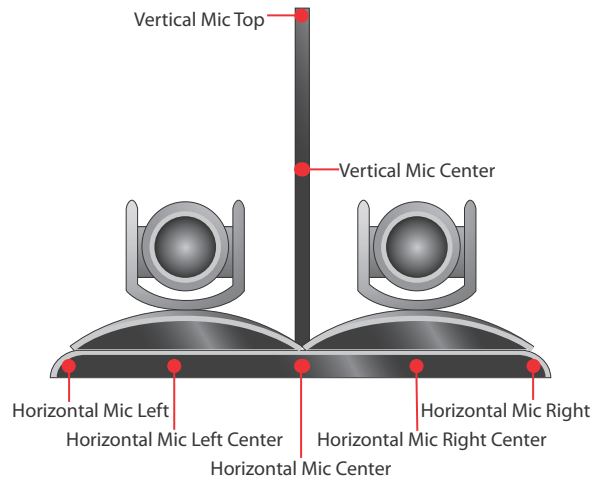
For information about positioning the camera, refer to the *Administrator's Guide for Polycom HDX Systems*.

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
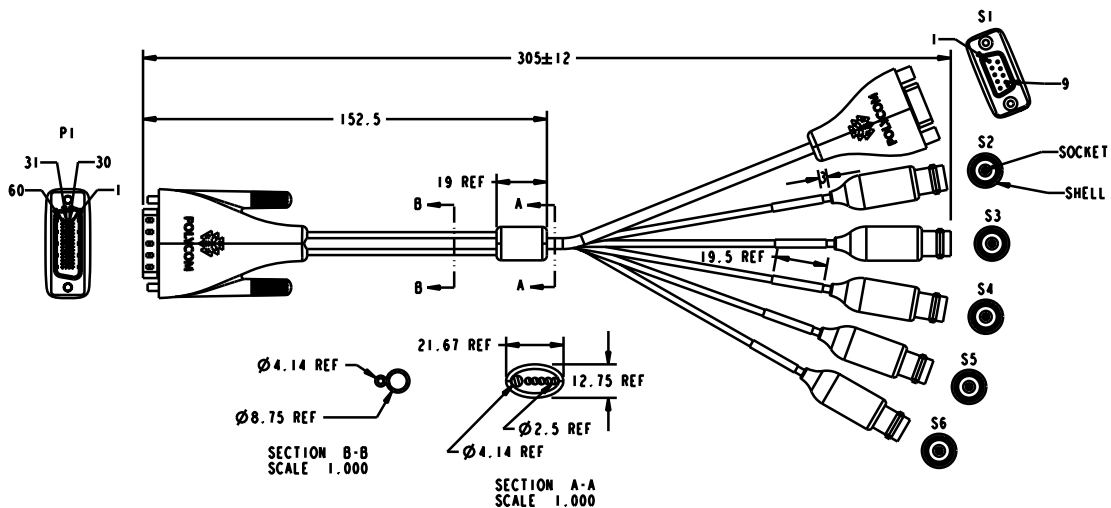
WIRING LIST								
SIGNAL	WIRE	P1	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
RS-232 Rx	28 AWG #1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
RS-232 Tx	28 AWG #2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
IR	28 AWG #3	3	9	—	—	—	—	—
GROUND	28 AWG #4	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Pb/B SHIELD	COAX #1 SHIELD	12	—	—	—	SHELL	—	—
Pb/B	COAX #1 CENTER	13	—	—	—	SOCKET	—	—
Pr/R/C SHIELD	COAX #2 CENTER	14	—	SOCKET	—	—	—	—
Pr/R/C	COAX #2 SHIELD	15	—	SHELL	—	—	—	—
Y/G/C SHIELD	COAX #3 SHIELD	46	—	—	SHELL	—	—	—
Y/G/C	COAX #3 CENTER	47	—	—	SOCKET	—	—	—
HSync	COAX #4 CENTER	50	—	—	—	—	SOCKET	—
VSync	COAX #5 CENTER	51	—	—	—	—	—	SOCKET
HSync SHIELD	COAX #4 SHIELD	52	—	—	—	—	SHELL	—
VSync SHIELD	COAX #5 SHIELD		—	—	—	—	—	SHELL
—	BRAIDED SHIELD	SHIELD	SHIELD	—	—	—	—	—

Universal Breakout Cable

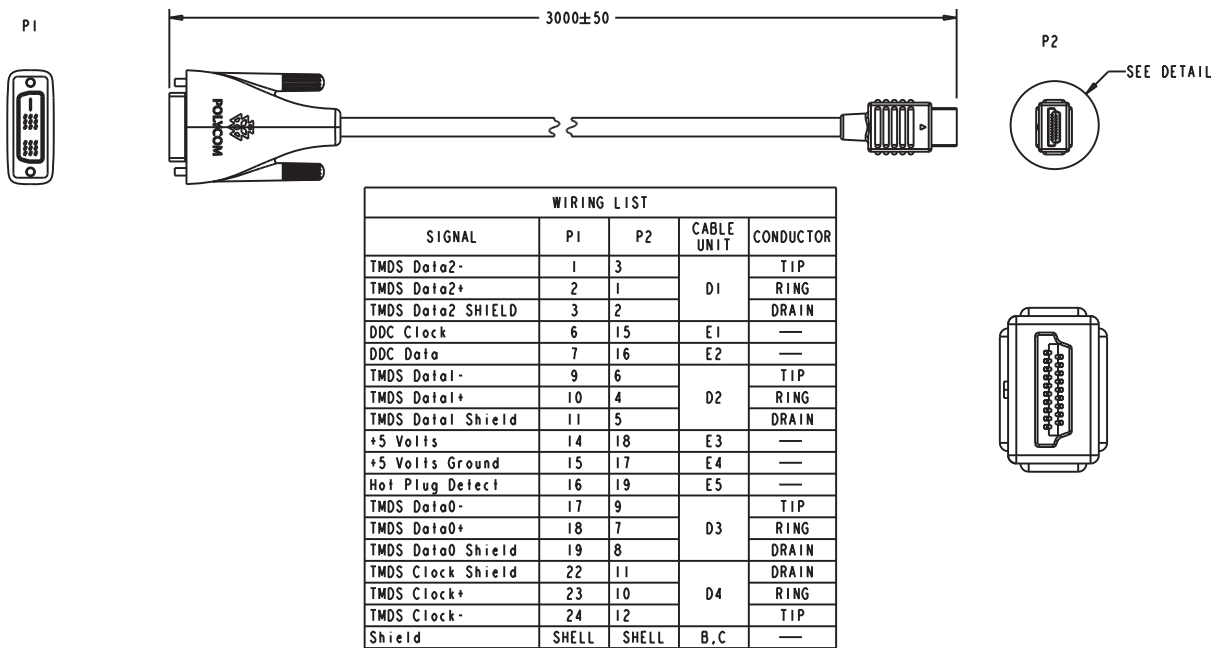|		Video Output		
		Composite	Svideo	Component
3 x BNC	Red		C	Pr
	Green	C	Y	Y
	Blue			Pb

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

HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable

This cable adapts a PowerCam Plus cable to HDCI. It is HDCI to 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15. It can also be used with the PowerCam Primary Camera Cable on page 68 to connect PowerCam.

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

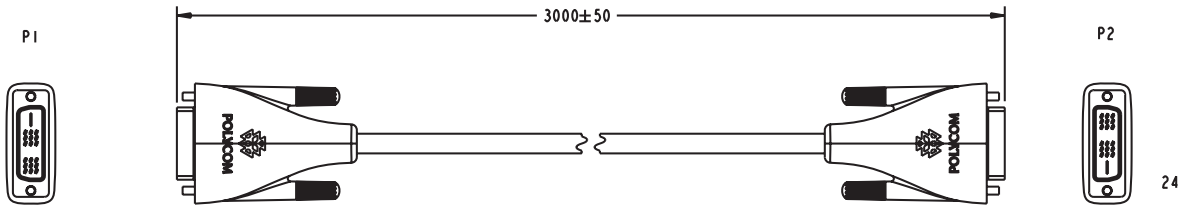| WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	WIRE	P2	P3
ARM MIC	18	CENTER-COAX #3	1	—
LEFT MIC	16	CENTER-COAX #4	2	—
A GND	43	SHIELD-COAX #3	3	—
	45	SHIELD-COAX #4		
P GND	7	28 AWG #1	5	—
	8	28 AWG #2		
+12V	4	28 AWG #3	6	—
	5	28 AWG #4		
Rx (CODEC)	1	30 AWG #1	7	—
IR	3	30 AWG #2	8	—
CENTER MIC	19	CENTER-COAX #5	9	—
RIGHT MIC	17	CENTER-COAX #6	10	—
A GND	42	SHIELD-COAX #5	11	—
	44	SHIELD-COAX #6		
P GND	48	28 AWG #5	12	—
	58	28 AWG #6		
+12V	10	28 AWG #7	13	—
	11	28 AWG #8		
Tx (CODEC)	2	30 AWG #3	14	—
IR RTN	7	30 AWG #4	15	—
A GND	46	SHIELD-COAX #1	—	1
A GND	15	SHIELD-COAX #2	—	2
LUMA	47	CENTER-COAX #1	—	3
CHROMA	14	CENTER-COAX #2	—	4
SHIELD		SEE NOTE 2		

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

HDCI VISCA Adapter Cable

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

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

WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	WIRE	P2	P3
RS-232 RX	1	28 AWG #1	2	—
RS-232 TX	2	28 AWG #2	3	—
IR	3	28 AWG #3	6	—
GND	7	28 AWG #4	5	—
Pr/C	14	CENTER-COAX #1	—	4
Pr/SHIELD	15	SHIELD COAX #1	—	2
Y/SHIELD	46	SHIELD COAX #2	—	1
Y	47	CENTER-COAX #2	—	3
SHIELD		SEE NOTE 2		

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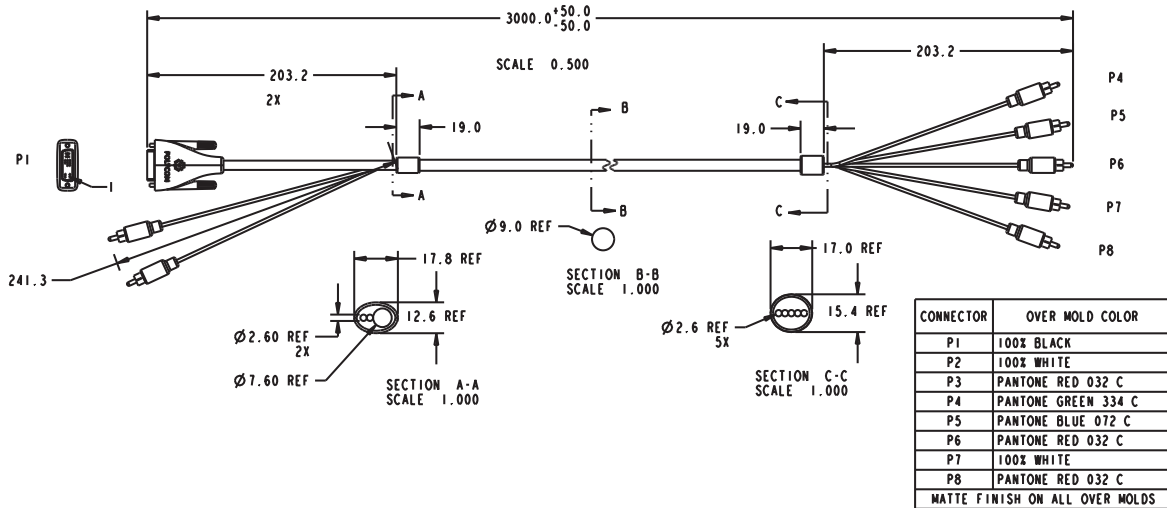
HDCI Polycom EagleEye 1080 Camera Cable

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

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
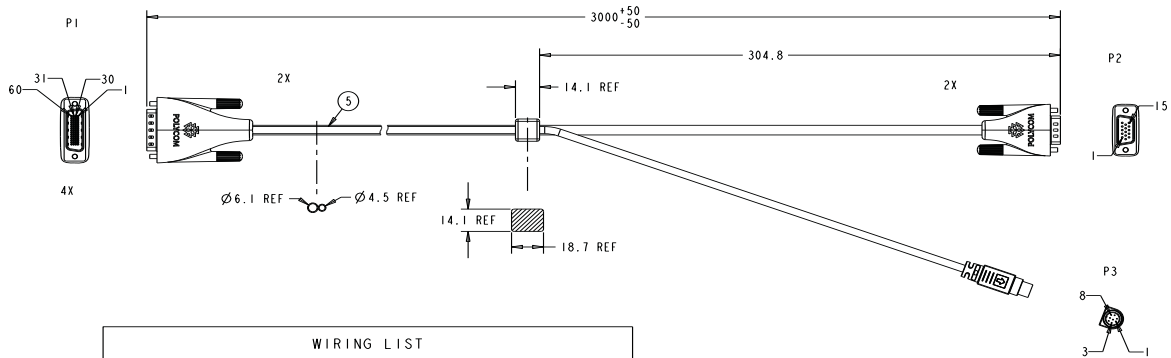
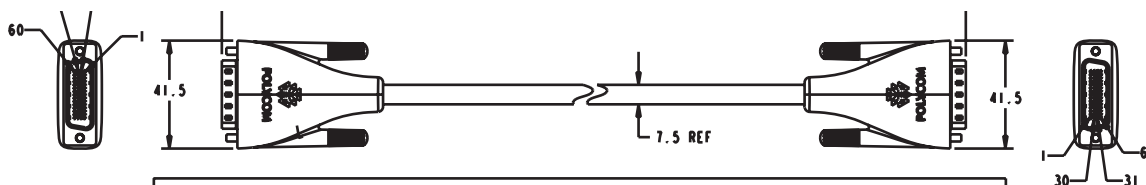| WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL NAME	P1	CABLE UNIT	P2	P3
RS-232 Rx	1	E1	——	3
RS-232 Tx	2	E2	——	5
IR	3	E3	——	7
				8
GROUND	7	E4	——	4
B SHIELD	12	D1 SHIELD	8	——
B	13	D1 CENTER	3	——
R	14	D2 CENTER	1	——
R SHIELD	15	D2 SHIELD	6	——
G SHIELD	46	D3 SHIELD	7	——
G	47	D3 CENTER	2	——
H SYNC	50	D4 CENTER	13	——
V SYNC	51	D5 CENTER	14	——
VSYNC GROUND	52	D4 SHIELD	11	——
HSYNC GROUND		D5 SHIELD	10	——
GROUND	48	E5	4	——
	58	E6	5	——
SHIELD	SHELL	B1	——	SHELL
		B2	SHELL	——

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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
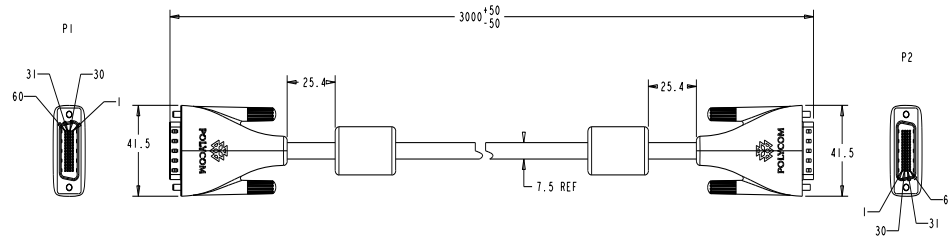
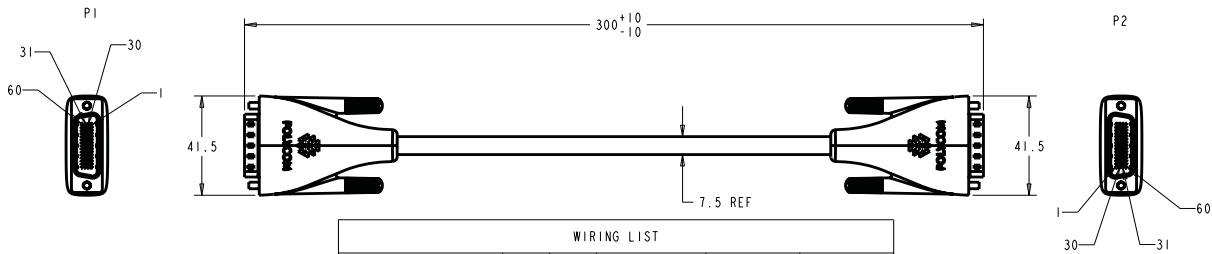| WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL NAME	P1 PIN#	P2 PIN#	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
Y	47	47	D1	CENTER
Y SHIELD	46	46		SHIELD
Pb	13	13	D2	CENTER
Pb SHIELD	12	12		SHIELD
Pr	14	14	D3	CENTER
Pr SHIELD	15	15		SHIELD
LEFT MIC	16	16	D4	CENTER
LEFT MIC SHIELD	45	45		SHIELD
RIGHT MIC	17	17	D5	CENTER
RIGHT MIC SHIELD	44	44		SHIELD
+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	-

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

HDCI Sony VISCA Adapter Cable

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

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

WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	WIRE	J1	J2
RS-232 RX	1	B-1	—	3
RS-232 TX	2	B-2	—	5
IR	3	B-3	—	7
GND	7	B-4	—	4
Pr/C	14	A-1 CENTER	4	—
Pr/SHIELD	15	A-1 SHIELD	2	—
Y/SHIELD	46	A-2 SHIELD	1	—
Y	47	A-2 CENTER	3	—
SHIELD	SEE NOTE 2			

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

VCR/DVD Composite Cable

This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a VCR or DVD player. It has triple RCA connectors on both ends. The Polycom HDX system requires a female RCA to male BNC adapter for the yellow video RCA connector, and the Audio Adapter Cable on page 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	—

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

Composite Video Cable

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

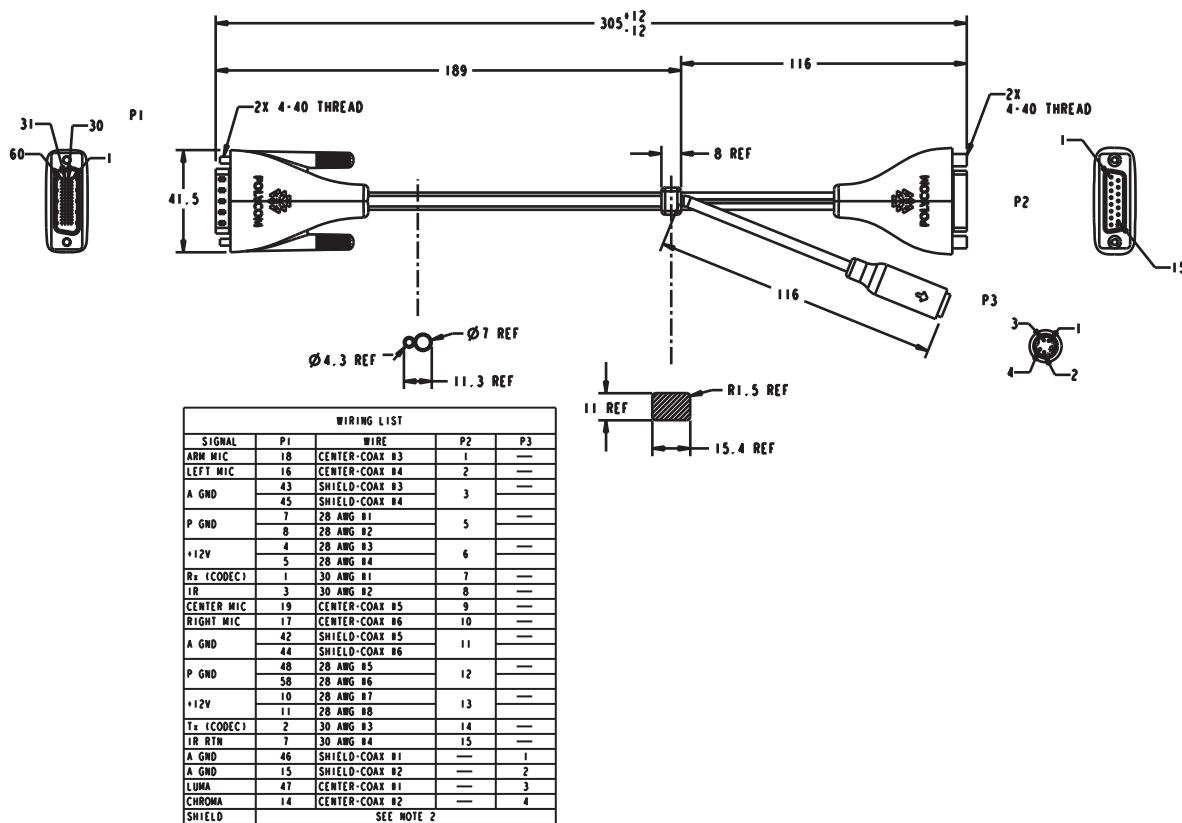| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
25 ft (7.6 m)	2457-09207-001	—

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.

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
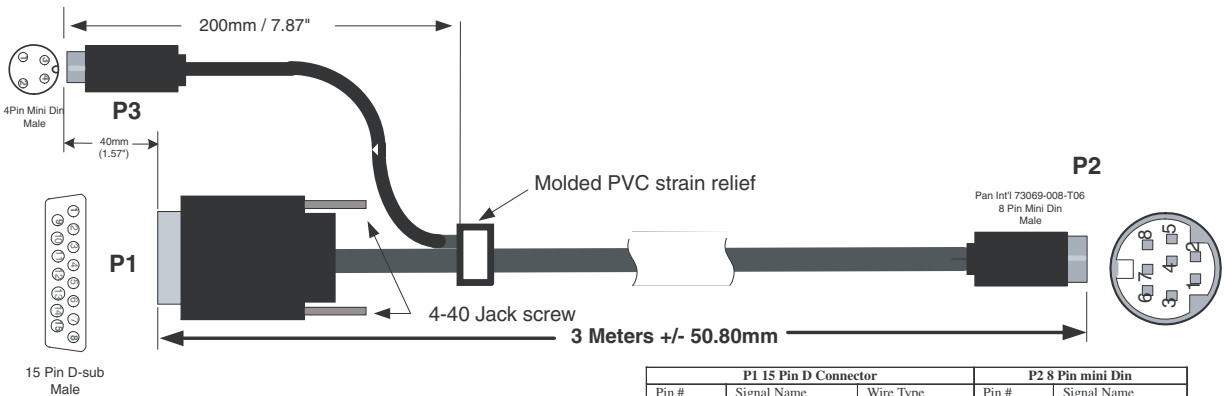
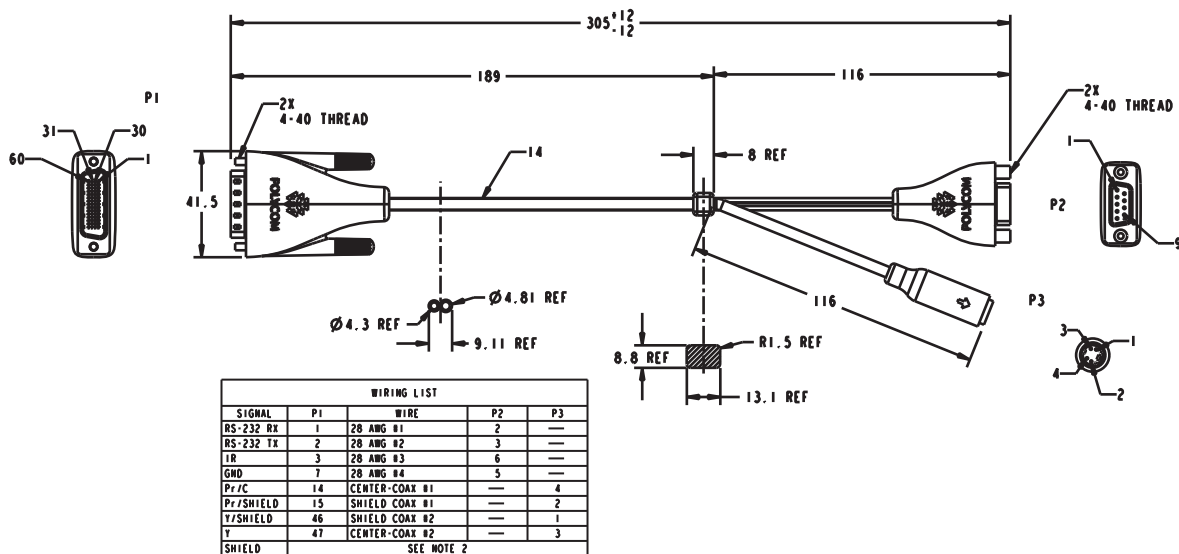| P1 15 Pin D Connector			P2 8 Pin mini Din	
Pin #	Signal Name	Wire Type	Pin #	Signal Name
1-4	N/C			
5	PGND	22AWG wire	3	DGND
6	+12V	22 AWG wire	7	+12V
7	SW-RX/SN-TX	30 AWG wire	2	SW-RX/SN-TX
8	IR-SIGNAL	30 AWG wire	4	IR_SIGNAL
9-11	N/C			
12	P GND	22 AWG wire	3	DGND
13	+12V	22 AWG wire	7	+12V
14	SW-TX/SN-RX	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	

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

PowerCam Break-Out Cable

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

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

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-50526-200	Yes
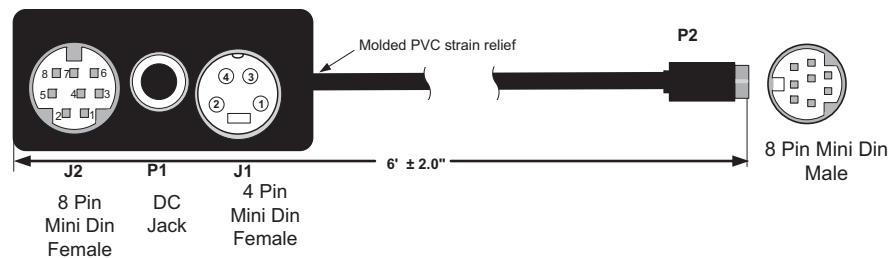
CONNECTION TABLE				
Signal Name	P1	P2	J1	J2
TXD	——	1	——	5
RXD	——	2	——	3
DGND	1	3	——	6 & 4
IR-SIGNAL	——	4	——	7
CHROMAR	——	5	1	——
LUMAR	——	5	2	——
LUMA (Y)	——	6	3	——
+12V	2	7	——	——
CHROMA (C)	——	8	4	——
SHIELD	——	Shield	——	Shield

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

PowerCam Plus/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-sub
Male

P2

8 Pin Mini Din
Male

50' ± 3.0"
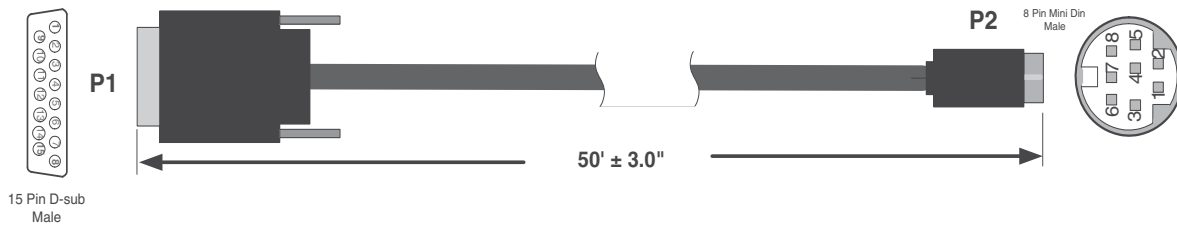
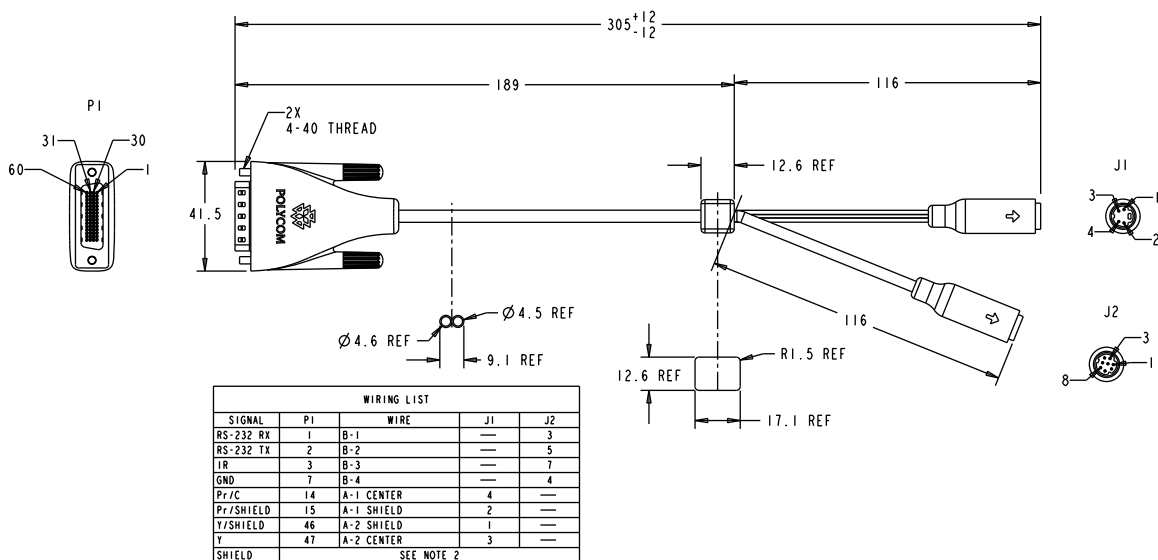| P1 15 Pin D Connector			P2 VISCA 8 Pin mini Din		
Pin #	Signal Name		Pin #	Signal Name	
1-6, 9-11, 13	NC		1, 2, 8	NC	
7	SW-RX/SN-TX		3	SW-RX/SN-TX	
8	IR-SIGNAL		7	IR OUT	
12	P GND		4	GND	
14	SW-TX/SN-RX		5	SW-TX/SN-RX	
15	IR RETURN		6	GND	
SHIELD			SHIELD		

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

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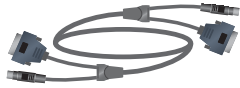
This cable connects a Polycom HDX system to a Polycom PowerCam Plus camera using the HDCI PowerCam Plus Adapter Cable on page 59. It has 4-pin mini-DIN and DB-15 connectors on both ends.

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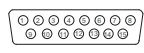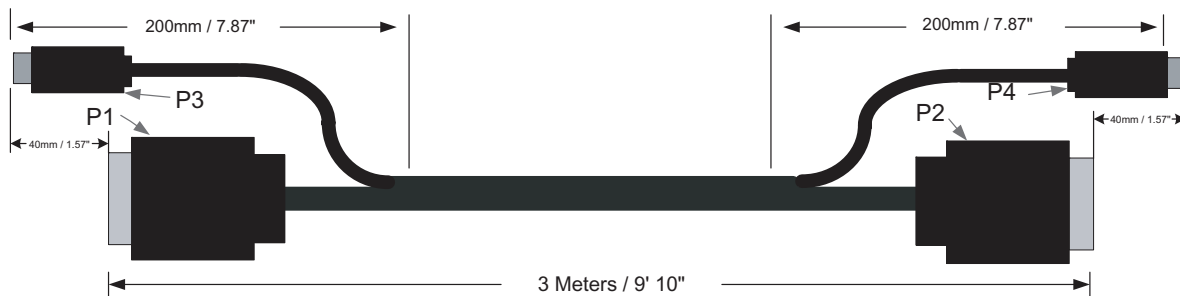
P1 Connector		P2 Connector	
Pin #	Signal Name	Pin #	Signal Name
1	Arm Mic	1	Arm Mic
2	Left Mic	2	Left Mic
3	A GND	3	A GND
4	Cam ID Bit	4	Cam ID Bit
5	P GND	5	P GND
6	+12V	6	+12V
7	SW-RX/SN-TX	7	SW-RX/SN-TX
8	IR signal	8	IR signal
9	Center Mic	9	Center Mic
10	Right Mic	10	Right Mic
11	A GND	11	A GND
12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

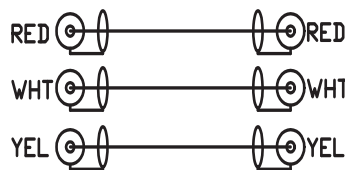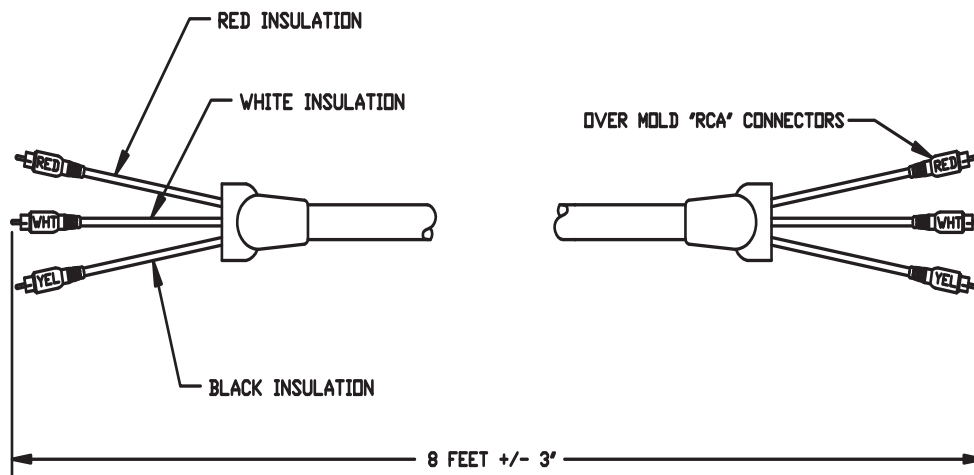| P3 4 Pin mini Din		P4 4 Pin mini Din	
1	A GND	1	A GND
2	A GND	2	A GND
3	Luma	3	Luma
4	Chroma	4	Chroma

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.

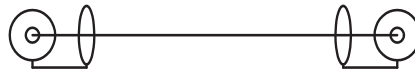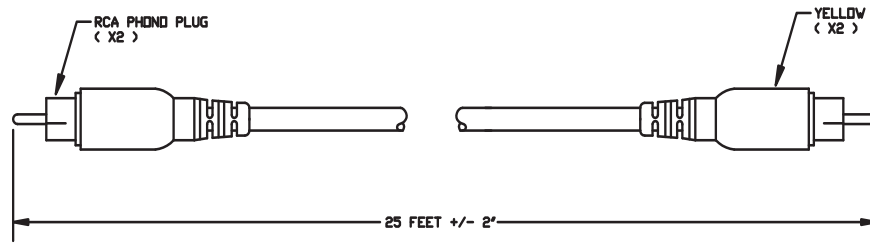| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
50 ft (15 m)	2457-10029-200	Yes

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

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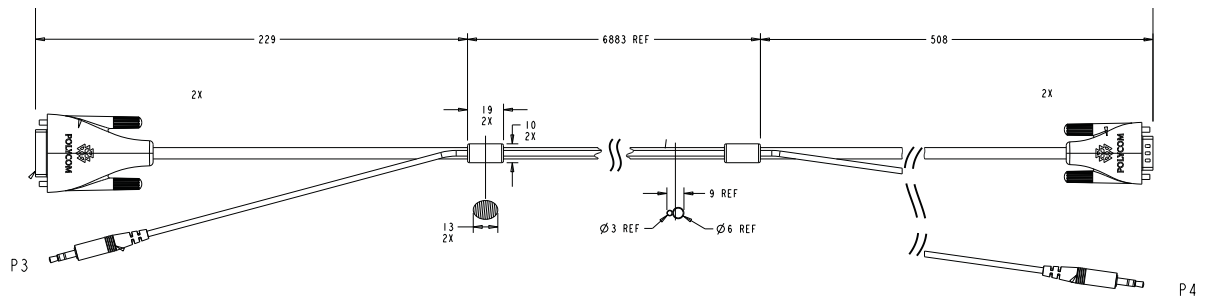
WIRING LIST				
SIGNAL	P1	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
RED	C1	1	D1	CENTER
GREEN	C2	2	D2	CENTER
BLUE	C3	3	D3	CENTER
H-SYNC	C4	13	E1	-
GROUND-RED		6	D1	SHIELD
GROUND-GREEN	C5	7	D2	SHIELD
GROUND-BLUE		8	D3	SHIELD
DDC-SCL	6	15	E2	-
DDC-SDA	7	12	E3	-
V-SYNC	8	14	E4	-
+5V DC	14 / 16	9	E5	-
GROUND	15	5 / 10	E6	-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

SIGNAL	P3	P4	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
LEFT	TIP	TIP	G	TIP
RIGHT	RING	RING		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

		WIRING LIST	
PI	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
2	6	TWISTED PAIR #1	1
3	7		2
6	2	TWISTED PAIR #2	1
7	3		2
8	8	CONDUCTOR #1	-
9	9	CONDUCTOR #2	-
4	4	DRAIN	-
SHIELD	SHIELD	SHIELD	

PINS 1, 5 AND 10 OF P1 & P2 ARE NOT USED AND SHALL BE LEFT OPEN.

2X
BEL STEWART CONNECTOR
P.N. 937-SP-361010-031-A108

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 onle 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 83to 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

P1

BROWN HEAT-SHRINK TUBING

P2

SEE DETAIL A

SEE DETAIL B

WIRING LIST

PI	P2	CABLE UNIT	CONDUCTOR
10	2	TWISTED PAIR #1	1
14	6		2
2	10	TWISTED PAIR #2	1
6	14		2
13	13	CONDUCTOR #1	-
9	9	CONDUCTOR #2	-
3	3	DRAIN	-
SHIELD	SHIELD	SHIELD	

PINS 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 AND 12 OF PI & P2 ARE NOT USED AND SHALL BE LEFT OPEN.

DETAIL A
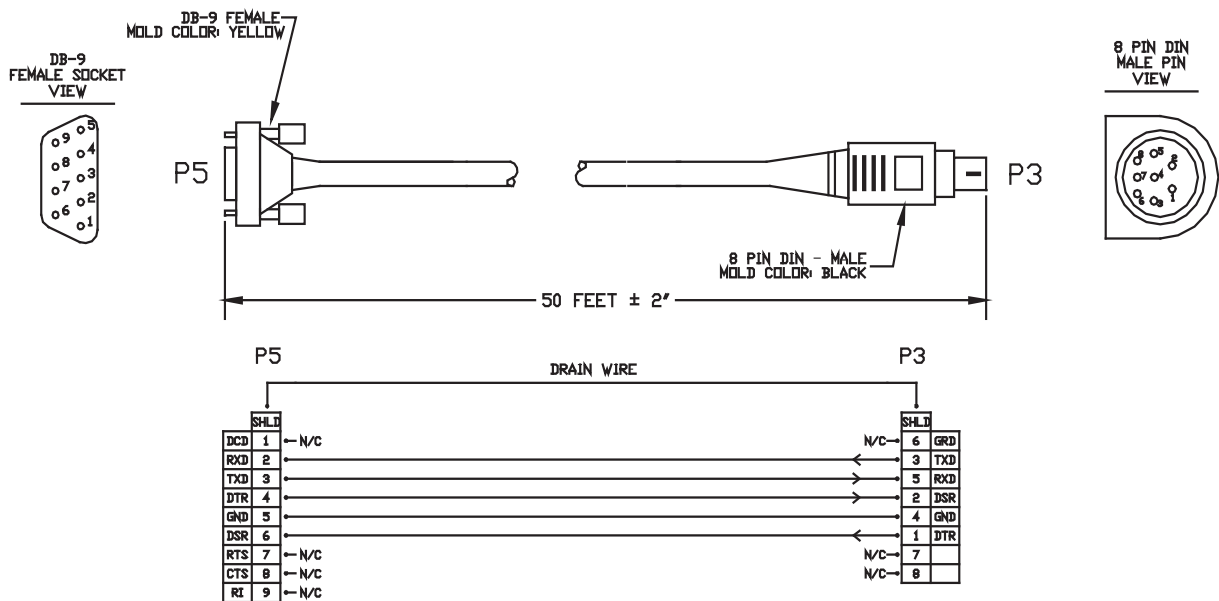SCALE 3.000

DETAIL B
SCALE 3.000

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.

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.

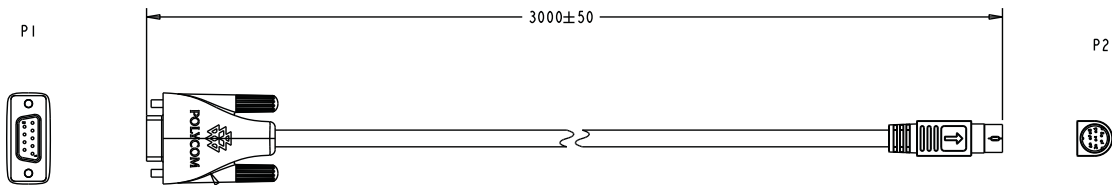| Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
10 ft (3 m)	2457-24011-001	Yes

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

CONN. RJ-11
(x2)

1.0" ±1/2"

MOLDED-ON FERRITE BEAD

12 FEET +/- 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.
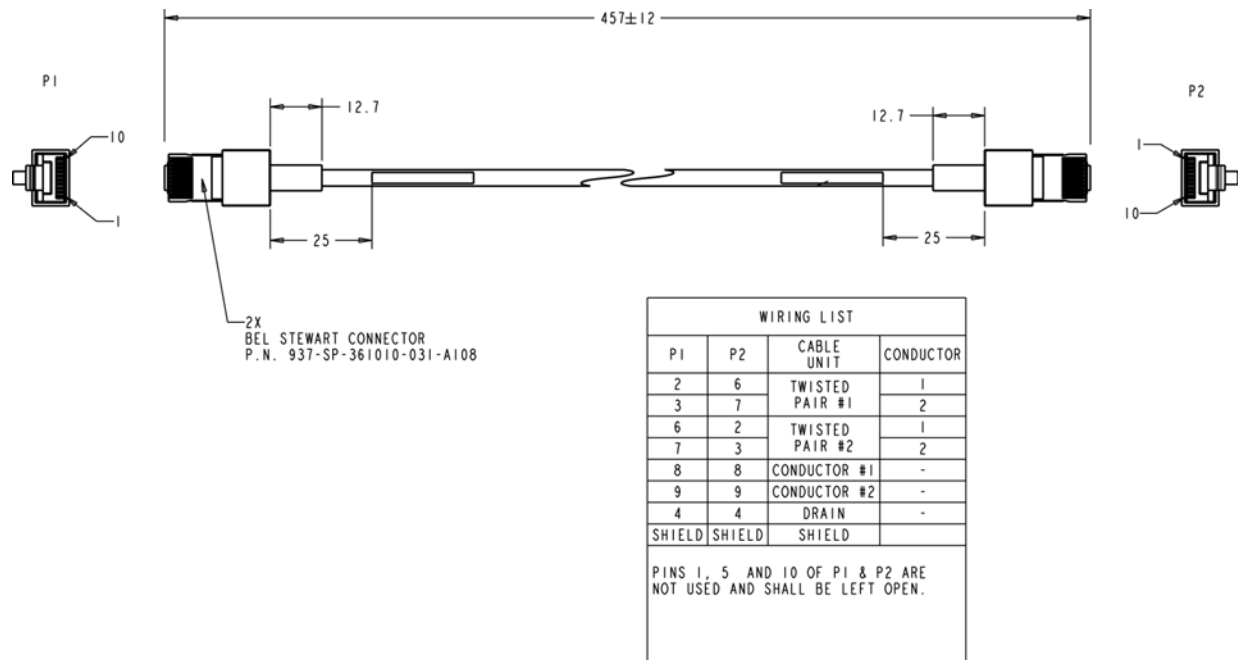
Polycom Ceiling Microphone Drop Cable

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

[72.0 IN]
1828.8 mm
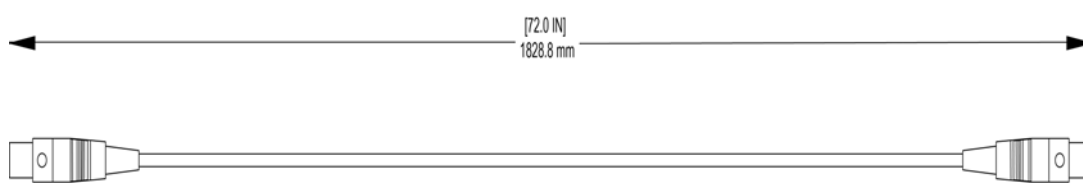
WIRING TABLE						
LABEL	CONNECTOR DESCRIPTION	PIN	WIRE DESCRIPTION/COLOR	PIN	CONNECTOR DESCRIPTION	LABEL
P-1	TINI Q-C 4-PIN XLR FEMALE PLUG SWITCHCRAFT P/N TA4FLX	1	WIRE, 26 AWG, BLUE	2	TINI Q-C 6-PIN XLR FEMALE PLUG SWITCHCRAFT P/N TA6FLX	P-2
		2	WIRE, 26 AWG, WHITE	3		
		3	WIRE, 26 AWG, BLUE W/ WHITE 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		

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

Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter

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

This cable adapts the Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable on page 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
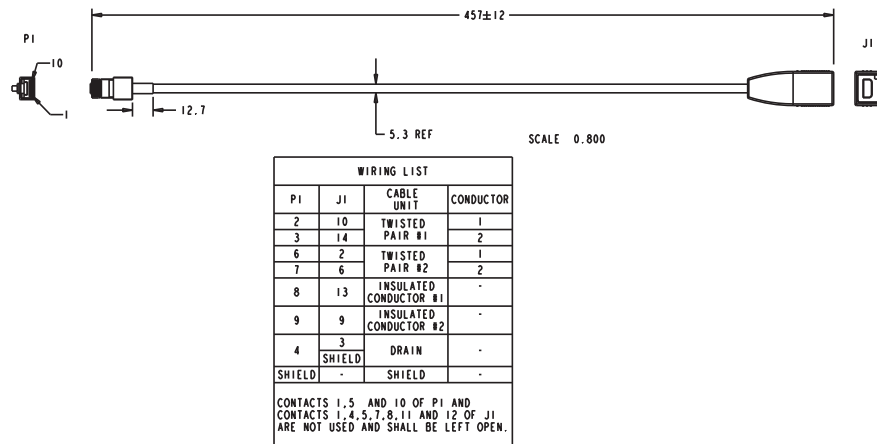
The following diagram shows microphone connection options for Polycom HDX 9000 Series systems, using cables available from Polycom.

Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable Adapter   Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cables
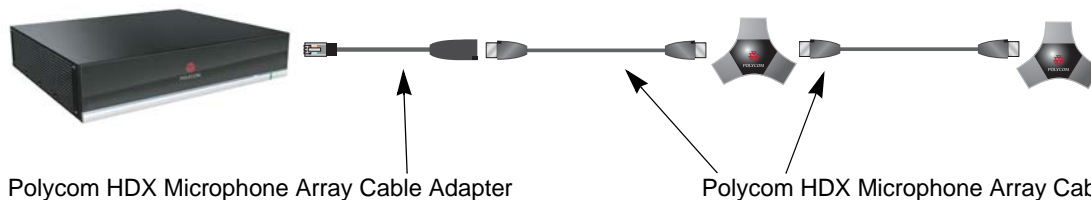
> Do not connect Polycom microphone cables or devices to the Ethernet port, and do not connect an Ethernet cable or device to the Polycom microphone input.

> 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.
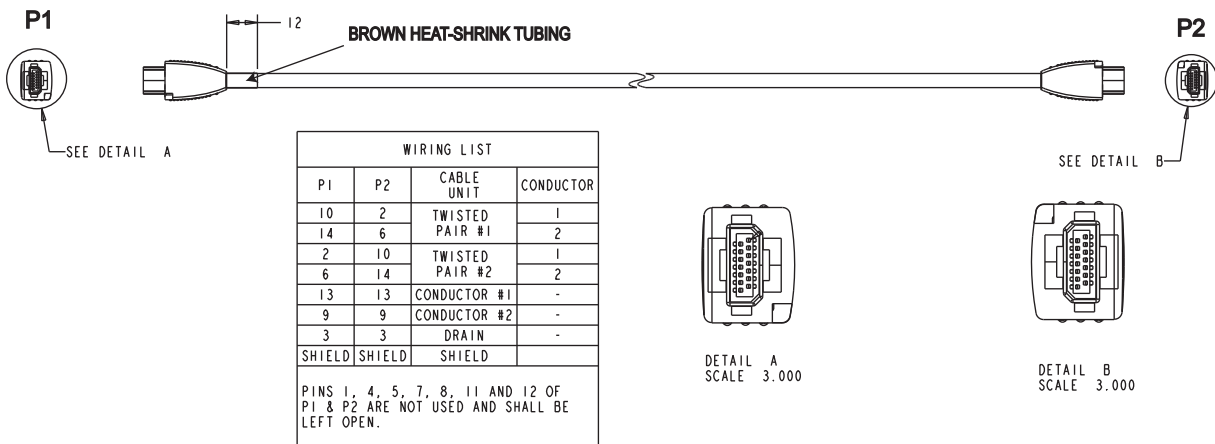
Polycom HDX Ceiling Microphone Adaptor Cable

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
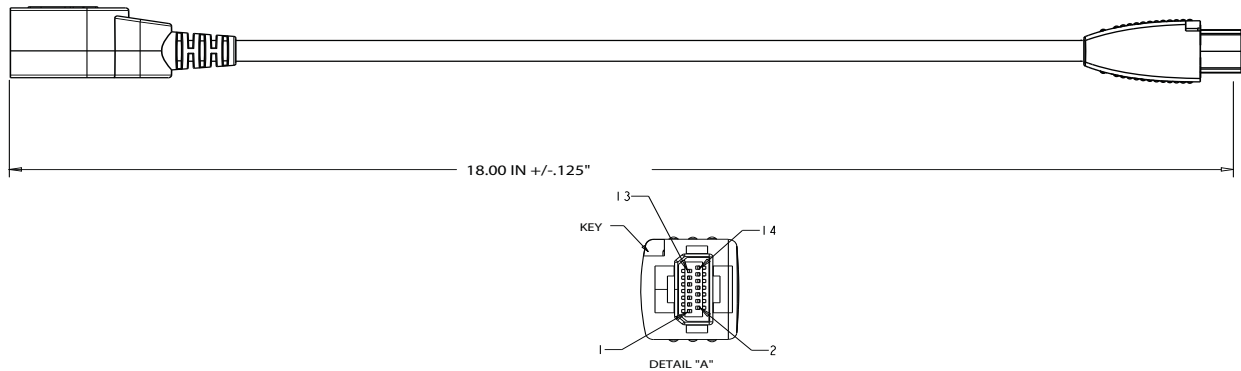
18.00 IN +/-.125"
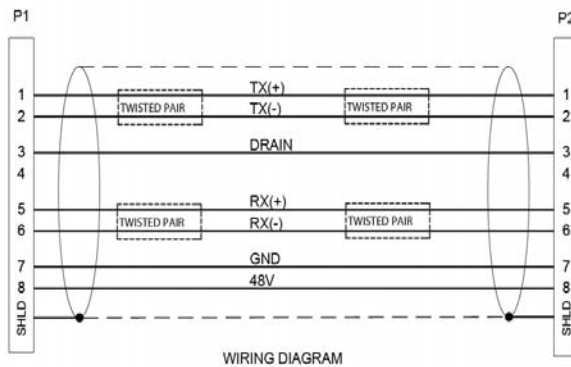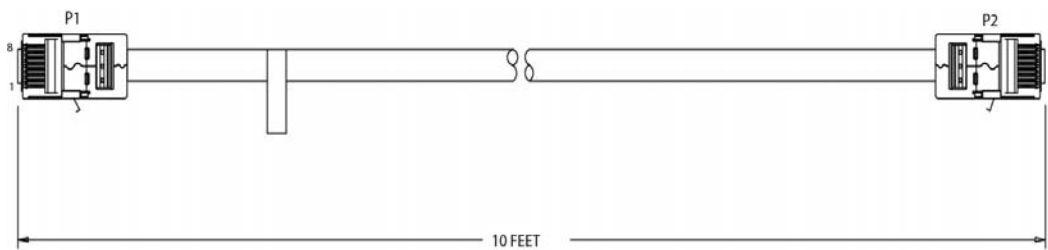
I 3

KEY

I 4

I

2

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.

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
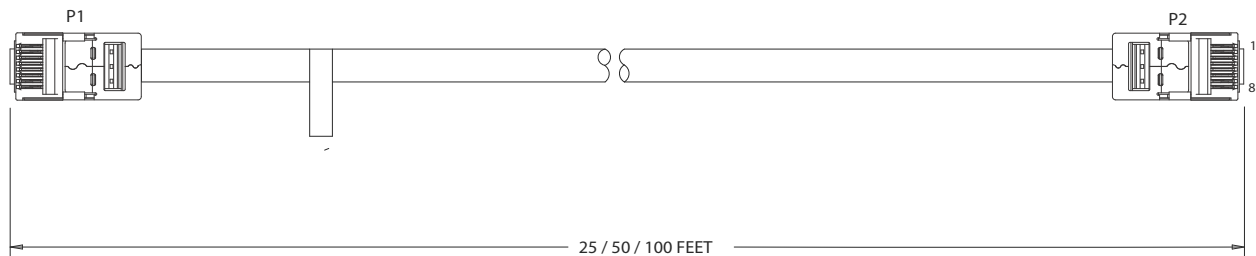
25 / 50 / 100 FEET

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

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

The following figure describes features of the 25- and 50-foot cable.
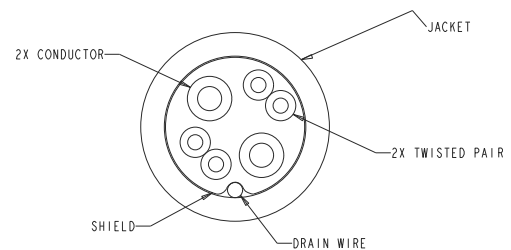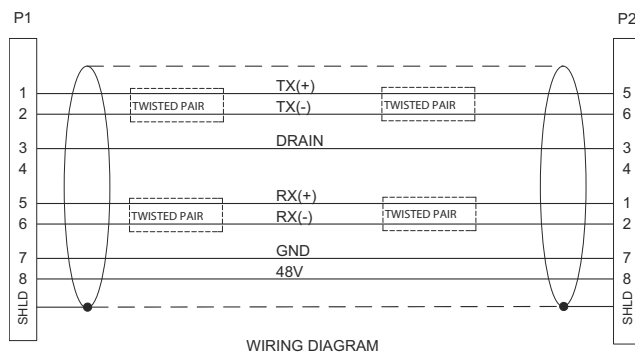
WIRING DIAGRAM

The following figure describes features of the 100-foot cable.
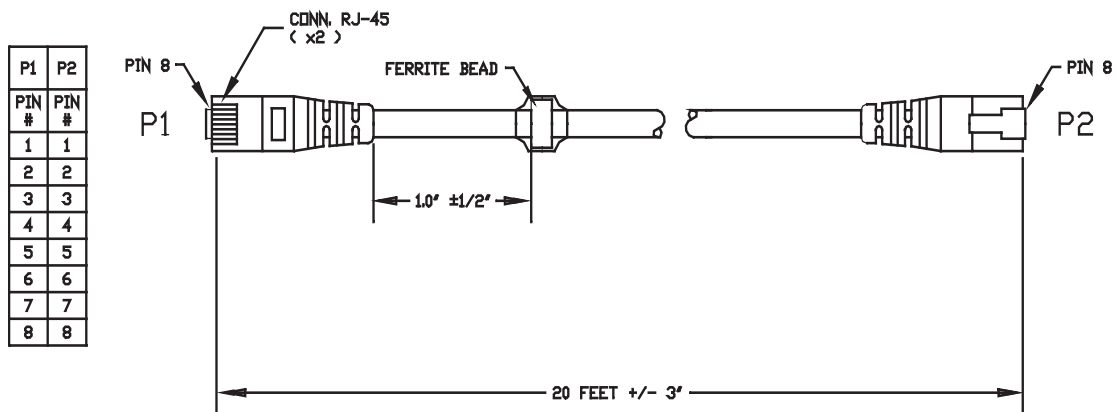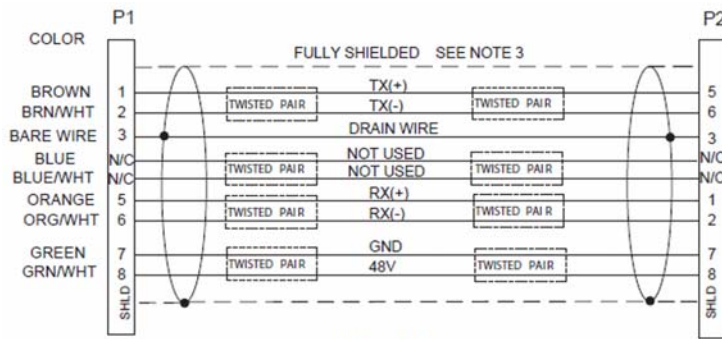
WIRING DIAGRAM
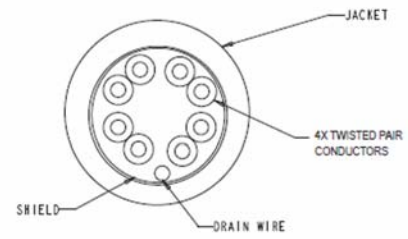
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.
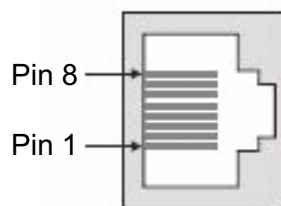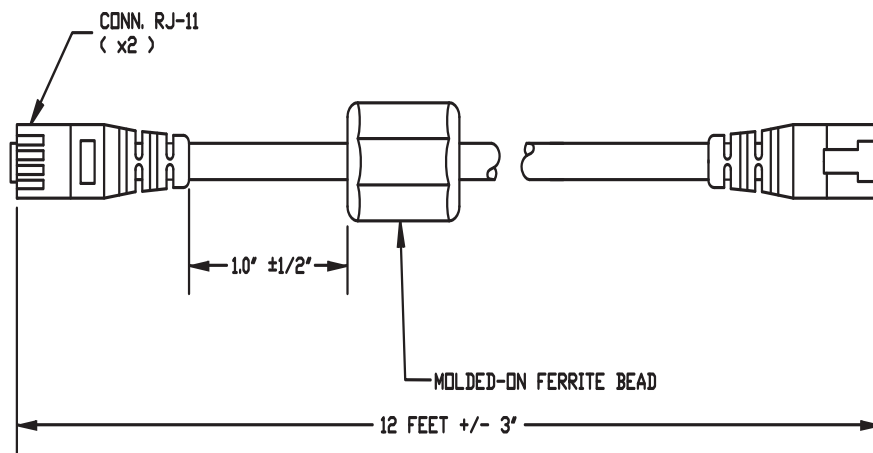
Custom Cabling for Polycom HDX Microphone Arrays

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.

CAT5 Shielded Cable

Interfacing Device such as a Wall Plate

Cut and Re-terminated Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable

Polycom HDX Microphone Array Cable

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

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

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

VENDOR 2

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

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.
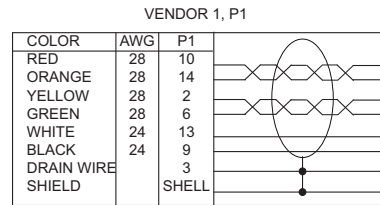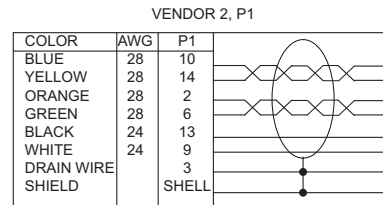
VENDOR 1, P1

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
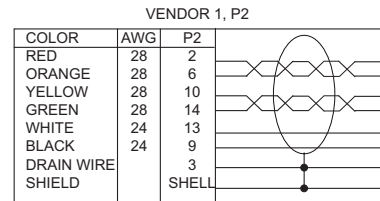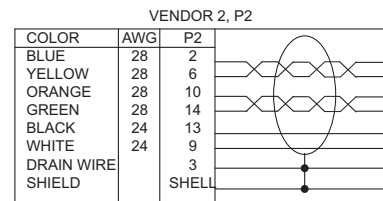
P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

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.
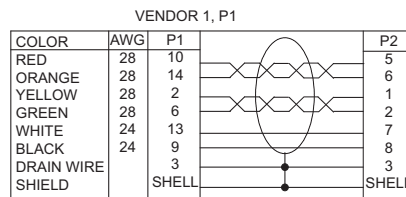
VENDOR 1, P1

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
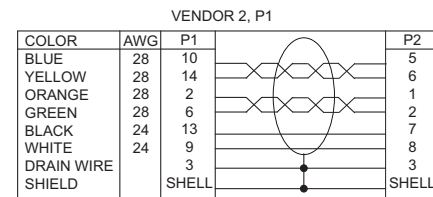
P1 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051
P2 - RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent

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.
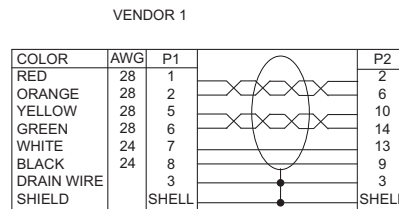
VENDOR 1

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
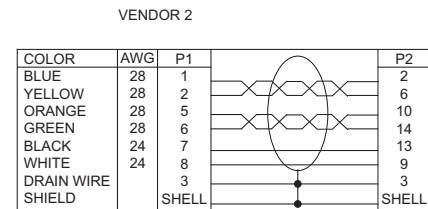
P1- RJ-45 shielded plug, Tyco 5-569552 or equivalent
P2 - Walta Electronics, M30-558-0051

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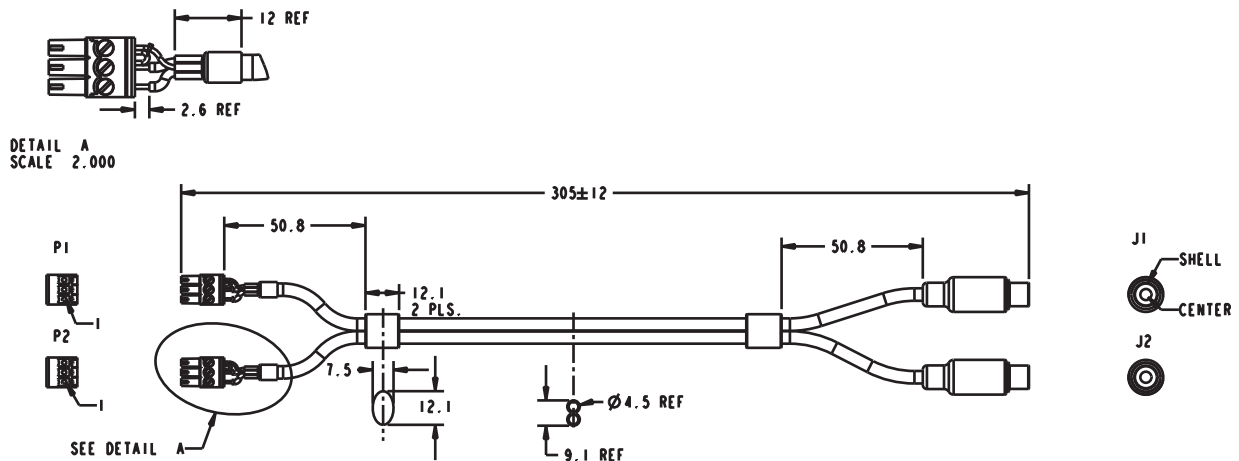
WIRING LIST				
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDUCTOR	CONTACT	JACK
P1	1	A+	CENTER	J1
	2	A-	SHELL	
	3	A DRAIN	—	
P2	1	B+	CENTER	J2
	2	B-	SHELL	
	3	B DRAIN	—	
INSTALL JUMPER BETWEEN CONTACT 2 AND CONTACT 3 OF BOTH P1 & P2 AS SHOWN IN DETAIL "A".				

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.
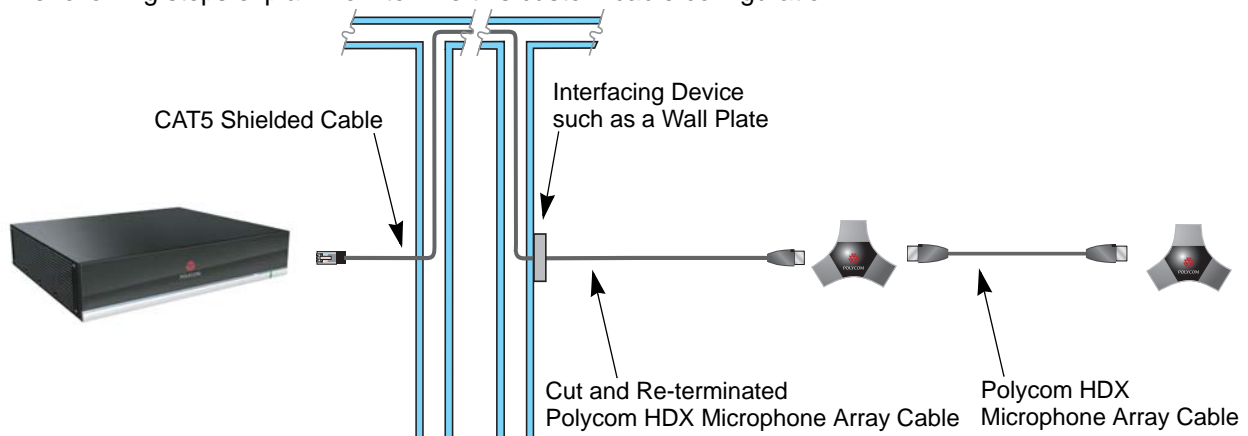
Audio Cable

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

RED INSULATION (2X)

WHITE INSULATION (2X)

RED

WHT

6 IN. ± 0.5 IN. (2X)

OVER MOLD "RCA" CONNECTORS

RED

WHT

25 FEET +/- 3"

RED

WHT

RED

WHT

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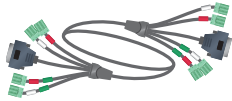
This cable connects Polycom HDX system to a Polycom Vortex mixer. It has four mini-Phoenix connectors and one DB-9 connector on each end.

Length	Part Number	RoHS Compliant
6 ft (1.8 m)	2457-21978-200	Yes
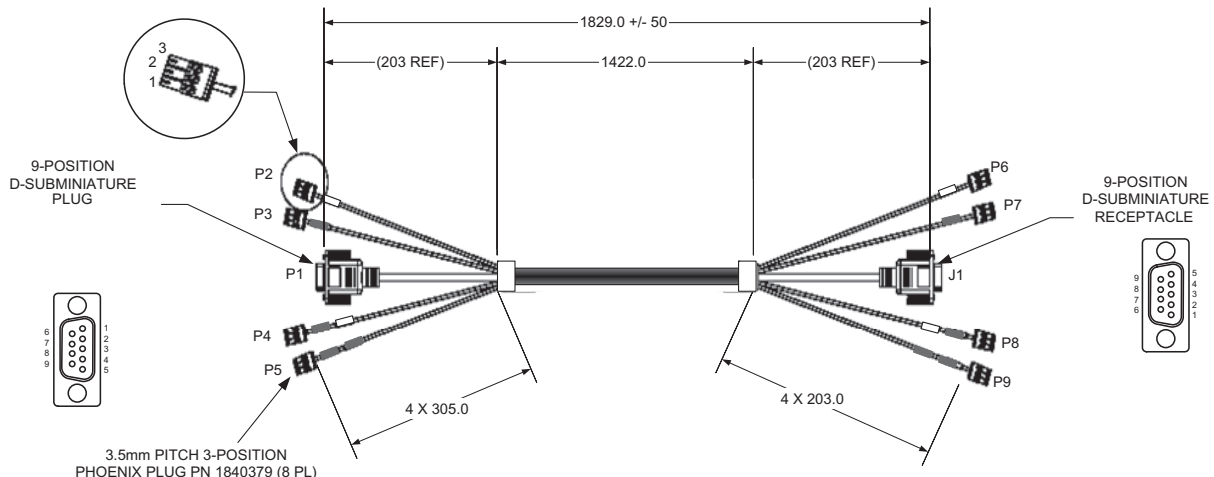
PIN #	
1	Signal +
2	Signal - (return)
3	Shield/darin wire/ground

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

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

3.5mm Screw Cage Connector
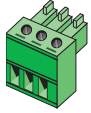
This 3-pin connector connects audio input and output to the Polycom HDX system. It also connects the IR sensor input on a Polycom HDX system to an external IR receiver, such as Xantech models 780-80, 780-90, 480-00, and 490-90.

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

Top View

1
2
3
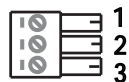
Pinout for audio connector

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	—
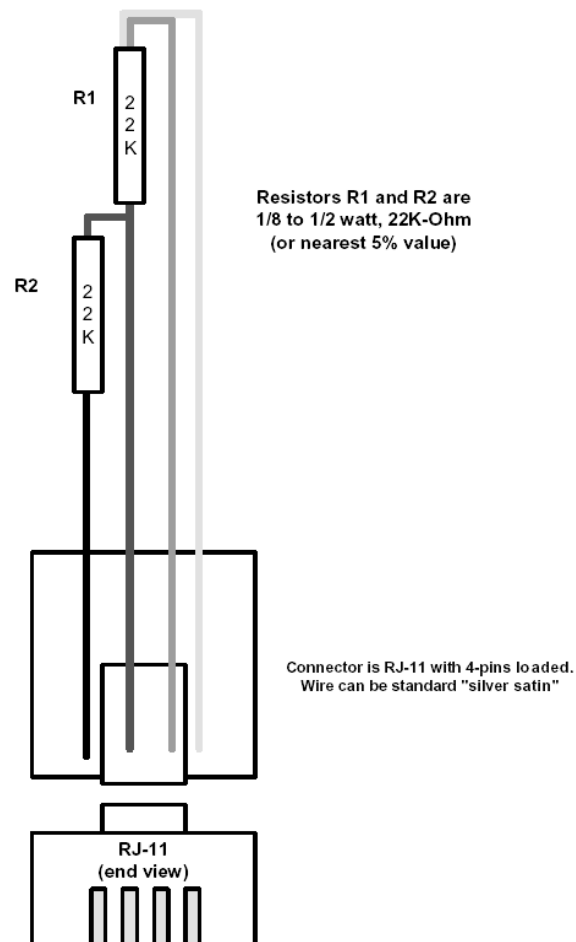
Resistors R1 and R2 are
1/8 to 1/2 watt, 22K-Ohm
(or nearest 5% value)

Connector is RJ-11 with 4-pins loaded.
Wire can be standard "silver satin"

RJ-11
(end view)

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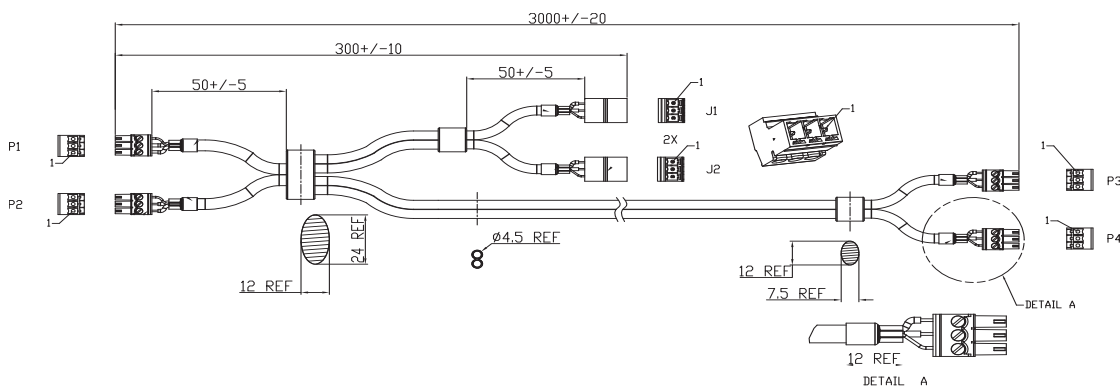
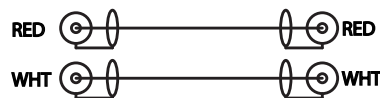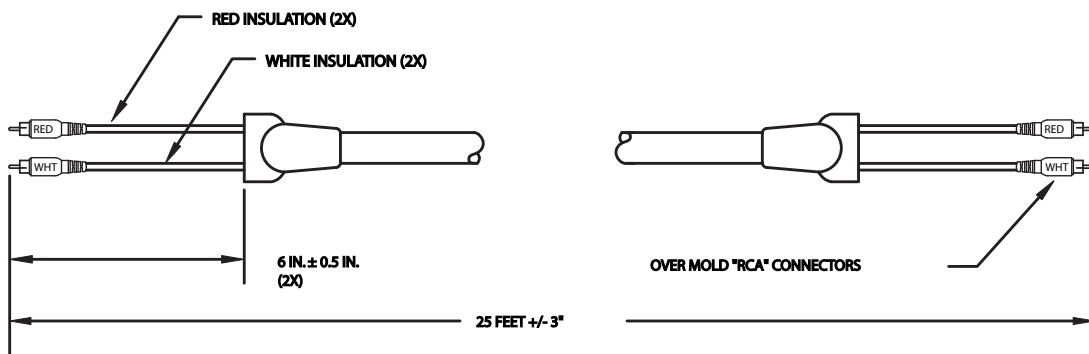| WIRING LIST						
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDUCTOR	JACK	CONTACT	PLUG	CONTACT
P1	1	A+	J1	1	P3	1
	2	A-		2		2
	3	A DRAIN		3		3
P2	1	B+	J2	1	P4	1
	2	B-		2		2
	3	B DRAIN		3		3

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
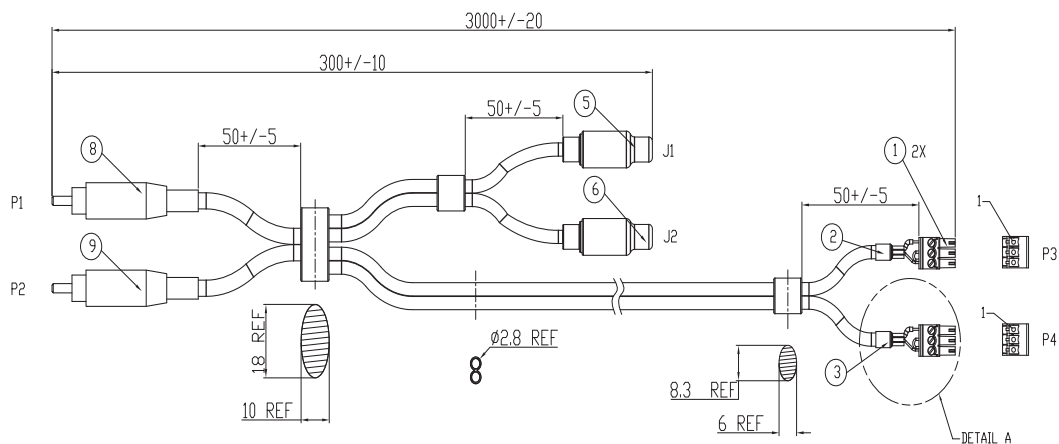
| WIRING LIST								
PLUG	CONTACT	CONDCTOR	PLUG	CONTACT	CONDCTOR	JACK	CONTACT	CONDCTOR
P1	1	CENTER	P3	1	A	J1	1	CENTER
	2	SHELL		3	A DRAIN		2	SHELL
	—	—		2	—		—	—
P2	1	CENTER	P4	1	B	J2	1	CENTER
	2	SHELL		3	B DRAIN		2	SHELL
	—	—		2	—		—	—
INSTALL JUMPER BETWEEN CONTACT 2 AND CONTACT 3 OF BOTH P3&P4 AS 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	—
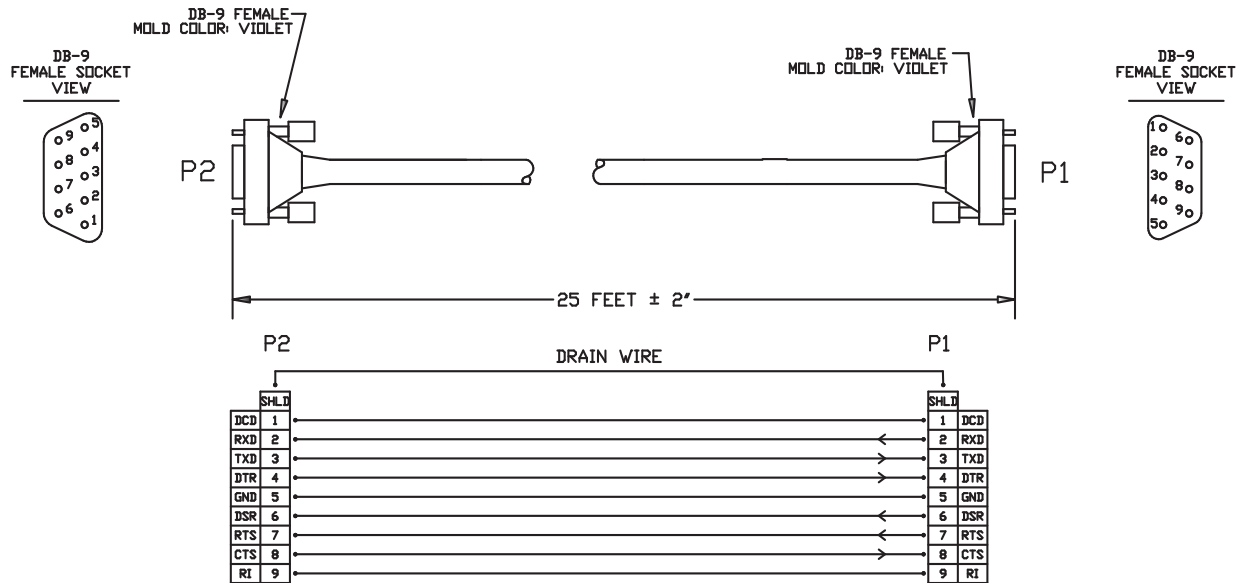
Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products 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
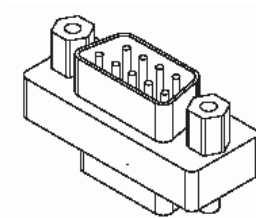
 Drawings and part numbers are provided for reference only. Polycom claims no responsibility or liability for the quality, performance, or reliability of cables based on these reference drawings, other than cables provided by Polycom. Contact your Polycom distributor or Polycom Custom/Vertical Products to order cables that meet the appropriate manufacturing tolerances, quality, and performance parameters for your application.

Using the API

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

Using the API with an RS-232 Interface

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

Configuring the RS-232 Interface

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

To access the RS-232 settings on your system, go to **Admin Settings > General Settings > Serial Port from the web interface.**

Configure the Baud Rate and RS-232 Mode options as follows:

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, he 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:
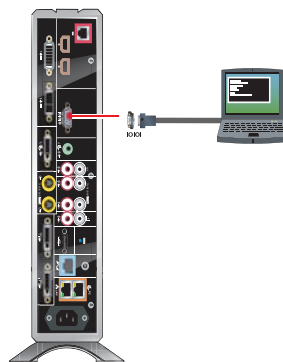
Starting an API Session using an RS-232 Interface

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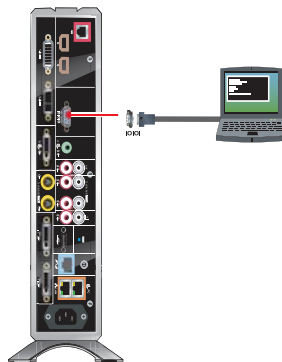
3   Power on the computer or control system and the Polycom HDX system.

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

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
`<param1|param2|param3>`	Multiple valid parameters are enclosed in angle brackets and separated by the pipe ("|") character. Example: `allowdialing <yes|no|get>` shows that the `allowdialing` command must be followed by one of the parameters listed.
`[param]` `["param"]`	Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets. Quotation marks indicate strings to be supplied by the user. Example: teleareacode set ["telephone_area_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.
`{a..z}`	A range of possible alphanumeric values is enclosed in braces. Example: `abk letter {a..z}` shows that the `abk` command can be used to return address book entries that begin with an alphanumeric character in the range specified. Example: `camera near {1..4}` shows that the `camera` command can be used to select Camera 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the near site.
`"x"`	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:
	`addrbook names {0..n}. name:"sys_name"`
	`                sys_label:"sys_label"`
	`                type:`
	`<video|multicodec|phone|group>`
	`...`
	`addrbook names <all|video|phone> done`

<all|video| phone>	Specifies the type of entries to return. `video` returns entries that have video addresses. `phone` returns entries that have only phone numbers and no video numbers. `all` returns entries with video numbers or phone numbers or both.

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:
	`addrbook names <all|video|phone> size {0..n}`
	`addrbook names search "search_pattern" <all|video|phone> size {0..n}`

`range_start`	For the names, names search, and group commands, specifies the beginning of the range of entries to return.
`range_end`	For the names, names search, and group commands, specifies the end of the range of entries to return. If a range_start is specified without a range_end, then the single range_start entry will be returned. If range_end is -1, all entries starting with range_start will be returned.

`search`	Returns a list local directory names that match the search criteria.
	The response is similar to the `names` command described above:
	`addrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name" sys_label:"sys_label" type: <video|multicodec|phone|group>`
	`...`
	`addrbook names search "search_pattern" <all|video|phone> done`

`search_pattern`	Specifies the string pattern for which to search. Wildcard characters are not supported. The search string is used to match the beginning of any of the attributes listed in the "names search" parameter description above. For example, the search string "Jo" would match any name that begins with Jo, such as John or Jones. The search is not case sensitive.

`group`	Returns a list of the names of all the sites included in a local directory group in this format:
	`addrbook group {0..n}.`
	`name:"site_sys_name"`
	`sys_label:"site_sys_label"`
	`...`
	`addrbook group "group_name" [range] done`
	`addrbook group size <num_entries>`

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 n is the maximum number of connections supported by the system. 0 is call #1, 1 is call #2, 2 is call #3, and so on. Select a number from this range to specify a remote site call for which you want to obtain advanced network statistics.
	Omit this parameter when retrieving statistics for a point-to-point call.

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

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|
vcroutright|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.
vcroutright	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
  ```
  bri1enable yes
  bri2enable yes
  bri3enable yes
  bri4enable yes
  ```
- `briallenable` no
  returns
  ```
  bri1enable no
  bri2enable no
  bri3enable no
  bri4enable no
  ```
- `briallenable` get
  returns
  ```
  bri1enable no
  bri2enable no
  bri3enable no
  bri4enable no
  ```

Comments

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

button

Simulates Polycom remote control buttons.

> 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|hangup|near>
button <help|mute|volume+|volume-|lowbattery|zoom+|zoom->
button <pickedup|putdown>
button <camera|delete|directory|home|keyboard|period|pip|preset>
button <info|menu|slides|option>
button "valid_button" ["valid_button" ...]
button <mmstop|mmplay|mmpause|mmrecord|mmforward|mmrewind>
```

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 back 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 graphics 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|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
  GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk
  LKAAADI/F8BAAA|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Discuss Budget
  meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
  ```

```
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk
LKAAAA/9PhAAAQ|2010-03-30:09:00|2010-03-30:09:30|Program Review
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
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|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxk
LKAAADI/G8AAAQ|2010-03-30:08:30|2010-03-30:09:00|Bug Scrub
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAABZ29fOU0S5Q6xzZ1lzDD
NnAABFQARCAAAQ|2010-03-30:11:30|2010-03-30:12:30|HDX/IP7000/Conference
Coordination
meeting|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9
GlhsSjWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAABZ29fOU0S5Q6xzZ1lzDD
NnAABFQAQ3AAAQ|2010-04-01:16:30|2010-04-01:17:00|Customer Care Commitment
Meeting
calendarmeetings list end
```

● `calendarmeetings info`
  `AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9GlhsSjWE`
  `ZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAADI/`
  `G8AAAQ`
  returns
```
calendarmeetings info start
id|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/ndgARgAAAADr9GlhsS
jWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAA
DI/G8AAAQ
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`
  `AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAADr9GlhsSjWE`
  `ZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAAA30`
  `GwAAAQ`
  returns
```
calendarmeetings info start
id|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAADr9GlhsS
jWEZBcAAKzMphJBwA4wicbtr3UEZArAKAk09LtAAACZpKWAADe7hJleQIOS7j2mzRJxkLKAAA
A30GwAAAQ
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|AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMn4AUcVgARgAAAADr9Glh
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 Dsca1end@r`
  returns
  `calendarpassword Dsca1end@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
  ```

- `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. `camera near 6` 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 `continuous` and `discrete` return feedback. Valid directions are: left, right, up, down, zoom+, zoom-, stop, continuous, and discrete.
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
stop	Stops the near or far camera when in continuous mode. Returns no feedback.
continuous	Selects continuous movement mode. The camera moves in direction specified until a `camera <near|far> move stop` command is sent. This is the default setting.
discrete	Selects discrete movement mode. The camera moves a small amount in the direction specified and then stop. No stop command is required.
source	Returns the number of the near or far camera source currently selected.
getposition	Gets the pan, tilt, and zoom coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera in the format of `pan tilt zoom`.
setposition "x" "y" "z"	Sets the pan (x), tilt (y), and zoom (z) coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera. Camera PTZ range: -880 <= pan <= 880 -300 <= tilt <= 300 0 <= zoom <= 1023 **Notes**: The camera PTZ range applies to the Polycom EagleEye HD camera. Different cameras might have different PTZ values. Some D30 cameras might not be able to reach the full range limit. For example, although the pan limit is 880, the camera might only be able to reach a nearby value.
ppcip	Specifies People+Content IP as the main video source if it is running and connected to the system.
for-people {2..4}	Sets the source for the specified camera to People.
for-content {2..4}	Sets the source for the specified camera to Content.
list-content	Gets a list of cameras configured as Content.
register	Registers to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source. Returns the current camera registration state when followed by the `get` parameter.
unregister	Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.

Parameter	Description
tracking statistics	Gets EagleEye Director tracking statistics. Tracking statistics measure: • 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. • 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.
tracking <get|on|off>	Enables or disables the Polycom EagleEye Director tracking feature. on turns the tracking feature on, off turns the tracking feature off, and get 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. `camerainput 5` 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` `"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` `"term_no"`	Requests the name for the specified terminal number.
`req_vas`	Requests voice-activated switching.
`set_broadcaster` `"term_no"`	Requests the specified terminal to become the broadcaster.

Parameter	Description
set_term_name "term_no" "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 <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_only|far_only|content_only|near-or-far|
dvr_no_content|dvr_with_content|main_with_content|main_no_content|auto>
configpresentation monitor2 <near_only|far_only|content_only|near-or-far|
dvr_no_content|dvr_with_content|main_with_content|main_no_content|auto>
configpresentation monitor1 "value" monitor2 "value"
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current settings for the active monitors
monitor1	Specifies settings for Monitor 1 **Note**: If Monitor 1 is set to auto, all other monitor configurations are disabled.
monitor2	Specifies settings for Monitor 2
near_only	Selects near-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor
far_only	Selects far-site video as the video source to display on the specified monitor
content_only	Selects content as the video source to display on the specified monitor
dvr_no_content	Selects dvr as the video sources to display on the specified monitor
dvr_with_content	Selects both dvr and content as video sources to display on the specified monitor
main_with_content	Selects both main and content video sources to display on the specified monitor
main_no_content	Selects main, but no content, as the video source to display on the specified monitor
auto	Video source for the specified monitor is decided by the system
"value"	Sets presentation mode for both monitors

Feedback Examples

- `configpresentation monitor1 get`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1:auto monitor2:main_with_content`

- `configpresentation get`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1:auto monitor2:main_with_content`

- `configpresentation monitor1 main_with_content`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1 main_with_content succeeded`

- `configpresentation monitor1 get`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1:main_with_content`

- `configpresentation monitor1 auto`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1 auto succeeded`

- `configpresentation monitor1 get`
  returns
  `configpresentation monitor1:auto`

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 icmpoutpacketrate 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", "dialstr1", "dialstr2"	Valid ISDN or IP directory number.
manual	Dials a video call number dialstr1 at speed of type h323 or h320. Requires the parameters "speed" and "dialstr1". Use dial manual "speed" "dialstr" "type" when you do not want automatic call rollover or when the dialstring might not convey the intended transport (for example, an extension with an IP gateway might look like an ISDN number, but in fact corresponds to an IP address).
56|64	Specifies speed for two-channel calls.
h323|h320|ip|isdn|sip	Type of call. Note: The parameters ip and isdn are deprecated.
phone	Dials an analog phone number.

Parameter	Description
pots|isdn_phone|`sip_spe akerphone`	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 **Directory** button on the Home screen.
no	Removes the **Directory** 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 both.
no	Disables the display of IP and ISDN information. Provides feedback none.
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>
  e164ext 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
sleeptime 1
sleeptext <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. A server identification number {1..4} is required.
{1..4}	Specifies the server identification number.
set	Sets the IP address of the specified DNS server when followed by the "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" parameter. A server identification number {1..4} is required.
"xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"	Specifies the IP address for the specified server.

Feedback Examples

● `dns set 1 192.168.1.205`
  returns
  `dns 1 192.168.1.205`

Comments

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

dsr

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

Syntax

```
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, inverted 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. Note: This parameter is called "When Available" in the user interface.
no	Disables encryption. 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"/>
```

```
<multisitename0 site_name_0="dawn "/>
<mulitsitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 "/>
<mulitsitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype1 pref_call_type_1="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid1 unique_id_1="local:30"/>
<multisitename2 site_name_2="dawn3 "/>
<mulitsitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype2 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 .

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 .

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
pwcreatetimeminremoteuser0,0

.   .   .
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 .

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 gabk range 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 isdnext:`
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:`
    `gabk batch search Polycom 2 done`

● `gabk letter p`
    returns
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:`
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:`
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 3" ipspd:384 ipnum:192.168.1.101 ipext:7878`
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 4" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5553434 isdnext:`
    `(and so on, to include all entries in the batch that begin with p, then:)`
    `gabk letter p done`

● `gabk range 1 2`
    returns
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 1" isdnspd:384 isdnnum:1.700.5551212 isdnext:`
    `"Polycom HDX Demo 2" isdnspd:2x64 isdnnum:1.700.5552323 isdnext:`
    `gabk range 1 2 done`

Comments

When the system is registered with the LDAP directory server, all `gabk` commands return the response, command not supported.

`gabk` entries are entries stored in the global directory. In the user interface, the address book and global address book features are referred to as the *global directory*.

See Also

To return local directory entries, use the abk (deprecated) command on page 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:
	`gaddrbook grouplist {0..n}.`
	`group:"group_name"`
	`...`
	`gaddrbook grouplist done`

`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: gaddrbook <command> size {0..n}
`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:
	```\ngaddrbook system {0..n}. name:"sys_name"\n sys_label:"sys_label"\n sys_id:"sys_id_string"\n phone_num:"phone_num"\n\ntype:<video|multicodec|phone>\n```
	...
	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:
	```\ngaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name"\n sys_label:"sys_label"\n sys_id:"sys_id_string"\n phone_num:"phone_num"\n\ntype:<video|multicodec|phone>\n...\n```
	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:
	```\ngaddrbook search {0..n}. name:"sys_name"\n sys_label:"sys_label"\n sys_id:"sys_id_string"\n phone_num:"phone_num"\n\ntype:<video|multicodec|phone>\n...\n```
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 retuned in order, starting with the primary codec. If codecs support multiple protocols, the different addresses will be returned on separate lines.
	
	 The response is in the following format:
	
	 ```gaddrbook address {0..n}. sys_id:"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

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.

gdsdirectory

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

Syntax

```
gdsdirectory <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

- `gdsdirectory get`
  returns
  `gdsdirectory yes`
- `gdsdirectory no`
  returns
  `gdsdirectory no`

Comments

Each Polycom system supports a single global directory server at any given time. Therefore, enabling the Polycom GDS directory server automatically disables any other global directory server, such as the LDAP directory server, that is enabled.

If the Polycom GDS directory server and another directory server are defined on the system, the Polycom GDS directory server becomes the default directory server after upgrading the system software.

gendial

Generates DTMF dialing tones.

Syntax

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

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 **Recent Calls** button on the Home screen.
no	Removes the **Recent Calls** 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 **System** button on the Home screen.
no	Removes the **System** 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: Starts with a letter (A-a to Z-z). It is not case sensitive. Ends with a letter (A-a to Z-z) or a number (0 to 9). May include letters, numbers, and a hyphen. May not be longer than 63 characters. Note: The LAN host name is initialized during the setup wizard sequence. The LAN host name is the same as the system name, if the system name conforms to the rules above. If the system name does not conform to these rules, the invalid characters are removed from the system name. If the resulting string is empty, the default LAN host name is Admin.

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 "/>
<mulitsitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 "/>
<mulitsitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype1 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 "/>
```

```
<mulitsitetype0 site_type_0="2" type_0="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype0 pref_call_type_0="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid0 unique_id_0="local:28"/>
<multisitename1 site_name_1="dawn2 "/>
<mulitsitetype1 site_type_1="2" type_1="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype1 pref_call_type_1="H323"/>
<multisiteuniqueid1 unique_id_1="local:30"/>
<multisitename2 site_name_2="dawn3 "/>
<mulitsitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype2 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 "/>
<mulitsitetype2 site_type_2="2" type_2="1000"/>
<mulitsiteprefcalltype2 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 typeofservice 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 .

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 paramater is not allowed while in a call.
1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2	The line and B channel. Valid values are: 1b1 BRI line 1, B channel 1 1b2 BRI line 1, B channel 2 2b1 BRI line 2, B channel 1 2b2 BRI line 2, B channel 2 3b1 BRI line 3, B channel 1 3b2 BRI line 3, B channel 2 4b1 BRI line 4, B channel 1 4b2 BRI 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_es s| 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 `sleep register` 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: off and *{1..24}*

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 Welcome.

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`

maxgabisdncallspeed

Sets or gets the maximum speed for ISDN (H.320) calls made from the global directory. This command is only applicable if you have an ISDN network interface connected to your system.

Syntax

```
maxgabisdncallspeed get
maxgabisdncallspeed set "valid speed"
```

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

- `maxgabisdncallspeed set 384`
  returns
  `maxgabisdncallspeed 384`

- `maxgabisdncallspeed get`
  returns
  `maxgabisdncallspeed 384`

maxtimeincall

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

Syntax

```
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

- `mpautoanswer` yes
  returns
  `mpautoanswer` yes
- `mpautoanswer` no
  returns
  `mpautoanswer` no
- `mpautoanswer` get
  returns
  `mpautoanswer` no
- `mpautoanswer donotdisturb`
  returns
  `mpautoanswer donotdisturb`

Comments

If `mpautoanswer` is set to `no` or `donotdisturb`, you must rely on API session notifications to answer inbound calls.

mpmode

Sets or gets the multipoint conference viewing mode for the system in a multipoint call. The multipoint mode can be set to auto, discussion, presentation, or fullscreen. By default, it is set to auto.

Syntax

```
mpmode <get|auto|discussion|presentation|fullscreen>
```

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
get	Returns the current setting.
default	Sets the Maximum Transmission Unit size to the default value of 1260.
specify	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 n is the maximum number of calls supported by the system. 0 is the first site connected. If no call is specified, netstats returns information about the near site.

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:`
  `AAAaAEFsZXguTWFjRG9uYWxkQHBvbHljb20uY29tAVEACIjMne2/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

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 get parameter.
unregister	Disables register mode.
far	Specifies the far camera. Requires a set or go 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 set or go 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 `briallenable`.
{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: `esf/b8zs`, `crc4/hdb3`, `hdb3`
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 unknown parameter is preferred and should work with all properly configured PBXs and with most telephone company switches. A notable exception in North America is an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet, or an ATT 4ESS switch. For these switches, set the numbering type to ISDN.

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. For E1, net5/ctr4 is the default. net5/ctr4 is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. For T1, net5/ctr4 is also provided for certain Asian countries, such as Japan, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Feedback Examples

- `priswitch set att5ess`
  returns
  `priswitch att5ess`

- `priswitch get`
  returns
  `priswitch att5ess`

Comments

If more than one switch protocol is supported, you must find out from your telephone service provider which protocol to select. NET5/CTR4 is the default. It is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. If you change the country settings, a new set of PRI switch protocols is loaded.

reboot

Restarts the system.

Syntax

```
reboot [y|now|n]
```

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 **Power** 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 resetsystem 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 deletecdr deletelogs
deletecertificates
```
Deletes system settings, local directory, cdr, logs and certiricates, 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 `get` 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 `screen` 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`

servervalidatepeercert

Enables certificate validation by specifying whether the HDX system requires a browser to present a valid certificate when it tries to connect to the HDX web interface.

Syntax

```
servervalidatepeercert get
servervalidatepeercert <yes|no>
```

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

- `servervalidatepeercert get`
  returns
  `servervalidatepeercert no`
- `servervalidatepeercert yes`
  returns
  `servervalidatepeercert yes`

Comments

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

session

Names or finds an active API session.

Syntax

```
session name "session-name"
session find "session-name"
```

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: `speeddial names {0..n}. name:"sys_name"` `sys_label:"sys_label"` `type:` `<video|multicodec|phone|group>` `...` `speeddial names <all|video|phone> done`
<all|video|phone>	Specifies the type of entries to return. `video` returns entries that have video addresses. `phone` returns entries that have only phone numbers and no video numbers. `all` returns entries with video numbers or phone numbers or both.
size	Returns the size of the result set that will be returned by the command. The size parameter can be used with the names command. The response is returned in the following format: `speeddial names <all|video|phone> size {0..n}`
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 `range_start` is specified without a `range_end`, then the single `range_start` entry is returned. If `range_end` is –1, all entries starting with `range_start` are returned.

Parameter	Description

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

```
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"
```

Parameter	Description
sys_name	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.
sys_label	If a person/room has more than one system, the result set includes a row for each system. If those systems are of the same type, such as all HDX systems, the client considers that entry to be a telepresence system with multiple codecs rather than separate systems. If the systems are of different types, such as an HDX system and a CMA Desktop system, then this sys_label attribute is included to differentiate the systems.
type	The type of speed dial 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 group. It is surrounded by quotes if it contains spaces.
codec: <1..4>	If the entry is a telepresence system, each codec includes 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	SIP 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.

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 paramater 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: • `720p`--720P HD Video. • `1080i`--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.) • `1080p`--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)
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. Choices are: • `720p`--720P HD Video • `1080i`--1080i HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.) • `1080p`--1080p HD Video (not supported on HDX 9001, 9002, or 9004 systems.)
`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>" 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 monitor4screensaveroutput 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 monitor4screensaveroutput 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 modelcameranum1

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

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum1
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- `systemsetting get modelcameranum1`
  returns
  `systemsetting modelcameranum1 Polycom_Eagle_Eye`

systemsetting modelcameranum2

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 Series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 and HDX 7000 Series: Not supported

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum2
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

- *systemsetting get* modelcameranum2
  returns
  systemsetting modelcameranum2 *UKNOWN_CAMERA_MODEL*

systemsetting modelcameranum3

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series: Camera 3
- HDX 7000 series: Camera 2
- HDX 6000 series: Not supported

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum3
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum3
```
returns
```
systemsetting modelcameranum3 Polycom Eagle Eye
```

systemsetting modelcameranum4

Returns the model of the camera attached to the camera port. The specific camera port referenced depends on the HDX model:

- HDX 8000 and HDX 9000 series: Camera 4
- HDX 7000 series: Camera 3
- HDX 6000 Series: Camera 2

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum3
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum4
```
returns
```
systemsetting modelcameranum4 Polycom Eagle Eye
```

systemsetting modelcameranum5

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

Syntax

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum5
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.

Feedback Examples

```
systemsetting get modelcameranum5
```
returns
```
systemsetting modelcameranum5 Polycom Eagle Eye
```

systemsetting monitor3display

Configures Monitor 3 aspect ratio or turns Monitor 3 off.

Syntax

```
systemsetting monitor3display <off|4:3|16:9>
systemsetting get monitor3display
```

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 monitoroutputsignal1
  returns
  systemsetting monitoroutputsignal S_Video

systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1

Specifies the Monitor 2 video format.

Syntax

```
systemsetting monitoroutputsignal1 <DVI|VGA|Component_YPbPr| S_Video|Composite>
systemsetting get monitoroutputsignal1
```

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

- *s*ystemsetting 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`

- *s*`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 sstereoenable True`

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

systemsetting telnetenabled

Sets or gets the telnet ports.

Syntax

```
systemsetting telnetenabled <on|off|port24only>
systemsetting get telnetenabled
```

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 monitor4screensaveroutput 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 paramater 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 paramater 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. Note: A gatekeeper is not required to make IP-to-IP LAN calls. In these situations, select the `off` option.
off	Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.
specify	Specifies a gatekeeper. If this option is selected, you must enter the gatekeeper IP address or name using the gatekeeperip 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 Readi*Manager*® SE200 mode, or RealPresence® Resource Manager™ mode if the PathNavigator, Readi*Manager*, or Polycom Resource Manager system is used with the Polycom HDXsystem.

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, ReadiManager, 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, ReadiManager, 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, ReadiManager, 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, Readi*Manager*, 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, Readi*Manager*, 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 paramater is not allowed while in a call.
off	Turns off V.35 broadcast. This paramater 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: 1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1). 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 paramater 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 isdnnum command on page 319.

See Also

See the isdnnum 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. 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| ascend_max|avaya_mcu|custom_1|fvc.com| initia|lucent_mcu| madge_teleos	V.35/RS-449/RS-530 profile (equipment/manufacturer) available. 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. 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. 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 vortex_macro 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

For clarity of discussion, we have divided this section into the following sub-sections:

- Room construction, including wall construction, windows and window treatments, ceilings and HVAC;
- Interior design and finishes;
- Furniture design, including placement and layout;
- Room acoustics and acoustic treatment; and
- Room lighting.

The initial layout and construction of the space affects all the elements that are discussed in other sections of this book [*Basics of Audio and Visual Systems Design*], including acoustic characteristics and performance, general and ambient light control, and overall comfort.

Room Requirements

We begin with general room requirements. The total floor space required for VC is much greater than we have become used to for general local presentation and meeting. In architectural terms it is not uncommon to find a rule-of-thumb applied that allows for up to 15 square feet of floor space per participant in a traditional presentation or meeting room. If there is a front-of-room presenter position at a podium, and if there is some use of in-room technology (projection devices, whiteboards, etc.), then this figure may increase to as much as 20 square feet of floor space per participant, but rarely any more than that.

It is here that we have our first conflict. In videoconferencing we have to consider not only the issues related to local viewing and hearing but also the issues of being seen and heard by people at the far-end of the connection. This means that we must consider sight lines and angles of participant interaction that go beyond traditional presentation environments. As a rule we should allow not less than 30 square feet and generally not more than 45 square feet of floor space per participant in a videoconference space. Though two to three times what we are used to allowing, this amount ensures that local participants will see one another and the display of local and remote electronic images. It also ensures that participants at the far-end will see and hear everyone arriving at their location via the connection, and that all will see and hear at a level of quality that does not detract and, in the best deployment, even enhances the communications.

Having determined the required size of the space, we can move on to the actual renovation or construction of the space itself. Again the requirements here are generally less forgiving than those applied in local-only meeting spaces. In the most basic sense this is because, by sheer definition, at least some of the participants in a conference-based meeting are not actually in the room. As such, we cannot count on the typical human mechanisms (the human ears and brain and our ability to locate sound in three-dimensional space) to manage any acoustic anomalies.

If we are, for example, in a room that is adjacent to a double-door entry to the building, then knowing this we can take the inevitable doorway noise into account as we filter the sounds we hear both inside the meeting room and coming from that adjacent entryway. Within our own physical and local environment we have the ability to isolate local unwanted noise from local "sound of interest" (voices of other people, etc.), and place the unwanted noise in an inferior position in our conscious thought pattern. We are able to do this because we know where the noise is coming from and (usually) what is causing it. We may be annoyed by the noise, but we generally are able to ignore it. As soon as we add conferencing to the meeting equation, however, we add the element of electronic pickup and reproduction of all sounds. For the people at the far-end, the unwanted noise is much more difficult (if not impossible) to ignore. They do not have the ability to isolate it in three-dimensional space (the microphones eliminate the spatial reference) and they often do not know what is making the noise. The brain of the far-end participant will devote more and more conscious observation and thought energy to trying to work out these elements, in an attempt to isolate and finally "ignore" the unwanted sound. We have already stated that they cannot do this, however, due to the electronic separation between the locations. Thus they are left with an impossible task that takes up more and more thought energy, eroding the perceived quality of the spoken communication over time. Frustration and exasperation quickly set in, and the communication flow quickly falls apart.

This, then, is one reason we must pay even greater attention to the acoustic and visual issues for any presentation space that will be connected via conference to another. Minor, seemingly insignificant anomalies we often ignore in the local environment become significant impediments to smooth communication with people at the far-end of any connection. In short, we must always ask ourselves, "What does this look like and sound like to the people at the farend?"

In order to guarantee that the final conference environment will have a solid foundation, we begin with the construction of the walls, floors and ceilings for videoconference spaces.

Walls

Conference room walls should be built from slab to slab. That is, there should be no gaps from the concrete of one floor to the concrete of the next floor. Resilient, gypsum board mountings should be used to close any gaps. The thickness of the gypsum board should be 5/8" or more (one layer of 5/8" and one layer of 1/2" bonded together would be ideal) on the inside of the room, with 1/2" thick (or as required by local building codes) appropriate for the outside of the walls. There should always be a difference in thickness between the materials used on the inner versus the outer walls. That difference in thickness subdues mechanical coupling (vibration) between the two layers. A good overall wall thickness is 6". It is recommended that "offset stud" construction be used, typically a 6" header and footer with 3.5" verticals attached in an alternating pattern one toward the outside of the footer, the next toward the inside and so on.

Fiberglass dense batting or mineral rock wool, 4" to 6" thick (the equivalent of R-11 to R-13) should be placed in the wall space. The thickness of the batting is not critical. The critical aspect is that it must be loosely placed in the wall space, not compacted to fit. The resultant wall will have excellent acoustic isolation from the outside world. More significant acoustic isolation can be achieved by placing an additional barrier layer within the wall space. Typically this barrier will be made of a dense polymer material, about 1/8" thick, and the improvement regarding loss of sound transmitted through the wall will be roughly a factor of 10. These materials are available from a variety of manufacturers.

Windows

Windows usually present the equivalent of an acoustic nightmare (as well as altering the way a camera renders colors and brightness). They not only transmit room sound, but also allow unwanted outside noise to intrude on the conference space. In the event that windows cannot be avoided, it becomes essential that window treatment of some sort be used. This treatment should match the interior look and feel of the space,

while providing a high level of sound and light block. Typically a heavyweight drape (24 ounces or more) of heavy fullness (not less than 6" fullness on not less than 8" centers per fold) is preferred. In all cases, the use of sheer draperies or standard vertical or horizontal blinds should be avoided, due to their inherent inefficiency in blocking sound and light, and the fine lines they create within the camera field of view.

Ceiling Tiles

These should be high-quality acoustic tiles, ideally 1"- thick compressed densecore fiberglass. An added benefit of this kind of ceiling tile is that it works well with the indirect lighting as specified elsewhere in this section. To reduce any extraneous noise from leaving or entering the room via the ceiling space, the ceiling tiles can be blanketed completely from the plenum side, with a minimum of 6"- thick unfaced dense fiberglass batting or mineral rock wool, (the equivalent of R-15 to R-19). Here again, a barrier layer will improve the performance, but all local building codes must be followed for allowable materials in the various aspects of room acoustic modifications. To make entry and exit from the ceiling space easier, the blanket and barrier do not need to rest on the ceiling tiles, but may be suspended above it.

Air Conditioning

It is critical that all air-handling equipment (blowers, heat exchangers, solenoid valves, etc.) be located outside the physical meeting room space. This will prevent the noise burden associated with such equipment from affecting the participants of any meetings held in the room. Location of air-handling equipment within the ceiling space of a conference room often renders that room unusable for video or audio-only conferencing.

The air vents should be of open construction to eliminate "wind noise" while the system is running. These vents normally are specified as "low-velocity" diffusers. The number of air vents within the room should be sufficient to maintain a consistent temperature throughout the space. All HVAC ducts and diffusers should be oversized for the general application in the space, with minimum 2' diameter insulated flexible ducts and matching 2' noise dampening diffusers generally best. All ducts should be installed with gradual bends and curves rather than rigid 90-degree corners. This will minimize "thunder" sounds as the initial air pushes through the ductwork and into the room.

There should be a thermostat to control this specific room system independently of the rest of the building, and that control should be located within the room.

Important: Allow an additional 5,000 BTU of cooling capacity for a standard "roll-about" singlemonitor VC system with extended in-room peripherals (PC, document camera, scan converter, etc.) and a minimum of 10,000 BTU for a dual display multimedia presentation system with large screen displays. For the comfort of the participants, the room must accommodate these heat loads, plus the heat load of a room full of people, with minimal temperature rise.

Interior Design and Finishes

Wall colors within the field of view of the camera have a significant impact on the far-end perception of the room video quality. Certain colors are better suited to video rooms than others. The electronics and software of the videoconferencing system "builds" the images at the far-end from a gray/blue reference image. When there is a minimal difference between the room background and the reference image color, the codec has an easier time turning the image into numbers, with the result that the far-end will see a much higher quality video presentation. In general, light gray with just a touch of blue seems to work best. For rooms that have marginal lighting, slightly darker colors are quite useful.

In keeping with these color recommendations, the acoustic panels (discussed elsewhere in this section) should be ordered in light colors such as silver-gray, quartz or champagne for panels within the camera field of view. For aesthetics, however, panels may be alternated in color along the wall.

Furniture

As we have noted, VC rooms should be slightly on the large side for the typical number of attendees. The placement of furniture should present a natural rapport with the videoconference system, but shouldn't preclude the local interaction of conference participants. Doorways used for access to the space usually should be within the view of one of the camera presets to prevent the perception from the far-end that people could come into their meeting unseen. Doorways should not, however, be in constant, direct view of the camera system, as this may cause unwanted distractions and movement of people in the picture field.

Any tables within the conference environment should have a light top surface. Glossy tops should be avoided, as should strong colors or any bold wood grain. If glossy or saturated color surfaces are unavoidable, then proper lighting can help reduce (but not necessarily eliminate) their ill effects. The best table surface color is a flat satin finish, in neutral gray. In cases where the worst possible surfaces are present, the proper surface color effect can be achieved by using a table covering, put in place only when the room is being used for videoconferencing. This will, however, create problems related to the use of access ports in the tables or movement of end-user items across the surface.

Acoustics

Additional general elements related to the interior finish details for the space include acoustics. In terms of ambient noise level, the acoustic design goal for any conference- enabled room is at least NC-30 (NoiseCriteria-30). This level of specification dictates a very quiet space (somewhere around 40-dBCSPL ambient noise level). A room built to the description found elsewhere in this section will usually fall between NC-30 and NC-35. The actual NC value is not critical; what is important is that the room be built with the intent and care required to achieve the low noise rating. Typically in architectural design, a site evaluation and analysis are required to certify the noise performance of a given space. The quieter the room, the easier it is to hear others in the same room as well as be heard by others who are participating via conference connection to a far-end location (or locations).

Almost every conference room of medium to large size (larger than 12'x15') requires some level of acoustic treatment to provide good speech-rendering to other conference sites. The quality differences lie in the areas of intelligibility and consistency of loudness as presented to the far-end. While the people at the far-end may hear the sounds coming to them, it may be hard for them clearly to distinguish all of the vowels, consonants, inflections and nuances of actual human speech communication. (We all know that it is not simply what you say but how you say it—i.e., the inflections and intonations—that makes the difference in perceived meaning in human communications.)

Good audio practice dictates that the treated surfaces be composed of at least two nonparallel walls. And, as the VCS hardware is a potential source of distracting fan noises, the walls to be treated should include the wall immediately behind the VCS hardware, whenever this hardware is within the conference room proper. To help prevent meeting audio from leaking into adjoining hallways or offices, the walls along those areas also should be treated.

Approximately 50 percent of the wall area needs be covered with acoustic panels. The type recommended is 1" thick compressed, dense-core fiberglass, fabric-covered, or equivalent, with a SABIN (sound absorption index) value of 0.9 average. This specification is sometimes referred to as NRC (noise reduction coefficient). If reduction of sound passing through is required, then an additional barrier layer is laminated to the dense-core material, usually 3/8" thick fiber compression board. The barrier layer is placed against

the existing wall material, then the acoustic absorption panels are placed on the interior-room side of that. The barrier panels will have a SABIN of 0.9, but will have an additional specification of an STC (sound transmission coefficient) of 20. STC is a measure of the amount of reduction in loudness of sound passing through the material. Having an STC rating of 20 means there is a factor of 10 reduction in the amount of sound passing through that material. A high-quality conference room wall usually has an STC of 60 or more—that is, less than 1/1,000 of the sound in the room leaks through the wall.

Room Lighting

The brightness of the lighting in a videoconference room plays an important role in determining the far-end view of the meeting. When there are low to moderate amounts of light—20fc to 35fc (footcandles), typical office lighting—the distance range of "in focus" objects (depth-of-field) usually is only 2' or 3' from nearest in-focus to furthest in-focus. With bright light (70fc or more) the range of in-focus objects can more than double. Participants at the far-end will see more people in sharp focus, and the codec will have an easier time encoding the image.

Bright standard direct fluorescent lighting has the undesirable side effect of being harsh for the local participants. In addition, the direct down lighting casts significant "drop shadows." The result is undue stress among participants.

The best plan for videoconferencing is to use indirect lighting for 80 to 85 percent of the light, and evenly distributed direct lighting for the remaining 15 to 20 percent. The indirect light will help minimize shadows on the faces of the participants, and make the room more comfortable for viewing the far-end on the TV monitor. The direct light can be used to create backlight separation between foreground and background objects or surfaces.

There should be not less than 55fc and ideally as much as 75fc of light (770lux) on the faces of the participants in the facial field as viewed by the camera in the conference space. The light should be completely even across the field of measure or view, and of one consistent color temperature.

To best meet these requirements, indirect fluorescent lighting most often is recommended. This type of lighting works by using the upper walls and ceiling as diffuse reflectors for the light. The usual recommended color temperature for these is 3,000 to 3,800 degrees Kelvin. If there is a significant quantity of outdoor light entering the room, the lamps should be more than 5,500 degrees Kelvin.

Light Fixtures

The light fixtures generally recommended for indirect lighting are available from a number of manufacturers. They typically are three-tube, 8" oval indirect up-lights, though they may take the form of chandelier-style pendant lights, wall sconces, cove lights or flushmounted specialized troughs. Many manufacturers work closely with contractors and lighting designers to ensure that the correct light levels and shadow-free zones are designed into the room, especially when used for videoconferencing. Lamps for these fixtures are available in a variety of specified color temperatures from numerous manufacturers, including Sylvania, General Electric and Osram/Phillips. Indirect fixtures are available in a number of different designs or "looks," and can be purchased in configurations that will complement and not detract from the interior design of the space.

Lighting layout recommendations and determination of the number of fixtures needed are handled either by the architectural design firm or by submitting a complete floor plan, including reflected ceiling, walls and furniture placement, to fixture vendors. The vendors will analyze the plans and return a finished lighting layout to the customer, detailing the number of fixtures, placement and required wiring.

It is important to remember that the use of traditional meeting room downcans—even those that have color-corrected light sources—for any lighting in the field of view that may include human faces is to be avoided at all costs. These will result in extremely uneven fields of light, or pools, and heavy, unnatural shadows on the faces of the participants.

Room Preparation Conclusion

When we follow the above guidelines we dramatically improve the odds for success in the final deployment of live bi-directional conference-based human communications. An added benefit is that this approach dramatically enhances the effectiveness of the room as it operates for more traditional meetings and presentations. The environment is more comfortable and flexible, and less dependent on specialized electronics for "fixing" deficiencies in the environment.

Audio Elements

Once the space is prepared, we can focus on integration of the various audiovisual tools within the environment: audio, video and control.

Audio Input

The primary input device for the audio portion of any conference system is the microphone. Elsewhere in this book [*Basics of Audio and Visual Systems Design*] we have discussed how these devices operate within a given acoustic environment. We turn now to a short discussion of how these elements operate within a conference environment, where such factors as "three-to-one" rules and "critical distance" often are pushed to the limit or violated entirely.

When sound travels in a room, it follows "the inverse square law." This means that the sound level heard at a microphone drops by a factor of four every time the distance doubles. Another important consideration in room audio design is the concept of "critical distance," or the distance at which the loudness of the room background noise plus reverberation is less than one tenth of the loudness of voices getting to a particular microphone. (This definition is the result of research conducted by Don and Carolyn Davis. that is referenced in the chapter "Designing for Intelligibility" in the Handbook for Sound Engineers.[1])

As an example, we will work with a room having an ambient noise level of approximately 60dBA-SPL. A person speaking in a normal voice is 72dBA-SPL at about 2' distance. At 4' the loudness drops to approximately 66dBA-SPL. This already is farther than the critical distance criteria allow, given the ambient noise level. At 8' distance, a normal speaking voice is approximately 60dBA-SPL. Now the voice energy and the room background noise are about equal. For "send" audio systems in a room to work correctly, therefore, the room noise level would have to be below 40-45dBA-SPL at the microphones at all times. This gives us some measure by which we can begin to plan the microphone array within a space, including selection based on pickup pattern, sensitivity, noise rejection and signal-to-noise in relation to the ambient noise floor or level within the space. The good news is that a room designed and built as described in this section will provide an acoustic space where almost any properly configured and installed audio system can operate with very good results.

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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 farend(s). Remember that, with the exception of PC-based information that is not in a standard composite narrowband video format, any information we wish to "show" or "view" must be translated to video, most often with some sort of camera mechanism. Document cameras, 35mm slide-to-video units, video scanners and scan conversion devices all are designed to take one format of source material and convert it to a standard video signal that can be digitized, shipped to the far-end(s), and converted back to composite video for display. Which devices are selected and how they are used depends entirely on the needs and goals of the end-users of the system(s) and the format of their source materials.

Room Control Elements

To give all participants the easiest use of the room for any and all presentation or conference purposes, a fully integrated room controller is recommended. It is important that one controller operate all devices in the room so that only one user interface needs to be learned by those managing the facility. The common controller also makes it much easier to expand and enhance room capabilities over time by adding or upgrading equipment. A proper room controller can operate and coordinate the use of lighting, curtains, displays, audio devices, VCRs and slide projectors, as well as all the conferencing equipment, including any network-related control needed. In lieu of a complete control system, a limited functionality controller can be located at the presentation interface panel to control the switching and routing of the computer graphics and configure the overhead camera video paths.

It is strongly advised that at least 20 percent of the time spent developing a videoconferencing room be devoted to this important sub-system, as it will complete the integration of the conference and presentation environment.

And remember that simpler is always better. People do not pay for technology. They pay for the benefits that technology can bring. The doorway to those benefits is a simple, straightforward and intuitive user control.

Status Messages

Status Display

The call status can be displayed in a number of ways. The "getcallstate" on page 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, ±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, ±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 µs (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 845 µs (33 pulses at 38 KHz) off

- 1–845 µs (33 pulses at 38 KHz) on; 1192 µs (46 pulses at 38 KHz) off

- EOM–559 µs (22 pulses at 38 KHz) on

- System Code consists of a User ID field (upper nibble) and the Polycom 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	✓	✓
	batch {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 | vcroutleft | 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	✓	✓
clientvalidatepeercert	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"		✓
destunreachabletx	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	✓	✓
	grouplist	✓	✓
	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"		✓
icmpoutpacketrate	get		✓
	set integer value		✓
ignoreredirect	get		✓
	yes		✓
	no		✓
importdirectory	<import data line 1>		✓
importprofile	<import data line 1>		✓
incompleterevocationcheck	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>		✓
isdnnum **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		✓
ldapntlmdomain	get		✓
	set "domain"		✓
ldappassword	set <ntlm|basic> ["password"]	disabled	disabled
ldapserveraddress	get		✓
	set "address"		✓
ldapserverport	get		✓
	set		✓
ldapsslenabled	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		✓
	keepoptsandlogos		
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		✓	✓
servervalidatepeercert	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	*names*	✓	✓
	<all|video| phone>	✓	✓
	size	✓	✓
	range_start	✓	✓
	range_end	✓	✓
	group	✓	✓
	group_name_mutlsite_entry_name	✓	✓
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 enablepolycommics	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 systemsetting modelcameranum1	get		✓
	get		✓
systemsetting modelcameranum2	get		✓
systemsetting modelcameranum3	get		✓
systemsetting modelcameranum4	get		✓
systemsetting modelcameranum5	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| initia|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		✓

Categorical List of API Commands

You can view the table of contents for this book to see an alphabetical list of available API commands. These commands are categorized into the following sections:

Directory Commands

LDAP Commands

Call Function Commands

Calling Commands

Call Status Request

Call Setting Data

Call Logging Data

Conference Setting Commands

Conference Settings

Conference Password Settings

Chair Control Commands

Global Services Commands

Calendar Commands

GAB and GDS Commands

GMS Commands

LDAP Commands

SNMP Commands

OCS Commands

LAN, WAN, and IP Commands

H323 Commands

LAN and WAN Commands

SIP Commands

H320, POTS and Video and Audio Commands

Audio Adjustment Commands

Audio Setting Commands

Content Control Commands

Content Setting Commands

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