

 **Polycom® QDX™ 6000 System
API Reference Manual**

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About This Guide

The *Polycom QDX 6000 System API Reference Manual* is for system integrators who need to configure, customize, manage, and troubleshoot Polycom® QDX™ 6000 systems.

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Using the API

The Application Programming Interface (API) is a set of commands for advanced users who want to automate a Polycom QDX 6000 system. You can use the API by connecting a control system or computer RS-232 serial port to the Polycom QDX 6000 system. Or, you can use Telnet over the LAN to use the API.

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 QDX 6000 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 QDX 6000 system and your computer are configured appropriately.

To access the RS-232 settings on your system, select **System > Admin Settings > General Settings > Serial Port**.

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

Option	Configure this way on your computer	Configure this way on the Polycom QDX 6000 system
Baud Rate	Must be the same rate for both devices. Available rates are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9600 • 14400 • 19200 • 38400 • 57600 • 115200 	
RS-232 Mode	—	Control

The RS-232 port on the Polycom QDX 6000 system supports two modes: Control and Pass-Thru.

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

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

Starting an API Session via an RS-232 Interface

After you have verified that the Polycom QDX 6000 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 QDX 6000 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 QDX 6000 system.
3. Power on the computer or control system and the Polycom QDX 6000 system.
4. From the computer or control system, start a serial session using HyperTerminal or another appropriate utility.

Using the API with a LAN Connection

If you have a computer connected to the LAN, you can send API commands to the Polycom QDX 6000 system via Telnet port 24.

1. On the computer, open a command line interface.
2. Start a Telnet session using the Polycom QDX 6000 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.

Additional API Resources

The following online resources are available for your reference as you use the API.

Technical Support Contact Information

Refer to www.polycom.com, and navigate to **Support > Video > Contact Support**. 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

Refer to www.polycom.com, and navigate to **Support > Video > Feature Enhancements**. 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, and navigate to **Support > Video > Video Test Numbers**. 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 www.polycom.com, navigate to **Support > Video**, and refer to the Knowledge Base section. 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.

A/V Professionals Web Site

Refer to www.polycom.com, and navigate to **Solutions > Industry Solutions > A/V Professionals**. This web site provides you with information and downloads, including API controller code downloads, that are specific to A/V professionals. Use this web site when you want to locate the latest information for integrators of Polycom products.

System Commands

This chapter describes the API commands for software version 4.0.

For an alphabetical list of all the commands, refer to the table of contents for this document.

To access help for individual commands or to view a list of commands, use the [help](#) command on page 2-105.

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: <code>allowdialing <yes no get></code> shows that the <code>allowdialing</code> 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: <code>teleareacode set ["telephone_area_code"]</code> shows that you can supply a value for the area code, or omit it and let the default value apply. You do not need to enclose the actual value in quotes unless it contains a space.
{a..z}	A range of possible alphanumeric values is enclosed in braces. Example: <code>abk letter {a..z}</code> shows that the <code>abk</code> command can be used to return address book entries that begin with an alphanumeric character in the range specified. Example: <code>camera near {1..4}</code> shows that the <code>camera</code> command can be used to select camera 1, 2, 3, or 4 at the near site.
"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 which 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, and the software version installed on the system. If a particular command is not supported on the system, the command returns feedback such as “error: this command is not supported on this model” or “command is not available in current system configuration”. If a setting is configured by a provisioning service, the command may return feedback such as “this setting is controlled by a provisioning service and cannot be changed”. For more information about provisioned settings, refer to your provisioning service administrator.

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

Notes:

API support is not available for the following:

- Software versions for the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) certification
- Telnet ports 23 and 24 when Security Mode is enabled
- Serial port when the serial port is disabled

Command Response Syntax

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

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.

Additional Tips

- The Polycom QDX 6000 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 (`displayparams`), and system session information (`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 Telnet port 24.

abk (deprecated)

Returns local directory (address book) entries. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the [addrbook](#) command on page 2-9.

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.
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
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 QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102`
`abk 3. Polycom QDX Demo 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 QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 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 QDX Demo 20 spd:384 num:192.168.1.120`
`abk batch 0 done`
- `abk batch define 0 2`
returns
`abk 0. Polycom QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102`
`abk batch define 0 2 done`
- `abk batch search Polycom 3`
returns
`abk 0. Polycom QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102`
`abk batch search Polycom 3 done`
- `abk letter p`
returns
`abk 0. Polycom QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102`
`abk 3. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:1.700.5551213`
`abk 9. Polycom QDX Demo 20 spd:384 num:192.168.1.120`
`abk letter p done`
- `abk range 0 2`
returns
`abk 0. Polycom QDX Demo 1 spd:384 num:1.700.5551212`
`abk 1. Polycom QDX Demo 2 spd:384 num:192.168.1.101`
`abk 2. Polycom QDX Demo 3 spd:384 num:192.168.1.102`
`abk range 0 2 done`

Note: The `abk` command feedback does not return addresses or calling numbers for multi-site entries.

Comments

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*.

addrbook

Returns local directory (address book) entries.

Syntax

```
addrbook all
addrbook batch {0..59}
addrbook batch search "pattern" "count"
addrbook batch define "start_no" "stop_no"
addrbook letter {a..z}
addrbook range "start_no" "stop_no"
addrbook refresh
```

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."
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
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.
refresh	Gets a more current copy of the local directory.

Feedback Examples

- ```
addrbook all
returns
addrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
```

```

addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
addrbook 3. "Polycom QDX 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 QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
addrbook 3. "Polycom QDX 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 QDX 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 QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
addrbook batch define 0 2 done

```
- `addrbook batch search Polycom 3`  
**returns**  

```

addrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
addrbook batch search Polycom 3 done

```
- `addrbook letter p`  
**returns**  

```

addrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384 isdn_num:1.700.5551212
isdn_ext:
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384 h323_num:192.168.1.101
h323_ext:7878
addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
addrbook 3. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" phone_num:1.512.5121212
addrbook 9. "Polycom QDX Demo 20" h323_spd:384

```



```
h323_num:192.168.1.120 h323_ext:
addrbook letter p done
```

- `addrbook range 0 2`  
**returns**  
addrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn\_spd:384 isdn\_num:1.700.5551212  
isdn\_ext:  
addrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323\_spd:384 h323\_num:192.168.1.101  
h323\_ext:7878  
addrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip\_spd:384  
sip\_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com  
addrbook range 0 2 done

### Comments

addrbook entries are stored in the local directory (address book). In the user interface, local directory entries are referred to as *contacts*.

### See Also

To return global directory entries, use the [gaddrbook](#) command on page 2-83.

## 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}    | 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)
 - rldsdp=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)
 - rlds=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 [netstats](#) command on page [2-146](#).

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
linestate registered
mute registered
pip registered
popupinfo registered
preset registered
screen 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 calls
- Status of physical IP connection to codec
- PIP state
- System information
- Gatekeeper status

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.

See Also

The [registerall](#) command on page 2-161 is an alias for this command.

To unregister user feedback, use the [all unregister](#) command on page 2-18 or the [unregisterall](#) command on page 2-196.

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 register
returns
callstate unregistered
camera unregistered
linestate unregistered
mute unregistered
pip unregistered
popupinfo unregistered
preset unregistered
screen 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 calls
- Status of physical IP connection to codec
- PIP state
- System information
- Gatekeeper status

See Also

The [unregisterall](#) command on page 2-196 is an alias for this command.

To register for user feedback, use the [all register](#) command on page 2-17 or the [registerall](#) command on page 2-161.

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 and can add and remove Contacts.

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.

See Also

The ability to place calls is also controlled by the [dialingdisplay](#) command on page 2-59.

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 no1
- allowusersetup yes
returns
allowusersetup yes
- allowusersetup get
returns
allowusersetup yes

Comments

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

answer

Answers incoming video calls.

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
video	Answers incoming video calls when Auto Answer Point-to-Point Video is set to No.

Feedback Examples

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

audiometer

Queries and displays audio levels, once per second.

Syntax

audiometer

```
<micleft|micright|lineinleft|lineinright|lineoutleft|lineoutright|
vcrinleft|vcrinright|vcroutright|vcroutright|farendleft|farendright|o
ff>
```

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.
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.
vcroutright	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.
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 will handle 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.

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 Basic 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 basic mode.
off	Disables basic mode.

Feedback Examples

- `basicmode on`
returns
`basicmode on`
- `basicmode off`
returns
`basicmode off`
- `basicmode get`
returns
`basicmode off`

button

Simulates Polycom remote control buttons.

Syntax

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

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.
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.

Parameter	Description
lowbattery	Simulates a low battery alert for the remote control.
menu	Sends the Menu button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using <code>back</code> instead of this button.
mute	Sends the Mute button signal to the user interface, causing a toggle of mute state.
near	Sends the Near button signal to the user interface.
option	Sends the Option button signal to the user interface.
period	Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.
pickedup	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been picked up.
pip	Sends the Display button signal to the user interface.
preset	Sends the Preset button signal to the user interface.
putdown	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been set down.
right	Sends the right arrow button signal to the user interface.
select	Sends the Select (center button) button signal to the user interface.
slides	Sends the Slides button signal to legacy systems. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using <code>graphics</code> instead of this button.
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
```

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

**Note:** Several parameters can be combined in the same command in any order. The button commands are not recommended. When possible, use another API command instead of the button commands, which rely on the current organization of the user interface.

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

## calldetail

Displays all or Nth call detail record(s) 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,---,PolycomHDX
Demo,192.168.1.101,---,h323,384Kbps,"Polycom/HDX 9004/2.1.0 rev.
15427, Jun 02, ue
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
```
- ```
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

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

callencryption (deprecated)

Sets or gets the call encryption mode. You cannot use this command while a call is in progress.

With the implementation of the [encryption](#) command on page 2-77, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

```
callencryption <get|whenavailable|disabled>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
whenavailable	Use encryption when the far site is capable of encryption.
disabled	Disables call encryption. Note: This parameter is called "Off" in the user interface.

Feedback Examples

- ```
callencryption disabled
returns
callencryption disabled
```
- ```
callencryption whenavailable
returns
callencryption whenavailable
```
- ```
callencryption get
returns
callencryption whenavailable
```

### Comments

The Encryption options are only visible on the user interface if an encryption key has been entered.

## callinfo

Returns information about the current 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

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>
```

- ```
callinfo all
returns
callinfo begin
callinfo:43:Polycom QDX 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
```

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 QDX Demo]
ended: call[34]
```

## See Also

You can also use the [notify](#) command on page 2-148 and [nonotify](#) command on page 2-147 for notifications.

For more information about call status messages, refer to Appendix [C, Status Messages](#).

## 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..6}
camera far {1..5}
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 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.
{1..6}, {1..5}	Specifies a near or far camera as the main video source. <code>camera near 6</code> selects Polycom People+Content™ IP if it is running and connected to the system.
move	Changes the near or far camera's direction or zoom. Only <code>continuous</code> and <code>discrete</code> return feedback. Valid directions are: <code>left</code> , <code>right</code> , <code>up</code> , <code>down</code> , <code>zoom+</code> , <code>zoom-</code> , <code>stop</code> , <code>continuous</code> , and <code>discrete</code> .
left	Starts moving the camera left.
right	Starts moving the camera right.
up	Starts moving the camera up.
down	Starts moving the camera down.
zoom+	Starts zooming in.
zoom-	Starts zooming out.
stop	Stops the near or far camera when in <code>continuous</code> mode. Returns no feedback.
continuous	Selects <code>continuous</code> movement mode. The camera will move in direction specified until a <code>camera <near far> move stop</code> command is sent. This is the default setting.

Parameter	Description
discrete	Selects discrete movement mode. The camera will move 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 <code>pan tilt zoom</code> .
setposition "x" "y" "z"	Sets the pan (x), tilt (y), and zoom (z) coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera. Camera PTZ range: $-880 \leq \text{pan} \leq 880$ $-300 \leq \text{tilt} \leq 300$ $0 \leq \text{zoom} \leq 1023$ Note: Some D30 cameras might not be able to reach the designed range limit. For example, although the pan limit is 880, the camera might only be able to reach 860.
ppcip	Specifies People+Content IP as the main video source if it is running and connected to the system.
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 <code>get</code> parameter.
unregister	Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.

Feedback Examples

- `camera far 2`
specifies camera 2 at the far-site and returns
`camera far 2`
- `camera far move left`
causes the far-site camera to start panning to the left and returns
`event: camera far move left`
- `camera near move zoom+`
causes the near-site camera to zoom in and returns
`event: camera near move zoom+`
- `camera register`
returns
`camera registered`

- `camera unregister`
returns
`camera unregistered`

Comments

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

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

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/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/right arrows on the remote control.

Feedback Examples

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

camerainput

Gets the format for a video source.

Syntax

```
camerainput <1|2|3> <get|s-video|composite|component>
```

```
camerainput <4> <get|composite>
```

```
camerainput <5> <get|vga>
```

Parameter	Description
<1..5>	Specifies the video source.
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.
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 2 get
returns
camerainput 2 s-video
```
- ```
camerainput 4 composite
returns
camerainput 4 composite
```
- ```
camerainput 5 vga
returns
camerainput 5 vga
```

## 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 and aspect ratio for Monitor 1 or Monitor 2.

## Syntax

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

configdisplay <monitor1> <component> <4:3|16:9>
configdisplay <monitor2> <tv|vga> <4:3|16:9>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| monitor1  | Specifies Monitor 1.         |
| monitor2  | Specifies Monitor 2.         |

## Feedback Examples

- ```
configdisplay get
returns
configdisplay monitor1 composite 4:3, monitor2 s_video off
```
- ```
configdisplay monitor1 get
returns
configdisplay monitor1 composite 4:3
```
- ```
configdisplay monitor1 vga 16:9
returns
configdisplay monitor1 vga 16:9
```

configparam

Sets or gets the value of many different configuration settings.

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

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 <b>Quality Preference</b> settings is used instead. |

### Feedback Examples

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

## 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"

## daylightsavings

Sets or gets the daylight savings 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
```

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.

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 "speed" "dialstr1" ["dialstr2"] [h323|ip|sip]
```

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 . 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 IP directory number.
manual	Dials a video call number dialstr1 at speed of type h323 . 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 ip sip	Type of call. Note: The parameters ip is deprecated.
phone	Dials an analog phone number.
"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 h323
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"
```
- 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.

See Also

Refer to the [callstate](#) command on page 2-37. 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.

dialingdisplay

Sets or gets the home screen dialing display.

Syntax

```
dialingdisplay <get|dialingentry|displaymarquee|none>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
dialingentry	Displays a field for users to enter numbers manually.
displaymarquee	Displays text in the dialing entry field. Users cannot enter numbers manually when this option is selected. The text displayed is specified by the <code>marqueedisplaytext</code> command.
none	Removes the dialing entry field from the display.

Feedback Examples

- ```
dialingdisplay none
returns
dialingdisplay none
```
- ```
dialingdisplay dialingentry
returns
dialingdisplay dialingentry
```
- ```
dialingdisplay displaymarquee
returns
dialingdisplay displaymarquee
```
- ```
dialingdisplay get
returns
dialingdisplay displaymarquee
```

See Also

The text displayed is specified by the [marqueedisplaytext](#) command on page 2-132.

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 [typeservice](#) command on page 2-194 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 2-36 and [whoami](#) command on page 2-210, 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 Speed Dialed Num
----- -
34 CM_CALLINFO_CONNECTED 384 192.168.1.101
```
- ```
display whoami
returns
Hi, my name is: Polycom QDX Demo
Here is what I know about myself:
Model: QDX 6000
Serial Number: Q60826BE0CC7AF15
Software Version: Release - 4.0.0-2806
Time In Last Call: 0:43:50
Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
Total Calls: 819
SNTP Time Service: auto insync ntpl.polycom.com
Local Time is: Wed, 30 Nov 2008
IP Video Number: 192.168.1.101
Link-Local Address: fe80:204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
Site-Local Address: fc00:bcd:1:0:204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
Global Address: 2001:bcd:1:0:204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
ISDN Video Number: 86.
H.323 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
```

## displayipisdninfo (deprecated)

Sets or gets the display of IP information on the home screen. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the [ipisdninfo](#) command on page 2-113.

### Syntax

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

| Parameter | Description                                                     |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| yes       | Enables the display of IP information. Provides feedback.       |
| no        | Disables the display of IP information. Provides feedback none. |
| ip-only   | Disables the display of IP information.                         |
| none      | Disables the display of IP 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 QDX Demo  
hostname <empty>  
ipaddress 192.168.1.101  
version "Release - 4.0.0-2806"  
serialnum q60826be0cc7af15  
displaygraphics no  
vgaresolution 60hz1280x720  
vgaphase 32  
numberofmonitors 2  
monitor1 16:9  
monitor2 16:9  
vgahorizpos 128  
vgavertpos 128  
cameradirection normal  
farcontrolnearcamera yes  
primarycamera 1  
backlightcompensation no  
telecountrycode <empty>  
teleareacode <empty>  
telenumber <empty>  
roomphonenumber <empty>  
echocancellerred no  
echocancellerwhite no  
muteautoanswer yes  
vcraudioout no  
redlineinput vcr  
whitelineinput vcr  
redlinelevel 5  
whitelinelevel 5  
lineoutputs monitor  
lineoutputslevel 5  
mpmode auto  
sleeptime 1  
sleeptext <empty>  
rs232 mode control  
rs232 baud 9600  
rs232port1 mode vortex\_mixer  
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.

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 their choosing. Once legacy command's response ends, echo command gets processed which will result 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**  
echocancellerred yes  
echocancellerwhite yes
- echocanceller no  
**returns**  
echocancellerred no  
echocancellerwhite no
- echocanceller get  
**returns**  
echocancellerred no  
echocancellerwhite 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.

## 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

## enablepvec

Sets or gets the PVEC (Polycom Video Error Concealment) 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 Setup 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|requiredallcalls>
```

| Parameter        | Description                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get              | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                              |
| yes              | Use encryption when the far site is capable of encryption.<br><b>Note:</b> This parameter is called “When Available” in the user interface.               |
| no               | Disables encryption.<br><b>Note:</b> This parameter is called “Off” in the user interface.                                                                |
| 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 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.

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
```

gabpassword

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

Syntax

```
gabpassword [{1..5}|all] get
gabpassword [{1..5}] set ["password"]
```

Parameter	Description
{1..5}	References GDS server {1..5}.
all	Returns all current entries.
get	Returns the current setting.
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
```
- ```
gabpassword get
returns
gabpassword gabpass
```
- ```
gabpassword 1 set gabpass
returns
gabpassword 1 gabpass
```
- ```
gabpassword 1 get
returns
gabpassword 1 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

```
gaddrbook all
gaddrbook batch {0..59}
gaddrbook batch define "start_no" "stop_no"
gaddrbook batch search "pattern" "count"
gaddrbook letter {a..z}
gaddrbook range "start_no" "stop_no"
gaddrbook refresh
```

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.
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
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.
refresh	Gets a more current copy of the global directory.

Feedback Examples

- ```
gaddrbook all
returns
gaddrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
```

```
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook 3. "Polycom QDX 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 QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook 3. "Polycom QDX 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 QDX 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 QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook batch define 0 2 done
```
- gaddrbook batch search Polycom 3
 

**returns**

```
gaddrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook batch search Polycom 3 done
```
- gaddrbook letter p
 

**returns**

```
gaddrbook 0. "Polycom QDX Demo 1" isdn_spd:384
isdn_num:1.700.5551212 isdn_ext:
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323_spd:384
h323_num:192.168.1.101 h323_ext:7878
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip_spd:384
sip_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com
gaddrbook 3. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" phone_num:1.512.5121212
gaddrbook 19. "Polycom QDX 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 QDX Demo 1" isdn\_spd:384  
isdn\_num:1.700.5551212 isdn\_ext:  
gaddrbook 1. "Polycom QDX Demo 2" h323\_spd:384  
h323\_num:192.168.1.101 h323\_ext:7878  
gaddrbook 2. "Polycom QDX Demo 3" sip\_spd:384  
sip\_num:polycomqdx@polycom.com  
gaddrbook range 0 2 done

### Comments

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). In the user interface, global directory entries are referred to as *contacts*.

### See Also

To return local directory entries, use the [addrbook](#) command on page 2-9.

## 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

**Note:** The `gatekeeperip get` command feedback may include the port number after the IP address.

## 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 over an analog phone line.

### 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

## gentialtonepots (deprecated)

Generates DTMF dialing tones over an analog phone line. This command has been deprecated. Polycom recommends using the [gential](#) command on page 2-88.

### Syntax

```
gentialtonepots <{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

- ```
gentialtonepots 2
returns
gentialtonepots 2
and causes the system to produce the DTMF tone corresponding to a
telephone's 2 button
```

See Also

You can use the [gential](#) command on page 2-88.

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 2-170.

## 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 2-37.

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 E-mail information.

Syntax

```
gmscontactemail get
gmscontactemail set ["email"]
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current contact E-mail address.
set	Sets the Global Management system contact E-mail address when followed by the "email" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "email".
"email"	Alphanumeric string specifying the E-mail 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.<br>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

Sets or 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 QDX Demo"

Feedback Examples

- h323name set My
returns
h323name my
- h323name set "Polycom QDX Demo"
returns
h323name "polycom QDX demo"
- h323name get
returns
h323name "polycom QDX demo"

hangup

Hangs up the current video or phone call.

Syntax

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

Parameter	Description
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 QDX 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.

help

Returns a simple or detailed list of commands when used with the parameters `all`, `help`, `string`, or `syntax`. Also switches help display mode when used with the parameters `verbose` or `terse`. This command without parameters returns the list of command names only.

Syntax

```
help [all|help|"string"]
help [verbose|terse|syntax]
help apropos "string"
```

Parameter	Description
<code>all</code>	Describes the various types of help described in this section.
<code>help</code>	Returns help for using the <code>help</code> command.
<code>"string"</code>	Returns detailed help for any commands beginning with <code>"string"</code> . Use quotation marks around strings that contain spaces. For example: <code>"display call"</code>
<code>verbose</code>	Selects verbose mode, which shows syntax and help for commands.
<code>terse</code>	Selects terse mode, which shows help for commands without showing syntax.
<code>syntax</code>	Returns the help syntax conventions.
<code>apropos</code>	Returns help on any command or command description containing <code>"string"</code> .

Feedback Examples

- ```
help terse
returns
current help mode is: terse
```
- ```
help dualmonitor
returns
dualmonitor <get|yes|no>
-Get/set dual monitor emulation.
```

homecallquality

Sets or gets whether users are allowed to select the bandwidth for calls from the home screen.

Syntax

homecallquality <get|yes|no>

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

Feedback Examples

- homecallquality yes
returns
homecallquality yes
- homecallquality no
returns
homecallquality no
- homecallquality get
returns
homecallquality no

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 Place a Call screen.

Syntax

```
homerecentcalls <get|yes|no>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
yes	Displays the Recent Calls button on the Place a Call screen.
no	Removes the Recent Calls button from the Place a Call 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"	<p>Character string specifying the LAN host name of the system. The LAN host name follows these format rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Note: The LAN host name is initialized during the out-of-box setup 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.</p>

Feedback Examples

- ```
hostname set
returns
hostname ADMIN
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
```
- ```
hostname set "My"
returns
hostname My
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
```
- ```
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.

# 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.

## 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

When you change a setting using this command, the settings associated with the [keypadaudioconf](#) command on page 2-116 also change, and vice versa.

ipisdninfo

Sets or gets whether the home screen displays IP information.

Syntax

```
ipisdninfo <get|both|ip-only|none>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
both	Displays IP information on the home screen.
ip-only	Displays only IP information on the home screen.
none	Does not display any IP 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, ipprefecc, 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}
ipprefecc get
ipprefecc 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 `ipprefecc` command is equivalent to the **Control** setting in the user interface.

If the [typeservice](#) command on page 2-194 is set to `diffserv`, these commands are not applicable.

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
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
```

## 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|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|10|10hdx|10fdx|100|100hdx|100fdx>
```

| Parameter                                             | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get                                                   | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| auto autohdx autofdx 10 10hdx 10fdx 100 100hdx 100fdx | <p>Sets the LAN speed and duplex mode.</p> <p>auto: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed and duplex mode.</p> <p>autohdx: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies half-duplex mode.</p> <p>autofdx: Automatically negotiates the LAN speed but specifies full-duplex mode.</p> <p>10: 10 Mbps, auto duplex</p> <p>10hdx: 10 Mbps, half duplex</p> <p>10fdx: 10 Mbps, full duplex</p> <p>100: 100 Mbps, auto duplex</p> <p>100hdx: 100 Mbps, half duplex</p> <p>100fdx: 100 Mbps, full duplex</p> |

### 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.<br><b>Note:</b> 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. Notes: 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=plcmervice,
dc=hardware,dc=domain,dc=polycom,dc=com
returns
ldapbinddn cn=plcm admin2,ou=plcmaccounts,ou=plcmervice,
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.

ldapntlm domain

Sets or gets the domain in which authentication takes place in the Active Directory server.

Syntax

```
ldapntlm domain get
ldapntlm domain 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

- ```
ldapntlm domain get
returns
ldapntlm domain AUSTIN
```
- ```
ldapntlm domain set ANDOVER
returns
ldapntlm domain 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
```

ldapsrveraddress

Sets or gets the LDAP server address.

Syntax

```
ldapsrveraddress get
ldapsrveraddress 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

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

ldapserversport

Sets or gets the port number of an LDAP server.

Syntax

```
ldapserversport get
ldapserversport 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

- ```
ldapserversport get
returns
ldapserversport 389
```
- ```
ldapserversport set 636
returns
ldapserversport 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 line state changes.

Syntax

```
linestate get  
linestate <register|unregister>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current setting.
register	Registers to receive notification when IP line states change.
unregister	Unregisters to receive notification when IP 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, 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.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| sleep     | Instructs the session to listen for when the system goes into sleep mode. When this event occurs, the message "listen going to sleep" is received. When the system wakes up, the message "listen waking up" is received. Deprecated. Polycom recommends using <code>sleep register</code> instead of this command. |

### Feedback Examples

- `listen sleep`  
returns  
`listen sleep registered`  
to acknowledge that the session is now registered to listen for sleep mode
- `listen 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

## marqueedisplaytext

Sets or gets the text to display in the dialing entry field on the Place a Call screen.

### Syntax

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

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

### Feedback Examples

- ```
marqueedisplaytext set "Select an entry from the directory."
returns
marqueedisplaytext "Select an entry from the directory."
```
- ```
marqueedisplaytext get
returns
marqueedisplaytext "Select an entry from the directory."
```

### Comments

This command has an effect only when the `dialingdisplay` is set to display a marquee.

### See Also

The dialing display is specified by the [dialingdisplay](#) command on page 2-59.

## 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

## maxtimeinccall

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

### Syntax

```
maxtimeinccall get
maxtimeinccall set [{0..999}]
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting.                                                                                                                                                               |
| set       | Sets the maximum time for calls when followed by a parameter from {0..999}. To erase the current setting, omit the time parameter or set it to 0. The call will then stay up indefinitely. |
| {0..999}  | Maximum call time in minutes. Must be an integer in the range {0..999}.                                                                                                                    |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
maxtimeinccall set
returns
maxtimeinccall <empty>
```
- ```
maxtimeinccall set 180
returns
maxtimeinccall 180
```
- ```
maxtimeinccall get
returns
maxtimeinccall 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.

monitor1 (deprecated)

Sets or gets the aspect ratio for Monitor 1. With the implementation of the [configdisplay](#) command on page 2-47, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

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

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).

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 2-47.

## 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 2-138.

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 2-137.



## mtumode

Sets or gets the MTU mode. The `mtumode` and `mtusize` commands allow you to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size, to adjust for the best interoperability with the host network. Set `mtumode` to `specify`, then use `mtusize` to specify a value. If `mtumode` is set to `default`, the system automatically sets the MTU value to 1260.

### Syntax

```
mtumode <get|default|specify>
```

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

### Feedback Examples

- ```
mtumode default
returns
mtumode default
```
- ```
mtumode specify
returns
mtumode specify
```
- ```
mtumode get
returns
mtumode specify
```
- ```
mtusize 660
returns
mtusize 660
```
- ```
mtumode foo
returns
error: command has illegal parameters
```

See Also

See also the related [mtusize](#) command on page 2-140.

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 2-139.

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 (<code>mute near on</code>).
off	Unmutes the near site (<code>mute near off</code>).
toggle	If mute near mode is <code>mute near on</code> , this switches to <code>mute near off</code> , and vice versa.
far	Returns the mute state of the far site system. Requires the parameter <code>get</code> .

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 2-208.
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

Feedback Examples

- netstats
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
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
acknowledging that the session is no longer registered to receive callstatus
notifications
```
- ```
If entered again,
nonotify callstatus
returns
info: event/notification not active:callstatus
```

See Also

See also the related [notify](#) command on page 2-148.

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>

Parameter	Description
notify	Lists the notification types that are currently being received, in the following format. registered for <num> notifications[:notification type>...]
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:callstatus

The following are examples of notifications that may be returned after registering to receive them.

- notification:callstatus:outgoing:34:Polycom QDX
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`

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 related [nonotify](#) command on page 2-147 and [callinfo](#) command on page 2-36.

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 2-152.

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 2-152.

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.

numberofmonitors (deprecated)

Returns the number of display monitors configured. With the implementation of the [configdisplay](#) command on page 2-47, 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 2-47. For example, to determine the state of Monitor 2, use `configdisplay monitor2 get`.

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

pip

Sets or gets the on-screen PIP mode. The PIP feature allows the near site to adjust near-camera views while in a video conference.

Syntax

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

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

Feedback Examples

- pip on
returns
pip on
- pip swap
returns
pip swapped

- pip location get
returns
pip location 1
- pip register
returns
pip registered

popupinfo

Registers or unregisters the session to receive popup text and button choices text.

Syntax

```
popupinfo <get|register|unregister>
```

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

Feedback Examples

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

The following examples show notifications that may be returned after registering to receive popup text and button choices text.

- ```
popupinfo: question: Sorry. Cannot dial number because you are
already in a call with the site.
```
- ```
popupinfo: choice0: Ok
is returned if a call fails
```
- ```
popupinfo: question: Save Changes?
popupinfo: choice0: Yes
popupinfo: choice1: No
popupinfo: answered: Yes
is returned if the user edits the password field
```

preset

Sets the presets or goes (moves) to the presets for the near or far camera source. Also registers or unregisters the API session to give notification when the user sets or goes to presets.

Syntax

```

preset <register|unregister>
preset register get
preset far <go|set> <{0..15}>
preset near <go|set> <{0..99}>

```

Parameter	Description
register	Registers the system to give notification when the user or far site sets or goes to a preset. Returns the current preset registration state when followed by the <code>get</code> parameter.
unregister	Disables register mode.
far	Specifies the far camera. Requires a <code>set</code> or <code>go</code> parameter and a preset identifier.
go	Moves the camera to a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
set	Sets a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
{0..15}, {0..99}	Camera preset identifier. Must be an integer in the range {0..15} for a far-site camera or {0..99} for a near-site camera.
near	Specifies the near camera. Requires a <code>set</code> or <code>go</code> parameter and a preset identifier.

Feedback Examples

- ```

preset register
returns
preset registered

```
- ```

preset near go 1
returns
preset near go 1
and moves the near-site camera to the preset 1 position

```
- ```

preset near set 2
returns
preset near set 2
and saves the current location/position of the near-site camera as preset 2

```

### Comments

Up to 100 preset camera positions can be set. These camera presets can be distributed across the far camera and up to four near-site cameras.

# reboot

Restarts the system.

## Syntax

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

| Parameter | Description                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| y         | Reboots the system without prompting you. |
| now       | Reboots the system without prompting you. |
| n         | Does not reboot the system.               |

## Feedback Examples

- `reboot`  
prompts the user to confirm the reboot and returns  
`reboot, are you sure? <y,n>`
- `reboot y`  
does not prompt the user to confirm and reboots the system with no other feedback returned
- `reboot now`  
does not prompt the user to confirm and reboots the system with no other feedback returned
- `reboot n`  
does not reboot 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 QDX 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 QDX" 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 QDX" 30/Nov/2008 07:00:19 In

# registerall

Alias for the all register command.

## Syntax

```
registerall
```

## Feedback Examples

- ```
registerall
```

returns

```
info: event/notification already active:callstate
info: event/notification already active:camera
info: event/notification already active:linestate
info: event/notification already active:mute
info: 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:volume
info: event/notification already active:sleep
```

See Also

This command is an alias for the preferred [all register](#) command on page 2-17. To unregister user feedback, use the [all unregister](#) command on page 2-18 or the [unregisterall](#) command on page 2-196.

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 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).

Feedback Examples

- ```
remotecontrol disable all
returns
remotecontrol disable all success
```
- ```
remotecontrol intercept pip
returns
remotecontrol intercept pip success
```
- ```
remotecontrol disable get
returns
disabled all buttons
```
- ```
remotecontrol intercept get
returns
intercepting 1 buttons: pip
```
- ```
remotecontrol intercept all
returns
remotecontrol intercept all success
```

The following is an example of a notification that may be returned after sending the intercept command.

- notification:buttonintercept::ir:  
notification:buttonintercept::ir:  
notification:buttonintercept:home:ir:

## remotemonenable

Gets the state of remote room and call monitoring.

### Syntax

```
remotemonenable <get|on|off>
```

### 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.

rs232 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>
```

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

The `rs232 mode` command sets or gets the operational mode of the first RS-232 port. For systems with two serial ports, use `rs232port1 mode` to set the mode for the second serial port.

Syntax

```
rs232 mode <get|passthru|control|debug|camera_ptz|closed_caption|
vortex_mixer|cps|interactive_touch_board|polycom_annotation|
smartboard|pointmaker>
rs232port1 mode <get|passthru|control|debug|camera_ptz|closed_caption|
vortex_mixer|cps|interactive_touch_board|polycom_annotation|
smartboard|pointmaker>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current mode setting.
passthru	Sets the RS-232 port to Pass Thru mode.
control	Sets the RS-232 port to Control mode.

Feedback Examples

- ```
rs232 mode control
returns
rs232 mode control
```
- ```
rs232port1 mode closed_caption
returns
rs232port1 mode closed_caption
```
- ```
rs232port1 mode get
returns
rs232port1 mode closed_caption
```

## rs232monitor

Sets or gets the state of RS-232 serial port monitoring. When RS-232 monitoring is enabled, you can view all communication in and out of the serial port as output to Telnet port 23.

### Syntax

```
rs232monitor get
rs232monitor <on|off>
```

| Parameter | Description                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| on        | Enables RS-232 serial port monitoring.  |
| off       | Disables RS-232 serial port monitoring. |
| get       | Returns the current setting.            |

### Feedback Examples

- rs232monitor on  
returns  
rs232monitor on succeeded
- rs232monitor off  
returns  
rs232monitor off succeeded
- rs232monitor get  
returns  
rs232monitor off

## screen

Returns the name of the current user interface screen on the system, registers or unregisters for screen changes, or goes to a specific user interface screen.

### Syntax

```
screen
screen register get
screen [register|unregister]
screen "screen_name"
```

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| screen        | Returns the name of the current user interface screen if not followed by other parameters.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| register      | Registers for user interface screen changes. In register mode, the name of every screen accessed is listed.                                                                                                                                                       |
| get           | Returns the registration state for screen change events when followed by the <code>get</code> parameter.                                                                                                                                                          |
| unregister    | Unregisters from user interface screen changes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| "screen_name" | Changes the user interface to display the specified screen. The supported screens depend on the system configuration. To determine the name to use for a specific screen, navigate to that screen in the user interface and send the <code>screen</code> command. |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
screen
returns
screen: adminsettings
```

if the Admin Settings screen is currently displayed in the user interface
- ```
screen register
returns
screen registered
```
- ```
screen monitors
returns
screen: monitors
```

and displays the Monitors screen in the user interface

screencontrol

Disables or enables navigation to specified user interface screens of the system.

Syntax

```
screencontrol enable <all|none|"screen_name">
screencontrol disable <all|none|"screen_name">
```

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

Feedback Examples

- ```
screencontrol enable all
returns
screencontrol enable all success
```
- ```
screencontrol disable adminsettings
returns
screencontrol disable adminsettings success
and disables navigation to the Admin Settings screen of the user interface
```
- ```
screencontrol disable none
returns
screencontrol disable none success
and reverses all screen disable commands
```
- ```
screencontrol disable main
returns
error: screen "main" unknown
screencontrol disable main failed
if "main" is an unknown screen name
```

See Also

Refer to the [screen](#) command on page 2-170 for details about accessing screen names.

secondarycallchoice (deprecated)

Gets the secondary call type for placing calls. With the implementation of the [videocallorder](#) command on page 2-204 and the [volume](#) command on page 2-205, this command has been deprecated.

Syntax

```
secondarycallchoice <get|ip|sip|none>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns the current secondary call type.
ip	Sets the secondary call type to IP.
sip	Sets the secondary call type to SIP.
none	Sets the secondary call type to none.

Feedback Examples

- ```
secondarycallchoice ip
returns
secondarycalltype ip
```
- ```
secondarycallchoice get  
returns  
secondarycalltype ip
```

serialnum

Returns the serial number of the system.

Syntax

```
serialnum
```

Feedback Examples

- ```
serialnum
returns
serialnum Q60826BE0CC7AF15
```

## 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

## 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 2-166 and the [validateacctnum](#) command on page 2-200 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 2-166 and [validateacctnum](#) command on page 2-200.

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 2-207.

## 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. |

## 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 get  
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 set ["location name"]
```

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

## Feedback Examples

- ```
snmplocation set
returns
snmplocation <empty>
```
- ```
snmplocation set "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

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".
"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 IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.

Syntax

```
sysinfo <get|register|unregister>
```

Parameter	Description
get	Returns registration status.
register	Registers the shell session to receive IP and gatekeeper status notifications.
unregister	Unregisters the shell session for 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 lines that may be returned after registering to receive sysinfo notifications.

- linestate: [1] down
- linestate: [2] down
- linestate: [3] up
- linestate: [4] up
- linestate: [1] up
- linestate: [3] down
- linestate: [4] down
- linestate: [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.<br>Example: "Polycom QDX Demo" |

### Feedback Examples

- ```
systemname set "Polycom QDX Demo"
returns
systemname "Polycom QDX Demo"
```
- ```
systemname set get
returns
systemname "Polycom QDX Demo"
```

### Comments

The first character must be a numeric (a digit) or 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.

## 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. |
| 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.

## telnetmonitor

Sets or gets the state of Telnet session monitoring. When Telnet monitoring is enabled, you can view all communication to and from the Telnet port 24 session as output to Telnet port 23.

### Syntax

```
telnetmonitor get
telnetmonitor <on|off>
```

| Parameter | Description                  |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| get       | Returns the current setting. |
| on        | Enables Telnet monitoring.   |
| off       | Disables Telnet monitoring   |

### Feedback Examples

- telnetmonitor on  
returns  
telnetmonitor on succeeded
- telnetmonitor off  
returns  
telnetmonitor off succeeded
- telnetmonitor get  
returns  
telnetmonitor off

## 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](#), [ipprefecc](#), [ipprecvideo](#) command on page 2-114 and the [diffservaudio](#), [diffservfecc](#), [diffservvideo](#) command on page 2-60.



# 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. |

## 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

Alias for the all unregister command.

### Syntax

```
unregisterall
```

### Feedback Examples

```
unregisterall
returns
callstate unregistered
camera unregistered
linestate unregistered
mute unregistered
pip unregistered
popupinfo unregistered
preset unregistered
screen unregistered
volume unregistered
sleep unregistered
```

### See Also

This command is an alias for the preferred [all unregister](#) command on page 2-18.

To register for user feedback, use the [all register](#) command on page 2-17 or the [registerall](#) command on page 2-161.

## 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 (off, specify, or auto).

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 <code>off</code> option.
off	Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.
specify	Specifies a gatekeeper. If this option is selected, you must enter the gatekeeper IP address or name using the gatekeeperip command on page 2-86.
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 2-86.

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

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.

vcraudioout

Enables, disables, or gets the **VCR 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

version

Returns the current system's version information.

Syntax

```
version
```

Feedback Examples

- ```
version
```

```
returns
```

```
version "Release - 4.0.0-2806"
```



## 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 <h323|sip> <1|2>
```

| Parameter | Description                                                                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| h323      | Specifies IP protocol.                                                                   |
| sip       | Specifies SIP protocol.                                                                  |
| 1 2       | 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

### See Also

To set the dialing order for audio-only protocols, use the [volume](#) command on page 2-205.

## 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.

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.

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 2-177.

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.

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
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
```
- ```
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 are prompted to restart the system.

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 QDX Demo
Here is what I know about myself:
Model: QDX 6000
Serial Number: Q60826BE0CC7AF15
Software Version: Release - 4.0.0-2806
Time In Last Call: 0:43:50
Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
Total Calls: 819
SNTP Time Service: auto insync ntpl.polycom.com
Local Time is: Tue, 22 Dec 2009 10:41:46
IP Video Number: 192.168.1.101
Link-Local Address: fe80::204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
Site-Local Address: fc00::bcd:1:0:204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
Global Address: 2001:bcd:1:0:204:f2ff:febe:cc7/64
ISDN Video Number: 86.
H323 Enabled: True
HTTP Enabled: True
SNMP Enabled: True
```