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# API Guide

## for ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000



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# Introduction

This document describes the API (Application Programming Interface) for the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000.

This API is a set of commands implemented within the shell. The commands are available for advanced users who want to customize some of the control features of the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 systems. This API can be used via a Telnet session or via the RS-232 interface.

The commands are grouped under the following sections:

- "System Commands" on page 5
- "ISDN Commands" on page 237
- "V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Commands" on page 259

## What's New in Release 6.0?

---

New and enhanced API commands in 6.0 provide greater control over system behaviors. For example, the system now provides registration data to the control device when call states, camera states, and certain other states change. States of registered system parameters are preserved through system restarts. Registered parameters also now report their current state as well as registering to report future changes.

The new commands and the commands that have been enhanced in Release 6.0 are listed in the tables in this section.

### New Commands

The following table lists the new commands in Release 6.0.

---

**Note** Shortcuts are no longer allowed for new commands. All shortcuts that were available in Release 5.0 are still available.

---

Command	Action
<b>all register, all unregister</b> OR <b>registerall, unregisterall</b>	Registers or unregisters commands for all user feedback. The commands <b>all register</b> or <b>registerall</b> , which can be used interchangeably, also return current values.
<b>allowcamerapresetssetup</b>	Sets or gets whether camera presets can be changed.
<b>audiotransmitlevel</b>	Sets or gets the audio volume transmitted to the far site. It is used to increase the audio gain level of DTMF dialing tones being sent to a gateway.
<b>autoshowcontent</b>	Sets or gets whether content can be shown when a PC is connected to Visual Concert FX.
<b>callencryption</b>	Sets or gets the encryption mode (required when available or disabled).
<b>dial speeddial</b>	Dials a Speed Dial entry.
<b>gendialtonepots</b>	Generates DTMF dialing tones to a POTS line
<b>getcallstate</b>	Gets the state of current calls.
<b>ispopupup</b>	Indicates whether a popup screen is currently displayed.
<b>isuserinputup</b>	Indicates whether a user input screen is currently displayed.

Command	Action
<b>ntpmode</b>	Sets or gets whether an NTP time server is used and, if so, whether it is selected manually or automatically.
<b>ntpserver</b>	Lets you set or get an NTP time server, using its IP address or DNS name.
<b>phone</b>	Either switches the phone channel to the next channel to add another telephone call to a video call, or clears any dialstring from the text box on the Telephone screen of the user interface
<b>popup</b>	Registers or unregisters the shell session to receive popup notifications.
<b>speeddial</b>	Lists the current Speed Dial entries, or locks and unlocks a specified Speed Dial entry.
<b>sysinfo</b>	Registers or unregisters the shell session to receive ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.
<b>systemhastelephone</b>	Set whether or not the system has a POTS line connected.
<b>vcstream</b>	Gets the current status of the Visual Concert stream, or registers or unregisters state changes to the stream.
<b>vcfxvgacontentpreview</b>	Sets or gets the ability to preview content on the near Visual Concert FX monitor.

## Enhanced Commands

The following table lists the commands that have been enhanced in Release 6.0.

Command	Enhancement
<b>abk</b>	New parameters to specify searches in the local Address Book.
<b>dial addressbook</b>	New IP and ISDN parameters to filter for one or the other call type.
<b>gabk</b>	New parameters to specify searches in the Global Address Book.
<b>gendialtone</b>	Generates DTMF dialing tones to a POTS line while in a video call. This command is identical to the <b>gendial</b> command of the previous release.
<b>hires</b>	Now has subcommand values {1..4} for camera selection.

<b>listen</b>	New "off" parameter adds the ability to unregister the <b>listen &lt;phone video sleep&gt;</b> command.
<b>pip</b>	New "swap" parameter adds ability to toggle the content of PIP and main display between near-site and far-site view.
<b>screen</b>	New "phone" parameter takes you to the Telephone screen where you can dial or disconnect a telephone call.  The <b>screen enableui</b> and <b>screen disableui</b> commands are now retained after a system restart.

# System Commands

This section describes each system shell command and its parameters.

---

# !

---

## Description

This command allows you to execute a previously used command starting with a specific number or letter(s) from the history list. For more information about the history list, refer to [history on page 110](#).

## Syntax

!**<"str">**{1..64}>

Parameter	Definition
<b>"str"</b>	Specifies the most recent command from the history list that begins with this string
<b>{1..64}</b>	Specifies the <i>n</i> th command in the history list.

---

**Note** There is no space between the ! command and the following parameter. For example, **!gat** or **!5** are correct. **! gat** is incorrect).

---

## Example

```
->gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
->hangup video
hanging up video call
->history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
```

Consequently, each of the following **!<letter or number>** commands executes the command and prints its output from the history list.

```
->!1
gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
->!2
hangup video
```

```
hanging up video call
->!h
hangup video
hanging up video call
->!hi
history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
4 gatewaynumber set 123456789
5 hangup video
6 hangup video
7 history
->!gat
gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect. restart now? <y,n>
->history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
4 gatewaynumber set 123456789
5 hangup video
6 hangup video
7 history
8 gatewaynumber set 123456789
9 history
```

---

# abk

---

## Description

This command displays local Address Book entries. For information about Global Address Book entries, see [gabk](#) on page 74.

## Syntax

```
abk batch|all|letter|range>
  abk batch <{0..59}>
  abk batch search <"s1"> <"n1">
  abk batch define <"n1"> <"n2">
  abk all
  abk letter <"character">
  abk range <"n1"> <"n2">
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>batch</b>	Returns a batch of 10 entries. Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
<b>{0..59}</b>	The number of batches to be displayed, each batch consisting of 10 entries. The maximum number of batches that can be displayed is 59. Example: <b>abk batch 1</b> returns entries 10-19.
<b>search</b>	Returns entries starting with the search string "s1" and continuing with the next "n1" entries. Example: <b>abk batch search p 5</b> displays the first entry beginning with p and the next 4 entries.
<b>define</b>	Returns entries starting with entry in the "n1" position and continuing with the next "n2" entries. Example: <b>abk batch define 10 5</b> starts at the 10th entry and returns the next 4 entries.
<b>"s1"</b>	An alphanumeric character or string that returned entries are to begin with.
<b>"n1"</b>	The ordinal position of an entry in the local Address Book, with the entries being listed in alphabetical order.
<b>"n2"</b>	The ordinal position of a second entry in the local Address Book.
<b>all</b>	Returns all the entries in the local Address Book.

Parameter	Definition
<b>letter</b>	Returns entries beginning with the alphanumeric "character" specified. Requires an alphanumeric character.
<b>"character"</b>	An alphanumeric character. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9 a through z
<b>range</b>	Returns local Address Book entries in positions "n1" through "n2." Requires two integers to represent the first and last number of the entry.

### Examples

```
abk batch 0
```

Returns the first batch, which consists of entries 1 through 9. (Subsequent entries contain 10 entries each.)

```
abk range 2 8
```

returns Address Book entries 2 through 8.

```
abk batch search p 5
```

returns the first entry beginning with p and the next 4 entries.

```
abk batch define 10 5
```

returns the 10th entry and the following 4 entries.

---

## adminpassword

---

### Description

This command is used to change the administrator password.

---

**Note** This command cannot be accessed through the RS-232 port.

---

### Syntax

**adminpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	<p>Sets the password used for remote management of the system if followed by the "password" parameter.</p> <p>To erase the current setting, omit the password parameter. The system must have an admin password set before this command works.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If you erase the password, you will need to reset it through the user interface.</p>
<b>get</b>	<p>Returns the current admin password.</p>
<b>"password"</b>	<p>Valid characters are: a through z (lower and uppercase), -, _, @, /, ;, ,, ., \, 0 through 9. The length is limited to 10 characters.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the password string includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks.</p>

### Examples

```
adminpassword set MyFXpsswd
```

```
adminpassword set "EX 2004"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Security: Admin Password**

---

## advnetstats

---

### Description

This command is used to get advanced network statistics for each call.

### Syntax

**advnetstats** [{0..2}]

Parameter	Definition
{0..2}	<p>Calls in a multipoint call, where 0 is call #1, 1 is call #2, and 2 is call #3. Select a number from this range to specify a remote site call for which you want to obtain advanced network statistics.</p> <p>Omit this parameter when retrieving statistics for a point-to-point call.</p>

### Examples

```
advnetstats
```

```
advnetstats 1
```

returns information similar to this:

```
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_VS4000_5.0
```

where:

```
tar    Transmit audio rate
rar    Receive audio rate
tvr    Transmit video rate
rvr    Receive video rate
tvru   Transmit video rate used
rvru   Receive video rate used
tvfr   Transmit video frame rate
rvfr   Receive video frame rate
vfe    Video FEC errors
tapl   Transmit audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
```

tlsdp	Transmit LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
rapl	Receive audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
rlsdp	Receive LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
taj	Transmit audio jitter (h.323 calls only)
tlsdr	Transmit LSD rate (H.320 calls only)
raj	Receive audio jitter (H.323 calls only)
rlsdr	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	Data conference
rsid	Remote system id

## **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > Diagnostics > Advanced Stats**

---

## all register

---

### Description

This command simultaneously registers all user feedback, that is all changes that have been made to any of the parameter types listed in the following table. This allows you to be informed via the API interface of all user actions and 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. The **all register** command also returns all current settings.

To unregister user feedback, use the **all unregister** command.

### Syntax

#### all register

Parameter	Definition
<b>all register</b>	Registers changes to any of the following types of parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current near end or far end source</li> <li>• State of privacy</li> <li>• Current volume level</li> <li>• Active camera presets</li> <li>• Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls</li> <li>• Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec</li> <li>• PIP state</li> <li>• Visual Concert state</li> <li>• Chair control</li> <li>• System information</li> <li>• Gatekeeper status</li> </ul>

---

---

## all unregister

---

### Description

This command simultaneously unregisters all registered user feedback, so that you will not be informed in the API interface of changes that have been made to any of the parameter types listed in the following table.

---

**Note** The function and syntax of **all unregisterall** and **unregisterall** are identical.

---

### Syntax

#### all unregister

Parameter	Definition
<b>all unregister</b>	<p>Unregisters any registered parameters so that the API interface no longer reports changes to the parameters. The following types of parameters are unregistered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current near end or far end source</li> <li>• State of privacy</li> <li>• Current volume level</li> <li>• Active camera presets</li> <li>• Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls</li> <li>• Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec</li> <li>• PIP state</li> <li>• Visual Concert state</li> <li>• Chair control</li> <li>• System information</li> <li>• Gatekeeper status</li> </ul>

---

---

## allowabkchanges

---

### Description

This command enables or disables the Allow Address Book Changes option. If this option is enabled, the user has access to the New, Edit, and Delete icons in the Address Book screen.

### Syntax

**allowabkchanges <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the Address Book Changes option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the Address Book Changes option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowabkchanges get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup (page 2-Next): Allow Address Book Changes**

---

## allowcamerapresetssetup

---

### Description

This command gets or sets whether camera presets can be changed.

### Syntax

**allowcamerapresetssetup <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Allows presets to be changed.
<b>no</b>	Does not allow presets to be changed
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowcamerapresetssetup no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup > Allow Modifications to Camera Presets**

---

## allowdialing

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Allow Dialing option, which determines whether the user can use the user interface to dial.

### Syntax

**allowdialing <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Allows users to place calls.
<b>no</b>	Disables dialing. Your system can only receive calls.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowdialing get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Allow Dialing**

---

## allowmixedcalls

---

### Description

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

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Allows mixed IP and ISDN calls.
<b>no</b>	Disables mixed IP and ISDN calls.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowmixedcalls yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Call Preferences: Allow H.320 and H.323 Mixed Calls**

---

**Note** The option Allow H.320 and H.323 Mixed Calls is only visible on screen if the ISDN Video Calls option and the LAN/Internet Calls option have both been enabled on the Call Preferences screen.

---

---

## allowremotemon

---

### Description

This command displays the current state of the Allow Remote Monitoring option. For security reasons, it can only be set from the user interface.

### Syntax

**allowremotemon <get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowremotemon get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup: Allow Remote Monitoring**

---

## allowusersetup

---

### Description

This command enables or disables the User Setup icon on the System Information screen of the user interface, thus allowing or preventing access to the User Setup screen. This option is useful to prevent users from changing the User Setup functions.

### Syntax

**allowusersetup <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the User Setup option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the User Setup option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
allowusersetup yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup (page 2): Allow User Setup**

---

## answer

---

### Description

This command answers incoming video or POTS calls.

### Syntax

**answer <phone|video>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>phone</b>	Answers incoming POTS calls.
<b>video</b>	Answers incoming video calls when the Auto Answer Point to Point or Auto Answer Multipoint option is set to No.

### Example

```
answer phone
```

---

## audioquality

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the call speed threshold that determines which audio protocol is used. At the selected speed or lower, the system uses the G.728 audio protocol. Above the selected speed, the system uses the G.722 audio protocol.

### Syntax

**audioquality <set|get> <{64..512}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the call speed threshold value. Requires a parameter from the {64..512} range.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current threshold value of the call.
<b>{64..512}</b>	Required value from the range of selectable speeds. The available speeds are 64, 112, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 448, and 512.

### Example

```
audioquality set 168
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Audio Quality**

---

## audioqualityg7221

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the call speed threshold that determines which audio protocol is used. At the selected speed or lower, the system uses the G.722.1 audio protocol. Above the selected speed, the system uses the G.722 audio protocol.

G.722.1 supports enhanced frame loss concealment and works automatically and transparently between systems supporting this audio standard. This is based on an algorithm that detects and replaces missing speech data, thus maintaining high-quality audio.

### Syntax

**audioqualityg7221 <set|get> <{64..512}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the call speed threshold value. Requires a parameter from the {64..512} range.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current threshold value of the call.
<b>{64..512}</b>	Required value from the range of selectable speeds. The available speeds are 64, 112, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 448, and 512.

### Example

```
audioqualityg7221 set 256
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Audio Quality**

---

## audiotransmitlevel

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the audio volume transmitted to the far site. It is used when a control system needs to increase the audio gain level of DTMF tones being sent to a gateway.

### Syntax

**audiotransmitlevel <up|down|set "db level"|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>up</b>	Sets the volume 1 decibel higher than the current setting.
<b>down</b>	Sets the volume 1 decibel lower than the current setting.
<b>set "db level"</b>	Sets the volume to the specified "db level". Valid values are: {-20..30}
<b>get</b>	Returns the current audio volume of the far site.

### Example

```
audiotransmitlevel up
```

---

## autoanswer

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Auto Answer Point to Point mode which determines how the system will handle an incoming call in a point-to-point video conference.

### Syntax

**autoanswer <yes|no|donotdisturb|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Allows any incoming call to be connected automatically. This is the factory default autoanswer setting.
<b>no</b>	Prompts the user to answer incoming calls with a message, "You have a video call. Would you like to answer?" This message can be followed by a far site video number and a far-site name if they are available. If the user selects yes, the call will be answered. If the user selects no, the call will be rejected. The factory default is set to yes.
<b>donotdisturb</b>	Notifies the user of incoming calls but does not connect them. The site which placed the call receives a Far Site Busy code (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323).
<b>get</b>	Returns the status of the option (yes, no, or donotdisturb).

### Example

```
autoanswer donotdisturb
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Auto Answer Point to Point**

---

## autodiscovernat

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Auto Discover NAT option.

### Syntax

**autodiscovernat** <yes|no|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option to automatically assign the WAN IP address that is used to place and receive calls outside the WAN.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
autodiscovernat yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/LAN Connection: Auto Discover NAT**

---

## autoh323dialing

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Auto H.323 Dialing option. This option is enabled by default to let the system auto-detect the type of call you are placing (IP or ISDN) based on the video number format.

### Syntax

**autoh323dialing <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option. When this option is enabled, the ISDN and H.323 fields are not visible on the Video Phone screen.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
autoh323dialing yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Setup: Auto H.323 Dialing**

---

## autoshowcontent

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ability to show content automatically when a user connects a PC to the Visual Concert FX. (To set the ability to preview content on the near Visual Concert FX monitor, see [vcfxvgacontentpreview](#) on page 218.)

### Syntax

**autoshowcontent <off|on|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>off</b>	Turns off the ability to automatically display content when a PC is first connected to the Visual Concert FX.
<b>on</b>	Turns on the ability to automatically display content.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
autoshowcontent on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Graphics Monitor > Send Content When PC Connects**

---

## backlightcompensation

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Backlight Compensation option.

### Syntax

**backlightcompensation <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables Backlight Compensation. The camera automatically adjusts for a bright background.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
backlightcompensation no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Cameras: Backlight Compensation**

---

## button

---

### Description

This command and its parameters let you send the same command as buttons on the Polycom remote control to the user interface. The button commands are not checked prior to being sent to the user interface.

---

**Note** The button commands are available only for backward compatibility, and are not recommended.

---



---

**Note** A warning tone is sent from the system if there is no function for a button on the currently active screen.

---

### Syntax

**button** <"name">

Value for "name"	Definition
<b>#</b>	Sends the # key to the user interface.
<b>*</b>	Sends the * key to the user interface.
<b>0-9</b>	Sends the corresponding numeric key to the user interface.
<b>auto</b>	Sends the Auto key to the user interface.
<b>callhangup</b>	Sends the Call Hang-Up key to the user interface.
<b>camera</b>	Not implemented.
<b>delete</b>	Not implemented.
<b>directory</b>	Takes you to the Address Book screen.
<b>down</b>	Sends the down arrow key to the user interface.
<b>far</b>	Sends the Far key to the user interface.
<b>home</b>	Takes you to the main screen.
<b>info</b>	Sends the Info command to the user interface.
<b>keyboard</b>	Brings up the on-screen keyboard if the cursor is on a text field.
<b>left</b>	Sends the left (left arrow) command to the user interface.
<b>lowbattery</b>	Sends the remote control low battery signal.

Value for "name"	Definition
<b>menu</b>	Takes you to the previous menu screen.
<b>mute</b>	Sends the Mute key to the user interface, causing a toggle of mute state.
<b>near</b>	Sends the Near key to the user interface.
<b>period</b>	Types a period (dot) if the cursor is on a text field.
<b>pickedup</b>	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been picked up (remote control feet are out).
<b>pip</b>	Sends the PIP key to the user interface.
<b>preset</b>	Sends the Preset key to the user interface.
<b>putdown</b>	Sends signal indicating that the remote control has been set down (remote control feet are pushed in).
<b>right</b>	Sends the right key to the user interface (right arrow).
<b>select</b>	Sends the select key (center button) command to the user interface.
<b>slides</b>	Sends the Slide key to the user interface.
<b>snapshot</b>	Not implemented.
<b>up</b>	Sends the up (up arrow) key to the user interface.
<b>volume-</b>	Sends the Volume - key to the user interface.
<b>volume+</b>	Sends the Volume + key to the user interface.
<b>zoom-</b>	Sends the Zoom Out key on the near video screen to the user interface.
<b>zoom+</b>	Sends the Zoom In key on the near video screen to the user interface.

### Example 1

```
button up
```

This command sends the up arrow command to the user interface.

### Example 2

```
button near left callhangup
```

This valid command combines the following commands:

```
button near
```

```
button left
```

```
button callhangup
```

---

## callencryption

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the encryption mode. Use encryption when the far site is capable of encryption.

### Syntax

**callencryption <required|disabled|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>required</b>	Sets call encryption to be used for every call when it is available.
<b>disabled</b>	Disables call encryption.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (required or disabled).

### Example

```
callencryption required
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Security > Encryption**

---

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

---

---

## callpreference

---

### Description

This command specifies the supported call types (ISDN, IP, or both). Changes require a system restart.

### Syntax

**callpreference <h320|h323|both|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>h320</b>	Selects H.320 (ISDN) as the supported call type.
<b>h323</b>	Selects H.323 (IP) as the supported call type.
<b>both</b>	Both H.320 and H.323 are selected.
<b>get</b>	Returns the selected call types.

### Example

```
callpreference h323
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Call Preference: ISDN Video Calls (H.320), LAN/Internet Calls (H.323), or both options.**

---

## callstate

---

### Description

This command registers the shell session to receive notifications about call state activities. (For information on the state of current calls, use command [getcallstate](#) on page 90.)

### Syntax

**callstate <register|unregister|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers the system to give notification of call activities.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the system to give notification of call activities.
<b>get</b>	Returns the selected call state mode (register or unregister).

### Example

```
callstate register
```

returns

```
callstate registered (Acknowledgment that the session is now
registered to list call state activities.)
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state [RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state [RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state [CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state [COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[128]
cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[192.168.1.103]
ended: call[0]
```

---

## camera

---

### Description

This command and its subcommands control the position and zoom of the near-site camera, and the view (camera input) that is presented.

### Syntax

```

camera <near|far|register|unregister>
  camera <register|unregister>
  camera near <{1..4}|source|move|stop>
  camera far <{1..5}|source|move|stop|tracking>
  camera <near|far> move <zoom+|zoom-|left|right|up|down|stop|
    continuous|discrete>
  camera far tracking <on|off|to_presets|get>

```

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.
<b>near</b>	Specifies that the command selects or controls the near camera.
<b>far</b>	Specifies that the command selects or controls the far camera.

camera <near far> Parameter	Definition
{1..4} {1..5}	Specifies a near or far camera as the main video source.
<b>source</b>	Returns the number of the near or far camera source currently selected.

camera <near far> Parameter	Definition
<b>move &lt;direction&gt;</b>	<p>Changes the near or far camera's direction or zoom. Valid directions are:</p> <p>continuousSelects continuous movement mode. The camera will move in direction specified until a camera <b>&lt;near far&gt; move stop</b> command is sent.</p> <p>discreteSelects discrete movement mode. The camera will move a small amount in the direction specified and then stop. No <b>stop</b> command is required.</p> <p>left starts moving the camera to the left</p> <p>right starts moving the camera to the right</p> <p>up starts moving the camera up</p> <p>down starts moving the camera down</p> <p>zoom- starts zooming out</p> <p>zoom+ starts zooming in</p> <p>stop stops the camera motion in progress</p>
<b>near &lt;setposition  getposition&gt;</b>	<p>Sets or gets the x, y, and z coordinates of the currently selected PTZ camera.</p> <p>Camera ptz range:</p> <p>-880 &lt;= x &lt;= 880 (pan)</p> <p>-300 &lt;= y &lt;= 300 (tilt)</p> <p>0 &lt;= z &lt;= 1023 (zoom)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
<b>stop</b>	Stops the near or far camera when in continuous mode.
<b>tracking</b>	<p>Tracking mode:</p> <p>on Turns on the far camera tracking mode. The far-site system must have the option Far Control of Near Camera enabled and auto tracking turned on.</p> <p>off Turns off the far camera tracking mode.</p> <p>to_presetsTurns on the far camera tracking to presets.</p> <p>get Returns the far camera tracking mode.</p>

### Example 1

```
camera far 2
```

This command causes the remote terminal to begin sending its camera 2.

### **Example 2**

```
camera far move left
```

This command causes the far camera to start panning to the left.

### **Example 3**

```
camera near move zoom+
```

This command causes the near camera to zoom in.

---

## camera1ptz

---

### Description

This command sets camera source 1 to pan-tilt-zoom mode.

---

**Note** This command is specific to the VS4000 system.

---

---

**Note** See the command [camerainput](#) on page 41 to set your VS4000 camera source to S-video or composite mode.

---

### Syntax

**camera1ptz <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
yes	Enables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
no	Disables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
get	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
camera1ptz yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Cameras > VS4000 Camera Setup**

---

## camera4ptz

---

### Description

This command sets camera source 4 to pan-tilt-zoom mode.

---

**Note** This command is specific to the VS4000 system.

---



---

**Note** See the command [camerainput](#) on page 41 to set your VS4000 camera source to S-video or composite mode.

---

### Syntax

**camera4ptz <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>no</b>	Disables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
camera4ptz get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Cameras > VS4000 Camera Setup**

---

## cameradirection

---

### Description

This command selects whether the camera moves in the same direction (normal) as the arrows on the remote control or in opposite (reversed) direction.

### Syntax

**cameradirection <normal|reversed|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the direction of the camera to normal.
<b>reversed</b>	Sets the direction of the camera to reversed.
<b>get</b>	Returns current settings (normal or reversed).

### Example

```
cameradirection normal
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Cameras: Camera Direction**

---

## camerainput

---

### Description

This command sets video inputs on cameras 1-4 for the VS4000 system only. You can connect four cameras to your VS4000 system.

---

**Note** Use the commands [camera1ptz](#) on page 38 and [camera4ptz](#) on page 39 to set the VS4000 system's camera source 1 and 4 to pan-tilt-zoom mode.

---

### Syntax

**camerainput <{1..4}> <off|s-video|composite|get>**

Parameter	Definition
{1..4}	Selects the camera source.
off	Disables the selected camera source.
s-video	Enables S-video inputs on the selected camera source. <b>Note:</b> You can only set three cameras (1, 2, and 4) to S-video.
composite	Enables composite inputs on the selected camera source.
get	Returns the current camera input status for the selected camera source.

### Example 1

```
camerainput 1 s-video
```

### Example 2

```
camerainput 4 get
```

may return:

```
camerainput 4 off
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Cameras > VS4000 Camera Setup: Primary Camera**

---

## chaircontrol

---

### Description

This command and subcommands are used for various chair control functions while the system is in a multipoint call.

### Syntax

```
chaircontrol <rel_chair|req_chair|req_floor|req_term_name|
req_vas|view|view_broadcaster|list|set_password|set_broadcaster|
set_term_name|hangup_term|end_conf> <register|unregister>
```

### Subcommands

```
chaircontrol req_term_name <"term_no">
chaircontrol <view> <"term_no">
chaircontrol <set_broadcaster> <"term_no">
chaircontrol <set_term_name> <"term_no">
  <"term_name">
chaircontrol <set_password> <meeting|unique>
  <"unique string">
chaircontrol <"hangup_term"> <"term_no">
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>rel_chair</b>	Releases the chair.
<b>req_chair</b>	Requests the chair.
<b>req_floor</b>	Requests the floor.
<b>req_term_name</b> <"term_no">	Requests the terminal name for the specified terminal number.
<b>req_vas</b>	Requests voice activated switching.
<b>view</b> <"term_no">	Views the specified terminal.
<b>view_broadcaster</b>	Views the broadcaster.
<b>list</b>	Lists terminals in the conference.
<b>set_broadcaster</b> <"term_no">	Requests the specified terminal to become the broadcaster.
<b>set_term_name</b> <"term_no"> <"term_name">	Sets the terminal name of the specified terminal number.

Parameter	Definition
<b>set_password</b> <"string">	Sets the chaircontrol password. This password is the Meeting Password ( <b>System Info &gt; Admin Setup &gt; Security: Meeting Password</b> )  To clear the chaircontrol password, omit the parameter string.
<b>"hangup_term"</b> <b>"term_no"</b>	Disconnects the specified terminal from the conference.
<b>end_conf</b>	Ends the conference.
<b>register</b>	Registers to receive feedback on all chair control operations.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters (stops feedback on all chair control operations).

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### Example

```
chaircontrol req_term_name 2
```

### User Interface Screen Location

While in a multipoint call, press the Near button on the remote control twice to bring up Chair Control screen.

---

## colorbar

---

### Description

This command turns the diagnostic color bars on or off.

### Syntax

**colorbar <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns on the color bars.
<b>off</b>	Turns off the color bars.

### Example

```
colorbar on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Color Bar: View Color Bars**

---

## country

---

### Description

This command selects the country or displays the name of the country. This allows you to specify country-specific calling parameters for your location.

### Syntax

**country** <set|get> <{"country name"}>

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the country. A country name parameter is required. <b>Note:</b> Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>{"country name"}</b>	The name of a country from the system's country list. <b>Note:</b> For a list of valid country names, type <code>country set</code> .

### Examples

```
country set germany
country set "united states"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Country**

---

## dataconferencetype

---

### Description

This command sets the data conference type. If a setting is changed, the system has to be restarted for changes to take effect. You are prompted to restart the system.

### Syntax

**dataconferencetype <off|netmeeting|t120|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>off</b>	No data conference type is selected.
<b>netmeeting</b>	Selects NetMeeting as the data conference type.
<b>t120</b>	Selects t120 as the data conference type.
<b>get</b>	Returns the status for this option (off, netmeeting, or t120).

### Example

```
dataconferencetype netmeeting
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Data Conference**

---

## daylightsavings

---

### Description

This command sets or gets whether the Global Management System and NTP server use daylight savings time.

### Syntax

**daylightsavings <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables daylight savings time.
<b>no</b>	Disables daylight savings time.
<b>get</b>	Returns the status of this option (yes or no).

### Example

```
daylightsavings yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Setup: Daylight Savings Time**

---

## defaultgateway

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the default gateway. This setting can only be changed if DHCP is turned off. The system has to be restarted for the change to take effect. You are prompted to restart the system.

### Syntax

**defaultgateway <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the default gateway when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the "ipaddress" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the default gateway IP address.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address to use as the default gateway.

### Example

```
defaultgateway set 192.168.1.5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
Default Gateway**

---

## dhcp

---

### Description

This command is used to select or get DHCP options. After changing the DHCP settings, you will be prompted to restart the system. If you or the administrator has chosen not to allow the DHCP server option, it will not be available.

After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

### Syntax

**dhcp <off|client|server|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>off</b>	Disables DHCP.
<b>client</b>	Enables DHCP client. The system is set to obtain an IP address from a server on your network.
<b>server</b>	Enables DHCP server. The system is set to provide IP addresses to the other computers on your network.
<b>get</b>	Returns the selected DHCP option (off, client, or server).

### Example

```
dhcp client
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet: DHCP**

---

## dial

---

### Description

This command lets you dial video or audio calls either manually or from the Address Book.

### Syntax

```
dial <addressbook|auto|manual|phone>
  dial addressbook <"address book entry name">
  dial auto <"speed"> <"dialstring">
  dial manual <"speed"> <"dialstring1"> ["dialstring2"] [<h323|h320|
  ip|isdn>]
  dial phone <"dialstring">
  speeddial <{1..6}>]
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>addressbook</b>	Dials an Address Book entry. Requires the parameter "address book entry name".
<b>"address book entry name"</b>	Name of a valid Address Book entry. The name may be up to 25 characters.
<b>auto</b>	Dials the "dialstring" number at the specified speed using the Auto H.323 Dialing feature. This feature is enabled by default to let the system auto-detect the type of call you are placing (IP or ISDN) based on the video number format. auto must be followed by the parameters "speed" and "dialstring".
<b>"dialstring"</b>	Valid ISDN or IP directory number.
<b>manual</b>	Dials a video call number "dialstring1" at speed of type h323 or h320. Requires the parameters "speed" and "dialstring1". You can add a second call number as "dialstring2".
<b>phone</b>	Dials a POTS number. Requires the "dialstring" parameter.
<b>"dialstring"</b>	Valid POTS directory number. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212"

dial manual Parameter	Description
<code>"speed"</code>	Valid data rate for the network.
<code>"dialstring1"</code> <code>"dialstring2"</code>	Valid ISDN or IP Address Book number.
<code>h323</code> <code>h320</code> <code>ip</code> <code>isdn</code>	Type of call.
<code>speeddial</code>	Dials the IP address or ISDN address contained in the specified Speed Dial entry.  If an entry has both an IP address and an ISDN address, you must specify which address you want to use.
<code>{1..6}</code>	The speed dial number you want to call.  If both an IP address and an ISDN address are listed, the command requires the ip or isdn parameter.
<code>ip</code>	Specifies that the Speed Dial IP address is to be dialed.
<code>isdn</code>	Specifies that the Speed Dial ISDN address is to be dialed.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

## Examples

```
dial addressbook "Monday meeting"
dial manual 2x64 5551212 5551213 h320
dial phone 5551212
dial speeddial 1 isdn
```

## User Interface Screen Location

These icons on the main screen:

**Speed Dial > {1..6} or Address Book > Speed Dial > {1..6}**

**Video Call or Telephone**

---

## dialchannels

---

### Description

This command lets you define how each ISDN channel will be dialed. Normally, channels are dialed in parallel.

### Syntax

**dialchannels** <parallel|oneatatime|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>parallel</b>	Dials all ISDN channels simultaneously.
<b>oneatatime</b>	Each ISDN channel is dialed after the previous channel connects. Use this option if the network is having problems dialing all the channels at one time.
<b>get</b>	Returns the selected option (parallel or oneatatime).

### Example

```
dialchannels parallel
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Advanced Dialing**

---

## diffserv

---

### Description

This command lets you set or get a DiffServ priority level for the Type of Service (Quality of Service).

### Syntax

**diffserv <set|get> <{0..63}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the priority level. A priority level from the range {0..63} is required.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>{0..63}</b>	Range of available priorities.

### Example

```
diffserv set 0
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > QOS: Type of Service (ToS)  
Field > DiffServ**

---

## dir

---

### Description

This command lists flash files. No wild cards are allowed.

### Syntax

**dir** ["string"]

Parameter	Definition
"string"	Lists flash files which partially match a string of up to 252 alphanumeric characters.  To list all the files, omit "string".

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### Examples

```
dir dat
dir abk
dir
dir "New York"
```

---

## display

---

### Description

This command displays either the call status or information about the current system.

### Syntax

**display <call|whoami>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>call</b>	Displays the following information about the current call: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• call ID</li> <li>• status</li> <li>• speed</li> <li>• the number to which this system is connected</li> </ul>
<b>whoami</b>	Returns information about the current system.

### Example 1

```
display call
```

returns information similar to this:

```
Call IDStatus SpeedDialed Num
-----
01 CM_CALLINFO_CONNECTED128192.168.1.2
```

### Example 2

```
display whoami
```

returns information similar to this:

```
Hi, my name is:      Jw_System
Serial Number:      xxxxx
Brand:              Polycom
Software Version:   Release 6.0 FX - 31Mar2004
Model:              VSF4
Network Interface:  PRI_E1
MP Enabled:         Yes
Encryption Enabled: Yes
H.264 Enabled:     Yes
```

H.323 Enabled:	Yes
IP Address:	192.168.1.104
GMT:	Wed Mar 31 00:22:09 2004
Time In Last Call:	0:43:50
Total Time In Calls:	87:17:17
Total Calls:	819
Country Code:	1
Area Code:	512
PRI Number:	5555555

---

## displaybolt

---

### Description

This command sets the frequency at which the lightning bolt packet loss indicator is displayed. The lightning bolt is a visual indicator that informs you only about WAN or LAN network problems. It does not indicate performance problems with your system.

### Syntax

**displaybolt {"dd"}**

Parameter	Definition
<b>{"dd"}</b>	Decimal value between -10000 and 100. A positive integer represents the percentage of lost packets. A negative integer represents the number of lost packets.

### Examples

```
displaybolt 5
```

The lightning bolt is displayed when 5% of the packets are lost.

```
displaybolt -50
```

The lightning bolt is displayed when 50 packets are lost.

---

## displayglobaladdresses

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the display of global addresses in the system's Address Book.

### Syntax

**displayglobaladdresses <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of global addresses.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of global addresses.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
displayglobaladdresses yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Server:  
Display Global Addresses**

---

## displaygraphics

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the display of graphic icons while in a call.

### Syntax

**displaygraphics <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of graphic icons.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of graphic icons.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
displaygraphics yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > TV Monitors:  
Display Icons in a Call**

---

## displayipext

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the display of the IP extension field. This extension is needed when placing a call through a gateway. When this option is selected, the Extension field is visible in the Video Call screen.

### Syntax

**displayipext <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of the IP extension.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of the IP extension.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
displayipext yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Setup:  
Display IP Dialing Extension**

---

## displayipisdninfo

---

### Description

This command displays IP and ISDN information on the main user interface screen.

### Syntax

**displaygraphics <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of IP and ISDN information.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of IP and ISDN information.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
displayipisdninfo yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Display My IP and ISDN Information**

---

## displayparams

---

### Description

This command outputs the list of all the system settings.

### Syntax

**displayparams**

### Example

```
displayparams
```

returns information similar to this:

```
systemname Jw
hostname Jw
ipaddress 192.168.1.104
wanipaddress 192.168.1.111
version 6.0 FX - 31Mar2004 14:12
serialnum XXXXX
allowremotemonitoring no
daylightsavings yes
requireacctnumtodial no
validateacctnum no
timediffgmt -12:00
gmsurl 1 <empty>
gmsurl 2 <empty>
gmsurl 3 <empty>
gmsurl 4 <empty>
gmsurl 5 <empty>
gmsurl 6 <empty>
gmsurl 7 <empty>
gmsurl 8 <empty>
gmsurl 9 <empty>
gmsurl 10 <empty>
gmscontactperson <empty>
gmscontactnumber <empty>
gmscontactemail <empty>
```

```
gmscontactfax <empty>
gmstechsupport <empty>
gmscopy <empty>
gmsstate <empty>
gmscountry <empty>
gabserverip <empty>
gabpassword <empty>
displayglobaladdresses no
registerthissystem no
showaddrsingab both
primarycallchoice manual
secondarycallchoice none
preferredalias extension
gatewaynumbertype number+extension
outboundcallroute isdn
usegatekeeper off
numdigitsdid 7
numdigitsext 4
gatewaycountrycode <empty>
gatewayareacode <empty>
gatewaynumber <empty>
gatekeeperip <empty>
h323name Jw
e164ext 59715
gatewayext 59715
usepathnavigator required
.....
```

---

## dns

---

### Description

This command is used to set the IP address of up to four DNS servers. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

---

**Note** This option can only be set when DHCP is off.

---

### Syntax

**dns <set|get> <{1..4}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the IP address of the specified DNS server when followed by the parameter "ipaddress". A server identification number {1..4} is required. To erase the current setting, omit the "ipaddress" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current IP address of the specified server. A server identification number {1..4} is required.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	The IP address of the specified DNS server.

### Examples

```
dns set 1 192.168.1.111
```

```
dns get 4
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
DNS Servers**

---

## dynamicbandwidth

---

### Description

This command is used to specify use of dynamic bandwidth allocation for Quality of Service. The system's dynamic bandwidth option automatically finds the optimum line speed for a call. If you experience excessive packet loss while in a call with this option enabled, the system decrements the line speed until there is no packet loss. This is supported only in calls with endpoints that also support dynamic bandwidth.

### Syntax

**dynamicbandwidth <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the dynamic bandwidth option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the dynamic bandwidth option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
dynamicbandwidth yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > QOS: Dynamic Bandwidth**

---

## e164ext

---

### Description

This command is used to set or get an H.323 (IP) extension (also known as E.164). H.323 extensions are needed for inbound calls going through a gateway. The extension number is associated with a specific LAN device. If you change the E.164 extension, you must restart the system.

### Syntax

**e164ext <set|get> ["e.164name"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the E.164 extension when followed by the parameter "e.164name". To erase the current setting, omit "e.164name".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option (E.164 name or empty).
<b>"e.164name"</b>	A valid E.164 extension.

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### Example

```
e164ext set
```

```
returns
```

```
e164ext <empty>
```

```
restart system for changes to take effect. Restart now? <y, n>
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number > Extension**

---

## echocanceller

---

### Description

This command is used to prevent the user from using the Echo Canceller option to prevent hearing his or her voice loop back from the remote site. This option is enabled by default.

---

**Note** 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.

---

### Syntax

**echocanceller <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the Echo Canceller option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the Echo Canceller option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
echocanceller yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Echo Canceller**

---

## enablesnapshots

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ability to take or send snapshots. This option is enabled by default.

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the ability to take or send snapshots.
<b>no</b>	Disables the ability to take or send snapshots.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
enablesnmp yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Cameras: Enable Snapshot**

---

## enablesnmp

---

### Description

This command is used to enable or disable SNMP. This option is enabled by default.

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the SNMP option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the SNMP option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
enablesnmp yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > SNMP: Enable SNMP**

## **exit**

---

### **Description**

This command ends an API command session.

### **Syntax**

**exit**

### **Example**

```
exit
```

---

## farcontrolnearcamera

---

### Description

This command sets far control of the near camera, thus allowing remote sites to control the camera on your system.

### Syntax

**farcontrolnearcamera <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables far control of the near camera.
<b>no</b>	Disables far control of the near camera.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
farcontrolnearcamera yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Cameras: Far Control of Near Camera**

OR

**System Info > User Setup: Far Control of Near Camera**

---

## farloop

---

### Description

This command turns the far-site loop on or off, when in a call.

### Syntax

**farloop <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns the far-site loop on.
<b>off</b>	Turns the far-site loop off.

### Example

```
farloop on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Far End Loop**

---

## farnametimedisplay

---

### Description

This option sets the length of time the far-site name is to be displayed.

### Syntax

**farnametimedisplay <set|get> ["time"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the length of time the far-site name will be displayed. when followed by the parameter "time".  By default, the far-site name is displayed for 15 seconds.  To display the name throughout the call, omit the "time" parameter. To not display the name at all, use 0 for the "time" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"time"</b>	Time value specified in seconds, from {0-9999}.

### Examples

```
farnametimedisplay set
```

```
farnametimedisplay set 120
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup: Far Site Name Display**

---

## **gabk**

---

### **Description**

This command displays Global Address Book entries. For information about local Address Book entries, see [abk](#) on page 8.

### **Syntax**

```
gabk batch|all|letter|range>
  gabk batch <{0..59}>
  gabk batch search <"s1"> <"n1">
  gabk batch define <"n1"> <"n2">
  gabk all
  gabk letter <"character">
  gabk range <"n1"> <"n2">]
```

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>batch</b>	Returns a batch of 10 entries.  Requires a batch number, which must be an integer in the range {0..59}.
<b>{0..59}</b>	The number of batches to be displayed, each batch consisting of 10 entries. The maximum number of batches that can be displayed is 59.  Example: <b>gabk batch 1</b> returns entries 10-19.
<b>search</b>	Returns entries starting with the search string "s1" and continuing with the next "n1" entries.  Example: <b>gabk batch search p 5</b> displays the first entry beginning with p and the next 4 entries.
<b>define</b>	Returns entries starting with entry in the "n1" position and continuing with the next "n2" entries.  Example: <b>gabk batch define 10 5</b> starts at the 10th entry and returns the next 4 entries.
<b>"s1"</b>	An alphanumeric character or string that returned entries are to begin with.
<b>"n1"</b>	The ordinal position of an entry in the Global Address Book, with the entries being listed in alphabetical order.
<b>"n2"</b>	The ordinal position of a second entry in the Global Address Book.
<b>all</b>	Returns all the entries in the Global Address Book.

Parameter	Definition
<b>letter</b>	Returns entries beginning with the alphanumeric "character or characters" specified. Requires an alphanumeric character or two alphanumeric characters together.
<b>"character"</b>	An alphanumeric character. Valid characters are: - _ / ; @ , . \ 0 through 9 a through z
<b>range</b>	Returns Global Address Book entries in positions "n1" through "n2." Requires two integers to represent the first and last number of the entry.

### Example

`gabk batch 0`

Returns the first batch, which consists of entries 1 through 9. (Subsequent entries contain 10 entries each.)

`gabk range 2 8`

returns Address Book entries 2 through 8.

`gabk batch search p 5`

returns the first entry beginning with p and the next 4 entries.

`gabk batch define 10 5`

returns the 10th entry and the following 4 entries.

---

## **gabpassword**

---

### **Description**

This command sets the Global Address Book (GAB) password.

### **Syntax**

**gabpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>set</b>	Sets the GAB password when followed by the parameter "password". To erase the current setting, omit password.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current GAB password.
<b>"password"</b>	Password used to access the GAB server. Valid characters are: a through z (lower and uppercase), -, _, @, /, ;, ,, ,, \, 0 through 9.

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### **Example**

```
gabpassword set gabPass
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Server: Server Password**

---

## **gabserverip**

---

### **Description**

This command sets the IP address of the Global Address Book (GAB) server.

### **Syntax**

**gabserverip <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>set</b>	Sets the GDS server's IP address when followed by the parameter "ipaddress". To erase the current setting, omit "ipaddress".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address of the GDS server. Can be a numeric or character string.

### **Example**

```
gabserverip set gab.polycom.com
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Server: Server IP Address**

---

## gatekeeperip

---

### Description

This command sets the IP address of the gatekeeper. When this option is changed, you are prompted to restart the system.

### Syntax

**gatekeeperip <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gatekeeper IP address when followed by the parameter "ipaddress". To erase the current setting, omit "ipaddress".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address of the gatekeeper.

### Example

```
gatekeeperip set 192.168.1.1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gatekeeper: Gatekeeper IP Address**

---

## gatewayareacode

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway area code.

### Syntax

**gatewayareacode <set|get> ["areacode"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the area code when followed by the "areacode" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "areacode".
<b>get</b>	Returns the area code currently set for the gateway.
<b>"areacode"</b>	Numeric string specifying the gateway area code.

### Example 1

```
gatewayareacode set 512
```

### Example 2

```
gatewayareacode set
```

Erases the current setting.

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number > Area Code**

---

## gatewaycountrycode

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway country code.

### Syntax

**gatewaycountrycode <set|get> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gateway country code when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"number"</b>	Numeric string specifying the gateway country code.

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### Example

```
gatewaycountrycode set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number > Country Code**

---

## gatewayext

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway extension number. You need to restart the system for changes to take effect.

### Syntax

**gatewayext <set|get> ["gateway extension"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gateway extension number when followed by the "extension" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "extension".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"extension"</b>	Numeric string specifying the gateway extension.

### Example

```
gatewayext set 59715
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number > Extension**

---

## gatewaynumber

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway number.

### Syntax

**gatewaynumber <set|get> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gateway number when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"number"</b>	Numeric string specifying the gateway number.

### Example

```
gatewaynumber set 5555454
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number > Number**

---

## gatewaynumbertype

---

### Description

This command specifies the Gateway Number Type. It can be either Direct Inward Dial (DID) or Number + Extension.

### Syntax

**gatewaynumbertype <did|number+extension|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>did</b>	Indicates that the gateway number is a direct inward dialed number - it has no extension.
<b>number+extension</b>	Indicates that the gateway number includes an extension. Allows the call to go through directly.  This option allows the call to go through directly (it dials the gateway number + ## + Extension as one number).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (did or number+extension).

### Example

```
gatewaynumbertype number+extension
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Gateway Number Type**

---

## gatewayprefix

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway prefixes for the corresponding speeds. Some gateways require a number to be prepended (prefix) to the gateway number. The prefix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.

### Syntax

**gatewayprefix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gateway prefix when followed by the "value" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the value.
<b>get</b>	When followed by the "valid speed" parameter, returns the current value for this speed.
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 Kbps.  <b>Note:</b> The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.
<b>"value"</b>	Prefix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate.

### Example

```
gatewayprefix set 168 90
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway (page 2): Prefix**

---

## gatewaysetup

---

### Description

This command lists all the available speeds and values at once.

### Syntax

**gatewaysetup**

### Example

```
gatewaysetup
```

returns

```
56          #12          #13
64          #14          #16
2x56       #222        #333
112        #444        #555
2x64
128
168
192
224
256
etc...
```

---

## gatewaysuffix

---

### Description

This command sets the gateway suffix. Some gateways require a number to be appended (suffix) to the gateway number. The suffix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.

### Syntax

**gatewaysuffix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the gateway suffix when followed by the "value" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit "value".
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920.  <b>Note:</b> The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.
<b>"value"</b>	Suffix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current value for this speed.

---

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Example: "united states" or "111 222 333").

---

### Example

```
gatewaysuffix set 192 11
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway (page 2): Suffix**

---

# gentialtone

---

## Description

This command generates DTMF dialing tones over a video call.

---

**Note** To generate DTMF calls over a POTS line, use the command [gentialtonepots](#) on page 88.

---

---

**Note** The **gentialtone** command replaces the **gential** command, which may still be used. The function and syntax of **gential** and **gentialtone** are identical.

---

## Syntax

**gentialtone** ["buttons"]

Parameter	Definition
"buttons"	Valid buttons are:  {0..9}  #  *

## Example

```
gentialtone 2
```

generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone's 2 button over a video call.

---

## gentialtonepots

---

### Description

This command generates DTMF dialing tones to a POTS line.

---

**Note** To generate DTMF calls over video, use the command [gentialtone](#) on page 87.

---

### Syntax

**gentialtonepots ["buttons"]**

Parameter	Definition
"buttons"	Valid buttons are: {0..9} # *

### Example

```
gentialtonepots 2
```

generates the DTMF tone corresponding to a telephone's 2 button to a POTS line.

---

## generatetone

---

### Description

This command turns the test tone on or off. The tone is used to check the monitor's audio cable connections or to monitor the volume level.

### Syntax

**generatetone <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns on the test tone.
<b>off</b>	Turns off the test tone.

### Example

```
generatetone on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Audio > Generate Tone**

---

## getcallstate

---

### Description

This command gets the state of current calls. (To register the shell session to receive notifications about call state activities, see [callstate](#) on page 34.)

### Syntax

**getcallstate**

### Example

```
getcallstate
```

returns something like

```
cs: call[0] speed[512] dialstr[216.54.149.109]  
state[connected]
```

while still in the call. When there is not active call, it returns something like

```
cs: call[0] inactive
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Call Status**

---

## **get screen**

---

### **Description**

This command returns the name of the current screen. It is intended to let the control panel programmer know which screen the user interface is currently displaying.

### **Syntax**

**get screen**

### **Example**

get screen

might return

CGenToneScreen

---

## gmscity

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System city information.

### Syntax

**gmscity** <set|get> ["city"]

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

### Example

```
gmscity set "San Antonio"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1: City**

---

## gmscontactemail

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System email contact information.

### Syntax

**gmscontactemail <set|get> ["email"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the Global Management System email contact information when followed by the "email" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "email".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current contact E-mail information.
<b>"email"</b>	Alphanumeric string specifying the contact e-mail.

### Example

```
gmscontactemail set JohnGMSGuy@whatever.com
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1:  
Contact Email**

---

## gmscontactfax

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System fax contact information.

### Syntax

**gmscontactfax <set|get> ["fax"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the Global Management System fax contact information when followed by the "fax" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "fax".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current contact fax information.
<b>"fax"</b>	Character string specifying the fax number. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212".

### Example

```
gmscontactfax "512 555 5555"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1: Contact Fax**

---

## gmscontactnumber

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System contact number information.

### Syntax

**gmscontactnumber <set|get> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the Global Management System contact number when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current contact number.
<b>"number"</b>	Numeric string specifying the contact number. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212".

### Example

```
gmscontactnumber set "512 555 1212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1:  
Contact Number**

---

## gmscontactperson

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System contact person information.

### Syntax

**gmscontactperson <set|get> ["person"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the Global Management System contact person name when followed by the "person" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "person".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current contact person information.
<b>"person"</b>	Character string specifying the contact person. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "John Doe"

### Example

```
gmscontactperson set "John Doe"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1: Contact Person**

---

## gmscountry

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System country information.

### Syntax

**gmscountry <set|get> ["countryname"]**

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

### Example

```
gmscountry set "United States"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1: Country**

---

## gmsstate

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System state information.

### Syntax

**gmsstate <set|get> ["state"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the Global Management System state information when followed by the "state" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "state" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current state information.
<b>"state"</b>	Character string specifying the state information. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "Texas"

### Example

```
gmsstate set Texas
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1: State**

---

## gmstechsupport

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Management System technical support phone number information.

### Syntax

**gmstechsupport <set|get> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the technical support information when followed by the "number" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current tech support phone number information.
<b>"number"</b>	Numeric string specifying the tech support phone number.  <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212"

### Example

```
gmstechsupport set "512 555 1212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Info 1:  
Tech Support**

---

## gmsurl

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the URL of the Global Management System server that manages your system. When you are registered with the Global Management System, this information is automatically configured. In some instances, you may add Global Management System URLs manually. This information is provided by your network manager.

### Syntax

**gmsurl <set> <get> <{1..10}[“ipaddress”]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the URL of the Global Management System server when followed by the “ipaddress” parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the “ipaddress” parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current URL information for a selected server. A server must be specified.
<b>{1..10}</b>	Global Management System server number.  <b>Note:</b> The primary Global Management System server that performs account validation is always server 1.
<b>“ipaddress”</b>	IP address of the URL server.

### Example 1

```
gmsurl set 1 192.168.1.123
```

### Example 2

```
gmsurl get 1
```

returns information similar to this:

```
192.168.1.123/pwx/vs_status.asp
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Setup > Select Server URLs**

---

## graphicsmonitor

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the graphics monitor to one of three choices: a TV monitor, a ViewStation FX VGA monitor, or a Visual Concert FX monitor. When you use this command to set the graphics monitor, you automatically turn off the other two choices. If you want to turn on more than one graphic display, use the commands referred to in the following table.

### Syntax

**graphicsmonitor <tv|fxvga|visualconcert|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>tv</b>	Selects the TV monitor as the graphics monitor. The graphics and video are displayed on the TV monitor. The command <b>graphicsmonitor tv</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitortv on</b> (described on page 103).
<b>fxvga</b>	Selects the ViewStation's VGA monitor as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if you have a high-resolution VGA monitor or projector connected to the rear panel of the system. The command <b>graphicsmonitor fxvga</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitorfxvga on</b> (described on page 102).
<b>visualconcert</b>	Selects Visual Concert FX as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if Visual Concert FX is connected to your system and the graphics monitor is directly connected to Visual Concert FX. This allows your system to display your computer desktop on your system's VGA monitor. The command <b>graphicsmonitor visualconcert</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on</b> (described on page 104).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
graphicsmonitor fxvga
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Monitors > Graphics Monitor**

---

## graphicsmonitorfxvga

---

### Description

This command sets or gets whether the ViewStation's VGA monitor is used as a graphics monitor.

### Syntax

**graphicsmonitorfxvga <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables the ViewStation's VGA monitor as a graphics monitor. Enable this option if you have a high-resolution VGA monitor or projector connected to the rear panel of the system.  <b>Note:</b> The command <b>graphicsmonitorfxvga on</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitor fxvga</b> , described on page 101, but <b>graphicsmonitorfxvga on</b> allows you to set more than one graphic display.
<b>off</b>	Disables the VGA monitor as a graphics monitor.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
graphicsmonitorfxvga on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Monitors > Graphics Monitor: FX VGA**

---

## graphicsmonitortv

---

### Description

This command sets or gets whether the system's TV monitor is used as a graphics monitor.

### Syntax

**graphicsmonitortv <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables a connected TV monitor as a graphics monitor.  <b>Note:</b> The command <b>graphicsmonitortv on</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitor tv</b> , described on page 101, but <b>graphicsmonitortv on</b> lets you turn on more than one graphics display.
<b>off</b>	Disables the TV monitor as a graphics monitor.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
graphicsmonitortv on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Monitors > Graphics Monitor:  
TV Monitor**

---

## graphicsmonitorvisualconcert

---

### Description

This command sets or gets whether Visual Concert FX is used as a graphics monitor. Enable this option if Visual Concert FX is connected to your system and the graphics monitor is directly connected to Visual Concert FX. This allows your system to display your computer desktop on your system's VGA monitor.

### Syntax

**graphicsmonitorvisualconcert <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables Visual Concert as a graphics monitor.  <b>Note:</b> The command <b>graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitor visualconcert</b> , described on page 101, but <b>graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on</b> lets you turn on more than one graphics display.
<b>off</b>	Disables Visual Concert as a graphics monitor.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Camera > Monitors > Graphics Monitor: Visual Concert VGA**

---

## h323name

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the H.323 name.

### Syntax

**h323name <set|get> ["H.323name"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the H.323 name when followed by the "H.323name" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.
<b>"H.323name"</b>	Character string specifying the H.323 name.  <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "Pacific Room"

### Example

```
h323name set "Pacific Room"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Setup: H.323 name when calling this system**

---

# hangup

---

## Description

This command hangs up a telephone or video call.

## Syntax

**hangup <phone|video> [{1..3}]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>phone</b>	Hangs up the current audio call.
<b>video</b>	Hangs up the current video call if no parameter from the range {1..3} is specified. A specified parameter selects which call to hang up.
<b>{1..3}</b>	This optional parameter selects which video call to hang up. The number usually corresponds to the order in which endpoints were connected to the call. However, if there is a hangup to the first call, the next call may become number 1.

## Example 1

```
hangup phone
```

## Example 2

```
hangup video 2
```

---

# help

---

## Description

This command displays simple or detailed list of commands (when used with the parameters `all`, `help`, `"string"`, or `syntax`). It can also switch help display mode (when used with the parameters `verbose` or `terse`). The command `help` without parameters displays the list of command names only.

## Syntax

`help [<all|help|verbose|terse|"str"|syntax>]`

Parameter	Definition
<code>all</code>	Returns detailed help for all commands.
<code>help</code>	Describes the various types of help described in this section.
<code>verbose</code>	Sets verbose mode: shows syntax and help for commands.
<code>terse</code>	Sets terse mode: shows only help for commands without syntax.
<code>"str"</code>	Returns detailed help for commands containing <code>"str"</code> . <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: <code>"display call"</code>
<code>syntax</code>	Returns the help syntax summary.

## Example 1

```
help all
```

returns (in part)

```
!<"str">
```

-Repeat the last command in the history list which begins with `"str"`.

```
!<{1..64}>
```

-Repeat the Nth command in the history list when N is 1 through 64.

```
abk all
```

-Display all the local address book entries.

```
abk batch <{0..60}>
```

-Display local address book entries in batches of 10, or the whole address book at once.

```
abk letter <{a..z}>
```

- Display local address book entries beginning with the letter specified.

```
abk range <{a}> <{b}>
```

-Display local address book entries numbered a through b.

## **Example 2**

```
help
```

```
returns (in part)
```

```
!
```

```
abk
```

```
adminpassword
```

```
advnetstats
```

```
allowabkchanges
```

```
allowdialing
```

```
allowmixedcalls
```

```
allowremotemon
```

```
allowusersetup
```

```
answer
```

```
audioquality
```

```
audioqualityg7221
```

```
autoanswer
```

```
autodiscovernat
```

---

## hires

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the high-resolution state for cameras 1 through 4.

### Syntax

**hires** <{1..4}> <yes|no|get>

Parameter	Definition
{1..4}	Selectable high-resolution cameras.
yes	Enables high-resolution mode for the selected camera.
no	Disables high-resolution mode for the selected camera.
get	Returns the current setting of the selected camera (on or off).

### Example 1

```
hires 2 no
```

### Example 2

```
hires 4 get
```

returns information similar to this:

```
camera 4 hires No
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Cameras > Cameras: High Resolution Cameras**

---

## history

---

### Description

This command lists the last commands used in the current session. If more than 64 commands have been issued, only the last 64 are displayed.

### Syntax

**history**

### Example

```
history
```

returns information similar to this:

```
1ipaddress set 192.168.1.105
2hostname set MyFX
3 lanport 100fdx
4 callstate register
5 lanport get
```

---

## hostname

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the LAN host name, the name assigned to the system for TCP/IP configuration. This can be used instead of an IP address when dialing IP calls. A LAN host name is required; it cannot be deleted or left blank. When the name is changed, the system prompts for a restart.

### Syntax

**hostname <set|get> ["hostname"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the system's LAN host name when followed by the "hostname" parameter. If "hostname" is omitted, the system automatically sets it to Admin.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"hostname"</b>	<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"> <li>• It must begin with an English letter (A-a to Z-z) and end with an English letter or a number (0 to 9). It is not case sensitive.</li> <li>• The characters inside the LAN host name can be English letters, numbers, and a hyphen.</li> <li>• It cannot be longer than 63 characters.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The LAN host name is set 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 it does not conform, the invalid characters are removed. If the resulting string is empty, the default LAN host name is Admin.</p>

### Example 1

```
hostname set MySystem
```

### Example 2

```
hostname set
returns
hostname ADMIN
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
Host Name**

---

## ipaddress

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the LAN IP address of the system. Use this command when you need to allocate a static IP address to your system. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

---

**Note** This setting can only be changed when DHCP is off.

---

### Syntax

**ipaddress <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the LAN IP address when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "ipaddress". <b>Note:</b> This setting can only be changed when DHCP is off.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address of the system.

### Example

```
ipaddress set 192.168.1.111
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
IP Address**

---

## ipdialspeed

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the IP dialing speed valid speed, and enables or disables a specified speed.

### Syntax

**ipdialspeed <set|get> <"valid speed"> <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the IP dialing speed. The parameters "valid speed" and on or off are required.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off). The parameter valid speed is required.
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 Kbps.  <b>Note:</b> The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.
<b>on</b>	Enables the specified speed.
<b>off</b>	Disables the specified speed.

### Example

```
ipdialspeed get 168
```

returns

```
ipdialspeed 168 off
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Dialing Speeds**

---

## ipprecedence

---

### Description

This command lets you set or get the IP Precedence option and specify a priority level for the Type of Service (Quality of Service and Firewalls). The value can be between 0 and 5 for video, audio, or fecc data.

### Syntax

**ipprecedence <set|get> <video|audio|fecc> <{0..5}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the IP precedence. A priority level from the range {0..5} is required.
<b>{0..5}</b>	Priority level range.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
ipprecedence set 5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > QOS: Type of Service (ToS) Value > IP Prec.**

---

# ipstat

---

## Description

This command outputs the same information that is displayed on the LAN & Intranet and Advanced LAN Settings screens: LAN host name, WINS resolution, DHCP, IP address, DNS servers 1-4, default gateway, subnet mask, and WINS server.

## Syntax

**ipstat**

## Example

```
ipstat
returns information similar to this:

hostname MyEX
winsresolution no
dhcp client
ipaddress 192.168.1.111
dns 1 192.168.1.2
dns 2 192.168.1.3
dns 3 192.168.1.4
dns 4 0.0.0.0
defaultgateway 192.168.1.5
subnetmask 255.255.255.0
winsserver 192.168.1.6
lanport auto
pcport auto
```

## User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
all fields on page**

OR

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Advanced LAN  
Settings: LAN Port and PC Port**

---

## ispopupup

---

### Description

This command informs you if a popup screen or keyboard is currently displayed or not.

### Syntax

**ispopupup**

### Example

```
ispopupup
```

returns

```
ispopupup no
```

---

## isuserinputup

---

### Description

This command gets the current state of user input screens, that is, popup screens that require user input before the popup is removed.

### Syntax

**isuserinputup**

### Example

```
isuserinputup
```

returns

```
isuserinputup yes
```

---

## keypadaudioconf

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the keypad audio confirmation. When this option is enabled, an audio response is echoed when a numeric key is depressed on the remote control.

### Syntax

**keypadaudioconf <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables audio confirmation.
<b>no</b>	Disables audio confirmation.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
keypadaudioconf yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Keypad Audio Confirmation  
(Page 2)**

---

## language

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the language to be displayed on your system.

### Syntax

**language <set|get>**  
**language set <"language">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the command. It requires a "language" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current language on the system.
<b>"language"</b>	Must be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• englishus</li> <li>• englishuk</li> <li>• french</li> <li>• german</li> <li>• italian</li> <li>• spanish</li> <li>• japanese</li> <li>• chinese</li> <li>• portuguese</li> <li>• norwegian</li> </ul>

### Example

```
language set german
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Language**

---

## lanport

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's LAN speed and duplex mode settings.

### Syntax

**lanport <auto|"rate"> [get]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>auto</b>	Auto-negotiates the LAN speed.
<b>"rate"</b>	Sets the LAN speed and duplex mode. Valid values are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>10</b> 10 Mbps auto duplex.</li> <li>• <b>10hdx</b> 10 Mbps half duplex.</li> <li>• <b>10fdx</b> 10 Mbps full duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100</b> 100 Mbps auto duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100hdx</b> 100 Mbps half duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100fdx</b> 100 Mbps full duplex.</li> </ul>
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
lanport auto
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Advanced LAN Settings**

---

## lanstat

---

### Description

This command displays local area network statistics.

### Syntax

**lanstat <min|misc|reset|sec|tmin|total> ["time"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>sec</b>	Returns the accumulating total of LAN statistics for the current minute.
<b>min</b>	Returns the last 0 to 60 minutes of LAN statistics. When "time" is not specified, the last 10 minutes of statistics are returned.
<b>tmin</b>	Returns the LAN statistics totals of the last minutes. When "time" is not specified, the last 10 minutes of statistics are returned.
<b>"time"</b>	Number of minutes for which statistics will be returned, in the range {0..60}.
<b>total</b>	Returns cumulative LAN statistics.
<b>misc</b>	Returns miscellaneous LAN/VLAN statistics.
<b>reset</b>	Resets cumulative LAN statistics.

### Example 1

```
lanstat min 1
```

returns information similar to this:

```
lanstat: LAN statistics for minute -1
lanstat: Port 0 Port 1
lanstat: rx_bytes 985 0
lanstat: tx_bytes 351 0
lanstat: rx_packets 6 0
lanstat: tx_packets 5 0
lanstat: rx_errors 0 0
lanstat: rx_unicasts 5 0
lanstat: rx_polycasts 1 0
lanstat: rx_polycasts_filtered 0 0
lanstat: rx_resource_error 0 0
```

```
lanstat: rx_collisions 0 0
lanstat: rx_oversize_frame 0 0
lanstat: rx_runt_errors 0 0
lanstat: rx_crc_errs 0 0
lanstat: rx_align_errs 0 0
lanstat: rx_overruns 0 0
lanstat: rx_no_buffer 0 0
lanstat: rx_multiframe 0 0
lanstat: tx_underruns 0 0
lanstat: tx_timeouts 0 0
lanstat: tx_restarts 0 0
lanstat: tx_ring_full 0 0
lanstat: carrier_deltas 0 0
lanstat: end
```

## Example 2

```
lanstat misc
```

returns information similar to this:

Miscellaneous LAN Counters:

```
lanstat: Free buffer count      = 2043
lanstat: Lowest free count      = 2034
lanstat: Packets discarded      = 0
lanstat: Max tx iterations      = 8
lanstat: Max rx iterations      = 4
lanstat: Max interrupt iters    = 3
lanstat: Total interrupts       = 113137865
lanstat: Max interrupt delay    = 441170
lanstat: Last interrupt delay   = 214835
lanstat: end
```

---

# listen

---

## Description

This command registers the shell session to listen for incoming video calls, POTS phone calls, or system sleep or awake state and to give notification when an event occurs to the registered parameter.

## Syntax

**listen <phone|video|sleep> [off]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>phone</b>	Instructs the session to listen for incoming phone calls. When this event occurs, the message "listen audio ringing" is received.
<b>video</b>	Instructs the session to listen for incoming video calls. When this event occurs, the message "listen video ringing" is received.
<b>sleep</b>	Instructs the session to listen 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 wake up" is received.
<b>off</b>	Unregisters the listen command.  <b>Note:</b> To register the <b>listen</b> command again, use the same command without the "off" parameter.

## Example 1

```
listen sleep
```

returns information similar to this:

```
listen sleep registered
```

Acknowledgment that the session is now registered to listen for sleep mode.

```
listen going to sleep
```

Notification of event: the system is going to sleep mode.

```
listen waking up
```

Notification of event: the system is waking up.

## Example 2

**listen sleep off**

unregisters the **sleep** command.

---

## maxgabinternationalcallspeed

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the maximum speed for international ISDN calls made from the Global Address Book.

### Syntax

**maxgabinternationalcallspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">**

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

---

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

---

### Example

```
maxgabinternationalcallspeed set 512
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences:  
Maximum Line Speed for Global Address: International ISDN Calls**

---

## maxgabinternetcallspeed

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the maximum speed for Internet (IP/H.323) calls made from the Global Address Book.

### Syntax

**maxgabinternetcallspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the maximum speed for international calls when followed by a valid speed value.
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current valid speed.

---

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

---

### Example

```
maxgabinternetcallspeed set 384
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences:  
Maximum Line Speed for Global Address: LAN/Internet Calls (H.323)**

---

## maxgabisdncallspeed

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the maximum speed for ISDN (H.320) calls made from the Global Address Book.

### Syntax

**maxgabisdncallspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the maximum speed for ISDN calls when followed by a valid speed value.
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 2x64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current valid speed.

---

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

---

### Example

```
maxgabisdncallspeed set 384
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences:  
Maximum Line Speed for Global Address: ISDN Video Calls (H.320)**

---

## maxtimeincall

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the maximum number of minutes allowed for call length. When that time has expired in a call, you see a message asking you if you want to hang up or stay in the call. If you do not answer within one minute, the call automatically disconnects.

### Syntax

**maxtimeincall <set|get> [{0..99999}]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the maximum time for calls when followed by a parameter from {0..99999}.  To erase the current setting, omit the parameter: the call will stay up indefinitely.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>{0..99999}</b>	Maximum number of minutes is 99999.

### Example

```
maxtimeincall set 180
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Maximum Time in a Call**

---

## mcupassword

---

### Description

This command sends the MCU password when the MCU prompts system for an MCU password. The Meeting Password can be configured as the multipoint MCU conference password.

---

**Note** This command is not available on the ViewStation EX unless you purchase the multipoint option.

---

### Syntax

**mcupassword** ["password"]

Parameter	Definition
"password"	Alphanumeric string. Valid characters are: 0-9, a-z (lower and upper case), -, _, @, /, ;, ,, ,, \. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter. <b>Note:</b> If the password string includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks.

### Examples

```
mcupassword vs4000MPpasswd
```

This command sends the MCU password `vs4000MPpasswd` to the MCU.

```
mcupassword
```

This command erases the current MCU password if one has been set. If none has been set, `mcupassword <empty>` is returned.

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Security: Meeting Password**

---

## meetingpassword

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the meeting password.

### Syntax

**meetingpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the meeting password if followed by the "password" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the "password" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current meeting password.
<b>"password"</b>	User-defined password. Valid characters are: 0-9, a-z (lower and uppercase), -, _, @, /, ;, ,, ., \. The length is limited to 10 characters.  <b>Note:</b> If the password string includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks.

### Example

```
meetingpassword set EXpasswd
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup: Meeting Password**

OR

**System Info > Admin Setup > Security: Meeting Password**

---

## mpautoanswer

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Auto Answer Multipoint mode which determines how the system handles an incoming call in a multipoint video conference.

---

**Note** This command is not available on the ViewStation EX unless you purchase the multipoint option.

---

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Connects incoming calls automatically. The screen will split into a multipoint call progress screen as the incoming call is answered.
<b>no</b>	User Interface: For an incoming call, the user will be notified and given the choice to answer the call. This message can be followed by a far-site video number and name if they are available. If the user selects Yes, the call is added into the ongoing conference. If the user selects No, the call is rejected. The factory default is set to No.  API: For an incoming call, if <b>mpautoanswer</b> is set to No and the <b>listen video</b> command returns the string "listen video ringing" in the session.
<b>donotdisturb</b>	You are not notified of incoming calls. Sites placing calls to the system receive a Far Site Busy code (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes, no, or donotdisturb).

### Example

```
mpautoanswer donotdisturb
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: Auto Answer Multipoint**

OR

**System Info > User Setup: Auto Answer Multipoint**

---

## mpmode

---

### Description

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

---

**Note** This command is not available on the ViewStation EX unless you purchase the multipoint option.

---

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>auto</b>	In Auto mode, the system switches between Full Screen Mode and Discussion mode, depending on the interaction between the sites. If one site is talking uninterrupted for 15 seconds or more, the speaker appears full screen.
<b>presentation</b>	In Presentation mode, the person who is speaking appears full screen to the far sites, while the person who is speaking sees all the other sites on a split screen.
<b>discussion</b>	In Discussion mode (also called Continuous Presence mode), every site sees all the sites in the meeting at the same time, on a split screen.
<b>fullscreen</b>	In Full Screen mode, every site in the call sees the current speaker, or the latest person to speak, on the full screen.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.

### Example

```
mpmode discussion
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup: Multipoint Mode**

---

## mute

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the near or far site mute mode. It can also set the system to register or unregister mode. In register mode, the system sends notification to the shell session when the far or near site is muted or unmuted.

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers the system to give notification when the mute mode changes.
<b>unregister</b>	Disables register mode.
<b>near</b>	Sets the command for the near site. It requires one of the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on</li> <li>• off</li> <li>• toggle</li> <li>• get</li> </ul>

mute <near far> Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns on the mute mode for the near site (mute near).
<b>off</b>	Turns off the mute mode for the near site (mute near).
<b>toggle</b>	If in mute near on mode, switches to the other mode setting (mute near off) and vice versa.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for the near or far site (mute near far get).

### Example

```
mute near on
```

---

## **muteautoanswercalls**

---

### **Description**

This command sets or gets the system to Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. When this option is selected, the microphone pod is turned off to prevent the far site from hearing the near site when the system is in Auto Answer mode.

### **Syntax**

**muteautoanswercalls <yes|no|get>**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>yes</b>	Enables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.
<b>no</b>	Disables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will not be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### **Example**

```
muteautoanswercalls yes
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > User Setup: Mute Auto Answer Calls**

---

## nearloop

---

### Description

This command turns the Near End Loop on or off. When it is on, you can test the encoder/decoder on your system. This can help you diagnose a problem with an ISDN (H.320) video call. If you perform a near-site loop test during a call, the far site sees a loop of itself.

### Syntax

**nearloop <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns the Near End Loop on. It provides a complete internal test of the system.
<b>off</b>	Disables the Near End Loop.

### Example

```
nearloop on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Near End Loop**

---

## netmeetingip

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the NetMeeting IP address. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

### Syntax

**netmeetingip <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the NetMeeting IP address when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address of the PC on which NetMeeting resides.

### Example

```
netmeeting set 192.168.100.7
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Data Conference: NetMeeting**

---

## netstats

---

### Description

This command is used to get network statistics for endpoints in a multipoint call.

### Syntax

**netstats** [{0..2}]

Parameter	Definition
{0..2}	Specifies the endpoint in a multipoint call, where 0 is the first endpoint connected.  For information about the near site, omit the parameter.

### Examples

```
netstats
```

```
netstats 2
```

return information similar to this:

```
call:1 txrate:128k rxrate:128k pktloss:0 %pktloss:0.00%
tvp:H.263+FIT rvp:H.263+FIT tvf:CIF rvp:CIF tap:G.728
rap:G.728 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
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Network Stats**

---

## ntpmode

---

### Description

This command 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.

---

**Note** The ViewStation does not have a system time. If you do not use an NTP server with the system, the ViewStation only keeps the number of seconds since the last startup.

---

### Syntax

**ntpmode** <auto|off|manual|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>auto</b>	Automatically selects an NTP server from the Internet.
<b>off</b>	Turns off the use of an NTP server.
<b>manual</b>	Lets you specify a server using the command <a href="#">ntpserver</a> described on page 138.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current time server mode.

### Example

```
ntpmode auto
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN & Intranet > NTP Setup**

---

## ntpserver

---

### Description

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

### Syntax

**ntpip <set|get> <"DNS name or ipaddress">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the IP address of the NTP server when followed by a valid parameter.
<b>get</b>	Gets the IP address of the NTP server.
<b>"DNS name or ipaddress"</b>	The DNS name or IP address of the NTP server.

### Example

```
ntpserver set time.xyzcorp.com
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN & Intranet > NTP Setup**

---

## numberofmonitors

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of TV monitors that are connected to the system.

### Syntax

**numberofmonitors** <{1..4}|get>

Parameter	Definition
{1..4}	Sets the number of monitors allowed. Maximum number is 4 for ViewStation FX and VS4000 systems, and 2 for ViewStation EX systems.
get	Returns the current setting (1, 2, 3, or 4).

### Example

```
numberofmonitors 2
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > TV Monitors:  
Number of Monitors**

---

## numdigitsdid

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of digits in the DID gateway number (E.164 dialing). The number of digits in the DID is that portion of the full DID that the gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the gatekeeper for address resolution. You are prompted for a restart if you change this option.

### Syntax

**numdigitsdid <{0..24}|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>{0..24}</b>	Specifies the number of digits in the DID gateway number.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
numdigitsdid 7
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Number of digits in DID Number**

---

**Note** This option becomes visible when Direct Inward Dial (DID) has been selected on the same screen.

---

---

## numdigitsext

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of digits in the Number+Extension Gateway number (E.164 dialing). The number of digits in that number is that portion of the full Number+Extension that the gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the gatekeeper for address resolution.

### Syntax

**numdigitsext <{0..24}|get>**

Parameter	Definition
{0..24}	Sets the number of digits in the gateway number.
get	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
numdigitsext 10
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gateway: Number of digits in extension**

---

**Note** This option becomes visible when Direct Inward Dial (DID) has been selected on the same screen.

---

---

## outboundcallroute

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the default outbound calling route.

### Syntax

**outboundcallroute <gateway|isdn|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>gateway</b>	Sets the default outbound calling route to a gateway.
<b>isdn</b>	Sets the default outbound calling route to an ISDN line. Use this if your system is connected to an ISDN line. ISDN is the default.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current default outbound calling route (gateway or isdn).

### Example

```
outboundcallroute gateway
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gatekeeper: Outbound Call Route**

---

## pause

---

### Description

This command causes the command interpreter to pause before executing the next command. Pauses are useful when commands are retrieved from a script file.

### Syntax

**pause** <{0..65535}>

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

### Example

```
pause 3
```

---

**Note** In this example, the command pauses 3 seconds before executing the next command.

---

---

## pcport

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PC port speed of the system.

### Syntax

**pcport <auto|"rate"|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>auto</b>	Negotiates the LAN speed automatically.
<b>"rate"</b>	Sets the LAN speed and duplex mode. Valid values are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>10</b> 10 Mbps auto duplex.</li> <li>• <b>10hdx</b> 10 Mbps half duplex.</li> <li>• <b>10fdx</b> 10 Mbps full duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100</b> 100 Mbps auto duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100hdx</b> 100 Mbps half duplex.</li> <li>• <b>100fdx</b> 100 Mbps full duplex.</li> </ul>
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
pcport 100fdx
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Advanced LAN Settings**

---

# phone

---

## Description

This command either switches the phone channel to the next channel to add another telephone call to a video call, or clears any dialstring from the text box on the Telephone screen of the user interface.

## Syntax

**phone <flash|clear>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>flash</b>	Switches the phone channel to the next channel to add another telephone call to your video call.
<b>clear</b>	Clears any dialstring from the text box on the Telephone screen.

## Example

```
phone flash
```

## User Interface Screen Location

Telephone > Flash button and Clear button

---

## ping

---

### Description

This command pings the IP address of a device to check if it can be reached. This command is similar to the command [testlan ping](#) on page 207.

### Syntax

**ping <ipaddress> ["count"]**

Parameter	Definition
"ipaddress"	IP address of the device.
"count"	Optional parameter defining the number of times the device is to be pinged. The default is 1.

### Example

```
ping 192.168.100.2
```

---

## pip

---

### Description

This command 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 <on|off|auto|swap|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables PIP mode. The system shows a PIP window which remains in the lower right corner of the TV screen until the video call is completed.
<b>off</b>	Disables PIP mode.
<b>auto</b>	The system shows a PIP window when the call is first connected and when the remote control is not resting on a flat surface.
<b>swap</b>	Toggles the content of PIP and the main display between near-site and far-site view.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for PIP mode (on, off, or auto).

### Example

```
pip auto
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup: PIP**

---

## popup

---

### Description

This command registers or unregisters the shell session to receive popup notifications.

### Syntax

**popup <register|unregister>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers the system to display to the API control device the text of all popups displayed on the user interface. Also displays the ispopupup status.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the display of popups to the API control device.

### Example

```
popup register
returns
ispopupup no
popup registered
```

---

## preferredalias

---

### Description

This command sends only one alias to the gatekeeper.

### Syntax

**preferredalias<isdnumber|fulldidnumber|switchnumber|  
didextnumber|extension|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>isdnumber</b>	Sends the ISDN number as the preferred alias.
<b>fulldidnumber</b>	Sends the Full DID number as the preferred alias.
<b>switchnumber</b>	Sends the Gateway Switch Number as the preferred alias.
<b>didextnumber</b>	Sends the DID Extension Number as the preferred alias.
<b>extension</b>	Sends the H.323 Extension Number (E.164) as the preferred alias.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (isdnumber, fulldidnumber, switchnumber, didextnumber, or extension).

### Example

```
preferredalias isdnumber
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences: Preferred Alias (E.164). Select this field to access the Preferred Alias screen.**

---

## preset

---

### Description

This command sets camera presets or goes to the presets for the near or far camera source. It can also register or unregister the shell session to give notification when someone sets or goes to presets. You can set and store up to ten preset camera positions. These ten camera presets can be distributed across the far camera and up to four near-site cameras.

### Syntax

```

preset <register|unregister|near|far>
  preset <near|far> <set|go> <"preset">

```

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers the system to give notification when the user sets or goes to presets.
<b>unregister</b>	Disables register mode.
<b>near</b>	Specifies the near camera. Requires a set or go parameter and a "preset" identifier.
<b>far</b>	Specifies the far camera. Requires a set or go parameter and a "preset" identifier.

<b>preset &lt;near far&gt;</b> Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
<b>go</b>	Moves the camera to a camera preset. Requires a "preset" parameter.
<b>"preset"</b>	Camera preset identifier. Must be an integer in the range {0..9}.

### Example

```

preset near set 2

```

The current location/position of the near end camera is saved as near preset 2.

---

## primarycallchoice

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Address Book (GAB) Primary Call Type Choice. It sets which call type the ViewStation system will try first when dialing a site (which can be reached via H.320 and H.323) from the Address Book. It is automatically reset to manual if the setting matches that of the Secondary Call Type Choice (see [secondarycallchoice](#) on page 163).

### Syntax

**primarycallchoice <isdn|ip|manual|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>isdn</b>	Selects ISDN as the Primary Call Type Choice.
<b>ip</b>	Selects IP as the Primary Call Type Choice.
<b>manual</b>	Specifies that the call type is selected manually at the time of the call.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (isdn, ip, or manual).

### Example

```
primarycallchoice isdn
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Call Preferences: Primary Call Type Choice**

---

## primarycamera

---

### Description

This command selects the camera to be used as the primary camera when you power on the system. You cannot disconnect the main camera, and you do not have to set the main camera as the primary camera.

### Syntax

**primarycamera <{1..4}>|get**

Parameter	Definition
{1..4}	Selects the camera to use as the primary video source.
get	Returns the number of the camera currently designated as the primary camera.

---

**Note** Option 4 (camera 4) is not available for the ViewStation EX.

---

### Example

```
primarycamera 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Cameras: Primary Camera**

---

## queuecommands

---

---

**Note** The **queuecommands** command is no longer relevant as the system can now process all commands when they are issued, regardless of the system state.

---

---

# reboot

---

## Description

This command restarts the system. The system settings (such as system name and remote access settings) are cleared unless you include the `y` parameter.

## Syntax

**reboot [y]**

Parameter	Definition
<code>y</code>	Retains the system settings when the system restarts. To clear the settings when the system restarts, omit the <code>y</code> parameter.

## Example

```
reboot y
```

## User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Diagnostics > Reset System**

---

## registerall

---

### Description

This command simultaneously registers all user feedback, that is all changes that have been made to any of the parameter types listed in the following table. This allows you to be informed via the API interface of all user actions and 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. The **registerall** command also returns all current settings.

To unregister user feedback, use the **unregisterall** command.

---

**Note** The function and syntax of **registerall** and **register all** are identical.

---

### Syntax

#### registerall

Parameter	Definition
<b>registerall</b>	Registers changes to any of the following types of parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current near end or far end source</li> <li>• State of privacy</li> <li>• Current volume level</li> <li>• Active camera presets</li> <li>• Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls</li> <li>• Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec</li> <li>• PIP state</li> <li>• Visual Concert state</li> <li>• Chair control</li> <li>• System information</li> <li>• Gatekeeper status</li> </ul>

---

## registerthssystem

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's IP address to be registered and displayed in the Global Address Book (GAB) when the system is powered on. If you do not enable this option, the system has access to the GAB, but the IP address does not appear in the Global Address Book of other systems.

### Syntax

**registerthssystem <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Registers the system's IP address so it will be displayed in the GAB when system is powered on.
<b>no</b>	Does not register the system.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
registerthssystem yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Server: Register this System When Powered On**

---

## repeat

---

### Description

This command allows you to repeat a specified command from the history list. For more information about the history list, refer to the command [history](#) on page 110.

### Syntax

**repeat** <{1..n}>

Parameter	Definition
{1..n}	Repeats the specified command in the history list. Values larger than the number of commands in the history list are not valid. The history list may contain up to 64 commands.

### Examples

The following is a sample history list containing command entries:

```
1 dynamicbandwidth get
2 get screen
3 language get
4 ipdialspeed set 128 on
5 lanstat min 1
```

Consequently, the command:

```
repeat 4
```

will repeat command the fourth command, which in the preceding history list is `ipdialspeed set 128 on`.

---

## requireacctnumtodial

---

### Description

This command sets or gets 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. 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. You must use GMS 2.0 or later to use this option.

### Syntax

**requireacctnumtodial** <yes|no|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
requireacctnumtodial yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Setup:  
Require Account Number to Dial**

---

## roomphonenumber

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of the phone that is located in the same room as the system.

### Syntax

**roomphonenumber <set|get> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the room phone number when followed by the "number" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"number"</b>	Telephone number for a telephone (not the system) in the room.  <b>Note:</b> Enclose the number in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: 512 555 1212

### Example

```
roomphonenumber "512 5551212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Room Phone Number**

---

## rs232

---

### Description

This command configures and monitors the RS-232 port. For more detailed information about the RS-232 interface, see "V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Commands" on page 259 of this manual.

### Syntax

```
rs232<mode|flowcontrol|baud>
  rs232 mode <passthru|control|get>
  rs232 flowcontrol <none|hardware|get>
  rs232 baud <{1200..115200}>
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>mode passthru</b>	Sets the RS-232 port to passthru mode.
<b>mode control</b>	Sets the RS-232 port to control mode.
<b>mode get</b>	Returns the current mode setting (passthru or control).
<b>flowcontrol none</b>	Sets the RS-232 hardware flow control to none.
<b>flowcontrol hardware</b>	Sets the RS-232 hardware flow control to hardware.
<b>flowcontrol get</b>	Returns the current flowcontrol setting (none or hardware).
<b>baud &lt;{1200..115200}&gt;</b>	Sets the RS-232 port baud rate. Supported baud rates are 1200, 2400, 9600, 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200.

### Examples

```
rs232 mode passthru
rs232 baud 9600
rs232 flowcontrol hardware
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Software/Hardware > RS-232**

---

## run

---

### Description

This command loads a file from the flash file system and then executes the API commands contained in it. Each command needs to be placed on a single line with a <CR><LF> as a terminator.

### Syntax

**run <"scriptfilename">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>scriptfilename</b>	Name of the script file containing the API commands to be executed.

### Example

run startcall.bat

---

## screen

---

### Description

This command causes a specified screen to be displayed on the system.

### Syntax

**screen** <addressbook|farvideo|main|nearvideo|sysinfo|speeddial|disableui|enableui|chaircontrol|sleep|wake|phone>

Parameter	Definition
<b>addressbook</b>	Goes to the Address Book screen.
<b>speeddial</b>	Goes to the Speed Dial screen.
<b>farvideo</b>	Goes to the far-site video screen (when in a call).
<b>main</b>	Goes to the main user interface screen.
<b>nearvideo</b>	Goes to the near-site video screen.
<b>sysinfo</b>	Goes to the System Information screen.
<b>disableui</b>	Turns off the user interface, leaving the screen completely blank. This command is retained after a restart. Use the <b>enableui</b> command to access the user interface screens again.
<b>enableui</b>	Turns on the user interface.
<b>chaircontrol</b>	Goes to the main Chair Control screen.
<b>sleep</b>	Causes the system to go into sleep mode.
<b>wake</b>	Wakes up the system from sleep mode.
<b>phone</b>	Goes to the Telephone screen where you can dial or disconnect a telephone call.

### Example

```
screen sysinfo
```

---

## secondarycallchoice

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the Global Address Book (GAB) Secondary Call Type Choice. It sets which call type the system will try second when dialing a site from the Address Book. See also the command [primarycallchoice](#) on page 151.

The primary call type choice must always be IP or ISDN; the secondary call type must not match the primary call choice type.

### Syntax

**secondarycallchoice <isdn|ip|none|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>isdn</b>	Selects ISDN as the Secondary Call Type Choice.
<b>ip</b>	Selects IP as the Secondary Call Type Choice.
<b>none</b>	No call type is selected.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (isdn, ip, or none).

### Example

```
secondarycallchoice isdn
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Call Preferences: Secondary Call Type Choice**

---

## sendonlypreferredalias

---

### Description

This command enables the option Send Only Preferred Alias. It allows you to select which E.164 alias to send to the gatekeeper. Any change forces a system restart.

### Syntax

**sendonlypreferredalias <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
sendonlypreferredalias
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences: Preferred Alias (E.164). Select this field to access the Preferred Alias screen > Send Only Preferred Alias**

---

## serialnum

---

### Description

This command displays the serial number of the system.

### Syntax

**serialnum**

### Example

```
serialnum
```

returns something like this:

```
00EA79
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Software/Hardware > Software: System Serial Number**

---

## setaccountnumber

---

### Description

This command sets the account number that is required for dialing out. The account number is saved in the Global Management System database and is generally assigned by the Global Management System administrator. See also the related command [requireacctnumtodial](#) on page 158.

### Syntax

**setaccountnumber <"account">**

Parameter	Definition
"account"	Number that is needed to validate the account before dialing out.

### Example

```
setaccountnumber 1234
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Setup**

---

## showaddrsingab

---

### Description

This command displays video numbers in the system's Global Address Book (GAB).

### Syntax

**showaddrsingab <h320|h323|both|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>h320</b>	Returns only H.320 (ISDN) video numbers in the GAB.
<b>h323</b>	Returns only H.323 (IP) numbers in the GAB.
<b>both</b>	Returns both ISDN and IP numbers in the GAB.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (h320, h323, or both).

### Example

```
showaddrsingab both
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Address > Preferences:  
Show Addresses in Address Book**

---

## showpopup

---

### Description

This command displays a popup message box in the user interface for 15 seconds.

### Syntax

**showpopup <"text">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>"text"</b>	Message to display immediately to users. Enclose the text in quotation marks.

### Example

```
showpopup "Please unmute your microphone."
```

---

# sleep

---

## Description

This command puts the system in sleep mode. To resume normal operation, use the **wake** command.

## Syntax

**sleep**

## Example

```
sleep
```

---

## slides

---

### Description

This command and its subcommands let you select and control a slide presentation. To use the **slides** subcommands, you must first load the slide presentation via the web browser. For information about loading a slide presentation using the web browser, refer to the *Getting Started Guide for ViewStation EX, FX, and VS4000*.

### Syntax

```
slides<thumbnails|next|previous|first|last|resend|list|select|
password|start|register|unregister>
slides select <"presentation">
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>thumbnails</b>	Shows the slide thumbnail page.
<b>next</b>	Selects the next slide in the presentation.
<b>previous</b>	Selects the previous slide in the presentation.
<b>first</b>	Selects the first slide in the presentation.
<b>last</b>	Selects the last slide in the presentation.
<b>resend</b>	Resends the last slide.
<b>list</b>	List all loaded presentations (displays names and IP addresses) available for viewing. The names are the names of the PCs from which the presentations are loaded.
<b>select</b> <b>"presentation"</b>	Selects slide presentation from the list by name. "presentation" is generally the name of your computer on the network. This name appears in the pcPresent "Enter your Name" field.
<b>password</b>	Enters the presentation password.
<b>start</b>	Returns the first slide.
<b>register</b>	Registers the shell session to receive notifications about slides that are sent or received.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the shell session.

### Example

```
slides select presPC
```

---

## snapshot

---

### Description

This command sends a snapshot of the near site to the far site (or sends a snapshot of the far site to the near site if you are in a video call). If you are not in a call, it displays the snapshot on the near site until you either press the Snap button on the remote control or until the snapshot times out (see the command [snapshottimeout](#) on page 173).

### Syntax

**snapshot** <{0..4}**register|unregister**>

Parameter	Definition
<b>0</b>	Generates a snapshot from the far-site camera.
<b>1</b>	Generates a snapshot from near camera 1.
<b>2</b>	Generates a snapshot from near camera 2 (document camera).
<b>3</b>	Generates a snapshot from near camera 3 (VCR).
<b>4</b>	Generates a snapshot from near camera 4 (auxiliary camera).
<b>register</b>	Registers the shell session to receive notifications about snapshots that are sent or received.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the shell session.

### Example

```
snapshot 1
```

---

## snapshotcamera

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the default camera from which you want to send snapshots.

### Syntax

**snapshotcamera <{1..4}|get>**

Parameter	Definition
{1..4}	Sets camera 1, 2, 3, or 4 to be used for a snapshot.
get	Returns the current camera setting (1, 2, 3, or 4).

### Example

```
snapshotcamera 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Cameras: Snapshot Camera**

---

## snapshottimeout

---

### Description

This command enables or disables the Snapshot Timeout option. By default, all slides and snapshots are displayed for a period of four minutes. When the display times out after four minutes, the system automatically returns to live video. However, when this option is disabled, the snapshot or slide stays on screen indefinitely until the user presses the Snap button on the remote control to return to live video.

### Syntax

**snapshottimeout <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option: the display times out after four minutes and the system returns to live video.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option: the snapshot stays on screen indefinitely.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
snapshottimeout no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > TV Monitors:  
Snapshot Timeout**

---

## snmpadmin

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the SNMP administrator name.

### Syntax

**snmpadmin <set|get> ["admin name"]**

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

### Example

```
snmpadmin set "John Admin"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > SNMP: Administrator Contact Name**

---

## snmpcommunity

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the SNMP community name.

### Syntax

**snmpcommunity <set|get> ["community name"]**

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

### Example

```
snmpcommunity set Public
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > SNMP: Community Name**

---

## snmpconsoleip

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the SNMP console IP address.

### Syntax

**snmpconsoleip <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the SNMP console IP address when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	IP address of the console.

### Example

```
snmpconsoleip set 192.168.1.111
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > SNMP: SNMP Console IP Address**

---

## snmplocation

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the SNMP location name.

### Syntax

**snmplocation <set|get> ["location name"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the SNMP location name when followed by the "location name" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"location name"</b>	SNMP location name. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the location name in quotation marks if it includes spaces.

### Example

```
snmplocation set "john_EX in United States"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > SNMP: Location Name**

---

## soundeffectsvolume

---

### Description

This command allows you to adjust and test the volume of the sounds made by the system when you select an object on the screen with the remote control.

### Syntax

**soundeffectsvolume <set|get|test>**  
**soundeffectsvolume set <{0..10}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the volume of sound effects. It requires a parameter from {0..10}.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>test</b>	Tests the volume of sound effects.

### Example

```
soundeffectsvolume set 6
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Sound Effects Volume**

---

## **speeddial list**

---

### **Description**

This command lists the contents of the current Speed Dial entries.

### **Syntax**

**speeddial list**

### **Example**

```
speeddial list
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**Speed Dial or Address Book > Speed Dial**

---

## speeddial lock or speeddial unlock

---

### Description

This command locks a specified Speed Dial entry so it cannot be overwritten by a new call.

### Syntax

**speeddial lock {1..6}**  
**speeddial unlock {1..6}**

### Example

```
speeddial unlock 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**Speed Dial # key** or **Address Book > Speed Dial > # key** on selected entry.

---

## stdout

---

### Description

This command redirects the standard output to the port from which you are issuing the **stdout** command.

### Syntax

**stdout** <on|off>

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns on the standard output.
<b>off</b>	Turns off the standard output.

### Example

```
stdout on
```

```
stdout off
```

---

## stream

---

### Description

This command starts or stops streaming from your system.

### Syntax

**stream <start|stop>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>start</b>	Starts streaming. A meeting password may be required.
<b>stop</b>	Stops streaming.

### Example

```
stream start
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Allow Streaming**

OR

**Call Type > Streaming Call**

---

**Note** The Call Type icon is only visible on the main user interface screen if you have previously enabled Allow Streaming.

---

---

## streamannounce

---

### Description

This command enables or disables streaming announcement. When this option is enabled, the names of users logged on to your system are displayed on screen.

### Syntax

**streamannounce <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables streaming announcement.
<b>no</b>	Disables streaming announcement.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
streamannounce yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Enable Streaming Announcement**

---

## streamaudioport

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the stream audio port. By default, the audio port is a fixed port. This may be changed if a user needs to go through the firewall.

### Syntax

**streamaudioport <set|get> ["stream audio port"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the stream audio port when followed by the "stream audio port" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"stream audio port"</b>	Audio port number.

### Example

```
streamaudioport set 16384
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Audio Port**

---

## streamenable

---

### Description

This command enables or disables streaming on the system.

### Syntax

**streamenable <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables streaming.
<b>no</b>	Disables streaming.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
streamenable yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Allow Streaming**

---

## streammulticastip

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the multicast IP address. A default address is entered for you based on your system's serial number. This ensures that you do not have the same multicast address as another Polycom system. You can change this default address using this command.

### Syntax

**streammulticastip <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the multicast IP address when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	Multicast IP address.

### Example

```
streammulticastip get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: IP MulC:\Documents and Settings\jzarboulas\My Documents\Docs Stuff\icast Address**

---

## streamrestoredefaults

---

### Description

This command restores the stream Speed, IP Multicast Address, Number of Router Hops, Audio Port, and Video Port defaults and prints out the values.

### Syntax

**streamrestoredefaults**

### Example

```
streamrestoredefaults
```

returns information similar to this:

```
streamspeed 192
streammulticastip 231.0.231.01
streamrouterhops 1
streamaudioport 16384
streamvideoport 16386
streamannounce yes
streamenable no
```

---

## streamrouterhops

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of routers you want the streaming video to pass through. This allows you to control who can see your streaming video.

### Syntax

**streamrouterhops <set|get> ["number router hops"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the number of routers when followed by the "number router hops" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"number router hops"</b>	Numeric value. Number of routers the streaming video has to pass through.

### Example

```
streamrouterhops set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Number of Router Hops**

---

## streamspeed

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the speed of the video stream.

### Syntax

**streamspeed <192|256|384|512|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>192 256 384 512</b>	Sets the streaming speed at the designated number of Kbps.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
streamspeed 256
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Speed**

---

## streamvideoport

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the stream video port. By default, the video port is a fixed port. This command lets you can change stream video port to go through a firewall.

### Syntax

**streamvideoport <set|get> ["video port"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the stream video port when followed by the "video port" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"video port"</b>	Video port number.

### Example

```
streamvideoport 16386
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Streaming: Video Port**

---

## subnetmask

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's subnet mask. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

### Syntax

**subnetmask <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the subnet mask of the system when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the "ipaddress" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current subnet mask.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	Subnet mask of the system.

### Example

```
subnetmask 255.255.255.0
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
Subnet Mask**

---

## sysinfo

---

### Description

This command registers or unregisters the shell session to receive ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.

### Syntax

**sysinfo <register|unregister>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>register</b>	Registers the shell session to receive ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the shell session for ISDN, IP, and gatekeeper status notifications.

### Example

```
sysinfo register
```

---

## systembehindnat

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system behind a NAT (Network Address Translation) device. Select this option if your system is behind a NAT device that is not H.323 aware. If your system is behind an H.323-aware NAT device, make sure this option is not selected or your system will not be able to make or receive calls. When using a Virtual Private Network (VPN) for your network connection, make sure this option is not selected.

### Syntax

**systembehindnat <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Sets the system to be behind a NAT and use the NAT Outside (WAN) Address.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
systembehindnat yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/LAN Connection: System is Behind a NAT**

---

## systemhastelephone

---

### Description

This command sets or gets whether or not the system has a POTS line connected.

### Syntax

**systemhastelephone <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Sets this option to yes.
<b>no</b>	Sets this option to no.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
systemhastelephone get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio**

---

## systemname

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the name of your system. The first character has to be a numeric (a digit) or alphabetical character (a letter) including foreign language characters. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters up to 34 characters in length. The system name cannot be blank.

### Syntax

**systemname <set|get> ["system name"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the system name when followed by the "system name" parameter. The name can be up to 34 characters long.  To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.
<b>"system name"</b>	Character string specifying the system name.  <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "Pacific Room"

### Examples

```
systemname set MyOwnFX
```

```
systemname set "Pacific Room"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > General Setup: System Name**

---

## t120nameip

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the t120 data conference name or IP address. You are prompted for a restart if this setting is changed.

---

**Note** Data conferencing is only available during IP (H.320) calls and must be supported by far-site systems.

---

### Syntax

**t120nameip <set|get> ["name or ip"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the t120 name or IP address when followed by the "name or ip" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"name or ip"</b>	t120 device name or IP address. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the name in quotation marks if it contains a space.

### Example

```
t120nameip set t120Box
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Data Conference: second icon**

---

## tcpports

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the TCP ports for Quality of Service on your system.

### Syntax

**tcpports <set|get> [{1024..49150}]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the TCP ports when followed by a value from the range of available TCP ports {1024..49150}. To erase the current setting, omit the value.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current TCP port setting.

### Example

```
tcpports set 3233
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/LAN Connection: Use Fixed Ports > TCP Ports**

---

## techsupport

---

### Description

This command sends your phone number to Global Management System technical support if your system is managed by the Global Management System.

### Syntax

**techsupport <"phone number">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>"phone number"</b>	Phone number at which the user of this system will be contacted. To obtain rapid assistance, include the area code with the phone number.  <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212"

### Example

```
techsupport "1 512 555 1212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

On the remote control: **Info button or Help button > Technical Support**

---

**Note** The Technical Support icon is visible only when the system is registered with the Polycom Global Management System.

---

---

## teleareacode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's telephone area code.

### Syntax

**teleareacode <set|get> ["telephone area code"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the telephone area code when followed by the "telephone area code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"telephone area code"</b>	Area code associated with the location where the system is used.

### Example

```
teleareacode set 703
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Area Code**

---

## telecountrycode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's telephone country code. This code is associated with the country where the system is used. The system is generally able to automatically determine the country code based on the country you selected during initial system setup.

### Syntax

**telecountrycode <set|get> ["telephone country code"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the telephone country code when followed by the "telephone country code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the country code information.
<b>"telephone country code"</b>	Numeric value. This code is the same as the ISDN country code.

### Example

```
telecountrycode set 33
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Country Code**

---

## telnumber

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's telephone number.

### Syntax

**telnumber <set|get> ["telephone number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the telephone number when followed by the "telephone number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"telephone number"</b>	System's telephone number. <b>Note:</b> Enclose the string in quotation marks if it includes spaces. Example: "512 555 1212"

### Example

```
telnumber set 5551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Phone/Audio: Number**

---

## **testlan arp**

---

### **Description**

This command prints the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) table contents.

### **Syntax**

**testlan arp**

### **Example**

```
testlan arp
```

---

## testlan dcuinfo

---

### Description

This command displays miscellaneous DCU information.

### Syntax

**testlan dcuinfo**

### Example

```
testlan dcuinfo
```

returns

```
DCUs for 0 = 2044           DCUs
for 36 = 1                 DCUs
for 37 = 1                 DCUs
for 44 = 1                 DCUs
for 49 = 2048              DCUs
for 52 = 1                 DCU
IP counts: ip_xchg_count=590, list_input_count=590
Total TX: offered=316, processed=316    DCU:
Badrequestor=0, Badpointer=0, Badindex=0, total=4096
```

---

## testlan dns

---

### Description

This command returns a domain name for an IP address or an IP address for a domain name.

### Syntax

**testlan dns <"name or ipaddress">**

Parameter	Definition
"name or ipaddress"	Domain name or IP address.

### Example 1

```
testlan dns microsoft.com
```

returns

```
testlan: microsoft.com is 207.46.197.101
```

### Example 2

```
testlan dns 216.115.108.243
```

returns

```
testlan: yahoo.com is 216.115.108.243
```

---

## testlan echo

---

### Description

This command generates a series of UDP packets, which request the echo server on the far end to echo the packet contents. The echo message displays the number of packets that were echoed and the number that were corrupted.

### Syntax

**testlan echo <"ipaddress">["length"]["mps"]["reps"]["wait"]  
"echoport"]["localport"]**

Parameter	Definition
"ipaddress"	Generates UDP packets to this destination IP address (remote UDP echo server) and prints an echo message with specific information when followed by one of the parameters in this table.  To print an echo message showing only the default settings, omit the parameter.
"length"	Message length in bytes.
"mps"	Number of messages per second.
"reps"	Number of times to repeat the message.
"wait"	Number of seconds to wait.
"echoport"	Port numbers to use.
"localport"	Port numbers to use.

### Example 1

```
testlan echo 192.168.1.159
```

returns information similar to this:

```
testlan: echo d836969f 100 10 10 100 7 1024
testlan: returned length is 100 byte
testlan: sent=10, received=10, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=20, received=20, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=30, received=30, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=40, received=40, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=50, received=50, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=60, received=60, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=70, received=70, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=80, received=80, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=90, received=90, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=100, received=100, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
```

## Example 2

```
testlan echo 207.46.197.101
```

This output shows a failure condition:

```
testlan: echo cf2ec565 100 10 10 100 7 1024
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=10, received=0, lost=10, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=20, received=0, lost=20, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=30, received=0, lost=30, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=40, received=0, lost=40, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=50, received=0, lost=50, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=60, received=0, lost=60, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=70, received=0, lost=70, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=80, received=0, lost=80, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=90, received=0, lost=90, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=100, received=0, lost=100, delayed=0, corrupt=0
```

---

## testlan ping

---

### Description

This command pings the IP address of a device to check if it can be reached. This command is similar to the command [ping](#) described on page 146.

### Syntax

**testlan ping <"ipaddress"> ["count"]**

Parameter	Definition
"ipaddress"	IP address of the device.
"count"	Optional parameter defining the number of times the device is to be pinged.

### Example

```
testlan ping 192.168.1.200 5
```

---

## textinput

---

### Description

This command inserts text into a user interface edit box that you have already selected using the remote control.

### Syntax

**textinput** <"text to input">

Parameter	Definition
"text to input"	Alphanumeric string to be inserted into the selected edit box. <b>Note:</b> If the string includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks. Example: "Pacific Room VS4000"

### Example

```
textinput "Pacific Room VS4000"
```

This command would insert the text "Pacific Room VS4000" into a selected user interface edit box (for example, the System Name edit box in the General Setup screen of the user interface)

---

## timediffgmt

---

### Description

This command 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 <{-12:00..+00:00..+12:00}get>**

Parameter	Definition
{-12:00..+00:00..+12:00}	Range of time differences. +00:00 is GMT time.
get	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
timediffgmt -6:00
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management> Setup:  
Time Difference from GMT**

---

## typeofservice

---

### Description

This command selects the type of service for Quality of Service.

### Syntax

**typeofservice <ipprecedence|diffserv|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>ipprecedence</b>	Selects IP precedence service. See the command <a href="#">ipprecedence</a> on page 114.
<b>diffserv</b>	Selects DiffServ service. See the command <a href="#">diffserv</a> on page 53.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (ipprecedence or diffserv).

### Example

```
typeofservice diffserv
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > QOS: Type of Service (ToS) Field**

---

## udpports

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's UDP ports.

### Syntax

**udpports <set|get> [{1024..49150}]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the UDP ports when followed by a value from the range {1024..49150}.  To erase the current setting, omit the value.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current UDP port setting.

### Example

```
udpports set 3230
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/LAN Connection: Use Fixed Ports > UDP Ports**

---

## unregisterall

---

### Description

This command simultaneously unregisters all user feedback, that is all changes that have been made to any of the parameter types listed in the following table. This allows you to be informed via the API interface of all user actions and 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. The **unregisterall** command also returns all current settings.

To register all user feedback, use the **registerall** command.

---

**Note** The function and syntax of **unregisterall** and **all unregister** are identical.

---

### Syntax

#### unregisterall

Parameter	Definition
<b>unregisterall</b>	<p>Unregisters any registered parameters so that the API interface no longer reports changes to the parameters. The following types of parameters are unregistered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current near end or far end source</li> <li>• State of privacy</li> <li>• Current volume level</li> <li>• Active camera presets</li> <li>• Status of point-to-point or multipoint calls</li> <li>• Status of physical ISDN/IP connection to codec</li> <li>• PIP state</li> <li>• Visual Concert state</li> <li>• Chair control</li> <li>• System information</li> <li>• Gatekeeper status</li> </ul>

---

---

## usefixedports

---

### Description

This command selects the Use Fixed Ports option.

### Syntax

**usefixedports <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the use of Used Fixed Ports.
<b>no</b>	Disables the use of Used Fixed Ports.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
usefixedports yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/LAN  
Connection: Use Fixed Ports**

---

## usegatekeeper

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the gatekeeper mode (off, specify, or auto). After a change, the user is prompted for system restart.

---

**Note** A gatekeeper is not required to make IP-to-IP LAN calls. In these situations, select the off option.

---

### Syntax

**usegatekeeper <off|specify|auto|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>off</b>	Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.
<b>specify</b>	Specifies a gatekeeper. If this option is selected, you must enter the gatekeeper IP address or name using the command <a href="#">gatekeeperip</a> on page 78.
<b>auto</b>	Sets the system to automatically find an available gatekeeper.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (off, specify, or auto).

### Example

```
usegatekeeper specify
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gatekeeper: Use Gatekeeper**

---

## usepathnavigator

---

### Description

This command selects the PathNavigator™ mode, if PathNavigator is used with the system. Because PathNavigator uses an MGC, it can handle video conferences with more participants and higher speeds than an embedded MCU. PathNavigator, which supports ad-hoc multipoint video conferencing, is required to implement Conference on Demand™. Conference on Demand allows users to bring multiple endpoints together in a video conference on an unscheduled basis. It allows users to place multipoint video calls to remote participants by only using their names and/or numbers that correspond to those remote locations.

---

**Note** This option is only accessible if PathNavigator is used.

---



---

**Note** This command is not available on the ViewStation EX unless you purchase the multipoint option.

---

### Syntax

**usepathnavigator <always|never|required|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>always</b>	Always use PathNavigator to place a multipoint call. Never use the external MCU.
<b>never</b>	Never use PathNavigator to place a multipoint call. Use the external MCU instead.
<b>required</b>	This is the default. When this option is selected, if the multipoint call is within the MCU capabilities, it is handled by the MCU; otherwise, beyond the MCU capabilities, it is handled through the PathNavigator/MGC.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (always, never, or required).

### Example

```
usepathnavigator required
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > H.323 > Gatekeeper: Dial Multipoint Calls from PathNavigator?**

---

## validateacctnum

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the validation for the Global Management System account number that is used when dialing out. 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.

### Syntax

**validateacctnum <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the Global Management System account number validation option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the Global Management System account number validation option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
validateacctnum yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > Global Management > Setup:  
Validate Account Number**

---

## vcbutton

---

### Description

This command simulates the Visual Concert™ FX play and stop buttons. It can also register or unregister to receive notification of Visual Concert FX events.

### Syntax

**vcbutton <play|stop|get|register|unregister>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>play</b>	Starts sending the video stream from the Visual Concert FX.
<b>stop</b>	Stops sending the video stream from the Visual Concert FX.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current mode/setting (play or stop).
<b>register</b>	Registers the shell session to receive notifications about Visual Concert FX events.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the shell session to receive notifications about Visual Concert FX events.

### Example

```
vcbutton play
```

---

## vctxvgacontentpreview

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ability to preview content on the near Visual Concert FX monitor. (To set the ability to show content on a PC connected to Visual Concert FX, see [autoshowcontent](#) on page 28.)

### Syntax

**vctxvgacontentpreview <off|on|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>off</b>	Turns off the ability to automatically display content when a PC is first connected to the Visual Concert FX.
<b>on</b>	Turns on the ability to automatically display content.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
vctxvgacontentpreview on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Graphics Monitor > Visual Concert VGA Setup**

---

## vcraudioout

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the VCR Audio Out Always On option. When this option is enabled, the system can operate with two VCRs, one for recording and one for play. This also allows the use of the VCR audio out for room audio applications where the near-site and the far-site audio are required with any video input selected.

---

**Note** If you connect the same device to both the VCR input and VCR output, you may need to disable this feature to prevent an audio feedback loop.

---

### Syntax

**vcraudioout <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
vcraudioout yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > VCR: VCR Audio Out Always On**

---

## **vcrrecordsource**

---

### **Description**

This command sets or gets the VCR record source.

### **Syntax**

**vcrrecordsource <auto|near|far|get>**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>auto</b>	Enables the VCR to automatically record the current speaker in a point-to-point call.
<b>near</b>	Enables the VCR to record the near-site presentation.
<b>far</b>	Enables the VCR to record the far-site presentation.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (auto, near or far).

### **Example**

```
vcrrecordsource auto
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > VCR: VCR Record Source**

---

## vcstream

---

### Description

This command gets the current state of the Visual Concert stream, or registers or unregisters for notification of state changes in the stream.

### Syntax

**vcstream <state|register|unregister>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>state</b>	Returns the current status of the Visual Concert content stream.
<b>register</b>	Registers the Visual Concert stream so that changes to the stream will be displayed to the API control device, and reports the current status of the stream.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the Visual Concert stream.

### Example

```
vcstream state
```

returns

```
vcstream state no video
```

---

## **version**

---

### **Description**

This command displays the current system's version information.

### **Syntax**

**version**

### **Example**

```
version
```

returns

```
version Release 6.0 FX - 31Mar2004 14:12
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info: Software Version**

---

## vgahorizpos

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the calibration frame of the VGA input in the horizontal position.

### Syntax

**vgahorizpos <left|right|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>left</b>	Sets the calibration frame to the left.
<b>right</b>	Sets the calibration frame to the right.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (left or right)

### Example

vgahorizpos right

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > VGA Input: Horizontal Position**

---

**Note** This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

---

---

## vgaoffmode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's VGA off mode.

### Syntax

**vgaoffmode <black|nosignal|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>black</b>	Causes the screen to turn black when there is no graphics or video.
<b>nosignal</b>	Causes the VGA monitor to behave as if it were not connected.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (black or nosignal)

### Example

```
vgaoffmode nosignal
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > Graphics Monitor > FX VGA > Setup: VGA Output with No Graphics**

---

## vgaphase

---

### Description

This command is used to calibrate or get the VGA input phase.

### Syntax

**vgaphase <increase|decrease|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>increase</b>	Increases the phase by 1.
<b>decrease</b>	Decreases the phase by 1.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
vgaphase decrease
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > VGA Input: Phase**

---

**Note** This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

---

---

## vgaresolution

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the system's VGA output resolution. Select the maximum resolution that your monitor or projector can support. Consult the user manual provided with the VGA monitor or projector for performance.

### Syntax

**vgaresolution <800x600|1024x768|1280x1024|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>800x600</b>	Sets the resolution to 800 pixels per line and 600 lines per video image.
<b>1024x768</b>	Sets the resolution to 1024 pixels per line and 768 lines per video image.
<b>1280x1024</b>	Sets the resolution to 1280 pixels per line and 1024 lines per video image.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
vgaresolution 1280x1024
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > Graphics Monitor > FX VGA > Setup: VGA Resolution**

---

## vgavertpos

---

### Description

This command is used to calibrate or get the VGA input in the vertical position.

### Syntax

**vgavertpos <up|down|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>up</b>	Moves the calibration frame up by 1.
<b>down</b>	Moves the calibration frame down by 1.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
vgavertpos down
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > VGA Input: Vertical Position**

---

**Note** This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

---

---

## volume

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the audio volume on the system (not including sound effects). It also lets you register and unregister for notification of changes to the volume level.

### Syntax

**volume <set|up|down|get|register|unregister>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the volume to a specified level. Requires a parameter from {0..24}.
<b>up</b>	Increases the audio volume by 1.
<b>down</b>	Decreases the audio volume by 1.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current volume level.
<b>register</b>	Registers the system to give notification when the volume level changes.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the volume command.

### Example

```
volume set 10
```

### User Interface Screen Location

Press the Volume Up or Down button on the remote control to see the audio level slider appear on screen.

---

## waitfor

---

### Description

This command is used within script files to wait for a specific event before executing the next statement. (See the command [run](#) on page 161). This command causes the API shell to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails. This command can be used to synchronize a remote controller with the system. The API shell echoes the message “call complete” when the call connects or is aborted.

### Syntax

**waitfor <callcomplete|systemready|receivingcall>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>callcomplete</b>	Causes the API shell to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails.
<b>systemready</b>	Causes the system to return the message “system is ready” when the system is ready to make a call.
<b>receivingcall</b>	Causes the API shell to wait until an incoming ring is detected and returns the message “wait for receiving call.”

### Example

```
waitfor callcomplete
```

---

## wake

---

### Description

This command wakes the system from sleep mode. To put the system in sleep mode, use the command **sleep**.

### Syntax

**wake**

### Example

```
wake
```

---

## wanipaddress

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the WAN IP address.

### Syntax

**wanipaddress <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the WAN IP address when followed by the "ipaddress" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the WAN IP address.
<b>"ipaddress"</b>	WAN IP address.

### Example

```
wanipaddress set 192.168.1.122
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > Firewall/  
LAN Connection: NAT Outside (WAN) Address**

---

## whoami

---

### Description

This command displays banner information.

### Syntax

**whoami**

### Example

```
whoami
```

might return something like this:

```
Hi, my name is:      Jw_System
Serial Number:      xxxxx
Brand:              Polycom
Software Version:    Release 6.0 FX - 31Mar2004
Model:              VSF4
Network Interface:   PRI_E1
MP Enabled:          Yes
Encryption Enabled: Yes
H.264 Enabled:      Yes
H.323 Enabled:      Yes
IP Address:          192.168.1.104
GMT:                 Wed Mar 31 00:22:09 2004
Time In Last Call:   0:43:50
Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
Total Calls:         819
Country Code:        1
Area Code:           512
PRI Number:          5555555
```

---

## widescreenvideo

---

### Description

This command sets or gets wide screen video. When wide screen video is enabled, the monitor displays in wide screen video format in H.323 or H.320 calls at 512 Kbps and above.

---

**Note** This option only works between ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, or VS4000 systems with software version 4.0 and higher. If one of the systems has a software version older than 4.0, the proprietary letter box format is supported.

---

### Syntax

**widescreenvideo <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables wide screen video (60 fields/sec (ITU) at >= 512Kbps.
<b>no</b>	Disables wide screen video.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
widescreenvideo yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video/Cameras > Monitors > TV Monitors:  
60 fields/sec at >=512 Kbps (Wide Screen Video)**

---

## winsresolution

---

### Description

This command sets or gets WINS resolution. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

### Syntax

**winsresolution <yes|no|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>yes</b>	Enables WINS resolution.
<b>no</b>	Disables WINS resolution.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (yes or no).

### Example

```
winsresolution no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
WINS Resolution**

---

## winsserver

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the WINS server. After a change is made, the system prompts you for a restart.

### Syntax

**winsserver <set|get> ["ipaddress"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the WINS server IP address. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the WINS server setting.

### Example

```
winsserver set 192.168.1.57
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > LAN/H.323 > LAN/Intranet > LAN & Intranet:  
WINS Server**



# ISDN Commands

The commands in the following section pertain to ISDN Quad BRI and PRI network interfaces.

---

## isdnareacode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN area code or STD code associated with the area where the system is used.

### Syntax

**isdnareacode <set|get> ["area code"]**

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

### Example

```
isdnareacode set 512
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > ISDN Network: ISDN Video Numbers > Area Code**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## isdncountrycode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN country code associated with the country where the system is used. The system is generally able to automatically determine the country code based on the country you selected during initial system setup.

### Syntax

**isdncountrycode <set|get> ["country code"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the ISDN country code when followed by the "country code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "country code".
<b>get</b>	Returns the country code information.
<b>"country code"</b>	Numeric value. This code is the same as the telephone country code.

### Example

```
isdncountrycode set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > ISDN Network: ISDN Video Numbers > Country Code**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## isdndialingprefix

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN dialing prefix used to access an outside line if the system is behind a PBX.

### Syntax

**isdndialingprefix <set|get> ["isdn prefix"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the ISDN prefix when followed by the "isdn prefix" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "isdn prefix".
<b>get</b>	Returns the prefix information.
<b>"isdn prefix"</b>	Numeric value.

### Example

```
isdndialingprefix set 9
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > ISDN Network: ISDN Dialing Prefix**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## isdndialspeed

---

### Description

This command enables or disables the valid dialing speed of the ISDN network interface.

### Syntax

**isdndialspeed <set|get> <"valid speed"> <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the command. The parameters "valid speed" and on or off are required.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option (on or off).
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds are: 56, 2x56, 112, 168, 224, 280, 336, 392, 64, 8x56, 2x64, 128, 192, 256, 320, 384, 7x64, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, and 1920.  <b>Note:</b> The highest speed for BRI systems is 512. The highest speed for T1 systems is 1472, and the highest speed for E1 is 1920.
<b>on</b>	Enables the specified speed valid speed.
<b>off</b>	Disables the specified speed valid speed.

### Example

```
isdndialspeed set 256 on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Dialing Speeds**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI, PRI, or V.35 network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## isdnum

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN video number or numbers assigned to the system.

### Syntax

**isdnum <set|get> <"bchannel"> ["number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the ISDN number for a B channel line when followed by the "number" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current ISDN number associated with the specified B channel.
<b>"bchannel"</b>	The line and B channel. Valid values are: 1b1    BRI line 1, B channel 1 1b2    BRI line 1, B channel 2 2b1    BRI line 2, B channel 1 2b2    BRI line 2, B channel 2 3b1    BRI line 3, B channel 1 3b2    BRI line 3, B channel 2 4b1    BRI line 4, B channel 1 4b2    BRI line 4, B channel 2
<b>"number"</b>	The ISDN number(s) provided by your network service provider for the specified B channel.

### Example

```
isdnum set 1b1 5125551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Numbers**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## priareacode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI area code.

### Syntax

**priareacode <set|get> ["area code"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI area code when followed by the "area code" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit "area code".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"area code"</b>	Numeric string specifying the area code.

### Example

```
priareacode set 512
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > User Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Numbers**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## pricallbycall

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI area code. Call-by-call is a number from 1 to 31, which is optionally sent to an upstream telephone company switch, if required. For example, specify a value of 6 for a T1 PRI network interface module that is directly connected to an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet. You must consult with the telephone company service provider to determine whether a call-by-call value is required for a particular PRI line. For most cases, the default value of 0 is correct. Always use the value 0 when connected to a PBX. A non-zero value should not be required in Europe. Values greater than 31 are reserved for internal use and must not be used.

### Syntax

**pricallbycall <set|get> [{0..31}]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets PRI call-by-call when followed by a value from {0..31}. To erase the current setting, omit the value.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>{0..31}</b>	Range of call-by-call values.

### Example

```
pricallbycall set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup > Advanced PRI Setup: Call-by-Call**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prichannel

---

### Description

This command selects the PRI channels that will be active for the PRI line. See “Important PRI Channel Information” on page 246 for more information.

### Syntax

```
prichannel <set|get> <all|<{1..23|1..30}> <on|off>
prichannel set all <on/off>
prichannel set <{1..23}> <on/off>
prichannel set <{1..30}> <on/off>
prichannel get all <on/off>
prichannel get <{1..23}> <on/off>
prichannel get <{1..30}> <on/off>
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI channels to be active when followed by a parameter from <all {1..23 1..30}> and from <on off>. To erase the current settings, omit the parameters.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off). Requires a parameter from <all {1..23 1..30}>.
<b>all</b>	Selects all PRI channels.
<b>{1..23 1..30}</b>	Range of available PRI channels. For PRI T1, the range is 1..23. For PRI E1, the range is 1..30.
<b>on</b>	Activates the selected PRI channels.
<b>off</b>	Disables the selected PRI channels.

### Example 1

```
prichannel set all on
```

### Example 2

```
prichannel set
```

### Example 3

```
prichannel get 3
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Status**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

## Important PRI Channel Information

**Outgoing Call.** For an outgoing call, the ViewStation FX or VS4000 system uses the first active and available channel starting with the lowest number from the channel range (1-23 for a PRI T1 and 1-30 for a PRI E1). If an additional channel is needed, the system chooses the next incremental number. For example, if channels 1 through 7 are inactive, but 8 is active and available, then 8 is the first channel that can be used by the ViewStation ViewStation FX or VS4000 system to place an outgoing call. If an additional channel is needed, the system will use the next available active channel in the range (which could be 9, and so on).

**Incoming Calls.** For incoming calls, the ViewStation FX or VS4000 system may use the highest numbered channel in the range and, if needed, proceed to the next channel number in descending order, depending on the type of third-party equipment attached to the system. For example, an incoming call arrives on channel 23, then 22, 21, and so on.

**Dedicated full PRI T1 or E1 Line.** All channels should be active for a full T1 or E1 line dedicated to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

**Fractional PRI T1 or E1.** Channel selection should be handled by your PRI network administrator.

**PRI E1 Channel Information.** The PRI Status screen (for E1) shows 30 channels. However, E1 trunk lines have 32 timeslots, numbered 0 - 31. Timeslot 0 is used for framing, and timeslot 16 is used for call signaling (the D channel). The remaining 30 timeslots are used as bearer (data) channels. In call signaling between our equipment and the switch, these channels are numbered 1-15, 17-31. But the PRI Status screen numbers these channels contiguously in the range 1-30. Therefore, on the PRI Status screen, channels 1-15 control the status of timeslots 1-15, and channels 16-30 control the status of timeslots 17-31.

---

## pricsu

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI CSU mode for a T1 interface. By default, the T1 PRI network interface module is set for internal CSU mode.

### Syntax

**pricsu** <internal|external|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>internal</b>	Sets the internal CSU mode. This is the default.
<b>external</b>	Sets the external CSU mode. When selected, you must specify the PRI line buildout. (See <a href="#">prilinebuildout</a> on page 250.)
<b>get</b>	Returns the current CSU setting (internal or external).

### Example

```
pricsu external
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup: CSU**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## pridialchannels

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the number of PRI channels to dial in parallel. By default, ISDN channels are dialed three at a time. On PRI systems, you can choose the number of channels to dial in parallel.

### Syntax

**pridialchannels <set|get> <{1..12|1..15}>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the number of PRI channels to be dialed in parallel when followed by a parameter from <{1..12 1..15}>. To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current number of channels dialed in parallel.
<b>{1..12 1..15}</b>	Range of numbers of PRI channels that can be dialed in parallel. For PRI T1, the range is 1..12. For PRI E1, the range is 1..15.

### Example

```
pridialchannels set 3
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Advanced Dialing**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## priintlprefix

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI international dialing prefix. The international prefix defaults to 011 for North America and 00 for European countries. The default depends on the country.

### Syntax

**priintlprefix <set|get> ["prefix"]**

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

### Example

```
priintlprefix set 011
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup > Advanced PRI Setup: International Dialing Prefix**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prilinebuildout

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI line buildout for a T1 interface. If you are using an internal CSU, enter the output attenuation in dB. If you are using an external CSU, enter the output attenuation in feet.

### Syntax

**prilinebuildout <set|get> <"attenuation in dB"|"attenuation in feet">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI line buildout. It requires an output "attenuation in dB" or an "attenuation in feet".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"attenuation in dB"</b>	Output attenuation values in dB. For internal CSUs. Available values are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0</li> <li>• -7.5</li> <li>• -15</li> <li>• -22.5</li> </ul>
<b>"attenuation in feet"</b>	Output attenuation values in feet. For external CSUs. Available values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-133</li> <li>• 134-266</li> <li>• 267-399</li> <li>• 400-533</li> <li>• 534-665</li> </ul>

### Example

```
prilinebuildout set -7.5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup: Line Buildout**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prilinesignal

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI line signal.

### Syntax

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

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI line signal. It requires one of the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• esf/b8zs</li> <li>• crc4/hdb3</li> <li>• hdb3</li> </ul>
<b>get</b>	Returns the current PRI line signal setting.
<b>esf/b8zs</b>	A method of signal encoding used with a T1 interface. This is the only choice for T1. This value actually chooses both a framing format and an encoding method. Legacy frame formats, such as D4, are not supported. In addition, older encoding methods, such as B7ZS, are not supported.
<b>crc4/hdb3</b>	A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. This is the default value. Data is encoded using HDB3 to ensure proper one-density, and CRC4 error checking is enabled on both transmit and receive.
<b>hdb3</b>	A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. CRC4 error checking is disabled.

### Example

```
prilinesignal set esf/b8zs
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup: Line Signaling**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prinumber

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI video number.

### Syntax

**prinumber <set|get> ["pri number"]**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI video number when followed by the parameter "pri number". To erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.
<b>"pri number"</b>	Numeric string. This number is provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
prinumber set 5551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Numbers**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prinumberingplan

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI numbering plan.

### Syntax

**prinumberingplan <isdn|unknown|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>isdn</b>	With this parameter, the numbering plan is identified to the upstream switch as ISDN, and the number type, which is either national or international, is determined from the dialed phone number. If the dialed phone number starts with the international dialing prefix that is currently selected, the type is set to the international and the prefix is removed from the number before the number is sent to the upstream switch. Otherwise, the number is marked as national and passed to the upstream switch without modification.
<b>unknown</b>	This is the default selection. With this parameter, the numbering plan and number type are sent to the upstream as unknown, and the dialed phone number is sent without notification. The "unknown" parameter is preferred and should work with all properly configured PBXs and with most telephone company switches. A notable exception in North America is an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet, or an ATT 4ESS switch. For these switches, set the numbering type to ISDN.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
prinumberingplan isdn
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI network > PRI Setup > Advanced PRI Setup**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## prioutsideline

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the PRI number that is dialed for outside line access. This number is needed if your system is on a PBX.

### Syntax

**prioutsideline <set|get> ["outside\_line"]**

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

### Example

```
prioutsideline set 9
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > Numbers**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected prswitch to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

---

---

## priswitch

---

### Description

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

### Syntax

**priswitch <set|get> <"switch protocol">**

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the PRI switch. One of the "switch protocol" parameters is required.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current switch protocol.
<b>"switch protocol"</b>	<p>Switch protocol values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• att5ess</li> <li>• att4ess</li> <li>• norteldms</li> <li>• ni2</li> <li>• net5/ctr4</li> </ul> <p>For E1, net5/ctr4 is the default. Net5/ctr4 is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931.</p> <p>For T1, net5/ctr4 is also provided for certain Asian countries, such as Japan, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.</p>

### Example

```
priswitch set norteldms
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > PRI Network > PRI Setup: Switch Protocol**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your system.

---

---

## spidnum

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN SPID number or numbers assigned to the system. SPIDs generally apply only in the U.S. and Canada. If you are behind an internal phone system (PBX), SPID numbers may not be required.

### Syntax

```
spidnum <set|get> <"bchannel">
spidnum set <"bchannel"> ["number"]
spidnum get <"bchannel"|all>
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	Sets the SPID number for a B channel line when followed by the "number" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit "number".
<b>get</b>	Returns the current SPID number associated with a B channel of a particular line.
<b>"bchannel"</b>	The line and B channel. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1b1BRI line 1, B channel 1</li> <li>• 1b2BRI line 1, B channel 2</li> <li>• 2b1BRI line 2, B channel 1</li> <li>• 2b2BRI line 2, B channel 2</li> <li>• 3b1BRI line 3, B channel 1</li> <li>• 3b2BRI line 3, B channel 2</li> <li>• 4b1BRI line 4, B channel 1</li> <li>• 4b2BRI line 4, B channel 2</li> </ul>
<b>"number"</b>	Numeric string. SPID numbers are generally provided by your network service provider.
<b>all</b>	Returns SPIDs for all channels of all lines.

### Example

```
spidnum set 1b1 5125551212
```

## User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > IMUX > SPIDS**

---

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

---



# V.35/RS-449/RS-530 Commands

The following commands are specific to the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 network interface. The user interface screens are only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530 network interface connected to your system.

---

## cts

---

### Description

This command lets you configure the cts serial interface control signal (clear to send). The default setting for this signal is "normal".

### Syntax

**cts <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
cts normal
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: CTS**

---

## dcd

---

### Description

This command lets you configure the dcd serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). The default setting for this signal is "normal".

### Syntax

**dcd <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
dcd inverted
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: DCD**

---

## dcdfilter

---

### Description

This command lets you configure the filter of the dcd serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). When this filter is enabled, dcd drops for 60 seconds before changing the call state. The default setting for this signal is "off".

### Syntax

**dcdfilter <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables the dcd filter.
<b>off</b>	Disables the dcd filter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
dcdfilter on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: DCD > Filter**

---

## dsr

---

### Description

This command lets you configure the dsr serial interface control signal (data set ready). The default setting for this signal is "normal".

### Syntax

**dsr <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
dsr get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: DSR**

---

## dsranswer

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the dsr serial interface control signal to indicate an incoming call.

### Syntax

**dsranswer** <on|off|get>

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Turns on the option.
<b>off</b>	Turns off the option.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current status (on or off).

### Example

```
dsranswer on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: DSR > Answer**

---

## dtr

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the dtr serial interface control signal (data terminal ready) to normal or inverted. The default setting for the signal is "normal".

### Syntax

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

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

### Example

```
dtr get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: DTR**

---

## h331audiomode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the H.331 audio protocol for transmitting audio in broadcast mode. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

### Syntax

**h331audiomode <g728|g711u|g711a|g722-56|g722-48|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>g728</b>	ITU-T Recommendation for audio encoding using Low Delay Code Excited Linear Prediction (CELP). The bandwidth of the analog audio signal is 3.4 kHz whereas after coding and compression the digitized signal requires a bandwidth of 16 Kbps.
<b>g711u</b>	CCITT (now called ITU-T, which is International Telecommunications Union's Telecommunications Standardization Sector) Recommendation entitled "Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) of Voice Frequencies." G.711 defines how a 3.1 kHz audio signal is encoded at 64 Kbps using PCM and either mu-law (US and Japan) or A-law (Europe).
<b>g711a</b>	Same as g711u, but uses A-law (Europe).
<b>g722-56</b>	CCITT Recommendation that defines how a 7.5 kHz audio signal is encoded at a data rate of 64 Kbps.
<b>g722-48</b>	CCITT Recommendation that defines how a 7.5 kHz audio signal is encoded at a data rate of 64 Kbps.
<b>off</b>	Turns the audio mode off.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.

### Example

```
h331audiomode g728
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Broadcast Mode Setup: Audio Mode**

---

## h331framerate

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the H.331 video frame rate for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

### Syntax

**h331framerate <30|15|10|7.5|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>30</b>	Sets the frame rate at 30 fps.
<b>15</b>	Sets the frame rate at 15 fps.
<b>10</b>	Sets the frame rate at 10 fps.
<b>7.5</b>	Sets the frame rate at 7.5 fps.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option.

### Example

```
h331framerate 30
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Broadcast Mode Setup: Frame Rate**

---

## h331videoformat

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the H.331 video format for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

### Syntax

**h331videoformat <fcif|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>fcif</b>	Full Common Interchange Format (352 x 288 resolution).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
h331videoformat fcif
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Broadcast Mode Setup: Video Format**

---

## h331videoprotocol

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the H.331 video protocol for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

### Syntax

**h331videoprotocol <|h263|h261|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>h263</b>	Video protocol based on an enhanced video algorithm. Only far-site systems that support H.263 can receive H.263.
<b>h261</b>	Standard video protocol used to transmit video.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
h331videoprotocol h263
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Broadcast Mode Setup: Video Protocol**

---

## rs331dialing

---

### Description

This command sets or gets RS-366 dialing. Enable this option if you want to call from the system through the DCE connection to the far-site video conferencing system. Disable this option if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.

### Syntax

**rs366dialing <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables RS-366 dialing.
<b>off</b>	Disables RS-366 dialing.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
rs366dialing on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network:  
RS-366 Dialing.**

---

## rt

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the rt serial interface control signal (receive timing: clock) to normal or inverted. The default setting is "normal".

### Syntax

**rt <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (rising edge receives data).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (falling edge receives data).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
rt inverted
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: RT**

---

## rts

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the rts serial interface control signal (request to send) to normal or inverted. The default setting is "normal".

### Syntax

**rts <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
rts normal
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: RTS**

---

## st

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the st serial interface control signal (send timing: clock) to normal or inverted. The default setting is "normal".

### Syntax

**st <normal|inverted|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>normal</b>	Sets the signal to normal (falling edge sends data).
<b>inverted</b>	Sets the signal to inverted (rising edge sends data).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for this option (normal or inverted).

### Example

```
st get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Advanced V.35: ST**

---

## v35broadcastmode

---

### Description

This command sets or gets H.331 broadcast mode for transmissions via satellite.

### Syntax

**v35broadcastmode <on|off|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>on</b>	Enables broadcast mode.
<b>off</b>	Disables broadcast mode.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (on or off).

### Example

```
v35broadcastmode on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network:  
Broadcast Mode**

---

## v35debug

---

### Description

This command enables or disables debug tracing for a V.35/RS-449/RS-530 device (0 through 3).

### Syntax

**v35debug <0..3> <on|off>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>{0..3}</b>	Range of V.35/RS-449/RS-530 devices.
<b>on</b>	Enables V.35/RS-449/RS-530 debug tracing.
<b>off</b>	Disables V.35/RS-449/RS-530 debug tracing.

### Example

```
v35debug 1 on
```

---

## v35dialingprotocol

---

### Description

This command selects the dialing protocol. Selecting a dialing protocol is *not* needed if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.

### Syntax

**v35dialingprotocol <rs366|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>rs366</b>	Enables RS-366 as the dialing protocol. At this time, RS-366 is the only supported dialing protocol on the system.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting.

### Example

```
v35dialingprotocol rs366
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network:  
Dialing Protocol**

---

## v35num

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the ISDN video numbers assigned to the system. The 1b1 and 1b2 parameters follow the convention and nomenclature of the user interface and the command **isdnum** (see page 242).

### Syntax

```
v35num <set|get> <1b1|1b2> ["v35 number"]
v35num set <1b1|1b2> ["v35 number"]
v35num set <1b1|1b2>
v35num get <1b1|1b2>
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>set &lt;1b1 1b2&gt;</b>	Sets the ISDN video number for a B channel line when followed by a "v35 number" parameter.  To erase the current setting, omit the "v35 number" parameter.
<b>get &lt;1b1 1b2&gt;</b>	Returns the current ISDN video number associated with a B channel of a particular line.
<b>1b1 1b2</b>	B1 and B2 channels: 1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1). 1b2 designates line 1, B channel 2 (B2).
<b>"v35 number"</b>	Numeric string. This is the ISDN video number(s) provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
v35num set 1b1 5125551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Numbers**

---

## v35portsused

---

### Description

This command selects the number of ports to use on the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 network interface module.

### Syntax

**v35portsused <1|1+2|get>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>1</b>	Selects one port for one-channel calls.
<b>1+2</b>	Selects two ports for two-channel calls (2 x 56 Kbps or 2 x 64 Kbps).
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting (1 or 1+2).

### Example

```
v35portsused 1+2
```

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network:  
V.35 Ports Used**

---

## v35prefix

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the dialing prefix. It assumes that a profile has already been selected. (See [v35profile](#) on page 280).

### Syntax

```
v35prefix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]
v35suffix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]
v35suffix get <"valid speed">
```

Parameter	Definition
set "valid speed"	Sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix when followed by a "value" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "value".
get "valid speed"	Returns the current setting for "valid speed".
"valid speed"	Valid speeds: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. <b>Note:</b> The parameter "all" lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes.
"value"	V.35/RS-449/RS-530 prefix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.

---

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

---

### Example

```
v35prefix set 112 "#005"
```

This command associates the dialing prefix 005 to the speed 112.

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Advanced Dialing**

---

## v35profile

---

### Description

This command sets or gets a profile associated with dialing through a DCE. It can also display all the settings (speed, prefix or suffix) of the current profile.

### Syntax

**v35profile <"available profile"|get|view>**

Parameter	Definition
<b>"available profile"</b>	<p>V.35/RS-449/RS-530 profile (equipment/manufacture) available. Available profiles are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• special_1</li> <li>• special_2</li> <li>• adtran</li> <li>• adtran_isu512</li> <li>• ascend</li> <li>• ascend_vsx</li> <li>• ascend_mb+</li> <li>• ascend_max</li> <li>• avaya_mcu</li> <li>• fvc.com</li> <li>• initia</li> <li>• lucent_mcu</li> <li>• madge_teleos</li> <li>• promptus</li> </ul> <p>Consult your DCE user guide for additional information on setting dialing profiles.</p>
<b>get</b>	Returns the current profile.
<b>view</b>	Returns all the settings (speed, prefix or suffix) of the current profile.

### Example 1

```
v35profile adtran_isu512
```

Selects adtran\_isu512 as the profile.

### Example 2

```
v35profile view
```

This example assumes adtran\_isu512 as the current profile. The first column lists the available speeds for that profile. The second column lists the suffixes associated with each speed.

56	#3#0
64	#4#0
2x56	#3#0
112	#3#2
2x64	#4#0
128	#4#2
168	#3#3
192	#4#3
224	#3#4
256	#4#4
280	#3#5
320	#4#5
336	#3#6
384	#4#6
392	#3#7
7x64	#4#7
504	#3#8
512	#4#8
etc	

### **User Interface Screen Location**

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Advanced Dialing**

---

## v35suffix

---

### Description

This command sets or gets the dialing suffix. It assumes that a profile has already been selected (see the command [v35profile](#) on page 280).

### Syntax

```
v35suffix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]
v35suffix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]
v35suffix get <"valid speed">
```

Parameter	Definition
<b>set</b>	When followed by a "valid speed" and a "value," sets the dialing suffix when followed by a "value" parameter. To erase the current setting, omit the "value" parameter.
<b>get</b>	Returns the current setting for valid speed.
<b>"valid speed"</b>	Valid speeds: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. <b>Note:</b> The parameter "all" lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes.
<b>"value"</b>	The dialing suffix, which is a function of your DCE. Consult the DCE user guide for information.

---

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

---

### Example

```
v35suffix set 128 "#4#2"
```

This command associates the dialing suffix #4#2 to the speed 128.

### User Interface Screen Location

**System Info > Admin Setup > Video Network > Video Network > Advanced Dialing**

# Appendix: Status Display

The call status can be displayed in a number of ways. The **getcallstate** command shows a table listing the status, speed, and dialed number of current calls.

To display real-time status on individual B channels (incoming or outgoing calls), either register the terminal session with the **callstate register listen** command, described on page 34 or start an outbound call with the **dial** command, described on page 50. These two commands will cause the system to re-direct the B channel status messages to the session which has issued one of these two commands. For example, if the RS-232 device issues a **dial** or **listen** command, then call status is directed to the RS-232 port; if a later session on a Telnet port issues a **dial** or **listen** command, then call status is also directed to that Telnet port.

## B Channel Status Message Example

---

The following output example is for B channel status messages, where:

cs	indicates call status for one B channel.
RINGING	indicates a ring-in or ring-out and is equivalent to a 25% blue sphere on the graphical user interface.
CONNECTED	is equivalent to a 50% yellow sphere.
BONDING	indicates the bonding protocol is operational on the channel and is equivalent to a 75% orange sphere.
COMPLETE	is equivalent to a 100% green sphere.

### Example:

```
->dial man 384 5551212 ISDN
Dialing manual
Dialing 5551212 384 none ISDN
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
```

```

cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[384]
->
->hangup video 0
hanging up video call
cleared:call[0] line[1] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[2] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[1] bchan[1] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared: call[0] line[2] bchan[1] cause[16] dialstring[ ]
cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[1] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
ended call[0]

-> listen video
listen video registered
->
->listen video ringing // there is an incoming call, auto
answer is on
->cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]

```

```
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[512]
```

# Safety and Legal Notices

---

## Important Safeguards

Read and understand the following instructions before using the system:

- Close supervision is necessary when the system is used by or near children. Do not leave unattended while in use.
- Only use electrical extension cords with a current rating at least equal to that of the system.
- Always disconnect the system from power before cleaning and servicing and when not in use.
- Do not spray liquids directly onto the system when cleaning. Always apply the liquid first to a static free cloth.
- Do not immerse the system in any liquid or place any liquids on it.
- Do not disassemble this system (except as instructed in the manufacturer's instructions). To reduce the risk of shock and to maintain the warranty on the system, a qualified technician must perform service or repair work.
- Connect this appliance to a grounded outlet.
- In case of lightning storms, disconnect the telephone line cord from the system, and only connect the system to surge protected power outlets.
- The socket outlet to which this apparatus is connected must be installed near the equipment and must always be readily accessible.
- Keep ventilation openings free of any obstructions.
- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

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The law of certain states or nations does not permit limitation or exclusion of implied warranties and consequential damages, so the above limitations, disclaimers, or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you special legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary by state and nation.

## Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## USA and Canadian Regulatory Notices

### FCC Notice

#### Part 15 FCC Rules

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### Class A Digital Device

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

In accordance with Part 15 of the FCC rules, the user is cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Polycom Inc. could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

#### Part 68 FCC Rules

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. On the label of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

This equipment may not be used on a coin service or party line.

If you experience trouble with your ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000, disconnect it from the telephone line to determine if the registered equipment is malfunctioning. For repair or warranty information, please contact Polycom Inc. at 1-888-248-4143 or 4750 Willow Road, Pleasanton, CA 94588-2708, USA. Contact information may also be found at <http://www.polycom.com/>. If the system is causing harm to the network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect it until the problem is corrected.

If your ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. However, if advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of your equipment. If they do, you will be given advance notice so that you may make any changes necessary to maintain uninterrupted service.

The REN is useful to determine the quantity of devices that may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of RENs of all devices that may be connected to a line, is determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.

FCC compliant telephone cords and modular plugs are provided with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises' wiring using a compatible modular jack, which is Part 68 compliant. See installation instructions for details.

**WHEN PROGRAMMING EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND/OR MAKING TEST CALLS TO EMERGENCY NUMBERS:**

- 1) Remain on the line and briefly explain to the dispatcher the reason for the call.
- 2) Perform such activities in the off-peak hours, such as early morning or late evening.

Industry Canada (IC)

This class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

The Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets telecommunications network protective, operational and safety requirements as prescribed in the appropriate Terminal Equipment Technical Requirements document(s). The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations. Repairs to certified equipment should be coordinated by a representative designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

**Caution:** Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) assigned to each relevant terminal device provides an indication of the maximum number of terminals allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices does not exceed 5.

The REN of this equipment is either marked on the unit or included in the new style USA FCC registration number. In the case that the REN is included in the FCC number, the user should use the following key to determine the value:

- The FCC number is formatted as US:AAAEQ#TXXX.
- # is the Ringer Equivalence Number without a decimal point (e.g. REN of 1.0 will be shown as 10, REN of 0.3 will be shown as 03). In the case of a Z ringer, ZZ shall appear. In the case of approved equipment without a network interface or equipment not to be connected to circuits with analog ringing supplied, NA shall appear.

## EEA Regulatory Notices

### CE Mark

This ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 has been marked with the CE mark. This mark indicates compliance with EEC Directives 1999/5/EC. A full copy of the Declaration of Conformity can be obtained from Polycom Ltd., 270 Bath Road, Slough UK SL1 4DX.

### Declaration of Conformity:

Hereby, Polycom Ltd. declares that this ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

### Konformitetserklæring:

Hermed erklærer Polycom Ltd., at indestående ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 er i overensstemmelse med de grundlæggende krav og de relevante punkter i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

### Konformitätserklärung:

Hiermit erklährt Polycom Ltd., dass der ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 die grundlegenden Anforderungen und sonstige maßgebliche Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG erfüllt.

**Δήλωση Συμμόρφωσης:**

Δια του παρόντος, η εταιρεία Polycom Ltd. δηλώνει ότι η παρούσα συσκευή (δρομολογητής) ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000; πληροί τις βασικές απαιτήσεις και άλλες βασικές προϋποθέσεις της Οδηγίας 1999/5/EK.

**Vaatumustenmukaisuusvakuutus:**

Polycom Ltd. vakuuttaa täten, että ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 on direktiivin 1999/5/EC keskeisten vaatimusten ja sen muiden tätä koskevien säännösten mukainen.

**Déclaration de conformité:**

Par la présente, Polycom Ltd. déclare que ce ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 est conforme aux conditions essentielles et à toute autre modalité pertinente de la Directive 1999/5/CE.

**Dichiarazione di conformità:**

Con la presente Polycom Ltd. dichiara che il ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 soddisfa i requisiti essenziali e le altre disposizioni pertinenti della direttiva 1999/5/CE.

**Verklaring van overeenstemming:**

Hierbij verklaart Polycom Ltd. dat diens ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 voldoet aan de basisvereisten en andere relevante voorwaarden van EG-richtlijn 1999/5/EG.

**Declaração de Conformidade:**

Através da presente, a Polycom Ltd. declara que este ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 se encontra em conformidade com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições relevantes da Directiva 1999/5/CE.

**Declaración de conformidad:**

Por la presente declaración, Polycom Ltd. declara que este ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 cumple los requisitos esenciales y otras cláusulas importantes de la directiva 1999/5/CE.

**Överensstämmelseförklaring:**

Polycom Ltd. förklarar härmed att denna ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 överensstämmer med de väsentliga kraven och övriga relevanta stadganden i direktiv 1999/5/EG.

**WARNING**

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

**Australia**

**Mains Powered POTS Voice Telephony Without Emergency 000 Dialing**

Warning: This equipment will be inoperable when mains power fails.

**Japan**

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づいたクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

**Underwriters Laboratories Statement**

The system is intended to be powered only by the supplied power supply unit.

**Special Safety Instructions**

Follow existing safety instructions and observe all safeguards as directed.

**Installation Instructions**

Installation must be performed in accordance with all relevant national wiring rules.

