

## Control third-party peripherals via serial port

You can set up your Board, Desk, or Room series device to control third-party peripherals, such as displays, video switches, projectors, or other, via a serial connection. We refer to this as *outbound serial control*.

Outbound serial control is available on our devices, whether they are registered to an on-premises service, to the Webex cloud service, or used with Microsoft Teams Room.

There is a separate set of configurations and commands that apply to *outbound* serial control compared to the configurations and commands that can be sent **to** the device via serial port (*inbound*).

### Requirements and limitations

You must connect to a USB-A port on the device using a USB-to-Serial dongle. Cisco has mainly tested this feature using dongles with the FTDI chipsets; in general, other USB-to-Serial dongles should also work.

You cannot use the built-in serial port on Codec Pro based devices or the micro-USB maintenance port on other devices for outbound control; these ports are reserved for inbound control.

These products don't support outbound serial control:

- Board 55/70 and Board 55S/70S/85S
- Room 55 Dual and Room 70
- Room 70 G2 and Room 70 Panorama

### Connectionless communication

The communication between the device and peripheral is connectionless, meaning we don't establish a persistent serial port connection between them. The connection is first established when issuing the `xCommand SerialPort PeripheralControl Send` command. The connection is dropped once the command is finished.

### Setting up outbound serial port control

Use the following configurations to setup outbound serial control. These configurations have no effect on the regular (inbound) serial port / maintenance port.

```
xConfiguration SerialPort Outbound Mode: <Off, On>
```

- Turn this configuration **On** to allow for serial port outbound control. We allow only one outbound serial connection. Default: Off.

```
xConfiguration SerialPort Outbound Port [1] BaudRate: <9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200>
```

- Set the outbound baud rate (data transmission rate) for the serial port in (bits per second). Default: 115200 bps.

```
xConfiguration SerialPort Outbound Port [1] Description: <String: 0, 512>
```

- You can use this configuration to add text that describes what the serial port is intended to be connected to, for example “Projector”. Default: an empty string.

```
xConfiguration SerialPort Outbound Port [1] Parity: <Even, None, Odd>
```

- Choose whether to add a parity bit for the serial data transmission. You can choose between adding **Even** parity, **Odd** parity, or not adding any parity (**None**). Default: None.

These serial connection parameters are not user configurable:

- Data bits: 8
- Stop bits: 1
- Flow control: None

## Sending serial data from the device to the peripheral

Use this command to send data to the peripheral:

```
xCommand SerialPort PeripheralControl Send [PortId: <1>]
[ResponseTerminator: <S: 0, 128>] [ResponseTimeout: <50..5000>] Text:
<S: 0, 128>
```

This command sends the data that is specified in the *Text* parameter over the specified *PortId*.

- *Text* (required): The text to send to the peripheral.

You can add special characters using “\” notation for special characters and “\x{ASCIIHEXCODE}” for hex characters.

Example: To send a string ending with carriage return and new line, enter “Hello World\r\n” or “Hello World\x0D\x0A”.

- *PortId* (optional): The port to send the data over. The default value, and only supported value, is 1.
- *ResponseTerminator* (optional): A character or string that indicates that the rest of the response received from the peripheral will be ignored.

If a *ResponseTerminator* is specified, then any response received from the peripheral serial port after the *Send* command is issued will be buffered. The command will return up-until the first occurrence of the *ResponseTerminator* character or string.

Example: If the *ResponseTerminator* is set to “\n” and the peripheral responds with “Hello to you too\nSomeMoreData\n” then the command’s response, *PeripheralControlSendResultResponse* will contain “Hello to you too”. The rest of the received data is discarded.

If a *ResponseTerminator* is not specified, either the complete response will be returned, or it will be cut when the full *ResponseTimeout* period expires.

The `ResponseTerminator` parameter is ignored if a `ResponseTimeout` parameter is not included in the command. The device will not wait and listen for a response at all if the `ResponseTimeout` is not specified.

- *ResponseTimeout* (optional): The maximum number of milliseconds (ms) to wait for a response from the peripheral. You cannot set this timeout to be more than 5000 ms.

If a `ResponseTimeout` is specified, the device listens for a response from the peripheral either the full `ResponseTimeout` period or until it receives the first occurrence of the character string specified in the `ResponseTerminator` parameter.

If a `ResponseTimeout` is not specified, the device terminates the command session immediately after the text-payload transmission is completed. Any response from the peripheral is discarded.

### Command queue

Due to the nature of the serial port, only one command can be sent at a time. The port will be blocked during a command/response session. If you try to call `xCommand SerialPort PeripheralControl Send` while there is already an active session, the command will fail with an error saying the port is already in use. The *ResponseTimeout* parameter of the current command determines whether the session includes a period waiting for a response.

When sending consecutive serial commands from macros you should use synchronous commands (`async`, `await`) to ensure correct queuing.