



SLXD+

Command Strings

SLXDplus
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SLXD+ Command Strings

SLX-D+ Command Strings

The device is connected via Ethernet to a control system, such as

- AMX, Crestron, or Extron
- Symetrix, Biamp, other digital signal processors (DSP)
- Specialized custom programs

Connection: Ethernet (TCP/IP; select "Client" in the AMX/Crestron program)

Port: 2202

Conventions

There are 4 types of strings:

GET	Finds the status of a property. After the AMX/Crestron sends a GET command, the system responds with a REPORT string.
SET	Changes the status of a property. After the AMX/Crestron sends a SET command, the system responds with a REPORT string to indicate the new value of the property.
REP	When the system receives a GET or SET command, it replies with a REPORT command to indicate the status of the property. Important: With the exception of the metered properties, the device sends a REPORT when a value changes. Thus, it is not necessary to constantly query most device properties.
SAMPLE	Used for metering audio levels.

All messages sent and received are ASCII. Note that the level indicators and gain indicators are also in ASCII.

The character "x" in all of the following strings represents the channel and can be ASCII numbers 0 through 4 as in the following table.

0	All Channels
1, 2, 3, 4*	Individual Channels

*Receiver model dependent

Device Command Strings

ALL

Description	Discovery of device properties.
Commands	<code>< GET x ALL ></code> <code>< REP ... ></code>
Variables	When x is zero, the device responds with REP for all device-specific properties and ALL channel-related properties including all metered properties. When x is a channel number, the device responds with REP for all device-specific properties and ALL channel x-related properties including all metered properties.
Notes	None.

FLASH

Description	Controls the flash to identify a device or channel.
Commands	<code>< SET FLASH ON ></code> <code>< REP FLASH ON ></code> Device initiates an identify then stops flashing: <code>< REP FLASH OFF ></code> Note: When used with no channel index the command initiates a Device Identify. When used with a channel index the command initiates a Channel Identify. <code>< SET x FLASH ON ></code> <code>< REP x FLASH ON ></code>
Variables	When used, x is the channel number.
Notes	None.

MODEL

Description	Discovery of the model name of the device.
Commands	<code>< GET MODEL ></code> <code>< REP MODEL {SLXD4yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></code>
Variables	Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the model name to 32 characters.
Notes	The device always responds with a 32-character model name.

DEVICE_ID

Description	Controls the device ID.
Commands	< GET DEVICE_ID > < REP DEVICE_ID {SLXD4yyy} > < SET DEVICE_ID {Name1} > < REP DEVICE_ID {Name1yyy} >
Variables	Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the Device ID to 8 characters.
Notes	The device always responds with 8-character ID. SET accepts 1-8 Characters from the set: A-Z,a-z,0-9,!"#\$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`~ and space.

RF_BAND

Description	Discovery of the RF band.
Commands	< GET RF_BAND > < REP RF_BAND {G55yyyyy} >
Variables	Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the response to 8 characters.
Notes	None.

LOCK_STATUS

Description	Discovery of the transmitter lock.
Commands	< GET LOCK_STATUS > < REP LOCK_STATUS ALL >
Variables	None.
Notes	Report responses: OFF MENU ALL

FW_VER

Description	Discovery of the firmware version.
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Commands	Self test passed: <pre>< GET FW_VER > < REP FW_VER {2.0.15.2yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre> Self test failed: <pre>< GET FW_VER > < REP FW_VER {2.0.15.2*yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre>
Variables	Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the response to 24 characters.
Notes	Package version number reported as Maj.Min.Pack.Build.

ENCRYPTION_MODE

Description	Controls the encryption mode.
Commands	<pre>< GET ENCRYPTION_MODE > < REP ENCRYPTION_MODE ON ></pre>
Variables	None.
Notes	Report responses: ON OFF

NA_DEVICE_NAME

Description	Discovery of network audio (Dante) device name.
Commands	Getting the Dante device name in its default state: <pre>< GET NA_DEVICE_NAME > < REP NA_DEVICE_NAME {SLXD4Q-ffc8ecyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre> Getting the Dante device name with Yamaha naming conventions: <pre>< GET NA_DEVICE_NAME > < REP NA_DEVICE_NAME {Y001-Shure-SLXD4Q-435577yyyyyy} ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number and z is the slot number. Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the response to 31 characters.

Notes	The device always responds with a 31-character model name Device names are case-insensitive, cannot begin or end with a hyphen, must be unique on the network, and only use the following characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and '-' (dash or hyphen) Transmitter channel labels may use any character except = . @
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NA_CHAN_NAME

Description	Discovery of network audio (Dante) channel name.
Commands	Getting the Dante channel name from a dual channel device in its default state: <pre>< GET x NA_CHAN_NAME > < REP x NA_CHAN_NAME {01yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre> <pre>< GET x NA_CHAN_NAME > < REP x NA_CHAN_NAME {02yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre> When the channel label is changed so there is an asynchronous REPort of the new name: <pre>< REP x NA_CHAN_NAME {03yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number. Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the model name to 31 characters.
Notes	The device always responds with a 31-character model name Device names are case-insensitive, cannot begin or end with a hyphen, must be unique on the network, and only use the following characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and '-' (dash or hyphen) Transmitter channel labels may use any character except = . @

NET_SETTINGS

Description	Control for the network settings.
Commands	<pre>< GET NET_SETTINGS interface ></pre> <pre>< REP NET_SETTINGS interface ipMode ipAddr subnetMask gwAddr macAddr ></pre> <pre>< SET NET_SETTINGS interface ipMode ipAddr subnetMask gwAddr ></pre>

Variables	<i>interface</i>: SC, D1, D2 (Where SC = Shure Control, D1 = Dante Primary, D2 = Dante Secondary) <i>ipMode</i>: AUTO, MANUAL <i>ipAddr</i>: aaa.aaa.aaa.aaa <i>subnetMask</i>: bbb.bbb.bbb.bbb <i>gwAddr</i>: ccc.ccc.ccc.ccc (where 000.000.000.000 means no gateway is used) <i>macAddr</i>: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (in REP only)
Notes	When setting new Shure Control network settings you must reconnect to the device via its new IP address. When setting Dante network settings the device reboots on its own to apply the new settings. You must reconnect to the device. When setting network settings to "AUTO" mode you must use "na" for the IP address, Subnet Mask and Gateway address. Dante Secondary settings are only applicable when the device is operating with switch configuration: Split/Redundant. There are no asynchronous REPorts for the NET_SETTINGS. Use GET to retrieve the most up to date values. For non-Dante enabled devices, only "SC" is applicable.
Examples	Example of getting the current network settings for the Shure Control interface: <pre>< GET NET_SETTINGS SC ></pre> <pre>< REP NET_SETTINGS SC AUTO 192.168.001.025 255.255.255.000 000.000.000.000 00:0E:DD:45:60:EB ></pre> Example of setting the Shure Control network settings to MANUAL settings: <pre>< SET NET_SETTINGS SC MANUAL 192.168.1.123 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 ></pre> After you change the Shure Control network settings you must reconnect at the new IP address. Then you can get/confirm the new settings. <pre>< GET NET_SETTINGS SC ></pre> <pre>< REP NET_SETTINGS SC MANUAL 192.168.001.123 255.255.255.000 192.168.001.001 00:0E:DD:45:60:EB ></pre> Example of setting the Shure Control network settings to AUTO settings: <pre>< SET NET_SETTINGS SC AUTO na na na ></pre> After you change the Shure Control network settings you must reconnect at the new IP address.

Then you can get/confirm the new settings.

```
< GET
NET_SETTINGS SC >
```

```
< REP NET_SETTINGS SC AUTO 192.168.001.021 255.255.255.000 000.000.000.000
00:0E:DD:45:60:EB
>
```

Example of setting the Dante Primary interface to manual network settings:

```
< SET NET_SETTINGS D1 MANUAL 10.10.1.15 255.255.255.0
10.10.1.1 >
```

After the reboot you must reconnect, then you can get/confirm the new settings.

```
< GET NET_SETTINGS D1 >
```

```
< REP NET_SETTINGS D1 MANUAL 010.010.001.015
255.255.255.000 010.010.001.001 00:0E:DD:FC:B9:6F >
```

APP_CONN_ENABLED

Description	Controls app connection.
Commands	<pre>< GET APP_CONN_ENABLED > < REP APP_CONN_ENABLED ON ></pre>
Variables	None.
Notes	Report responses: ON OFF

Channel Command Strings

CHAN_NAME

Description	Control for the channel name.
Commands	<pre>< GET x CHAN_NAME > < REP x CHAN_NAME {yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} > < SET x CHAN_NAME {Lead Vox} > < REP x CHAN_NAME {Lead Voxyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy} ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.

	Where the repeating y represents or pads the 31-character string from the set: A-Z,a-z, 0-9,!"#\$\$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`~ and space, that is, {1234567890123456789012345678901}.
Notes	SET only supports 8 characters. The device always responds with a 31-character name.

AUDIO_GAIN

Description	Control for the channel audio gain.
Commands	< GET x AUDIO_GAIN > < REP x AUDIO_GAIN 030 > There is an offset of 18 so the actual value = 30 - 18 = 12 dB. To set to 22 dB: < SET x AUDIO_GAIN 40 > < REP x AUDIO_GAIN 040 > To decrement the value down 5 dB: < SET x AUDIO_GAIN DEC 5 > < REP x AUDIO_GAIN 035 > To increment the value up 10 dB: < SET x AUDIO_GAIN INC 10 > < REP x AUDIO_GAIN 045 >
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Numeric 3 Characters 000 to 060 in increments of 1 The values REPOrted and SET are offset by 18 Actual range: -18 to 42 dB in 1 dB steps

AUDIO_OUT_LVL_SWITCH

Description	Discovery of the current Mic/Line switch status.
Commands	< GET x AUDIO_OUT_LVL_SWITCH > < REP x AUDIO_OUT_LVL_SWITCH MIC >
Variables	Where x is the channel number.

Notes	"MIC" - Audio output is at microphone level (default) "LINE" - Audio output is at line level
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GROUP_CHANNEL

Description	Controls the group channel mappings.
Commands	<pre>< GET x GROUP_CHANNEL > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {1,1yy} > < SET x GROUP_CHANNEL {6,100} > < REP x FREQUENCY 0652875 > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {6,100} ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number. Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the response to 5 characters.
Notes	Device always returns a 5-character string Refer to the Group/Channel mappings corresponding to the RF Band and Transmission Mode of the device You must parse the "," from within the reported value Characters before the "," are the Group ID Characters after the "," are the Channel ID The value: "--,--" is the wildcard indicating no GROUP_CHANNEL value is set You cannot SET to "--,--" Note: GROUP_CHANNEL and FREQUENCY are related as described in FREQUENCY.

REM_PAIR

Description	Controls remote pairing.
Commands	<pre>< SET x REM_PAIR ON > < REP x REM_PAIR ON ></pre> When the receiver detects a BLE advertising packet, an asynchronous message is sent indicating the transmitter name in that packet: <pre>< REP x REM_PAIR REQUEST {TxName} ></pre> If pairing request for {TxName} is accepted: <pre>< SET x REM_PAIR ACCEPT {TxName} > < REP x REM_PAIR ACCEPT {TxName} ></pre> If pairing request is accepted/rejected when not in remote pairing mode, {TxName} is wrong, or remote pairing is requested when another channel on the device is already in remote pairing:

	< REP ERR > If remote pairing state times out on the receiver channel: < REP x REM_PAIR OFF >
Variables	Where x is the channel number and {TxName} is the unique ID shown on the transmitter screen.
Notes	Report responses: ON, OFF - Turn on/off remote pairing mode for the listed channel REQUEST - Receiver informs that a transmitter with name {TxName} is requesting a remote pairing ACCEPT, REJECT - Initiate/discard remote pairing for {TxName}

INTERFERENCE_STATUS

Description	Discovery of interference.
Commands	< GET x INTERFERENCE_STATUS > < REP x INTERFERENCE_STATUS NONE > When interference is detected: < REP x INTERFERENCE_STATUS DETECTED >
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Report responses: NONE DETECTED

ENCRYPTION_STATUS

Description	Discovery of the encryption status.
Commands	< GET x ENCRYPTION_STATUS > < REP x ENCRYPTION_STATUS OK > When a mismatched transmitter is detected: < REP x ENCRYPTION_STATUS ERROR >
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Report responses: OK ERROR

FREQUENCY

Description	Controls frequency settings.
Commands	<pre>< GET x FREQUENCY > < REP x FREQUENCY 0578350 > < SET x FREQUENCY 602125 > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {--,--yyyy} > (Note 1) < REP x FREQUENCY 0602125 ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number. Where the repeating y represents the spaces returned by the device to pad the response to 7 characters.
Notes	Frequency and Group Channel FREQUENCY - Device always returns a 7-character, numeric string GROUP_CHANNEL - Device always returns a 10-character string Range and Step per the RF Band - GROUP_CHANNEL and FREQUENCY are related: - Setting FREQUENCY results in the GROUP_CHANNEL value reverting to "--,--" if not already indicating "--,--" in addition to the FREQUENCY value. - Setting GROUP_CHAN results in the corresponding FREQUENCY value being reported in addition to the GROUP_CHAN value. Commands: Starting from a default condition: <pre>< GET x GROUP_CHANNEL > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {1,1yyyyyyy} > < GET x FREQUENCY > < REP x FREQUENCY 0606025 ></pre> SET the FREQUENCY to some new value: <pre>< SET x FREQUENCY 620000 > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {--,--yyyy} > < REP x FREQUENCY 0620000 ></pre> Similarly, when setting GROUP_CHANNEL, the corresponding FREQUENCY is reported: <pre>< SET x GROUP_CHANNEL {6,6} > < REP x FREQUENCY 0614650 > < REP x GROUP_CHANNEL {6,6yyyyyyy} ></pre>

Metering Command Strings

The majority of properties generate REP (Report) messages when their values change (for example, Frequency, Channel Name, and so on.)

For attributes such as audio meters, RF meters, channel quality meters, and the like, a REP on each change is inefficient and can flood many simple control systems.

The Shure approach is to use metering to periodically sample your channels and devices:

- You can still use GET to discover a value when necessary.
- Combine the metered attributes into a single SAMPLE message per channel.

for example,

```
< SAMPLE chNum ALL audPeak audRms rfRssi >
```

returns

```
< SAMPLE 1 ALL 102 102 086 >
```

where each field is documented and easy to parse.

- Generate periodic SAMPLE messages at the interval set via the METER_RATE.

Note: To turn off sampling, use

```
< SET x METER_RATE 00000 >
```

where **x** is the channel number.

The following sections detail METER_RATE and SAMPLE followed by the set of metered attributes.

METER_RATE

Description	Controls the meter rate.
Commands	<pre>< GET x METER_RATE ></pre> <pre>< REP x METER_RATE 00000 ></pre> <pre>< SET x METER_RATE 01000 ></pre> <pre>< REP x METER_RATE 01000 ></pre> Note: This results in one SAMPLE every second.
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Numeric, 5-character fixed output. 00000 - Metering OFF (default) 00100 to 65535 - The interval of each SAMPLE report in milliseconds. For example, 00100 - Sample every 10 millisecond (10 samples per sec) 01000 - Sample every second 05000 - Sample every 5 seconds

SAMPLE

Description	Specifies which of the metering commands you want to sample.																			
Commands	Sample input: Note: The sample input that follows is actually 1 line of input spaced to show correlation. < SAMPLE chNum ALL audPeak audRms rfRssi > Sample response: < SAMPLE 1 ALL 102 102 086 >																			
Variables	Key mapping: <table><tr><th>Key</th><th>Corresponding command string for value format</th><th>Num Char</th><th>Notes</th></tr><tr><td>audPeak</td><td>AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>audRms</td><td>AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>rfRssi</td><td>RSSI</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr></table>				Key	Corresponding command string for value format	Num Char	Notes	audPeak	AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK	3		audRms	AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS	3		rfRssi	RSSI	3	
Key	Corresponding command string for value format	Num Char	Notes																	
audPeak	AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK	3																		
audRms	AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS	3																		
rfRssi	RSSI	3																		
Notes	None.																			

AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK

Description	Discovery of peak audio level.
Commands	< GET x AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK > < REP x AUDIO_LEVEL_PEAK 102 >
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	This is a metered property using SAMPLE; it does not generate a report on a value change. Numeric, 3-character fixed output Units: dBFS The actual value = the reported value - 120 Value range as reported over command strings: 000 - 120 Value range after conversion to the actual value: -120 - 0 dBFS The device values fall in the range of about -100 to 0 dBFS.

AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS

Description	Discovery of the RMS audio level.
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Commands	<code>< GET x AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS ></code> <code>< REP x AUDIO_LEVEL_RMS 102 ></code>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	This is a metered property using SAMPLE; it does not generate a report on a value change. Format: Numeric, 3-character fixed output Units: dBFS The actual value = the reported value - 120 Value range as reported over command strings: 000 - 120 Value range after conversion to the actual value: -120 - 0 dBFS The SLX-D values fall in the range of about -100 to 0 dBFS.

RSSI

Description	Discovery of the RSSI.
Commands	<code>< GET x RSSI ></code> <code>< REP x RSSI 1 083 ></code> <code>< REP x RSSI 2 064 ></code>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	This is a metered property using SAMPLE; it does not generate a report on a value change. Numeric, 3-character fixed output per antenna Units: dBm The actual value = the reported value - 120 Value range as reported over command strings: 000 - 120 Value range after conversion to the actual value: -120 - 0 dBm

Side Channel Command Strings

LINK_TX_MODEL

Description	Discovery of the linked transmitter model.
Commands	Channel with no linked transmitter: <code>< GET x LINK_TX_MODEL 1 ></code> <code>< REP x LINK_TX_MODEL 1 UNKNOWN ></code> Channel with linked transmitter:

	< GET x LINK_TX_MODEL 1 > < REP x LINK_TX_MODEL 1 SLXD1+ >
Variables	Where x is the channel number and 1 is always the slot number.
Notes	Report responses: SLXD1+ SLXD2+ SLXD3+ UNKNOWN

LINK_STATUS

Description	Discovery of the link status.
Commands	Channel with no linked transmitter: < GET x LINK_STATUS 1 > < REP x LINK_STATUS 1 EMPTY > Channel with a transmitter that is online: < GET x LINK_STATUS 1 > < REP x LINK_STATUS 1 LINKED.ACTIVE > Transmitter goes offline: < REP x LINK_STATUS 1 LINKED.INACTIVE > Transmitter is unlinked or moved: < REP x LINK_STATUS 1 EMPTY >
Variables	Where x is the channel number and 1 is always the slot number.
Notes	Report responses: EMPTY - No transmitter is linked to this receiver channel LINKED.INACTIVE - A transmitter is linked, but the receiver is not connected to the transmitter at this time LINKED.ACTIVE - A transmitter is linked and the receiver is connected

LINK_TX_BATT_MINS

Description	Discovery of the battery runtime for a linked transmitter.
Commands	Transmitter is LINKED.ACTIVE: < GET x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS > < REP x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS 00360 > Reports occur as the battery is first calculating, then depletes:

	<pre>< REP x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS 65534 > < REP x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS 00300 > ... < REP x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS 00299 ></pre> Transmitter is out of range: <pre>< GET x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS > < REP x LINK_TX_BATT_MINS 65535 ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Numeric, 5-character fixed output 00000 to 65532 - Number of minutes of runtime 65533 - Battery communication warning (check contacts) 65534 - Battery time calculating 65535 - Unknown, or not applicable

TX_BATT_MINS

Description	Discovery of the transmitter battery runtime minutes.
Commands	<pre>< GET x TX_BATT_MINS > < REP x TX_BATT_MINS 65535 ></pre> Report when data becomes known (example is 2 hours 5 minutes): <pre>< REP x TX_BATT_MINS 00125 ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Numeric, 5-character fixed output 00000 to 65532 - Number of minutes of runtime 65533 - Battery communication warning 65534 - Battery time calculating 65535 - Unknown, or not applicable

TX_BATT_BARS

Description	Discovery of the transmitter battery bars.
Commands	<pre>< GET x TX_BATT_BARS > < REP x TX_BATT_BARS 255 ></pre> Report when data becomes known: <pre>< REP x TX_BATT_BARS 004 ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.

Notes	Numeric, 3-character fixed output 000 to 005 255 - Unknown
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LINK_TX_REBOOT

Description	Control for rebooting linked transmitters.
Commands	Channel with no linked transmitter: <pre>< SET x LINK_TX_REBOOT > < REP x LINK_TX_REBOOT EMPTY ></pre> Channel with a transmitter that is offline: <pre>< SET x LINK_TX_REBOOT > < REP x LINK_TX_REBOOT LINKED.INACTIVE ></pre> Channel with a transmitter that is online: <pre>< SET x LINK_TX_REBOOT > < REP x LINK_TX_REBOOT RESET ></pre>
Variables	Where x is the channel number.
Notes	Report responses: EMPTY - No transmitter is linked to this receiver channel LINKED.INACTIVE - A transmitter is linked, but the receiver is not connected the transmitter at this time RESET - A transmitter is linked and connected