

'.' : For example like AM, PM, SU, a 'dot' .. or other single segment elements.

Driver usage

For userland the following interfaces are available using the sysfs interface:

```
/sys/.../
line1      Read/Write, lcd line1
line2      Read/Write, lcd line2
line3      Read/Write, lcd line3

get_icons  Read, returns a set of available icons.
hide_icon  Write, hide the element by writing the icon name.
show_icon  Write, display the element by writing the icon name.

map_seg7   Read/Write, the 7 segments char set, common for all
           yealink phones. (see map_to_7segment.h)

ringtone   Write, upload binary representation of a ringtone,
           see yealink.c. status EXPERIMENTAL due to potential
           races between async. and sync usb calls.
```

lineX

Reading /sys/./lineX will return the format string with its current value.

Example:

```
cat ./line3
88888888888888
Linux Rocks!
```

Writing to /sys/./lineX will set the corresponding LCD line.

- Excess characters are ignored.
- If less characters are written than allowed, the remaining digits are unchanged.
- The tab 't' and 'n' char does not overwrite the original content.
- Writing a space to an icon will always hide its content.

Example:

```
date +"%m.%e.%k:%M" | sed 's/^0/ /' > ./line1
```

Will update the LCD with the current date & time.

get_icons

Reading will return all available icon names and its current settings:

```
cat ./get_icons
on M
on D
on :
IN
OUT
STORE
NEW
REP
SU
MO
TU
WE
TH
FR
SA
LED
DIALTONE
RINGTONE
```

show/hide icons

Writing to these files will update the state of the icon. Only one icon at a time can be updated.

If an icon is also on a ./lineX the corresponding value is updated with the first letter of the icon.

Example - light up the store icon:

```
echo -n "STORE" > ./show_icon
```

```
cat ./line1  
18.e8.M8.88...188  
S
```

Example - sound the ringtone for 10 seconds:

```
echo -n RINGTONE > /sys/.../show_icon  
sleep 10  
echo -n RINGTONE > /sys/.../hide_icon
```

Sound features

Sound is supported by the ALSA driver: `snd_usb_audio`

One 16-bit channel with sample and playback rates of 8000 Hz is the practical limit of the device.

Example - recording test:

```
arecord -v -d 10 -r 8000 -f S16_LE -t wav foobar.wav
```

Example - playback test:

```
aplay foobar.wav
```

Troubleshooting

- Q:** Module yealink compiled and installed without any problem but phone is not initialized and does not react to any actions.
- A:** If you see something like: `hiddev0: USB HID v1.00 Device [Yealink Network Technology Ltd. VOIP USB Phone in dmesg`, it means that the hid driver has grabbed the device first. Try to load module yealink before any other usb hid driver. Please see the instructions provided by your distribution on module configuration.
- Q:** Phone is working now (displays version and accepts keypad input) but I can't find the sysfs files.
- A:** The sysfs files are located on the particular usb endpoint. On most distributions you can do: `"find /sys/ -name get_icons"` for a hint.

Credits & Acknowledgments

- Olivier Vandorpe, for starting the `usbb2k-api` project doing much of the reverse engineering.
- Martin Diehl, for pointing out how to handle USB memory allocation.
- Dmitry Torokhov, for the numerous code reviews and suggestions.