SpeakerCraft MRA Remote Management Guide

Rev	Date	Modified By	Description of Changes
1.0	Jul 8, 2014	Joseph Benoit	Initial version based on SpeakerCraft MRA UART Protocol v1.1

SpeakerCraft MRA Remote Management Guide

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1 Introduction

This document outlines the SPEAKERCRAFT MRA Remote Management Mode:

- How to enable & disable remote management mode
- How to send remote management mode messages
- Detailed information regarding management message formats

1.1 Assumptions

Familiarity with the following is assumed:

- Operation of the SPEAKERCRAFT MRA
- Socket communication over TCP/IP

1.2 Conventions

Wherever possible the values are displayed in decimal, hexadecimal, and binary format.

2 IP Control

A single SPEAKERCRAFT MRA is manageable via sending messages to the device's IP address. Multiple devices may be controlled by sending management messages to the unit's respective IP addresses.

It is assumed that the SPEAKERCRAFT MRA device and the managing host are on the same LAN.

2.1 Enabling/Disabling SPEAKERCRAFT MRA Remote Management Mode

SPEAKERCRAFT MRA Remote Management may be enabled or disabled via sending a UDP message (To port 444) sent to the SPEAKERCRAFT MRA's IP address:

```
ENABLE remote management data stream: 0x08 0x00 0x00 0x00 0xFF 0xEE 0x00 0xBB

DISABLE remote management data stream: 0x08 0x00 0x00 0x00 0xDD 0xCC 0x11 0xAA
```

The function <code>cfgRemoteMgmtMode()</code> is used by sample code remMgmt.c to send and receive management messages. Refer to the sample code, included in the last section of this document, for more information.

2.2 SPEAKERCRAFT MRA Management Messages

Prior to sending management messages, SPEAKERCRAFT MRA remote management must be ENABLED.

Management messages are sent via TCP over port 10200.

The function sendMgmtReqRecvMgmtRsp() is used by sample code remMgmt.c to send and receive management messages. Refer to the sample code, included in the last section of this document, for more information.

3 Management Message Format

3.1 Request Format

The request format is as follows:

Field	Siz	Description	
	е		
Sync 1	1	Sync byte 1, Value = 255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	Sync byte 2, Value = 85(0x55)	
Length	1	Payload length. High byte of two byte count of command and data bytes	
Hi			
Length	1	Payload length. Low byte of two byte count of command and data bytes	
Lo			
Command	1	Command ID	
Data	n	Variable length data	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes	
		and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from	
		256(0x100)	

3.2 Response Format (If Result Code = 0 or Result Code = 1)

The response format is as follows:

Field	Size	Description		
Sync 1	1	Sync byte 1, Value = 255(0xFF)		
Sync 2	1	Sync byte 2, Value = 85(0x55)		
Length	1	Payload length. High byte of two byte count of command, result, and data		
Hi		bytes		
Length	1	Payload length. Low byte of two byte count of command, result, and data bytes		
Lo				
Command	1	Command ID (Same ID as request message)		
Result	1	0(0x00) = Success/OK		
		1(0x01) = Data Returned		
Data	n	Variable length data (only if Result is 1(0x01))		
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and		
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from		
		256(0x100)		

3.3 Response Format (If Result Code >= 251 or Result Code <= 255)

The response format is as follows:

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	Sync byte 1, Value = 255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	Sync byte 2, Value = 85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	Payload length. High byte of two byte count of result byte
Length Lo	1	Payload length. Low byte of two byte count of result byte
Result	1	252(0xFC) = Invalid Command (command not defined/implemented) 254(0xFE) = Invalid checksum
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

3.4 Message Building

The function buildMgmtMsg() is used by sample code remMgmt.c to build a management message:

```
/*-----*/
unsigned char * buildMgmtMsg(int *
                                             iMsgLen, // OUTPUT
                         unsigned char unsigned short
                                             ucCmd, // INPUT ushPayloadLen, // INPUT
                                            ucCmd,
                                                           // INPUT
                         unsigned char *
                                             pPayload)
unsigned char *pMsg = 0;
   unsigned short ushCheckSum = 0;
   int iCount = 0;
   if(iMsgLen == 0)
      return 0;
   *iMsgLen = ushPayloadLen + 6;
   pMsg = (unsigned char *)malloc(*iMsgLen);
   if((pPayload == 0) && (ushPayloadLen))
       *iMsgLen = 0;
      return 0;
   memset(pMsg, 0x00, *iMsgLen);
   pMsg[0] = 0xFF; // First sync byte
   pMsg[1] = 0x55; // Second sync byte
   pMsg[2] = (ushPayloadLen + 1) >> 8;
   pMsg[3] = (ushPayloadLen + 1) & 0x00FF;
   pMsg[4] = ucCmd;
   ushCheckSum = (unsigned short)pMsg[2] + (unsigned short)pMsg[3] + (unsigned short)pMsg[4];
   for(iCount = 0; iCount < ushPayloadLen; iCount++)</pre>
       pMsg[iCount + 5] = pPayload[iCount];
      ushCheckSum += (unsigned short)pMsg[iCount + 5];
   pMsg[*iMsgLen - 1] = (unsigned char)(0x100 - (ushCheckSum & 0x00FF));
   return(pMsg);
```

The sample code remMgmt.c is included in the last section of this document.

3.5 Sequence of Operation

Operations are executed with this sequence:

- Request send to the device
- Device initiates the operation
- Response sent to the requesting host before operation is completed

3.6 Consecutive Operations

In most cases a managing host may initiate a request immediately upon receiving a response from the previous request.

Some operations require a number of milliseconds to complete. During this time the device will be unable to accept any additional requests. Operations which fall into this category will be identified in their respective section.

4 Sample Utility

The sample program remMgmt.c is provided allow a developer to experiment with the SPEAKERCRAFT MRA Remote Management API. The program is intended to be portable across native Linux versions. It will also work under Cygwin.

Output examples of the compiled sample program remMgmt.exe are used throughout this document. For these examples, the executable remMgmt.exe was generated using GCC 4.8.1 and run under Cygwin.

Enable Remote Management Example

```
\ ./remMgmt.exe 192.168.0.198 on Remote management mode ON
```

Disable Remote Management Example

```
$ ./remMgmt.exe 192.168.0.198 off Remote management mode OFF
```

4.1 Trouble Shooting

4.1.1 Help text

```
$ ./remMgmt.exe
Usage:
./remMgmt <ipaddr> on ( Enables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> off ( Disables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> <cmd> <data 1> ... <data n> (DECIMAL VALUES ONLY)

$ ./remMgmt.exe ?
Usage:
./remMgmt <ipaddr> on ( Enables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> off ( Disables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> <cmd> <data 1> ... <data n> (DECIMAL VALUES ONLY)

$ ./remMgmt.exe <ipaddr> ?
Usage:
./remMgmt <ipaddr> on ( Enables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> on ( Enables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> off ( Disables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> off ( Disables remote management mode)
./remMgmt <ipaddr> <cmd> <data 1> ... <data n> (DECIMAL VALUES ONLY)
```

4.1.2 Forget To Enable Remote Management Mode

You've forgotten to enable remote management mode if you send a message to a valid IP address and get the following error:

```
$ ./remMgmt.exe 192.168.0.198 0
ERROR, connecting to TCP socket
```

5 Factory Default Settings

Setting	Default	How to change default
Standby Mode	Enabled	5(0x05) Set Standby Mode
Volume	35	48(0x30) Set Default Volume
Maximum Volume	100	50(0x32) Set Maximum Volume
Treble/Bass	+0 dB	52(0x34) Set Default Tone Control
Loudness	Off	52(0x34) Set Default Tone Control
Default Tone Setting	Use Default	52(0x34) Set Default Tone Control
Do Not Disturb	Off	Not possible
Input Level	+0 dB	54(0x36) Set Input Level
Zone Preamp Output Mode	Variable	56(0x38) Set Zone Preamp Output Mode
Paging Zones	All Zones	64(0x40) Set Paging Zones
Paging Volume	35	66(0x42) Set Paging Volume
Whole House Music Zones	All Zones	74(0x4A) Set Whole House Music Zones
Default Routing Setup	Input 1 to Output 1	58(0x3A) Set Startup Mode
(Power On State)	Input 2 to Output 2	
	Input 6 to Output 6	
	(Test Mode Enabled)	

Settings can be reset to factory defaults with the **7(0x07) Reset Default Settings** command.

If Default Tone Setting is changed to "Use Last Setting", the system must remember the tone settings set with **34(0x22) Set Tone Control** and use those settings for zone and unit power on. Otherwise, if the Default Tone Setting is "Use Default", the tone settings set with **52(0x34) Set Default Tone Control** are used.

6 Command Groups

This section outlines how commands to set/get configuration data, as well as commands to initiate operations.

6.1 Status Group

6.1.1 Get System Version - Command 0(0x00)

- This command requests the firmware version
- The version number is expected to be in the format of <major>.<minor>.<subversion>.<build>

Request

Field	Siz	Description	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)	
Command	1	0(0x00)	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte	
		from 256(0x100)	

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Siz	Description
	е	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	6(0x06)
Command	1	0(0×00)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Major version number
Data 2	1	Minor version number
Data 3	1	Subversion number
Data 4	1	Build number
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

```
$ ./remMgmt 192.168.0.198 0
req msg: length 0006 bytes 255 085 000 001 000 255
cmd 0000
```

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```
rsp msg: length 0011 bytes 255 085 000 006 000 001 011 008 000 229 cmd 0000 result 0001 payload 001 011 008 000
```

6.1.2 Get Audio Sense State - Command 3(0x03)

• This command queries the audio sense state on each of the external six audio inputs

Request

Field	Siz	Description
	е	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	3(0x03)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Siz	Description
	е	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	3(0x03)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Bitmask indicating whether or not an input has audio:
		Bit 7: Audio input 1 Bit 6: Audio input 2
		Bit 5: Audio input 3 Bit 4: Audio input 4
		Bit 3: Audio input 5 Bit 2: Audio input 6
		Bit 1: Paging input Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.1.3 Get Protection State - Command 4(0x04)

- This command queries the protection state on each of the audio outputs. The protection state is split into thermal and overload protection.
- The output is in the overload protection state if too much current is being drawn and the amps shut down. The audio output is in the thermal protection state is if the unit gets too hot and the amps shut down.

Request

Field	Siz	Description
	е	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	4(0x04)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Siz	Description
	е	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	4(0x04)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Bitmask indicating whether or not an output is in the thermal protection
		state:
		Bit 7: Audio output 1 Bit 6: Audio output 2
		Bit 5: Audio output 3 Bit 4: Audio output 4
		Bit 3: Audio output 5 Bit 2: Audio output 6
		Bit 1: Not used Bit 0: Not used
Data 2	1	Bitmask indicating whether or not an output is in the overload protection
		state:
		Bit 7: Audio output 1 Bit 6: Audio output 2
		Bit 5: Audio output 3 Bit 4: Audio output 4
		Bit 3: Audio output 5 Bit 2: Audio output 6
		Bit 1: Not used Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)
	·	

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```
rsp msg: length 0009 bytes 255 085 000 004 004 001 016 032 247
cmd 0004 result 0001 payload 016 032

016(0x10) - 0b00010000 (Audio output 4 in thermal state)

032(0x20) - 0b00100000 (Audio output 3 in overload protection state)
```

6.1.4 Set Standby Mode - Command 5(0x05)

- This command will enable or disable standby mode
- When ENABLED, the system will power off both the amplifier and CPU after 15 minutes of no UART activity and no audio activity
- When DISABLED, the unit will only power off the amplifier after 15 minutes of no UART activity and no audio activity

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	5(0x05)
Data	1	1(0x01) = Enable standby mode
		0(0x00) = Disable standby mode
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	5(0x05)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.1.5 Get Standby Mode - Command 6(0x06)

• This command queries the standby mode state

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	6(0x06)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	1(0x01) = Standby mode enabled
		0(0x00) = Standby mode disabled
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

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6.1.6 Reset Default Settings - Command 7(0x07)

- This command will reset values to factory defaults
- NOTE: Once you have reset factory defaults you will have to enable remote management mode to continue sending management messages to the device

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	7(0x07)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	7(0x07)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

6.2 Audio Control Group

6.2.1 Set Current Volume - Command 32(0x20)

- This command is used to set the volume for a given zone
- A volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum volume is -24 dB.
- If the volume value is set to 0, the output is muted

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	32(0x20)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Volume:
		0(0x00) to 100(0x64)
		0(0x00) = mute
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	32(0x20)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.2.2 Get Current Volume - Command 33(0x21)

- This command queries a zone's current volume
- A volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum volume is -24 dB.
- If the volume value is set to 0, the output is muted

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	33(0x21)
Data 1	1	Zone Output: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	33(0x21)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Volume value:
		0(0x00) to $100(0x64)$
		0(0x00) = mute
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.2.3 Set Tone Control - Command 34(0x22)

- This command is used to set the current tone control settings
- Treble and bass values are represented as a signed byte
- The valid range for treble and bass is -12 to +12 dB in 1 dB steps
- Treble adjusts audio at 5 kHz and bass adjusts audio at 100 Hz
- Loudness is an enabled/disabled setting

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	5(0x05)
Command	1	34(0x22)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Treble (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0x0C)$
Data 3	1	Bass (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0xOC)$
Data 4	1	Loudness:
		1(0x01) = enable
		0(0x00) = disable
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	34(0x22)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.2.4 Get Tone Control - Command 35(0x23)

- This command is used to query the current tone control settings
- Treble and bass values are represented as a signed byte
- The valid range for treble and bass is -12 to +12 dB in 1 dB steps
- Treble adjusts audio at 5 kHz and bass adjusts audio at 100 Hz
- Loudness is an enabled/disabled setting

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	35(0x23)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	6(0x06)
Command	1	35(0x23)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Data 2	1	Treble adjustment value in dB as a signed byte:
		-12(0xF4) to +12(0xOC)
Data 3	1	Bass adjustment value in dB as a signed byte:
		-12(0xF4) to +12(0xOC)
Data 4	1	Loudness setting:
		1(0x01) = enabled
		0(0x00) = disabled
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.2.5 Set Do Not Disturb - Command 36(0x24)

- This command is used to enable/disable Do Not Disturb mode for a particular output
- If Do Not Disturb is enabled on a zone, that zone will ignore paging and whole house music settings

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	36(0x24)
Data 1	1	Zone Output :
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Do Not Disturb setting:
		1(0x01) = enable
		0(0x00) = disable
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	36(0x24)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.2.6 Get Do Not Disturb - Command 37(0x25)

- This command queries the Do Not Disturb mode setting for a particular zone
- If Do Not Disturb is enabled on a zone, that zone will ignore paging and whole house music settings

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	37(0x25)
Data 1	1	Zone Output: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	37(0x25)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Do Not Disturb setting:
		1(0x01) = enabled
		0(0x00) = disabled
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.2.7 Set Routing Map - Command 38(0x26)

- This command configures audio input to output routing
- In order to send one input to multiple outputs, multiple instances of this command will need to be issued. For example, if we wanted to route audio input 2 to zone outputs 3 and 5, the two data bytes for the two commands should be 0x02 0x03 followed by 0x02 0x05 (data fields for the two commands)
- If the audio input is set to 0, then the zone should be powered off (no input)
- ALERT: This command requires 200 milliseconds to complete. Another request should not be initiated until 200 milliseconds have elapsed.

Request

Request		
Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	38(0x26)
Data 1	1	Audio Input:
		1(0x01) - 6(0x06)
		0(0x00) = Off
Data 2	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	38(0x26)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.2.8 Get Routing Map - Command 39(0x27)

- This command queries which input a particular audio output is currently receiving audio from
- If an audio output is receiving audio from input 4, the return value should be 4(0x04)
- A return value of 0 indicates that the zone is powered off (no input)

Request

Field	Size	Description Percentage 1
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	39(0x27)
Data 1	1	Zone Output: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	39(0x27)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Audio Input:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
		$0(0\mathbf{x}00) = Off$
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.3 Audio Setup Group

6.3.1 Set Default Volume - Command 48(0x30)

- This command is used to set the default volume for a zone
- A default volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum default volume is -24 dB.
- If the default volume value is set to 0, the output is muted by default
- The default volume is the volume the zone output is set to when it is powered on

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	48(0x30)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Volume:
		0(0x00) to 100(0x64)
		0(0x00) = mute
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Response (If Result — o(oxeo))		
Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	48(0x30)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.3.2 Get Default Volume - Command 49(0x31)

- This command queries the default volume
- A default volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum default volume is -24 dB.
- If the default volume value is set to 0, the output is muted by default
- The default volume is the volume the zone output is set to when it is powered on

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	49(0x31)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	49(0x31)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Default volume:
		0(0x00) to $100(0x64)$
		0(0x00) = mute
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.3.3 Set Maximum Volume - Command 50(0x32)

- This command is used to set the maximum volume
- A maximum volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum maximum volume is -24 dB.
- If the maximum volume value is set to 0, the output is always muted
- The current volume can never exceed the maximum volume (if the volume is set to a value above the maximum volume, it changes to the maximum volume)

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Volume:
		0(0x00) to $100(0x64)$
		0(0x00) = mute
Command	1	50(0x32)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	50(0x32)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

6.3.4 Get Maximum Volume - Command 51(0x33)

- This command queries the maximum volume
- A maximum volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum maximum volume is -24 dB.
- If the maximum volume value is set to 0, the output is always muted
- The current volume can never exceed the maximum volume (if the volume is set to a value above the maximum volume, it changes to the maximum volume)

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	51(0x33)
Data 1	1	Zone Output: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

	Response (i Result — I(0x01))			
Field	Size	Description		
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)		
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)		
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)		
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)		
Command	1	51(0x33)		
Result	1	1(0x01)		
Data 1	1	Zone Output:		
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$		
Data 2	1	Maximum volume:		
		0(0x00) to $100(0x64)$		
		0(0x00) = mute		
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and		
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from		
		256(0x100)		

6.3.5 Set Default Tone Control - Command 52(0x34)

- This command is used to set the default tone control settings
- Treble and bass values are set as a signed byte
- The valid range for treble and bass is -12 to +12 dB in 1 dB steps
- Treble adjusts audio at 5 kHz and bass adjusts audio at 100 Hz
- Loudness is an on/off setting
- For default tone setting, if it is set to 0 (use default), the zone will always power on with these tone settings. If it is set to 1 (use last setting), the zone will power on with the previously used tone settings (last set with command 0x22 Set Tone Control)

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	6(0x06)
Command	1	52(0x34)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Data 2	1	Treble (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0xOC)$
Data 3	1	Bass (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0xOC)$
Data 4	1	Loudness:
		1(0x01) = enable
		0(0x00) = disable
Data 5	1	Default Tone Setting:
		$0(0 \times 00) = use default$
		1(0x01) = use last setting
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	52(0x34)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

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6.3.6 Get Default Tone Control - Command 53(0x35)

- This command is used to retrieve the default tone control settings
- Treble and bass values are represented as signed byte values
- The valid range for treble and bass is -12 to +12 dB in 1 dB steps
- Treble adjusts audio at 5 kHz and bass adjusts audio at 100 Hz
- Loudness is an on/off setting
- For default tone setting, if it is set to 0 (use default), the zone will always power on with these tone settings. If it is set to 1 (use last setting), the zone will power on with the previously used tone settings (last set with command 0x22 Set Tone Control)

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	53(0x35)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	7(0x07)
Command	1	53(0x35)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Treble (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0xOC)$
Data 3	1	Bass (dB):
		-12(0xF4) to $+12(0xOC)$
Data 4	1	Loudness setting:
		1(0x01) = enabled
		0(0x00) = disabled
Data 5	1	Default tone setting:
		0(0x00) = use default
		1(0x01) = use last setting
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.3.7 Set Input Level - Command 54(0x36)

• This command is used to set the input level of each audio input

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	54(0x36)
Data 1	1	Audio Input:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
		9(0x09) = Page Input
Data 2	1	Input Level Gain (0 = +6 dB, 1 = +3 dB, 2 = +0 dB, 3 = -3 dB, 4 = -6 dB)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	54(0x36)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.3.8 Get Input Level - Command 55(0x37)

• This command queries the input level of each audio input.

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	55(0x37)
Data 1	1	Audio Input: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06) 9(0x09) = Page Input
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	55(0x37)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Input Level Gain:
		0 = +6 dB, 1 = +3 dB, 2 = +0 dB, 3 = -3 dB, 4 = -6 dB
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.3.9 Set Zone Preamp Output Mode - Command 56(0x38)

- This command is used to set the zone preamp mode for each audio output
- In variable mode, the current volume and tone settings are applied to the preamp output
- In fixed mode, the volume is fixed to line level audio
- NOTE: The preamp and speaker outputs are active simultaneously

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	56(0x38)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Output Mode:
		0(0x00) = Variable
		1(0x01) = Fixed
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	56(0x38)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.3.10 Get Zone Preamp Output Mode - Command 57(0x39)

- This command is used to retrieve the zone preamp mode for each audio output
- For variable output, the current volume and tone settings are applied to the preamp output
- For fixed output, the volume is fixed to line level audio

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	57(0x39)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to 6(0x06)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	57(0x39)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	0(0x00) = Variable
		1(0x01) = Fixed
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.3.11 Set Startup Mode - Command 58(0x3A)

- This command sets the state of test mode
- When the unit starts up with test mode **enabled**, the default routing map is as follows: Input 1 > Zone 1, Input 2 -> Zone 2, ..., Input 6 -> Zone 6
- When the unit starts up with test mode **disabled**, all zones **will** be powered off (no audio input routing set)

Request

Field	Size	Description	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)	
Command	1	58(0x3A)	
Data 1	1	1(0x01) = Enable test mode	
		0(0x00) = Disable test mode	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data	
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte	
		from 256(0x100)	

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)	
Command	1	58(0x3A)	
Result	1	0(0x00)	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)	

6.3.12 Get Startup Mode - Command 59(0x3B)

- This command queries the state of test mode on power on (i.e. from rear panel power switch or after mains power is restored)
- If test mode is **enabled**, the default routing map is as follows: Input 1 -> Zone 1, Input 2 -> Zone 2, ..., Input 6 -> Zone 6
- When the unit starts up with test mode **disabled**, all zones **must** be powered off (no audio input routing set)

Request

Field	Size	Description	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)	
Command	1	59(0x3B)	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$	

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	59(0x3B)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	1(0x01) = Test mode enabled
		$0(0 \times 00)$ = Test mode disabled
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.4 Paging Group

6.4.1 Set Paging Zones - Command 64(0x40)

• This command configures paging input to output routing

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	64(0x40)
Data	1	Zone Output (1-6) Bitmap Bit 7: Zone output 1 setting Bit 5: Zone output 3 setting Bit 4: Zone output 4 setting Bit 3: Zone output 5 setting Bit 1: Not used Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	64(0x40)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.4.2 Get Paging Zones - Command 65(0x41)

- This command queries which outputs the paging input is routing audio
- NOTE: Paging occurs when audio input is detected on paging input

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	65(0x41)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size		Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)	
Command	1	65(0x41)	
Result	1	1(0x01)	
Data 1	1	Zone Output (1-6) Bitmap Bit 7: Zone output 1 setting Bit 5: Zone output 3 setting Bit 3: Zone output 5 setting Bit 1: Not used	Bit 6: Zone output 2 setting Bit 4: Zone output 4 setting Bit 2: Zone output 6 setting Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	-	ing the sum of the length and data bytes and byte and subtracting that byte from

6.4.3 Set Paging Volume - Command 66(0x42)

- This command is used to set the paging volume for each zone
- A paging volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum paging volume is -24 dB.
- If the paging volume value is set to 0, paging to this zone is disabled
- Paging volume overrides the default and current volumes during a page
- NOTE: Paging occurs when audio input is detected on paging input

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	66(0x42)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Volume:
		0(0x00) to 100(0x64)
		0(0x00) = disable
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

response (if result — o(oxoo))			
Field	Size	Description Description	
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)	
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)	
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)	
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)	
Command	1	66(0x42)	
Result	1	1(0x01)	
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and	
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from	
		256(0x100)	

6.4.4 Get Paging Volume - Command 67(0x43)

- This command queries the paging volume
- A paging volume of 100 indicates maximum volume (+26 dB) and each step down is 0.5 dB (99 = +25.5 dB, 98 = +25 dB, etc.). The minimum paging volume is -24 dB.
- If the paging volume value is set to 0, paging to this zone is disabled
- Paging volume overrides the default and current volumes during a page
- NOTE: Paging occurs when audio input is detected on paging input

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xff)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Command	1	67(0x43)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data
		bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte
		from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	4(0x04)
Command	1	67(0x43)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data 1	1	Zone Output:
		1(0x01) to $6(0x06)$
Data 2	1	Paging volume value:
		0(0x00) to $100(0x64)$
		0(0x00) = disabled
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and
		then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from
		256(0x100)

6.5 Whole House Music Group

6.5.1 Set Whole House Music Zones - Command 74(0x4A)

• This command configures which outputs to use for whole house music mode

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	74(0x4A)
Data	1	Zone Output (1-6) Bitmap Bit 7: Zone output 1 setting Bit 5: Zone output 3 setting Bit 4: Zone output 4 setting Bit 3: Zone output 5 setting Bit 2: Zone output 6 setting Bit 1: Not used Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	74(0x4A)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.5.2 Get Whole House Music Zones - Command 75(0x4B)

• This command is used to retrieve which outputs are used for whole house music mode

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	75(0x4B)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	75(0x4B)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data	1	Zone Output (1-6) Bitmap Bit 7: Zone output 1 setting Bit 5: Zone output 3 setting Bit 4: Zone output 4 setting Bit 3: Zone output 5 setting Bit 2: Zone output 6 setting Bit 1: Not used Bit 0: Not used
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.5.3 Start Whole House Music - Command 76(0x4C)

- This command is used start whole house music mode
- The unit must direct audio from the specified audio input to the audio outputs set with 0x4A Set Whole House Music Zones
- This command may also be used to switch audio inputs during Whole House Music mode. Zones in whole house music mode will be locked from input channel changes (except through this command).
- If this command is used to set the audio input to 0, the system still has whole house mode enabled but no active audio input
- ALERT: The operation will require a maximum of 1200 milliseconds to complete. Each zone specified via the 0x4A Set Whole House Music Zones command will require 200 milliseconds to configure
- ALERT: Do not send another request message until your application has waited the appropriate number of milliseconds for the operation to complete

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	76(0x4C)
Data	1	Audio Input: 1(0x01) to 6(0x06) 0(0x00) = Off
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	76(0x4C)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from 256(0x100)

Example

6.5.4 Stop Whole House Music - Command 77(0x4D)

- This command is used stop whole house music mode
- All whole house music zones will continue to play audio from the same input but will accept commands to change inputs

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	77(0x4D)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 0(0x00))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	2(0x02)
Command	1	77(0x4D)
Result	1	0(0x00)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

6.5.5 Get Whole House Music State - Command 78(0x4E)

• This command is used to retrieve whether or not the system is in Whole House Music mode

Request

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	1(0x01)
Command	1	78(0x4E)
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of length, command, and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0x100)$

Response (If Result == 1(0x01))

Field	Size	Description
Sync 1	1	255(0xFF)
Sync 2	1	85(0x55)
Length Hi	1	0(0x00)
Length Lo	1	3(0x03)
Command	1	78(0x4E)
Result	1	1(0x01)
Data	1	0(0x00) = Whole House Music mode is stopped 1(0x01) = Whole House Music mode is started
Checksum	1	The checksum is calculated by taking the sum of the length and data bytes and then taking the least significant byte and subtracting that byte from $256(0 \times 100)$

7 Example Test Code - remMgmt.c

```
remMgmt.c
  Copyright 2014 CoreBrands LLC
______
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#ifndef TRUE
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#endif
#define REQMSG_SIZE
                    64
                     1024
#define RSPMSG_SIZE
                     10
#define RETRIES
#define SET_MODE_REQ
#define SET_MODE_RSP
#define REMOTE_MGMT_TCP_PORT
                      10200
#define REMOTE_MGMT_UDP_PORT
/*------/
unsigned char * buildMgmtMsg(int *
                                    iMsgLen,
                    unsigned char
                                    ucCmd,
                                   ushPayloadLen, // INPUT
                    unsigned short
                    unsigned char *
                                     pPayload) // INPUT
/*========*/
  unsigned char *pMsg = 0;
  unsigned short ushCheckSum = 0;
  int iCount = 0;
  if(iMsgLen == 0)
     {
     return 0;
  *iMsgLen = ushPayloadLen + 6;
  pMsg = (unsigned char *)malloc(*iMsgLen);
```

```
if((pPayload == 0) && (ushPayloadLen))
       *iMsgLen = 0;
       return 0;
   memset(pMsg, 0x00, *iMsgLen);
   pMsg[0] = 0xFF; // First sync byte
   pMsg[1] = 0x55; // Second sync byte
   pMsg[2] = (ushPayloadLen + 1) >> 8;
   pMsg[3] = (ushPayloadLen + 1) & 0x00FF;
   pMsg[4] = ucCmd;
   ushCheckSum = (unsigned short)pMsg[2] + (unsigned short)pMsg[3] + (unsigned short)pMsg[4];
   for(iCount = 0; iCount < ushPayloadLen; iCount++)</pre>
       pMsg[iCount + 5] = pPayload[iCount];
       ushCheckSum += (unsigned short)pMsg[iCount + 5];
   pMsg[*iMsgLen - 1] = (unsigned char)(0x100 - (ushCheckSum & 0x00FF));
   return(pMsg);
int sendMgmtReqRecvMgmtRsp( char * pServerName,
                                                 // INPUT
                        unsigned char * pMyBuffer, // INPUT
                                                  // INPUT
                         int iLen)
int iCount = 0;
   int iSocketFD = 0;
   int iByteCount = 0;
   int iDisplayLen = 0;
   struct hostent *pServer;
   struct sockaddr_in sockAddr;
   unsigned char ucResponseMessage[RSPMSG_SIZE];
   if((pMyBuffer == 0) | ((pMyBuffer != 0) && (iLen < 1)))</pre>
       printf("ERROR, null message pointer or illegal message length\n");
       return(1);
   bzero(ucResponseMessage, RSPMSG_SIZE);
   iSocketFD = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
   if(iSocketFD < 0)</pre>
      printf("ERROR, opening TCP socket\n");
       return(1);
   pServer = gethostbyname(pServerName);
   if(pServer == 0)
       {
```

```
printf("ERROR, no such host %s\n", pServerName);
    return(1);
bzero((char *) &sockAddr, sizeof(sockAddr));
sockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
\verb|bcopy((char *)pServer->h_addr, (char *)&sockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr, pServer->h_length)|;
sockAddr.sin_port = htons(REMOTE_MGMT_TCP_PORT);
if(connect(iSocketFD, (struct sockaddr *)&sockAddr, sizeof(sockAddr)) < 0)</pre>
    printf("ERROR, connecting to TCP socket\n");
    return(1);
    }
iByteCount = send(iSocketFD, (const void *)pMyBuffer, (size_t)iLen, 0);
if(iByteCount < 0)</pre>
    printf("ERROR, sending request to TCP socket\n");
printf("\n");
printf("req msg: length %04d bytes ", iByteCount);
for(iCount = 0; iCount < iByteCount; iCount++)</pre>
    printf("%03d ", pMyBuffer[iCount]);
printf("\n");
iDisplayLen = (pMyBuffer[2] << 8);</pre>
iDisplayLen += pMyBuffer[3] - 1;
if(iDisplayLen == 0)
    {
    printf("
                        cmd %04d\n", pMyBuffer[4]);
    }
else
    printf("
                        cmd %04d payload ", pMyBuffer[4]);
    for(iCount = 0; iCount < iDisplayLen; iCount++)</pre>
        printf("%03d ", pMyBuffer[iCount + 5]);
    printf("\n");
printf("\n");
free(pMyBuffer);
iByteCount = recv(iSocketFD, ucResponseMessage, RSPMSG_SIZE, 0);
if(iByteCount < 0)</pre>
    printf("ERROR, receiving response from TCP socket\n");
    return(1);
    }
printf("rsp msg: length %04d bytes ", iByteCount);
for(iCount = 0; iCount < iByteCount; iCount++)</pre>
    printf("%03d ", ucResponseMessage[iCount]);
printf("\n");
iDisplayLen = (ucResponseMessage[2] << 8);</pre>
iDisplayLen = iDisplayLen + ucResponseMessage[3] - 2;
```

```
if((ucResponseMessage[4] >= 251) && (ucResponseMessage[4] <= 255))</pre>
      {
      printf("
                      result %03d\n", ucResponseMessage[4]);
   else
      if(iDisplayLen == 0)
          {
          printf("
                           cmd %04d result %04d\n",
                           ucResponseMessage[4], ucResponseMessage[5]);
          }
       else
          printf("
                           cmd %04d result %04d payload ",
                           ucResponseMessage[4], ucResponseMessage[5]);
          for(iCount = 0; iCount < iDisplayLen; iCount++)</pre>
             printf("%03d ", ucResponseMessage[iCount + 6]);
          printf("\n");
   printf("\n");
   close(iSocketFD);
   return(0);
int cfgRemoteMgmtMode( char * pServerName,
                                           // INPUT
                    int
                          iRemoteMgmtModeCfg) // INPUT
{
      int iSocketFD = 0;
      int iByteCount = 0;
      int iRetryCount = RETRIES;
      int iRequestCode = SET_MODE_REQ;
      int iResponseCode = 0;
      int iRemoteMgmtMode = 0;
      struct hostent *pServer;
      struct sockaddr_in sockAddr;
      unsigned char ucRequestMessage[REQMSG_SIZE];
      unsigned char ucResponseMessage[RSPMSG_SIZE];
      memset(ucRequestMessage, 0, REQMSG_SIZE);
      memcpy(ucRequestMessage + 4, &iRemoteMgmtModeCfg, 4); // Big Endian
       iSocketFD = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
      pServer = gethostbyname(pServerName);
       if(pServer == 0)
          printf("ERROR, no such host %s\n", pServerName);
          return(1);
          }
       sockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
       sockAddr.sin_port = htons(REMOTE_MGMT_UDP_PORT);
      bcopy((char *)pServer->h_addr, (char *)&sockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr, pServer->h_length);
```

```
while(iRetryCount > 0)
          if(connect(iSocketFD, (struct sockaddr *)&sockAddr, sizeof(sockAddr)) < 0)</pre>
              printf("ERROR, connecting to socket to UDP socket\n");
              return(1);
              }
          iByteCount = (int)sendto(iSocketFD,
                                (const void *)ucRequestMessage,
                                (size_t)REQMSG_SIZE,
                                (const struct sockaddr *)&sockAddr,
                                sizeof(sockAddr));
          if(iByteCount != REQMSG_SIZE)
              printf("ERROR, sending request to UDP socket\n");
              return(1);
          iByteCount = recv(iSocketFD, (void *)ucResponseMessage, RSPMSG_SIZE, 0);
          if(iByteCount >= 8)
              {
              memcpy(&iResponseCode, ucResponseMessage + 0, 4);  // Big Endian
              memcpy(&iRemoteMgmtMode, ucResponseMessage + 4, 4); // Big Endian
              if((iResponseCode == SET_MODE_RSP) && (iRemoteMgmtModeCfg == iRemoteMgmtMode))
                 close(iSocketFD);
                 return(0);
              }
          iRetryCount--;
       close(iSocketFD);
       printf("ERROR, sending request to UDP socket after %d retries\n", RETRIES);
       return(1);
/*=======*/
                        // INPUT
int main(
          int argc,
          char *argv[]) // INPUT
int iCount = 0;
   int iParamCount = 0;
   int iBufferLength = 0;
   unsigned char * pMyBuffer = 0;
   unsigned char ucCommand = 0;
   unsigned char ucParams[64];
   if( (argc < 3) ||
       ((argc == 2) && (strcmp("?", argv[1]) == 0)) ||
       ((argc == 3) && (strcmp("?", argv[2]) == 0)))
```

```
printf("Usage:\n"
        "%s <ipaddr> on ( Enables remote management mode)\n"
        "%s <ipaddr> off ( Disables remote management mode)\n"
        "%s <ipaddr> <cmd> <data 1> ... <data n> (DECIMAL VALUES ONLY)\n",
        argv[0], argv[0], argv[0]);
    exit(1);
if((strcmp(argv[2],"on") == 0) \&\& (argc == 3))
    \verb|if(cfgRemoteMgmtMode(argv[1], REMOTE_MGMT_MODE_ON))| exit(1);\\
    printf("Remote management mode ON\n");
else if((strcmp(argv[2], "off") == 0) && (argc == 3))
    if(cfgRemoteMgmtMode(argv[1], REMOTE_MGMT_MODE_OFF)) exit(1);
    printf("Remote management mode OFF\n");
else
    iParamCount = argc - 3;
    ucCommand = atoi(argv[2]);
    if((ucCommand == 1) \mid \mid // Do not use these command codes
      (ucCommand == 2)
       (ucCommand == 16) ||
       (ucCommand == 17) ||
       (ucCommand == 18) ||
       (ucCommand == 19) ||
       (ucCommand == 20)
        printf("Command %d not supported\n", ucCommand);
        exit(1);
    for(iCount = 0; iCount < iParamCount; iCount++)</pre>
        ucParams[iCount] = atoi(argv[3 + iCount]);;
    pMyBuffer = buildMgmtMsg(&iBufferLength, ucCommand, iParamCount, ucParams);
    if(sendMgmtReqRecvMgmtRsp(argv[1], pMyBuffer, iBufferLength)) exit(1);
exit(0);
```