



Simply Better Connections

# Command Line Interface (CLI) Guide

AP206 / AP212 / AP412  
Power Amplifier with DSP

## About this Guide

---

The AP206 / AP212 / AP412 can be configured and controlled via RS-232 or Telnet commands when connected to a host computer or other device, such as a control system. This guide provides information on how to connect to the AP206 / AP212 / AP412 via RS-232/Telnet and command syntax.

An overview of the information found in the manual is provided below.

**Chapter 1, *Remote Terminal Operations*** introduces you the prerequisite, how to start a Telnet session and how to establish HyperTerminal session to send RS-232 commands.

**Chapter 2, *CLI Commands*** provides the command syntax and the commands that controls the AP206 / AP212 / AP412.

---

### Note:

- ♦ Read this manual thoroughly and follow the installation and operation procedures carefully to prevent any damage to the unit or any connected devices.
  - ♦ This product may be updated, with features and functions added, improved or removed since the release of this manual. For an up-to-date user manual, visit <http://www.aten.com/global/en/>
-

## Contents

---

About this Guide .....	ii
Contents .....	iii
Conventions .....	iv

### 1. Remote Terminal Operations

Overview.....	1
Setup .....	1
Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via Telnet .....	2
Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via RS-232 .....	3

### 2. CLI Commands

Overview.....	5
Command Syntax .....	5
Command List .....	7
Channel Numbers .....	7
read.....	8
reboot .....	9
standbyon .....	10
profile f[n] load .....	11
volume.....	13
mute.....	15

## **Conventions**

This manual uses the following conventions:

Monospaced Indicates text that you should key in.

[ ] Indicates keys you should press. For example, [Enter] means to press the **Enter** key. If keys need to be chorded, they appear together in the same bracket with a plus sign between them: [Ctrl+Alt].

1. Numbered lists represent procedures with sequential steps.

◆ Bullet lists provide information, but do not involve sequential steps.

> Indicates selecting the option (on a menu or dialog box, for example), that comes next. For example, Start > Run means to open the *Start* menu, and then select *Run*.



Indicates critical information.

# Chapter 1

## Remote Terminal Operations

### Overview

---

The AP206 / AP212 / AP412 Power Amplifier with DSP supports remote log in from a computer via RS-232 or Telnet interface that allows system control through a high-end controller or PC.

### Setup

---

To use a text based terminal application such as Telnet to remotely control the AP206 / AP212 / AP412, log in to the unit's web GUI, go to the **Setting** screen > **General** tab > **Network Settings**, and check the checkbox of **Enable Telnet Server**.

Network Settings

---

Private Certificate Upload

**Enable Telnet Server** ☐

Server port ☒ HTTPS only ☐ HTTP/HTTPS

Host validation ☐  
Ensures only authorized Host headers are accepted, enhancing security.

IP installer Enable ▼

---

**Note:** The above figure is for reference only. The actual settings screen on the web GUI might be slightly different.

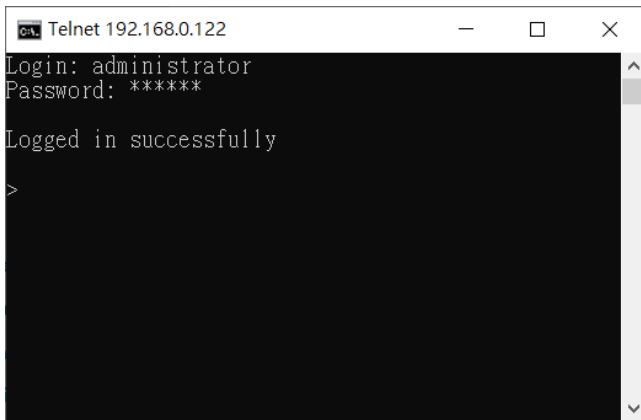
---

## Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via Telnet

---

To establish a Telnet session with the power amplifier with DSP, do the following:

1. Connect a host computer or control system to a shared network with the AP206 / AP212 / AP412.
2. Open a command-line interpreter program from your computer.
3. In the command-line interpreter, type the AP206 / AP212 / AP412's IP address in the following way:  
`telnet [IP address]`
4. Press **Enter**. The login screen appears.
5. At the login prompt, type the login username (*administrator* or *operator*) and the password for the AP206 / AP212 / AP412. Press **Enter** to submit.



---

**Note:** The login username must be all lowercase.

---

6. When a session is established with the power amplifier with DSP, you can control and configure the power amplifier with DSP via commands. For more information on commands, see:
  - ♦ *Command Syntax*, page 5
  - ♦ *Command List*, page 7

---

**Note:** If a user logs in using a username that is already in session, the newest login takes effect and the previous session will be replaced.

---

## **Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via RS-232**

---

1. Connect a host computer or control system to the RS-232 Serial port on the AP206 / AP212 / AP412 unit.
2. Download and install controller software that supports RS-232 serial control and the operation system of your controller PC.
3. Execute the software and configure the connection settings to the following:
  - ♦ Baud rate: **19200**
  - ♦ Data bits: **8**
  - ♦ Stop bits: **1**
  - ♦ Parity: **None**
  - ♦ Flow control: **None**
4. When a session is established with the AP206 / AP212 / AP412, you can control and configure the power amplifier with DSP via RS-232 commands. For more information on commands, see:
  - ♦ *Command Syntax*, page 5
  - ♦ *Command List*, page 7

---

**Note:** RS-232 doesn't work when the unit is in standby mode.

---

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



# Chapter 2

## CLI Commands

### Overview

---

The power amplifier with DSP can be configured and controlled via RS-232 or Telnet commands when connected to a host computer or other device, such as a control system.

This chapter provides information on command syntax and the commands that controls and configures the power amplifier with DSP.

### Command Syntax

---

- ♦ The general form of a command is:

**command** parameter<argument> {one|two|three}

Notation	Description
<b>command</b>	The name of the command is shown in bold.
parameter	Indicates the name of the parameter.
<argument>	Indicates the name of the value or the information that the user must provide. Only type the information in the angle brackets, not the brackets themselves.
[ ]	Indicates optional items. Only type the information in the brackets, not the brackets themselves.
{ }	Indicates a set of choices from which the user must choose one.
	Indicates two or more mutually exclusive choices in a command line. Only type one of the choices in the command line, not the symbol.

- ♦ If you have two or more parameters, the order of these parameters among themselves does not affect the result of the operation. For example, both of the following commands execute the same task:

**command name + parameter 1 + parameter 2**

**command name + parameter 2 + parameter 1**

## Command List

Use the following commands to control and configure the power amplifier with DSP via Telnet or RS-232. For details on establishing a Telnet or RS-232 session to the power amplifier with DSP, see *Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via Telnet*, page 2 and *Connecting to the Power Amplifier with DSP via RS-232*, page 3.

### Channel Numbers

Use the table below to find out the argument value for each channel on the power amplifier with DSP. For example, the <n> value for Speaker Out Channel A is 01, and the <n> value for Line Out Channel 4 is 08.

The available channel numbers and argument values vary by model.

Channel	Channel Number	Argument Value	Supported Model		
			AP206	AP212	AP412
Seaker Out					
Channel A	output 1	1	✓	✓	✓
Channel B	output 2	2	✓	✓	✓
Channel C	output 3	3			✓
Channel D	output 4	4			✓
Line Out					
Channel 1	output 3	3	✓	✓	
Channel 2	output 4	4	✓	✓	
Channel 1	output 5	5			✓
Channel 2	output 6	6			✓
Channel 3	output 7	7			✓
Channel 4	output 8	8			✓

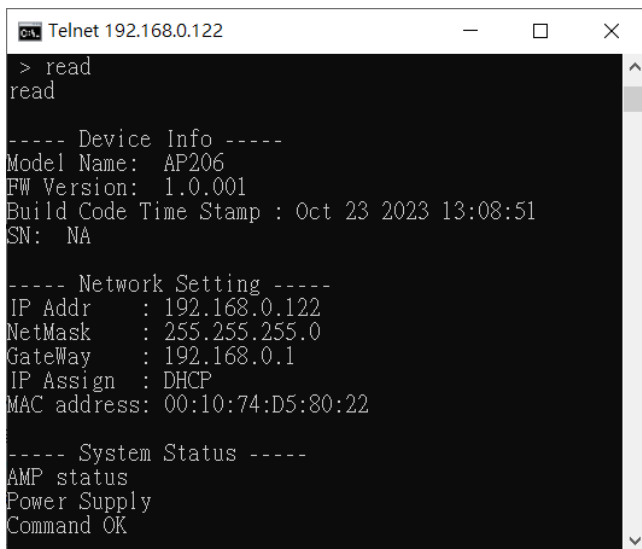
## **read**

- ♦ **Function**

To show the device information, network setting, and the system status.

- ♦ **Syntax**

read

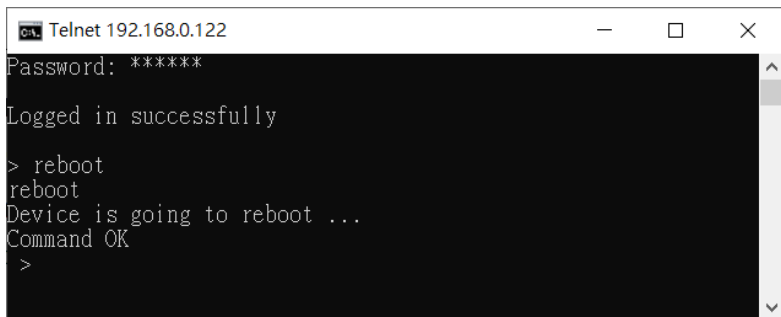
A screenshot of a Telnet window titled 'Telnet 192.168.0.122'. The window has standard Windows-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal content shows a user prompt '>' followed by the command 'read'. The output is as follows:  
> read  
read  
  
----- Device Info -----  
Model Name: AP206  
FW Version: 1.0.001  
Build Code Time Stamp : Oct 23 2023 13:08:51  
SN: NA  
  
----- Network Setting -----  
IP Addr : 192.168.0.122  
NetMask : 255.255.255.0  
GateWay : 192.168.0.1  
IP Assign : DHCP  
MAC address: 00:10:74:D5:80:22  
  
----- System Status -----  
AMP status  
Power Supply  
Command OK

---

**Note:** The above figure is for reference only. The actual command response might be slightly different.

---

## **reboot**

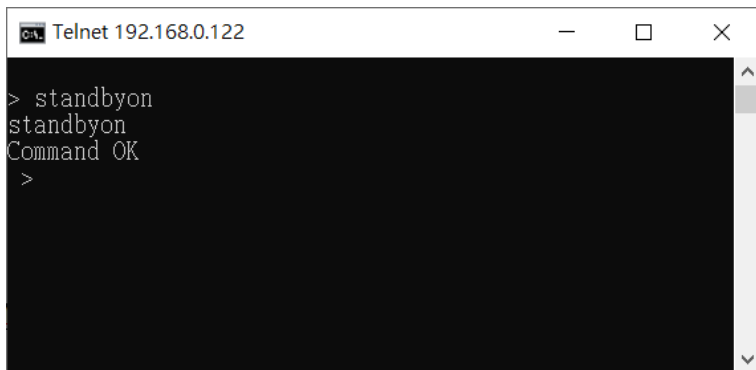
A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet 192.168.0.122". The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The terminal text is as follows:

```
Password: *****
Logged in successfully

> reboot
reboot
Device is going to reboot ...
Command OK
>
```

- ♦ **Function**  
To switch the unit off and then start it again.
- ♦ **Syntax**  
reboot

## **standbyon**

A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet 192.168.0.122". The window has a black background with white text. The text shows a prompt ">" followed by the command "standbyon", which is then echoed as "standbyon". Below that, the text "Command OK" is displayed, followed by another prompt ">". The window has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner and a vertical scrollbar on the right side.

```
> standbyon
standbyon
Command OK
>
```

- ♦ **Function**

To put the unit to standby mode which is a low-power state.

- ♦ **Syntax**

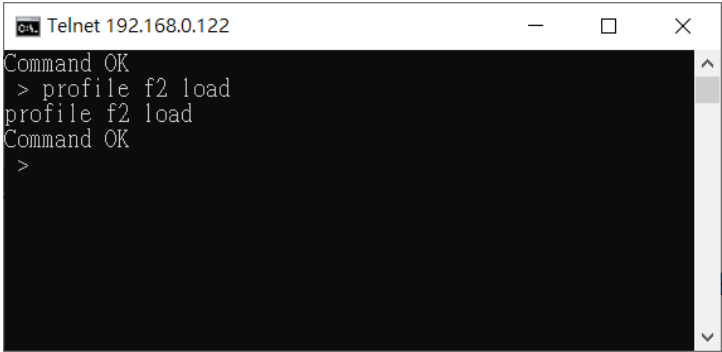
standbyon

---

**Note:** RS-232 doesn't work when the unit is in standby mode.

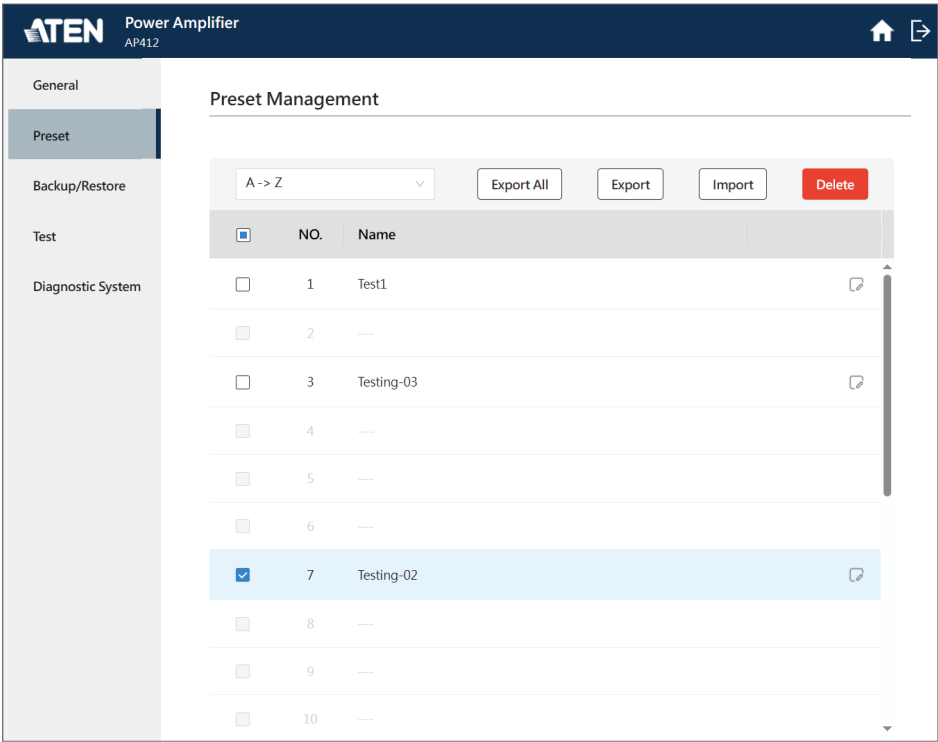
---

**profile f[n] load**



◆ **Function**

To apply an existing preset.  
The [n] value is the preset number which is identical to what the preset is configured on AP206 / AP212 / AP412 web GUI. The available number range is from 1 to 20.



- ♦ **Syntax**

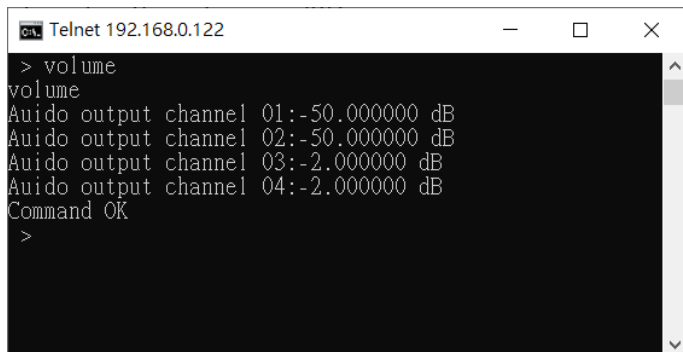
```
profile f[n] load
```

- ♦ **Example**

```
profile f2 load
```



## volume



```

Telnet 192.168.0.122
> volume
volume
Audio output channel 01:-50.000000 dB
Audio output channel 02:-50.000000 dB
Audio output channel 03:-2.000000 dB
Audio output channel 04:-2.000000 dB
Command OK
>

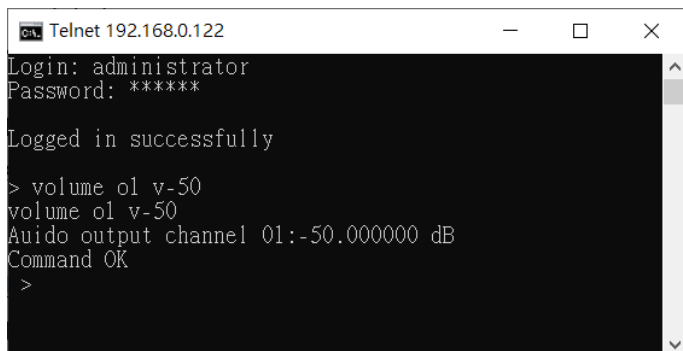
```

### ♦ Function and Syntax

Syntax	Function
<b>volume</b>	To show the output volume of each channel.
<b>volume</b> o[n] v[x]	To adjust the output volume of the designated channel.
<b>volume</b> o[n] step[s]	To increase or decrease the output volume in the units of 0.5dB.

### ♦ Parameters

- ♦ o[n]:  
Specifies a channel in one digit. See *Channel Numbers*, page 7 for details.
- ♦ v[x]:  
Specifies the volume in dBFS.



```

Telnet 192.168.0.122
Login: administrator
Password: *****
Logged in successfully

> volume 01 v-50
volume 01 v-50
Audio output channel 01:-50.000000 dB
Command OK
>

```

**Note:** 1. The available range for Speaker Out Channels is from -50 to 12 dB and -90 dB.

2. The available range for Line Out Channels is from -80 to 6 dB and -90 dB.

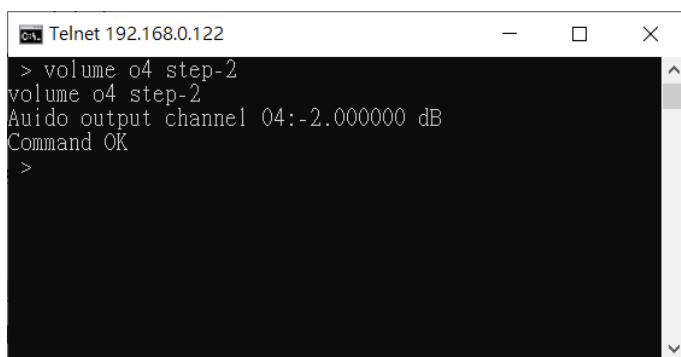
---

- ♦ `step[s]:`

Specifies how many steps to be increased or decreased in digits. One step means 0.5dB.

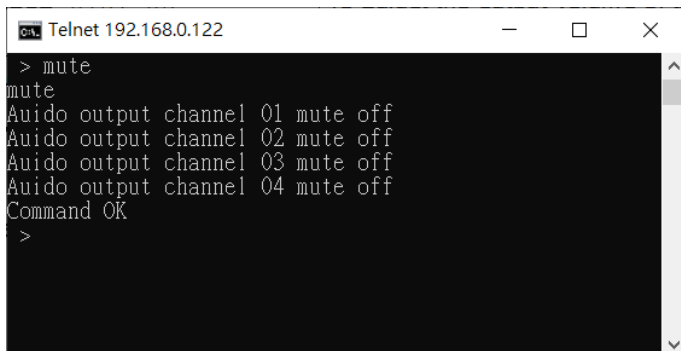
- ♦ **Example**

**volume** o4 step-2

A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet 192.168.0.122". The window has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right. The terminal text shows a prompt ">" followed by the command "volume o4 step-2". The output consists of three lines: "volume o4 step-2", "Audio output channel 04:-2.000000 dB", and "Command OK". The prompt ">" appears again on the next line. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the terminal area.

```
Telnet 192.168.0.122
> volume o4 step-2
volume o4 step-2
Audio output channel 04:-2.000000 dB
Command OK
>
```

## **mute**



```

Telnet 192.168.0.122
> mute
mute
Audio output channel 01 mute off
Audio output channel 02 mute off
Audio output channel 03 mute off
Audio output channel 04 mute off
Command OK
>

```

### ◆ Functions and Syntax

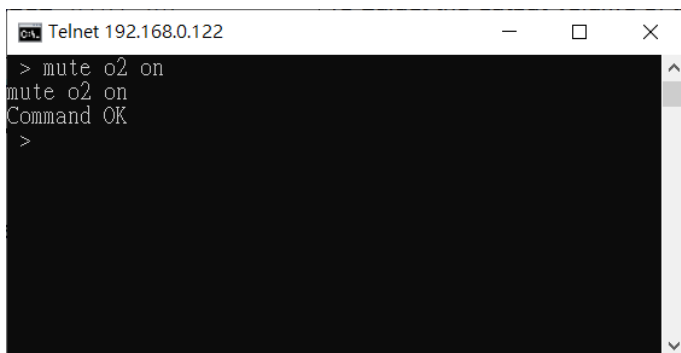
Syntax	Function
<b>mute</b>	To show the mute/unmute status of each channel.
<b>mute</b> o[n] on	To mute the designated channel.
<b>mute</b> o[n] off	To unmute the designated channel.

### ◆ Parameters

- ◆ o[n]: Specifies a channel in one digit. See *Channel Numbers*, page 7 for details.
- ◆ On: Mute the specified channel.
- ◆ Off: Unmute the specified channel.

### ◆ Example

**mute** o2 on



```

Telnet 192.168.0.122
> mute o2 on
mute o2 on
Command OK
>

```

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

© Copyright 2024–2026 ATEN® International Co., Ltd.  
Released: 2026-01-27

ATEN and the ATEN logo are registered trademarks of ATEN International Co., Ltd. All rights reserved. All other brand names and trademarks are the registered property of their respective owners.