Command:pulsedigout

Repeatedly sets digital outputs **ON** or **OFF** for provided timeouts and repeats.
SMS format: `pulsedigout XY <on_msX1> <on_msY1> <off_msX2> <off_msY2> <repeatsX3> <repeatsY3>`

Set digital output:
Command format: X - 0, 1 or ? (0 - OFF, 1 - ON, ? - Ignore) starting state for DOUT1.
Y - 0, 1 or ? (0 - OFF, 1 - ON, ? - Ignore) starting state for DOUT2.
X1 - ON timeout for DOUT1 in milliseconds
Y1 - ON timeout for DOUT2 in milliseconds
X2 - OFF timeout for DOUT1 in milliseconds
Y2 - OFF timeout for DOUT2 in milliseconds
X3 - repeats for DOUT1
Y3 - repeats for DOUT2

Note!

- If DOUT is selected to be ignored, then other arguments for that DOUT should be entered as ?
- If on_ms, off_ms or repeats for any of DOUTs will be entered as ?, then value will be set to 1
- For command to take effect for DOUT, X/Y has to be set to opposite value than its current state

In order to blink both DOUTs
Example: `pulsedigout 11 2000 3000 1000 2000 2 3`
DOUT1 will blink 2 times: on for 2000 ms and off 1000 ms.
DOUT2 will blink 3 times: on for 3000 ms and off for 2000 ms
In order to ignore DOUT control
Example: `pulsedigout 1? 2000 ? 1000 ? 2 ?`
DOUT1 will blink 2 times: on for 2000 ms and off 1000 ms.
DOUT2 will be ignored
If on_ms, off_ms or repeats are not provided
Example: `pulsedigout 11 2000 3000 ? 2000 2 ?`
DOUT1 will blink 2 times: on for 2000 ms and off for 1 ms (not really visible if LEDs are used).
DOUT2 will blink 1 time: on for 3000 ms.
Example: `pulsedigout 1? 2000 3000 1000 2000 2 3`
Will end with error *Bad syntax*
If entered DOUT state is same as current DOUT state
Example: `pulsedigout 11 2000 3000 1000 2000 2 3`
Let's say DOUT1 current state is 0 and DOUT2 is 1.
DOUT1 will blink 2 times: on for 2000 ms and off 1000 ms.
DOUT2 control will be ignored.

Note! Provided examples are for devices with 2 DOUTs. For other devices arguments count should correspond to device DOUTs count.