



# Logging in to Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express

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This chapter describes how to log in to Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express. Topics in this section include:

- [About Interfacing with Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express, page 9-1](#)
- [About the root and mpxadmin Usernames, page 9-2](#)
- [About the Command-Line Interface \(CLI\), page 9-2](#)
- [About CLI Commands, page 9-3](#)
- [About Logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Application as a System Administrator, page 9-8](#)

## About Interfacing with Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express

There are several different ways to interface with Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express, including the following:

### End-User Interfaces

End users use the End-User Interface on the web, the telephone interface, and the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express service (a screen-based interface on the Cisco Unified IP Phone) to schedule and attend meetings, among other things. For complete information about all end-user functionality, see the *User Guide for Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Release 1.1*.

### Administration Center

The Administration Center is a web-based interface for system administrators. Here they can configure, maintain, and customize the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application. For complete information about the Administration Center, see the *Configuration and Maintenance Guide for Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Release 1.1*.

### Console

System administrators may occasionally need to configure the system's more advanced network features and can use the console for this. You can log in to the console in two ways: as mpxadmin or as a root user. See the [“About the root and mpxadmin Usernames” section on page 9-2](#) for more information on these two user types.

### Command-Line Interface (CLI)

The Command-Line Interface (CLI) is used to run certain commands. Most of the functionality performed by these commands have been built in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center so that a system administrator can perform the same functions without using the CLI.

## About the root and mpadmin Usernames

There are two ways to log in to the console and the CLI: either as a root user or as mpadmin.

### root User

The root user has the highest authority.

For security reasons, we do not recommend logging in directly as the root user. In the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express environment, we recommend that you only log in as the root user if you need to reset the root or mpadmin passwords, if you need to run the infocap report, or if you need to uninstall the system.

To get to the root user level, log in as mpadmin and enter **su** at the command-line prompt.

### mpadmin User

The mpadmin user should be used whenever possible.

## About the Command-Line Interface (CLI)

You can log into the CLI from the console (see the [“Logging in to the CLI Using the Console”](#) section on page 9-2 for information on how to do this) and you can log into the CLI remotely using the SSH function (see the [“Logging in to the CLI Using SSH”](#) section on page 9-3 for more information).

## Logging in to the CLI Using the Console

The console is the monitor and keyboard that are directly attached to the Cisco MCS server where your Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express system resides.

You can log in to the CLI from the console using either the mpadmin or root user IDs. *This is the only way you can log in directly as the root user.* You can enter operating system CLI commands here.

Follow these steps to log in to the CLI using the console:

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Go to the monitor associated with the Cisco MCS server where you installed the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system.
  - Step 2** The Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system login page is displayed.
  - Step 3** For the username, enter **mpadmin**.

- Step 4** Enter the password associated with this username. The password was set during installation. The Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system desktop appears.
- Step 5** Right-click on the desktop and select **New Terminal**. A command window appears. You can start entering commands. This is a Linux operating system so all commands should be either Linux commands or Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system CLI commands.
- Step 6** When you are finished with the command window, either enter **exit** or click the **X** in the top right corner.



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**Note** Always log out of the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system when you are finished.

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## Logging in to the CLI Using SSH

Only the user called `mpxadmin` can log in to the CLI remotely using SSH. If needed, you can later switch to the root user by entering `su`.

You need a remote connection with a non-configurable terminal emulation program, such as the Windows SSH client, to log in to the CLI remotely using SSH.

The following is an example of logging in to the CLI using SSH:

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Go to **Start > Programs > SSH Secure Shell > Secure Shell Client**.
- Step 2** Click **Quick Connect**.
- Step 3** In the Connect to Remote Host dialog box, enter the following values:
- Host Name: IP address of your Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express system
  - User Name: `mpxadmin`
  - Port Number: 22
  - Authentication Method: leave as <Profile Settings>
- Step 4** Click **Connect**.
- Step 5** In the Enter Password dialog box, enter the `mpxadmin` password that was established during installation.
- Step 6** Click **OK**.
- The system displays the command line and you can now enter commands.
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## About CLI Commands

The Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express system has a CLI that can run two types of commands: operating system CLI commands and application CLI commands.

## Running Operating System CLI Commands

The operating system CLI contains the commands listed in [Table 9-1](#).

**Table 9-1** Operating System CLI Commands

Command	Description
mpx_sys	<p>This is the “master” command and contains all of the other “mpx_” commands within it.</p> <p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_sys {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>
mpx_app	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application services. Similar to the <b>swstatus</b> command.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_app {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>
mpx_db	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express database services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_db {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>
mpx_dbcheck	<p>Does the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checks if the Informix Dynamic Server (IDS) is online and if it is not, tries to bring it online.</li> <li>• Reads the connection properties and connects to the database.</li> <li>• Tries to read from the user profile table.</li> <li>• Reports test progress and summary.</li> <li>• Displays an error code if it cannot connect to the database.</li> </ul> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_dbcheck</b></p> <p><b>Note</b> This command is not used in Release 1.1.2 and later.</p>
mpx_ism	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express database services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_ism {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p> <p><b>Note</b> This command is not used in Release 1.1.2 and later.</p>
mpx_lm	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express license manager services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_lm {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>
mpx_si	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express system infrastructure services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_si {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>
mpx_snmp	<p>Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express SNMP services.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mpx_snmp {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b></p>

**Table 9-1** Operating System CLI Commands

Command	Description
mpx_tomcat	Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Tomcat services. Syntax: <b>mpx_tomcat {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b>
mpx_version	Running this command lists all versions of Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express that are currently installed on your system. Syntax: <b>mpx_version</b>
mpx_webconf	Running this command starts, stops, or restarts all Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express web conferencing services. Syntax: <b>mpx_webconf {start   stop   restart   status} [-v]</b>
redhat-config-time	Running this command lets you change your system's time, date, or time zone. Syntax: <b>/usr/bin/redhat-config-time</b> <b>Note</b> Before running this command, stop all services. After running this command, reboot the server.

If you are not logged on as the root user, then you must enter **sudo** before you can run any of these commands. For example, to stop all application services, go to the command line and enter the following:

```
sudo ./mpx_app stop
```

The preceding example assumes that you are already in the `/etc/init.d` directory. If you are not in that directory, the command is:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/mpx_app stop
```

**Caution**

Starting or stopping the **mpx\_app**, **mpx\_db**, **mpx\_ism** (Release 1.1.1 and earlier only), **mpx\_si**, **mpx\_tomcat**, or **mpx\_webconf** services may cause unpredictable results on the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express server. Do not execute these services unless you have been explicitly told to do so by Cisco TAC.

Because some services depend on others, if you run the `mpx` commands individually, you must run them in this order:

- `mpx_si`
- `mpx_db`
- `mpx_lm`
- `mpx_app`
- `mpx_webconf`
- `mpx_tomcat`

## Running Application CLI Commands

Table 9-2 lists the application CLI commands.

**Table 9-2** Application CLI Commands

Command	Description
activity	Displays a quick, verbose, or complete status of all ports or for a range of ports. Allows you to make a test call and shows all conferences. Syntax: <b>activity</b>
alarm	Shows the most important errors in the system, along with how many have occurred. Syntax: <b>alarm</b>
ccamon	Monitors the Call Control Agent. Allows you to view the call statistics and set the log tracing level. Syntax: <b>ccamon</b>
checklic	Shows the type and number of licenses installed. <b>Note</b> The system may take up to 15 seconds to process this information. Syntax: <b>checklic</b>
clearalarm	Clears either all the alarms in the alarm table or just the alarm specified. If there are any major alarms in the alarm table, the system can be configured to call the system administrator after every restart until all major alarms are deleted from the alarm table. Running this command stops the system from calling the system administrator if it is configured to do so. Syntax: <b>clearalarm</b> <alarm number   all >
cptrace	Lists selected portions of the call processing trace log. Syntax: <b>cptrace</b>
errorlog	Displays error messages with the following information: the date and time of the error, the severity (major, minor, informational, or warning), the exception code, and a brief description. Syntax: <b>errorlog</b>
exc	Displays the meaning of an exception code that was listed in the <b>errorlog</b> command output. Syntax: <b>exc</b> [-v] <exception code>

**Table 9-2 Application CLI Commands**

Command	Description
infocap	<p>Captures configuration details and logs from the system for a particular time period. Every bug report should include this information. Run this command immediately after the event in question occurs, preferably within a day and definitely before restarting the system.</p> <p>The output file is a zip file that is stored in the /tmp directory. The system gives the exact location after compiling the information.</p> <p><b>Note</b> You can also get this information by logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application and going to the Administration Center. Click <b>Services &gt; Logs &gt; View System Information Capture</b>. Only use this CLI command if you are unable to get the information from the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center.</p> <p><b>Note</b> You must be logged in as the root user to run this command.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>infocap -b &lt;begin date and time&gt; -e &lt;end date and time&gt;</b></p> <p><b>Note</b> The begin and end date and times must be in the format [YY]MMDDHHMM. The YY is optional and if not specified, the system uses the current year.</p>
langinfo	<p>Displays information about all installed locales including the locale ID, the language code, the locale order, the locale name, the country code, and the locale version number.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>langinfo</b></p>
net	<p>Lists the current network configuration settings and allows you to change them after the system has been installed. Most changes take affect after restarting the system.</p> <p>Use the <b>net</b> command to set the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port configuration parameters, including the primary IP address, subnet mask, secondary IP address, default gateway, MTU, and link parameters (auto-negotiation, speed, duplex).</li> <li>• Hostnames</li> <li>• Domain name</li> <li>• DNS servers</li> <li>• NTP servers</li> <li>• Static routes</li> </ul> <p>Syntax: <b>net</b></p>
swstatus	<p>Displays information about Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express, such as the version number, the system mode, and the status of the power supplies, as well as the list of software modules loaded in to memory and their version number and status.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>swstatus</b></p>

**Table 9-2 Application CLI Commands**

Command	Description
taccli	<p>Displays details on the mixer status, active meetings, participant details, and general statistics, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express request statistics</li> <li>• Statistics or status for one or all channels</li> <li>• Statistics or details for one or all conferences</li> <li>• Mixer status, request failures, and mixer return code table</li> </ul> <p>Also does the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resets Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express request statistics</li> <li>• Activates and deactivates tracing</li> <li>• Shows the current date and time</li> <li>• Starts and stops channel RTP recording</li> </ul> <p>Syntax: <b>taccli</b></p>
userutil	<p>Performs administrative functions for any user profile, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displays the user ID number, the user name, and the profile number for the specified user.</li> <li>• Sets a user profile to active, inactive, locked, or the group default.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> You cannot set the user ID called admin to inactive, locked or the group default.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resets a user's password (used for the End-User Interface or Administration Center) or a user's profile password (used for the phone interface).</li> </ul> <p>Syntax: <b>userutil {-qpNailg} &lt;user ID&gt; [&lt;password&gt;]</b></p> <p><b>Note</b> The &lt;password&gt; parameter is only required if you use the -p or the -N argument.</p>

## About Logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Application as a System Administrator

The previous sections describe how to log in to and use the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express operating system. This section describes how to log in as a system administrator to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application and how to change the web password for the system administrator.

For complete information about using the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center, see the *Configuration and Maintenance Guide for Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Release 1.1*.



## Logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center

Follow the steps in this procedure to log in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center as a system administrator for the first time.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** On the desktop, double-click the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express icon.  
The system should bring up the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application Attend page.
- Step 2** From the menu bar at the top of the page, click **Log In**.
- Step 3** On the Log In page, enter the following information:

Field	Value to Enter
Username	admin
Password	cisco



**Note** The password is case-sensitive.

- Step 4** Click **Log In**.
- Step 5** From the menu bar at the top of the page, click **Administration**.
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## Changing the Default Web Password for the System Administrator

For security reasons, because the default password is published, we strongly encourage you to change the password for the system administrator. Follow this procedure.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Log in to the Administration Center of the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express application. See the [“Logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Administration Center”](#) section on page 9-9 for complete details.
- Step 2** On the left, click **User Configuration** and then click **User Profile Management**.
- Step 3** Under Select Search Rule, enter **admin** in the Begins with field and click **Search**.
- Step 4** Click **edit**.
- Step 5** In the User password field, enter a new password. Confirm the new password by entering it again in the User password confirm field.
- Step 6** Click **Save**.
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**Note**

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Another way of changing the default password for the system administrator is described in the *Troubleshooting Guide for Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Release 1.1*.

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## Logging in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Voice User Interface

Follow the steps in this procedure to log in to the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express Voice User Interface (VUI) as a system administrator for the first time. You can use any phone to do this.

### Procedure

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**Step 1** Use any phone to call your Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express system.



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**Note** If you are unsure of the number to call, log in to Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Express on the web. The system displays the phone number to call in the top right corner.

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Listen to the welcome announcement and menu options.

**Step 2** To access your profile, press 2#.

**Step 3** When prompted to enter your profile number, enter 0001#. This is the profile number for the system administrator.

**Step 4** When prompted to enter your profile number PIN, enter 24726#.

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