Introduction

This document provides an overview of the Cisco Collaboration Systems Release 10.5(1). It describes the Cisco Collaboration Systems approach, lists links to the main Cisco Collaboration components, and introduces various Cisco Collaboration Systems deployment models.

Note Not all Collaboration System product release versions may be available at the same time. For latest product version availability, see individual product support pages at, Support and Downloads.

Overview

A Cisco Collaboration System offers many features and solutions that allow people to collaborate effectively. It offers a coherent experience that connects people with people in familiar, intuitive, natural, simple ways using any media or device, at any time, while integrated with business processes. This integrated collaboration architecture with a converged voice, video and data network includes many products from Cisco's Collaboration portfolio.

Enterprise, mid-market, or small and medium businesses can implement various system deployment models such as single site, multiple sites or cloud. The Cisco Collaboration Systems Documentation provides a set of documents that contain details about the system architecture, components, release notes, troubleshooting, and related additional information.

The Cisco Collaboration System Release 10.5(1) builds on the capabilities of Cisco Collaboration Systems Release 10.0(1). A few examples include:

- **Enhanced Ease of Use**

  Common features between endpoints and soft clients improve ease of use. For example, Cisco Jabber clients now support URI dialing similar to Cisco TelePresence endpoints. Also feature consistency across Jabber clients makes it easier to use Jabber on different devices.

  Cisco Jabber employs service discovery to determine the client's environment (on-premise, cloud, or hybrid) and automatically set the appropriate configuration.

- **Improved User Experience**

New segment switching capabilities in Cisco TelePresence Server, and new TelePresence endpoints such as Cisco TelePresence SpeakerTrack 60 and dual camera versions of the MX700 and MX800, allow smooth and natural handling of large conferences with automatic focus switching to the speaking participant.

The Cisco Jabber Persistent Chat feature allows Jabber for Windows users to easily create and join secure or open chat rooms from their Jabber for Windows clients.

- **Simplified Administration and Management**

  Enhancements to Cisco Prime Collaboration Provisioning include a setup wizard to streamline new deployments of both infrastructure and users' endpoints, Cisco Unified Communications Manager simplifies certificate management with support for cluster-level certificates, On-premise Collaboration Rooms have a self-care portal allowing end users to configure their own environments, and wider adoption of Cisco's Medianet technology enhances serviceability and assurance.

- **Improved Scale and Performance**

  Cisco TelePresence Conductor supports significantly larger number of preconfigured conference aliases, while the Cisco TelePresence Management Suite streamlines the provisioning of those aliases.

  Cisco Business Edition 7000 for Enterprise ships with a number of the latest Cisco collaboration products pre-installed, including Cisco Unified Communications Manager, Cisco IM and Presence Service, Cisco Unity Connection, Cisco Prime Collaboration Provisioning, Cisco TelePresence Conductor, and Cisco Expressway, supporting more users and new use cases

- Telepresence Server has greater scalability, supporting an increased number of calls.

- **Expanded Deployment Options**

  The latest versions of Cisco Jabber and select Cisco TelePresence endpoints support video collaboration over Cisco's Collaboration Edge architecture. This permits remote and mobile users to collaborate with colleagues in the office without a VPN connection.

  Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Engine (VXME) for Windows extends the Cisco Jabber collaboration experience to virtualized environments by facilitating real-time voice and video traffic processing on local repurposed Windows PCs, giving customers even more deployment flexibility.

  Also, broader adoption of IPv6 (and dual stack) across infrastructure and endpoints allows deployments in traditional IPv4 as well as IPv6 environments.