



# Preface

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This section explains the objectives, intended audience, and organization of this publication and describes the conventions that convey instructions and other information.

This preface covers the following sections:

- [Purpose](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [New and Changed Information](#)
- [Organization](#)
- [Related Documentation](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation](#)
- [Obtaining Technical Assistance](#)
- [Obtaining Additional Publications and Information](#)

# Purpose

Cisco Extension Mobility service, a feature of Cisco Unified CallManager, allows a device, usually a Cisco Unified IP Phone, to temporarily embody a new device profile, including lines, speed dials, and services.

The Cisco Extension Mobility service provides a fairly rich application programming interface (API), which enables extension mobility on IP phones and allows application control over authentication, scheduling, and availability.

An application that uses Cisco Extension Mobility service represents an IP phone service that allows a user to enter a userID and PIN at the phone itself and log into the phone. The architecture and implementation of extension mobility make many other applications possible.

Some examples follow:

- An application that automatically activates phones for employees when they reserve a particular desk for a particular time (the scheduling application).
- A lobby phone does not have a line appearance until a user logs in.

# Audience

The *Extension Mobility API Developers Guide for Cisco Unified CallManager 4.2(3)* provides information for developers who write applications that extend the functionality of Cisco Extension Mobility service. Developers should be familiar with Extensible Markup Language (XML).

# New and Changed Information

This section describes any new features and or changes in a release of Cisco Unified CallManager for Cisco Extension Mobility API developers.

**Note**

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No changes exist for Cisco Unified CallManager Release 4.2(3) except for the product name changes that you will see throughout this publication.

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## Cisco Unified CallManager Release 4.2(1)

The following list provides the features or changes for Cisco Extension Mobility service API developers in Cisco Unified CallManager Release 4.2(1):

- Tomcat Servlet architecture replaces the ASP block.
- Connection from the IIS to the Tomcat server uses the established Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) mechanism.
- The Login Service Java Object runs in the Tomcat Servlet.
- The Tomcat Servlet Logout Scheduler assumes the functionality that was previously performed by the Logout NT Service and contains a new data structure in the scheduling information.
- Communication from the Cisco Extension Mobility service to the DBL uses JNI instead of COM.

## Organization

The following organization applies for this guide.

**Table 1**     **Organization**

| Chapter   | Description  |
|---|--|
| <a href="#">Chapter 1, “Understanding the Cisco Extension Mobility Service”</a> | This chapter includes high-level concepts that are important in understanding the Cisco Extension Mobility service system. |
| <a href="#">Chapter 2, “Using the Cisco Extension Mobility API”</a>             | This chapter includes an overview of configuring Extension Mobility services, messages, message DTDs, and error codes.     |

## Related Documentation

For more information on Extension Mobility, refer to the following documents:

- *Cisco Unified CallManager Administration Guide*
- *Cisco Unified CallManager System Guide*
- *Cisco Unified CallManager Features and Services Guide*

## Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:

| Convention                  | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>boldface font</b>        | Commands and keywords are in <b>boldface</b> .  |
| <i>italic font</i>          | Arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italics</i> .   |
| [ ]                         | Elements in square brackets are optional.   |
| { x   y   z }               | Alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.  |
| [ x   y   z ]               | Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.                                       |
| string                      | A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks. |
| screen font                 | Terminal sessions and information the system displays are in <code>screen font</code> .                                     |
| <b>boldface screen font</b> | Information you must enter is in <b>boldface screen font</b> .  |
| <i>italic screen font</i>   | Arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italic screen font</i> .  |
| →                           | This pointer highlights an important line of text in an example.  |

| Convention | Description  |
|------------|--|
| ^          | The symbol ^ represents the key labeled Control—for example, the key combination ^D in a screen display means hold down the Control key while you press the D key. |
| < >        | Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.  |

Notes use the following conventions:



#### Note

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the publication.

Timesavers use the following conventions:



#### Timesaver

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.

Tips use the following conventions:



#### Tip

Means *the following are useful tips*.

Cautions use the following conventions:



#### Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

Warnings use the following conventions:



#### Warning

**This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, you must be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.**

# Obtaining Documentation

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available on Cisco.com. Cisco also provides several ways to obtain technical assistance and other technical resources. These sections explain how to obtain technical information from Cisco Systems.

## Cisco.com

You can access the most current Cisco documentation at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/home/home.htm>

You can access the Cisco website at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com>

You can access international Cisco websites at this URL:

[http://www.cisco.com/public/countries\\_languages.shtml](http://www.cisco.com/public/countries_languages.shtml)

## Documentation

You can find instructions for ordering documentation at this URL:

[http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es\\_inpk/pdi.htm](http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpk/pdi.htm)

You can order Cisco documentation in these ways:

- Registered Cisco.com users (Cisco direct customers) can order Cisco product documentation from the Ordering tool:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/ordering/index.shtml>

- Nonregistered Cisco.com users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco Systems Corporate Headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-7208 or, elsewhere in North America, by calling 800 553-NETS (6387).

# Documentation Feedback

You can send comments about technical documentation to [bug-doc@cisco.com](mailto:bug-doc@cisco.com).

You can submit comments by using the response card (if present) behind the front cover of your document or by writing to the following address:

Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Attn: Customer Document Ordering  
170 West Tasman Drive  
San Jose, CA 95134-9883

We appreciate your comments.

## Obtaining Technical Assistance

For all customers, partners, resellers, and distributors who hold valid Cisco service contracts, Cisco Technical Support provides 24-hour-a-day, award-winning technical assistance. The Cisco Technical Support Website on Cisco.com features extensive online support resources. In addition, Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) engineers provide telephone support. If you do not hold a valid Cisco service contract, contact your reseller.

## Cisco Technical Support Website

The Cisco Technical Support Website provides online documents and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. The website is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>

Access to all tools on the Cisco Technical Support Website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password. If you have a valid service contract but do not have a user ID or password, you can register at this URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>

## Developer Support

The Developer Support Program provides formalized support for Cisco Systems interfaces to enable developers, customers, and partners in the Cisco Service Provider solutions Ecosystem and Cisco AVVID Partner programs to accelerate their delivery of compatible solutions.

The Developer Support Engineers are an extension of the product technology engineering teams. They have direct access to the resources necessary to provide expert support in a timely manner.

For additional information on this program, refer to the Developer Support Program Web Site at [www.cisco.com/go/developer support/](http://www.cisco.com/go/developer-support/).

Developers that use the *Extension Mobility API Developer Guide for Cisco Unified CallManager Release 4.2(3)* are encouraged to join the Cisco Developer Support Program. This new program provides a consistent level of support while leveraging Cisco interfaces in development projects.

**Note**

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Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) support does not include Extension Mobility API developer support and is limited to Cisco AVVID installation/configuration and Cisco-developed applications. For more information about the Developer Support Program, please contact Cisco at [developer-support@cisco.com](mailto:developer-support@cisco.com).

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## Submitting a Service Request

Using the online TAC Service Request Tool is the fastest way to open S3 and S4 service requests. (S3 and S4 service requests are those in which your network is minimally impaired or for which you require product information.) After you describe your situation, the TAC Service Request Tool automatically provides recommended solutions. If your issue is not resolved using the recommended resources, your service request will be assigned to a Cisco TAC engineer. The TAC Service Request Tool is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/servicerequest>

For S1 or S2 service requests or if you do not have Internet access, contact the Cisco TAC by telephone. (S1 or S2 service requests are those in which your production network is down or severely degraded.) Cisco TAC engineers are assigned immediately to S1 and S2 service requests to help keep your business operations running smoothly.

To open a service request by telephone, use one of the following numbers:

Asia-Pacific: +61 2 8446 7411 (Australia: 1 800 805 227)

EMEA: +32 2 704 55 55

USA: 1 800 553 2447

For a complete list of Cisco TAC contacts, go to this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/contacts>

## Definitions of Service Request Severity

To ensure that all service requests are reported in a standard format, Cisco has established severity definitions.

**Severity 1 (S1)**—Your network is “down,” or there is a critical impact to your business operations. You and Cisco will commit all necessary resources around the clock to resolve the situation.

**Severity 2 (S2)**—Operation of an existing network is severely degraded, or significant aspects of your business operation are negatively affected by inadequate performance of Cisco products. You and Cisco will commit full-time resources during normal business hours to resolve the situation.

**Severity 3 (S3)**—Operational performance of your network is impaired, but most business operations remain functional. You and Cisco will commit resources during normal business hours to restore service to satisfactory levels.

**Severity 4 (S4)**—You require information or assistance with Cisco product capabilities, installation, or configuration. There is little or no effect on your business operations.

# Obtaining Additional Publications and Information

Information about Cisco products, technologies, and network solutions is available from various online and printed sources.

- Cisco Marketplace provides a variety of Cisco books, reference guides, and logo merchandise. Visit Cisco Marketplace, the company store, at this URL:  
<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>
- The Cisco *Product Catalog* describes the networking products offered by Cisco Systems, as well as ordering and customer support services. Access the Cisco Product Catalog at this URL:  
<http://cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/pcat/>
- *Cisco Press* publishes a wide range of general networking, training and certification titles. Both new and experienced users will benefit from these publications. For current Cisco Press titles and other information, go to Cisco Press at this URL:  
<http://www.ciscopress.com>
- *Packet* magazine is the Cisco Systems technical user magazine for maximizing Internet and networking investments. Each quarter, Packet delivers coverage of the latest industry trends, technology breakthroughs, and Cisco products and solutions, as well as network deployment and troubleshooting tips, configuration examples, customer case studies, certification and training information, and links to scores of in-depth online resources. You can access Packet magazine at this URL:  
<http://www.cisco.com/packet>
- *iQ Magazine* is the quarterly publication from Cisco Systems designed to help growing companies learn how they can use technology to increase revenue, streamline their business, and expand services. The publication identifies the challenges facing these companies and the technologies to help solve them, using real-world case studies and business strategies to help readers make sound technology investment decisions. You can access iQ Magazine at this URL:  
<http://www.cisco.com/go/iqmagazine>

- *Internet Protocol Journal* is a quarterly journal published by Cisco Systems for engineering professionals involved in designing, developing, and operating public and private internets and intranets. You can access the Internet Protocol Journal at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/ipj>

- World-class networking training is available from Cisco. You can view current offerings at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/learning/index.html>

