

How does Conductor determine the Multiparty License type used to start the Conference?

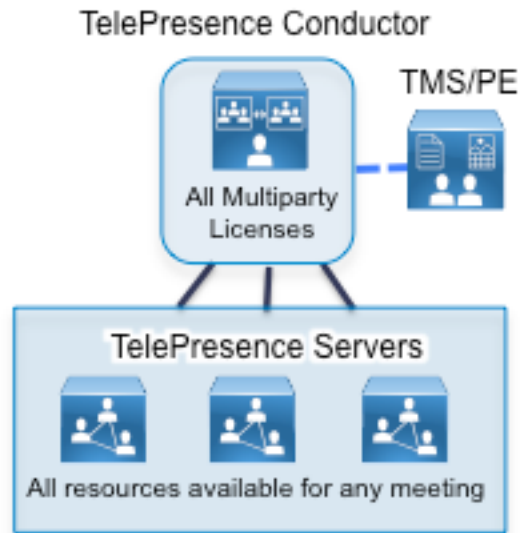
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Introduction

Starting with XC4.0, Conductor can be used to centrally manage the multiparty licenses for all remotely managed TelePresence Servers. This implies that screen licenses are no longer required in the TelePresence Server. Cisco TelePresence Management Suite Provisioning Extension (TMSPE) provides an interface to provision multiparty licenses for users. See figure 1.

Figure 1 Multiparty License Management



Multiparty is a user-based licensing model that comes with 2 variations: Personal and Shared Multiparty. Personal Multiparty (PMP) is for specific named hosts while Shared Multiparty (SMP) is for conference room systems or sharing between users. One multiparty license entitles a user to host one conference with unlimited participants, and the conference can be instant, permanent, personal CMR or scheduled.

With the centralized license management, Conductor can have full access to all TelePresence Server resources. When more conference resources are needed, administrator can just add TelePresence Server to the Conductor without worrying about conference resource licenses. Thus, this simplifies the deployment task for TelePresence Server.

How does Conductor determine if PMP or SMP should be used?

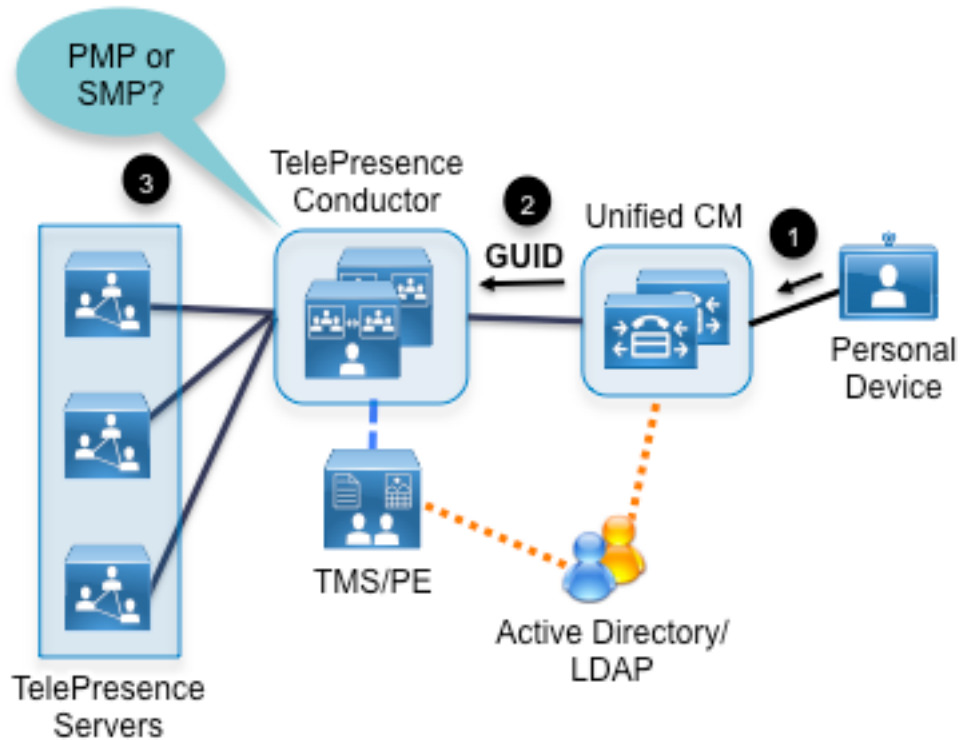
When administrator assigns multiparty license type (PMP or SMP) to users using the TMSPE interface, an owner record is created. The owner record consists of an external owner ID, owner ID and license type associated with the user, and it is synced to Conductor. Owner ID is the internal identifier of the user; if the user is imported from a directory, the external owner ID contains the Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) of the user from the directory. At the start of the conference, Conductor locates the owner record using either the external owner ID or owner ID to determine the license type (PMP or SMP) to use. If no owner record can be found, SMP will be used. Depending on the conference scenarios, Conductor receives the external owner ID from an external component or retrieves the owner ID internally. This section covers different conference scenarios that illustrate how Conductor determines the multiparty license type to use.

Note: If users are configured with SMP in TMSPE, SMP is always used.

Instant Conference using Personal Device

Figure 2 illustrates an instant conference deployment with Unified CM and TMSPE integrated to the common directory infrastructure.

Figure 2 Instant Conference using Personal Device



In this deployment, user utilizes his personal device such as Cisco Jabber to initiate an instant conference. Below is the description of the instant conference call flow:

1. User initiates an instant conference using his personal device.
2. Unified CM uses the device's owner information from the phone configuration to retrieve the user's GUID from LDAP directory, and passes the GUID to Conductor through the conference create API call.
3. Conductor uses the GUID to locate the owner record and thus, determine the license type to use (PMP or SMP).

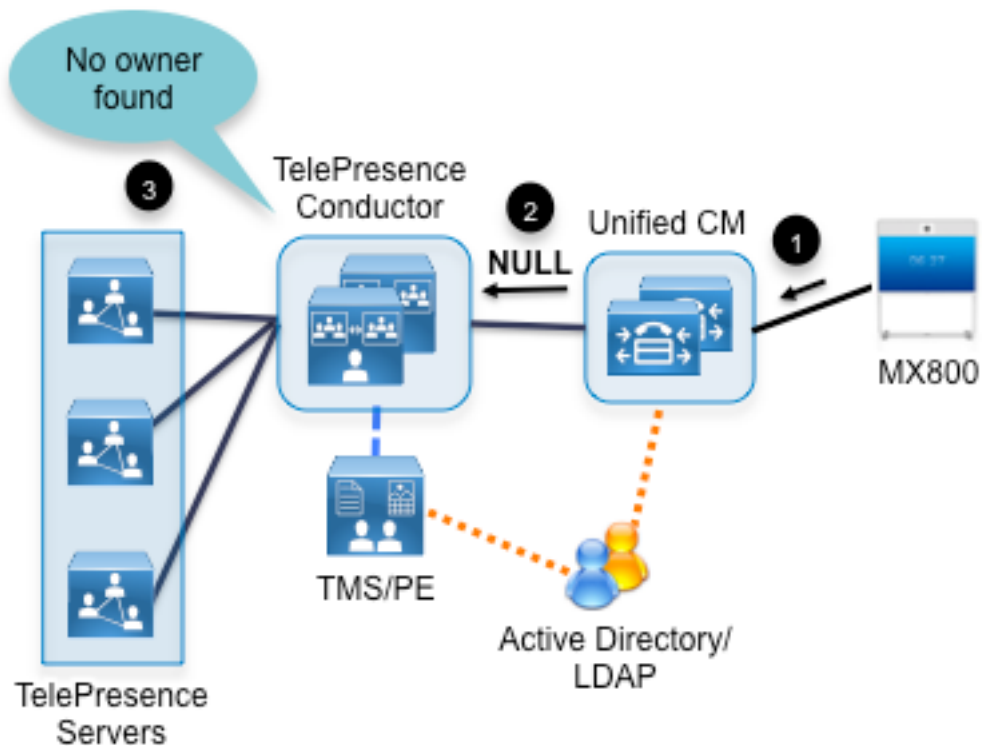
Note: Personal Device has the Owner ID set to the user and its line appearance associated with the user inside the Unified CM phone configuration.

LDAP directory stores the user's GUID that Unified CM passes to Conductor for locating the owner record. Thus, LDAP directory is mandatory for PMP to operate with instant conference. If there is no LDAP directory in the deployment, SMP will always be used.

Instant Conference using Room System

Figure 3 illustrates the same deployment as in figure 2 except using a room system such as MX800 to initiate the instant conference.

Figure 3 Instant Conference using Room System



Here is the instant conference call flow for this deployment:

1. User initiates an instant conference from the room system.
2. Room system typically has no associated owner and hence, Unified CM passes an empty GUID string to Conductor in the conference create API call.
3. Conductor cannot locate the owner record and hence, uses SMP to start the conference.

Note that there is no dependency on LDAP directory when a room system is used for instant conference, SMP will always be used.

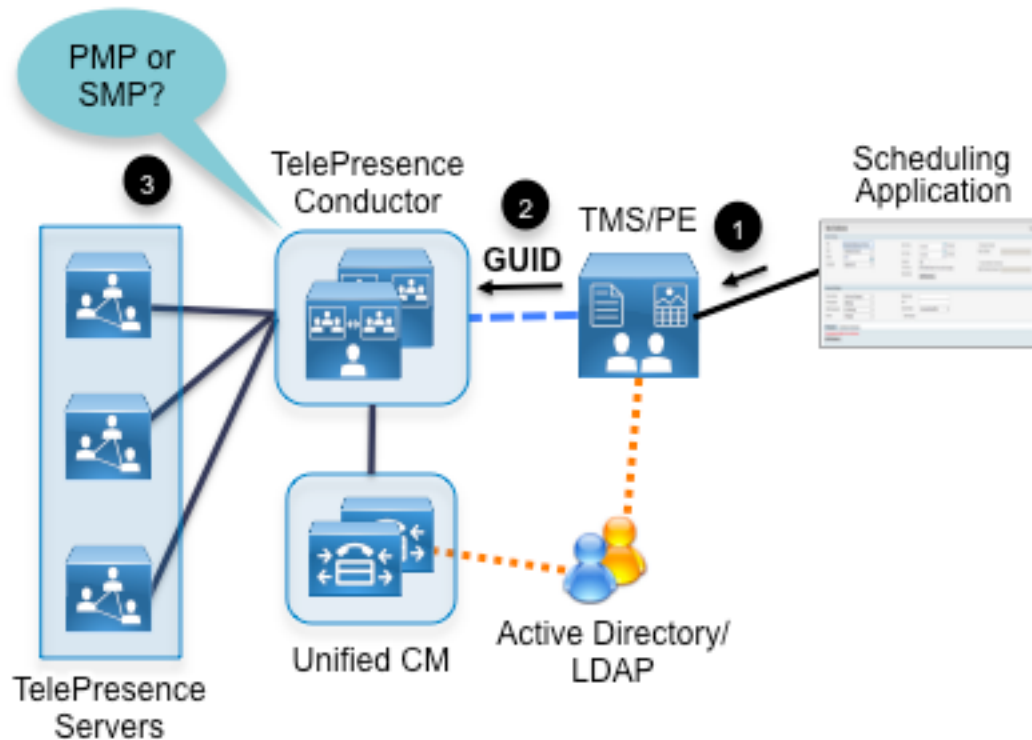
Personal CMR

For personal CMR, when the user calls into his personal room, Conductor uses the dialed string to locate the CONF bundle. From the CONF bundle, Conductor uses the owner ID to locate the owner record and hence, determine the license type (PMP or SMP) to use. Note that multiparty license type used for personal CMR has no dependency on the type of device (personal or shared) used to start the conference. It also has no dependency on LDAP directory to pass the GUID because all information is internal to Conductor.

Scheduled Conference

Figure 4 illustrates a scheduled conference deployment with Unified CM, TMS and TMSPE integrated to the common directory infrastructure.

Figure 4 Scheduled Conferences with Directory Integration



Here is the scheduled conference call flow for this deployment:

1. User schedules a meeting using one of the TMS tools.
2. TMS retrieves the user's GUID from the LDAP directory and passes it to Conductor via the scheduling API call. The GUID along with other conference attributes are saved internally in Conductor.
3. At the start time of the scheduled conference, when the user calls in, Conductor retrieves the conference related attributes including the GUID and uses the GUID to locate the owner record. From the owner record, Conductor determines the license type (PMP or SMP) to use.

LDAP directory stores the user's GUID that TMS passes to Conductor for locating the owner record. Thus, LDAP directory is mandatory for PMP to operate with scheduled conference. If there is no LDAP directory in the deployment, SMP will always be used.

Permanent/Rendezvous Conference

Permanent/Rendezvous conferences refer to those that have an associated conference alias and are configured using the Conductor web interface. Since there are no users associated with this type of conferences, SMP will always be used.

Summary

As noted previously, if users are configured with SMP, SMP will be used in all cases. Table 1 summarizes the type of multiparty license that will be used in different conference scenarios for PMP users. Device type indicates the type of device (personal or shared) that is used to initiate the conference.

Table 1 Summary of Multiparty License usage in different Conference Scenarios for PMP users

Conference Type	Directory Integration	Device Type	Multiparty License
Instant	Yes	Personal	PMP
	No		SMP
	N/A	Shared	SMP
Personal CMR	N/A	Any	PMP
Scheduled	Yes	Any	PMP
	No		SMP
Rendezvous	N/A	Any	SMP