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Introduction

This document accompanies the latest version of the remote management API for the Cisco TelePresence Server software (respectively referred to as API and TelePresence Server in this document). The following Cisco TelePresence products support this API when they are running TelePresence Server version 2.3 and later:

- Cisco TelePresence Server MSE 8710
- Cisco TelePresence Server 7010

XML-RPC implementation

API calls and responses are implemented using the XML-RPC protocol. This simple protocol does remote procedure calling using HTTP (or HTTPS) as the transport and XML as the encoding, however, it still allows for complex data structures. XML-RPC is stateless and is not platform-dependent; it was chosen in favor of SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) because of its simplicity.

Your application must either regularly poll the device or continually listen to the device - if it is configured to publish feedback events - if you want it to monitor the device’s activity.

The API implements all parameters and returned data as <struct> elements, each of which is explicitly named. For example, device.query returns (amongst other data) the current time as:

```xml
<member>
   <name>currentTime</name>
   <value><dateTime.iso8601>20110121T13:31:26<dateTime.iso8601></value>
</member>
```

rather than simply

```xml
<dateTime.iso8601>20110121T13:31:26<dateTime.iso8601>
```

Note: Unless otherwise stated, assume strings have a maximum length of 31 characters.

Refer to the XML-RPC specification for more information.

Transport protocol

The device implements HTTP/1.1 as defined by RFC 2616. It expects to receive communications over TCP/IP connections to port 80 (default HTTP port) or port 443 (default HTTPS port).

Your application should send HTTP POST messages to the URL defined by path /RPC2 on the device's IP address, for example https://10.0.0.53/RPC2.

You can configure the device to receive HTTP and HTTPS on non-standard TCP port numbers if necessary, in which case append the non-standard port number to the IP address.

Considering API overhead when writing applications

Every API command that your application sends incurs a processing overhead within the device’s own application. The exact amount of overhead varies widely with the command type and the parameters
sent. It is important to bear this in mind when designing your application’s architecture and software. If the device receives a high number of API commands every second, its overall performance could be seriously impaired – in the same way that it would be if several users accessed it simultaneously via the web interface.

There is a limit on the number of simultaneous requests that the TelePresence Server can process. If your client application receives a related HTTP error such as 503 Service Unavailable then it should retry the request.

For this reason, the best architecture is a single server running the API application and sending commands to the device. If multiple users need to use the application simultaneously, provide a web interface on that server or write a client that communicates with the server. The server would then manage the clients’ requests and send API commands directly to the device. Implement some form of control in the API application on your server to prevent the device being overloaded with API commands. This provides much more control than having the clients send API commands directly and will prevent the device’s performance being impaired by unmanageable numbers of API requests.

Furthermore, the API is designed to have as little impact as possible on the network when responding to requests. The device’s responses do not routinely include data that is not relevant, or empty data structures where the data is not available. Your application should take responsibility for checking whether the response includes what you expected, and you should design it to gracefully handle any situations where the device does not respond with the expected data.

**API Change Summary**

The latest Cisco TelePresence Server API is version 2.3. The table below is a summary of the changes to the API from version 2.2 to 2.3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XML-RPC Request</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Addition/Deprecated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>device.query</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>device.network.query</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>device.health.query</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>device.restartlog.query</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>device.restart</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
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<td>Feedback events</td>
<td>receiverModified</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>receiverDeleted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>deviceStatusChanged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feedbackReceiver.status</td>
<td>receiverIndex</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sourceIdentifier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>receiverURI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>subscribedEvents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference.invite</td>
<td>contentIndex</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>autoReconnect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference.create</td>
<td>pin</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML-RPC Request</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Addition/Deprecated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference.set</td>
<td>pin</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference.status</td>
<td>pin</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>participantList &gt;</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disconnectReason</td>
<td>strings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>timeout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protocolError</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unreachable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>networkError</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>capabilityNegotiationError</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dnsFailure</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conference.enumerate</td>
<td>pin</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conference.sendwarning</td>
<td>secondsRemaining</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participant.diagnostics</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system.info</td>
<td>operationMode</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>licenseMode</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
API reference

This is a list of the API calls supported by the TelePresence Server. For each API call, the following information is provided where applicable:

- Description of the call's function and status
- Accepted parameters
- Returned parameters, structure formats and data types
- Deprecated parameters

Click the call name to read a detailed description of the call.

- cdrlog.enumerate
- cdrlog.query
- conference.create
- conference.delete
- conference.enumerate
- conference.invite
- conference.senddtmf
- conference.sendmessage
- conference.sendwarning
- conference.set
- conference.status
- conference.uninvite
- device.health.query
- device.network.query
- device.query
- device.restartlog.query
- device.restart
- feedbackReceiver.configure
- feedbackReceiver.query
- feedbackReceiver.reconfigure
- feedbackReceiver.remove
- feedbackReceiver.status
- participant.diagnostics
- participant.enumerate
- participant.set
- participant.tidylayout
- system.info
## Deprecations

### Deprecated parameters

The following parameters were deprecated in version 2.2 of the API. Update your applications to use the replacement parameters instead; these parameters may not be supported in future releases.

In calls that can still accept the deprecated parameters, take care to send only the deprecated parameter or the replacement parameter, not both.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deprecated parameter</th>
<th>Replaced by</th>
<th>The affected calls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>persistent</td>
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<td>participants (array)</td>
<td>conference.invite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participantID</td>
<td>participantGUID</td>
<td>conference.invite, conference.senddtmf, conference.sendmessage, conference.status, participant.enumerate, participant.set, participant.tidylayout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omitID</td>
<td>omitGUID</td>
<td>conference.senddtmf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endpointType</td>
<td>endpointCategory</td>
<td>conference.status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>participantListGUID</td>
<td>conference.uninvite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roundTableEnable</td>
<td>oneTableMode</td>
<td>conference.set, conference.status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cdrlog.enumerate

**Status:** active

This call allows the calling application to download CDR log data without having to return the entire CDR log. The call returns a subset of the CDR log based on the optional `filter`, `index` and `numEvents` parameters.
The TelePresence Server holds up to 2000 records in memory. It does not permanently retain these, so we recommend that your application either makes regular enumerate calls or triggers enumerate calls upon receiving the `cdrAdded` feedback event.

**Accepts:**

**Optional:**

**filter**

Type: *array*

An array of strings, each of which is the name of an event type by which to filter the response. If the array is omitted, all event types are returned.

For the TelePresence Server, the call can request any / all of the following event types:

- conferenceStarted
- conferenceActive
- participantConnected
- participantJoined
- participantMediaSummary
- participantLeft
- participantDisconnected
- conferenceInactive
- conferenceFinished

**index**

Type: *integer*

Index from which to get events. The device returns the nextIndex so the application can use it to retrieve the next enumeration of CDR data.

If index is omitted, negative, or greater (by 2 or more) than the highest index, then the device will enumerate events from the beginning of the CDR log.

**numEvents**

Type: *integer*

Specifies maximum number of events to be returned per enumeration. If omitted (or not between 1 - 20 inclusive), a maximum of 20 events will be returned per enumeration.

**Returns:**

The response provides reference information such as time and log position, and an array of events that meet the parameters provided in the call.

**startIndex**

Type: *integer*
Either the index provided, or if that is lower than the index of the first record the device has, it will be
the first record it does know about. In this case, comparing the `startIndex` with the index provided
gives the number of dropped records.

**nextIndex**

Type: `integer`

Revision number of the data being provided, reusable in a subsequent call to the API.

**eventsRemaining**

Type: `boolean`

Whether there is data remaining after this. Provided to avoid putting all data in a single call.

**currentTime**

Type: `dateTime.iso8601`

The system's current time (UTC).

**events**

Type: `array`

List of the new events; these are structures with some common fields (time, type, index) and other
fields specific to the event type.

**events array**

The following parameters are common to all CDR log events. The array also contains information
members specific to each event. The CDR log reference guide[3] contains details of the TelePresence
Server event types.

---

**Note:** The CDR log reference guide describes the CDR log in its XML form, as downloaded in `cdr_log.xml`
via the web interface. When the same events are enumerated with this call, the event type
names use camelCase for multiple words rather than using underscores. For example, `conference_started`
in `cdr_log.xml` is the same event type as `conferenceStarted` in this array.

If there are no events to enumerate, the `events` array is returned empty.

**time**

Type: `dateTime.iso8601`

The date and time when the event was logged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20110119T13:52:42</td>
<td>yyyyymmddThh:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**type**

Type: `string`

The name of the event type.
index
Type: integer
A number that identifies the position of the item in context with similar items.

cdrlog.query
Status: active
This call queries for statistics about the CDR log.
This call takes no parameters.

Returns:
firstIndex
Type: integer
The index of the oldest stored event.
numEvents
Type: integer
The total number of events stored.

conference.create
Status: active
Creates a conference with the specified name and other supplied parameters, and returns the unique identifier of the new conference.

Accepts:
Required:
conferenceName
Type: string (up to 80 characters)
The name that refers to the conference that is the subject of your call or the response from the TelePresence Server.

Optional:
Use persistent instead of permanent to define conference persistence, even though the TelePresence Server will accept either.
persistent
Type: boolean
Defines whether the conference persists after all participants leave. Persistent conferences are stored in the configuration file and thus will persist through a device restart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference persists, irrespective of participants leaving, until it is explicitly deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is deleted 30 seconds after all participants have left, or when \textit{duration} expires (if it is set).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{permanent} 

Type: \texttt{boolean}

Deprecated. Use \texttt{persistent} instead.

Defines whether the conference persists after all participants leave. Without this option any conferences will be automatically deleted after 30 seconds, or when \textit{duration} expires (if it is set).

\textbf{locked} 

Type: \texttt{boolean}

Defines whether the conference is locked.

Endpoints can not join a locked conference but the conference can invite them in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is locked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is not locked.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{lockDuration} 

Type: \texttt{integer}

The period of time (in seconds) from now until the conference lock expires. Requires that \texttt{locked} is \texttt{true} and ignored otherwise.

\textbf{numericID} 

Type: \texttt{string} (up to 80 characters)

Used for registration with H.323 gatekeeper / SIP registrar, and to dial into the conference.

\textbf{registerWithGatekeeper} 

Type: \texttt{boolean}

Defines whether or not this item registers its \texttt{numericID} with the H.323 gatekeeper.

\textbf{registerWithSIPRegistrar} 

Type: \texttt{boolean}

Defines whether or not this item registers its \texttt{numericID} with the SIP registrar.
**tsURI**

Type: **string** (up to 80 characters)

The address that Cisco TelePresence System T3 systems use to make API calls to the TelePresence Server.

This string must take the form `<protocol>://<address>[::<port>]`, for example, `http://mytps:80`. If supplied, this URI will be passed to all T3 systems in the conference via TString. If not explicitly supplied, the TelePresence Server will create a tsURI based on its IP address.

http and https protocols are supported. The TelePresence Server does not assume protocol or port information if the application does not supply them in this string.

**h239ContributionEnabled**

Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference allows content contribution. This parameter controls whether content may be contributed via any of the supported content protocols; it is not limited to H.239.

**useLobbyScreen**

Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference shows the lobby screen.

**lobbyMessage**

Type: **string** (up to 500 characters)

The lobby screen message.

**useWarning**

Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference sends ‘This conference is about to end’ warning.

**audioPortLimit**

Type: **integer**

The limit on the number of audio ports this conference may allow.

**videoPortLimit**

Type: **integer**

The limit on the number of video ports this conference may allow.

**duration**

Type: **integer**

Period of time (in seconds) until the conference ends and is deleted.

This parameter is not allowed if persistent is true.
**pin**

Type: **string** (up to 40 characters)

The PIN for this conference. If associated with a conference, it is a string of numeric digits that must be entered to gain access to that conference.

*Note:* A PIN is only valid for incoming calls—no outgoing calls will ever need to enter it. As a result of this, a conference PIN can only be set when the conference has a numeric ID. Trying to set a PIN without a numeric ID will return a fault, and clearing a conference’s numeric ID will also clear that conference's PIN.

**Returns:**

**conferenceGUID**

Type: **string**

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: **integer**

*Deprecated.* Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**conference.delete**

Status: **active**

Deletes the specified conference.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the conference, use `conferenceGUID` instead of `conferenceID`, not both.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: **string**

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: **integer**

*Deprecated.* Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.
### conference.enumerate

**Status:** active

Requests information about all the conferences on the TelePresence Server. The full enumeration response may require multiple calls.

**Accepts:**

**Optional:**

- **enumerateID**
  
  **Type:** integer
  
  Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.
  
  If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.
  
  If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

- **activeFilter**
  
  **Type:** boolean
  
  **Value** | **Description**
  |------|---------------------
  | true | Request only active conferences |
  | false | Request all conferences. This is the default value; it is assumed if you omit the parameter. |

**Returns:**

If there are no conferences to enumerate, then the `conference.enumerate` call does not return the `conferences` array.

**Conditional:**

- **enumerateID**
  
  **Type:** integer
  
  Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.
  
  If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.
If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

**conferences**

Type: array  
An array of structs, each of which contains all the returned information about a single conference.

**conferences array members**

The following information is returned about the enumerated conferences:

**conferenceName**

Type: string (up to 80 characters)  
The name that refers to the conference that is the subject of your call or the response from the TelePresence Server.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: string  
Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: integer  
Deprecated. Use conferenceGUID instead.

Unique conference identifier.

The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

**active**

Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is currently active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is currently inactive (e.g. a persistent conference without any active participants, or a non-persistent conference that has not yet started or is empty but not yet deleted)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**persistent**

Type: boolean  
Defines whether the conference persists after all participants leave. Persistent conferences are stored in the configuration file and thus will persist through a device restart.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference persists, irrespective of participants leaving, until it is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>explicitly deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is deleted 30 seconds after all participants have left, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>when <code>duration</code> expires (if it is set).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**locked**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether the conference is locked.

Endpoints cannot join a locked conference but the conference can invite them in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is locked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is not locked.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**numericID**

Type: `string` (up to 80 characters)

Used for registration with H.323 gatekeeper / SIP registrar, and to dial into the conference.

This is an empty string if the parameter is not set.

**registerWithGatekeeper**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether or not this item registers its `numericID` with the H.323 gatekeeper.

**registerWithSIPRegistrar**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether or not this item registers its `numericID` with the SIP registrar.

**h239ContributionEnabled**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether the conference allows content contribution. This parameter controls whether content may be contributed via any of the supported content protocols; it is not limited to H.239.

**pin**

Type: `string` (up to 40 characters)

The PIN for this conference. If associated with a conference, it is a string of numeric digits that must be entered to gain access to that conference.
**Note:** A PIN is only valid for incoming calls—no outgoing calls will ever need to enter it. As a result of this, a conference PIN can only be set when the conference has a numeric ID. Trying to set a PIN without a numeric ID will return a fault, and clearing a conference’s numeric ID will also clear that conference’s PIN.

**conference.invite**

**Status:** active

Invites the specified participants to the specified conference.

Avoid using the `conferenceID` and `participantList` parameters and use the replacement `conferenceGUID` and `participants` parameters instead.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the conference, use `conferenceGUID` instead of `conferenceID`, not both.

To identify the participants, use the `participants` array instead of `participantList`, not both.

**conferenceGUID**

**Type:** string

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

**Type:** integer

**Deprecated.** Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**participantList**

**Type:** string

**Deprecated.** Use `participants` array instead.

A comma separated list of participant addresses, with optional extra information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>10.2.171.232, 10.47.2.246, h323:<a href="mailto:numericID@domain.com">numericID@domain.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example with type</td>
<td>10.2.171.232, t3:h323:<a href="mailto:numericID@domain.com">numericID@domain.com</a> (specify the endpoint type, followed by a colon, before the protocol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example with master</td>
<td>10.2.171.232, t3:master:h323:<a href="mailto:numericID@domain.com">numericID@domain.com</a> (specify master: in the prefix; immediately after the endpoint type, if present, and before the protocol)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
participants

Type: array

An array of structures that represent participants.

participants array

You must include an array of participants in your `conference.invite` call. Each participant must have an `address` parameter. All participant parameters except `address` are optional and the TelePresence Server will use the default value if your call omits them.

address

Type: string

The address of the item, e.g. endpoint or gateway; may be hostname, IP address or E.164 number.

You must prefix the address with either `h323:` or `sip:`. If you do not provide a prefix, the TelePresence Server attempts to call the address directly, using H.323 (not via the gatekeeper). The maximum length of the address is 80 characters (note that prefixes such as `h323:` are included in this limit).

You may provide a comma separated list of up to four addresses if you are inviting a grouped endpoint (requires a third-party interop feature key installed on the TelePresence Server). In this case you should provide a protocol prefix for each address, for example `h323:leftmost_endpoint@domain.com,h323:rightmost_endpoint@domain.com`, but must not supply a type prefix.

The maximum length of each address is 80 characters (note that prefixes such as `h323:` are included in this limit).

The total length of the value supplied (up to four addresses and separating commas) cannot exceed 323 characters.

type

Type: string

Specifies the type of endpoint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t3</td>
<td>Cisco TelePresence System T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts</td>
<td>Any Cisco TelePresence System 'telepresence' endpoint (1 or 3 screen, e.g. 500, 1300, 3000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts1</td>
<td>Cisco TelePresence System single screen 'telepresence' endpoints (e.g. 500 and 1300 series)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts3</td>
<td>Cisco TelePresence System three screen 'telepresence' endpoints (e.g. 3000 series)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

master
Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>This endpoint is conference master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(default if omitted) This endpoint is not the conference master</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**oneTableIndex**

Type: integer

The endpoint’s position if it is in a OneTable conference. Applies only if type is **t3**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3, or 4</td>
<td>Position index of the endpoint when it is in OneTable mode. The positions increment around the one virtual table in a clockwise manner, when the table is viewed from above. For example, the participant whose index is 2 will appear to be sitting to the left of the participant whose index is 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**maxBitRate**

Type: integer

The maximum bitrate, in kbps, in both directions between the TelePresence Server and this participant. The TelePresence Server uses its default setting if your call omits this parameter.

**recordingDevice**

Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The endpoint is treated as a recording device; it does not feature in the layout and other participants are made aware of its presence by a red dot as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(default if omitted) The endpoint is a normal endpoint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**dtmf**

Type: string (up to 50 characters)

DTMF character string to send to this endpoint after connection.

**audioContentIndex**

Type: integer

Defines which endpoint in a group should receive the content and audio. This is a zero-based index that corresponds to the entries provided in the comma separated list of endpoint addresses in **address**.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>(default) The first address in the address string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-1</td>
<td>(maximum) The last address in a comma separated string of n addresses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**contentIndex**

Type: *integer*

Defines which endpoint in a group should receive the content (if different to `audioContentIndex`). It is ignored unless `audioContentIndex` is supplied in the request. This is a zero-based index that corresponds to the entries provided in the comma separated list of endpoint addresses in `address`. Defaults to `audioContentIndex`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>(default) The first address in the address string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-1</td>
<td>(maximum) The last address in a comma separated string of n addresses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use this parameter if the endpoint sending/receiving content is different to that sending/receiving audio (specified in `audioContentIndex`).

**camerasCrossed**

Type: *boolean*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The cameras of a grouped endpoint are crossed; this is ignored unless this participant is a grouped endpoint, i.e. has multiple <code>address</code> parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(default if omitted) The cameras are not crossed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**txAspectRatio**

Type: *string*

Overrides the aspect ratio of the layout transmitted to this participant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>only16to9</td>
<td>Force the TelePresence Server to send a widescreen layout (16:9) to the endpoint, overriding any box-wide or per-endpoint settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>only4to3</td>
<td>Force the TelePresence Server to send a 4:3 layout to the endpoint, overriding any box-wide or per-endpoint settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**autoReconnect**

Type: *boolean*
Defines whether the TelePresence Server attempts to re-establish the call to this endpoint (or a member of a group if the endpoint is grouped), if it fails or disconnects due to an error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>Five retries will be attempted at intervals of 5 seconds (first retry after failure/disconnection), 15 seconds, 30 seconds, 60 seconds, 120 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server will not attempt to reconnect the call. This is the default.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns:

**participantList**

Type: array

Array of participants. Each member of the array is a struct that represents a participant on the TelePresence Server.

**participantList array members**

The returned `participantList` is an array of successfully invited participants. Note that the member structs of this array are different to those returned in `participantList` by the `conference.status` call.

Each struct contains the following parameters:

**participantGUID**

Type: string

The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**participantID**

Type: integer

*Deprecated.* Use `participantGUID` instead.

The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

**address**

Type: string

The address of the item, e.g. endpoint or gateway; may be hostname, IP address or E.164 number.

These addresses are as you supplied them in the participants array, to make them easier to compare.
conference.senddtmf

Status: active
Sends a DTMF string to some or all participants in the specified conference. You must specify the conference and the DTMF string (up to 50 characters).
If you don't specify a participant, the string goes to all participants; otherwise, you may specify either a participant who will receive the string or one who will not receive the string.

Accepts:
Required:
To identify the conference, use conferenceGUID instead of conferenceID, not both.

conferenceGUID
Type: string
Globally unique identifier of the conference.

conferenceID
Type: integer
Deprecated. Use conferenceGUID instead.
Unique conference identifier.

dtmf
Type: string (up to 50 characters)
DTMF character string to send to this endpoint after connection.

Optional:
To identify the participant to receive DTMF, use participantGUID instead of participantID, not both. Alternatively, to identify the participant who won't receive DTMF, use omitGUID instead of omitID, not both.

participantGUID
Type: string
The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.
If you supply this parameter, the DTMF string will be sent to this participant only.

participantID
Type: integer
Deprecated. Use participantGUID instead.
The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.
omitGUID

Type: string

A participantGUID. Prevents this participant from receiving the DTMF string specified in dtmf.

If you supply this parameter, the DTMF string will be sent to all participants except this one. If participantGUID is present, omitGUID is ignored.

omitID

Type: integer

Deprecated. Use omitGUID instead.

A participantID. Prevents this participant from receiving the DTMF string specified in dtmf.

conference.sendMessage

Status: active

Sends a message to all participants in the specified conference. You must specify the conference and the message.

If you choose to specify a participant, the message will only go to that participant.

Accepts:

Required:

To identify the conference, use conferenceGUID instead of conferenceID, not both.

conferenceGUID

Type: string

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

conferenceID

Type: integer

Deprecated. Use conferenceGUID instead.

Unique conference identifier.

message

Type: string (up to 500 characters)

Message to send to conference.

Optional:

To identify a participant, use the participantGUID instead of participantID, not both.

participantGUID
**Type:** `string`  
The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**participantID**

Type: `integer`

**Deprecated.** Use `participantGUID` instead.

The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**position**

Type: `integer`

Defines where the message displays on the layout.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, or 3</td>
<td>The message displays near the top of the layout; aligned to the left, center, or right respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 5 (default), or 6</td>
<td>The message displays in the middle of the layout; aligned to the left, center, or right respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 8, or 9</td>
<td>The message displays near the bottom of the layout; aligned to the left, center, or right respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**duration**

Type: `integer`

Period of time (in seconds) for which the message is displayed to participants. Default is 30.

**conference.sendwarning**

Status: `active`

Sends the 'conference is about to end' warning to all the participants in the specified conference.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the conference, use `conferenceGUID` instead of `conferenceID`, not both.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: `string`

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: `integer`
**Deprecated.** Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**Optional:**

**secondsRemaining**

Type: `integer`

The number of seconds from now in which the conference will end.

This value is used when informing CTS endpoints (using CCCP) that the conference is ending.

**conference.set**

Status: `active`

Edit the configuration of the specified conference.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the conference, use `conferenceGUID` instead of `conferenceID`, not both.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: `string`

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: `integer`

**Deprecated.** Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**Optional:**

To set up one table mode, use `oneTableMode` instead of `roundTableEnable`, not both.

**numericID**

Type: `string` (up to 80 characters)

Used for registration with H.323 gatekeeper / SIP registrar, and to dial in to the conference.

**registerWithGatekeeper**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether or not this item registers its `numericID` with the H.323 gatekeeper.

**registerWithSIPRegistrar**
Type: boolean
Defines whether or not this item registers its numericID with the SIP registrar.

**roundTableEnable**

Type: boolean

*Deprecated.* Use **OneTableMode** instead.

Defines whether the conference is in round table mode.

If you supply both **roundTableEnable** and **OneTableMode**, then the TelePresence Server will use **OneTableMode** without returning an error.

**oneTableMode**

Type: integer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>OneTableMode off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 person OneTableMode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**h239ContributionEnabled**

Type: boolean

Defines whether the conference allows content contribution. This parameter controls whether content may be contributed via any of the supported content protocols; it is not limited to H.239.

**locked**

Type: boolean

Defines whether the conference is locked.

Endpoints cannot join a locked conference but the conference can invite them in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is locked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is not locked.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**lockDuration**

Type: integer

The period of time (in seconds) from now until the conference lock expires. Requires that **locked** is **true** and ignored otherwise.

**duration**

Type: integer

Period of time (in seconds) until the conference ends and is deleted.
This parameter is not allowed if \texttt{persistent} is \texttt{true}.
You can pass a negative value to clear a previously set \texttt{duration}.

\textbf{audioPortLimitSet}

Type: \texttt{boolean}
Defines whether the \texttt{audioPortLimit} is applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Limits the number of audio ports to the value in \texttt{audioPortLimit}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>\texttt{audioPortLimit} is ignored if it is present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You \textbf{must} provide an \texttt{audioPortLimit} if you set \texttt{audioPortLimitSet} to \texttt{true}. If you set it \texttt{false}, the call clears the existing \texttt{audioPortLimit}.

\textbf{audioPortLimit}

Type: \texttt{integer}
The limit on the number of audio ports this conference may allow.

\textbf{videoPortLimitSet}

Type: \texttt{boolean}
Defines whether the \texttt{videoPortLimit} is applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Limits the number of video ports to the value in \texttt{videoPortLimit}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>\texttt{videoPortLimit} is ignored if it is present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You \textbf{must} provide a \texttt{videoPortLimit} if you set \texttt{videoPortLimitSet} to \texttt{true}. If you set it \texttt{false}, the call clears the existing \texttt{videoPortLimit}.

\textbf{videoPortLimit}

Type: \texttt{integer}
The limit on the number of video ports this conference may allow.

\textbf{useLobbyScreen}

Type: \texttt{boolean}
Defines whether the conference shows the lobby screen.

\textbf{lobbyMessage}

Type: \texttt{string} (up to 500 characters)
The lobby screen message.

\textbf{useWarning}
Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference sends ‘This conference is about to end’ warning.

**pin**

Type: **string** (up to 40 characters)

The PIN for this conference. If associated with a conference, it is a string of numeric digits that must be entered to gain access to that conference.

**Note:** A PIN is only valid for incoming calls—no outgoing calls will ever need to enter it. As a result of this, a conference PIN can only be set when the conference has a numeric ID. Trying to set a PIN without a numeric ID will return a fault, and clearing a conference’s numeric ID will also clear that conference’s PIN.

**conference.status**

Status: **active**

Reports the current status of the specified conference and its participants.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the conference, use **conferenceGUID** instead of **conferenceID**, not both.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: **string**

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: **integer**

**Deprecated.** Use **conferenceGUID** instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**Optional:**

**enumerateID**

Type: **integer**

Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.

If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.
If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

Returns:

**conferenceGUID**

Type: **string**

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**

Type: **integer**

Deprecated. Use **conferenceGUID** instead.

Unique conference identifier.

The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

**active**

Type: **boolean**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is currently active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is currently inactive (e.g. a persistent conference without any active participants, or a non-persistent conference that has not yet started or is empty but not yet deleted)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**persistent**

Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference persists after all participants leave. Persistent conferences are stored in the configuration file and thus will persist through a device restart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference persists, irrespective of participants leaving, until it is explicitly deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is deleted 30 seconds after all participants have left, or when <strong>duration</strong> expires (if it is set).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**duration**

Type: **integer**

Period of time (in seconds) until the conference ends and is deleted.

This parameter is not allowed if **persistent** is true.
**locked**

Type: **boolean**

Defines whether the conference is locked.

Endpoints cannot join a locked conference but the conference can invite them in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The conference is locked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The conference is not locked.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**lockDuration**

Type: **integer**

The period of time (in seconds) from now until the conference lock expires. Requires that `locked` is **true** and ignored otherwise.

**roundTableEnable**

Type: **boolean**

*Deprecated*. Use **OneTableMode** instead.

Defines whether the conference is in round table mode.

The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

**oneTableMode**

Type: **integer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>OneTableMode off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 person OneTableMode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**h239ContributionID**

Type: **integer**

The `participantID` of the endpoint that is contributing H.239 content. Zero if there is no H.239 contribution.

**portsVideoFree**

Type: **integer**

Count of the currently unused video ports.

Zero if the conference is inactive.

**portsAudioFree**
portsContentFree
  Type: integer
  Count of the currently unused content ports.
  Zero if the conference is inactive.

numericID
  Type: string (up to 80 characters)
  Used for registration with H.323 gatekeeper / SIP registrar, and to dial in to the conference.
  This is an empty string if the parameter is not set.

pin
  Type: string (up to 40 characters)
  The PIN for this conference. If associated with a conference, it is a string of numeric digits that must be entered to gain access to that conference.

  Note: A PIN is only valid for incoming calls—no outgoing calls will ever need to enter it. As a result of this, a conference PIN can only be set when the conference has a numeric ID. Trying to set a PIN without a numeric ID will return a fault, and clearing a conference’s numeric ID will also clear that conference’s PIN.

registerWithGatekeeper
  Type: boolean
  Defines whether or not this item registers its numericID with the H.323 gatekeeper.

registerWithSIPRegistrar
  Type: boolean
  Defines whether or not this item registers its numericID with the SIP registrar.

recording
  Type: boolean
  True if this conference is being recorded by a recording device specified in conference.invite.

audioPortLimitSet
  Type: boolean
  Defines whether the audioPortLimit is applied.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Limits the number of audio ports to the value in <code>audioPortLimit</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td><code>audioPortLimit</code> is ignored if it is present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**audioPortLimit**

Type: `integer`

The limit on the number of audio ports this conference may allow.

This may be returned as 0, even though the audio ports are not limited to 0, unless `audioPortLimitSet` is true.

**videoPortLimitSet**

Type: `boolean`

Defines whether the `videoPortLimit` is applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>Limits the number of video ports to the value in <code>videoPortLimit</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td><code>videoPortLimit</code> is ignored if it is present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**videoPortLimit**

Type: `integer`

The limit on the number of video ports this conference may allow.

This may be returned as 0, even though the video ports are not limited to 0, unless `videoPortLimitSet` is true.

**participantList**

Type: `array`

Array of participants. Each member of the array is a struct that represents a participant on the TelePresence Server.

**participantList array members**

The returned `participantList` is an array of the conference’s participants. Note that the member structs of this array are different to those returned in `participantList` by the `conference.invite` call.

If there are no participants in this conference, the `participantList` array is returned empty.

Note: it is only returned empty if no participants have joined the conference since the TelePresence Server started up or there are no active participants and the Clear previous participants record button on the web interface has been clicked. Otherwise it will list disconnected participants.

Each struct contains the following parameters:
participantGUID

Type: string
The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

participantID

Type: integer

Deprecated. Use participantGUID instead.
The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.
The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

callState

Type: integer
State of the call between the TelePresence Server and this participant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calling in (not yet in conference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Called in and participating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Calling out (not yet in conference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Called out and participating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

endpointType

Type: integer

Deprecated: use endpointCategory instead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Normal endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grouped endpoints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cisco CTS or other TIP capable endpoints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The TelePresence Server returns this parameter, even though it is deprecated, to ensure application compatibility in the short term. We recommend that you use the replacement parameter instead.

endpointCategory

Type: string
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Normal endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group</td>
<td>Grouped endpoints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t3</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts</td>
<td>Cisco CTS or other TIP capable endpoints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**callStartMute**

Type: `boolean`

True if this endpoint is being sent black video during call setup.

**master**

Type: `boolean`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>This endpoint is conference master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(default if omitted) This endpoint is not the conference master</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**callType**

Type: `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>audio</td>
<td>An audio only participant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>video</td>
<td>A video participant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**callProtocol**

Type: `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sip</td>
<td>This call uses the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323</td>
<td>This call uses the H.323 protocol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conditional:**

**enumerateID**

Type: `integer`

Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.
If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.

If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

Only returned if there is more data to return than can be contained in one response.

**disconnectReason**

Type: string

The reason why the endpoint disconnected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unspecified</td>
<td>Unspecified error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>localTeardown</td>
<td>Requested by administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noAnswer</td>
<td>No answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rejected</td>
<td>Call rejected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>Busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gatekeeperError</td>
<td>Gatekeeper error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remoteTeardown</td>
<td>Left conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timeout</td>
<td>Call timed out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protocolError</td>
<td>Protocol error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unreachable</td>
<td>Endpoint is unreachable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>networkError</td>
<td>Network error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capabilityNegotiationError</td>
<td>Capability negotiation error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dnsFailure</td>
<td>DNS failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only returned for disconnected participants.

**rxPreviewURL**

Type: string

The URL to retrieve a jpeg snapshot of video received from this participant.

Only returned for active participants.

**txPreviewURL**

Type: string

The URL to retrieve a jpeg snapshot of video sent to this participant.

Only returned for active participants.

**callDuration**
**Type:** integer

The duration of the call in seconds.

Only returned for active participants.

**callDirection**

**Type:** string

This parameter is not present if `callState` is 0 (not connected).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>incoming</td>
<td>The participant called in to the TelePresence Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outgoing</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server called out to the participant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only returned for active participants.

**callBandwidth**

**Type:** integer

Call bandwidth in kbps.

Only returned for active participants.

**micMute**

**Type:** boolean

True if far end microphone is muted.

**recordingDevice**

**Type:** boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The endpoint is treated as a recording device; it does not feature in the layout and other participants are made aware of its presence by a red dot as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(default if omitted) The endpoint is a normal endpoint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only returned for active participants.

**txAudioMute**

**Type:** boolean

Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the audio signal transmitted to this endpoint.

Only returned for active participants.

**rxAudioMute**

**Type:** boolean
Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the audio signal received from this endpoint.
Only returned for active participants.

**txVideoMute**
Type: **boolean**
Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the video signal transmitted to this endpoint.
Only returned for active participants.

**rxVideoMute**
Type: **boolean**
Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the video signal received from this endpoint.
Only returned for active participants.

**isImportant**
Type: **boolean**
Defines whether the participant is important (i.e. the participant's transmitted video is given preference over others when composing video).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The participant is important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(Default if omitted) The participant's video is not given preference over other that of the other participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only returned for active participants.

**conference.uninvite**

Status: **active**

Removes participants from the specified conference. This call requires one conference identification parameter and one participant list parameter.

The call returns a fault if it cannot find a specified participant, even if the TelePresence Server has successfully uninvited the other specified participants.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**
To identify the conference, use `conferenceGUID` instead of `conferenceID`, not both.

**conferenceGUID**
Type: **string**
Globally unique identifier of the conference.
conferenceID

Type: integer

 Deprecated. Use conferenceGUID instead.

Unique conference identifier.

Optional:

To identify participants to uninvite, use only one of the following optional parameters.

participantListGUID

Type: string

Comma separated list of participantGUIDs that identifies which participants to remove from this conference. For example, C8200C3F-49CE-4763-98E0-790B4F038995, B1101410-6BB8-487E-9D6F-91E810E80651.

participantList

Type: string

A comma separated list of participant addresses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example string</td>
<td>10.2.171.232, 10.47.2.246, h323:<a href="mailto:numericID@domain.com">numericID@domain.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

participantListID

Type: string

 Deprecated. Use participantListGUID instead.

Comma separated list of participantIDs that identifies which participants to remove from the conference. For example; 1024, 1056.

device.query

Status: active

Returns high level status information about the device. It does not accept parameters other than the authentication strings.

Returns:

currentTime

Type: dateTime.iso8601

The system's current time (UTC).

restartTime
Type: `dateTime.iso8601`
The date and time when the system was last restarted.

**uptime**

Type: `integer`
The number of seconds since the last restart.

**serial**

Type: `string`
The serial number of the device.

**apiVersion**

Type: `string`
The version number of the API implemented by this device.

**activatedFeatures**

Type: `array`
Each member contains a string named `feature` containing a short description of that feature, for example, `Encryption`.

**shutdownStatus**

Type: `string`
Displays one of the following: `notShutdown`, `shutdownInProgress`, `shutdown` or `error`.

### `device.network.query`

**Status:** `active`

Queries the device for its network information. The call takes no parameters and returns the following data structures. Some of the data listed below will be omitted if the interface is not enabled or configured. The query returns empty strings or dashes for addresses that are not configured.

**Returns:**

**dns**

Type: `struct`
An array whose members represent the device's DNS parameters.

**portA**

Type: `struct`
A structure that contains configuration and status information for Ethernet port A on the device.
dns array

**hostName**

Type: string

The host name of queried device.

**nameServer**

Type: string

The IP address of the name server, in dotted quad format (IPv4) or CIDR format (IPv6).

**nameServerSecondary**

Type: string

The IP address of the secondary name server, in dotted quad format (IPv4) or CIDR format (IPv6).

**domainName**

Type: string

The domain name (DNS suffix).

Port arrays structure

**enabled**

Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The subject of this call or response is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The subject of this call or response is not enabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ipv4Enabled**

Type: boolean

true if IPv4 interface is enabled.

**ipv6Enabled**

Type: boolean

true if IPv6 interface is enabled.

**linkStatus**

Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The ethernet connection to this port is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The ethernet connection to this port is not active.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**speed**

Type: integer

Speed of the connection on this Ethernet interface. One of 10, 100 or 1000, in Mbps.

**fullDuplex**

Type: boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The port can support a full-duplex connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The port can support a half-duplex connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**macAddress**

Type: string

The MAC address of this interface. A 12 character string of hex digits with no separators.

**packetsSent**

Type: integer

The number of packets sent from this Ethernet port. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**packetsReceived**

Type: integer

The number of packets received on this Ethernet port. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**multicastPacketsSent**

Type: integer

Number of multicast packets sent from this Ethernet interface. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**multicastPacketsReceived**

Type: integer

Number of multicast packets received on this Ethernet interface. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**bytesSent**

Type: integer
The number of bytes sent by the device. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**bytesReceived**

Type: integer

The number of bytes received by the device. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**queueDrops**

Type: integer

Number of packets dropped from the queue on this network interface. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**collisions**

Type: integer

Count of the network collisions recorded by the device. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**transmitErrors**

Type: integer

The count of transmission errors on this Ethernet interface. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**receiveErrors**

Type: integer

The count of receive errors on this interface. Note that this value is a 32-bit signed integer, and thus may wrap.

**bytesSent64**

Type: string

64 bit versions of the bytesSent statistic, using a string rather than an integer.

**bytesReceived64**

Type: string

64 bit versions of the bytesReceived statistic, using a string rather than an integer.

**Conditional:**

The following parameters are returned only if the interface is enabled and configured.

**dhcpv4**

Type: boolean
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The device's IP address is allocated by DHCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>The device's IP address is manually configured</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ipv4Address**

Type: **string**

IPv4 IP address in dotted-quad format.

**ipv4SubnetMask**

Type: **string**

The IPv4 subnet mask in dotted quad format.

**defaultipv4Gateway**

Type: **string**

The device's IPv4 default gateway in dotted quad format.

**ipv6Conf**

Type: **string**

Indicates how the IPv6 address is assigned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>automatic</td>
<td>This interface's IPv6 address is configured automatically (by SLAAC/DHCPv6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual</td>
<td>This interface's IPv6 address is configured manually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ipv6Address**

Type: **string(63)**

The IPv6 address in CIDR format.

**ipv6PrefixLength**

Type: **integer**

The length of the IPv6 address prefix.

**defaultIpv6Gateway**

Type: **string(63)**

The address of the IPv6 default gateway in CIDR format.

**linkLocalIpv6Address**

Type: **string(63)**
The link local IPv6 address in CIDR format.

`linkLocalIpv6PrefixLength`

Type: `integer`

Length of the link local IPv6 address prefix.

`device.health.query`

Status: `active`

Returns the current status of the device, such as health monitors and CPU load.

**Returns:**

`cpuLoad`

Type: `integer`

The CPU load as a percentage of the maximum.

`fanStatus`

Type: `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The fan is currently functioning properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The fan is currently not functioning properly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

`fanStatus` is only returned on 7010 devices, not 8710s.

`fanStatusWorst`

Type: `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The fan has been functioning properly since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The fan has not been functioning properly since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

`fanStatusWorst` is only returned on 7010 devices, not 8710s.

`temperatureStatus`

Type: `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The temperature is currently within the normal operating range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The temperature is currently outside the normal operating range.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>critical</td>
<td>The temperature is too high and the device will shutdown if this condition persists.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**temperatureStatusWorst**

Type: `string`

The worst temperature status recorded on this device since it booted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The temperature has been within the normal operating range since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The temperature has been outside the normal operating range at least once since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>critical</td>
<td>At some point since the last boot the temperature was too high. The device will shutdown if this condition persists.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**rtcBatteryStatus**

Type: `string`

The current status of the RTC battery (Real Time Clock).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The battery is operating within the normal range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The battery is operating outside of the normal range, and may require service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**rtcBatteryStatusWorst**

Type: `string`

The worst recorded status of the RTC battery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ok</td>
<td>The battery has been operating inside the normal range since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outOfSpec</td>
<td>The battery has operated outside of the normal range at some time since the device was booted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**voltagesStatus**

Type: `string`
### voltagesStatusWorst

**Type:** `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>ok</code></td>
<td>The voltage has been within the normal range since the device last booted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>outOfSpec</code></td>
<td>The voltage has been outside the normal range at some time since the device last booted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### operationalStatus

**Type:** `string`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>active</code></td>
<td>The TelePresence Server is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>shuttingDown</code></td>
<td>The device is shutting down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>shutDown</code></td>
<td>The device has shut down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>unknown</code></td>
<td>The operational status of the device is unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### device.restartlog.query

**Status:** `active`

Returns the restart log - also known as the system log on the web interface.

**Returns:**

**log**

**Type:** `array`

Each member of the array contains log information (called system log in the user interface).

**log array members**

**time**

**Type:** `dateTime.iso8601`

The time when the device restarted.
### reason

**Type:** string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User requested shutdown</td>
<td>The device restarted normally after a user initiated a shutdown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested reboot from web interface</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a reboot via the web interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested upgrade</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated an upgrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested reboot from console</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a reboot via the console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested reboot from API</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a reboot via the API.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested reboot from FTP</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a reboot via FTP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested shutdown from supervisor</td>
<td>The device restarted normally after a user initiated a shutdown from the supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User requested reboot from supervisor</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a reboot via the supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User reset configuration</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user reset the configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold boot</td>
<td>The device restarted itself because a user initiated a cold boot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>The software is unaware why the device restarted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### device.restart

**Status:** active

Restarts the device, or shuts it down without a restart.

**Accepts:**

**Optional:**

**shutdownOnly**

**Type:** boolean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The device will shut down when it receives this request and will not restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>This is the default value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**participant.diagnostics**

Status: **active**

The call specifies which participant’s diagnostics to retrieve and also a listening interface for the returned information.

The reason for providing **receiverURI** is because the call is asynchronous; you should receive an "Operation successful" result slightly before the data returns (an XML-RPC methodCall with methodName **participantDiagnosticsResponse**) on the listening interface.

This method may return **Fault 203: 'too many asynchronous requests** this means that the TelePresence Server is currently processing the maximum possible number of diagnostics requests and another request cannot be processed at this time. The request should be retried later.

The returned information contains arrays comprising the different types of data streams between this participant and the hosting TelePresence Server. Each array member represents a single stream.

**Example XML-RPC response to participant.diagnostics**

If there are no streams of a particular type, the corresponding array is returned empty.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

**participantGUID**

Type: **string**

The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**receiverURI**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

Fully-qualified URI that identifies the listening application's XML-RPC interface (protocol, address, and port), for example, http://tms1:8080/RPC2. You can use http or https and, if no port number is specified, the device will use the protocol defaults (80 and 443 respectively).

**Optional:**

**sourceIdentifier**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**Returns:**

**participantGUID**

Type: **string**

The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.
**sourceIdentifier**

*Type:* `string` *(up to 255 characters)*

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**audioRx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents an audio stream received from the participant's endpoint.

**audioTx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents an audio stream transmitted to the participant's endpoint.

**auxiliaryAudioRx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents an auxiliary audio stream received from the participant's endpoint.

**auxiliaryAudioTx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents an auxiliary audio stream transmitted to the participant’s endpoint.

**videoRx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents a video stream received from the participant's endpoint.

**videoTx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents a video stream transmitted to the participant's endpoint.

**contentVideoRx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents a content video stream received from the participant's endpoint.

**contentVideoTx**

*Type:* `array`

An array of structs, each of which represents a content video stream transmitted to the participant's endpoint.

**Contents of diagnostics arrays:**

Each of the above arrays may contain zero or more stream structs. Each stream struct will contain relevant parameter/value pairs from the following lists:

**All streams:**

**codec**

Type: string

The codec in use, or other for undefined codecs.

**encrypted**

Type: boolean

True if the stream data is encrypted.

**muted**

Type: boolean

True if the stream is muted.

**channelBitRate**

Type: integer

Bit rate of the channel in bits per second (bps).

Conditional, depending on the type and direction of the stream:

**packetsSent**

Type: integer

Count of packets sent in this stream.

**packetsReceived**

Type: integer

Count of packets received in this stream.

**packetErrors**

Type: integer

Count of packets with errors in this stream.

**packetsMissing**

Type: integer

Count of packets missing from this stream.
framesReceived
Type: integer
Count of frames received in this stream.

frameErrors
Type: integer
Count of frames with errors in this stream.

jitter
Type: integer
Current jitter in this stream, measured in milliseconds (ms).

energy
Type: integer
The level of the signal, supplied in decibels (dB).

configuredBitRate
Type: integer
The configured bit rate of this stream, in bits per second (bps).

configuredBitRateReason
Type: string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aggregateBandwidth</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server has limited the bit rate so that multiple streams can be sent without exceeding a given limit on overall bandwidth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flowControl</td>
<td>The far end has requested that the TelePresence Server sends video at a lower bit rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notLimited</td>
<td>The configured bit rate is not limited by flowControl or aggregateBandwidth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

expectedBitRate
Type: integer
The expected bit rate of this stream, in bits per second (bps).

expectedBitRateReason
Type: string
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>viewedSize</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server requested a reduction in the bitrate of the video stream because the video stream from that endpoint is not being displayed at full size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>errorPackets</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server requested a reduction in the bitrate of the video stream because there are errors in the video stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notLimited</td>
<td>The TelePresence Server has not requested a reduction in the bitrate of the video stream.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**actualBitRate**

Type: integer

The measured bit rate of this stream, in bits per second (bps).

**frameRate**

Type: integer

The frame rate of the video stream, in frames per second (fps).

**fastUpdateRequestsSent**

Type: integer

The count of fast update requests sent in this stream.

**fastUpdateRequestsReceived**

Type: integer

The count of fast update requests received in this stream.

**participant.enumerate**

Status: active

Returns an array of the participants who are active on the queried TelePresence Server. Endpoints that are either connecting or inactive at the time of the enumeration are not included in the response.

**Accepts:**

Optional:

**enumerateID**

Type: integer

Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.
If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.

If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

**Returns:**

If there are no participants to enumerate, then the `participant.enumerate` call does not return the `participants` array.

**Conditional:**

**participants**

Type: `array`

An array of structures that represent participants.

**enumerateID**

Type: `integer`

Enumerate calls may return many results so all of them will accept this parameter and may include this parameter in the response.

If the response includes an enumerateID, the application should pass the ID to the subsequent enumerate call to retrieve the next set of results. If the response does not include an enumerateID, there are no more results in the enumeration.

If the application omits the enumerateID, the target device will start a new enumeration and return the first set of results.

**participants array**

**participantGUID**

Type: `string`

The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**participantID**

Type: `integer`

 Deprecated. Use `participantGUID` instead.

The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**conferenceGUID**

Type: `string`

Globally unique identifier of the conference.

**conferenceID**
Type: integer

**Deprecated.** Use `conferenceGUID` instead.

Unique conference identifier.

**address**

Type: string

The address of the item, e.g. endpoint or gateway; may be hostname, IP address or E.164 number.

**endpointCategory**

Type: string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Normal endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group</td>
<td>Grouped endpoints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t3</td>
<td>T3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cts</td>
<td>Cisco CTS or other TIP capable endpoints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**callProtocol**

Type: string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sip</td>
<td>This call uses the SIP protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323</td>
<td>This call uses the H.323 protocol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**callState**

Type: integer

State of the call between the TelePresence Server and this participant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calling in (not yet in conference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Called in and participating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Calling out (not yet in conference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Called out and participating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**participant.set**

Status: active
Changes the state of the supplied parameters for the specified participant.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

To identify the participant, use `participantGUID` instead of `participantID`, not both.

**participantGUID**

- **Type:** string
  - The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**participantID**

- **Type:** integer
  - Deprecated. Use `participantGUID` instead.
  - The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**Optional:**

**txAudioMute**

- **Type:** boolean
  - Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the audio signal transmitted to this endpoint.

**rxAudioMute**

- **Type:** boolean
  - Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the audio signal received from this endpoint.

**txVideoMute**

- **Type:** boolean
  - Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the video signal transmitted to this endpoint.

**rxVideoMute**

- **Type:** boolean
  - Defines whether the TelePresence Server mutes the video signal received from this endpoint.

**isImportant**

- **Type:** boolean
  - Defines whether the participant is important (i.e. the participant’s transmitted video is given preference over others when composing video).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>The participant is important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false</td>
<td>(Default if omitted) The participant's video is not given preference over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other that of the other participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**participant.tidylayout**

Status: **active**

Tidies up the composed video layout sent to the specified participant's endpoint.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

**participantGUID**

Type: **string**

The GUID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**participantID**

Type: **integer**

*Deprecated*. Use **participantGUID** instead.

The unique ID of this participant, assigned by the TelePresence Server.

**system.info**

Status: **active**

Returns the current status of the queried system.

**Returns:**

**gateKeeperOK**

Type: **boolean**

True if the gatekeeper is configured and the TelePresence Server is registered.

**makeCallsOK**

Type: **boolean**

True if the system has enough resources to make at least one call.

**tpsNumberOK**

Type: **integer**
The count of configured and active TelePresence Servers.

**tpdVersion**
Type: string
The TelePresence Server software version number.

**tpdName**
Type: string
The TelePresence Server system name.

**tpdUptime**
Type: integer
The period of time (in seconds) that has passed since the system booted.

**tpdSerial**
Type: string
The serial number of the TelePresence Server.

**portsVideoTotal**
Type: integer
The total number of video ports.

**portsVideoFree**
Type: integer
Count of the currently unused video ports.

**portsAudioTotal**
Type: integer
The total number of audio ports.

**portsAudioFree**
Type: integer
Count of the currently unused audio ports.

**portsContentTotal**
Type: integer
The total number of content ports.

**portsContentFree**
Type: integer
Count of the currently unused content ports.
maxConferenceSizeVideo

Type: integer

The count of unused video ports on the least-used TelePresence Server controlled by this unit. Indicates the maximum number of video ports that could currently be allocated to a single conference.

maxConferenceSizeAudio

Type: integer

The count of unused audio-only ports on the least-used TelePresence Server controlled by this unit. Indicates the maximum number of audio-only ports that could currently be allocated to a single conference.

maxConferenceSizeContent

Type: integer

The count of unused content ports on the least-used TelePresence Server controlled by this unit. Indicates the maximum number of content ports that could currently be allocated to a single conference.

numControlledServers

Type: integer

The number of TelePresence Servers controlled by this unit (including itself).

operationMode

Type: string

The operation mode is standalone (even for clustered units).

licenseMode

Type: string

The license mode is either HD or fullHD.
Feedback receivers

The API allows you to register your application as a feedback receiver. This means that the application doesn't have to constantly poll the device if it wants to monitor activity.

The device publishes events when they occur. If the device knows that your application is listening for these events, it will send XML-RPC messages to your application's interface when the events occur.

- Use `feedbackReceiver.configure` to register a receiver to listen for one or more feedback events.
- Use `feedbackReceiver.query` to return a list of receivers that are configured on the device.
- Use `feedbackReceiver.reconfigure` to change the configuration of an existing feedback receiver.
- Use `feedbackReceiver.remove` to remove an existing feedback receiver.
- Use `feedbackReceiver.status` to view a list of the events that a feedback receiver is subscribed to.

After registering as a feedback receiver, the application will receive feedback messages on the specified interface.

feedbackReceiver.query

Status: active

This call asks the device for a list of all the feedback receivers that have previously been configured. It does not accept parameters other than the authentication strings.

Returns:

If there are no feedback receivers to enumerate, then the `feedbackReceiver.query` returns an empty `receivers` array.

receivers

Type: array

An array of feedback receivers, with members corresponding to the entries in the receivers table on the device's web interface.

receivers array members

Each receiver in the response contains the following parameters:

receiverURI

Type: string (up to 255 characters)

Fully-qualified URI that identifies the listening application's XML-RPC interface (protocol, address, and port), for example, `http://tms1:8080/RPC2`. You can use `http` or `https` and, if no port number is specified, the device will use the protocol defaults (80 and 443 respectively).

sourceIdentifier
Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**index**

Type: **integer**

A number that identifies the position of the item in context with similar items.

The **index** describes the position of this feedback receiver in the TelePresence Server's table of feedback receivers. It is a number between 1 and 20 (inclusive).

#### feedbackReceiver.configure

**Status:** **active**

This call configures the device to send feedback about the specified **subscribedEvents** to the specified **receiverURI**.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

**receiverURI**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

Fully-qualified URI that identifies the listening application's XML-RPC interface (protocol, address, and port), for example, **http://tms1:8080/RPC2**. You can use **http** or **https** and, if no port number is specified, the device will use the protocol defaults (80 and 443 respectively).

**Optional:**

**sourceIdentifier**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**receiverIndex**

Type: **integer**

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>The feedback receiver will use any available position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The first position in the table (this value is assumed if you don't supply <strong>receiverIndex</strong> - <strong>overwriting any existing entry in position 1</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>The 20th (maximum allowed) position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We recommend that you set `receiverIndex` to -1 in this call. This ensures that the TelePresence Server allocates an available slot and that you don't inadvertently overwrite an existing feedback receiver in slot 1.

**subscribedEvents**

Type: `array`

An array of strings, each of which is the name of a notification event. The array defines the events to which the receiver subscribes.

You may specify any or all of the following:

- `cdrAdded`
- `conferenceStarted`
- `conferenceFinished`
- `conferenceActive`
- `conferenceInactive`
- `configureAck`
- `deviceStatusChanged`
- `participantJoined`
- `participantLeft`
- `participantConnected`
- `participantDisconnected`
- `receiverModified`
- `receiverDeleted`
- `restart`

If this array is absent, the receiver subscribes to all notifications by default.

**Returns:**

The call returns the allocated `receiverIndex`.

**receiverIndex**

Type: `integer`

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.

**feedbackReceiver.reconfigure**

Status: `active`

This call reconfigures an existing feedback receiver. This call only reconfigures the receiver parameters that you specify; the TelePresence Server retains the original values for any parameters that you omit.
Accepts:

Required:

**receiverIndex**

Type: **integer**

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.

The call returns a fault if there is no feedback receiver at the specified `receiverIndex`.

Optional:

**receiverURI**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

Fully-qualified URI that identifies the listening application's XML-RPC interface (protocol, address, and port), for example, `http://tms1:8080/RPC2`. You can use `http` or `https` and, if no port number is specified, the device will use the protocol defaults (80 and 443 respectively).

The call returns a fault if you supply an empty `receiverURI`. However, if you omit the parameter altogether, the original value persists.

**sourceIdentifier**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**subscribedEvents**

Type: **array**

An array of strings, each of which is the name of a notification event. The array defines the events to which the receiver subscribes.

You may specify any or all of the following:

- `cdrAdded`
- `conferenceStarted`
- `conferenceFinished`
- `conferenceActive`
- `conferenceInactive`
- `configureAck`
- `deviceStatusChanged`
- `participantJoined`
- `participantLeft`
- `participantConnected`
- `participantDisconnected`
- receiverModified
- receiverDeleted
- restart

If this array is absent, the receiver's existing subscriptions will not be changed from the values created by the original `feedbackReceiver.configure` call.

**feedbackReceiver.remove**

Status: **active**

Removes the specified feedback receiver.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

```
receiverIndex
```

Type: **integer**

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.

The call returns a fault if there is no feedback receiver at the specified `receiverIndex`.

**feedbackReceiver.status**

Status: **active**

This call asks the device for a list of all the events that a feedback receiver is subscribed to.

**Accepts:**

**Required:**

```
receiverIndex
```

Type: **integer**

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.

The call returns a fault if there is no feedback receiver at the specified `receiverIndex`.

**Returns:**

If there are no events subscribed to by the feedback receivers to enumerate, then the `feedbackReceiver.status` returns an empty `receivers` array.

```
receiverIndex
```

Type: **integer**

The position of this feedback receiver in the device's table of feedback receivers.
**receiverURI**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

Fully-qualified URI that identifies the listening application's XML-RPC interface (protocol, address, and port), for example, `http://tms1:8080/RPC2`. You can use `http` or `https` and, if no port number is specified, the device will use the protocol defaults (80 and 443 respectively).

**sourceIdentifier**

Type: **string** (up to 255 characters)

The originating device uses this parameter to identify itself to the listening receiver/s. If the parameter is not explicitly set, the device identifies itself with the MAC address of its Ethernet port A interface.

**subscribedEvents**

Type: **array**

An array of strings, each of which is the name of a notification event. The array defines the events to which the receiver subscribes.

You may specify any or all of the following:

- `cdrAdded`
- `conferenceStarted`
- `conferenceFinished`
- `conferenceActive`
- `conferenceInactive`
- `configureAck`
- `deviceStatusChanged`
- `participantJoined`
- `participantLeft`
- `participantConnected`
- `participantDisconnected`
- `receiverModified`
- `receiverDeleted`
- `restart`

**Feedback messages**

The feedback messages follow the format used by the device for XML-RPC responses.

The messages contain two parameters:

- **sourceIdentifier** is a string that identifies the device, which may have been set by `feedbackReceiver.configure` or otherwise will be the device's MAC address.
- **events** is an array of strings that contain the names of the feedback events that have occurred.

**Example feedback message**
<methodCall>
  <methodName>eventNotification</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <struct>
          <member>
            <name>sourceIdentifier</name>
            <value><string>000D7C000C66</string></value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>events</name>
            <value>
              <array>
                <data>
                  <value><string>restart</string></value>
                </data>
              </array>
            </value>
          </member>
        </struct>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>

Feedback events

The following table lists the feedback events that the TelePresence Server can publish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>restart</td>
<td>The source publishes this event when it starts up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>configureAck</td>
<td>The source publishes this event to acknowledge that an application has successfully configured a feedback receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cdrAdded</td>
<td>One or more new Call Detail Records have been logged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferenceStarted</td>
<td>One or more conferences have been created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferenceFinished</td>
<td>One or more conferences have been deleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferenceActive</td>
<td>One or more conferences have become active (first participant joined)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferenceInactive</td>
<td>One or more conferences have become inactive (last participant left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participantJoined</td>
<td>One or more participants have joined a conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participantLeft</td>
<td>One or more participants have left a conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participantConnected</td>
<td>One or more participants have connected to the TelePresence Server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback receivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>participantDisconnected</td>
<td>One or more participants disconnected from the TelePresence Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receiverModified</td>
<td>The feedback receiver receiving this event has been modified. Cannot be unsubscribed from or disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receiverDeleted</td>
<td>The feedback receiver receiving this event has been stopped and its configuration deleted or the URI of the feedback receiver has been changed, in which case this event is sent to the previous URI. Cannot be unsubscribed from or disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deviceStatusChanged</td>
<td>Generated when the TelePresence Server is shut down or a feature key is added or removed. Should result in a device.query request being made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API overview

Encoding

Your application can encode messages as ASCII text or as UTF-8 Unicode. If you do not specify the encoding, the API assumes ASCII encoding. You can specify the encoding in a number of ways:

Specify encoding with HTTP headers

There are two ways of specifying UTF-8 in the HTTP headers:

- Use the `Accept-Charset: utf-8` header
- Modify the `Content-Type` header to read `Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8`

Specify encoding with XML header

The `<xml>` tag is required at the top of each XML file. The API will accept an encoding attribute for this tag; that is, `<xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>`.

Authentication

Note: Authentication information is sent using plain text and should only be sent over a trusted network.

The controlling application must authenticate itself on the device as a user with administrative privileges. Also, because the interface is stateless, every call must contain authentication parameters:

`authenticationUser`

Type: `string`

Name of a user with sufficient privilege for the operation being performed. The name is case sensitive.

`authenticationPassword`

Type: `string`
The password that corresponds with the given `authenticationUser`. The API ignores this parameter if the user has no password. This behavior differs from the web interface, where a blank password must be blank.

**Message flow**

The application initiates the communication and sends a correctly formatted XML-RPC command to the device.

The example command below is: create conference: 'API Conference' with numeric ID: '971771' and PIN: '123'

**Example command**

```xml
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>conference.create</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <struct>
          <member>
            <name>authenticationUser</name>
            <value>
              <string>admin</string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>authenticationPassword</name>
            <value>
              <string></string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>conferenceName</name>
            <value>
              <string>API Conference</string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>numericID</name>
            <value>
              <string>971771</string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>PIN</name>
            <value>
              <string>123</string>
            </value>
          </member>
        </struct>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```
Assuming the command was well formed, and that the device is responsive, the device will respond in one of these ways:

- With an XML `methodResponse` message that may or may not contain data, depending on the command.
- With an XML `methodResponse` that includes only a fault code message.

**Example success**

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<methodResponse>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <struct>
          <member>
            <name>conferenceID</name>
            <value>
              <int>10000</int>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>conferenceGUID</name>
            <value>
              <string>62f46be0-c6a3-11e1-9800-000d7c10cc70</string>
            </value>
          </member>
        </struct>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodResponse>
```

**Example fault code**

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<methodResponse>
  <fault>
    <value>
      <struct>
        <member>
          <name>faultCode</name>
          <value>
            <int>13</int>
          </value>
        </member>
      </struct>
    </value>
  </fault>
</methodResponse>
```
<name>faultString</name>
  <value>
    <string>invalid PIN</string>
  </value>
</member>
</struct>
</value>
</fault>
</methodResponse>
Related information

**system.xml file**

You can derive some information about the TelePresence Server from its `system.xml` file. You can download this file via HTTP from the TelePresence Server's root.

**Example system.xml**

```xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<system>
  <manufacturer>TANDBERG</manufacturer>
  <model>Telepresence Server 8710</model>
  <serial>SM021037</serial>
  <softwareVersion>2.3(1.48)</softwareVersion>
  <buildVersion>13.0(1.48)</buildVersion>
  <hostName>dt12b7</hostName>
  <ipAddress>10.47.223.127</ipAddress>
  <ipAddressV6>2001:420:40ff:ff0a:20d:7cff:fe10:81b8</ipAddressV6>
  <macAddress>00:0D:7C:10:81:B8</macAddress>
  <gatekeeperUsage>Yes</gatekeeperUsage>
  <gatekeeperAddress>mainvcs.test.lal</gatekeeperAddress>
  <gatekeeperIds>dt12b7,dt12b7-1,dt12b7-c,dt12b7-r</gatekeeperIds>
  <sipRegistrarUsage>Yes</sipRegistrarUsage>
  <sipRegistrarAddress>mainvcs.test.lal</sipRegistrarAddress>
  <sipRegistrarDomain>test.lal</sipRegistrarDomain>
  <sipTrunkUsage>No</sipTrunkUsage>
  <sipTrunkAddress/>
  <sipTrunkDomain/>
  <isMaster>Yes</isMaster>
  <clusterType>unclustered</clusterType>
  <totalVideoPorts>12</totalVideoPorts>
  <totalContentPorts>12</totalContentPorts>
  <totalAudioOnlyPorts>10</totalAudioOnlyPorts>
  <uptimeSeconds>230641</uptimeSeconds>
</system>
```

**System XML contents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node name</th>
<th>Node contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| gatekeeperUsage      | Yes: gatekeeper usage is enabled
                      | No: gatekeeper usage is disabled |
| gatekeeperAddress    | The gatekeeper IP address. |
| gatekeeperIds        | Comma separated list of registered IDs associated with this TelePresence Server and its slaves (omitted if the system is not a master) |
| sipRegistrarUsage    | Yes: registrar usage is enabled
                      | No: registrar usage is disabled |
| sipRegistrarAddress  | The SIP registrar IP address. |
| sipRegistrarDomain   | The SIP registrar domain name. |
## Related information

The following table provides information about various system configurations and states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node name</th>
<th>Node contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sipTrunkUsage      | **Yes**: trunk usage is enabled  
                      **No**: trunk usage is disabled                                         |
| sipTrunkAddress    | The SIP trunk IP address.                                                     |
| sipTrunkDomain     | The SIP trunk domain name.                                                    |
| isMaster           | Determines whether this system controls its own calls and conferences. This will be either:  
                      **Yes**: when clusterType is **unclustered** or **master**  
                      **No**: when clusterType is **slave**                                   |
| clusterType        | The role of this system in a backplane cluster. This will be one of the following:  
                      **unclustered**, **master**, or **slave**                                 |
| totalVideoPorts    | The total number of video ports supported by the device.                      |
| totalContentPorts  | The total number of content ports supported by the device.                    |
| totalAudioOnlyPorts| The total number of audio only ports supported by the device.                 |
| uptimeSeconds      | The length of time in seconds that the device has been up and running.        |

### Example XML-RPC response to `participant.diagnostics`

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>participantDiagnosticsResponse</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <struct>
          <member>
            <name>participantGUID</name>
            <value>
              <string>1f983510-8843-11e0-bd5d-000d7c005ce8</string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>sourceIdentifier</name>
            <value>
              <string>UserPC</string>
            </value>
          </member>
          <member>
            <name>audioRx</name>
            <value>
              <array>
                <data>
                  <value>
                    <struct>
                      <name>codec</name>
                      <value>
                        <string>G.722</string>
                      </value>
                    </struct>
                  </value>
                </data>
              </array>
            </value>
          </member>
        </struct>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```
<value>
  <name>encrypted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>1</boolean>
  </value>
  <name>channelBitRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>64000</int>
  </value>
  <name>jitter</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>energy</name>
  <value>
    <int>-34</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetsReceived</name>
  <value>
    <int>6951</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetErrors</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetsMissing</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>framesReceived</name>
  <value>
    <int>277960</int>
  </value>
  <name>frameErrors</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>muted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>0</boolean>
  </value>
</struct>
</value>
</array>
</value>
</member>

<name>audioTx</name>
<value>
  <array>
    <data>
      <value>
        <struct>
          <name>codec</name>
          <value>
            <string>G.722</string>
          </value>
        </struct>
      </value>
    </data>
  </array>
</value>
</member>
<value>
  <name>encrypted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>1</boolean>
  </value>
  <name>channelBitRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>64000</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetsSent</name>
  <value>
    <int>6994</int>
  </value>
  <name>muted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>0</boolean>
  </value>
</struct>
</data>
</array>
</value>
</member>

<member>
  <name>auxiliaryAudioRx</name>
  <value>
    <array>
      <data/>
    </array>
  </value>
</member>

<member>
  <name>auxiliaryAudioTx</name>
  <value>
    <array>
      <data/>
    </array>
  </value>
</member>

<member>
  <name>videoRx</name>
  <value>
    <array>
      <data>
        <value>
          <struct>
            <name>codec</name>
            <value>
              <string>H.264</string>
            </value>
            <name>height</name>
            <value>
              <int>0</int>
            </value>
            <name>width</name>
            <value>
              <int>0</int>
            </value>
          </struct>
        </value>
      </data>
    </array>
  </value>
</member>
<struct>
  <name>encrypted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>1</boolean>
  </value>
  <name>channelBitRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>448000</int>
  </value>
  <name>expectedBitRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>256000</int>
  </value>
  <name>expectedBitRateReason</name>
  <value>
    <string>viewedSize</string>
  </value>
  <name>actualBitRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>jitter</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetsReceived</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>packetErrors</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>framesReceived</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>frameErrors</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>frameRate</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>fastUpdateRequestsSent</name>
  <value>
    <int>0</int>
  </value>
  <name>muted</name>
  <value>
    <boolean>0</boolean>
  </value>
</struct>
<value>
    <member>
        <name>videoTx</name>
        <value>
            <array>
                <data>
                    <value>
                        <struct>
                            <name>codec</name>
                            <value>
                                <string>H.263+</string>
                            </value>
                            <name>height</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>576</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>width</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>704</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>encrypted</name>
                            <value>
                                <boolean>1</boolean>
                            </value>
                            <name>channelBitRate</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>448000</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>configuredBitRate</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>448000</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>configuredBitRateReason</name>
                            <value>
                                <string>notLimited</string>
                            </value>
                            <name>actualBitRate</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>47468</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>packetsSent</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>2054</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>frameRate</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>15</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>fastUpdateRequestsReceived</name>
                            <value>
                                <int>2</int>
                            </value>
                            <name>muted</name>
                            <value>
                                <boolean>0</boolean>
                            </value>
                        </struct>
                    </value>
                </data>
            </array>
        </value>
    </member>
</value>
Fault codes

The Cisco TelePresence Server returns a fault code when it encounters a problem with processing an XML-RPC request.

The following table lists the fault codes that may be returned by the TelePresence Server and their most common interpretations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Method not supported.</strong> This method is not supported on this device or is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Duplicate conference name.</strong> A conference name was specified, but is already in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>No such conference or auto attendant.</strong> The conference or auto attendant identification given does not match any conference or auto attendant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>No such participant.</strong> The participant identification given does not match any participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Too many conferences.</strong> The device has reached the limit of the number of conferences that can be configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>No conference name or auto attendant id supplied.</strong> A conference name or auto attendant identifier was required, but was not present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>No participant address supplied.</strong> A participant address is required but was not present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Invalid PIN specified. A PIN specified is not a valid series of digits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Insufficient privileges. The specified user id and password combination is not valid for the attempted operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Invalid enumerateID value. An enumerate ID passed to an enumerate method invocation was invalid. Only values returned by the device should be used in enumerate methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Port reservation failure. There are insufficient free ports to complete/place the requested calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Duplicate numeric ID. A numeric ID was given, but this ID is already in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Unsupported participant type. A participant type was used which does not correspond to any participant type known to the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>New port limit lower than currently active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Internal error An error occurred while processing the API request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>String is too long. The call supplied a string parameter that was longer than allowed. Strings are usually limited to 32 characters but may be longer in some cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Missing parameter. This is given when a required parameter is absent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Invalid parameter. This is given when a parameter was successfully parsed, is of the correct type, but falls outside the valid values; for example an integer is too high or a string value for a protocol contains an invalid protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Malformed parameter. This is given when a parameter of the correct name is present, but cannot be read for some reason; for example the parameter is supposed to be an integer, but is given as a string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Request too large. The method call contains more data than the API can accept. The maximum size of the call is 32 kilobytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Operation failed. This is a generic fault for when an operation does not succeed as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Product needs its activation feature key This request requires that the product is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Too many asynchronous requests The TelePresence Server is currently dealing with the maximum number of asynchronous requests of this type. Please retry this request later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HTTP keep-alives

Your application can use HTTP keep-alives to reduce the amount of TCP traffic that results from constantly polling the device. Any client which supports HTTP keep-alives may include the following line in the HTTP header of an API request:

**Connection:** Keep-Alive

This indicates to the device that the client supports HTTP keep-alives. The device may then choose to maintain the TCP connection after it has responded. If the device will close the connection it returns the following HTTP header in its response:

**Connection:** close
If this line is not in the HTTP header of the response, the client may use the same connection for a subsequent request.

The device will not keep a connection alive if:

- the current connection has already serviced the allowed number of requests
- the current connection has already been open for the allowed amount of time
- the number of open connections exceeds the allowed number if this connection is maintained

These restrictions are in place to limit the resources associated with open connections. If a connection is terminated for either of the first two reasons, the client will probably find that the connection is maintained after the next request.

**Note:** The client should never assume a connection will be maintained. Also, the device will close an open connection if the client does not make any further requests within a minute. There is little benefit to keeping unused connections open for such long periods.
Checking for updates and getting help

If you experience any problems when configuring or using the product, consult the online help available from the user interface. The online help explains how the individual features and settings work.

If you cannot find the answer you need, check the web site at http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html where you will be able to:

- make sure that you are running the most up-to-date software,
- find further relevant documentation, for example product user guides, printable versions of the online help, reference guides, and articles that cover many frequently asked questions,
- get help from the Cisco Technical Support team. Make sure you have the following information ready before raising a case:
  - the serial number and product model number of the unit (if applicable)
  - the software build number which can be found on the product user interface (if applicable)
  - your contact email address or telephone number
  - a full description of the problem
References


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