



Migrating to TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine 4.3

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4.3(1.13)

Using 4.3(1.13) on the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine

To use 4.3(1.13), the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine needs to be redeployed using the .ova file. Cisco have provided an upgrade redeployment tool that ensures serial numbers are preserved, and thus all the keys (activation, encryption, screen licenses) are carried across to the new deployment.

Note: Once you have deployed a 4.3 Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine, you cannot downgrade to 4.2 or earlier. If you have kept the old 4.2 Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine VM, you can power that on (assuming you power down the 4.3 Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine VM) at any time and resume using it.

Deploying this release is similar to deploying previous versions of Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine except you have the additional option to use DHCP to acquire an IP address. To do this leave the IP address, Subnet mask and Default Gateway Properties blank when deploying the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.

Caution: You will need to get new activation and license keys if you redeploy without using the upgrade redeployment tool.

Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine Upgrade Redeployment Tool

The Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine upgrade redeployment tool provides an automated mechanism for upgrading a Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine from a 4.2 release or earlier to a 4.3 release or later. The tool ensures that the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine is correctly redeployed so that the serial number, MAC address and configuration file remains the same, allowing existing keys to continue working after the upgrade and redeployment.

Note: These instructions for the upgrade redeployment tool are based on using the web user interface. Should you need to use the CLI to carry out the redeployment, see [Redeploying using the CLI, page 4](#).

Note: This redeployment tool cannot be used to perform a downgrade.

Procedure Summary

This is a summary of the tasks you need to follow:

1. Ensure all prerequisites are met.
2. Download the OVA for Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine 4.3.
3. Download the `redeploy_vts.zip` file –ensure it goes in the same folder as the OVA.
4. Run the python command: `python redeploy_vts.zip`
Complete the redeployment via the web user interface pages.
5. Verify that your new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are up and running and exit the tool.

Task 1: Prerequisites

Have the following available and complete the backup process described before you proceed:

- Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine OVA
 - Download the OVA from: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/conferencing/telepresence-server-on-virtual-machine/model.html#~tab-downloads>.
 - This will be used with the redeployment tool so it only needs downloading (to the same folder as the `redeploy_vts.zip` file) at this stage.

- The Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine version in the OVA must be 4.3 or later. **Note:** The Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine version to be redeployed (the old one) must be earlier than the version in the new OVA.
- **Note:** The tool should work on Linux, Windows and Mac.
- Python
 - If you need to install python, go to: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>. The required version must be at least version 2.7.9, and below version 3.
- redeploy_vts.zip file
 - Download, ensuring it goes in the same folder as the OVA. To download, go to: <https://software.cisco.com/download/release.html?mdfid=284962668&flowid=50304&softwareid=280886992&relind=AVAILABLE&rellifecycle=&reltype=latest>
- ESXi 5.5 update 2 (or later) or ESXi 6.0 running on the host.
 - You may be required to update your vCenter Server, if so, please see: https://www.vmware.com/resources/compatibility/sim/interop_matrix.php#interop&1=994,694,430,795,620&2=
- Back Up Your Configuration
 - a. In a web browser, navigate to the web interface of your Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.
 - b. Sign in as an administrator.
 - c. Go to **Configuration > Upgrade**.
 - d. In the **Back up and restore** section, click **Save backup file**.
 - e. Copy the resulting **configuration.xml** file to a secure location.

Caution: You must remember the administrator user name and password for the configuration backup file in case you ever need to use the backup.
- Ensure the vSphere credentials used have sufficient privileges to:
 - View the existing VM.
 - Deploy a new virtual machine in the same location.
 - Access to deploy to and modify the datastore and host of the existing virtual machine.
 - Access to assign the network of a VM.

Task 2: Run the python redeploy_vts.zip Command

To do this task:

1. Open a command-line window.
2. Navigate to the folder containing both redeploy_vts.zip and the vTS 4.3 .ova file.
3. Run `python redeploy_vts.zip`.

Task 3: Redeploying using the Web User Interface

The web user interface launches.

1. Enter your vSphere (or ESXi host) location and credentials, and it will locate all your VMs. Check the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machines you want to upgrade.
2. Enter the username and password for each Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine—either all together, if they're the same, or individually.
3. Click **Redeploy**, and the tool starts upgrading your VMs.

Task 4: Verify that Your New Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are Up and Running and Exit the Tool

Once the process is complete, verify that your new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are up and running. Exit the tool by closing the command-line window or use Ctrl-C key combination to terminate the process.

Redeploying using the CLI

We recommend you use the web user interface (as described above) to redeploy your Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine. However, should you need to use the CLI, please refer to the following instructions.

Procedure Summary

This is a summary of the tasks you need to follow:

1. Ensure all prerequisites are met as per [Task 1: Prerequisites, page 2](#).
2. Download the OVA for Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine 4.3.
3. Download the `redeploy_vts.zip` file –ensure it goes in the same folder as the OVA.
4. Prepare configuration files as necessary.
5. Run the python command:
`python redeploy_vts.zip argument1 argument2...`
Complete the redeployment using the arguments and examples below.
6. Verify that your new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are up and running and exit the tool.

Task 1: Prepare Configuration Files (only needed if using the CLI)

Prepare a configuration file for each Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine. Any of the command line arguments can be placed in a configuration file, if required. Further details and an example of a [configuration file](#) is given later in this document.

Task 2: Run the python redeploy_vts.zip Command

To do this task:

1. Open a command-line window.
2. Navigate to the folder containing both `redeploy_vts.zip` and the `vTS 4.3 .ova` file.
3. Run `python redeploy_vts.zip argument1* argument2*..`

* Where `argument1*` `argument2*` are arguments described below.

Required Arguments

The following arguments **must** be provided for the tool to work successfully:

`--vsphere-location` – address of the standalone ESXi host or vCenter server the VM is on.

`--vsphere-username` – user name to use when connecting to the vSphere server.

`--machine-username` – administrator user name for the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.

`--machine-location` – vSphere inventory path to the virtual machine hosting the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.

`--ova-location` – path to the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine OVA file to re-deploy.

Optional Arguments

The following arguments can be provided (useful if you want to write a batch script to redeploy multiple Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machines), but in some cases if they are not provided, they will be prompted for when the script starts.

`--vsphere-password` – password for the vSphere user (will be prompted for if not provided)

`--machine-password` – password for the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine user (will be prompted for if not provided).

`--non-interactive` – Do not stop and prompt the user for input. Without this option, the tool will stop and prompt for input if the new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine cannot pick up an IP configuration. In the event that `--non-interactive` is used and the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine cannot pick up an IP configuration, all changes are rolled back, and the VM reverts to its original deployment.

`--help` – will cause the tool to print some help and exit

`--version` – will cause the tool to print its own version # and exit

Configuration File

If many of the servers to be redeployed share the same value for various arguments, a configuration file can be used as an alternative to specifying all arguments on the command line. The configuration file should consist of one argument per line (as would be provided to the command line), but without any escaping of characters that may be required for the terminal (for example, the space character).

Examples—Using the Tool on a Single Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine via the CLI

Below are examples of how to use the redeployment tool on a single device. In each example, items in upper case should be replaced with your own details for that option.

All Arguments Provided on the Command Line

This is the least interactive method of using the tool, so may be suitable for use in a batch script:

```
python redeploy_vts.zip --vsphere-location=LOCATION --vsphere-username=USERNAME --vsphere-password=PASSWORD
--machine-location=LOCATION --machine-username=USERNAME --machine-password=PASSWORD --ova-location=LOCATION
```

Prompt for Passwords

If you prefer not to type any of the passwords to the command line, simply omit the option, and it will be prompted for when the tool starts. In this example, both the vSphere and the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine passwords will be prompted for (note that these cannot be blank):

```
python redeploy_vts.zip --vsphere-location=LOCATION --vsphere-username=USERNAME --machine-location=LOCATION
--machine-username=USERNAME --ova-location=LOCATION
```

Note: Even if your old Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine does not have a password set, the script still requires a `--machine-password` argument, and will set it as the password on the new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.

Using a Configuration File

The configuration file can be used along with command line options as an alternative way of providing the required options to the tool. For example, the following configuration file (configuration.txt):

```
--vsphere-location=LOCATION
--vsphere-username=USERNAME
--vsphere-password=PASSWORD
```

Change History

`--ova-location=LOCATION`

This could be the case where all Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine to be redeployed can be managed by the same vSphere server. This can now be used in conjunction with Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine specific options by specifying the filename prefixed with the @ character:

```
python redeploy_vts.zip @configuration.txt --machine-location=LOCATION --machine-username=USERNAME
```

In this example, values for the OVA path and vSphere details are taken from the configuration file, the VM and Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine details from the command line, and the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine password will be prompted for once the tool starts since it has been omitted.

Task 3: Verify that Your New Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are Up and Running and Exit the Tool.

Once the process is complete, verify that your new Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine(s) are up and running. Exit the tool by closing the command-line window or use Ctrl-C key combination to terminate the process.

Troubleshooting

Can the tool be run multiple times for the same VM?

At the start of the redeployment process, the tool performs a version check on the Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine it is going to upgrade. If it appears that the device has already been upgraded, the tool simply exits (with an exit code of zero) and displays a message informing you of this.

What happens when an error occurs?

If an error occurs during the upgrade procedure, the tool attempts to ensure that all changes are rolled back, and that the original deployment is back up and running. The tool exits with a non-zero exit code in this case.

Where is the log file?

The log file is written to the directory from which you run the tool (so ensure that you have write permission for that folder), in a file named `redeploy_vts.log`. The log file contains more detailed information compared to that displayed in the terminal (including the full output from the OVF Tool). If you are unable to resolve the issue after referring to the log file, call Cisco TAC.

What happens if I do not have DHCP enabled on my virtual machine subnet and use a standalone ESXi host?

When deployed through vCenter, the redeploy tool will automatically set the new IP address from the original virtual machine. If using a standalone ESXi host, the upgrade tool will attempt to use DHCP to temporarily assign an IP address before switching to the static IP from the original virtual machine. If DHCP is unavailable, the redeployment will time out and request you to check for accessibility to the new machine. You should log into your vSphere management and manually set the new virtual machine IP address using `static A <ip_address> <subnet_mask> <default_gateway>` at the virtual console.

Change History

Table 1 Change History

Date	Change	Reason
April 2016	Content update	Addition of ESXi prerequisites
April 2016	First Published	

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