



# Cisco TelePresence Server 4.2(3.72)

Release Notes  
October 2016

## Product Documentation

The following sites contain documents covering installation, initial configuration, and operation of the product:

- Release notes: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod\\_release\\_notes\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod_release_notes_list.html)
- Install guides: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod\\_installation\\_guides\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod_installation_guides_list.html)
- Configuration guides: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products\\_installation\\_and\\_configuration\\_guides\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products_installation_and_configuration_guides_list.html)
- API reference guides: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products\\_programming\\_reference\\_guides\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products_programming_reference_guides_list.html)
- Maintain and operate guides: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod\\_maintenance\\_guides\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html)
- Licensing information: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products\\_licensing\\_information\\_listing.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11339/products_licensing_information_listing.html)

## New Platform for TelePresence Server

This release introduces a new hardware platform for the TelePresence Server software—Cisco TelePresence Server on Multiparty Media 820. The Media 820 is a new blade designed to fit in the MSE 8000 chassis.

The Media 820 offers the latest technology, and supports the latest features, such as enhanced layouts with multistreaming. It has greater scale for more pervasive deployments. It has been designed to supersede the 8710 platform.

If you want to refresh your 8710 you can reuse your existing 8710 screen licenses.

If you want to refresh your 8510 you can migrate port licenses to screen licenses using Cisco TelePresence Supervisor MSE 8050 which can then be assigned to the Media 820.

Key points to note about the Media 820:

- Only supported in TelePresence Server software version 4.2(3.x) or later. (Note that Media 820 software is currently versioned separately from TelePresence Server 4.2 software.)
- Cisco TelePresence Supervisor MSE 8050 software version **later** than 2.3(1.38) is required
- TelePresence Conductor software version XC3.0.3 or above is recommended.
- Cisco TMS software version 14.6.2 or above is recommended.

- Supports the same feature set as the Media 310/320 and Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.
- Supports Remotely managed only, so TelePresence Conductor is required.
- Native H.323 is not supported, interworking between H.323 and SIP is done via call control as is the case on Media 310/320 and Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine.
- Greater capacity (see [Platform Licensing Comparison, page 5](#)).
- Blades can be clustered together for greater scale. A maximum of 2 blades can be clustered in TelePresence Server 4.2 software.
- Can be in the same chassis as other blades but you cannot cross-cluster between the Media 820 and 8710/8510 blades.
- You can use any slot in the chassis when clustering the Media 820.

**Note:** Adding additional blades may require additional rectifiers in the MSE 8000 chassis. To check the power requirements, go to the following online calculator:

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/telepresence/infrastructure/articles/mse\\_8000\\_calculate\\_power\\_current\\_requirements\\_kb\\_386.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/telepresence/infrastructure/articles/mse_8000_calculate_power_current_requirements_kb_386.html)

## Limitations

- Upgrading the unit can take over an hour.
- Upgrading the cluster without following the recommended procedure may result in the cluster failing to establish successfully until both blades are rebooted simultaneously.

## Open Issues in this Release

Use the link below to find up-to-date information about this release in the Cisco Bug Search tool.

- [https://tools.cisco.com/bugsearch/search?kw=\\*&pf=prdNm&pfVal=283613665&sb=afr&sts=open&svr=5nH&srtBy=byRel&bt=custV](https://tools.cisco.com/bugsearch/search?kw=*&pf=prdNm&pfVal=283613665&sb=afr&sts=open&svr=5nH&srtBy=byRel&bt=custV)

## New Features in Version 4.2

Version 4.2 introduces some new features to extend and improve the conference experience.

The user interface and API have been updated as required to support these new features.

**Table 1 New feature support by Cisco TelePresence Server on Multiparty Media 820**

Feature name	
Deployment improvements	
	<a href="#">Multiparty License Mode, page 2</a>
	<a href="#">Conductor Support without an Encryption Key, page 3</a>
	<a href="#">New Serial Command: reset_config_preserving_keys, page 4</a>
Security improvements	
	<a href="#">Change Default Administrator Credentials on First Login, page 3</a>

## Multiparty License Mode

This release introduces a Multiparty License mode for the TelePresence Server. This allows you to administer Multiparty licenses centrally on TelePresence Conductor instead of having to load screen licenses locally on each TelePresence Server.

The TelePresence Server connects to up to three clustered TelePresence Conductors. TelePresence Conductor will enforce the Multiparty licences and TelePresence Server will accept or place calls as instructed by TelePresence Conductor up until the hardware limit is met.

The TelePresence Server has two licensing modes: Multiparty license mode and Screen license mode. On start up the TelePresence Server is in Screen licensed mode by default. To enter Multiparty license mode the TelePresence Server must be:

- in remotely managed mode
- have no active calls
- connected to a TelePresence Conductor with multiparty license mode activated

You can query the current licensing mode using the Web user interface (**Status** page) or API `system.info` command.

## Conductor Support without an Encryption Key

This release introduces support for TelePresence Conductor without the need for an encryption feature key. TelePresence Conductor requires TLS for SIP communication with the TelePresence Server and as such the encryption feature key was needed to enable TLS. Now TLS for HTTP and SIP is available without the need for the encryption feature key.

Other points to note:

- HTTPS and SIP over TLS are available at all times without the need for the encryption feature key.
- HTTPS and SIP TLS services are available by default. Default ports remain 443 and 5061 respectively.
- HTTP and SIP TCP are enabled by default.
- The encryption key is still required for media encryption in SIP calls.

## Change Default Administrator Credentials on First Login

This release introduces the security improvement that requires the default administrator credentials to be changed on first login. No functionality or configuration is possible on the TelePresence Server until the default administrator credentials have been changed.

The default administrator account is the 'immortal administrator user' that cannot be deleted and normally has the user name "admin" (although this can be changed by the API and Web interface). Other users can be created with 'administrator' privilege (mortal users), however, their passwords or lack of, are ignored by this feature unless they have the user name "admin".

When using the Web user interface for first login, if the immortal administrator's password corresponds to the default password, then a **Change password** Web page shows corresponding to the immortal admin. The **No administrator password configured** banner displays and no other Web pages/configuration/functionality are accessible until the default credentials have been changed.

When using the API for first login, if the immortal administrator's password corresponds to the default password, then all API commands except: `user.modify` (to change the password), and `user.enumerate` (to discover what users are at present), will fail. Once the `user.modify` command has been used to change the immortal administrator's password, the TelePresence Server will function as usual.

Other points to note:

- An event log message is printed if an action (Web page request or API command) is requested but not fulfilled because the immortal admin password has not been changed.
- The `user.modify` API command, **Change password** and **Modify user** Web pages prevent the immortal administrator user's password from being modified to the default password.
- The API and Web interface prevent a mortal user from being created or modified to have username 'admin' and a blank password.

## New Serial Command: `reset_config_preserving_keys`

This release introduces a new serial command: `reset_config_preserving_keys` to simplify and speed up the process of restoring a unit to its factory settings. This new command acts exactly the same as the previous `reset_config` command, with the exception that any feature keys found in the configuration file are preserved.

Previously when restoring a unit to its factory settings you would need a copy of any feature keys to reinstate them once the unit was returned to its factory settings.

## Platform Licensing Comparison

The following table compares the number of TelePresence Server screen licenses that each of the platforms can accept and how they translate into conferencing capacity. The table does not display information about licensing for the locally managed mode of operation, as this is only possible on the 7010 and MSE 8710 platforms. Refer to the online help or administrator documentation for details of licensing in locally managed mode.

**Table 2 TelePresence Server screen licenses per call for each call type**

Call type description			Screen licenses required per call
Main video	Audio	Content	
-	Mono	-	1/52
360p30 <sup>†</sup>	Mono	In main video	1/8
360p30 <sup>†</sup>	Stereo	720p5	1/4
480p30	Stereo	In main video	1/4
480p30	Stereo	720p5	1/3
720p30	Stereo	720p5	1/2
720p30	Stereo	720p30	1
1080p30	Stereo	720p15	1
720p60	Stereo	720p15	1
1080p30	Stereo	720p30	1½
Three-screen 720p30	Multichannel	720p5	1½
Three-screen 720p30	Multichannel	720p30	2
1080p30	Stereo	1080p30	2
Dual-screen 1080p30	Stereo	720p30	2
Three-screen 1080p	Multichannel	720p30	3
Three-screen 1080p	Multichannel	1080p30	4
Four-screen 1080p	Stereo	1080p30	4

<sup>†</sup> Requires TelePresence Conductor XC2.2 or later.

**Table 3 TelePresence Server conferencing capacity on various platforms for current products**

Screen licenses required per call	Maximum calls by hardware type (with licenses to provide 100% of capacity)								
	8 Cores VM (8 vCPU)	Media 310 or MCU 5310	30 vCPU VM <sup>‡</sup>	Media 320 or MCU 5320	Two appliance cluster	Media 410v <sup>‡</sup> (46 vCPU)	Media 820	Four blade cluster with 8710/8510	Two blade cluster with Media 820
	5 screen licenses	6 screen licenses	10 screen licenses	12 screen licenses	24 screen licenses	27 screen licenses	30 screen licenses	48 screen licenses	60 screen licenses
1/52	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*
1/8	41	49	81	97	195	145 <sup>†</sup>	200*	200*	200*
1/4	20	24	40	48	97	108	120	195	200*
1/3	15	18	30	36	73	81	90	146	180
1/2	10	12	20	24	48	54	60	97	120
1	5	6	10	12	24	27	30	48	60
1 1/2	3	4	6	8	16	18	20	32	40
2	2	3	5	6	12	13	15	24	30
3	1	2	3	4	8	9	10	16	20
4	1	1	2	3	6	6	7	12	15

\* 200 is the maximum number of calls on a TelePresence Server. Requires Cisco TelePresence Conductor XC2.3 or later.

<sup>†</sup> If you place more than 145 calls of this screen license fraction on the device it may result in degraded performance.

<sup>‡</sup> To achieve the maximum number of calls, Cisco TelePresence Server on Virtual Machine must be the only VM hosted on the Multiparty Media 400v, 410v or 30 vCPU VM. It cannot be co-resident with any other UC application (unlike the 8-core option that runs at 2.4GHz minimum and can be co-resident).

**Note:** The table above assumes that calls of one type are being used to reach these maximum values. To calculate the total number of licenses required for a variety of concurrent calls, sum the screen licenses required for each concurrent call.

**Note:** The following have not had any capacity changes since 4.1(1.79): 7010, MSE 8710, BE6K, Media 400v.

**Note:** This table is for current products only. For a comprehensive list including older products please see the licensing capacity table in the online help.



## Limitations

### Flow Control Disabled for Endpoints that Negotiate TIP/MUX

Endpoints that negotiate TIP/MUX, including the CTS series, would have been negatively impacted by the new flow control algorithm introduced in TelePresence Server 4.0. Flow control requests have thus deliberately been disabled for TelePresence Server 4.0 or later when it is in calls with these endpoints. This also means that the **Received video: flow control on video errors** setting will have no effect if it is enabled for these endpoints.

### The TelePresence Server Does Not Support Sender-Side Flow Control

The TelePresence Server does not currently support sender-side media flow control. This can create problems when calls are made over low bandwidth pipes to endpoints that do not support receive-side flow control. In such calls, flow control is not possible for the media from the TelePresence Server to the endpoint. Issue identifier CSCun86953.

### Video Issues with Earlier Versions of TX Endpoint Software



**Note:** We strongly recommend that you use TX6.0.5 or later software on these endpoints when they interoperate with TelePresence Server 3.1(1.95) or later.

The following endpoints display significant orange or green flashes when they are using software versions between TX6.0.0 and TX6.0.4 in calls with TelePresence Server 3.1(1.95) or later:

- Cisco TelePresence System 500-32
- Cisco TelePresence TX1300 Series
- Cisco TelePresence TX9000 Series
- Cisco TelePresence TX9200 Series

### Call Transfer is Disabled

The TelePresence Server does not support call transfer.

### DTLS and Custom Certificates

DTLS is used to negotiate encryption parameters with TIP endpoints. This requires a certificate to be used. There are some limitations when using DTLS with customer-supplied certificates:

- Opportunistic DTLS, as supported in release 2.2, always uses the default certificate for DTLS negotiation, even if a customer-supplied certificate is uploaded. This is due to technical limitations.
- Release 2.3 and later supports a new improved DTLS type – ‘negotiated DTLS’. When using ‘negotiated DTLS’, the TelePresence Server uses the customer-supplied certificate if they have uploaded one (which is the preferred procedure). If ‘negotiated DTLS’ is used in a call to a CTS endpoint combined with some custom certificates, DTLS may fail on these calls. This is due to defect CSCts24503. The call may still connect but without encryption. As a workaround, use a smaller custom certificate such as a certificate with a 1024 byte key or use the default certificate on the TelePresence Server.

## HD Quality Indicators on CTS Endpoints

The lobby screen is a static image that is designed for HD mode, that is, 720 pixels high. When a CTS endpoint displays the lobby screen, it may go on to incorrectly report the quality of the received video stream. The quality indicator may show four bars—for 720p video—even though the endpoint is actually receiving 1080p video and should display five bars.

## Encryption Required Causes Issues with Some Endpoints

Some endpoints such as the Sony XG-80 and HG-90, and the TANDBERG Classic 6000s are unable to join conferences in which encryption is required, even when encryption is enabled on the endpoint. (TANDBERG is now part of Cisco.)

Setting these conferences to have optional encryption allows these endpoints to join using encryption.

## Calls from Microsoft Lync which do not use Advanced Media Gateway may Fail

For direct calls from Microsoft Lync or OCS you must use the VCS B2BUA. Calls may no longer work if configured through a VCS zone with profile "Microsoft Office Communication Server". For more information on configuring the VCS, refer to the [VCS Administrator documentation](#).

## Firefox 14 is Not Supported for use with the Cisco TelePresence Server

We strongly recommend that you do not use Firefox 14 to access the TelePresence Server's web interface. This version of the browser causes an issue that was not present in previous Firefox versions and has been fixed in Firefox 15. This issue also affected previous versions of the TelePresence Server software.

## TIP Calls and Encryption Required Conferences

TIP calls can only join conferences with the Encryption setting configured to *Required* when TLS encrypted signaling is used throughout the call signaling path. This ensures that the call is fully secure.

## Recommended VCS Version X7.2 or Later

On calls to CTS endpoints in certain network configurations, calls may fail or become audio-only with earlier versions of VCS. In order to avoid this, upgrade VCS to X7.2. If using a custom zone profile on VCS for the Cisco Unified Communications Manager zone, ensure that **SIP UPDATE strip** mode is disabled on this zone.

## Alarm Encryption Key is Missing Warning (on Conductor)

If you are using a TelePresence Conductor older than XC4.0 and do not have the media encryption key installed, TelePresence Conductor will display a warning that the encryption key is required. This warning is erroneous.

## Interoperability

The interoperability test results for this product are posted to <http://www.cisco.com/go/tp-interop>, where you can also find interoperability test results for other Cisco TelePresence products.

## Using the Bug Search Tool

The Bug Search Tool contains information about open and resolved issues for this release and previous releases, including descriptions of the problems and available workarounds. The identifiers listed in these release notes will take you directly to a description of each issue.

To look for information about a specific problem mentioned in this document:



1. Using a web browser, go to the [Bug Search Tool](#).
2. Sign in with a cisco.com username and password.
3. Enter the bug identifier in the **Search** field and click **Search**.

To look for information when you do not know the identifier:

1. Type the product name in the **Search** field and click **Search**.
2. From the list of bugs that appears, use the **Filter** drop-down list to filter on either *Keyword*, *Modified Date*, *Severity*, *Status*, or *Technology*.

Use **Advanced Search** on the Bug Search Tool home page to search on a specific software version.

The Bug Search Tool help pages have further information on using the Bug Search Tool.

## Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* at: [www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html).

Subscribe to *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, as an RSS feed and deliver content directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service.

## Document Revision History

**Table 4** TelePresence Server release notes revisions

Date	Description
October 2016	H.265 references removed.
January 2016	Limitation added: Alarm Encryption Key is Missing Warning (on Conductor)
August 2015	Version 4.2(3.72) first release

## Cisco Legal Information

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies are considered un-Controlled copies and the original on-line version should be referred to for latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco website at [www.cisco.com/go/offices](http://www.cisco.com/go/offices).

© 2016 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

## Cisco Trademark

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: [www.cisco.com/go/trademarks](http://www.cisco.com/go/trademarks). Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)