



Overview

The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console is a component of the Cisco IP Interoperability and Collaboration System (IPICS) that installs and runs on a client (standalone) PC. It is a graphical-based application that allows you to communicate with other users via radio, telephone, mobile device, or PC. It also lets you participate in virtual talk groups (VTGs) and incidents, and manage and operate a variety of resources (including channels, radios, incidents, and VTGs), and perform a variety of other activities.

In addition, users with the Cisco IPICS Dispatcher or All roles can use the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to create VTGs and incidents, activate a Cisco IPICS policy, and place and patch telephone calls.

The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console also provides access to the IPICS Connect features, which enables you to make private and group radio calls and send alerts to Nextel radios.

This chapter provides an overview of Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console operations and explains how to perform some common tasks. It includes these topics:

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Client PC

A client PC is a PC on which you install and operate the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. For information about minimum requirements for a client PC, see *Cisco IPICS Compatibility Matrix*.

The following guidelines apply to a client PC:

- The following applications must be installed on the client PC:
 - Microsoft Windows 7 Professional, Ultimate, or Enterprise
 - Microsoft Installer 4.0 or above
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0 or above

- Microsoft DirectX runtime library 9.0 or above required if you will use a joystick with a 32-bit operating system
- The hosts file in the C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\etc must be writable for P25.
- If you are running an anti-spyware program, that program must allow the hosts file in the C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\etc to be writable.
- If you are running a firewall, be aware that the default port range used for UDP traffic is 24576 through 24829. This range can be reconfigured if needed.]
- Cisco recommends that the Windows time service on a client PC be synchronized with a network time protocol (NTP) server that is synchronized with the Cisco IPICS server that the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console connects to.
- To view video from an incident on a client PC, the VLC media player version 1.1.7 through 2.0.5 must be installed on the client PC.
- A client PC should not run any voice or Voice over IP (VoIP) applications that uses 5061 when you are running the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console.
- Only one instance of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console can be open on a client PC at a time. Any number of valid Cisco IPICS users can use the same Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console on a client PC, but not concurrently.

Starting the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console

To start the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console, perform the following steps on a client PC.

Before logging in, review these guidelines:

- The Cisco IPICS system supports one instance of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console application on the client PC at a time.
- If you need to log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console on a client PC from which another user is already logged in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console user logged in, the other user must exit the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console before you log in.
- Any number of valid Cisco IPICS users can use the same Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console application, but not concurrently.
- Make sure that you are logged in to the client PC with Windows Administrator privileges or that you have write privileges to the directories that the [“Installation Directories”](#) section on page 2-2 lists.
- To ensure that a radio operates properly, log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console using the same location as the radio. If you log in from another location, serial radio controls do not work from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console (although you can access serial controls from the Serial Radio Control Interface (SRCI) as described in the [“Radio Details for Nextel Radios Tab”](#) section on page 3-25), and tone controls have limited functionality. For related information, see the “Managing Radios and Radio Descriptors” chapter in *Cisco IPICS Server Administration Guide*.
- If the cross-mute feature is configured in the Cisco IPICS Administration Console, you have the option to join a cross-mute group when you log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. A cross-mute group is a logical grouping of IDC users. When a user in a cross-mute group communicates via the IDC on a resource that is in the same location as that user, the audio from that communication is muted or attenuated on the IDC of all other users in the same cross-mute group.

Cross-muting can be useful when two or more IDC users (or dispatchers) are working in close proximity. In these situations, users can often hear the live voices of each other in addition to hearing the same speech, slightly offset, over an IDC channel. By participating in a cross-mute group, these users can avoid hearing the duplicate speech of other participants over the channel.

Depending on the size of the space, cross-mute groups typically are created for each room or seating area in which several IDC users are located.

- After you log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console for this first time, Cisco recommends that you verify or configure audio setting and network settings for the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. For instructions, see the “[Settings Tab—Audio Connections Options](#)” section on page 3-65 and the “[Settings Tab—Network Settings Options](#)” section on page 3-67.

Procedure

Step 1 Take either of these actions:

- Double-click the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console icon on your Windows desktop.
- Choose **Start > All Programs > Cisco Systems > IPICS Dispatch Console 4.9 > IPICS Dispatch Console 4.9**.

If network security software is installed on your client PC and you are prompted with an access permission dialog box, click **Yes** to grant permission to allow the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to monitor the media device (microphone). If the “Don’t ask me again” check box appears as an option, you may check it to instruct the security software not to prompt you again.



Note Be aware that if you allow the CSA to time out based on its default value of No, the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console may not be able to receive or send traffic, or it may be able to receive traffic only. In this case, you can listen to any active conversations but you will not be able to transmit.

The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console login screen appears.

Step 2 If a pop-up window prompts you to download a certificate, follow the on-screen prompts to do so.

You are prompted to install a certificate when you try to connect to the Cisco IPICS server for the first time and the client PC does not have a valid trust certificate from the server. If high availability (HA) is configured for Cisco IPICS, you may also be prompted install a certificate for the secondary server.

Step 3 In the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console log in screen, take these actions:

- a. In the Server field, enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name of a Cisco IPICS server to connect to.
- b. In the User Name field, enter your Cisco IPICS user name.
- c. In the Password field, enter your Cisco IPICS password.
- d. Click **OK**.

Step 4 If a dialog box prompts whether you want to download an alert tone package, either follow the on-screen prompts to do so or exit this window.

This dialog box appears if the system detects that an alert tone package is available. If you download it, the alert tones become available for your Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console if Advanced IDC Permissions are enabled for you in the Cisco IPICS Administration Console.

- Step 5** In the Location screen, take these actions:
- In the Location field, choose the location to which you want to connect.
For optimum connectivity, use the most appropriate location for your connection type when you log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. For example, if you are using a wireless connection, choose the location that correlates to wireless connectivity for your organization. You can ensure higher quality audio by choosing the appropriate connection type. A remote connection always uses G.729 (compressed) codec, so a connection of this type has a slightly reduced audio quality. A remote connection uses SIP-based trunking into the RMS or the UMS component, which is directly tuned into the multicast channels that you may join.
 - If the IDC Version field is blank, click **Cancel** to exit the log in process, then install a supported version of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console as described in the [“Installing the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console”](#) section on page 2-1.
 - Click **OK**.
- Step 6** (Optional) If the Cross Mute Group field appears and you want to join a cross-mute group for this session, choose the cross-mute group that you want to join.
This field appears if the cross-mute feature is configured on the Cisco IPICS server.
- Step 7** If a message window appears, review the message, then click **OK** to continue.
This message window appears if the Splash Screen feature is installed and configured on the Cisco IPICS server.
- Step 8** If a dialog box with the following message appears, click **OK** to continue.
- ```
You have logged in to the IPICS Dispatch Console with Silver License privileges. Advanced dispatch functions will not be available.
```
- This dialog box appears if you will have Silver license privileges for this Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console session. For more information about licenses, see the [“Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console License Types”](#) section on page 1-5.
- You also can check the **Do not show this message next time** check box to stop this dialog box from appearing when you log in. You can reenable this dialog box by unchecking the **Do not Show License Message** check box message as described in the [“Settings Tab—Miscellaneous Options”](#) section on page 3-71.
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## Exiting the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console

To exit the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console, choose **File > Close** or click the X icon at the top right of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console main window, then click **Yes** to confirm. The exit process logs you out of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console and closes the application. Any patches or calls that you established through the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console are torn down when you exit.

# Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console License Types

Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console can be run under either a Silver user license or a Platinum user license. The system determines the license type automatically when you log in to the Cisco IPICS Server from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console, based on the number of concurrent licenses available and your Cisco IPICS user role. Licenses grant access to Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console features and functions as follows:

- Platinum user license—Provides access to all Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console features.
- Silver user license—Provides access to all features except the VTGs tab, the Incidents tab in the Items Tabs area, and the Dial Pad and Channel Patch area. Therefore, a Silver user license does not allow adding incidents or VTGs. (Figure 3-1 on page 3-2 illustrates the Items Tab area for a Platinum User license.)

When the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console starts, licenses are granted as follows:

- A user with the Cisco IPICS All role is granted a Platinum user license, if Platinum user licenses are available. If no Platinum user licenses are available, this user is granted a Silver license. If neither license type is available, this user cannot start the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console until a license becomes available.
- A user with a Cisco IPICS role other than All is granted a Silver user license, if Silver user licenses are available. If no Silver user licenses are available, this user cannot start the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console until a Silver user license becomes available.

For additional information about Silver and Platinum user licenses, including how to determine how many licenses are available, see *Cisco IPICS Server Administration Guide*.

# Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console Operating Modes

The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console can function in either of these operating modes:

- On-line mode—The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console has a connection to the Cisco IPICS server. In this mode, radio, channel, and dial communication features function normally. In addition, the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console polls the Cisco IPICS server at regular intervals to determine if updates have been made on the server to configurations, VTGs, incidents, and more. If updates have been made, information and displays in the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console updates, based on information that the server provides.
- Off-line mode—The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console does not have connection to the Cisco IPICS server. In this mode, radio and channel communication functions, but the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console does not receive updates from the Cisco IPICS server. In addition, if you log to Cisco IPICS using the Remote location, some resources may not be able to be powered on.

If the connection from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to the Cisco IPICS is restored within 15 minutes (by default) after the connection is lost, the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console goes back into on-line mode automatically if you were working in that mode when the connection was lost. If the connection is restored after 15 minutes, a pop-up message informs you that you must log in to the server to go back to on-line mode. Click OK to log in. (You can change this default 15-minute period by updating the **Logout Client After** option in the Cisco IPICS Administration Console.)

You can determine the operating mode by looking at the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console operating mode indicator. This indicator appears at the right of the menu bar of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console Main window, as shown in Figure 3-2 on page 3-4. The indicator can appear as follows:

- —Green indicates that the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console is in on-line mode

- —Red indicates that the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console is in off-line mode

The following guidelines apply to off-line mode:

- You must have at least one successful login from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to the Cisco IPICS server before you can use the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console in offline mode.
- After the Cisco IPICS server returns to an on-line state, you may encounter an invalid user or password error when you try to log in to the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. This situation may occur if the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console attempts to connect to the server while the server database is being restored.
- If resources that are communicating via SIP are disconnected as a result of the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console going off line, you must reconnect these resources manually when the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console goes back on line.

## Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console Features Available by User Type

The features that are available in the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console depend on your Cisco IPICS role. A user with the Cisco IPICS Dispatcher role or All role can access all features (if granted a Platinum user license, as described in the [“Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console License Types”](#) section on page 1-5). A user with a Cisco IPICS role other than Dispatcher or All cannot access all features.

The following Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console features are unavailable or restricted based on the Cisco IPICS user role:

- Items Tabs area:
  - VTGs tab—Only users with the Dispatcher role or All role and a Platinum User license can access this tab. Therefore, only these users can add a VTG.
  - Incidents tab—Only users with the Dispatcher role or All role and a Platinum User license can access this tab. Therefore, only these users can add an incident.
  - Policies tab—Users with the Dispatcher role or All role see all policies that are configured in the Cisco IPICS Administration Console. Other users see only policies with which they are associated.
- VTG Details tab—Only user with the Dispatcher role or All role can access this tab. Therefore, only these users can update VTG resources of features.
- Incident Details tab—Users with the Dispatcher role or All role can use all features on this tab. Other users can add journals, images, and videos only.
- Dial Pad and Channel Patch area—Only users with the Dispatcher role or All role can see this area.

## Understanding Incidents

An incident is an event that you create in the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console and for which various users can coordinate responses by using the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console provides the ability to respond to incidents by managing the resources within an incident.

An incident can be any event, such as a fire or other situation, that requires a response. Resources include channels, radios, VTGs, and users that work together to respond to an incident. Incident participants can upload and share journals (text entries), images, and videos that relate to the incident.

You use the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to create an incident. When you do so, the incident is added to the list of incidents on the Cisco IPICS server (if the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console is in on-line mode) and the incident is put in active state on the server. In addition, the user who created the incident is added to the incident as a resource. An active incident is one that you can access on the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console, to which you can add or remove resources, and for which you can perform other activities.

However, participants in an incident cannot communicate with each other via the incident resources until you activate the *incident VTG* for the incident. An incident VTG is a temporary talk group for an incident. When it is activated, the following events occur:

- An internal VTG is created on the Cisco IPICS server, which the server uses to enable communication for the incident. An incident VTG does not appear in the list of regular VTGs on the Cisco IPICS server.
- All resources for audio capabilities (channels, radios, other VTGs) are added to the incident VTG.
- Cisco IPICS enables other system resources to allow communication via the VTG.

You can activate and deactivate an incident VTG as needed from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console. When an incident VTG is deactivated, you can still add and remove resources for the incident. Deactivating an incident VTG does not deactivate the incident from the Cisco IPICS server. To deactivate an incident (so that it no longer appears in the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console) use the Cisco IPICS Administration console.

## Using the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console in a High Availability Deployment

High availability (HA) is an optional feature for Cisco IPICS that allows a secondary server to take over restore communication automatically if a primary Cisco IPICS server fails.

To enable the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console to take advantage of HA, log in to the active Cisco IPICS server from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console after you configure HA on the server. If you have never logged in to the primary Cisco IPICS server and a secondary is the active server due to a failover, log in to the secondary server

The Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console works as follows in an HA environment:

- If you are logged in to the primary Cisco IPICS server from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console and a failover occurs, the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console connects to the secondary server automatically. If a secondary server is not available, the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console goes into off-line mode.
- If you log into to the primary Cisco IPICS server from the Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console after a failover has occurred, the login redirects automatically to the secondary server.

After a failover or fallback, there may be a break of up to a few seconds in the audio on your Cisco IPICS Dispatch Console.

