G L O S S A R Y

A

ACU Auxiliary Control Unit. Provides the ability to conserve energy by powering the lights, projector, and optional peripherals for Cisco TelePresence systems on and off. Auxiliary Control Unit. The ACU is controlled by the CTS Administrator.

ad hoc meeting Non-scheduled, administrator-initiated, dial-out meeting. A meeting scheduler or administrator initiates the meeting through the Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch (CTMS) administration interface by listing the telephone number of the rooms which will participate in the multipoint meeting. See static meeting.

alternate host The host appoints an alternate host. The alternate host can start a scheduled Cisco WebEx meeting in lieu of the host. The alternate host has the same privileges as the host and can control the meeting if the host is unavailable. See host.

attendee An attendee has minimal responsibilities and typically views session content.

Auto Answer A phone set to automatically answer an inbound call. Use the Auto Answer feature in Cisco Unified Communications Manager. Activating this option or button causes the speaker phone to go off hook automatically when an incoming call is received.

Auto Collaborate Cisco TelePresence supports simple information sharing using a powerful "Auto Collaborate" feature that allows any object, document, or PC application to be displayed in a plug-and-play fashion. Auto Collaborate enables you to share images instantly in multiple locations by plugging in a laptop computer or high-definition ceiling document camera. The Cisco TelePresence 3000 Series built-in projector automatically displays images from the most recently activated device.

Ceiling cameras are perfect for capturing images of objects that are too valuable to ship, or cannot easily be copied or sent electronically. Cisco recommends and supports document cameras made by WolfVision, specifically the WolfVision Visualizer. This is a special live-camera system designed for picking up any object on a working surface with perfect illumination and depth of focus. All types of objects (e.g., photos, books, brochures, transparencies, slides, or three-dimensional objects) can be picked up quickly and easily, and meeting participants can use a wireless remote to control light, zoom, or focus.

Cisco TelePresence 3000 and 1000 systems support the Auto Collaborate capability, and meeting organizers can project content in multiple locations, including above or below displays, or on the side of a room.

GL-2

auxiliary control unit

ACU

The auxiliary control unit provides the ability to conserve energy by powering the Cisco TelePresence System lights on and off. There is one power inlet, five controlled power outlets, and one power outlet that is not controlled (unswitched). In addition, there are two serial ports and an incoming and outgoing Ethernet connection that allows you to control peripheral items. The auxiliary control unit is controlled by the CTS Administrator and the unit itself is located at the rear of a Cisco TelePresence System display screen. See also PDU.

The ACU is controlled by the primary codec and controls the individual receptacles on the ACU to turn the light façade on/off automatically.

A/V expansion box

Audio/video extension unit. Required if your system uses an Auxiliary Control Unit (ACU).

B

best effort
Best effort is a single service model in which an application sends data whenever it must, in any quantity, and without requesting permission or first informing the network. For best-effort service, the network delivers data if it can, without any assurance of reliability, delay bounds, or throughput.

Best-effort service is suitable for a wide range of networked applications such as general file transfers or e-mail.

bit rate
Speed at which bits are transmitted, usually expressed in bits per second.

black screen codes
System status information messages that appear on the main display screen before your meeting starts and while the screen is still black. For example, "Please wait, you are the first meeting participant."

For more information, see the *Cisco TelePresence System User Guide*. See also Meeting Participant Main Display On-Screen Status Messages.

C

Called Party Transform Mask field
The Called Party Transform Mask field enables the Cisco Unified CM system to modify the called number that is sent in the SIP Invite message. Calls from outside PSTN trunks often present the incoming call with a truncated destination. For example, a PSTN call to 1-408-555-1212 might be truncated by the telephony service provider to 5-1212. The called party transform mask allows a Cisco Unified CM administrator to restore this number to the full dialed number string string.

CCP
The Conference Control Protocol (CCP) is an interface between the CTS and the CTMS that controls the elements of a Cisco TelePresence meeting.

CIF
Common Intermediate Format. A video standard that provides 352x288 pixels, or picture elements, of video resolution.

Cisco CTI Manager
CTI Manager is required in a cluster for applications that use TAPI or JTAPI Computer Telephony Integration (CTI). The CTI Manager acts as a broker between the CTI application and the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Service. It provides authentication of the application and enables control or monitoring of authorized devices. The CTI application communicates with a primary CTI Manager and, in the event of a failure, will switch to a backup CTI Manager. The CTI Manager should be enabled only on call processing subscribers, thus allowing for a maximum of eight CTI Managers in a cluster. Cisco recommends that you load-balance CTI applications across the various CTI Managers in the cluster to provide maximum resilience, performance, and redundancy.

Cisco TelePresence Gateway URL
See WebEx TelePresence Gateway URL.

Cisco TelePresence T Series
The Cisco TelePresence T Series high-definition presentation capabilities and simple controls on a touch display help make your meeting as immersive and natural as possible. See Immersive Telepresence Endpoints.

Cisco Unified Communications Manager
Cisco Unified CM. Application that extends enterprise telephony features and capabilities to packet telephony network devices such as IP phones and multimedia applications. Open telephony application interfaces make possible services such as multimedia conferencing and interactive multimedia response systems. See also CUCM

Cisco WebEx Site Administration URL	Cisco WebEx site administrator's URL, which is provided to you by the Cisco WebEx team. You will need this URL when you integrate and provision your Cisco WebEx account in the Cisco WebEx Site Administration interface. See the Integrating Cisco TelePresence with Your Cisco WebEx Site Administration Account chapter of the *Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System*.
Cisco WebEx User Type	You can schedule meetings based upon one of three possible end user configurations controlled by CTS-Manager: Non-Permitted User, Permitted User, and Premium User. You will need to obtain the CTS-Manager LDAP/AD user group name for premium users, which you can get from your IP group LDAP Administrator. For more information about configuring Cisco WebEx User Types, see the Configuring Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch for Cisco TelePresence Manager chapter of the *Cisco TelePresence Manager 1.7 Administration and Installation Guide* on Cisco.com.
codec	The "brain" of the CTS. The primary codec connects with the network and Cisco Unified Communications Manager (Cisco Unified CM) to perform call management functions for the system. The secondary codec performs processing for the system elements that are attached to them. The optional presentation codec supports the document camera (if present), auxiliary displays, and works with an auxiliary control unit and audio extension unit for additional audio/video applications. The number and type of codecs your system uses depends on which CTS device you are using.
CTRS	Cisco TelePresence Recording Server. Providing HD studio recording capabilities in existing Cisco TelePresence rooms. Recordings can be archived automatically on a schedule or transferred to a digital content management system. The CTRS can deliver Cisco TelePresence recordings to any video-enabled device including PCs, smartphones, and digital signs. CTRS runs on the same reliable Media Convergence Server platform as Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch and Cisco TelePresence Manager.
CTS device	Cisco TelePresence System (CTS) device: CTS 500, CTS 1000, CTS 1100, CTS 1300, CTS 3000, CTS 3200, CTS 3010, and CTS 3210.
CTS-Manager	Cisco TelePresence Manager. Software application that schedules and manages Cisco TelePresence calls using common enterprise groupware such as Microsoft Exchange and Lotus Notes.
CTSMAN Access Code	Used to enable Cisco TelePresence integration in the Cisco WebEx Site Administration **Site Settings > TelePresence Integration Options** fields. This code contains your Site and Conference IDs). This combined access code identifies a prefix number which is exclusively assigned to Cisco Telepresence deployments that are integrated with the Cisco WebEx meeting solution. This code allows the CTMS to connect to the Cisco TelePresence Gateway to initiate your meeting. This code is created by you. You can enter up to 10 characters, including special characters. No spaces are allowed.
CTS Manager PreQualification Assistant	The CTS-Man PreQualification Assistant ensures that your pre-configuration set-up is performed correctly. The data that is entered into the Tool Test Configuration forms that are used to verify connections to the servers and to get data from them to be used to configure CTS-Man.

CTX	Cisco TelePresence Experience. A Cisco ambient noise level and lighting standard regulated by CTX certification. The room for the Cisco TelePresence 3000 and CTS 3200 needs to be remediated to meet CTX certification standards to ensure a high-quality Cisco Telepresence experience. Additional recommendations include allowed types of ceiling lights and acoustic wall treatments for optimal results. The room will also need additional power circuits to support the laptop power outlets in the second row, and additional air conditioning to support the additional people.
CUCM	Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

D

default gateway	A router on a computer network that serves as an access point to another network.
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is a network application protocol used by devices (DHCP clients) to obtain configuration information for operation in an Internet Protocol network. This protocol reduces system administration workload, allowing devices to be added to the network with little or no manual intervention.
Dial In Number	A unique Cisco WebEx dial-in number. For example, "4085551234." This number is used when the Cisco WebEx audio conference server dials into the CTMS from the PSTN. Enter this number in the CTMS **WebEx Dial In > CTMS Dial In Number** field and in the **Called Party Transform Mask** field of the Cisco Unified CM administration interface. See DN.
Directory	The Directory softkey and screen on the CTS Cisco Unified IP Phone. For information about configuring Speed-Dials (Favorites) and Corporate and Personal Directories (Directory) from Cisco Unified Communications Manager, see the Managing Cisco Unified IP Phone Features chapter of the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System* on Cisco.com.
display screen animation	System information icons that may be displayed on the Cisco TelePresence System (CTS) main display screen. System information includes call connection status alerts, meeting alerts, and maintenance alerts. These alerts fade from one state to another to show the status of the system.
display screen icon	System information icons that may be displayed on the Cisco TelePresence System (CTS) display screen. System information includes call connection status alerts, meeting alerts, and maintenance alerts.
DMP	Digital Media Player. Cisco Digital Media Players are highly-reliable, IP-based endpoints that can play high-definition live and on-demand video, motion graphics, web pages, and dynamic content on digital displays, usually an LCD Professional Series display or any other directly attached television screen, monitor, or projector (analog or digital, standard-definition or high-definition) that shows media to an audience. There is an extra input connector for the Digital Media Player (DMP) on your Cisco TelePresence device. See the Cisco Digital Media Players home page on Cisco.com. See also LCD.
DID	Direct Inward Dial. Also known as DDI, Direct Dial In. It is when a phone on a private telephone switch can be dialed directly from any phone in the world. The last few digits of the number dialed are known as the DID number. For example, a telephone extension number 4400 might be dialable from anywhere as +55518784400.

DN Directory number. You must configure the meeting room name and unique room phone number so that the room name appears on the Cisco WebEx Participant list. The number is configured in the Directory Number Information box in the Cisco Unified CM Administration interface. See the "Configuring the Room Name and Directory Number" section in of Configuring Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch on Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

The phone number that is entered in the Cisco Unified CM Administration interface must be configured in full, including the country code, and must exactly match the phone number that is entered in the CTMS administration Dial In Number field. See the "Defining a Route Pattern for Cisco WebEx" section of Configuring Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch on Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

DNS Domain Name System. CTS-Manager uses a DNS server to resolve hostnames into a IP addresses or IP addresses into hostnames. If you have a DNS server on your system, Cisco requires that you enable DNS. Disabling DNS limits the system's ability to resolve some domain names.

For more information about configuring the DNS, see the Installing or Upgrading Cisco TelePresence Manager chapter of the *Cisco TelePresence Manager 1.7 Administration and Installation Guide* on Cisco.com.

DSCP Differentiated Services Code Point. A field in the header of IP packets for packet classification purposes. DSCP for TelePresence Calls field description: This parameter specifies the DSCP value for Cisco TelePresence calls. This parameter is set to the default value unless a Cisco support engineer instructs otherwise. This is a required field, if present on your system. Default: CS4(precedence 4) DSCP (100000) and is selectable per device.

DVI DVI cables are used for direct digital connections between source video (namely, video cards) and LCD monitors.

E

enbloc dialing Allows you to compose and edit the number to dial on your phone's display before it is sent to the phone system to be dialed.

endpoint Cisco TelePresence System (CTS) endpoint. The combination of hardware and software that comprise a Cisco TelePresence System. The hardware for an endpoint includes a Cisco Unified IP 7900 Series telephone, one or more large-screen meeting displays, plus presentation devices, cameras, microphones, speakers, and in some models, lighting systems.

EWS	Exchange Web Services. Managed API that provides an intuitive interface for developing client applications that use Exchange Web Services. The EWS Managed API provides unified access to Microsoft Exchange Server resources, while using Microsoft Office Outlook–compatible business logic. The EWS Managed API communicates with the Exchange Client Access server by means of EWS SOAP messages.
extranet	An extranet is a private network that uses Internet protocols and network connectivity. An extranet can be viewed as part of a company's intranet that is extended to users outside the company, usually via the Internet. It has also been described as a "state of mind" in which the Internet is perceived as a way to do business with a selected set of other companies (business-to-business, B2B), in isolation from all other Internet users. In contrast, business-to-consumer (B2C) models involve known servers of one or more companies, communicating with previously unknown consumer users.

An extranet can be understood as an intranet mapped onto the public Internet or some other transmission system not accessible to the general public, but managed by more than one company's administrator(s). For example, military networks of different security levels may map onto a common military radio transmission system that never connects to the Internet. Any private network mapped onto a public one is a virtual private network (VPN), often using special security protocols. |

F

Favorites	The Favorites softkey and screen on the CTS Cisco Unified IP Phone. For information about configuring Speed-Dials (Favorites) and Corporate and Personal Directories (Directory) from Cisco Unified Communications Manager, see the Managing Cisco Unified IP Phone Features chapter of the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System* on Cisco.com.
fluorescent lamp	A lamp that uses electricity to excite mercury vapor in a gas that results in an energy that produces short-wave ultraviolet light. This light then causes a phosphor to fluoresce, producing visible light. Sources of light in most rooms are either incandescent light bulbs that use tungsten filaments or fluorescent lights. Each of these light sources, and the amount of light in terms of lumens or watts, produces a different color temperature. This color temperature is sometimes expressed using terms such cool, warm, or daylight, but can be expressed more precisely in kelvins (K) as a numeric value. When adjusting the images on the display screens for the Cisco TelePresence system, you must take the color temperature of the ambient light in the room into consideration.
FPGA	Field-programmable gate array. An integrated circuit designed to be configured by the customer or designer after manufacturing.
full dialed number string	Full dial-string: Country code, area code, 8-digit calling number. For example, 14085551212.
full duplex mode	Transmission of data in two directions simultaneously.

G

guest operating system
An operating system that is installed and run in a virtual machine. In the Cisco TelePresence environment, the CTS Manager, CTMS, and CTRS are guest operating systems. Before you can install the guest operating system, you must obtain the installation media for the operating system and configure the virtual machine to use the CD/DVD drive to access the installation media. See VMware.

GDR
Gradual Decoder Refresh. Method of gradually refreshing the picture over a number of frames, giving a smoother, less bursty bitstream. See also IDR.

gzip
GNU zip. Software application used for file compression.

H

H.264/MPEG-4 AVC
A standard for video compression. See also MPEG-4 AVC and IDR.

half duplex mode
Transmission of data in one direction at a time.

HD
High definition display.

HDMI
Document camera input and cable.

host
The host schedules and starts Cisco WebEx meetings. The host controls the in-meeting experience and—as the initial presenter—can grant presenter privileges to attendees. The host can start a session's audio conferencing portion, as well as lock the meeting and expel attendees. See alternate host.

I

IAB
Internet Architecture Board. The IAB is chartered both as a committee of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and as an advisory body of the Internet Society (ISOC). Its responsibilities include architectural oversight of IETF activities, Internet Standards Process oversight and appeal, and the appointment of the RFC Editor. The IAB is also responsible for the management of the IETF protocol parameter registries.

IDR
An IDR frame is a special kind of I frame used in MPEG-4 AVC encoding. IDR frames can be used to create Advanced Video Coding (AVC) streams, which can be easily edited.

Immersive Telepresence Endpoints
CTS 3210, CTS 1300, Cisco TelePresence T3. Provides an immersive, interactive in-person experience. See also personal system.

incandescent lamp
A lamp that allows an electric current to pass through a thin filament, heating it and causing it to emit light. Sources of light in most rooms are either incandescent light bulbs that use tungsten filaments or fluorescent lights. Each of these light sources, and the amount of light in terms of lumens or watts, produces a different color temperature. This color temperature is sometimes expressed using terms such cool, warm, or daylight, but can be expressed more precisely in kelvins (K) as a numeric value. When adjusting the images on the display screens for the Cisco TelePresence system, you must take the color temperature of the ambient light in the room into consideration.

initialization frames	Initialization frames (IDRs or GDRs) are sent to endpoints that switch to a new source. This new source sends the initialization frame to that endpoint, and to any endpoint that may already have been viewing that source. These initialization frames are of lower quality than the P-frames that are used at all other times. Because of this, endpoints that were already viewing that source will perceive a brief quality flicker from that source.
Internet model (free path)	The Internet model is an unsecured "free path" model of packet delivery: Packets are delivered in any way possible and each uncontrolled router on the way to the destination handles how to deliver the packet to the next stop. See VPN model (fixed path).
IP address	A device identifier on a TCP/IP network.

J

jitter	Variation in packet transit delay caused by queuing, contention, and serialization effects on the path through the network. In general, higher levels of jitter are more likely to occur on either slow or heavily congested links.
jitter call	
jitter period	Jitter call is the average jitter measurement per call. Shown in the Jitter/Call output field as part of Per Call Jitter and Packet Loss Reporting.
	Jitter period is the interval between two times of maximum effect (or minimum effect) of a signal characteristic that varies regularly with time. Jitter frequency, the more commonly quoted figure, is its inverse.
	The CTS measures jitter every 10 seconds. The Jitter/Period field reports the jitter measurement for the last 10-second period.
	The CTS calculates jitter as the sum of the maximum deviation (both late and early) from the expected arrival time as given by the frame period. CMA computes frame jitter based on the arrival time of the last packet of a frame.

K

kernel panic	A kernel panic is an action taken by an operating system upon detecting an internal fatal error from which it cannot safely recover. The term is largely specific to Unix and Unix-like systems; for Microsoft Windows operating systems the equivalent term is "Stop error" (or, colloquially, "Blue Screen of Death").

L

LCD	Liquid crystal display. The LCD display is an accessory for the Cisco Digital Media Player (DMP) for use in your digital signage network or your enterprise TV network. It is used for displaying video, images, or computer data during a Cisco TelePresence meeting. See the Cisco LCD Professional Series Displays home page on Cisco.com for more information.
	See also DMP.

LDAP   A working Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) authenticates users so that they can log into the URL that is sent with the CTS-Manager meeting confirmation email. The meeting scheduler is validated in Cisco TelePresence Manager using the user's LDAP login. Used also for setting the Cisco WebEx User Type.

LED   Light-emitting diode. Indicators on the CTS that determine whether the user is sitting within camera range.

light temperature   A theoretical means of describing visible light that is determined by comparing its hue with a heated black-body radiator. The lamp's color temperature is the temperature in kelvins at which the heated black-body radiator matches the hue of the lamp.

Live Desk   The Live Desk is a person who has been assigned to a Cisco TelePresence endpoint to assist you with problems that may occur during a meeting. To connect to Live Desk, press the **Live Desk** softkey. If a Live Desk has not been assigned to your Cisco TelePresence endpoint, the following message is displayed on your phone screen: "There is no Live Desk number configured"

Live Desk is configured in the **Configure > Live Desks** Window of the CTS-Manager Administration interface. See the Cisco TelePresence Manager Installation and Configuration Guide on Cisco.com.

LTRP   Long Term Reference Picture.

M

MAC address   Media Access Control. A hardware address that uniquely identifies each node of a network.

MIDlets   Mobile Information Device Profile (MIDP). A Java application designed to run on resource-constrained devices such as phones, PDAs, intelligent appliances, and the like. A MIDlet (in J2ME) is similar to a Java Applet (in J2SE), but more specialized, efficient, and optimized for limited devices. MIDlets supports graphics and animation, multimedia, touchscreen, networking, persistent data storage, and provides excellent Look And Feel (LAF) integration with the host platform.

The Cisco Unified IP Phone uses MIDlets as part of the Cisco TelePresence System Enhanced Phone User Interface: MIDlets support CTS Cisco Unified IP phone features. Configure MIDlets in the Cisco Unified CM Administration interface for Cisco TelePresence.

See the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System* for more information.

MPEG-4 AVC   A patented collection of methods defining compression of audio and visual (AV) digital data. See also H.264/MPEG-4 AVC and IDR.

multipoint meeting Multipoint is where you are able to connect more than two sites in one video conference. This normally requires a bridge, although some video conference units are also able to connect multiple sites.

MXE   Media eXperience Engine. The Cisco Media Experience Engine is a modular media processing system that provides interoperability between Cisco TelePresence and video conferencing devices, extending the reach of collaboration and communication within organizations. MXE provides 720p interoperability with video conferencing.

Configure MXE in CTS-Manager. See also Cisco TelePresence Firewall and Access List Considerations for support information for Cisco TelePresence.

N

nonce A nonce value (a random number that supports digest authentication) is used to calculate the MD5 hash of the digest authentication password.

Non-Permitted User Cisco WebEx user role configured in the CTS-Manager Administration interface. You can configure CTS-Manager to disallow Cisco WebEx support entirely. Users configured in this mode may not use the Cisco WebEx feature, and may only schedule standard multipoint CTMS meetings.

User roles are configured in CTS-Manager Administration **Configure > Access Management**. See the Cisco TelePresence Manager Installation and Configuration Guide on Cisco.com.

See also Permitted User and Premium User.

O

One-Button-to-Push Cisco technology that allows you to simply press the meeting that is listed on the in-room IP phone to start a Cisco TelePresence meeting.

Option 150 Recommended during Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Server configuration so that Windows 2000 can work with the Cisco IP Telephony solution. Cisco Unified CM devices boot up and request an IP address. When you create a new scope in the DHCP server and add a TFTP option to the scope, you are prompted to add the default gateway and the TFTP Server IP Address (Option 150). Option 150 can contain more than one IP address, which can be used for TFTP redundancy.

OWA Microsoft Outlook Web Access (OWA) is a webmail service of Microsoft Exchange Server 5.0 and later releases. The web interface of Outlook Web Access resembles the interface in Microsoft Outlook. Outlook Web Access comes as a part of Microsoft Exchange Server. OWA is used to access email (including support for S/MIME), calendars, contacts, tasks, and other mailbox content when access to the Microsoft Outlook desktop application is unavailable.

P

P-frame An easily compressible video frame type. A video frame is compressed using different algorithms that allow varied amounts of data compression. These different algorithms for video frames are called picture types or frame types. The three major picture types used in the different video algorithms are I, P, and B.

Participant List A list of Cisco WebEx meeting participants displayed on the phone that are visible when you touch the **Participant List** softkey or the phone screen touch button on the fully configured CTS Cisco Unified Phone.

pass the ball Process whereby the meeting host enables another caller to become presenter, so that they may share their desktop or application with others in a Cisco WebEx meeting.

PDU   Power distribution unit. Multiple outlet power strip designed to deliver conditioned power to mission-critical networking, server or telecom equipment. It is often used in conjunction with an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

In a networking environment, devices need to be powered continuously, either from a whole site generator or rack mounted UPS power source, and since many networking devices in use today are fitted with dual redundant power inputs, the total plug count can approach 80 or more—with many requiring two power sources to further mitigate the risk of power failure.

Correct routing of the various power cords to the PDUs and auxiliary control unit is critical for the safety and success of the Cisco TelePresence System. Route each power unit to a different 20 amp circuit to prevent circuit overload when all the electrical components are properly installed.

Permitted User   Cisco WebEx user role configured in the CTS-Manager Administration interface. You can configure CTS-Manager to enable a Cisco WebEx session with each Cisco TelePresence meeting; these users are permitted to request Cisco WebEx for specific meetings using CTS-Manager.

User roles are configured in CTS-Manager Administration **Configure > Access Management**. See the Cisco TelePresence Manager Installation and Configuration Guide on Cisco.com.

See Non-Permitted User and Premium User.

personal system   Personal Cisco TelePresence System. The virtual, in-person experience of Cisco TelePresence directly into the private office. The CTS 500 and CTS 1000 are considered to be personal systems. See also Immersive Telepresence Endpoints.

PiP   Presentation-in-Picture. Data or graphics content sharing through an external monitor known as presentation-in-picture (PiP) format for space-constrained offices. Using the **PiPCtrl** softkey and options in the PiP control screen on your CTS Cisco Unified IP phone, you can toggle the position of the PiP between center, left, or right locations on the screen or change its size in relation to the meeting participant video input during a meeting.

PoE   Power over Ethernet.

point-to-point meeting   The direct connection of two sites in a video conference. This only works if both sites use the same type of connection (either IP or ISDN).

Premium User   Cisco WebEx user role configured in the CTS-Manager Administration interface. Use this option if you want to use Cisco WebEx Meeting Center for every Cisco TelePresence meeting. "Always-On" users select the Cisco TelePresence rooms in the calendaring application and the Cisco WebEx session is automatically set up. A meeting confirmation e-mail is sent from Cisco TelePresence Manager with Cisco WebEx session details that the scheduler can forward to the Cisco WebEx attendees.

User roles are configured in CTS-Manager Administration **Configure > Access Management**. See the Cisco TelePresence Manager Installation and Configuration Guide on Cisco.com.

See also Non-Permitted User and Permitted User.

presentation codec   The presentation codec provides 30 frames per second to support full-motion video presentations between Cisco TelePresence endpoints.

Presenter	Cisco WebEx user role configured in the CTS Manager Administration interface: A Presenter shares presentations, specific applications, or the entire desktop. The Presenter controls the annotation tools and can grant and revoke remote control over the shared applications and desktop to individual Attendees.
primary codec	The primary codec is the primary unit; it communicates with secondary units, sends and receives packets on the uplink network. It contains an onboard Gigabit Ethernet switch. For example, in a CTS 3000 or CTS 3200 system, the primary codec controls two secondary codecs as well as many system components and the graphical user interfaces. In a Cisco TelePresence 1000, it controls all system functions.
Product Specific Configuration Layout	Cisco Unified Communications Manager administration window used for configuring your CTS Cisco Unified IP Phone 7900 Series and CTS device settings. See the Product Specific Configuration Layout Help chapter of the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System* for more information about the settings in this window.
PCB	Printed circuit board.

R

RFC	Request for Comments. Document series used as the primary means for communicating information about the Internet. Some RFCs are designated by the IAB as Internet standards.
route flapping	Route flapping occurs when a router alternately advertises a destination network via one route then another (or as unavailable, and then available again) in quick sequence. Route flapping is caused by pathological conditions (hardware errors, software errors, configuration errors, intermittent errors in communications links, unreliable connections, etc.) within the network which cause certain reachability information to be repeatedly advertised and withdrawn.

S

scheduled meeting	Multipoint TelePresence meetings are scheduled by end users using Microsoft Exchange or IBM Domino clients in the same manner that a point-to-point meeting is scheduled. Scheduled meetings require no CTMS administrator interaction. CTS Manager is a required component for scheduled meetings. It provides the interface between Microsoft Exchange or Lotus Domino and the CTMS, allowing the appropriate resources on the CTMS to be reserved for the multipoint meeting.
screen resolution	The fineness of detail that can be presented in the image on the CTS main display screen. Recommended screen resolution for Cisco TelePresence is 1024 x 768.
SD	Standard definition display.
secondary codec	Codecs that assist the primary codec in the large Cisco TelePresence 3000/3200 systems. Secondary codecs process audio and video signals and send them to the primary codec, which multiplexes the signals into separate, single RTP streams.

Session Type	A pre-defined bundle of features and options that are managed in the Cisco WebEx Site Administration interface **Manage Users > Edit User List** configuration.
	The primary session types for your WebEx service are listed on the Home page in Site Administration, under Session Types
	You must select PRO ("Supported Features in TelePresence) to complete Cisco WebEx first-time setup.

- PRO—Pro Meeting
- AUO—Personal Conference
- PRO—TelePresence
- FRE—Free Meeting
- PRO—MC-US (Meeting Center, US)
- STD—Standard Meeting
- ONS—Online Event

For more information about Session Types, see the Cisco WebEx Administration Site Help pages.

single system	A Cisco TelePresence system featuring a single main display screen. A CTS 500 or CTS 1300 for instance.
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm. A set of cryptographic hash functions designed by the National Security Agency (NSA) and published by the NIST as a U.S. Federal Information Processing Standard. The three SHA algorithms are structured differently and are distinguished as SHA-0, SHA-1, and SHA-2.
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol. Protocol designed to signal the setup of voice and multimedia calls over IP networks.
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol. Network management protocol used almost exclusively in TCP/IP networks as a means to monitor and control network devices, and to manage configurations, statistics collection, performance, and security. See the Cisco TelePresence System Message Guide.
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol. XML-based protocol to let applications exchange information over HTTP.
spirit level	Spirit level or bubble level is an instrument designed to indicate whether a surface is level or plumb. A spirit level is included with the CTS 1300 camera kit.
SSCD	System Status Collection Daemon. The daemon gathers statistics about the system it is running on and stores this information. Those statistics can then be used to find current performance bottlenecks (performance analysis, for example) and predict future system load (capacity planning, for example).
Standard User	Cisco WebEx user role configured in the CTS-Manager Administration interface: Cisco WebEx is enabled per meeting.
static meeting	Non-scheduled meetings configured on the Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch (CTMS) through the administration interface. A meeting scheduler or administrator, who sets up the static meeting, manually assigns a meeting access number that is used to access the meeting. See ad hoc meeting.

switching mode	CTS Manager configuration. CTS 3000 and CTS 3200 endpoints only.
	Auto-Assign—Switching mode is determined by the default CTMS policy, which is configured in System **Configuration** > **Policy Management** page of your CTMS setup.
	Room—All the participant displays of the endpoint are switched each time the meeting participant who is speaking changes to a meeting participant at a different endpoint.
	Speaker—Only the corresponding participant display (left, center, or right) is switched; the remaining participant displays are not switched. Using the speaker switching mode provides the ability to view up to three different remote endpoints at the same time.
Sysop	System Operation (sysop) Logs. Sysop messages describe system activity. Some messages can help you identify and resolve system operation problems. These messages are available to the user from the CTS Administration interface. See the "Managing Log Files" section of the troubleshooting chapter for your CTS device.
Syslog	System Logs (syslog). Debugging logs that are collected from your system and used by Cisco technical response to diagnose and resolve issues. These messages are not ordinarily seen by the user.

T

TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol. Simplified version of FTP that allows files to be transferred from one computer to another over a network, usually without the use of client authentication (for example, username and password).
TIP	Telepresence Interoperability Protocol. The TIP Specification provides a protocol for interoperability between videoconferencing products, including streaming of audio, video, and data to and from videoconferencing products.
	This feature adds TIP 7 support to the CTS and CTMS 1.7 release. The main purpose of the feature is for CTS and CTMS to operate in a strict TIP V7 mode when communicating with devices advertising TIP V7 support. This feature adds the ability to differentiate between MUX and TIP modes of operation to help with the strict adherence to the TIP V7 specifications as well as improving debugging and other operational processes. This feature adds the ability for the CTS to be configured for operation in a TIP-only mode and configured with a set of media features typically not used in Cisco-only deployments. This helps the CTS and CTMS inter-operate with third-party TIP devices.
	TIP allows only endpoints with Restricted media settings to join Cisco TelePresence meetings. TIP endpoints are expected to be able to send restricted media and to drop endpoints that can only transmit un-restricted media. See the Telepresence Interoperability Protocol for Developers home page on Cisco.com.
trap	A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap is a message which is initiated by a network element and sent to the network management system. See the Cisco TelePresence System Message Guide.
triple system	A Cisco TelePresence System featuring three display screens.

U

UDI	Unique device identification.
UI	User interface. This can be the Cisco Unified IP Phone screen or the CTS or Cisco Unified CM administration or user Web interfaces.

V

VGA	Video Graphics Array port and cable for Cisco TelePresence. A CTS endpoint initiates a presentation at any point by plugging the VGA Auxiliary cable into the CTS endpoint presenter's laptop, which automatically shares from the presenter's laptop. The last participant in the meeting to plug in their laptop with the VGA cable shares their presentation using PiP. See the Cisco TelePresence System User Guide for more information about sharing presentations.
virtual machine	A virtual machine (VM) is a software implementation of a machine (a computer, for example) that executes programs like a physical machine does. A system virtual machine provides a complete system platform which supports the execution of a complete operating system (OS). See the Cisco TelePresence System Commercial Express Installation Guide on Cisco.com for more information.
VLAN ID	The identification of the virtual LAN, which is used by the standard IEEE 802.1Q. Being on 12 bits, it allows the identification of 4096 VLANs.
VMware	VMware software provides a completely virtualized set of hardware to the guest operating system. VMware software virtualizes the hardware for a video adapter, a network adapter, and hard disk adapters. The host provides pass-through drivers for guest USB, serial, and parallel devices. In this way, VMware virtual machines become highly portable between computers, because every host looks nearly identical to the guest. In practice, a system administrator can pause operations on a virtual machine guest, move or copy that guest to another physical computer, and there resume execution exactly at the point of suspension. Alternately, for enterprise servers, a feature called VMotion allows the migration of operational guest virtual machines between similar but separate hardware hosts sharing the same storage. Each of these transitions is completely transparent to any users on the virtual machine at the time it is being migrated. See the Cisco TelePresence System Commercial Express Installation Guide on Cisco.com for more information.
VPN model (fixed path)	The VPN model uses a fixed, more secure path for packet delivery. VPNs only allow authorized personnel to gain access to their network. See also Internet model (free path).

W

WebDAV	Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) is a set of methods based on the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) that facilitates collaboration between users in editing and managing documents and files stored on World Wide Web servers. WebDAV was defined in RFC 4918 by a working group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

WebEx

Cisco WebEx collaboration tools combine real-time desktop sharing with phone conferencing. See the Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch Configuration Guide for the Cisco TelePresence System for Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch feature first-time setup information.

WebEx TelePresence Gateway URL

The TelePresence gateway that dials back into the CTMS audio session. The meeting starts when the first participant dials in to the meeting. CTMS opens the control link to the Cisco WebEx Cisco TelePresence Gateway. Through the control link, CTMS sends authentication information and meeting details, which include the meeting ID and the CTMS Dial In Number. The Cisco WebEx Cisco TelePresence Gateway uses this number to call back to the CTMS.

Configure the WebEx configuration field under CTMS administration **Configure > WebEx > Control Link**. This URL points to the Cisco WebEx server for video and creates the socket connection. You must use a specific URL format and add the " **:443** " port extension to the WebEx TelePresence Gateway URL. See the "Configuring Cisco WebEx Details in CTMS" section of Configuring Cisco TelePresence WebEx OneTouch on the Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch.

Your Cisco WebEx Account Team assigns you an appropriate TP gateway site.

Cisco TelePresence System Troubleshooting Guide