



# Deployment and Installation Guide for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows Release 11.5

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### **Americas Headquarters**

Cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-1706
USA
http://www.cisco.com
Tel: 408 526-4000
800 553-NETS (6387)

Fax: 408 527-0883

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#### CONTENTS

#### CHAPTER 1 Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition Overview 1

Purpose of this Guide 1

About Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition 1

Virtual Deployments 2

Differences in the Virtual Environment 3

Filenames 4

#### CHAPTER 2 Requirements 5

System Requirements 5

Port Requirements 8

Supported Codecs 9

#### CHAPTER 3 Installation 11

Deployment and Installation Workflow 11

Install Cisco VXME Components Workflow 12

Set up the Hosted Virtual Desktops Workflow 13

Download Cisco VXME Client 14

Download Cisco VXME Agent 14

Cisco VXME Client Installation 14

Run the Microsoft Installer 15

Use the Command Line 15

Use the Group Policy Editor 16

Set the Language Code 17

Install Cisco VXME Agent 18

Provide Links to the Documentation 18

Create a Desktop Shortcut 18

Add a Link to the Citrix Landing Page 19

Add a Link to the VMware Prelogin Banner 19

#### CHAPTER 4 Configuration 21

Configure the Network 21

DHCP Pool Setup 21

Configuration Files 21

Set up Users on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Workflow 22

Create a CSF Device and a Directory Number for Each User 22

Associate New Devices with a User 24

Enable the CTI Protocol for Users 25

Configure Cisco Unified Communications Features for Users 26

Change a User Password 26

#### CHAPTER 5 Upgrade 27

Upgrade Workflow 27

Upgrade Cisco Jabber for Windows 28

Upgrade the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Client 28

Change the Hosted Virtual Desktop Connection Type 29

#### CHAPTER 6 Troubleshooting 31

Registry Keys 31

Verify That Cisco VXME Client Is Running 32

Verify That Cisco VXME Agent Is Installed 32

Confirm the Version of VXME Client 32

Call Control Is Lost After a Network Failure 33

Call Is Lost After HVD Disconnection 33

Problem Report 33

Virtual Channel Problem 33



# Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition Overview

- Purpose of this Guide, page 1
- About Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition, page 1

## **Purpose of this Guide**

This guide explains how to

- Install and configure Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows (VXME for Windows).
- Upgrade VXME for Windows.

# **About Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition**

Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME) extends the Cisco collaboration experience to virtual deployments. With a supported version of Cisco Jabber for Windows, users can send and receive phone calls on their hosted virtual desktops (HVD). The VXME software detects the virtual environment and routes all audio and video streams directly from one endpoint to another, without going through the HVD.

The applications in the Cisco VXME family of products are:

- Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for SUSE Linux
- Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows
- Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Unicon eLux

For more information about Cisco VXME, visit http://www.cisco.com/e/en/us/products/collaboration-endpoints/virtualization-experience-media-edition/index.html.

### **Virtual Deployments**



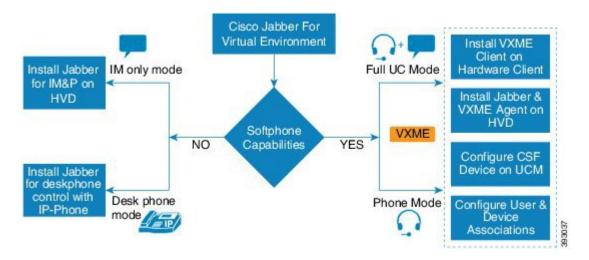
In this deployment guide, the term *thin client* refers to reused PCs, or other supported client devices set up to provide access to hosted virtual desktops (HVD).

With Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (Cisco VXME), thin client users can place and receive calls with their Cisco Unified Communications client (Cisco Jabber). Cisco VXME consists of the Cisco VXME Agent and the Cisco VXME Client. To reduce latency and to enhance media quality, VXME streams media between the endpoints without going through the hosted virtual desktops.

Cisco VXME also includes support for some accessories. For more information about supported accessories, see *Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows* for your release.

Use the following flowchart to determine whether you require VXME for your virtual environment.

Figure 1: Determine Whether You Need Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows



A Cisco VXME for Windows virtual deployment comprises the following components:

- Supported Windows thin clients
- For more information about the minimum requirements for supported thin clients, see the *Release Notes* for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows for your release.
- Cisco VXME Client installed on the thin client
- · Cisco VXME Agent installed on the HVD
- Cisco Jabber installed on the HVD
- · Cisco Unified Communications Manager

#### **Differences in the Virtual Environment**

The user experience with Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition and a supported Cisco Unified Communications client is similar to the experience provided by a standard Cisco Unified Communications client installation. However, in a virtual environment there are some differences:

- The Cisco Unified Communications client detects the virtual environment at run time and starts in virtualization mode.
- Users can choose to control their Cisco IP Phones or to use their computers to make and receive calls. The default phone selection is **Use my computer for calls**. After device selection, the Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition application starts the transfer of the phone configuration data for that user. For more information, see Configuration Files, on page 21.
- Users can manage their camera and audio devices by using the **Device Selector**, which is located in the Windows notification area. Users can also use the following tabs to manage their camera and audio devices from within their Cisco Unified Communications client:
  - File > Options > Audio
  - File > Options > Video
- If the thin client loses the connection to the network, the user is prompted to log back on to the HVD. If the connection failure occurs during a call, the call is lost. After reconnecting, the user can try to call the other party or send an IM. For the other party on the call, silence is the only indication that the call has dropped.
- By default, all calls send and receive video if both parties have video capability. Users can select their preference from the following options:
  - · Always start calls with video: Starts all calls as video calls, which send local video
  - Never start calls with video: Starts all calls as audio-only calls

This setting applies to all calls that the user places and receives. The default setting is **Always start calls** with video. Users can change this setting in **File** > **Options** > **Calls**.



Note

You can disable video globally or on a per-device basis on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager. Navigate to **System** > **Enterprise Phone Configuration** and set Video Calling to **Disabled**.

• Some menus and options for the supported Cisco Unified Communications clients are different. For example, users cannot start Video Desktop Share (Binary Floor Control Protocol) from the call window. Video Desktop Share is supported only from the IM-chat window (Remote Desktop Protocol).



Important

If Cisco Jabber is also installed on the thin clients, ensure that users exit Jabber before they sign in to their HVDs. If Cisco Jabber is running on the local desktop, and the user tries to sign in to Jabber on their HVD, Cisco VXME Client cannot register. Problems with accessories can also occur.

### **Filenames**

The following table provides a list of the file types and names for this release.

File Type	Filename
Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition Client for Windows Release 11.5 (downloadable .zip file)	Cisco_VXME_Client_Windows-11.5.0zip
VXME Client installer file (extracted from the downloaded .zip file)	CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi
Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition Agent for Windows Release 11.5 (downloadable zip file)	Cisco_VXME_Agent-11.5.0.zip
VXME Agent installer file (extracted from the downloaded .zip file)	CiscoVXMEAgentSetup.msi



# Requirements

- System Requirements, page 5
- Port Requirements, page 8
- Supported Codecs, page 9

# **System Requirements**



**Important** 

Each of the components listed in the following table must meet the requirements. Use of unsupported components can result in a nonfunctional deployment.

Component	Requirements
Microsoft Windows-based thin client hardware	<ul> <li>Installed RAM 2 GB</li> <li>Free Physical Memory 128 MB</li> <li>Free Disk Space 256 MB</li> <li>CPU Mobile AMD Sempron Processor 3600+, 2-GHz Intel</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Core 2 CPU, or T7400 2.16 GHz</li> <li>DirectX 11 compatible GPU</li> <li>USB 2.0 for USB camera and audio devices</li> </ul>

Component	Requirements		
Microsoft Windows-based thin client	• Microsoft Windows 7 32 bit		
OS	• Microsoft Windows 7 64 bit		
	Microsoft Windows 8 32 bit		
	• Microsoft Windows 8 64 bit		
	Microsoft Windows 8.1 32 bit		
	Microsoft Windows 8.1 64 bit		
	Microsoft Windows 10 32 bit		
	Microsoft Windows 10 64 bit		
	Windows Thin PC 32 bit		
	Note Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME) for Windows does not require the Microsoft .NET Framework or any Java modules.		
Windows Embedded Standard-based thin client hardware	• Installed RAM 2 GB		
	Free Physical Memory 128 MB		
	• Free Disk Space 256 MB		
	• CPU performance affects the maximum video resolution. With Windows Embedded Standard thin clients, the expected resolution depends on the CPU:		
	° Up to 720p with quad-core AMD GX-420CA SOC 2 GHz or similar		
	∘ Up to 240p with dual-core AMD G-T56N 1.65 GHz or similar		
	<ul> <li>Audio-only support with dual-core VIA Eden X2 U4200</li> <li>1 GHz or similar CPU</li> </ul>		
	Note These hardware specifications are only guidelines for the expected resolutions. Other factors can affect video resolution.		
	DirectX 11 compatible GPU		
	USB 2.0 for USB camera and audio devices		

Component	Requirements	
Windows Embedded Standard-based thin client OS	Windows Embedded Standard 7 32 bit	
	Windows Embedded Standard 7 64 bit	
	Windows Embedded Standard 8 64 bit	
	Note Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME) for Windows does not require the Microsoft .NET Framework or any Java modules.	
Hosted virtual desktop OS (server-side)	• Microsoft Windows 7 32 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 7 64 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 8 32 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 8 64 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 8.1 32 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 8.1 64 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 10 32 bit	
	Microsoft Windows 10 64 bit	
Connection broker for the hosted virtual desktop	Citrix XenDesktop 7.1, 7.5, or 7.6	
,	• Citrix Xenapp 6.5, 7.5 or 7.6—Published desktops only	
	VMware Horizon View 5.3—Published desktops only	
	• VMware Horizon 6.0 (with View)—Published desktops only	
	• VMware Horizon 6 version 6.1.0—Published desktops only	
Receiver or client (on the thin client)	Citrix Receiver (ICA) for Windows (Receiver Version and Installer Version): 4.3.100/14.3.100	
	VMware Horizon Client for Windows (32 or 64 bit): 3.5.2	
	Important Before you install Cisco VXME Client, install the Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon Client on the thin client.	
	If you upgrade your Citrix or VMware product, or change from a Citrix environment to a VMware environment, reinstall the Cisco VXME Client.	

Component	Requirements	
Cisco Unified Communications client on the hosted virtual desktop:	Cisco Jabber for Windows 11.5 running on the hosted virtual desktop (HVD).	
Cisco Jabber for Windows	Cisco VXME is compatible with all future 11.5(X) Cisco Jabber for Windows versions.	
	For complete information about virtual environment compatibility, see the <i>Virtual Environments</i> section in the <i>Installation and Configuration Guide for Cisco Jabber for Windows</i> for your release.	
Windows Server	Citrix Xenapp 6.5	
(Required for Citrix XenApp)	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2	
	• Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1	
	(Standard, Enterprise, Datacenter, and Foundation)	
	Citrix Xenapp 7.5 or 7.6	
	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 (Standard and Datacenter Editions)	
	Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 (Standard, Enterprise, and Datacenter Editions)	
	Microsoft Windows Server 2012 (Standard and Datacenter Editions)	
Cisco Unified Communications Manager	Cisco Unified Communications Manager version 9.x or later	
Accessories	For a complete listing of supported audio and video accessories, see <i>Unified Communications Endpoint and Client Accessories</i> , at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/unified-communications/uc_endpoints_accessories.html.	
	Important  Ensure that all Jabra devices are running the latest firmware. You can use the Jabra Direct to update the firmware. For more information visit: http://www.jabra.com.	

# **Port Requirements**



The Cisco VXME Client installer does not add firewall rules. You may need to disable the Windows Firewall on the endpoints, or add an exception to allow Cisco VXME Client.

The following table lists the ports or port ranges used by Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows.

Table 1: Port Usage

Port	Description
69 and Ephemeral	UDP Outbound traffic for TFTP
	Note An ephemeral port is a short-lived transport protocol port for IP communications. IP software can allocate ephemeral ports automatically from a predefined range. The following protocols can use an ephemeral port assignment for the client end of a communication, to a well-known port on a server.
	Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP)
	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
	• User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
	A well-known port is a port reserved by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) for assignment for specific applications.
5060	TCP (default) or UDP Outbound traffic for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call signaling
5061	TCP Outbound traffic for Secure SIP call signaling
6970	TCP Outbound traffic for HTTP
16384–32767	UDP Inbound and outbound traffic for RTP (audio and video streams) You can configure the Cisco Unified Communications Manager to reduce this port range. Change the <b>Start/Stop Media Port</b> setting in the SIP Profile, which is associated with the CSF device.



**Important** 

Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition uses the computer-telephony integration (CTI) protocol. Cisco Jabber for Windows on a hosted virtual desktop uses outbound TCP port 2748 to connect to the CTI gateway. The CTI gateway is the CTI Manager component of Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

For a complete listing of ports required by Cisco Jabber for Windows, see the planning guide for your release of Cisco Jabber.

# **Supported Codecs**

Table 2: Supported Audio and Video Codecs

Audio Codec	Video Codec
G.722	H.264/AVC

Audio Codec	Video Codec
G.722.1 (24 and 32k)	
G.722.1 is supported on Cisco Unified Communications Manager 8.6.1 or later.	
G.711 A-law	
G.711 u-law	
G.729a	
Opus	
Opus is supported on Cisco Unified Communications Manager 11.0 or later.	



### Installation

- Deployment and Installation Workflow, page 11
- Install Cisco VXME Components Workflow, page 12
- Set up the Hosted Virtual Desktops Workflow, page 13
- Download Cisco VXME Client, page 14
- Download Cisco VXME Agent, page 14
- Cisco VXME Client Installation, page 14
- Install Cisco VXME Agent, page 18
- Provide Links to the Documentation, page 18

# **Deployment and Installation Workflow**



**Important** 

Ensure that all component versions are supported and compatible. The Cisco Jabber for Windows version must match the Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows version. For details, see the "System Requirements" section of the release notes document for this release.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Read Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows for your release, available from http://www.cisco.com/c/ en/us/support/collaboration-endpoints/ virtualization-experience-media-edition/ products-release-notes-list.html.	1 5
Step 2	Read Requirements, on page 5.	Review the system requirements to confirm that all required hardware and software meet them.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		Failure to meet all requirements can result in a nonfunctional deployment.
Step 3	Create and set up the hosted virtual desktops in the data center.	Ensure that a hosted virtual desktop (HVD) is ready for you to install Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME).
Step 4	Set up and configure the thin clients.  Documentation for thin clients is available from the original equipment manufacturer (OEM).	
Step 5	Configure the Network, on page 21. See also, Port Requirements, on page 8.	Configure important network settings.
Step 6	Set up Users on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Workflow, on page 22.	Add users and devices on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager.      Set up users on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager with Unified Communications features, such as Cisco Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence and WebEx integration.
Step 7	Install the Cisco VXME components on the thin clients and the hosted virtual desktop. See Install Cisco VXME Components Workflow, on page 12.	1
Step 8	Provide Links to the Documentation, on page 18.	Provide users with links to the documentation for their Unified Communications clients.

#### **Related Topics**

Set up the Hosted Virtual Desktops Workflow, on page 13

# **Install Cisco VXME Components Workflow**



Important

The Cisco Jabber for Windows version must match the Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows version. See the "System Requirements" section of the release notes documentation for your Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME) release.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Download Cisco VXME Client, on page 14.	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	Download Cisco VXME Agent, on page 14.	
Step 3	On the thin client, install Cisco VXME Client. See Cisco VXME Client Installation, on page 14.	
Step 4	On the HVD, uninstall any previously installed Cisco VXME Agent and Cisco Unified Communications clients, such as Cisco Jabber, or Cisco UC Integration <sup>TM</sup> for Microsoft Lync.	
Step 5	On the HVD: Install Cisco VXME Agent, on page 18.	
Step 6	On the HVD, install Cisco Jabber.	

#### **Related Topics**

Set up the Hosted Virtual Desktops Workflow, on page 13 Deployment and Installation Workflow, on page 11

# **Set up the Hosted Virtual Desktops Workflow**



Multiple registrations to the Cisco Unified Communications Manager are not supported. To help prevent multiple registrations, we recommend that you create only one hosted virtual desktop (HVD) for each user.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Log in to the Microsoft Windows HVD as the new user, with administration rights.	
Step 2	Join the HVD to the corporate domain.	You must have domain administration rights.
Step 3	Set up Citrix or VMware access to the HVDs.	
Step 4	Install Cisco VXME Agent on the HVD.	
Step 5	Install Cisco Jabber on the HVD.	See the installation guide for your release: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/unified-communications/jabber-windows/products-installation-guides-list.html
Step 6	Clone the HVD image.	For best practices for cloning Microsoft Windows HVD images, consult the documentation for your Citrix or VMware product.

|--|

### **Download Cisco VXME Client**

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Go to the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/navigator.html
- **Step 2** Select Products > Unified Communications > Unified Communications Applications > Messaging > Virtualization Experience Media Edition > Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows.
- **Step 3** In the navigation tree, select your release.
- **Step 4** From the list, select the file for your release.
- **Step 5** Select **Download** or **Add to cart** and follow the prompts.

# **Download Cisco VXME Agent**

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Go to the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/navigator.html
- **Step 2** Select Products > Unified Communications > Unified Communications Applications > Messaging > Virtualization Experience Media Edition > Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows.
- **Step 3** In the navigation tree, select your release.
- **Step 4** From the list, select the file for your release.
- **Step 5** Select **Download** or **Add to cart** and follow the prompts.

## **Cisco VXME Client Installation**

Before you install Cisco VXME Client, complete the following tasks:

- Install and set up the Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon View Client.
   Ensure that you are using a supported version of your Citrix or VMware product. For more information, see Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows for your release.
- Obtain the Cisco VXME Client zip file, and extract the contents.

Use one of the following methods to install Cisco VXME Client:

- Run the Microsoft Installer, on page 15
- Use the Command Line, on page 15
- Use the Group Policy Editor, on page 16

### **Run the Microsoft Installer**

Run the Microsoft Installer (MSI) to install Cisco VXME Client.

#### **Before You Begin**

- Install and set up the Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon View Client.

  Ensure that you are using a supported version of your Citrix or VMware product. For more information, see *Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows* for your release.
- Obtain the Cisco VXME Client zip file, and extract the contents.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Double-click the CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi file.
- **Step 2** To open the executable file, click **OK**.
- **Step 3** If the **Open File Security Warning** appears, click **Run**.
- **Step 4** Read the EULA and, if you agree, click **Accept and Install**. http://www.cisco.com/go/eula.
- **Step 5** To complete the installation, click **Finish**.

### **Use the Command Line**

Use the command line to run the Microsoft Installer (MSI).

#### **Before You Begin**

- Install and set up the Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon View Client.
   Ensure that you are using a supported version of your Citrix or VMware product. For more information, see Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows for your release.
- Obtain the Cisco VXME Client zip file, and extract the contents.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Open a command window.
- Step 2 Enter the following command: start /wait msiexec.exe /i <path to MSI>\CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi /quiet.

The **/quiet** switch specifies a silent installation.

### **Use the Group Policy Editor**

Use the Group Policy Management console to deploy Cisco VXME Client to supported thin clients that are running a supported Microsoft Windows operating system.



Important

All computers or users to which you plan to deploy Cisco VXME Client must be in the same domain.

#### **Before You Begin**

- Install and set up the Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon View Client.
- Ensure that you are using a supported version of your Citrix or VMware product. For more information, see *Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows* for your release.
- Obtain the Cisco VXME Client zip file, and extract the contents.
- Use Microsoft Orca to set the language code to 1033.
- Copy the modified Microsoft Installer (MSI) to a software distribution point for deployment. All
  computers to which you plan to deploy Cisco VXME Client must be able to access the MSI on the
  distribution point.

- **Step 1** Select **Start** > **Run**.
- **Step 2** At the prompt, enter the following command: **GPMC.msc**.
- **Step 3** Right-click on the appropriate domain in the left section.
- **Step 4** Select Create a GPO in this Domain, and Link it here.
- **Step 5** In the **New GPO** window, **Name** field, enter a name for the group policy object.
- **Step 6** Leave the default value or select an option from the **Source Starter GPO** list, and then select **OK**. The new group policy appears in the list of group policies for the domain.
- **Step 7** Select the group policy object under the domain in the left section.
- **Step 8** From the **Security Filtering** section of the **Scope** tab, select **Add**.
- **Step 9** Specify the computers and users to which you want to deploy Cisco VXME Client.
- **Step 10** Specify the MSI file.
- **Step 11** Right-click the group policy object in the left section and then select **Edit**.

The Group Policy Management Editor opens.

- **Step 12** Select Computer Configuration and then select Policies > Software Settings.
- **Step 13** Right-click **Software Installation** and then select **New > Package**.
- **Step 14** Next to File Name, enter the location of the MSI file.

#### Example:

\\server\software distribution

**Important** Enter the Uniform Naming Convention (UNC) path for the location of the MSI file. If you do not enter the UNC path, Group Policy cannot deploy Cisco VXME Client.

- **Step 15** Select the MSI file, and then select **Open**.
- **Step 16** In the **Deploy Software** dialog box, select **Assigned**, and then select **OK**.

#### **Related Topics**

Set the Language Code, on page 17

#### Set the Language Code

Use Microsoft Orca to set the language code if you plan to use Group Policy to deploy Cisco VXME Client. Microsoft Orca is available as part of the Microsoft Windows SDK for Windows 7 and .NET Framework 4 that you can download from the Microsoft website.

#### **Before You Begin**

Ensure that Microsoft Orca is installed.

- **Step 1** Start Microsoft Orca.
- **Step 2** Select File > Open.
- **Step 3** Browse to the location of CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi.
- **Step 4** Select CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi, and then select **Open**.
- **Step 5** Select View > Summary Information.
- **Step 6** Set the Languages field to 1033.
- Step 7 Select OK.
- **Step 8** Select Tools > Options.
- **Step 9** Select the **Database** tab.
- Step 10 Select Copy embedded streams during 'Save As'.
- **Step 11** Select **Apply**, and then select **OK**.
- **Step 12** Select File > Save As.
- **Step 13** Select a location to which to save the modified CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi file.
- **Step 14** Specify a name for the modified file, and then select **Save**.

#### **Related Topics**

Use the Group Policy Editor, on page 16

# **Install Cisco VXME Agent**

Install Cisco VXME Agent on the hosted virtual desktops (HVD), before you install Cisco Jabber for Windows. Run the Microsoft Installer (MSI) on the hosted virtual desktop (HVD).

#### **Before You Begin**

Obtain the Cisco VXME Agent zip file, and extract the contents.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Double-click the CiscoVXMEAgentSetup.msi file.
- **Step 2** To open the executable file, click **OK**.
- **Step 3** If the Open File Security Warning appears, click Run.
- **Step 4** Read the EULA and, if you agree, click **Accept and Install**. http://www.cisco.com/go/eula.
- **Step 5** To complete the installation, click **Finish**.

### **Provide Links to the Documentation**

- Create a Desktop Shortcut, on page 18
- Add a Link to the Citrix Landing Page, on page 19
- Add a Link to the VMware Prelogin Banner, on page 19

### **Create a Desktop Shortcut**

Add a desktop shortcut to the user documentation. Users can click the shortcut to access the documentation and to get help.

- **Step 1** On the Microsoft Windows desktop, right-click and point to New.
- Step 2 Select Shortcut.
- Step 3 Copy and paste the URL for the end-user documentation into the text box.

  User Guides: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12862/products user guide list.html

Step 4 Select Next.

**Step 5** Type a name for the shortcut.

#### **Example:**

Documentation/Help for Cisco VXME

Step 6 Select Finish.

### Add a Link to the Citrix Landing Page

You can add a link to the Citrix landing page. Users can click the shortcut to access the documentation and to get help.



You must be a Desktop Delivery Controller (DDC) administrator.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Establish a Remote Desktop connection to the server running the Desktop Delivery Controller (DDC).
- Step 2 In the navigation tree, under Access, select Citrix Web Interface > XenApp Web Sites > Internal Site.
- Step 3 Under Internal Site Edit Settings, select Web Site Appearance.
- Step 4 In the Customize Web Site Appearance Internal Site window, under Options, select Content.
- **Step 5** Select the language code (for example, English [en]), and then select **Edit**.
- **Step 6** In the Edit Custom Text window, check Footer text (all screens).
- **Step 7** In the **Edit Custom Text** window, under Customize Footer Text, enter text to point the user to the online documentation.

#### **Example:**

#### Sample text

User Guides: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12862/products\_user\_guide\_list.html

**Step 8** Select Finish, and then select **OK**.

### Add a Link to the VMware Prelogin Banner

You can add a link to the VMware prelogin banner. Users can click the shortcut to access the documentation and to get help.



Note

You must be a VMware Connection Server administrator.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Log in to the VMware Connection Server.
- **Step 2** Select View Configuration Global Settings.
- **Step 3** Under the **General** section, select **Edit**.
- Step 4 Check Display a prelogin message.
- **Step 5** Enter text to point the user to the online documentation URL.

#### **Example:**

#### Sample text

User Guides: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12862/products user guide list.html

Step 6 Select OK.



# **Configuration**

- Configure the Network, page 21
- Set up Users on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Workflow, page 22
- Change a User Password, page 26

## **Configure the Network**

#### **Related Topics**

Port Requirements, on page 8

### **DHCP Pool Setup**

If your network uses DHCP, specify the domain name in the DHCP pool. Without this setting, DHCP does not assign a domain to the thin clients. Therefore, the devices cannot register with the Cisco Unified Communications Manager, the client keypads are dimmed, and users cannot make calls.

#### **Example:**

```
ip dhcp pool Non-VXCM server
network 10.2.209.0 255.255.255.0
dns-server 10.2.25.11
default-router 10.2.209.1
domain-name rtpvxi.com
!
```

### **Configuration Files**

For each Cisco Unified Client Services Framework (CSF) device that you add to the system, Cisco Unified Communications Manager creates a configuration (CNF.xml) file. The CNF file contains the device specifications for the associated user.

When users sign in to Cisco Jabber, Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition starts the download of the associated CNF file to the thin client. To ensure the successful transfer of the file, open the relevant ports in all firewall applications to allow the thin client to access the ports. For more information about how to open ports, see the documentation for the firewall software.



Important

Download of the CNF.xml file follows the system setting for HTTP proxy. Ensure that the proxy does not route the HTTP request from the thin client outside of the corporate network.

# Set up Users on the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Workflow

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Create a CSF Device and a Directory Number for Each User, on page 22.	
Step 2	Associate New Devices with a User, on page 24.	
Step 3	Enable the CTI Protocol for Users, on page 25.	
Step 4	Configure Cisco Unified Communications Features for Users, on page 26.	Enable the Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service. See the documentation for your version of Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

### **Create a CSF Device and a Directory Number for Each User**



Note

You can use the same Cisco Unified Client Services Framework (CSF) devices for the virtual environment, as you do for the nonvirtual environment. We recommend that you create only one CSF device for each virtual user. If multiple devices exist for a virtual user, virtual Jabber automatically selects the first device in the list.

- **Step 1** From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, choose **Device > Phone**.
- Step 2 Select Add New.
- **Step 3** From the **Phone Type** drop-down list, choose **Cisco Unified Client Services Framework**, and then select **Next**.
- **Step 4** In the **Phone Configuration** window, enter the applicable information for the phone as follows:

Option	Description	
Device Name	Enter a name to identify the Cisco Unified Client Services Framework device. The name can contain 1 to 15 characters, including alphanumeric characters. Periods, hyphens, and underscores are not supported. Typically the device name format is CSF <username>; however, including the user ID is optional. Example: CSFjohndoe.</username>	
Description	Enter a descriptive name for the phone. For example, enter <i>Richard-phone-on-computer</i> .	
Device Pool	Choose <b>Default</b> or another profile that was previously created. The device pool defines sets of common characteristics for devices, such as region, date and time group, softkey template, and Multilevel Precedence and Preemption (MLPP) information.	
<b>Phone Button Template</b>	Choose <b>Standard Client Services Framework</b> . The phone button template determines the configuration of buttons on a phone and identifies which feature (such as line or speed dial) is used for each button. This option is required.	
Owner User ID	To use an adjunct license with this device, choose the user ID from the list.	
Primary Phone	To use an adjunct license with this device, choose the device name of the Cisco Unified IP Phone to associate with the client application.	
Allow Control of Device from CTI	Always check this option in a virtual environment.	
<b>Presence Group</b>	Choose Standard Presence Group.	
<b>Device Security Profile</b>	Choose Cisco Unified Client Services Framework - Standard SIP Non-Secure Profile.	
SIP Profile	Choose <b>Standard SIP Profile</b> or another profile that was previously created. SIP profiles provide specific SIP information for the phone, such as registration and keepalive timers, media ports, and Do Not Disturb control.	

- Step 5 Scroll down to the Product Specific Configuration Layout section, and set Video Calling to Enabled.
- Step 6 Select Save.
- **Step 7** Select **Apply Config** if this button is available, and then confirm when prompted.
- Step 8 Select Add a new DN in the Association Information section that appears on the left side of the window.
- Step 9 Enter information for the directory number on the Directory Number Configuration window.

Option	Description
<b>Directory Number</b>	Enter the directory number (line) to assign to the device.
Route Partition	Enter the route partition. Partitions divide the route plan into logical subsets. These subsets include organization, location, and type of call.

Option	Description
Display (Internal Caller ID)	Enter the Caller ID. This entry is optional. The actual display depends on this entry and the configuration for the other party. For example, Cisco IP Phones display the Caller ID, but Cisco Jabber does not.
Maximum Number of Calls	Specify the maximum number of calls that can be presented to the application. This number includes all calls placed on hold plus the active call, regardless of which party initiated the calls.
Busy Trigger	Specify the number of calls (active and on hold). Incoming calls above this limit receive a busy signal or are redirected to the Forward Busy Internal/External target (if the target is configured).

- Step 10 Select Save.
- **Step 11** Select **Apply Config** if this button is available, and then confirm when prompted.
- Step 12 Scroll to the bottom of the Directory Number Configuration window, and then select Associate End Users.
- **Step 13** In the **Find and List Users** window, use the search criteria to find the user who you want to associate with the directory number.
- **Step 14** Check the box next to that username, and then select **Add Selected**. The user is now associated with the DN.
- **Step 15** In the User Associated with Line section of the window, select the username.
- Step 16 In the End User Configuration window, scroll down to the Direct Number Associations section.
- Step 17 From the Primary Extension drop-down list, choose the DN for the user.
- **Step 18** In the **End User Configuration** window, under **Permissions Information**, select **Add to User Group** or **Add to Access Control Group**, depending on your version of Cisco Unified Communications Manager.
- Step 19 In the Find and List User Groups window, use the search criteria to find Standard CCM End Users.
- Step 20 Check the box next to Standard CCM End Users, and then select Add Selected.
- Step 21 In the Find and List User Groups window, use the search criteria to find Standard CTI Enabled.
- Step 22 Check the box next to Standard CTI Enabled, and then select Add Selected.
- Step 23 Select Save.

Cisco Unified Communications Manager reminds you that changes to line or directory number settings require a restart. However, you need only restart after you edit lines on Cisco Unified IP Phones that are running at the time of the modifications.

### **Associate New Devices with a User**



Note

Perform this task in Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

#### **Procedure**

- Step 1 From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, choose > User Management > End User.
- **Step 2** Search for the user in the **Find and List Users** window.
- **Step 3** Select the user.
- **Step 4** Select **Device Association** in the **Device Information** section.
- **Step 5** Search for the devices that you require in the **User Device Association** window.
- **Step 6** Select the devices that you require.

For example, you can select a device whose type is Cisco Unified Client Services Framework, and a desk-phone device.

- **Step 7** Select Save Selected/Changes.
- Step 8 Select Back to User from the menu in the Related Links navigation box at the top right of the window.
- Step 9 Select Go.
- **Step 10** Verify that the devices are listed in the **Device Information** section in the **End User Configuration** window.

### **Enable the CTI Protocol for Users**

Enable the computer-telephony integration (CTI) protocol for each Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME) user.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, choose **User Management** > **End Users**.
- **Step 2** Search for the user in the **Find and List Users** window.
- **Step 3** Select the user.
- **Step 4** In the **End User Configuration** window, scroll down to Permissions Information.
- Step 5 Select Add to User Group.
- **Step 6** Select the following groups:
  - · Standard CCM End Users
  - Standard CTI Allow Control of All Devices
  - · Standard CTI Enabled

#### **Step 7** Select Save.

#### What to Do Next

Enable the Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service. See the documentation for your version of Cisco Unified Communications Manager.

### **Configure Cisco Unified Communications Features for Users**

For information about how to configure Cisco Unified Communications features for Cisco Jabber, see the deployment and installation guide for your release, available from http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/unified-communications/jabber-windows/products-installation-guides-list.html.

## **Change a User Password**

Use this procedure to change the password for a user only if LDAP Authentication is not enabled. If LDAP Authentication is enabled, the passwords are stored on the LDAP Server. For Cisco Unified Communications Manager 9.0 or later, this procedure applies only to passwords for users created locally.

- **Step 1** From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, choose **Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration** > **User Management** > **End User**.
- **Step 2** Search for the user in the **Find and List Users** window.
- **Step 3** Select the user.
- Step 4 In the End User Configuration window, in the Password field, enter a new password for the user.
- **Step 5** In the **Confirm Password** field, enter the new password for the user again.
- Step 6 Select Save.



# **Upgrade**

- Upgrade Workflow, page 27
- Upgrade Cisco Jabber for Windows, page 28
- Upgrade the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Client, page 28
- Change the Hosted Virtual Desktop Connection Type, page 29

# **Upgrade Workflow**



#### **Important**

To enable the Unified Communications features, upgrade the following components:

- Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition (VXME)—Cisco VXME Client (thin client) and Cisco VXME Agent (HVD)
- Cisco Unified Communications software on the hosted virtual desktop (HVD)

Ensure that all component versions are supported and compatible. The Cisco Jabber for Windows version must match the Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows version. For details, see the "System Requirements" section of the release notes document for this release.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Read Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows for your release, available from http://www.cisco.com/c/ en/us/support/collaboration-endpoints/ virtualization-experience-media-edition/ products-release-notes-list.html.	Review the important notes for information about limitations or restrictions that may affect your deployment.
Step 2	Read Requirements, on page 5.	Review the system requirements to confirm that all required hardware and software meet them.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		Failure to meet all requirements can result in a nonfunctional deployment.
Step 3	Install the VXME components on the thin clients and the hosted virtual desktop. See Install Cisco VXME Components Workflow, on page 12.	1
Step 4	Provide Links to the Documentation, on page 18.	Provide users with links to the documentation for their Unified Communications clients.

# **Upgrade Cisco Jabber for Windows**

Use this procedure to upgrade to a supported maintenance release of Cisco Jabber for Windows. For supported Cisco Jabber versions, see the "System Requirements" section in the *Release Notes for Cisco Virtualization Experience Media Edition for Windows* for your release.

#### **Procedure**

**Step 1** Close Cisco Jabber and ensure that it is not running on the HVD.

**Important** If Cisco Jabber is running during the installation, exit and restart Cisco Jabber to enable virtualization.

Step 2 Install Cisco Jabber.

# **Upgrade the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Client**

If you upgrade the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Horizon Client, and Cisco VXME Client is already installed, perform this procedure to repair Cisco VXME Client.

#### **Before You Begin**

Upgrade the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Horizon Client. See the documentation for your Citrix or VMware product.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Double click the file.
- **Step 2** To open the executable file, select **OK**.
- **Step 3** If the Open File Security Warning appears, select **Run**.
- **Step 4** In the **Welcome** window, select **Next**.
- **Step 5** In the **Program Maintenance** window, select **Repair** and then **Next**.
- **Step 6** To proceed with repairing the installation, select **Install**.
- **Step 7** To complete the installation, select **Finish**.

## **Change the Hosted Virtual Desktop Connection Type**

Use this procedure if Cisco VXME Client is already installed and you change the connection type as follows:

- Citrix Receiver to VMware Horizon Client
- VMware Horizon Client to Citrix Receiver

#### **Before You Begin**

Install the software for the new connection type, either Citrix Receiver or VMware Horizon Client.

- **Step 1** Double click the CiscoVXMEClientSetup.msi file.
- **Step 2** To open the executable file, select **OK**.
- **Step 3** If the Open File–Security Warning appears, select **Run**.
- **Step 4** In the **Welcome** window, select **Next**.
- **Step 5** In the **Program Maintenance** window, select **Modify** and then **Next**.
- **Step 6** In the **Custom setup** window, select **Citrix Client Support** or **VMware Client Support** depending on which you installed and select **Next**.
- Step 7
- **Step 8** To proceed with modifying the installation, select **Install**.
  - **Note** During the modification of Cisco VXME Client, only components that were installed with the previous version are reinstalled.
- **Step 9** To complete the installation, select **Finish**.

**Change the Hosted Virtual Desktop Connection Type** 



# **Troubleshooting**

- Registry Keys, page 31
- Verify That Cisco VXME Client Is Running, page 32
- Verify That Cisco VXME Agent Is Installed, page 32
- Confirm the Version of VXME Client, page 32
- Call Control Is Lost After a Network Failure, page 33
- Call Is Lost After HVD Disconnection, page 33
- Problem Report, page 33

### **Registry Keys**

The Cisco VXME Client installation program checks to ensure that either the Citrix Receiver or the VMware Horizon Client is already installed on the reused PC. In one of the following registry locations, the InstallFolder string-type registry key must be present:

• For Citrix, the installer searches in HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Citrix\Install\ICA Client for the path to the Citrix installation.

Example (from an x86 PC): [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Citrix\Install\ICA
Client] "InstallFolder"="C:\\Program Files\\Citrix\\ICA Client\\"

• For VMware Horizon, the installer searches in HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\VMware, Inc.\VMware VDM for the path to the VMware installation.

Example (from an x64 PC): [HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\VMware,
Inc.\VMware VDM] "ClientInstallPath"="C:\\Program Files\\VMware\\VMware
View\\Client\\"

# **Verify That Cisco VXME Client Is Running**

Use Windows Task Manager to verify that Cisco VXME Client is running.

In a Citrix environment, the VXME processes start when the user signs in to their hosted virtual desktop (HVD). The processes stop when the session ends.

In a VMware environment, the VXME processes start after the user signs in to their HVD and in to Cisco Jabber. The processes stop when the session ends.

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** On the thin client desktop, right-click the taskbar and then select **Task Manager**.
- **Step 2** On the **Processes** tab, scroll down and look for the vxc.exe process.

## **Verify That Cisco VXME Agent Is Installed**

You can use the Windows Control Panel to verify that Cisco VXME Agent is installed. You can also verify the version.

#### **Procedure**

- Step 1 From Control Panel, open Programs and Features (Windows 7) or Programs (Windows 8).
- **Step 2** Scroll through the list of installed programs to locate Cisco VXME Agent. The Cisco VXME Agent version appears in the **Versions** column.

### **Confirm the Version of VXME Client**

Cisco VXME Client appears in the list of installed programs and features.

- **Step 1** On the thin client, open **Control Panel > Programs and Features**.
- **Step 2** Scroll down the list and locate Cisco VXME Client.
- **Step 3** Check the **Version** column to confirm the version for Cisco VXME Client.

### Call Control Is Lost After a Network Failure

Users see a prompt to reconnect to their hosted virtual desktops (HVDs). After the users reconnect, Cisco Jabber call control features do not work.

This problem can occur if the thin client loses network connectivity.

To resolve this issue, have the users exit Cisco Jabber and disconnect from their HVDs. Next they can log back in to their HVDs and sign back in to Cisco Jabber to restore call control.

### **Call Is Lost After HVD Disconnection**

Users receive a prompt to log back in to their hosted virtual desktops (HVD) during an active call, and the call drops. The other party to the call has no indication that the call has ended, except the line is silent.

This issue can occur if the connection between the thin client and the HVD drops, causing a temporary loss of registration and call control.

To work around this issue, users can call the other party back. If the other party is not available, users can send an instant message (IM).

# **Problem Report**

If users encounter a problem with Cisco Jabber, they can create a problem report. If Cisco Jabber encounters a problem and must close, the problem-reporting tool starts automatically, so that the user can create a problem report. Users can also generate a problem report from the Windows Start menu, if Cisco Jabber is not running.

Problem reports include logs from the thin client, the hosted virtual desktop, and any detailed information that users enter. You can use this information to help troubleshoot the issue.



**Important** 

If there is a problem with the virtual channel, or if Cisco Jabber is not running, the problem report does not include logs from the thin client. For more information, see Virtual Channel Problem, on page 33.



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Advise users to include a memory dump if Cisco Jabber crashes.

### **Virtual Channel Problem**

If a problem exists with the virtual channel, the problem-reporting tool cannot collect the logs from the thin client. A problem with the virtual channel can cause the Device Selector to not start or to not populate with devices. Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) personnel may instruct you to run the following executable: C:\Program Files (x86)\Cisco Systems\Cisco

VXME\CollectCiscoVXMEClientLogs.exe. This executable gathers the logs from the thin client and saves them to the desktop as a CiscoVXMEClient-logs[timestamp].7z file. Users can still use the PRT to gather the logs from the hosted virtual desktop. Submit all logs gathered to TAC.

Virtual Channel Problem