Cisco Interactive Experience Manager Administrator Guide

Release 2.1.1

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Cisco Interactive Experience Manager Administrator Guide

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

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Chapter Overview

The Cisco Interactive Experience Manager is a console that allows for centralized management of Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series devices.

This guide assumes that the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager has already been installed. If not, refer to the *Cisco Interactive Experience Manager Installation Guide* for instructions on how to install the software first.

This chapter explains the audience and scope of this guide and provides an overview of the Cisco Interactive Services Solution including the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager.

Topics in this chapter include:

What's New About the IEM in This Release

Release 2.1.1 includes the following new and enhanced features for the Cisco Interactive Manager (IEM):

- VNC managed by the IEM
- Audio mode falls back to 'Analog' when USB devices are configured but not connected
- Default value of the mouse.cursor.visible property has changed to 'Hide mouse cursor'

VNC Managed by the IEM

The `vncstart` and `vncstop` debugging commands have been removed from the custom shell in the IEC so that VNC can be managed by the IEM. To enable VNC in the IECs, the remoteview.enabled property in a policy is set to 'true'. Since remoteview.enabled is a runtime property, you will need to create a custom action for it. Then when you want to use a VNC viewer, you will push the custom action to an IEC.

See the Profiles chapter for instructions on how to enable VNC for an IEC.

Audio Mode Falls Back to 'Analog'

The audio mode falls back to 'Analog' when the audio output is configured as 'USB headset' or 'USB speaker' but a USB headset or speaker is not connected to the IEC.

Hide Mouse Cursor

The default value of the mouse.cursor.visible property has changed to 'Hide mouse cursor' from "Show mouse cursor".

About This Guide

This section describes the audience and scope of this guide.

Terminology

The following terms are used in this guide.

- Accounts - Allow multiple organizations to configure and manage devices and policies in a single Cisco Interactive Experience Manager instance. Use accounts to segregate users, devices, and policies. Each organization will have at least one account.
- Administrators - People who have access to all accounts on the system. The *Cisco Interactive Experience Manager Installation Guide* provides administrators with all the information necessary to install and administer a Cisco Interactive Experience Manager instance.
- Devices - The Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series.
- Policies - An easy and flexible way of applying settings to multiple devices or users.

- Profiles - The settings of a single device or user.
- Users - People who configure and manage the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager. Users are assigned to specific accounts.

Audience

Administrators are the intended audience for this guide. Administrators will configure and manage the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager. At some sites, more than one person may have this responsibility.

Scope

This guide explains how to use the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager console.

This guide provides instructions so that an administrator can:

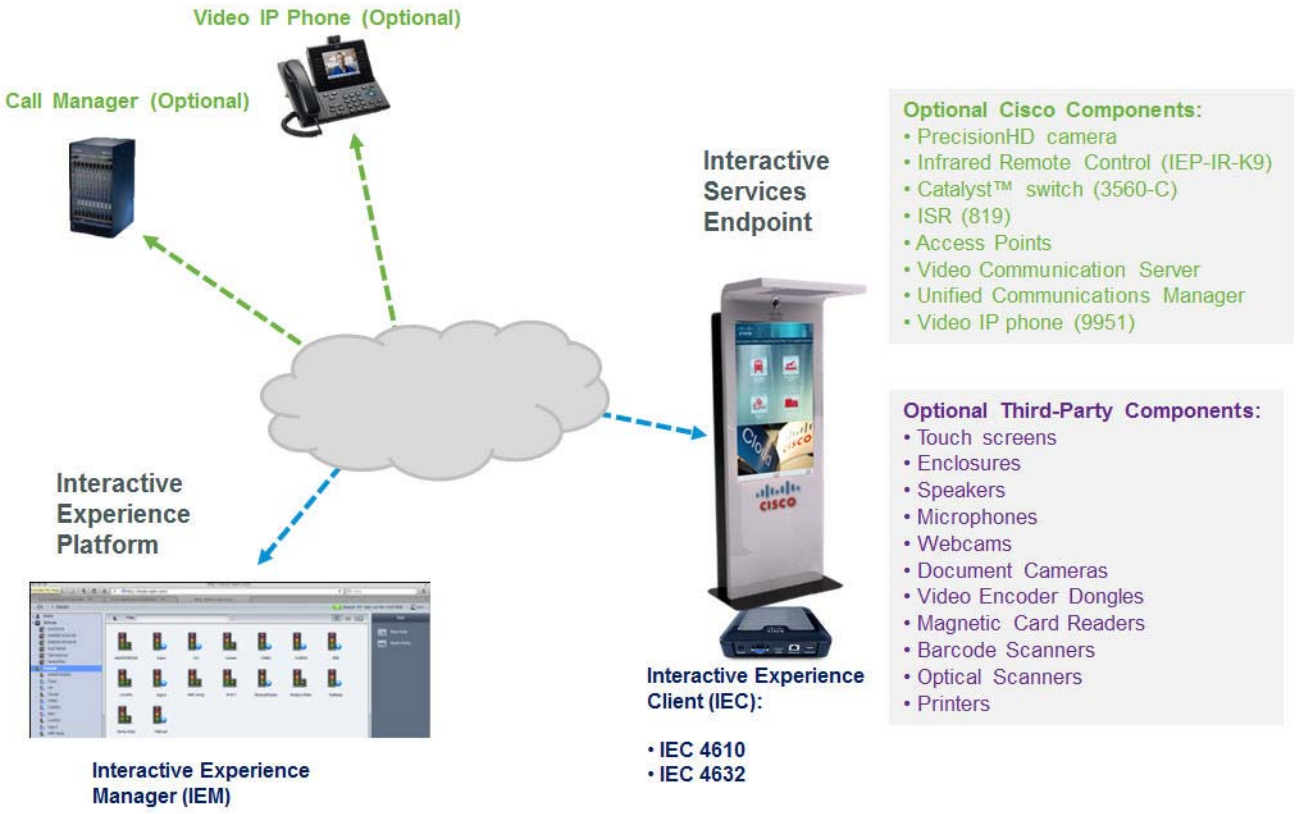
- Register accounts
- Create users
- Manage users
- Add new devices
- Manage devices
- Monitor devices
- Configure profiles
- Configure policies
- Apply policies

Cisco Interactive Services Solution

Cisco Interactive Services Solutions leverages the network as the platform to transform customer experience with interactive digital media. Leveraging Cisco's video, collaboration, and cloud architectures, the solution allows large and small enterprises and public agencies to seamlessly provide most updated product or service information including educational content in real-time, improving customer experience and increasing customer retention. With built-in remote management capabilities, the solution enables organizations to get feedback instantaneously from end users to measure marketing effectiveness and impact as well as dynamically provision and disperse relevant content. Effective reuse of web content and applications along with remote delivery of content and advertisements helps increase advertising revenues, improve business and customer processes, through effective management of digital displays and open online spaces.

The Cisco Interactive Services Solution is the collective name for a product family that consists of thin clients and server hardware and software that will power a host of solutions, including the Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series and the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager.

Figure 1-1 Cisco Interactive Services Solution



Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series

The Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series (IEC4600 Series) is a robust, configurable, and manageable web computer designed for public venues and web-centric computing. The devices can be controlled remotely using a manager console, the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager.

It is highly recommended that all the Cisco IEC4600 Series devices are managed and monitored using the Cisco Interactive Experience Manager as it ensures consistency as well as remote management, although it is possible configure the devices locally as well.

Cisco Interactive Experience Manager

The Cisco Interactive Experience Manager (IEM) is the management console that allows the administrator to control and monitor Cisco IEC4600 Series devices. The Cisco IEC4600 Series devices are configured remotely through a combination of device, user, and policy settings from the Cisco IEM.

Configuration settings are distributed between user and device settings, however profiles contain all the settings available to both device and users. Policies represent dynamic and transportable setup rules.

Cisco IEM is a solution allowing configuration, control, and support of Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series devices. With Cisco IEM, an administrator can perform the following functions:

- Configuration - Cisco IEM allows the administrator to manage the system behavior, such as desktop elements, window mode (kiosk vs. single-window vs. multiple-window), network settings, printing preferences, peripheral support, etc.
- Session Management - An administrator can apply a session time limit, providing libraries, Internet cafés and other public venues with mechanism to control the terminal usage. Session management includes after-session clean-up and session time counter.
- Remote Assistance - Users are given a way to ask for and receive help, and administrator to provide help, without interrupting their surroundings. The user simply presses a help button on their desktop, which initiates a desktop sharing and chat session with any of the administrators or support personnel.
- Remote Control - Administrators have a need to control the behavior of the terminal on real-time basis. This means muting a station, locking out the user, sending user a message, etc. Cisco IEM supports remote control by which an administrator can issue a command to the terminal without being in the same network. Remote control traverses the NAT firewalls making it possible to support the user from a different network.
- Kiosk Configuration - Kiosk mode refers to a full-screen mode of operation. Under this model, the kiosk will start with a predetermined internet resource (a special web page, flash, or movie), and let the user navigate within a “walled garden” environment.
- Logging and Reporting - Cisco IEM can be set up to log the traffic from the Cisco IEC4600 Series devices, making it easy for the administrators to analyze the data and make access restriction decisions. This traffic data collection and be performed in private mode with the administrator seeing the aggregate data only.
- Policy Management- Policies provide an easy and flexible way of applying settings to a group of users or devices. For example, an administrator can apply a policy to use certain printer for certain section of the building, or restrict internet access on some, but not other terminals.

Principles of Operation

The following are principles of operation for this solution:

1. **IEC4600 Series devices need to exist on the IEM in order to be managed by it.** IEC4600 Series devices can either be provisioned ahead of time or from the device interactively. If registered from the device interactively, the installer has to use their account info to authorize the registration.
2. **Policy applied to a device overrides its profile.** Policies are templates for property settings.
3. **Multiple policies can be attached to the same device (group).** If policies contain conflicting settings, the policy that is higher in the stack order takes precedence. Device policies take precedence over group policies.
4. **IEC4600 Series and IEM versions are best-effort compatible.** A device that has a version that is not actively supported by the server will still be supported although some things may not work. The fact that device version is out of sync is indicated by the red FW flag. Communication between client and a server is defined by the communication protocol and specification that defines capabilities of each FW build: older communication protocols are supported in the newer server builds, but older specifications that reflect properties of the firmware are often not fully compatible with the later ones.

5. **Policies can be persistent or runtime (applied for short periods of time).** Persistent policies are long-term or permanent. Persistent policies are applied when the IEC4600 Series device is booted or rebooted. Persistent policies are permanent until they are unapplied.

   Runtime policies are created by checking the **Is action** checkbox when creating the policy or in the General tab of the policy. Runtime policies are marked by a blue circle with a white arrow and are made available in form of a button under "Custom Actions". These policies change the settings on the IEC4600 Series temporarily and will be reset by changing the settings within the policy, by applying counter action policy, or on the next reboot. Runtime policies can only work for runtime properties, which are marked by an orange arrow in the policy or profile.
6. **Notifications work on a subscription basis.** Once a notification has been created, it has to be assigned to a user. A notification submit to a third party application collecting the data – the URL has to be provisioned through the User profile.
7. **In order to optimize kiosk behavior, the application has to implement native components.** Native components are available in form of a Browser API (refer to the documentation) and essentially move resource-intensive or asynchronously used components outside of the browser process-space.

Getting Started

Logging In

To log in IEM, you will need the account credentials (account name, user name, and password).

Use a supported platform and browser version to access the IEM.

The following platforms are supported by the IEM:

- Windows XP (32bit or 64bit)
- Windows 7 (32bit or 64bit)
- Macintosh OS 10.6.8

The following browser versions are supported by the IEM:

- Internet Explorer 8 and 9 (32bit and 64bit)
- Firefox 12 and higher
- Chrome
- Safari

Step 1 Open a supported browser and enter the Cisco IEM URL. The Cisco IEM login window appears.

Step 2 Enter the account name in the **Account** field.

Figure 1-2 IEM Login Screen

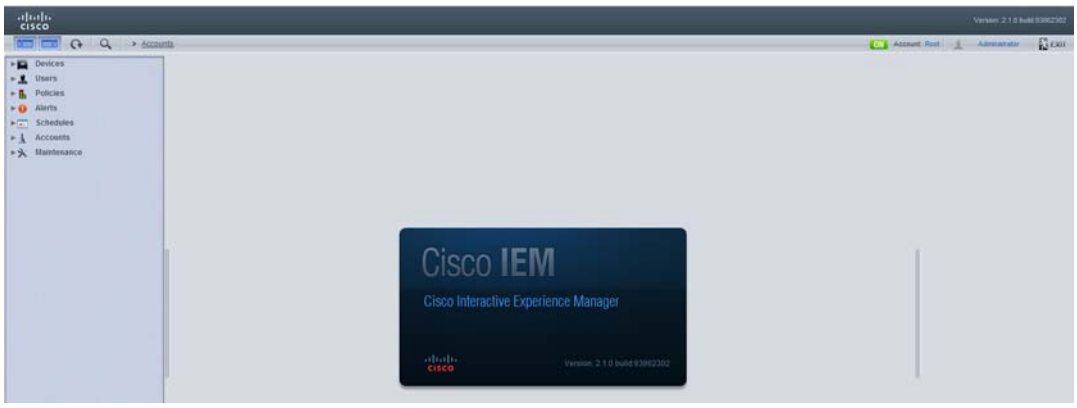
Step 3 Enter the user name in the **User Name** field.

Step 4 Enter the password in the **Password** field.

Step 5 Click **Enter**.

The Cisco IEM opens.

Figure 1-3 IEM Start Screen



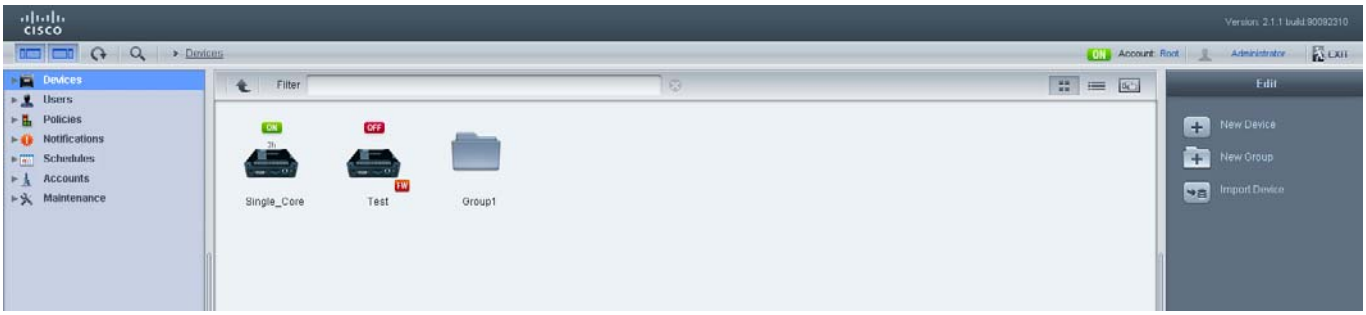
Cisco IEM Interface

The following section contains instructions on how to navigate the Cisco IEM interface.

The Cisco IEM interface is comprised of four panes:

- Top - Features and Notifications Pane
- Left - Navigation Pane
- Center - Information and Settings Pane
- Right - Actions Pane

Figure 1-4 Cisco IEM Interface



The top pane contains the following features:

- Hide/Show navigation pane button
- Hide/Show action pane button
- Refresh button
- Search button
- Directory structure

Figure 1-5 Navigation Pane Button, Action Pane Button, Refresh Button, Search Button, and Directory Structure in the Top Pane

- Current account name
- Current user name
- Exit button

Figure 1-6 Account and User Identity and Exit Button in the Top Pane

The left pane contains buttons for the following categories: Devices, Users, Policies, Notifications, Schedules, Accounts, and Maintenance (for root administrators).

Click a category to access its icons and buttons.

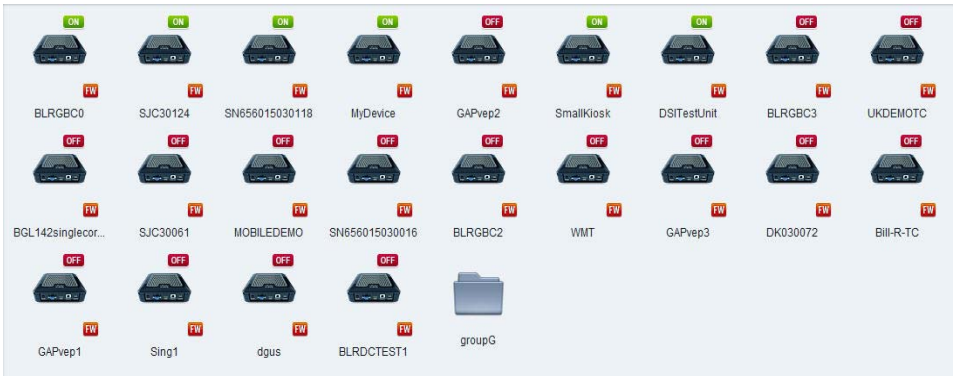
To expand a category, click the **Right Arrow**.

Figure 1-7 Expanding a Category

To collapse a category, click the **Down Arrow**.

In the center pane, individual devices, users, accounts, policies, and default profiles are configured. Click an icon to access its Edit menu. Double-click an icon to access its settings tabs.

Figure 1-8 Icons in Center Pane



Click a tab to view information or settings for that device, user, account, or policy.

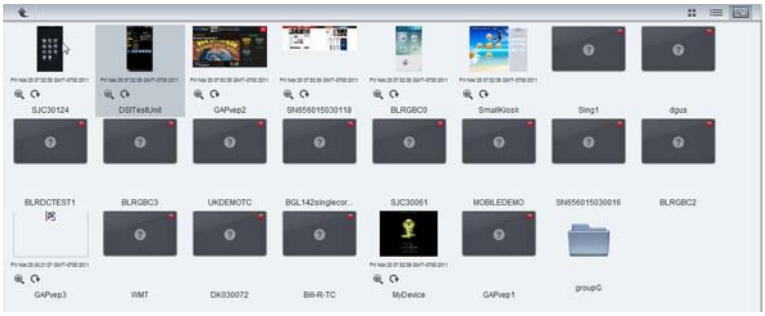
Figure 1-9 Tabs in Center Pane

If you modify any information, click **Apply** at the bottom of the pane.

To exit the tabs, click **Cancel**.

You can view the devices as icons, in a table, or as kiosk screen shots. To change your view, click a view button (**Show as icons**, **Show as table**, or **Show Screenshots**) at the upper right corner of the center pane.

Figure 1-10 Show Screenshots View



The right pane contains menus with buttons that perform actions.

Figure 1-11 Sample Edit Menu

Click an edit button to open a dialog box for that action.

The Devices category has additional menus: Predefined Actions and Custom Actions. To access these menus, click either **Predefined Actions** or **Custom Actions** at the bottom of the right pane.

Figure 1-12 Predefined Actions Menu

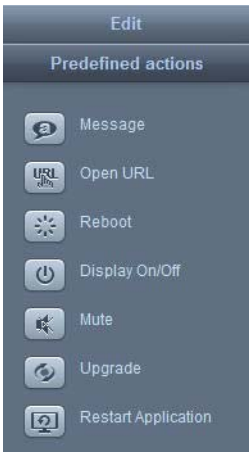
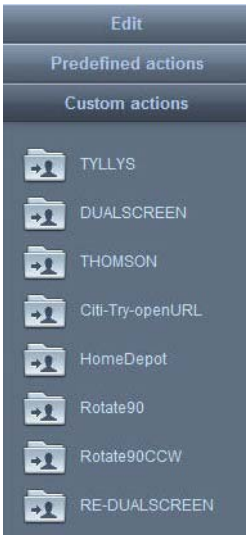


Figure 1-13 Custom Actions Menu



CHAPTER 2

Managing Licenses

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Chapter Overview

Each Cisco Interactive Experience Client Series 4600 (IEC 4600) device requires a license in order for it to be managed on a Cisco Interactive Experience Manager (IEM).

This chapter provides information about licensing IEC 4600 devices on the IEM.

Topics in this chapter include:

IEM License Bundles

The IEM license bundles support up to 10, 50, 100, 500, or 1,000 IEC 4600 devices. When ordering a license bundle, ensure that you have ordered enough licenses to cover all the IEC 4600 devices that will be managed by the IEM.

Table 2-1 IEM License Bundles

Product Number	Description
IEP-MGR-FL-10	10-pack IEP Manager license bundle
IEP-MGR-FL-50	50-pack IEP Manager license bundle
IEP-MGR-FL-100	100-pack IEP Manager license bundle
IEP-MGR-FL-500	500-pack IEP Manager license bundle
IEP-MGR-FL-1000	1000-pack IEP Manager license bundle

Licensing Guidelines

- If multiple licenses exist in the IEM, the number of simultaneously connected devices is calculated by adding up all licenses.
- If the number of registered devices is exceeded, no additional devices can be registered in the IEM until additional licenses are added to the IEM.

No Licenses in the System

When trying to register an IEC 4600 device to an IEM without active licenses, a message will be seen on the device side (i.e. the monitor or touch screen connected to the IEC 4600 that you are trying to register) that indicates that the device cannot be registered.

When the administrator logs into the IEM, a message will be displayed that no active licenses are present.

Registrations Limit has been Reached

If the number of registrations has reached the limit of licenses available in the IEM and an administrator or user tries to register another device, the following error message appears on the IEM or the screen connected to the IEC: “Number of registered devices exceeds the number permitted by the licenses”.

Note All previously registered devices that are still present on the IEM will work without interruption.

Generating a License File

You must first generate a license file from the Cisco Licensing site.

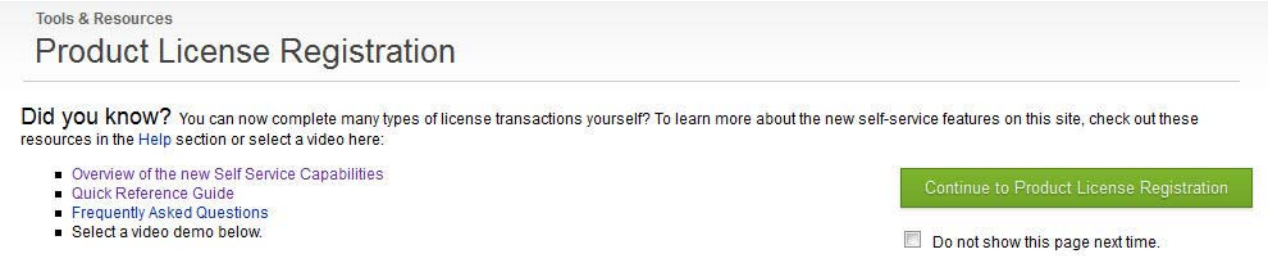
Step 1 Purchase the license bundles.

Step 2 Go to the Cisco Licensing site at https://tools.cisco.com/SWIFT/LicensingUI/Home.

Step 3 When prompted, log in with your customer or partner credentials.

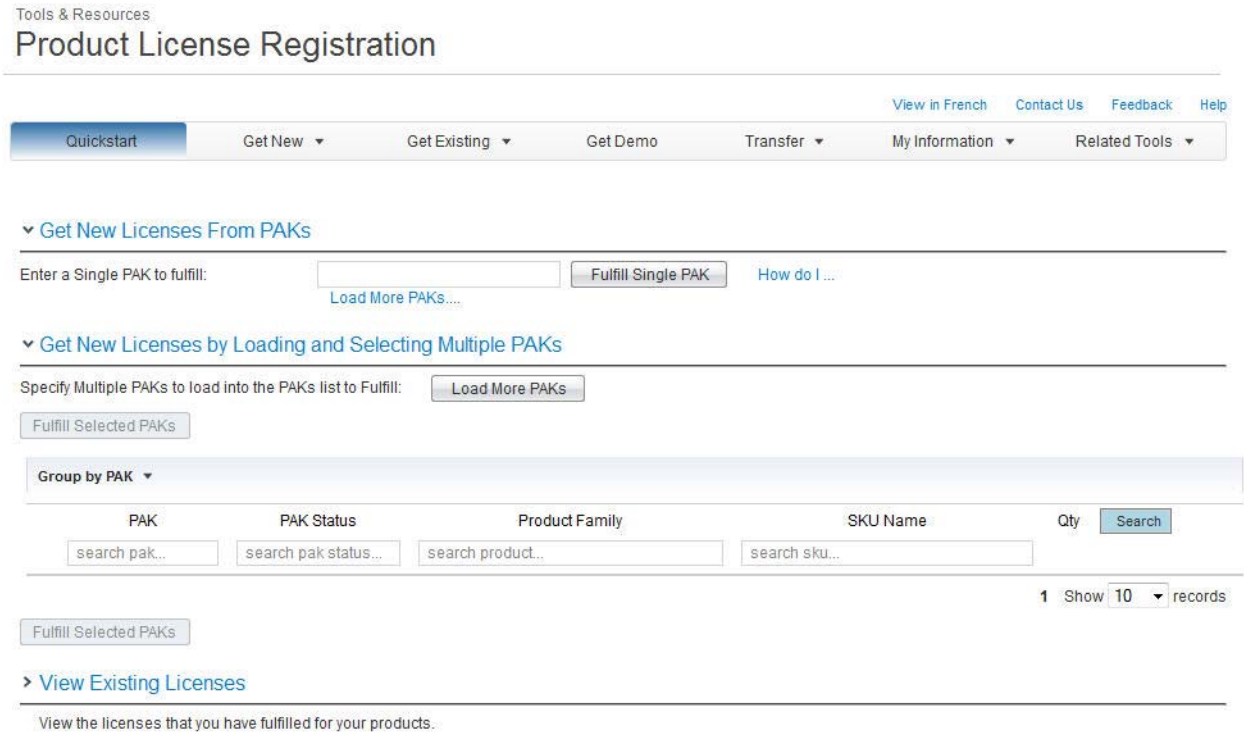
Step 4 On the Product License Registration home page, click the green **Continue to Product License Registration** button.

Figure 2-1 Product License Registration Home Page



Step 5 Enter a single PAK or multiple PAKs in the Quickstart page.

Figure 2-2 Quickstart Page



Step 6 Click either the **Fulfill Single PAK** button if you entered a single PAK or the **Fulfill Selected PAKs** if you entered multiple PAKs.

Step 7 Specify the quantity to assign.

Step 8 Enter the MAC addresses of the IEM.

Step 9 Click the **Assign** button.

Step 10 The assignments will be displayed in the Device, PAK and SKU assignment table.

Step 11 Click **Next**.

Step 12 Enter your email address. This email address will receive the license file.

Step 13 Check the **I agree with the Terms of the License** check box.

Step 14 Click the **Get License** button.

A green checkmark indicates that the request was successful. You will then receive an email with the license file. The license file is required to add licenses to the IEM.

Proceed to “Adding Licenses to the IEM” section.

Adding Licenses to the IEM

To add licenses to the IEM, follow these steps:

Step 1 Download the license file that you received in the email to your desktop.

Step 2 Log in to the IEM as an administrator in the Root account.

Step 3 Click the **Maintenance** menu option in the left pane.

Step 4 Click **Licenses** either in the left or center pane.

Figure 2-3 Licenses Option in Left Pane Menu

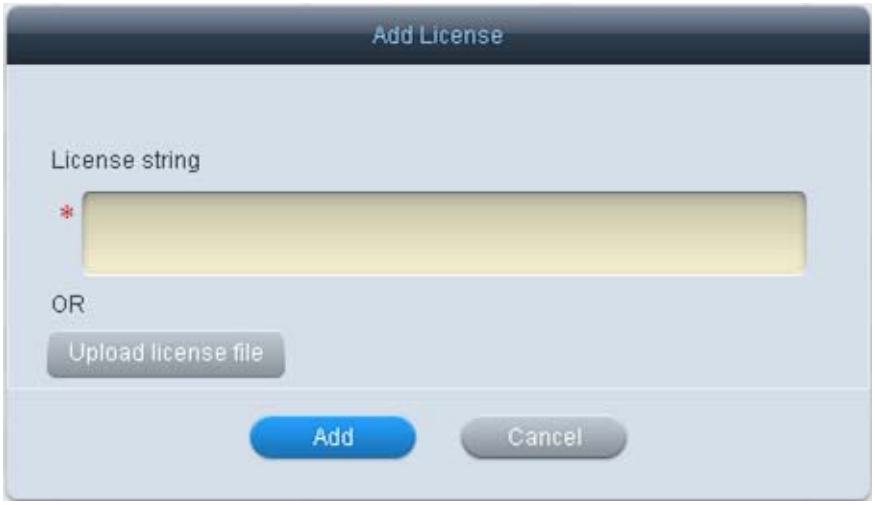
Figure 2-4 Licenses Option in Center Pane

Step 5 In the Licenses window, click the **+** button in the lower left corner of the center pane to add licenses.

Figure 2-5 Licenses Window

Step 6 In the Add License dialog box, click the **Upload license file button**.

Figure 2-6 Add License Dialog Box



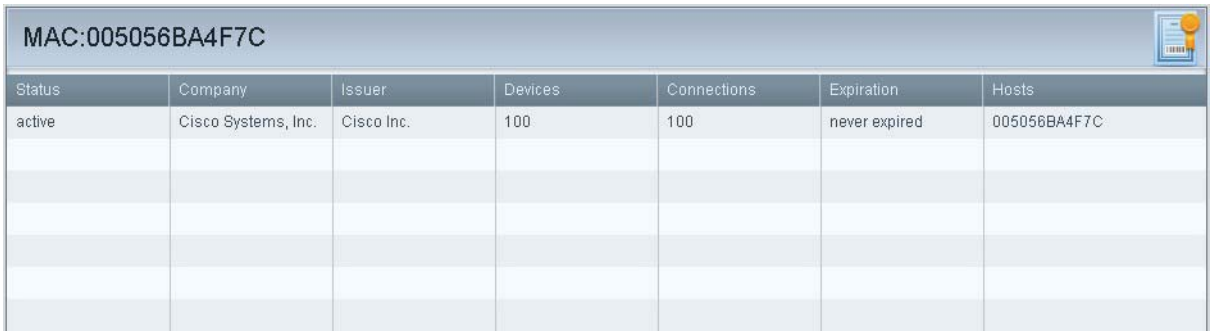
Step 7 Find the license file on your local system and click **Open** to upload the file.

Note Alternatively, you can open the license file and copy and paste the string into the License string field.

Step 8 In the Add License dialog box, click **Add**.

The licenses appear in the center pane.

Figure 2-7 List of Licenses



CHAPTER 3

Managing Accounts and Users

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Chapter Overview

Accounts and users are not the same. Accounts represent companies, departments, projects, or events. Users represent people including administrators. Each user is associated with a particular account.

This chapter explains how to manage and configure accounts and users.

Topics in this chapter include:

Tip After you make a change to accounts or users, press the Refresh button at the upper left corner of the screen to view those changes.

Accounts

Accounts are used to segregate users, devices, and policies. They are a way of limiting visibility to sub-accounts, and that they will not share policies/schedules/users between them. Accounts are the method to maintain domains within the system particularly for service providers and large enterprises.

As mentioned above, accounts represent companies, departments, projects, or event. Accounts do not represent people. A user within an account represent an individual person.

The Root Account

The Root Account is an account that has already been configured by Cisco so that it is available after the IEM has been installed. The Root Account is the overarching account; its name cannot be changed.

By default, the Root Account already has one user configured - the Administrator. The Administrator is a user that has complete access and control of the IEM. The Administrator sees everything (users, devices, policies, etc.).

If you want more than one person to have administrative privileges, you can create additional administrators in the Root Account. Follow the “Adding a New User” steps later in this chapter. Make sure to add the administrators to the Root Account and to the Users category; do not add them to other accounts. Once they are added to the Root Account, they will have the same permission levels as the default Administrator.

The Administrator’s password should be changed as soon after the IEM is installed to prevent an unauthorized person from gaining access to the IEM by using the default password.

Determining Number of Accounts Needed

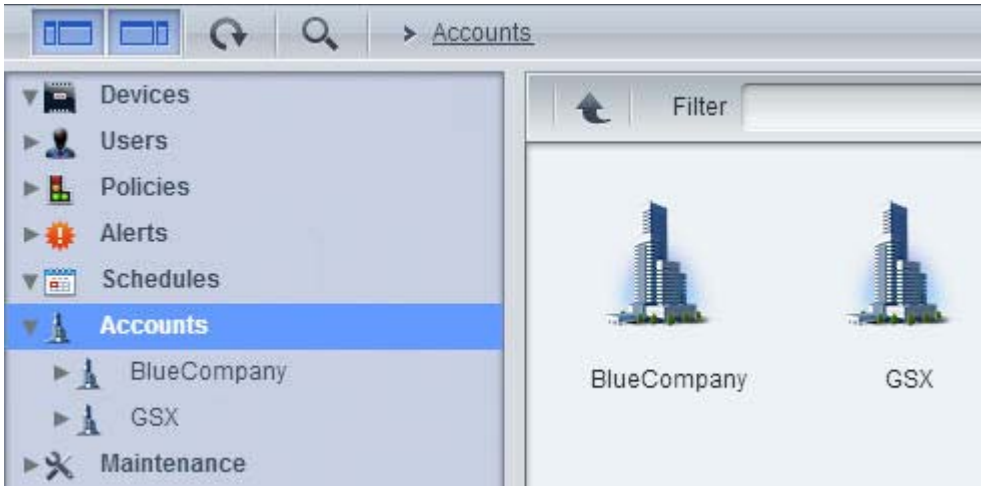
Accounts allow you to manage multi-tenants. For example if you are a technology services company that is managing Cisco IEM for multiple retail customers, each retail customer would be assigned an account on the Cisco IEM. If you are the retail company, you would only have one account configured on the Cisco IEM.

Each organization should have a separate account. If you have an installed an IEM that will serve only one organization, only one account is required. If you have installed an IEM that will serve multiple organizations, create one account for each organization. Users associated with an organization’s account can then only configure and manage devices and policies for that organization and not others on the IEM. You can also tier accounts.

Scenario: Single Tenant/Single Account

If the instance of the IEM is dedicated for a single company or public sector organization, one account is sufficient to manage all the users, devices, and policies.

Figure 3-1 Single Account for Blue Company



All the Users within the Blue Company would be created under the BlueCompany account. All Users can view and modify all users, devices, and policies on the IEM instance.

Scenario: Single Tenant/Multiple Accounts

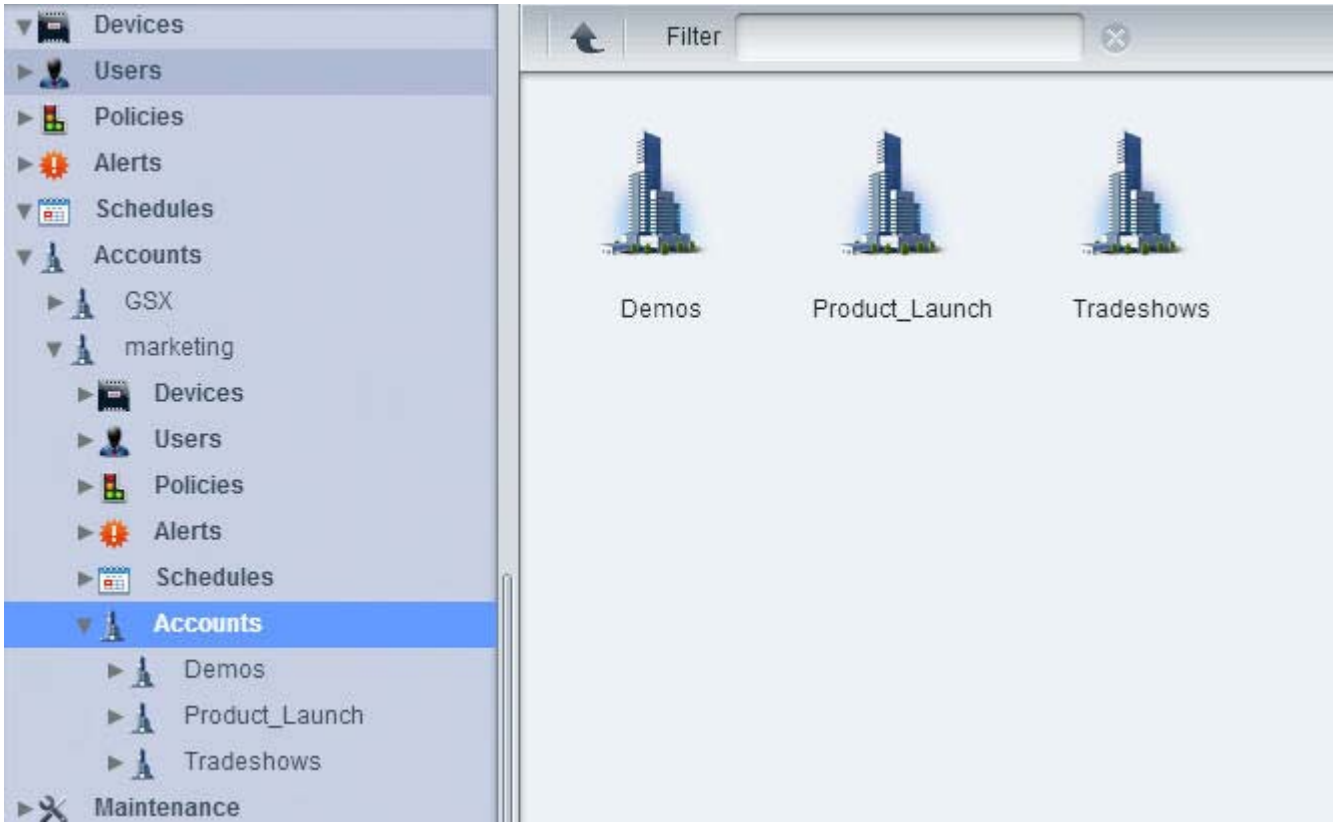
Alternatively, multiple accounts can be created to segregate users and devices in different departments (i.e. marketing, sales, human resources, customer service, etc.) or for projects or events (i.e. new product launch, corporate training, etc.).

For example, the Blue Company purchased a single instance of the IEM. The Blue Company's IEM Administrator created three accounts - one for each department that will deploy IECs.

Figure 3-2 Accounts for Blue Company's Departments

Within the Marketing account, the Administrator created several accounts for events.

Figure 3-3 Accounts for Marketing Events



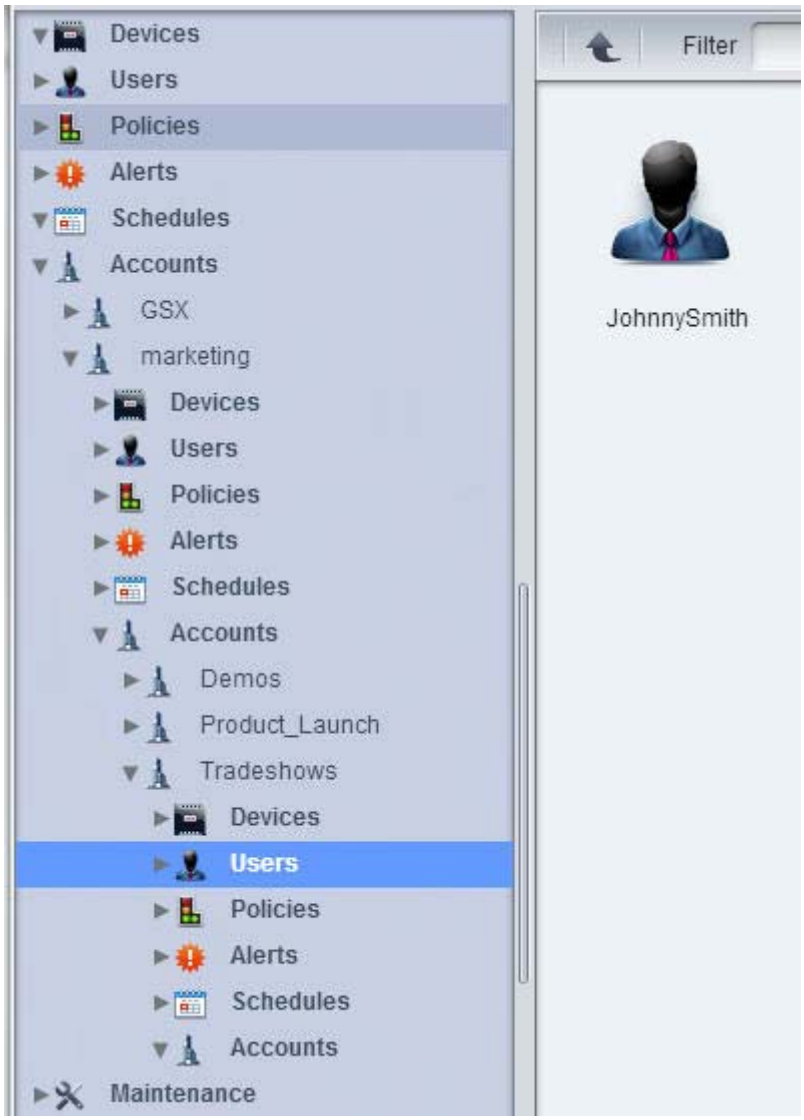
Under each account, the Administrator created Users. Those Users can only view and configure the devices and policies within the account under which they were created; they cannot view or configure devices and policies in other accounts.

Sally Jones is a User created under the Marketing account. Sally Jones can view and configure all devices, users, and policies within the Marketing account and all its sub-accounts (i.e. Demos, Product_Launch, and Tradeshows),

Figure 3-4 User Sally Jones

Johnny Smith is a User created for the Tradeshows account under the Marketing account. Johnny Smith can only view devices, users, and policies within the Tradeshow account; he cannot view devices, users and policies within the Demos, Product_Launch, Sales, or Human Resources accounts.

Figure 3-5 User Johnny Smith

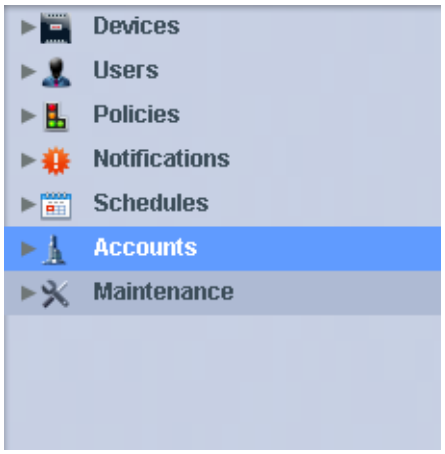


Adding a New Account

To add an account to the Cisco IEM, follow these steps:

Step 1 In the left pane, click **Accounts**.

Figure 3-6 Accounts Button

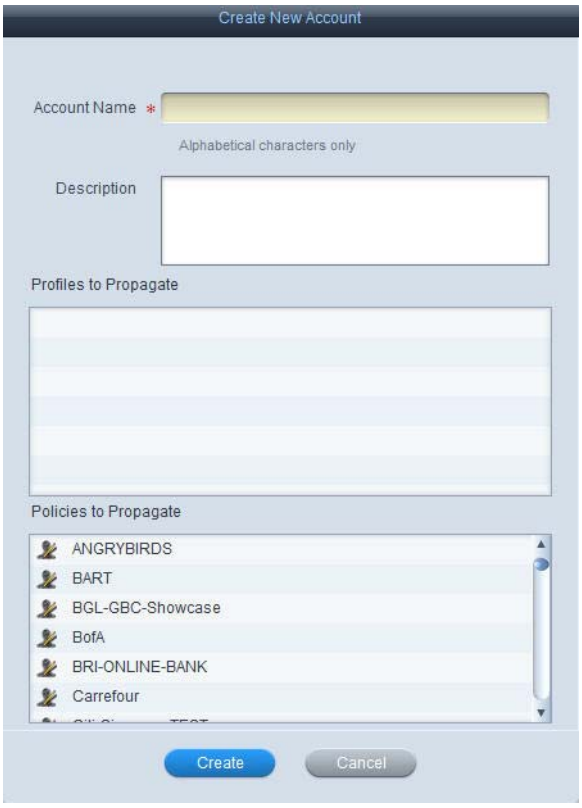


Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New Account**.

Figure 3-7 New Account Button in the Edit Menu

Step 3 In the Create New Account dialog box, enter an account name in the **Account Name** field.

Figure 3-8 Create New Account Window



Step 4 (Optional) Enter a description in the **Description** field.

Step 5 (Optional) Choose a Profile from the **Profile to Propagate** list.

Step 6 (Optional). Choose a Policy from the **Policies to Propagate** list.

Step 7 Click **Create**.

Exporting Accounts

If the account will be moved or replicated on another Cisco IEM, you can export the account file so that it does not have to be reconfigured on the other instance of Cisco IEM.

How is Backup and Restore different from Export and Import? The Backup and Restore functionalities deal with the entire data set from the system, whereas the Export and Import functionalities deal with subsets of data such as accounts, devices, policies, schedules, etc. Backup and Restore are most appropriate for periodic system backups; Export and Import are most appropriate for data migrations either for upgrades or between systems.

There are two types of export buttons:

1. Export Account - This type exports the entire account and keeps the association between elements (e.g. policy/schedule on device, notification on user, etc.).
2. Bulk Export - This type allows you to select which elements to export. Note that the association between elements will be lost.

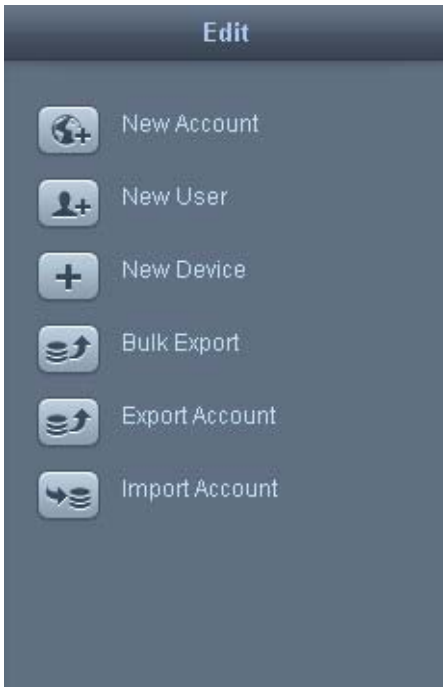
Follow these steps to export an account that keeps the association between elements:

Step 1 In the left pane, click **Accounts**.

Step 2 Choose an account.

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Export Account**.

Figure 3-9 Export Account Button



Follow these steps to use the bulk export option:

Step 1 In the left pane, click **Accounts**.

Step 2 Choose an account.

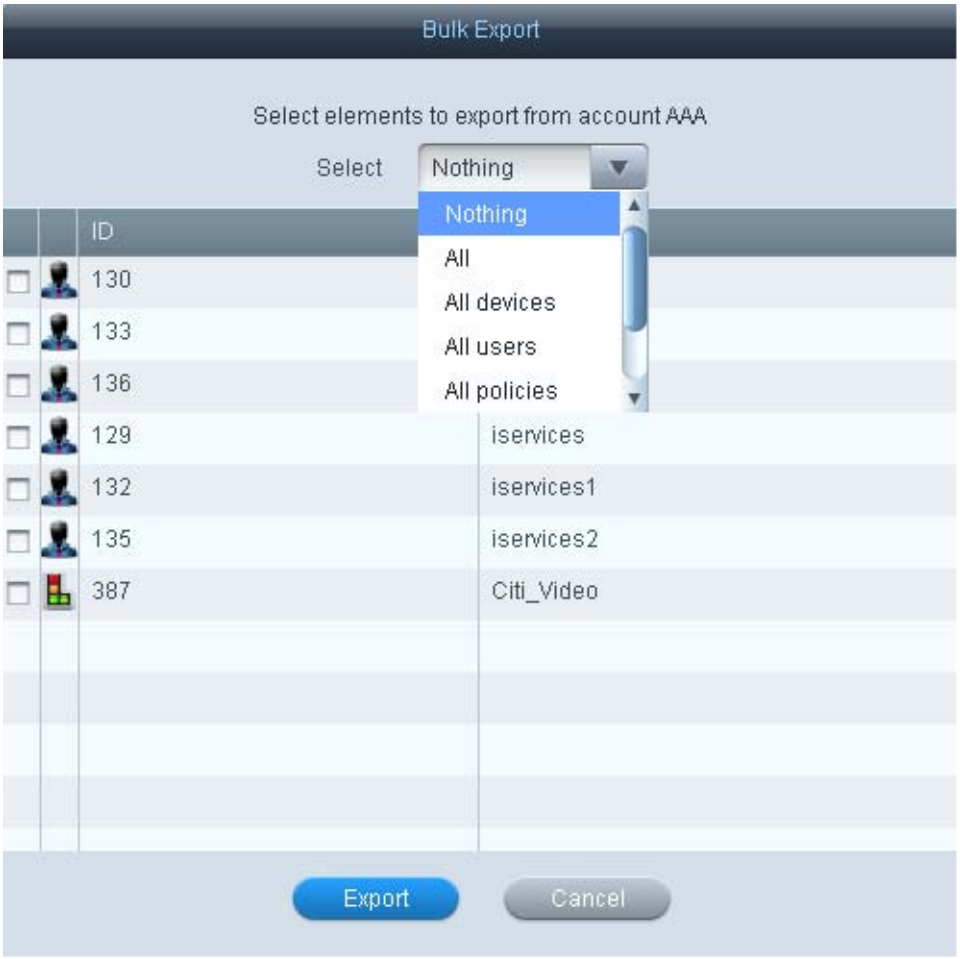
Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Bulk Export**.

Figure 3-10 Bulk Export Button

The Bulk Export dialog box opens.

Step 4 From the drop-down list, choose the elements to export from the account or check the check boxes next to the elements desired.

Figure 3-11 Bulk Export Dialog Box



Step 5 Click **Export**.

Importing Accounts

If an account is on another Cisco IEM, that data can be imported so the account does not have to be configured again.

Warning **Modifying any data within the exported file can prevent the accounts from being imported correctly and account creation failure. It is best to import the file "as is" and then modify the accounts' information in the IEM.**

Follow these steps to import an account:

Step 1 In the left pane, click **Accounts**.

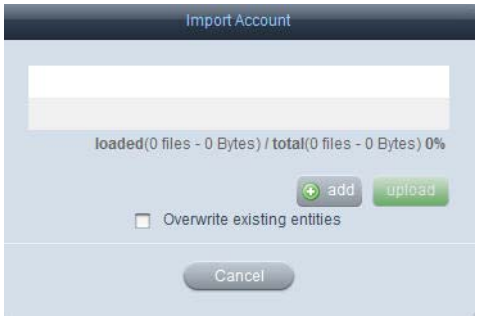
Step 2 Choose an account.

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Import Account**.

Figure 3-12 Import Account Button

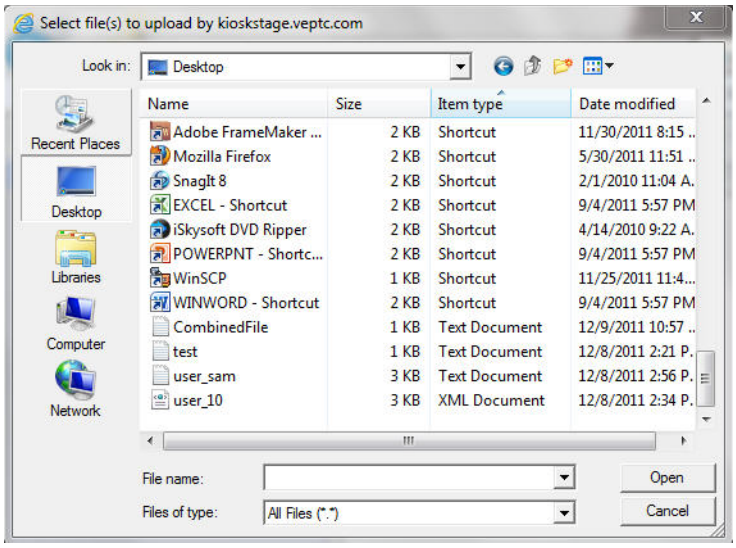
Step 4 In the Import Account dialog box, click **add**.

Figure 3-13 Import Account Dialog Box



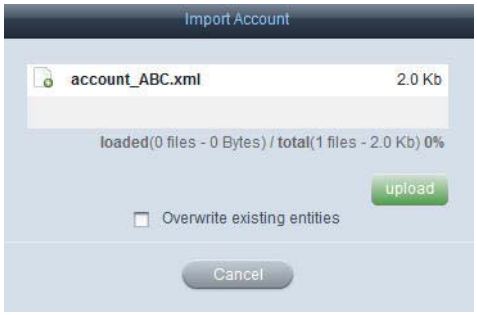
Step 5 Find the file on your computer. Choose the file and then click **Open**.

Figure 3-14 Select Files Dialog Box on Computer



Step 6 The file name then appears in the Import dialog box.

Figure 3-15 File in Import Account Dialog Box



Step 7 Click **Upload**.

A green check mark appears next to the file after it has been uploaded.

Tip Check the **Overwrite existing entities** check box to overwrite a file.

Step 8 Click **Close**.

Delete Accounts

To delete an account, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose an account and then click the **Delete** button in the Edit menu.

Figure 3-16 Edit Menu

Step 2 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, choose **Delete**.

Users

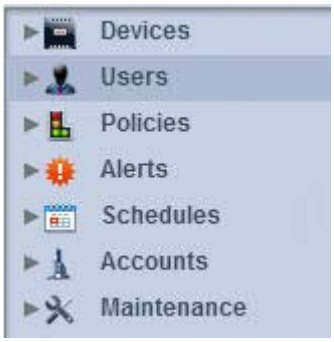
Users are individuals who have access to the IEM to configure and manage devices and policies.

Adding a New User

New users can be given access to the IEM. Follow these steps:

Step 1 Click **Users** in the left pane.

Figure 3-17 Users Button

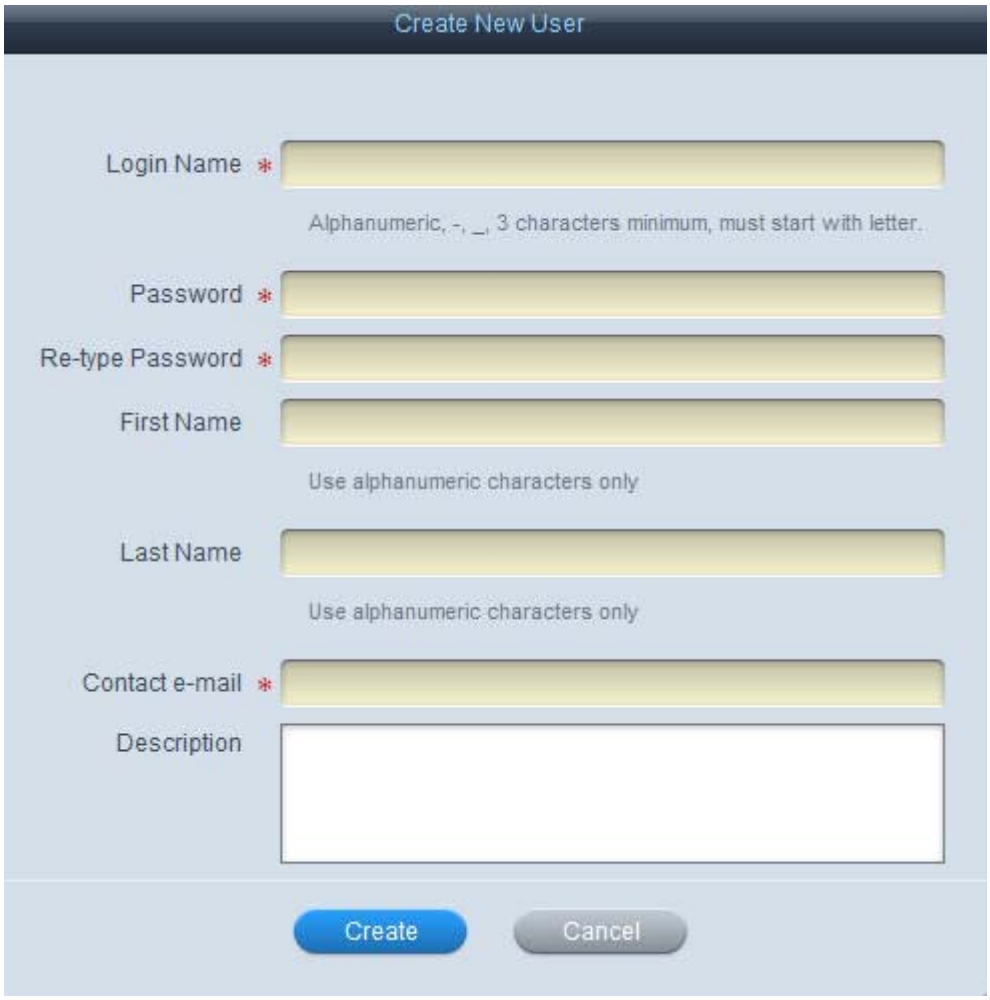


Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New User**.

Figure 3-18 Edit Menu

Step 3 In the Create New User dialog box, enter a login name in the **Login Name** field.

Figure 3-19 Create New User Dialog Box



Step 4 Enter a password in the **Password** field.

Step 5 Re-enter the password in the **Re-type Password** field.

Step 6 (Optional) Enter the user's first name in the **First Name** field.

Step 7 (Optional) Enter the user's last name in the **Last Name** field.

Step 8 Enter the user's e-mail in the **Contact e-mail** field.

Step 9 (Optional) Enter a description of the user in the **Description** field.

Step 10 Click **Create**.

Removing Administrator Access for a User

Users by default are granted administrator-level access and permissions. With administrator-level access, they can add, delete, and modify devices, policies, profiles, and other users that are within their account.

Note Users with administrator-level access do not have full rights and permissions as administrators created in the Root account. Users cannot access or modify any of the features within the Maintenance menu such as adding supported products or modifying server settings. Users also cannot view all accounts on the IEM; they can only view the account to which they are assigned and the sub-accounts of that account.

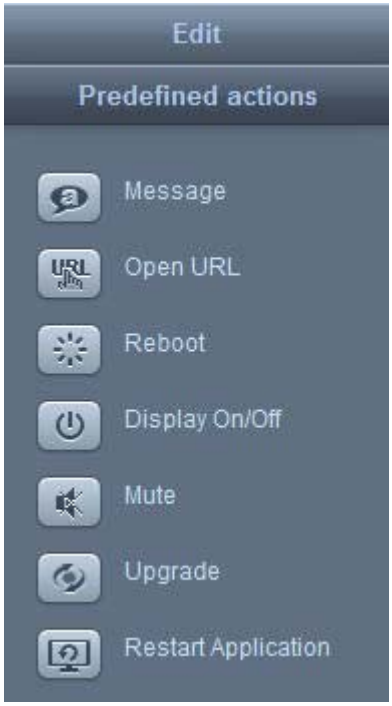
Administrator-level access can be removed for users that only need to view and monitor devices. These users are known as "non-administrator users". This provides administrators with more access control.

Non-administrator users have access to the following tabs within the Device screen:

- General
- Status
- Events
- Performance
- Effective Profile

Non-administrator users can also use the predefined action buttons for devices including Reboot and Message. If any custom action buttons have been created, they too can be accessed by the non-administrator users. Both predefined and custom action buttons are found in the right pane.

Figure 3-20 Predefined Action Buttons for Devices



To remove administrator access for a particular user, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose the user by clicking on the user's name in the left or center pane.

Step 2 Click the **Security** tab in the User screen.

Figure 3-21 Security Tab in the Users Screen

Step 3 Uncheck the **Grant Administrator Access** check box to remove administrator access.

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Adding a New Group

Groups are an efficient way of managing users. To add a group for users, follow the steps below.

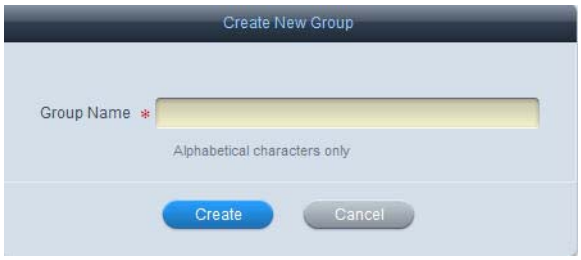
Step 1 Click **Users** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New Group**.

Figure 3-22 Edit Menu

Step 3 In the Create New Group dialog box, enter a group name in the **Group Name** field.

Figure 3-23 Create New Group Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **Create**.

Exporting Users

A user's configuration can be exported to another instance of IEM.

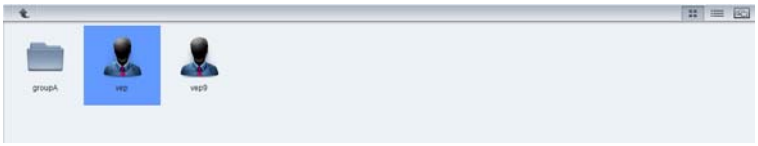
Export a Single User

Follow these steps to export a user.

Step 1 Click **Users** in the left pane.

Step 2 Click a user icon in the center pane.

Figure 3-24 User Icons in Center Pane

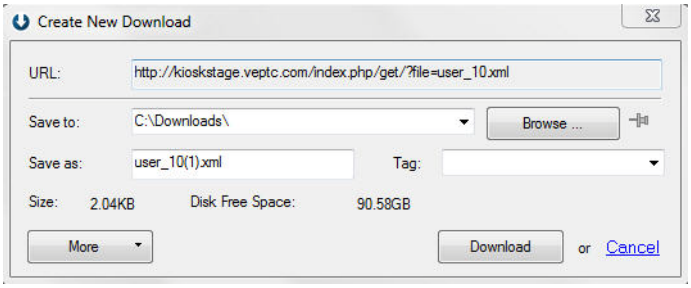


Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Export**.

Your computer's download dialog box opens.

Step 4 In the Save to field, enter the destination to download the file.

Figure 3-25 Create New Download Dialog Box



Step 5 Click **Download**.

The file is an xml file.

Export Multiple Users

Follow the steps below to export multiple users.

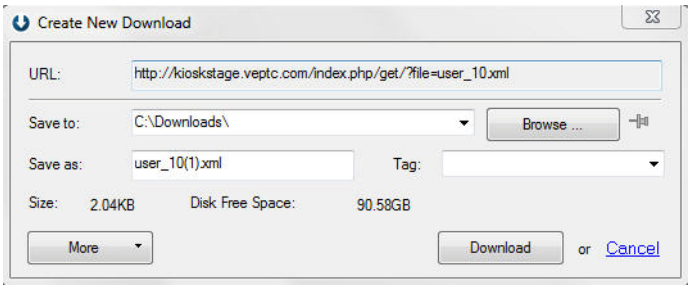
Step 1 Use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more users.

Step 2 Click the **Export** button in the Edit menu.

The Export dialog box opens.

Step 3 In the Save to field, enter the destination to download the file.

Figure 3-26 Create New Download Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **Download**.

The file is an xml file.

Importing Users

If a person is a user on another instance of IEM, that user configuration can be imported into the new instance of IEM.

Warning **Modifying any data within the exported file can prevent users from being imported correctly and failure of user creation. It is best to import the file "as is" and then modify the users' information in the IEM.**

After you have the user file on your desktop, follow the steps below to import the user.

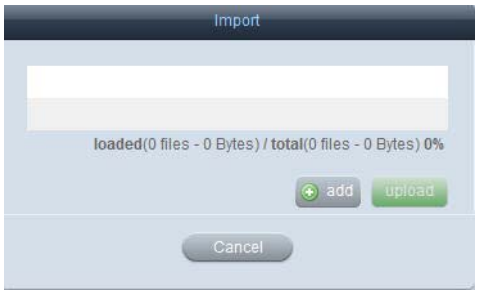
Step 1 Click **Users** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **Import User**.

Figure 3-27 Edit Menu

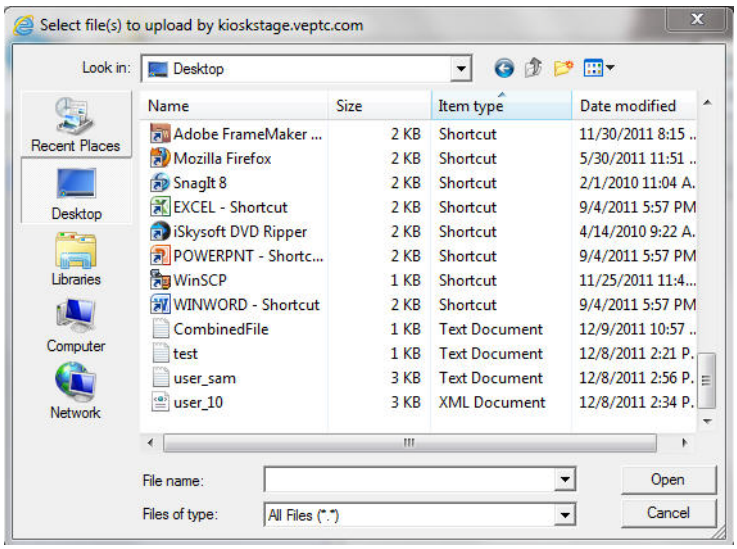
Step 3 In the Import dialog box, click **add**.

Figure 3-28 Import Dialog Box



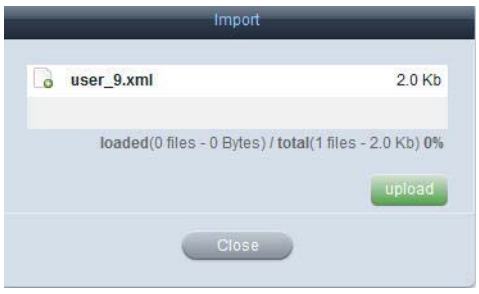
Step 4 Find the file on your computer. Choose the file and then click **Open**.

Figure 3-29 Select Files Dialog Box on Computer



Step 5 The file name then appears in the Import dialog box.

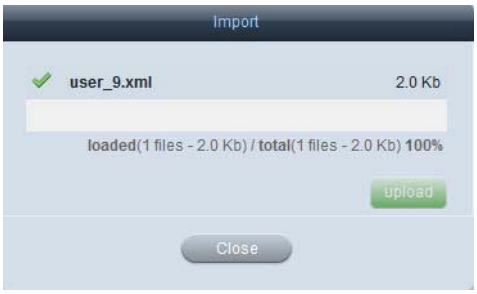
Figure 3-30 File Chosen in Import Dialog Box



Step 6 Click **Upload**.

A green check mark appears next to the file after it has been uploaded.

Figure 3-31 File Loaded in Import Dialog Box



Tip If a file uploaded is not desired or there is an error message associated with it, delete that file. Choose that file and then click **remove**.

Step 7 Click **Close**.

Deleting Users

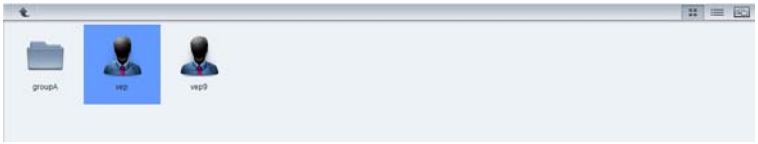
Administrators can delete a single user or multiple users.

Delete a Single User

Step 1 Click **Users** in the left pane.

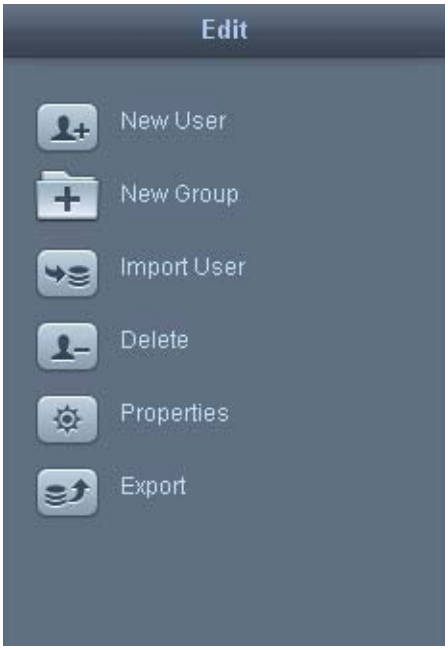
Step 2 Click a user icon in the center pane.

Figure 3-32 User Icons in Center Pane



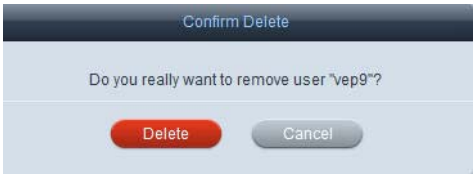
Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Delete**.

Figure 3-33 Delete Button



Step 4 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, click **Delete**.

Figure 3-34 Confirm Delete Dialog Box



Delete Multiple Users

Step 1 To delete multiple users, use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more users.

Step 2 Click the **Delete** button in the Edit menu.

Step 3 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, choose **Delete**.

CHAPTER 4

Managing Devices

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to configure devices in the Cisco IEM.

Topics in this chapter include:

– Setting a Group's Properties, page 4-41

Tip The new configuration will appear on the IEC after the IEC is rebooted.

Tip After you make a change to devices, press the **Refresh** button at the upper left corner of the screen to view those changes.

Firmware Version

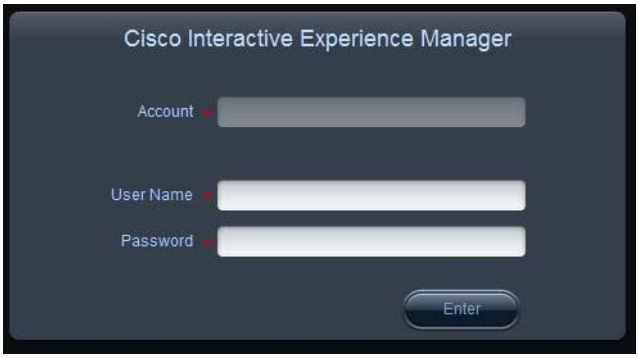
Before you can add devices, verify the firmware version and update if necessary.

Step 1 Open a web browser.

Step 2 Enter the IEM's IP address in the browser.

The IEM login window opens.

Figure 4-1 IEM Login Window



Step 3 In the Account field, enter **Root**.

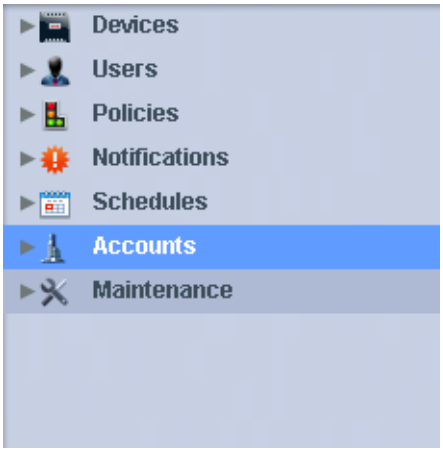
Step 4 In the User Name field, enter **Administrator**.

Step 5 In the Password field, enter **cisco!123**.

You are now logged in the IEM as the administrator.

Step 6 In the left pane, click **Maintenance**.

Figure 4-2 Maintenance Button



Step 7 Click **Supported Products**

Figure 4-3 Supported Products Button

Step 8 Click **IEC**.

Figure 4-4 Product Name in the Left Pane

Step 9 Click **4600**.

Figure 4-5 Model Name in the Left Pane

Step 10 Go to the Edit menu in the right pane and click **Versions**.

Figure 4-6 Versions Button in the Edit Menu

A list of versions is displayed in the center pane.

Figure 4-7 List of Versions

Version	Build	System Image	Applications Image	Specification	Active
2.1.0	5.40.55	Wed Aug 14 2013	Wed Aug 14 2013	Wed Aug 14 2013	Yes

If the version (build) listed is the desired version, proceed to the "Administrators" section of this chapter. If a different or newer version should be loaded or no versions are listed, continue this step set.

You will need the following files:

- System file
- Application file
- Specification file

Step 11 Click **New Firmware** in the Edit menu.

The Add firmware dialog box opens.

Figure 4-8 Add Firmware Dialog Box

Step 12 In the New firmware version fields, enter the latest version number.

Step 13 Click **Ok**.

Step 14 Make sure that you have the following files available on your desktop:

- System file
- Application file
- Specification file

Note If specification file is incorrectly saved to your desktop, it will report 'Specification is not found' when uploading to the IEM. See "Saving XML Files" in this chapter to learn how to save this XML file to your desktop correctly.

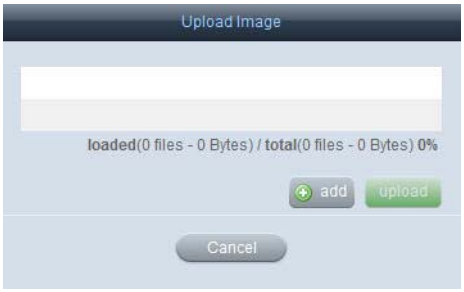
Step 15 In the System Image column, click **+**.

Figure 4-9 Add Image Button

The Upload Image dialog box opens.

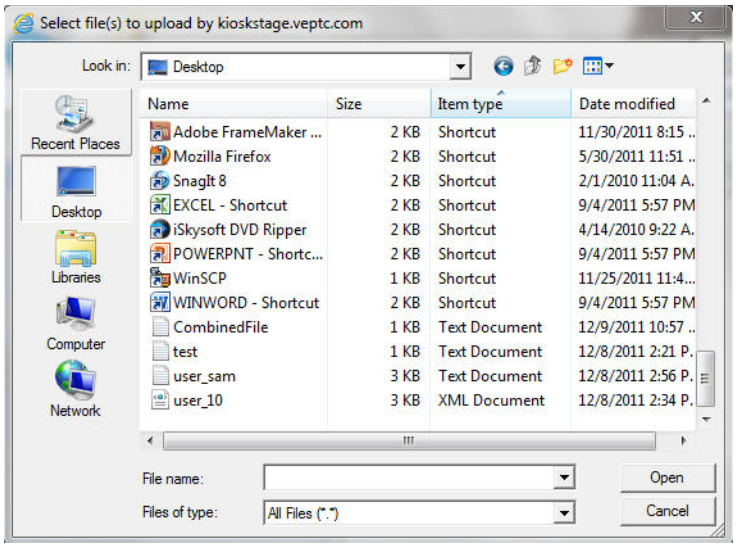
Step 16 Click **+add**.

Figure 4-10 Upload Image Dialog Box



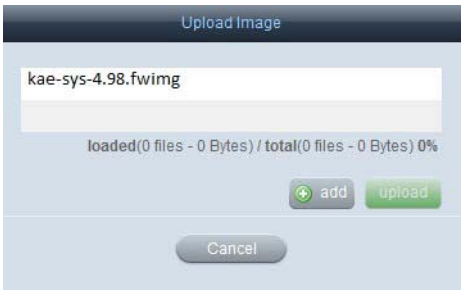
Step 17 Find the file on your desktop and click **Open**.

Figure 4-11 Select Files Dialog Box



The file appears in the Upload Image dialog box.

Figure 4-12 System File in Upload Image Dialog Box



Step 18 Click **upload**.

The file will appear in the System Image list.

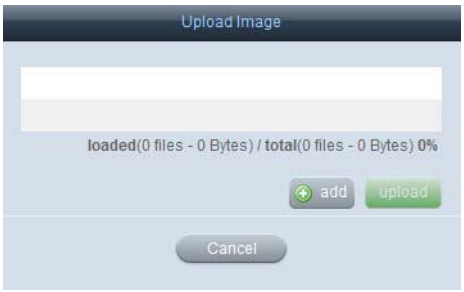
Step 19 In the Application column, click **+**.

Figure 4-13 Add Image Button

The Upload Image dialog box opens.

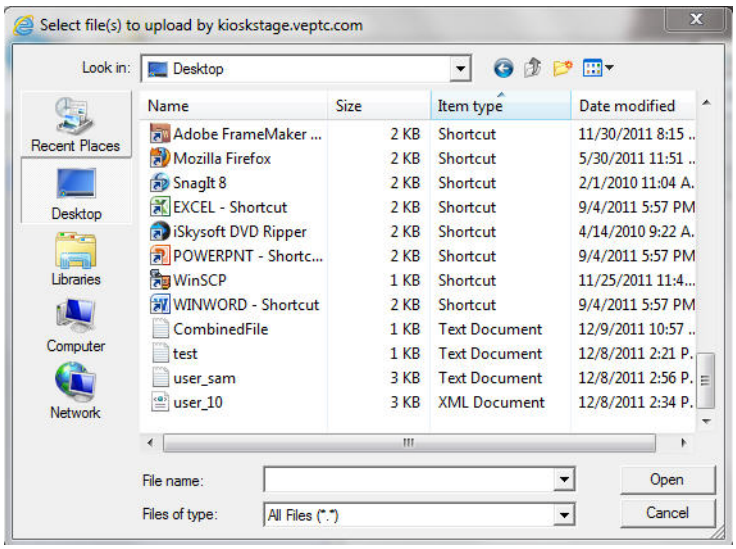
Step 20 Click **+add**.

Figure 4-14 Upload Image Dialog Box



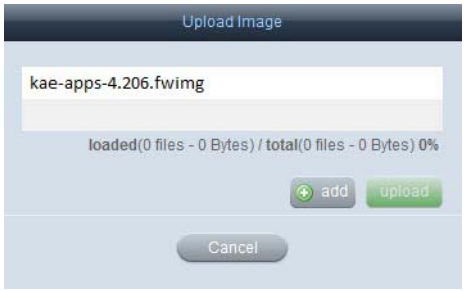
Step 21 Find the file on your desktop and click **Open**.

Figure 4-15 Select Files Dialog Box



The file appears in the Upload Image dialog box.

Figure 4-16 Application File in Upload Image Dialog Box



Step 22 Click **upload**.

The file will appear in the Applications Image list.

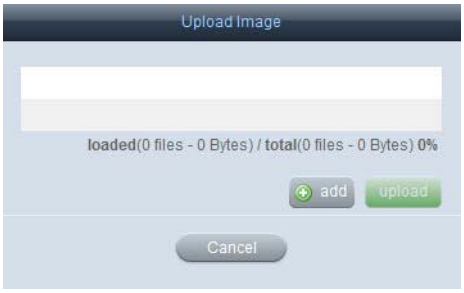
Step 23 In the Specification column, click **+**.

Figure 4-17 Add Image Button

The Upload Image dialog box opens.

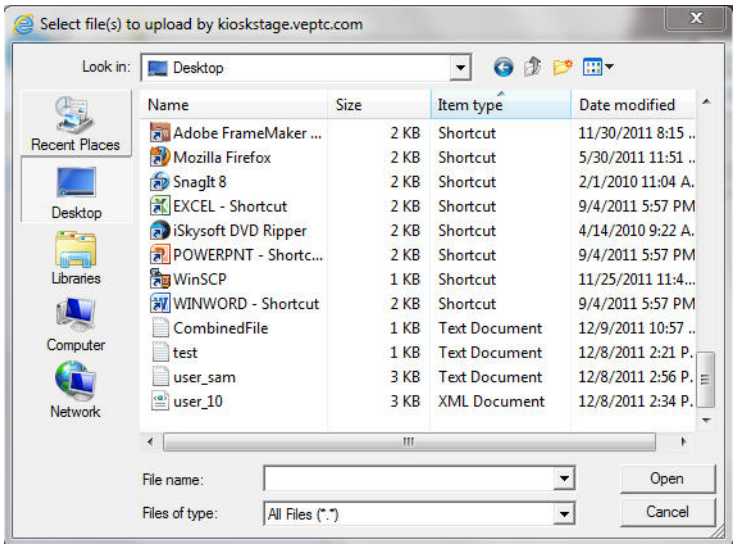
Step 24 Click **+add**.

Figure 4-18 Upload Image Dialog Box



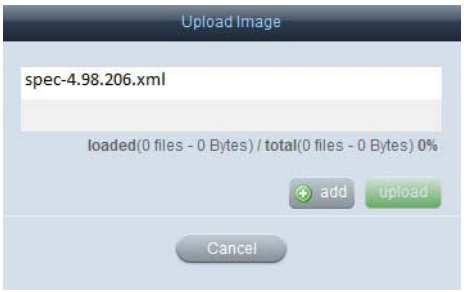
Step 25 Find the file on your desktop and click **Open**.

Figure 4-19 Select Files Dialog Box



The file appears in the Upload Image dialog box.

Figure 4-20 Specification File in Upload Image Dialog Box



Step 26 Click **upload**.

The file will appear in the Specification list.

All three files should now be uploaded.

Step 27 In the right pane, click **enable**.

The version is now active. In the Active column, the word "Yes" appears.

Figure 4-21 Active Column

The images will become available for pushing to the IECs that are registered and active in the IEM.

Deactivate the previous version if one was already activated. You do not need to delete older versions.

Devices

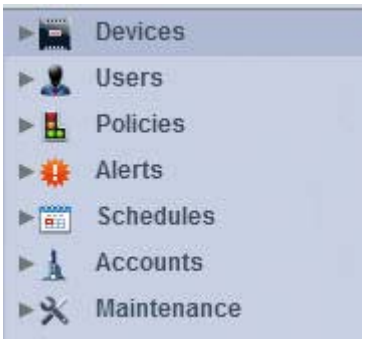
A device is a Cisco IEC4600 Series.

Learning Device Status

You can view information about a particular device. The following steps will show you how to get all the information about a device.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

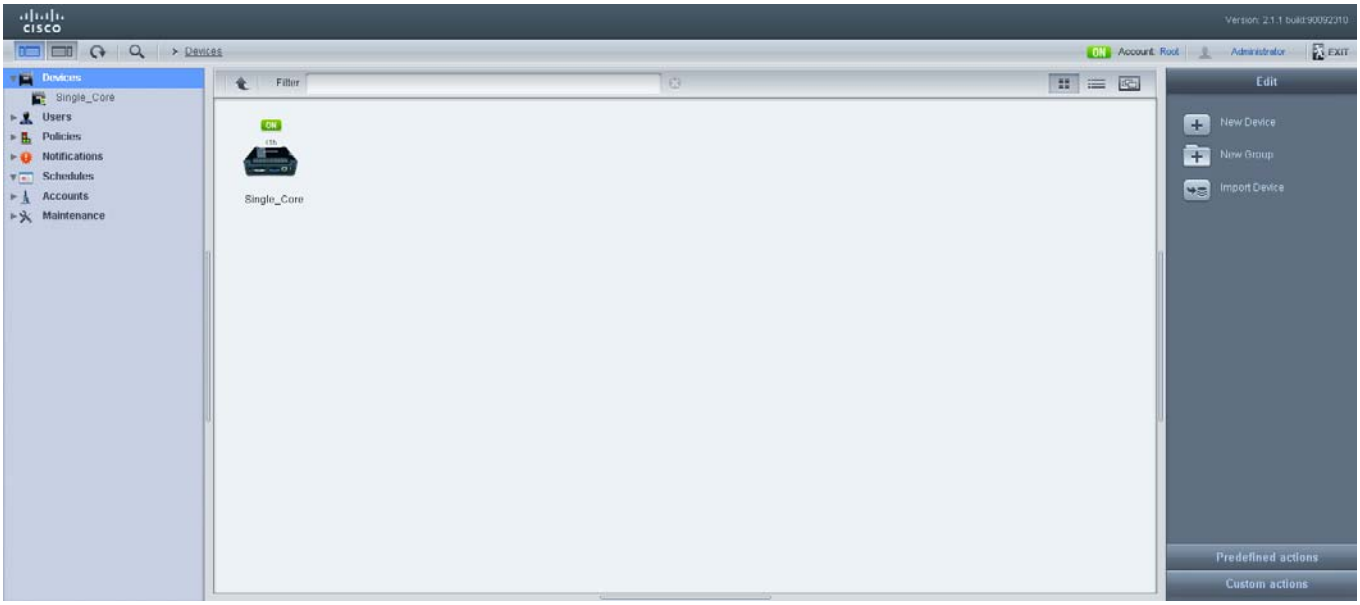
Figure 4-22 Devices Button



In the left pane, a list of all the devices and groups are displayed.

In the center pane, the icons for those devices and groups are displayed.

Figure 4-23 Device Icons in Center Pane

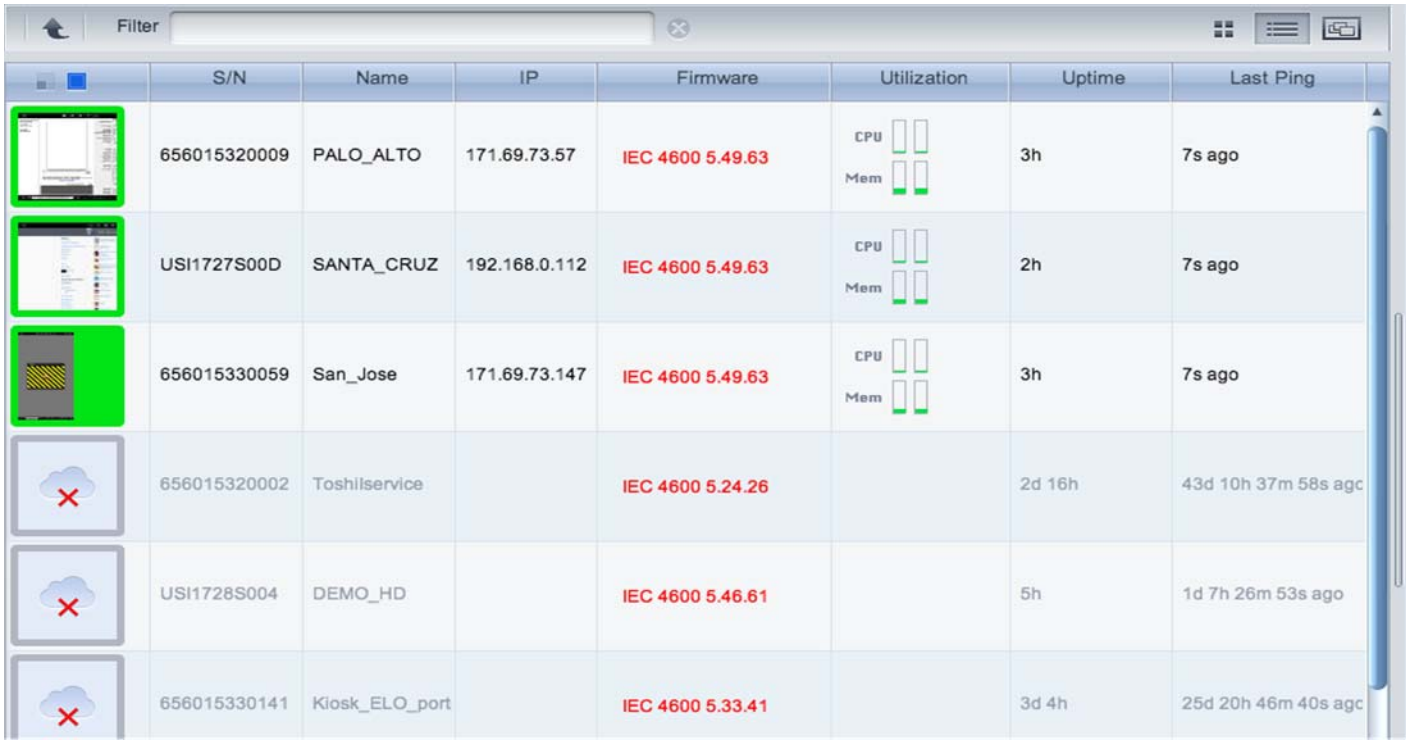


To view detailed information about the state of the devices, click the **Show as table** button at the upper left corner of the center pane.

Figure 4-24 Show as table Button

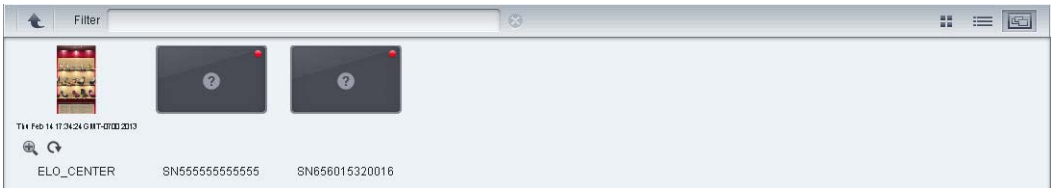
This screen provides the administrator with visual device monitoring so that they can assess the state of the devices quickly and react accordingly. The snapshot, serial number, name, IP address, version of the firmware, CPU and memory utilization, the uptime, and the last ping period are indicated for each device in a grid view. The columns can be dropped and dragged in different orders to best suit the needs of the administrator.

Figure 4-25 Grid View of Devices



To view what the devices are displaying on their attached touchscreens/monitors, click the **Show screenshots** button at the upper left corner of the center pane.

Figure 4-26 Device Screenshots



Step 2 To identify whether the device is turned on or off, find the device in the center pane. Look at the box to the upper right of the icon. If the box is green and contains the word ON, the device is plugged into a working electrical outlet. If the box is red and contains the word OFF, the device is unplugged or the power to the electrical outlet has been turned off. Below the ON/OFF indication, there is an indication of the number of days or hours that the device has been on or off (d=days, h=hours).

Figure 4-27 Device that has been on for 5 days

Figure 4-28 Device that bas been off for 10 days and 19 hours

Tip If the device has been recently turned on or off, refresh the page by clicking the Refresh button in the top pane. You may need to refresh the page a few times to allow the change in status to be registered by the Cisco IEM.

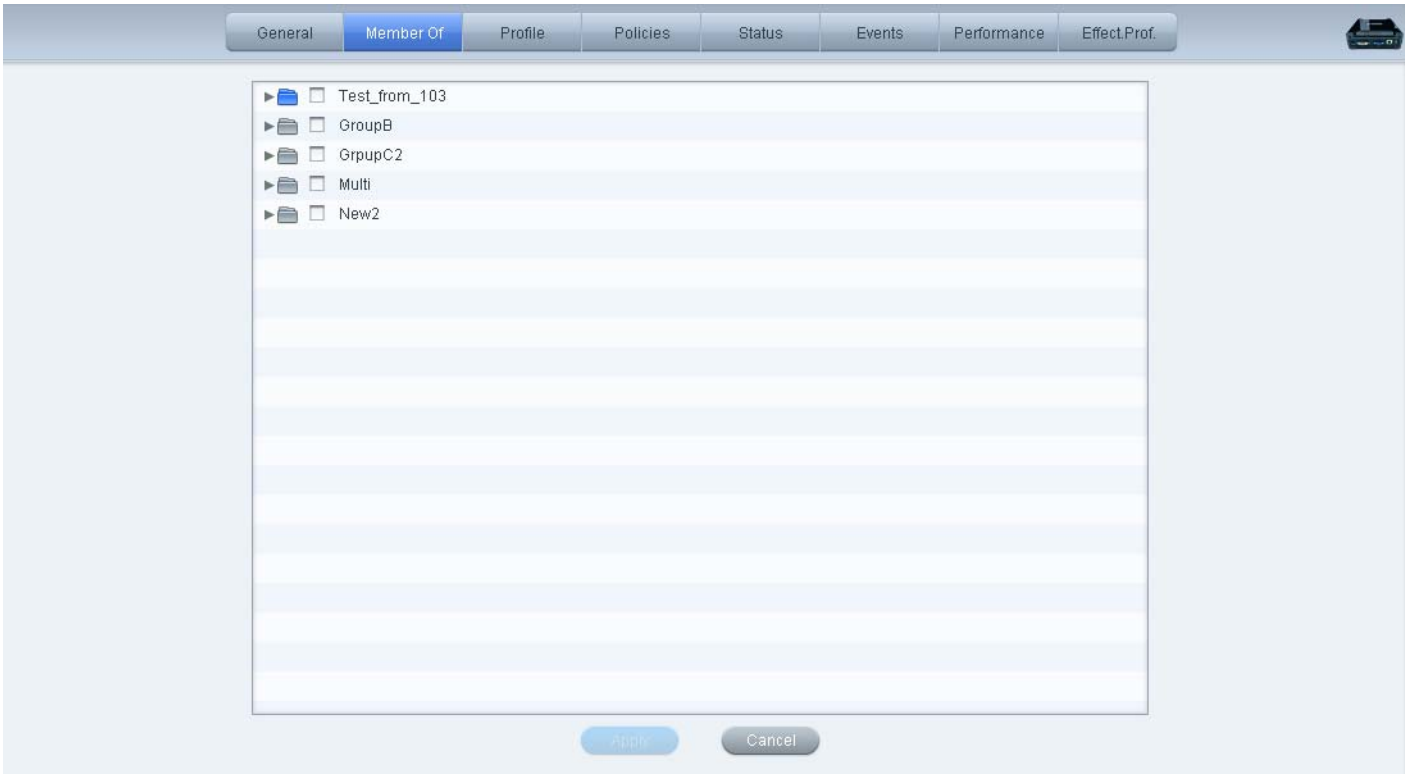
Step 3 If there is a firmware update available for a device, a red box containing the letters FW appears between the icon and the device's name.

Step 4 Double-click on the device icon to display the tabs containing information about that particular device. The first tab is the General tab, which contains the device name, serial number, model, version number, location, and description. It also indicates its status (ON or OFF) and contains a button to get the maintenance code for the device.

Figure 4-29 General Tab

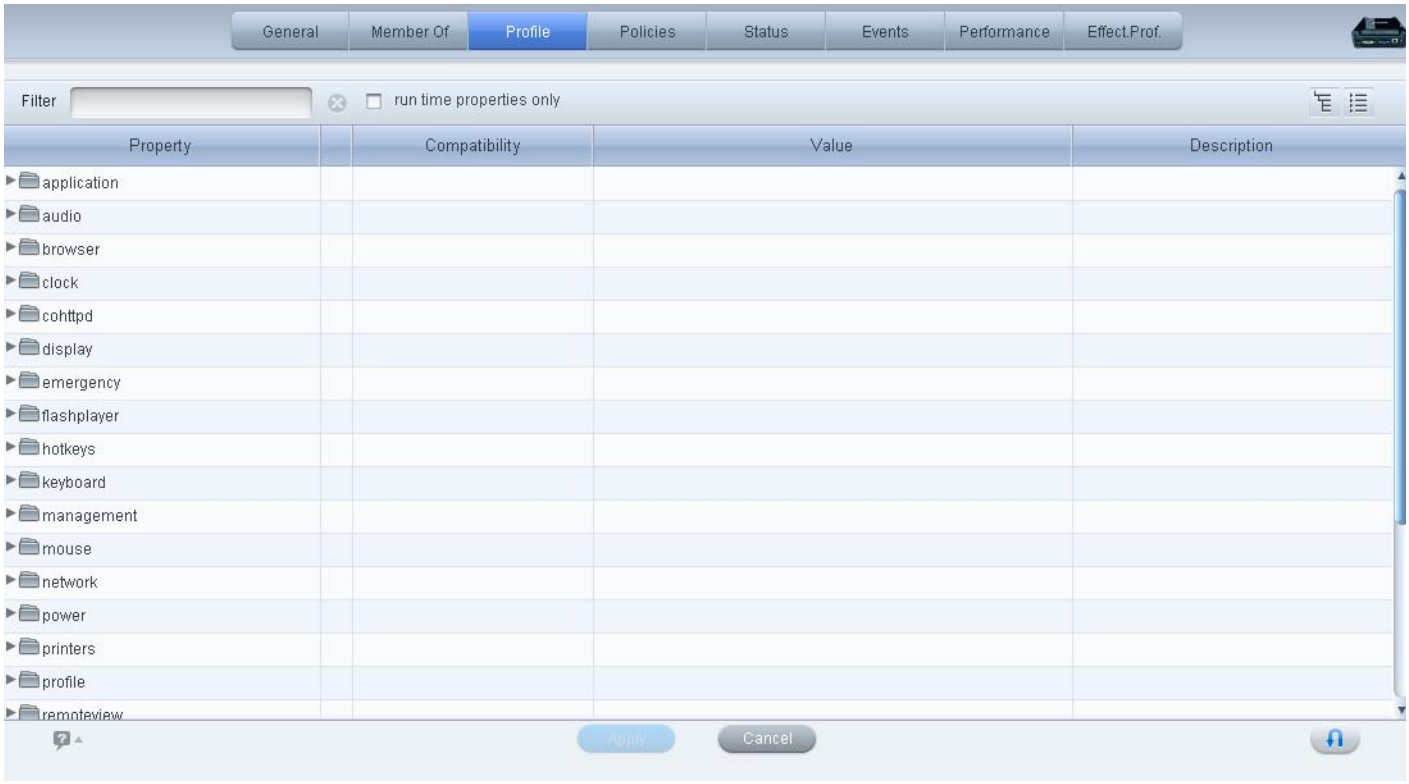
Step 5 Click the **Member O**f tab to learn whether the device is a member of a group.

Figure 4-30 Member Of Tab



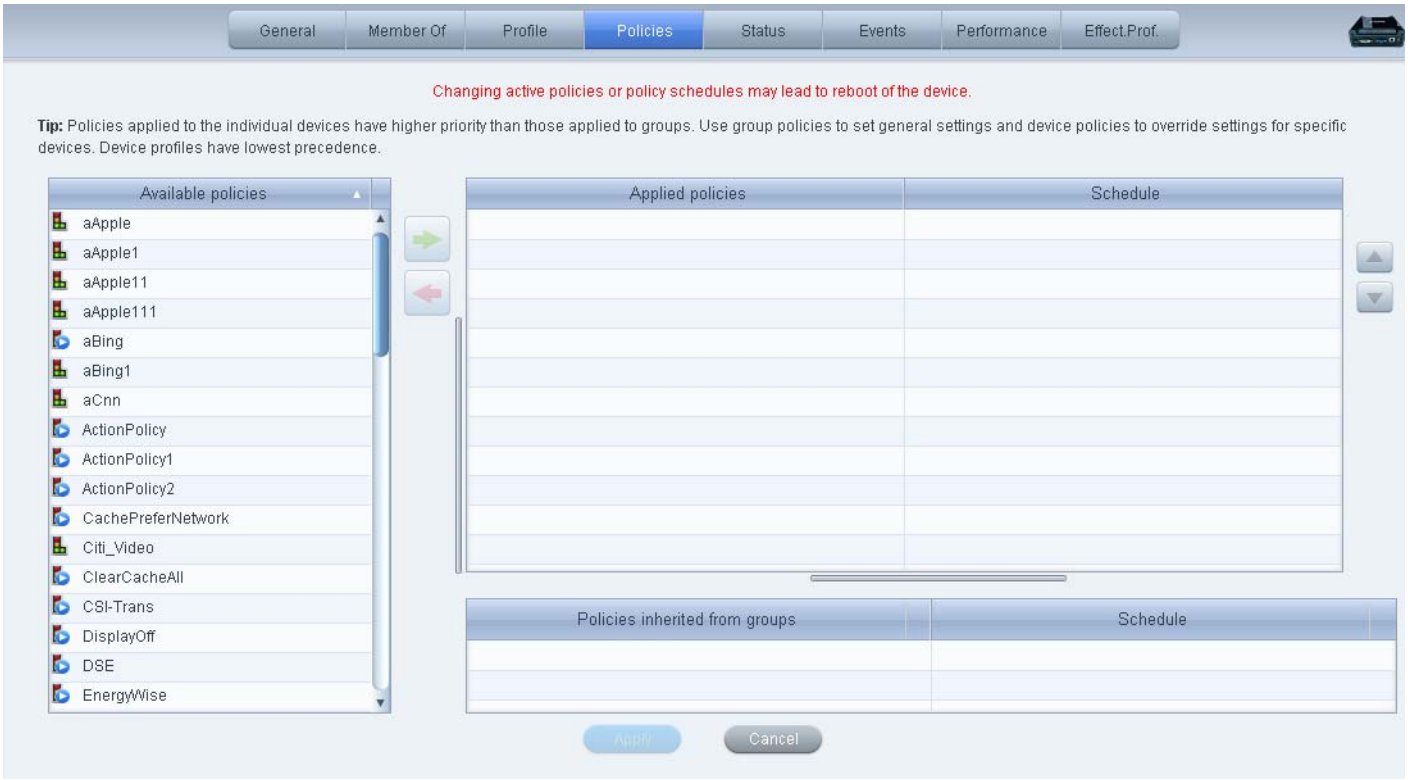
Step 6 Click the **Profile** tab to view the device settings.

Figure 4-31 Profile Tab



Step 7 Click the **Policies** tab to learn which policies have been applied to that device.

Figure 4-32 Policies Tab



Step 8 Click the **Status** tab and expand the menu to learn the following about the device:

- Network interfaces' net masks, MAC addresses, and IP addresses; default gateway IP address; and DNS servers IP addresses
- Locale information including time zone, language, and country
- Display screen resolution
- Connected USB devices information

Figure 4-33 Status Tab

Adding a New Device

You will need the following to register a new device:

1. Serial number of the IEC4600 Series device
2. License in the IEM

Note For information about licensing, refer to the *Cisco Interactive Services Solution Licensing Guide*.

Follow the steps below to add a new device.

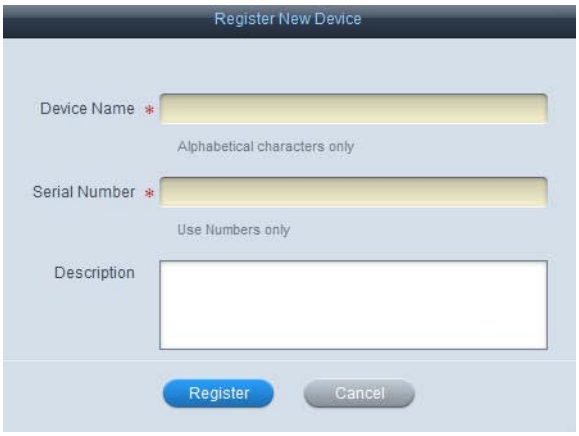
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the Edit pane, click **New Device**.

Figure 4-34 New Device Button

Step 3 In the **Register New Device** dialog box, enter a device name in the **Device Name** field.

Figure 4-35 Register New Device Dialog Box



Note Only alphanumeric and underscores can be entered in the device name field. The dash/minus/hyphen sign is no longer allowed to be used within device names.

Step 4 Enter the IEC's serial number in the **Serial Number** field.

Step 5 (Optional) Enter a description of the device.

Step 6 Click **Register**.

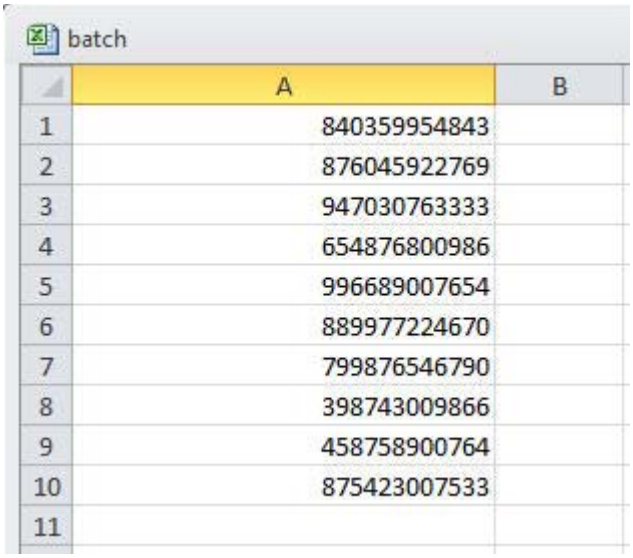
Batch Registration

You can also register multiple IEC devices to the IEM at one time.

Step 1 Open Notepad or Microsoft Excel on your computer.

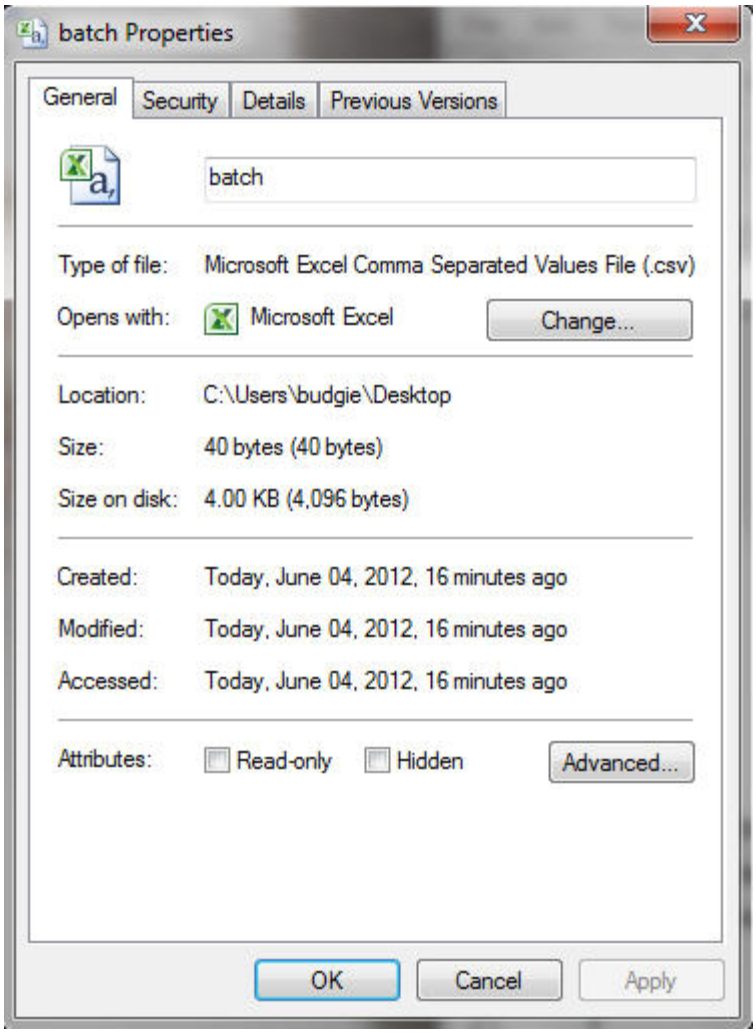
Step 2 Enter the serial numbers with one per row.

Figure 4-36 Serial Numbers in Excel Spreadsheet



Step 3 Save as type CSV (Comma delimited).

Figure 4-37 CSV File Properties



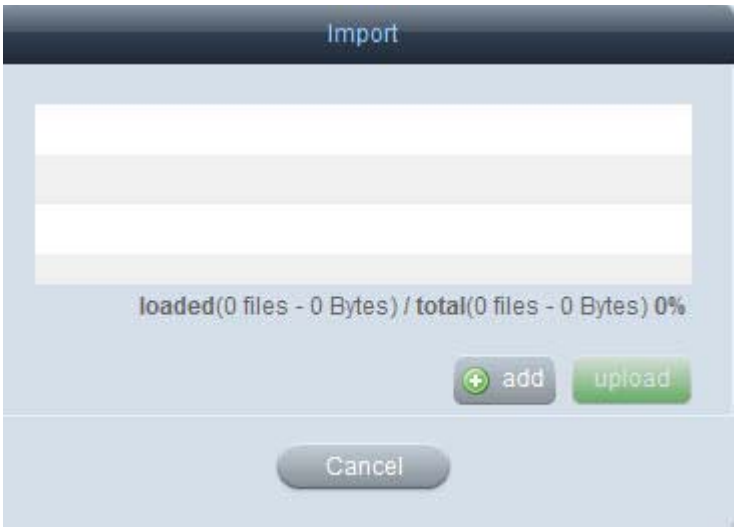
Step 4 In the IEM, click **Devices** in the left menu.

Step 5 Click **Import Device** in the Edit menu to the right side of the screen.

Figure 4-38 Import Device Button

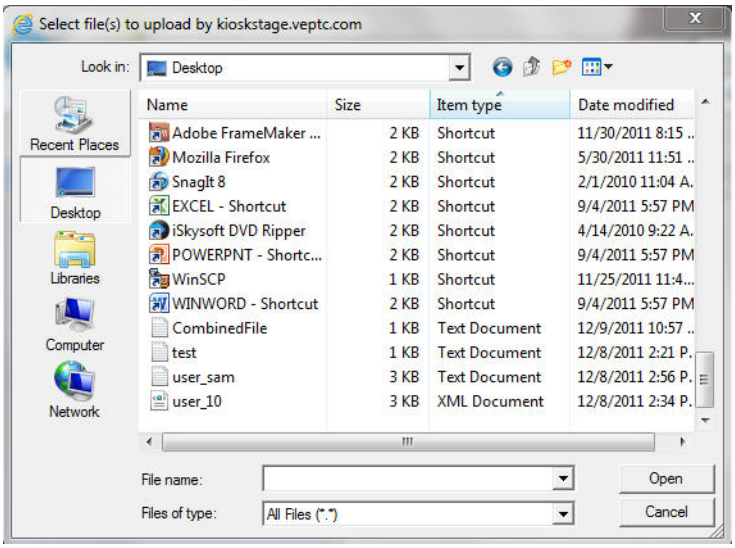
Step 6 In the Import dialog box, click the **add** button.

Figure 4-39 Import Dialog Box



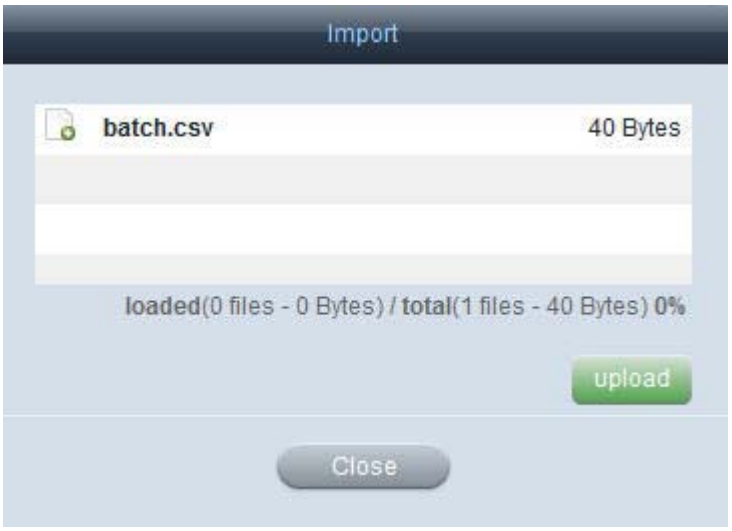
Step 7 Find the file on your computer. Choose the file and then click **Open**.

Figure 4-40 Select Files Dialog Box on Computer



Step 8 The file name then appears in the Import dialog box.

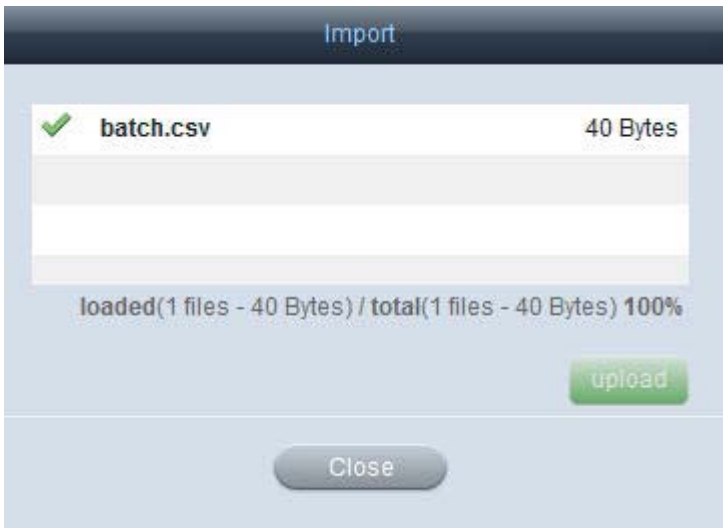
Figure 4-41 File in Import Dialog Box



Step 9 Click **Upload**.

A green check mark appears next to the file after it has been uploaded.

Figure 4-42 File Uploaded



Step 10 Click **Close**.

The IECs will appear in the Devices list in the left menu and as icons in the center pane.

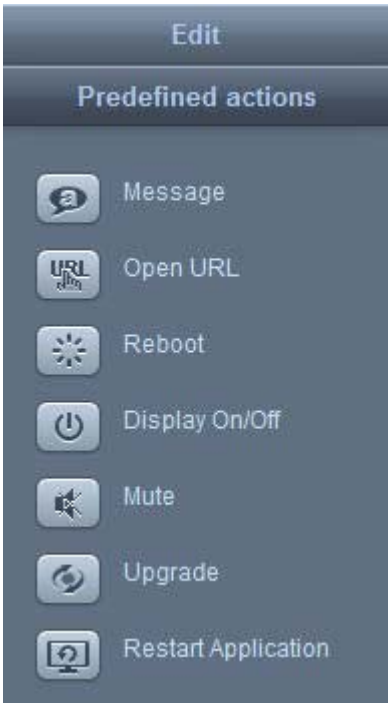
Sending Messages to Devices

Messages can be sent to the IEC4600 Series. For example, if the IEM will be offline for a period of time, you can send a message that the devices may experience issues during that time so as to prepare the users of the kiosks. If you want to send a message to all devices, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

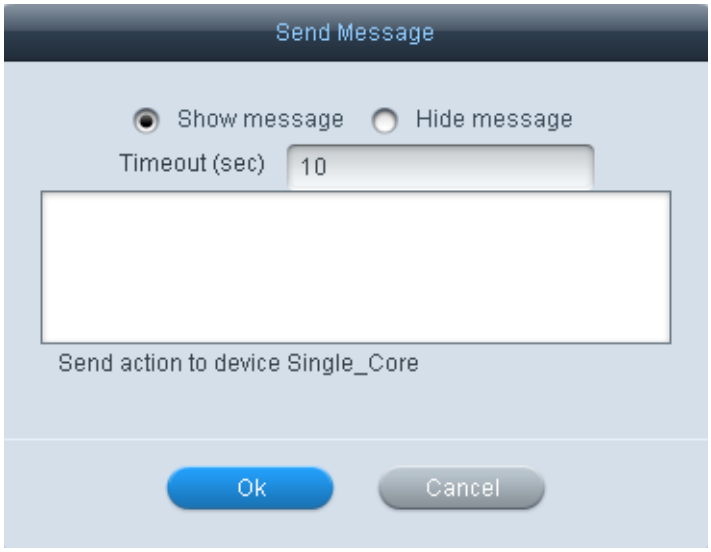
Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-43 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Message**.

Figure 4-44 Send Message Dialog Box



Step 4 In the **Send Message** dialog box, enter a message in the field.

Step 5 Click **Ok**.

Opening an URL

An URL can be opened on the video display connected to the IEC4600 Series. Follow the steps below to open an URL.

Tip If you want to select multiple devices to perform predefined actions such as Message or Open URL, use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more devices in either the icon or grid view.

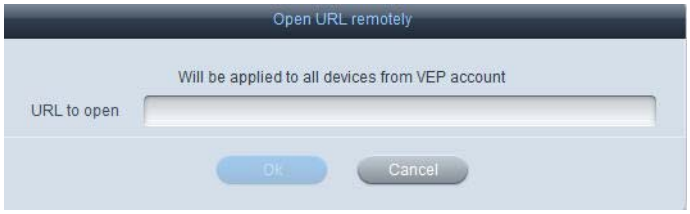
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-45 Predefined Actions Menu

Step 3 Click **Open URL**.

Figure 4-46 Open URL Remotely Dialog Box



Step 4 Enter a URL in the **URL to open** field.

Step 5 Click **Ok**.

Rebooting Devices

After changes are made to a device's settings, the IEC4600 Series must be rebooted for those changes to take effect.

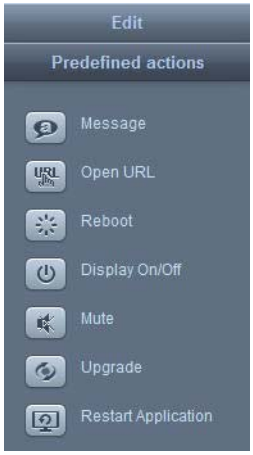
Tip If an application has frozen, you can restart the application rather than rebooting the device. Restarting an application will not cause the entire screen to go black and show the rebooting process.

Follow the steps below to reboot a device.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the Edit pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-47 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Reboot**.

Figure 4-48 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Ok**.

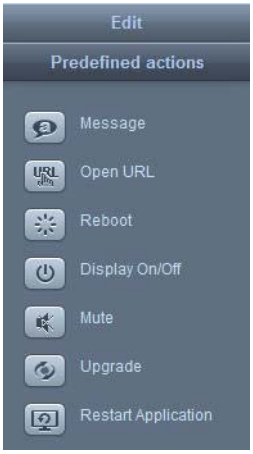
Restarting Applications

The applications on the IEC4600 Series can be restarted remotely. Restart an application if it is non-responsive. Follow the steps below to restart applications.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-49 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Restart Application**.

Figure 4-50 Restart Application Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Ok**.

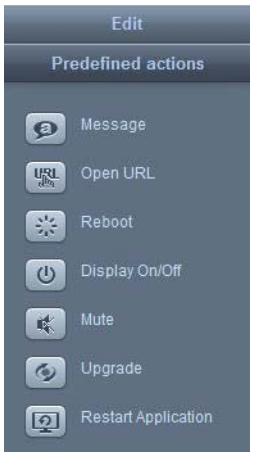
Turning Display On or Off

You can control a display connected to an IEC4600 Series device. To turn the display on or off, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-51 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Display On/Off**.

Figure 4-52 Device Display On/Off Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Display Off** or **Display On**.

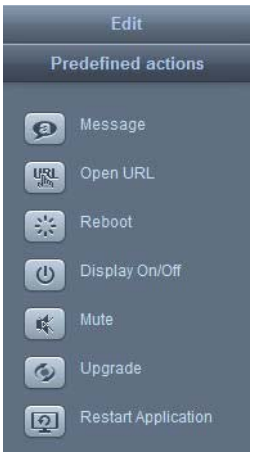
Muting or Unmuting Devices

The IEC4600 Series device can be muted or unmuted remotely. To mute or unmute the devices, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-53 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Mute**.

Figure 4-54 Mute Devices Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Mute** or **Unmute**.

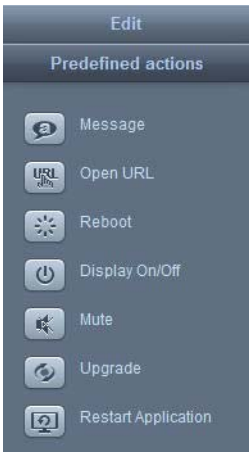
Upgrading Devices

The software of the IEC4600 Series can be upgraded remotely. Follow the steps below to upgrade their software.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the right pane, click **Predefined actions** to open the list of actions that have been predefined.

Figure 4-55 Predefined Actions Menu



Step 3 Click **Upgrade**.

Figure 4-56 Upgrade Devices Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Upgrade**.

Applying Policies to Devices

A policy provides an easy and flexible way of applying settings to multiple devices. Policies can be persistent (long-term) or runtime (short-term). Runtime policies can be used for troubleshooting, demos, or special events.

Use the steps below to apply a policy to a device.

Step 1 Click **Devices**.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a device's icon.

Figure 4-57 Device Icons in Center Pane

Step 3 Click the **Policies** tab.

Step 4 In the Available policies list, choose a policy.

Figure 4-58 Available Policies List

Step 5 Click the **Green Arrow**.

The policy now appears in the Applied policies list.

Figure 4-59 Applied Policies List

Step 6 (Optional) Add more policies to the Applied policies list.

Tip To remove a policy from the Applied policies list, choose the policy and click the **Red Arrow**.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 Click **Close**.

Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

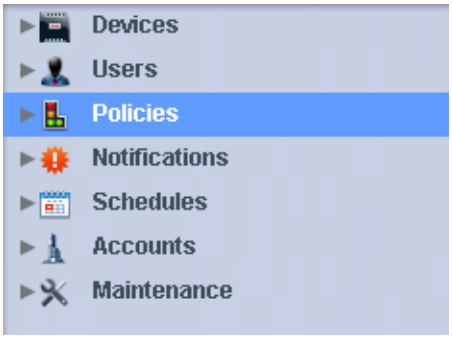
Figure 4-60 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Creating and Applying Custom Actions to Devices

A custom action can be created and applied to all devices within an account.

Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Figure 4-61 Policies Button



Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New Policy**.

Figure 4-62 Edit Menu

The Create New Policy dialog box opens.

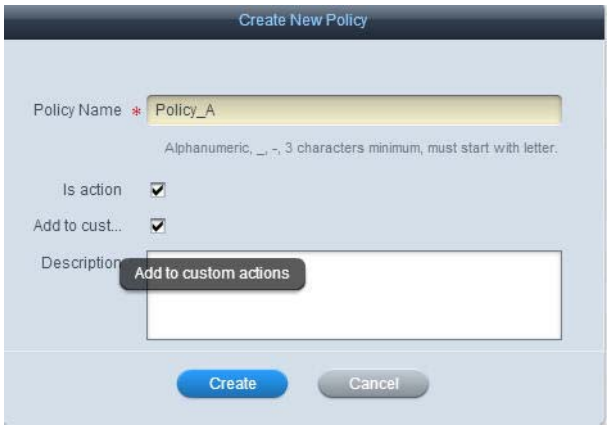
Figure 4-63 Create New Policy Dialog Box

Step 3 Enter a policy name in the **Policy Name** field.

Step 4 Check the **Is action** check box. After you check the Is action checkbox, you will see the Add to custom actions checkbox.

Step 5 Check the **Add to custom actions** checkbox.

Figure 4-64 Add to Custom Actions Checkbox



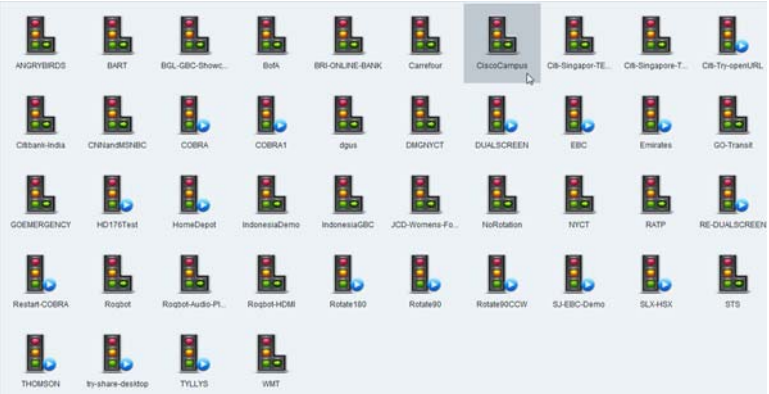
Step 6 (Optional) Enter a description of the policy in the **Description** field.

Step 7 Click **Create**.

A new custom action is created and its icon appears in the center pane along with policies and other custom actions.

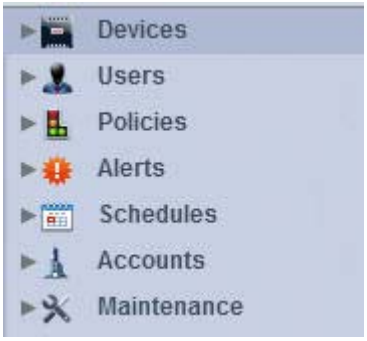
Note Custom actions are indicated by a blue arrow.

Figure 4-65 Custom Actions and Policies



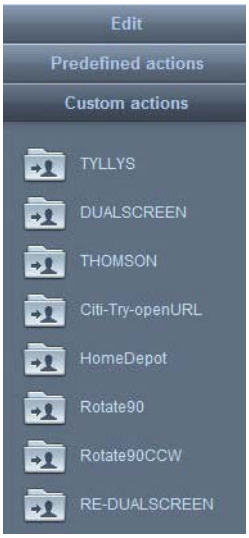
Step 8 Click **Devices**.

Figure 4-66 Devices Button



Step 9 In the right pane, click **Custom actions** to open the list of actions.

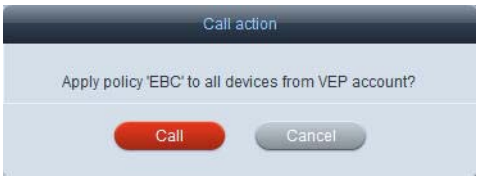
Figure 4-67 Custom Actions Menu



Step 10 In the Custom actions menu, click on a custom action.

Step 11 Click **Call** in the Call Action dialog box to apply that custom action, which is a policy, to all devices in that account.

Figure 4-68 Call Action Dialog Box



Monitoring Events

You can monitor IEC4600 Series events remotely or view a log of events, such as errors and warnings. There is a filter that lets you view a subset of events to help pinpoint a problem.

The logging of events can be controlled within the profile of a device or a policy applied to that device. To configure which browser events are logged, see the "Configuring the Browser" section of Chapter 5.

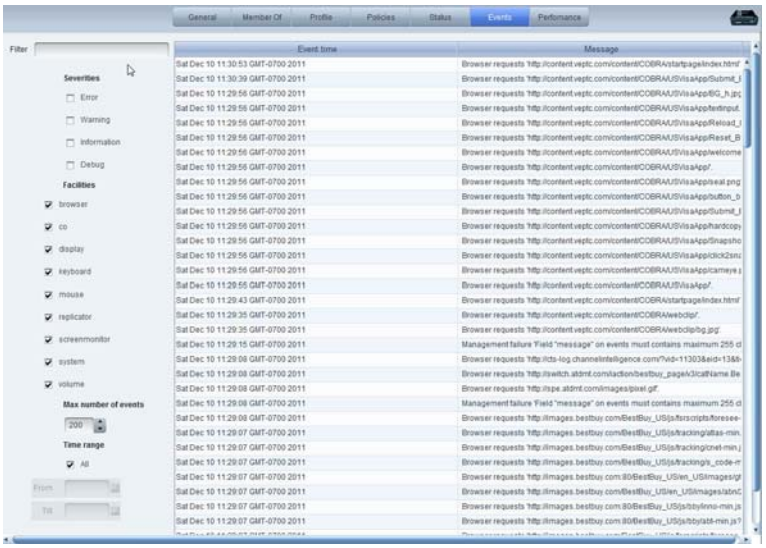
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a device's icon.

Figure 4-69 Device Icons in the Center Pane

Step 3 Click the **Events** tab.

Figure 4-70 Events Tab



Step 4 (Optional) To filter events by severity, check one or more Severities check boxes.

Step 5 (Optional) To filter events by facilities, check the one or more Facilities check box.

Step 6 In the Max number of events field, choose a value.

Step 7 To specify a time range, uncheck the **All** check box and enter dates in the From and Till fields.

Step 8 Click **Apply**.

Monitoring Performance

You can monitor performance of an IEC's memory and CPU usage as well as the temperature of the CPU.

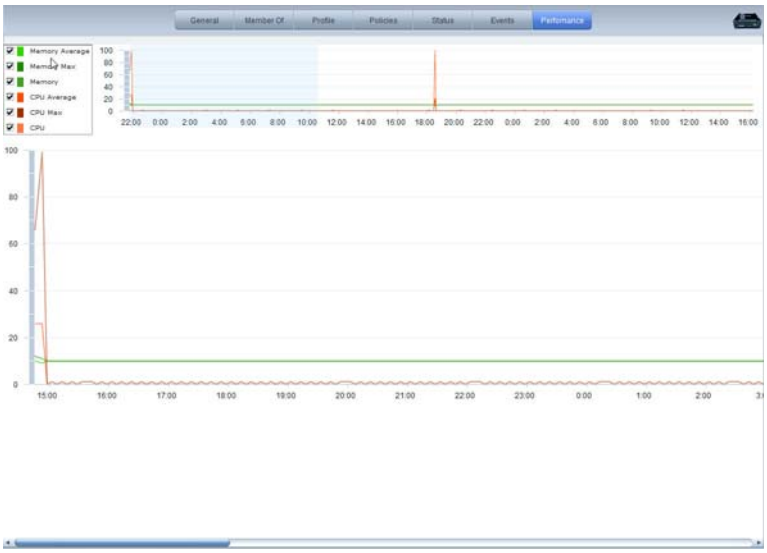
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a device's icon.

Figure 4-71 Device Icons in the Center Pane

Step 3 Click the **Performance** tab.

Figure 4-72 Performance Tab



Step 4 (Optional) To filter performance by memory values, uncheck one or more Memory check boxes.

Step 5 (Optional) To filter events by CPU values, uncheck the one or more CPU check box.

Step 6 Click **Apply**.

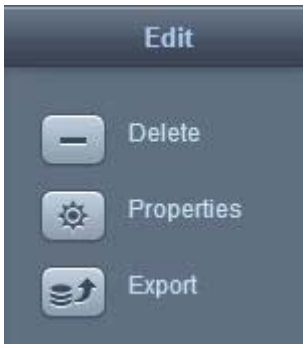
Deleting Devices

Administrators can delete a single device or multiple devices.

Delete a Single Device

Step 1 Choose a device and then click the **Delete** button in the Edit menu.

Figure 4-73 Edit Menu



Step 2 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, choose **Delete**.

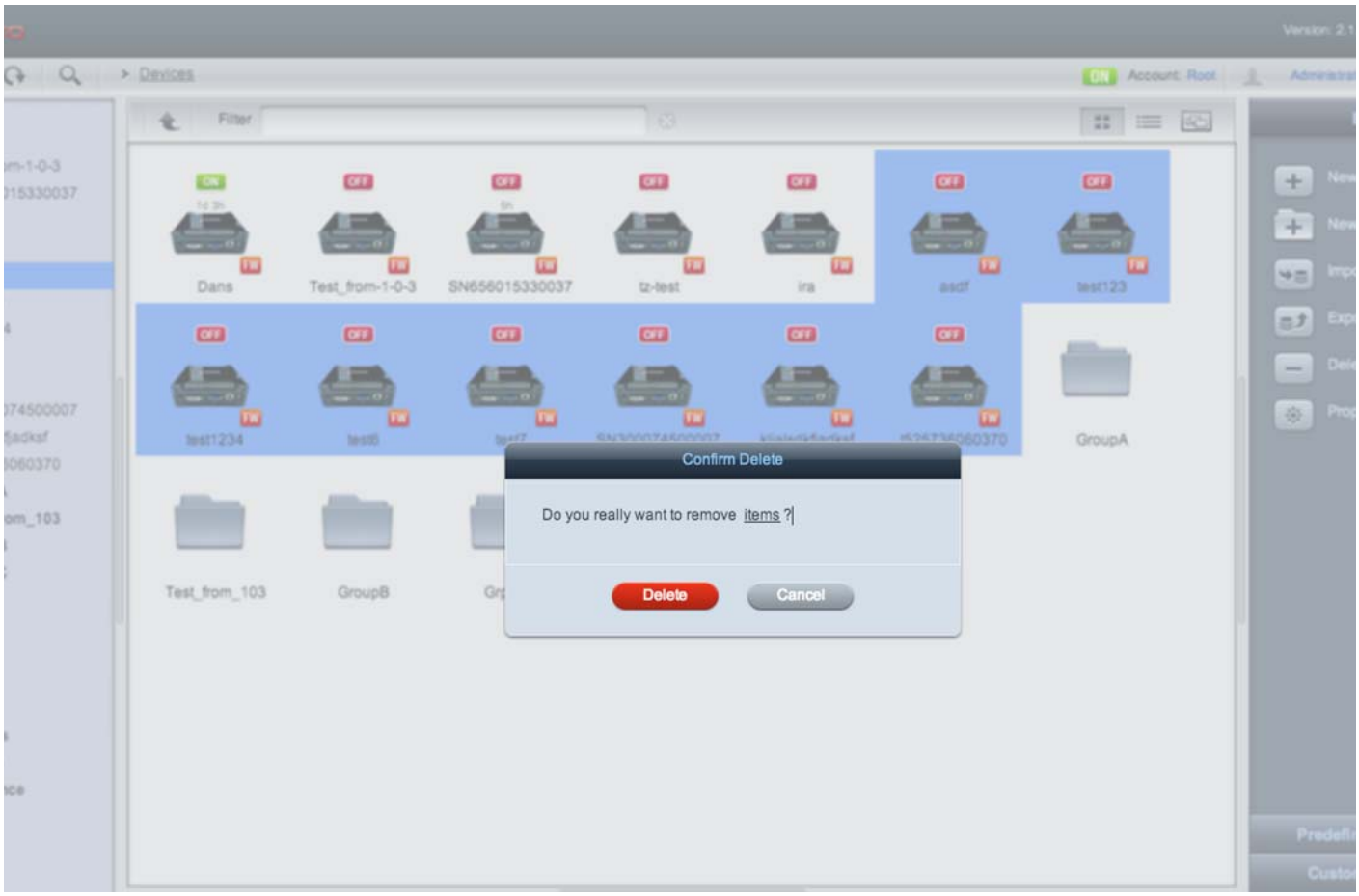
Delete Multiple Devices

Step 1 To delete multiple devices, use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more devices in either the icon or grid view.

Step 2 Click the **Delete** button in the Edit menu.

Step 3 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, choose **Delete**.

Figure 4-74 Select Multiple Devices and Delete Them



Device Groups

Devices can be grouped together. A device group can then be configured and managed rather than configuring and managing devices individually.

Adding a New Group

To add a new group, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New Group**.

Figure 4-75 New Group Button in the Edit Menu

Step 3 In the Create New Group dialog box, enter a group name in the **Group Name** field.

Figure 4-76 Create New Group Dialog Box

Step 4 Click **Create**.

Step 5 A folder labeled with the group's name appears in the left and center panes.

Adding a Device to a Group

To add a device to a group, follow these steps:

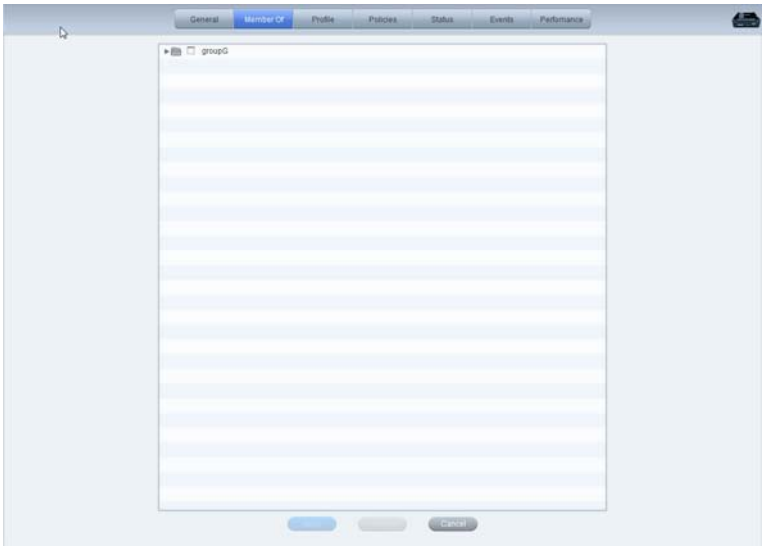
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click the device's icon.

Figure 4-77 Device and Group Icons in the Center Pane

Step 3 Click the **Member Of** tab.

Figure 4-78 Member Of Tab



Step 4 Check a group's check box.

Step 5 Click **Apply**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 4-79 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 7 Click **Ok**.

Adding Multiple Devices to a Group

Follow these steps to add multiple devices to a group:

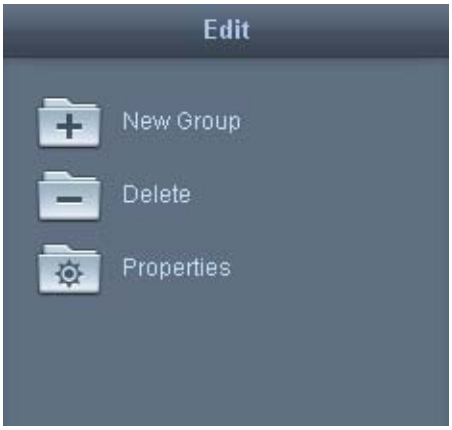
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click the group's icon.

Figure 4-80 Device and Group Icons in the Center Pane

Step 3 n the Edit menu, click **Properties**.

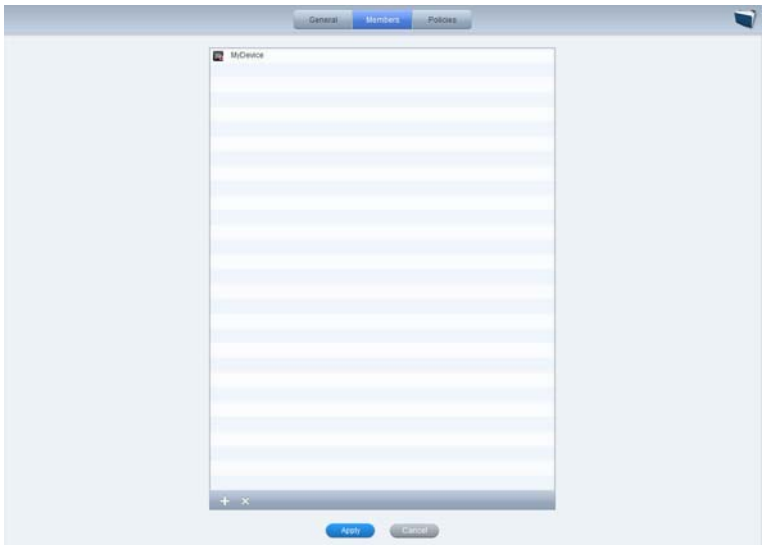
Figure 4-81 Properties Button in Edit Menu



Three tabs appear in the center pane.

Step 4 Click the **Members** tab to view a list of devices in the group.

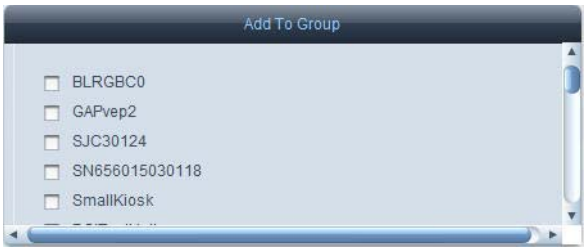
Figure 4-82 Members Tab



Step 5 Click **+**.

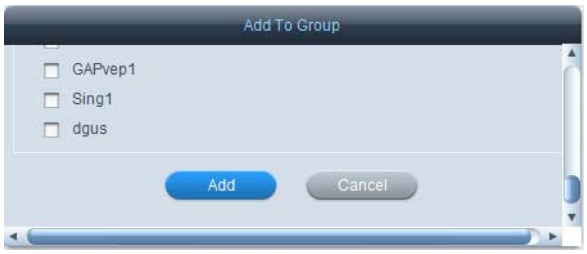
Step 6 In the Add to Group dialog box, check the devices' check boxes.

Figure 4-83 Add to Group Dialog Box



Step 7 Scroll to the bottom of the Add to Group dialog box and click **Add**.

Figure 4-84 Add Button in Add To Group Dialog Box



The devices appear in the group's member list.

Step 8 Click **Apply**.

Step 9 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 4-85 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 10 Click **Ok**.

Removing Devices from a Group

To remove a device from a group, follow these steps:

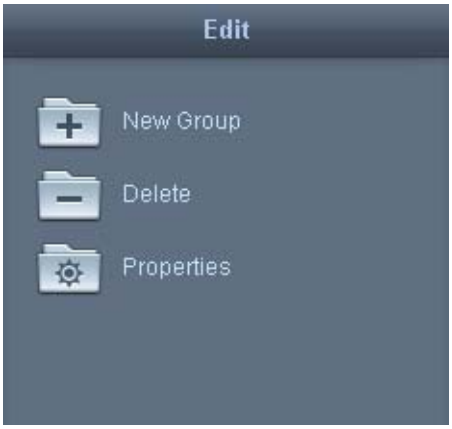
Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click the group's icon.

Figure 4-86 Device and Group Icons in the Center Pane

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Properties**.

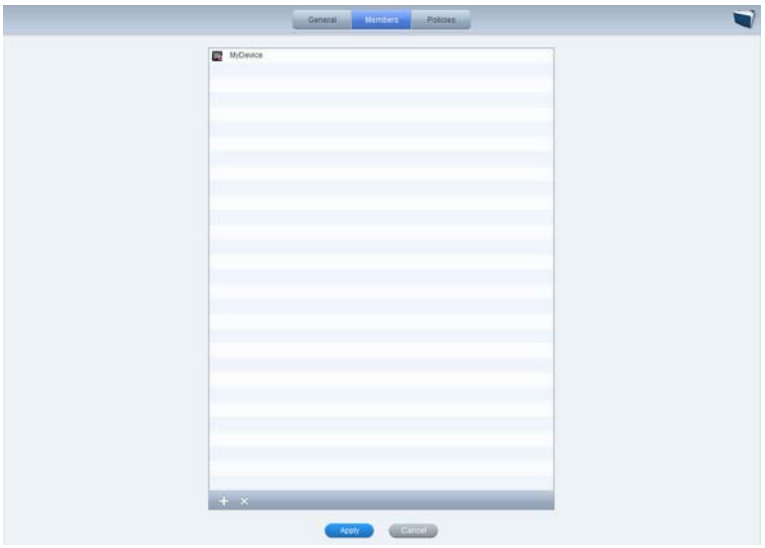
Figure 4-87 Properties Button in Edit Menu



Three tabs appear in the center pane.

Step 4 Click the **Members** tab to view a list of devices in the group.

Figure 4-88 Members Tab



Step 5 Click a device.

Step 6 Click **X**.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 4-89 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 9 Click **Ok**.

Setting a Group's Properties

To modify a group's properties, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

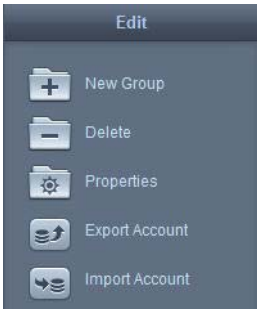
Step 2 In the center pane, double-click the group's icon.

Figure 4-90 Device and Group Icons in Center Pane

The device icons within the group are displayed.

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Properties**.

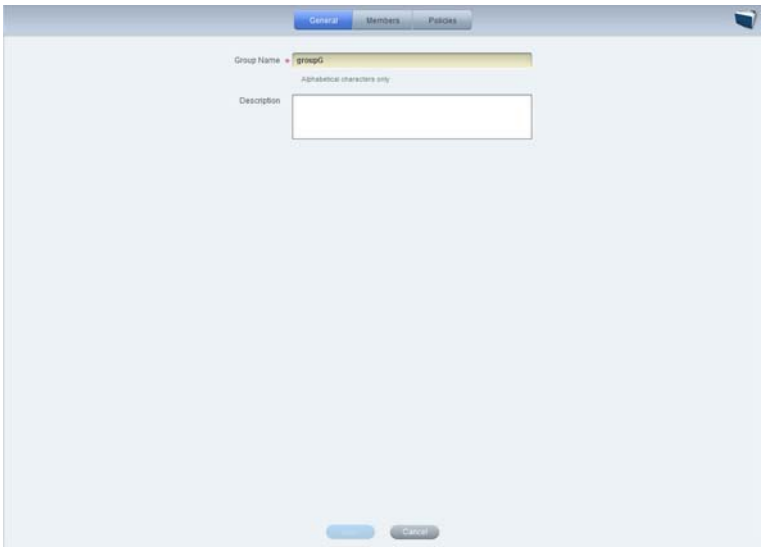
Figure 4-91 Properties Button in Edit Menu



Three tabs appear in the center pane.

Step 4 Click the **General** tab to modify the group's name and description.

Figure 4-92 General Tab



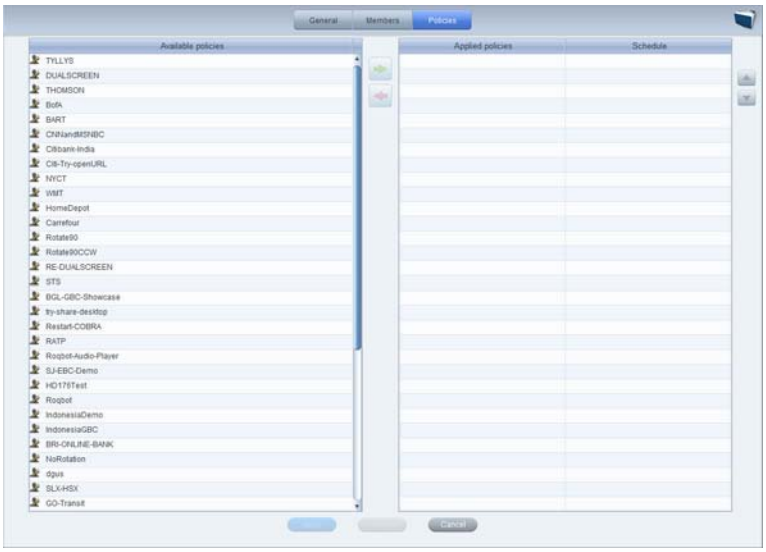
Step 5 (Optional) Enter a new group name in the **Group Name** field. No spaces or special characters can be used.

Step 6 (Optional) Enter a new description in the **Description** field.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 Click the **Policies** tab to change the group's policy.

Figure 4-93 Policies Tab



Step 9 Click a policy in the Available policies list.

Step 10 Click the **Green Arrow** to move the policy from the Available policies list to the Applied policies list.

Step 11 (Optional) To remove a policy in the Applied policies list, click the **Red Arrow**.

Step 12 Click **Apply**.

Step 13 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 4-94 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 14 Click **Ok**.

Step 15 Click **Cancel** to exit.

CHAPTER 5

Configuring Profiles

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to configure profiles.

Profiles apply settings to a single device and the users of that device.

Topics in this chapter include:

Tip You must reboot the Cisco IEC4600 Series after adding or modifying any configuration in Cisco IEM for the configuration changes to reflect on the device.

Tip After you make a change to profiles, click the **Refresh** button at the upper left corner of the screen to view those changes.

Profiles

You could configure a device's profile if you are configuring only one device.

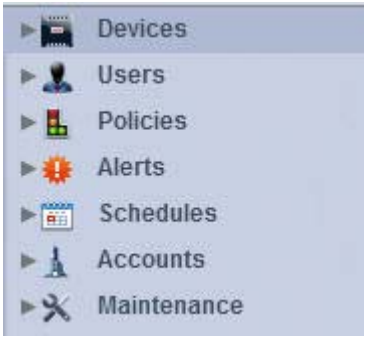
Tip If you are configuring multiple devices that have a number of settings in common, it is more efficient to configure a policy and apply it to those devices.

Accessing a Profile

To configure or modify a configuration of a profile, you will first need to access that profile. Follow the steps below to access a device's profile.

Step 1 Click **Devices**.

Figure 5-1 Devices Button

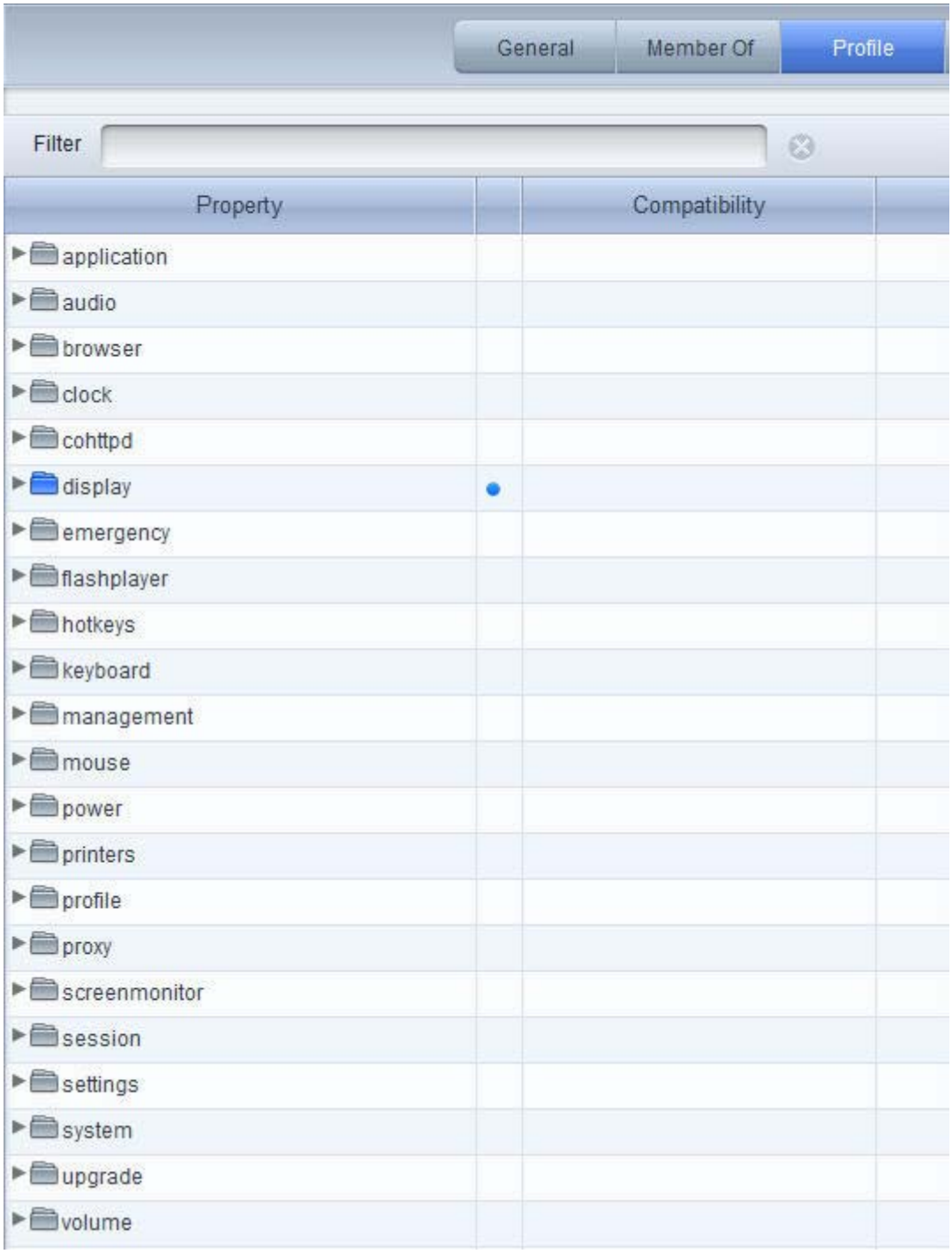


Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a device's icon.

Figure 5-2 Device Icons in Center Pane

Step 3 Click the **Profile** tab.

Figure 5-3 Profile Tab

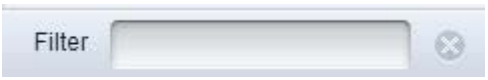


Properties

A device's profile contains properties that can be configured such as audio, browser, proxy server, session, and VPN.

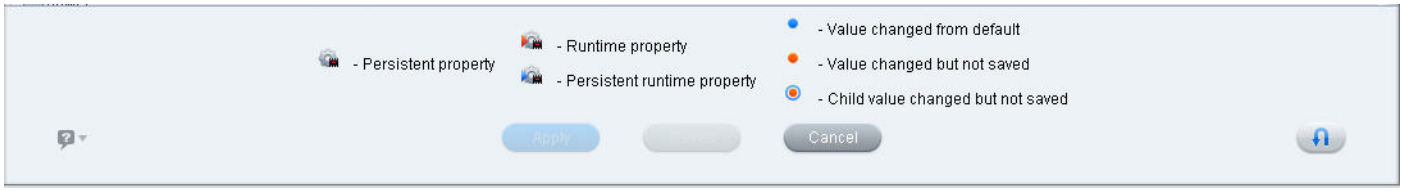
Enter a keyword in the filter at the top of the screen to find a specific property.

Figure 5-4 Filter



The properties legend shows the icons that are used to distinguish properties. Click the **?** icon at the bottom left of the property screen to view the legend in the Profile tab.

Figure 5-5 Properties Legend



The legend shows the icons used to indicate whether a property has been modified:

- blue dot: This is a value that has been changed from the default setting and saved.
- orange dot: This is a value that has been changed but not saved.
- orange dot with blue circle: This is a child value that has been changed but not saved.

The legend also shows the icons used to indicate whether a property is persistent, runtime, or persistent runtime.

Persistent vs. Runtime vs. Persistent Runtime Properties

There are three different types of properties:

1. Persistent: This type of property is permanent when set. Once you modify these properties, you must reboot the IECs. To undo a modification, change the property and reboot, Examples of persistent properties include the application data property, the browser startup url property, and the management failover enabled property.
2. Runtime: This type of property is temporary. Use these properties for changes on the fly. The changes will not be saved locally so they will be lost if the IEC is rebooted. You do not need to reboot IECs to apply runtime properties but you may need to restart applications. To undo a runtime property, reboot the IECs. Examples of runtime properties include the browser application restart property, the emergency message property, and the power reboot property.
3. Persistent runtime: This type of property is both permanent and temporary meaning that it can be act like a runtime property by being applied temporarily but then once it has been applied, it is permanent. This type of property is saved locally in the registry. Although you do not need to reboot the IECs to see the persistent runtime properties applied to the IECs, you may not see the changes immediately on the IECs. For example, changes to the display rotation property does not require rebooting. To undo a persistent runtime property, reset properties to default settings and reboot the

IECs or create a policy that sets all property settings to their defaults and apply the new policy to the IECs and reboot them. If you created a policy and configured persistent runtime properties in that policy, create another persistent runtime policy that counteracts the property settings and apply the new policy to the IECs and reboot them. Examples of persistent runtime properties include the clock date property, system health frequency property, and volume master muted property.

To view only runtime properties, check the **run time properties only** checkbox at the top of the page.

Figure 5-6 Run time properties only checkbox

Configuring Application Data

The application property is used to configure peripherals that are connected to the IEC such as a magnetic card reader and barcode scanner or configure the SIP client.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

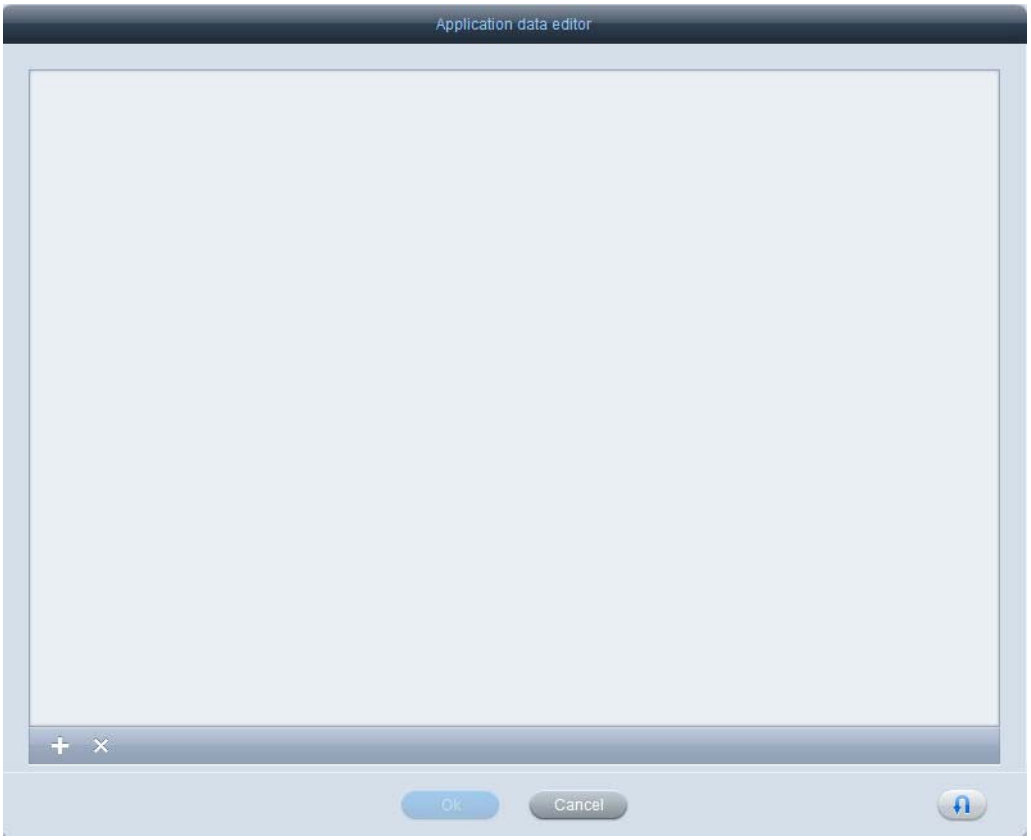
Step 2 Find the **application** property.

Step 3 Expand the application property by clicking the **Right Arrow**.

Figure 5-7 Application Property Expanded

Step 4 Click on the icon within the Value column to open the Application Data Editor dialog box.

Figure 5-8 Application Data Editor Dialog Box

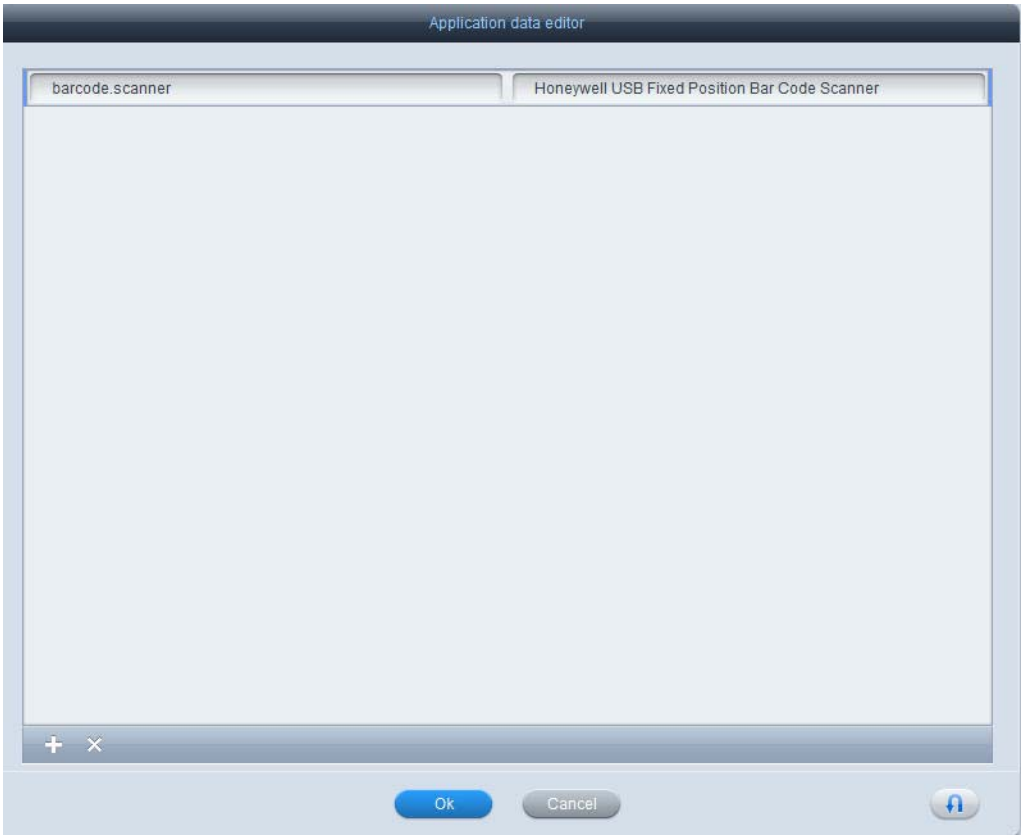


Step 5 Click the **+** button in the lower left corner of the dialog box.

The values entered in the Application Data Editor dialog box are dependent on what you are trying to configure. The following instructions are for configuring a barcode scanner that is connected to the IEC.

Step 6 In the key field, enter **barcode.scanner**.

Figure 5-9 Barcode Scanner Entered in the Application Data Editor



Step 7 Enter the name of the barcode scanner recognized by the IEC in the value field. See Appendix D of the *Cisco Interactive Experience Client 4600 Series User Guide* for instructions on how to obtain the name.

Step 8 Click **Ok**.

Step 9 Click **Apply**.

Specifying Audio Sources

The audio input and output sources for the Cisco IEC4600 Series can be configured from the Cisco IEM.

Note The audio mode falls back to 'Analog' when the audio output is configured as 'USB headset' or 'USB speaker' but a USB headset or speaker is not connected to the IEC.

Follow the steps below to specify which sources that the Cisco IEC4600 Series should use.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Find the **audio** property.

Step 3 To expand the Audio menu, click the **Right Arrow**.

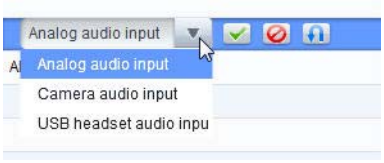
Figure 5-10 Audio Menu Expanded

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the Source menu.

You will see the input and output sources. Both of these properties are persistent runtime and can be set on-the-fly.

Step 5 From the audio input drop-down list, choose an input source.

Figure 5-11 Audio Input Drop-Down List

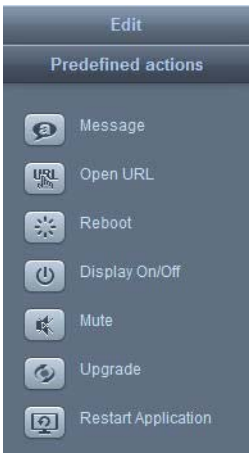


Step 6 From the audio output drop-down list, choose an output source. By default, audio output is analog.

Step 7 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 8 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-12 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-13 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 10 Click **Cancel**.

Configuring the Browser

There are a number of properties that an administrator can configure for the browser. For example, the administrator can manage the logging of browser network activity or set the startup URL.

To configure the browser and startup URL, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Find the **browser** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the browser menu or click **Unfold all** in the upper right corner to expand all menus.

Figure 5-14 Browser Menu

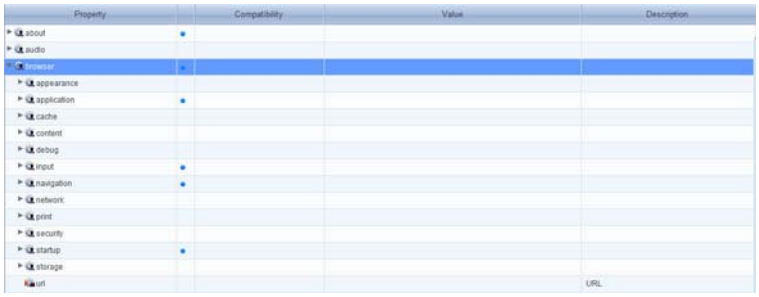


Figure 5-15 Unfold All Button

Step 4 Click the values within the appearance settings to configure them:

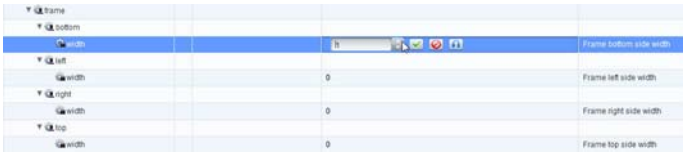
- To enable the fade in effect:
  a. Choose **appearance > effect > fadein > enabled**.
  b. Check the check box.

Figure 5-16 Browser Settings Menu

The value changes to “true”.

- To enable the fade in effect:
  a. Choose **appearance > effect > fadein > enabled**.
  b. Check the check box to change the value to “true”.
- To modify the frame settings:
  a. Choose **appearance > frame > bottom > width**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the size of the frame.
  c. Repeat steps a and b for the top, left, and right frames.

Figure 5-17 Frame Width Settings

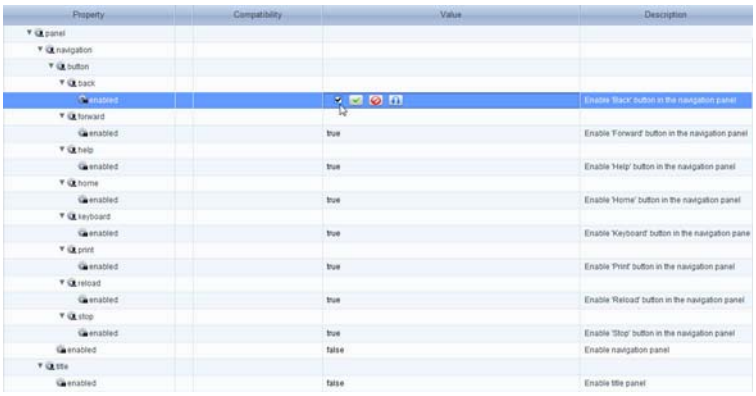


- To modify the new window settings:
  a. Choose **appearance > new window > height**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the size of the new window.
  c. Repeat steps a and b for the width setting.

Figure 5-18 New Window Settings

- To modify the panel settings:
  a. Choose **appearance > panel > navigation > button > back**.
  b. Check the check box to enable the back button in the navigational panel of the kiosk.
  c. Repeat steps a and b for the other panel settings: forward, help, home, keyboard, print, reload, stop, enabled, and title.

Figure 5-19 Panel Settings



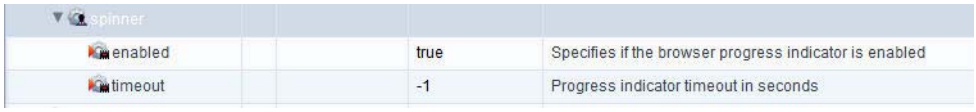
Step 5 To modify the spinner, which is the onscreen indicator that shows the browser's progress of loading content:

a. Check the enabled checkbox to enable the spinner.

b. Click the green checkmark. The enabled value will appear as "true".

c. Enter a number in the timeout field.

Figure 5-20 Spinner Property



Step 6 To enable or disable restarting the browser:

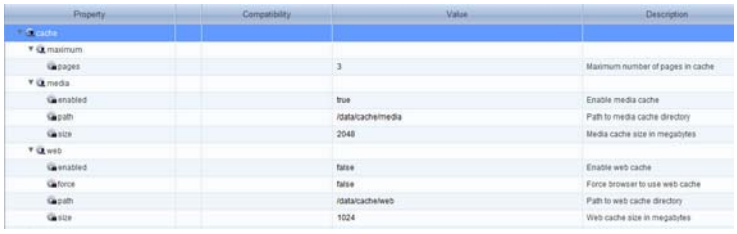
a. Choose **application > restart**.

b. Check or uncheck the **restart** check box to enable or disable restarting the browser.

Figure 5-21 Restart Browser Setting

Step 7 Click the values within the cache settings to configure them:

Figure 5-22 Cache Settings



- To set the maximum number of pages to hold in the memory page cache:

  a. Choose **cache > maximum > pages**.

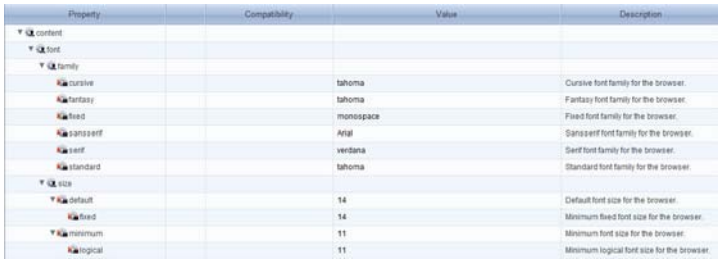
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the number of pages.

- To enable the caching of media:
  a. Choose c**ache > media > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable media caching.
- To enter the path to the media cache directory:
  a. Choose c**ache > media > path**.
  b. Enter the path in the **path** field.
- To choose the media cache size:
  a. Choose c**ache > media > size**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the size of the media cache.
- To enable web caching:
  a. Choose c**ache > web > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable web caching.
- To force the browser to use web caching:
  a. Choose c**ache > web > force**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **force** check box to force or not force the browser to use web caching.
- To enter the path to the web cache directory:
  a. Choose c**ache > web > path**.
  b. Enter the path in the **path** field.
- To choose the web cache size:
  a. Choose c**ache > web > size**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the size of the web cache.

Step 8 click the values within the content settings to configure them:

- To set the font families used by the browser:
  a. Choose **content > font > family > cursive**.
  b. Enter a font in the **cursive** field.
  c. Repeat steps a and b to set the font families for fantasy, fixed, sansserif, serif, and standard.

Figure 5-23 Font Settings

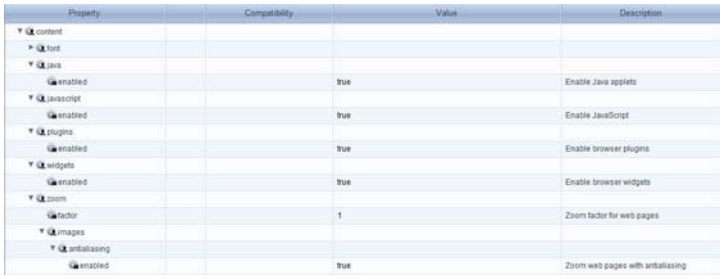


- To set the font sizes used by the browser:
  a. Choose **content > font > size > default**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the font size.

c. Repeat steps a and b to set the minimum font size.

- To enable java applets:
  a. Choose **content > java > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable java applets.

Figure 5-24 Java Applet, JavaScript, Plugins, Widgets, and Zoom Settings

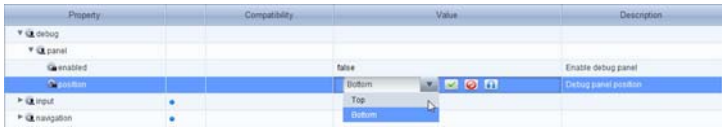


- To enable JavaScript:
  a. Choose **content > javascript > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable JavaScripts.
- To enable browser plugins:
  a. Choose **content > plugins > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable browser plugins.
- To enable browser widgets:
  a. Choose **content > widgets > enabled**.
  b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable browser widgets.
- To set the zoom for web pages:
  a. Choose **content > zoom > factor**.
  b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the factor size.
  c. Choose **images > antialiasing > enabled**.
  d. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable antialiasing when zooming web pages.

Step 9 To enable or disable the debug panel:

a. Choose **debug > panel > enabled**.
b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the debug panel.
c. From the position drop-down list, click **Top** or **Bottom** to choose the position of the debug panel.

Figure 5-25 Debug Settings



Step 10 To enable or disable the virtual keyboard and its button:

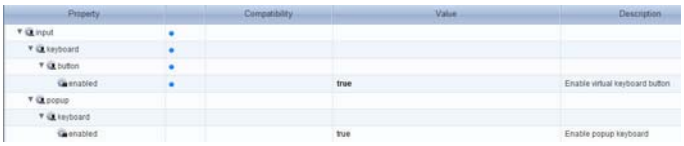
a. Choose **input > keyboard > button > enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the virtual keyboard button.

c. Choose **popup > keyboard > enabled**.

d. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the popup keyboard.

Figure 5-26 Input Settings



Step 11 By default, JavaScript error logging is enabled.

a. To disable JavaScript error logging, choose **log > javascript> enabled** and change the value to **false**.

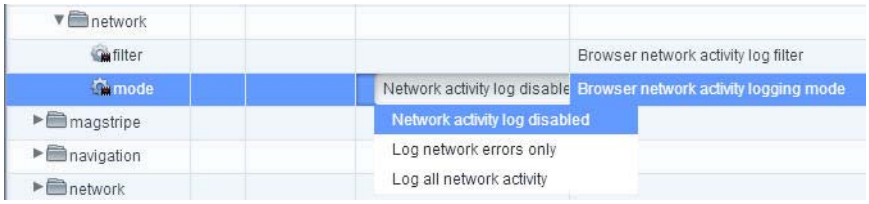
Figure 5-27 Browser JavaScript Activity Logging

b. To filter the JavaScript log files, enter a wildcard in the filter property. Only the log records that match the wildcard will be logged to the IEM.

Step 12 By default, browser network activity logging is disabled to reduce the amount of network traffic between the IEC and IEM.

a. The network mode property can be changed to log all network activity or just network errors to only capture HTTP errors. Choose **log > network > mode** and then the desired logging mode.

Figure 5-28 Browser Network Activity Logging



b. To filter the browser network log files, enter a wildcard in the **browser log network filter** property. Only the log records that match the wildcard will be logged to the IEM.

Step 13 To configure navigation:

a. Choose **navigation > history > enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the browser navigation history.

c. Choose **navigation > history > maximum > size**.

d. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the maximum number of items in the browser navigation history.

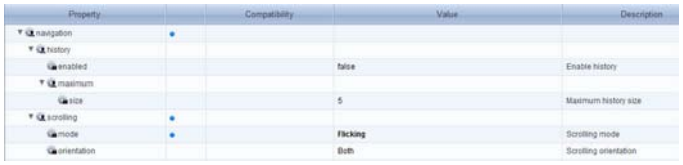
e. Choose **navigation** > **scrolling** > **mode**.

f. From the mode drop-down list, choose the scrolling mode.

g. Choose **navigation** > **scrolling** > **orientation**.

h. From the orientation drop-down list, choose the scrolling orientation.

Figure 5-29 Navigation Settings



Step 14 To configure the network:

a. Choose **network** > **failover** > **enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the network failover algorithm.

c. Choose **network** > **failover** > **recovery** > **interval**.

d. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the period of time in failover mode when the browser tries to open an initial URL.

e. Choose **network** > **failover** > **recovery** > **url**.

f. Enter an address in the **url** field that will be used if the browser cannot open some URL.

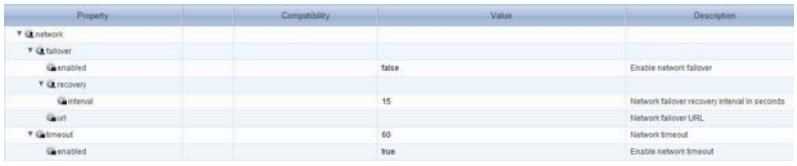
g. Choose **network** > **timeout**.

h. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the network operations timeout.

i. Choose **network** > **timeout** > **enabled**.

j. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable timeout.

Figure 5-30 Network Settings

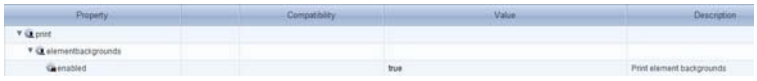


Step 15 To enable or disable printing of background colors and images:

a. Choose **print** > **elementbackgrounds** > **enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the printing of background colors and images.

Figure 5-31 Print Background Colors and Images Setting



Step 16 To configure security settings:

a. Choose **security** > **certificates** > **selfsigned** > **enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the accepting of self-signed certificates.

c. Choose **security** > **localtoremote** > **enabled**.

d. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether locally loaded documents are allowed to access remote URLs.

e. Choose **security** > **newwindow** > **modal** > **max**.

f. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the maximum number of modal windows.

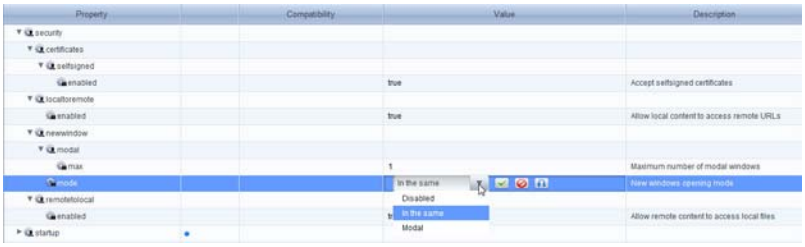
g. Choose **security** > **newwindow** > **mode**.

h. From the mode drop-down list, choose the new windows opening mode.

i. Choose **security** > **remotetolocal** > **enabled**.

j. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether remotely loaded documents are allowed to access local files.

Figure 5-32 Security Settings



Step 17 To configure the startup URLl:

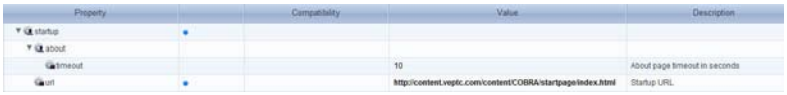
a. Choose **startup** > **about** > **timeout**.

b. Click the **Up Arrow** to increase or the **Down Arrow** to decrease the length of page timeout in seconds.

c. Choose **startup** > **url**.

d. Enter the address of the startup url in the **url** field.

Figure 5-33 Startup URL Settings



Step 18 To configure storage:

a. Choose **storage** > **enabled**.

b. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether local storage is enabled.

c. Choose **storage** > **html5** > **appcache** > **enabled**.

d. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether support for the HTM5 web application cache feature is enabled

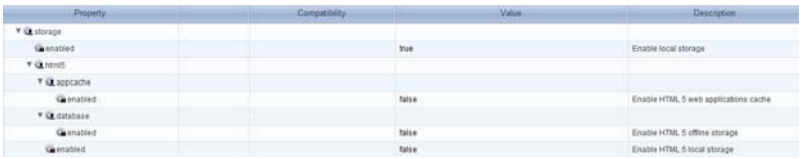
e. Choose **storage** > **html5** > **database** > **enabled**.

f. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether support for the HTM5 offline storage feature is enabled

g. Choose **storage > html5 > enabled**.

h. Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to specify whether support for the HTM5 local storage feature is enabled

Figure 5-34 Storage Settings



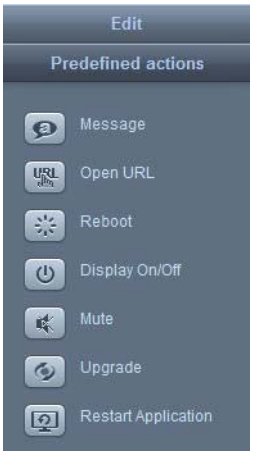
Step 19 To set a web page, enter an address in the **url** field.

Figure 5-35 URL Setting

Step 20 Click **Apply**. Or if you don't want to keep all the settings, click **Cancel**.

Step 21 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-36 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 22 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-37 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 23 Click **Cancel**.

Configuring the Startup URL

The startup URL is the website content that displays on the kiosk.

To modify the startup URL, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **startup** property within the **browser** property.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the startup property.

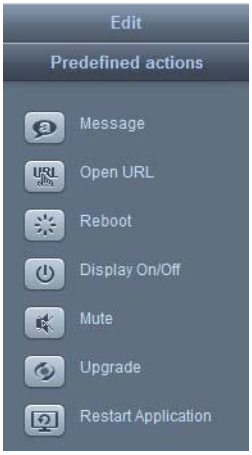
Figure 5-38 Startup URL Settings

Step 3 Enter the address of the startup url in the **url** field.

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Step 5 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-39 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 6 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-40 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 7 Click **Cancel**.

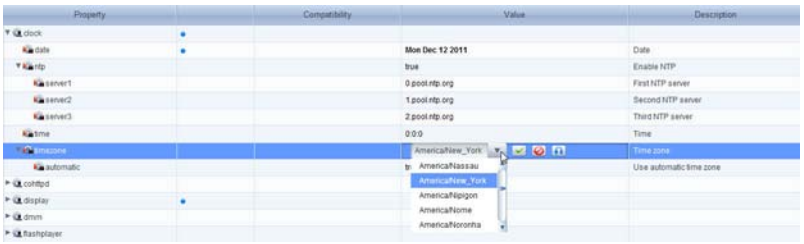
Setting the Clock and Synchronizing NTP Servers

The clock on a Cisco IEC4600 Series can be manually set or synchronized using NTP from the Cisco IEM. Follow the steps below to modify the clock's settings.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the clock menu.

Figure 5-41 Clock Menu



Step 3 In the date value, click a date in the calendar.

Step 4 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the synchronization of date and time using NTP.

Step 5 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the NTP menu.

Step 6 Enter the address of the first NTP server to be synchronized in the **server1** field.

Step 7 (Optional) Enter the address of the second NTP server to be synchronized in the **server2** field.

Step 8 (Optional) Enter the address of third NTP server to be synchronized in the **server3** field.

Step 9 Enter values for the hour, minute, and second using a 24 hour clock.

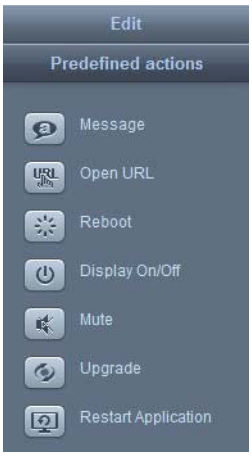
Step 10 From the timezone drop-down list, choose a city in your time zone.

Step 11 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the automatic determination of the time zone.

Step 12 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 13 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-42 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 14 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-43 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 15 Click **Cancel**.

Enabling Access to a Cobalt Control Server

External access to a Cobalt Control Server can be managed with Cisco IEM. Follow the steps below to manage such access.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the cohttpd menu.

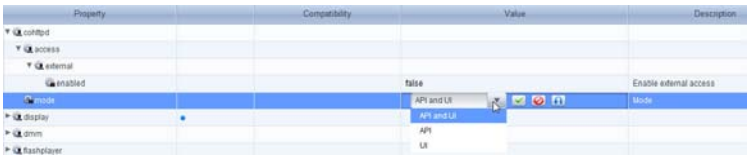
Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the access menu.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the external menu.

Step 5 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable external access to the Cobalt Control Server. If the value is false, the server can only be accessed from within the device.

Step 6 From the mode drop-down list, choose an operational mode.

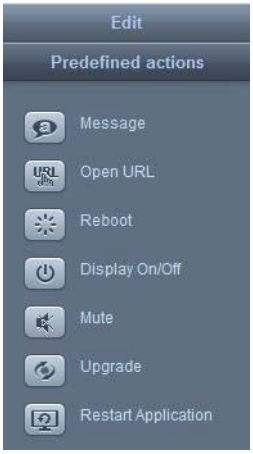
Figure 5-44 Mode Drop-Down List



Step 7 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 8 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-45 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-46 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 10 Click **Cancel**.

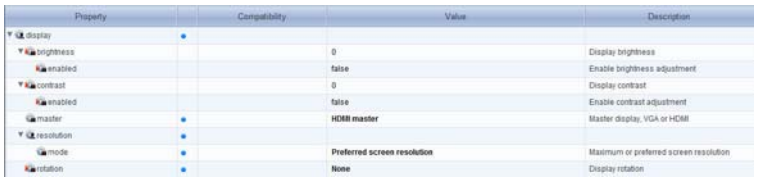
Adjusting the Display

The video displays connected to IECs can be managed remotely thru the Cisco IEM. Follow the steps below to manage their video displays.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the display settings.

Figure 5-47 Display Settings



Step 3 Click the **Up Arrow** or the **Down Arrow** to set the level of brightness on the display.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the brightness menu.

Step 5 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable brightness adjustment.

Step 6 Click the **Up Arrow** or the **Down Arrow** to set the level of contrast on the display.

Step 7 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the contrast menu.

Step 8 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable contrast adjustment.

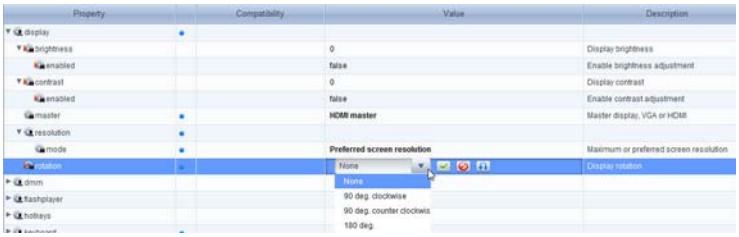
Step 9 From the master drop-down list, choose the master display input.

Step 10 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the resolution menu.

Step 11 From the mode drop-down list, choose the screen resolution.

Step 12 From the rotation drop-down list, choose the display rotation.

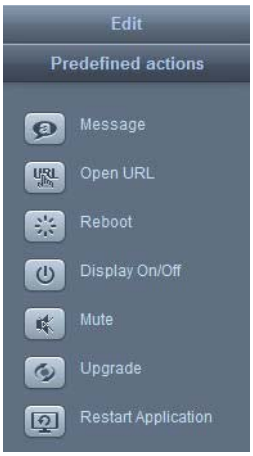
Figure 5-48 Rotation Drop-Down List



Step 13 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 14 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-49 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 15 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-50 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 16 Click **Cancel**.

Creating Emergency Messages

Emergency messages can be displayed across the Cisco IEC4600 Series video displays.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the emergency message settings.

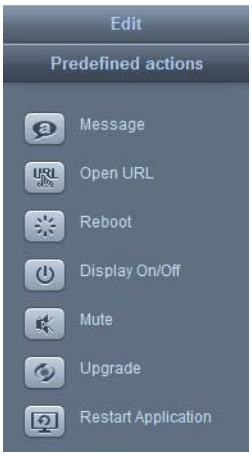
Figure 5-51 Emergency Message Settings

Step 3 Enter text in the **message** field.

Step 4 Click **Apply**.

Step 5 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-52 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 6 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-53 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 7 Click **Cancel**.

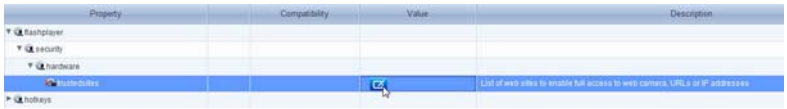
Enabling Trusted Sites for the Flash Player

A list of trusted websites can be added so as to allow full access to web cameras, URLs , or IP addresses. To populate this list, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the Flash player settings.

Figure 5-54 Flash Player Settings



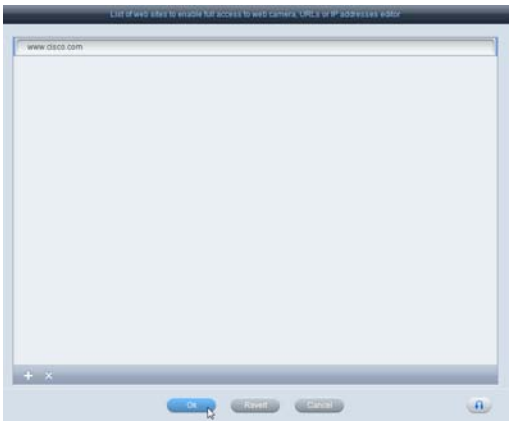
Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the security menu.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the hardware menu.

Step 5 In the trustedsites value, click the button.

Step 6 In the List of web sites dialog box, click +.

Figure 5-55 List of Web Sites Dialog Box



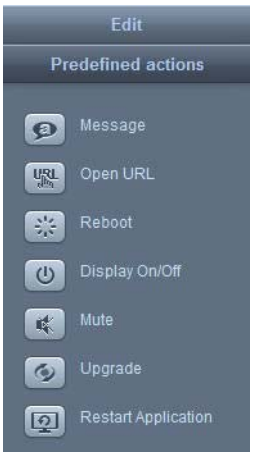
Step 7 Enter an address in the **new string** field.

Step 8 After all the addresses have been added, click **Ok**.

Step 9 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 10 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-56 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 11 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-57 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 12 Click **Cancel**.

Enabling the System Settings Hotkeys

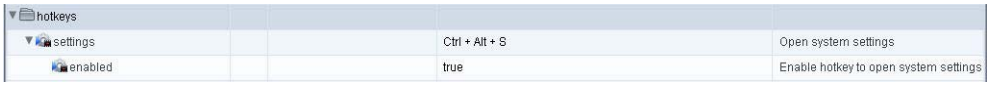
To access the System Settings panel on the IEC, its hotkeys must be enabled. The hotkeys are enabled by default. If you want to disable the hotkeys or change the keys, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Policy** tab of a policy:

Step 2 Go to the **hotkeys** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the property.

Figure 5-58 Hotkeys Property Expanded



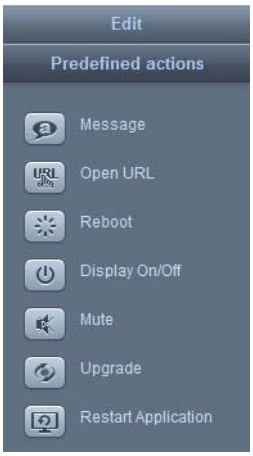
Step 4 To change the hotkeys, enter the new key combination in the settings field.

Step 5 To disable the hotkeys, change the enabled field to **false**.

Step 6 Click **Apply**.

Step 7 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-59 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 8 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-60 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 9 Click **Cancel**.

Specifying Keyboard Parameters

Keyboards used with the IECs can be managed remotely. To adjust keyboard parameters, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the keyboard settings.

Figure 5-61 Keyboard Settings

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the hardware menu.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the autorepeat menu.

Step 5 In the delay setting field, choose the keyboard autorepeat delay value in milliseconds.

Step 6 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable keyboard autorepeat.

Step 7 In the rate field, choose the keyboard autorepeat rate value in symbols per second.

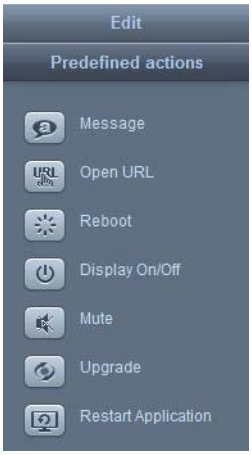
Step 8 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the virtual menu.

Step 9 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the virtual keyboard.

Step 10 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 11 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-62 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 12 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-63 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 13 Click **Cancel**.

Enabling Management Failover

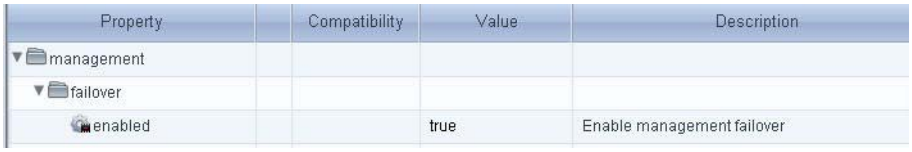
Management failover is enabled by default. To change the setting, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Choose the **management** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the property settings.

Figure 5-64 Management Property

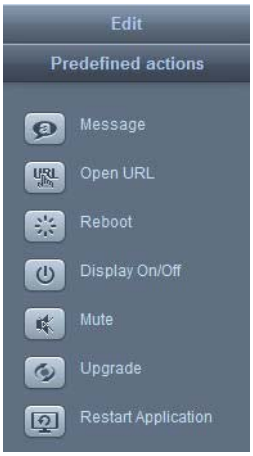


Step 4 To enable or disable management failover, change the enabled setting.

Step 5 Click **Apply**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-65 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 7 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-66 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 8 Click **Cancel**.

Adjusting the Mouse

The settings for a mouse connected to a Cisco IEC4600 Series can be managed remotely.

Note The default value of the mouse.cursor.visible property has changed to 'Hide mouse cursor' from "Show mouse cursor" starting with release 2.1.1.

To adjust the settings, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the mouse settings.

Figure 5-67 Mouse Settings

Step 3 In the acceleration field, choose the mouse acceleration speed value.

Step 4 From the visible drop-down list, choose whether the mouse cursor should be visible on the kiosk display.

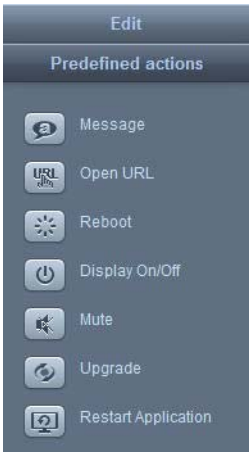
Step 5 From the hand drop-down list, choose whether the mouse should be configured to accommodate right-handed or left-handed users.

Step 6 In the threshold field, choose the mouse threshold to start dragging value.

Step 7 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 8 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-68 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-69 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 10 Click **Cancel**.

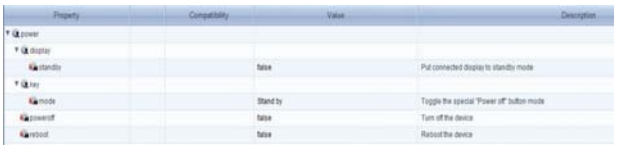
Managing Power Modes

The Cisco IEC4600 Series can be powered off or rebooted remotely. The video display can also be placed in standby mode. To enable these power modes, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the power settings.

Figure 5-70 Power Settings



Step 3 Check or uncheck the **standby** check box to put the connected display to standby mode.

Step 4 From the mode drop-down list, choose whether the power button will toggle to stand by or power off.

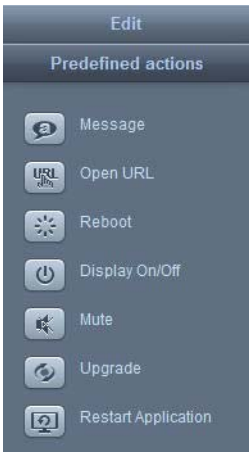
Step 5 Check or uncheck the **poweroff** check box to turn off the device.

Step 6 Check or uncheck the **reboot** check box to put the connected display to standby mode.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-71 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-72 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Adding and Configuring Network Printers

To configure network printers, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Policy** tab of a policy:

Step 2 Go to the **printers** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the property.

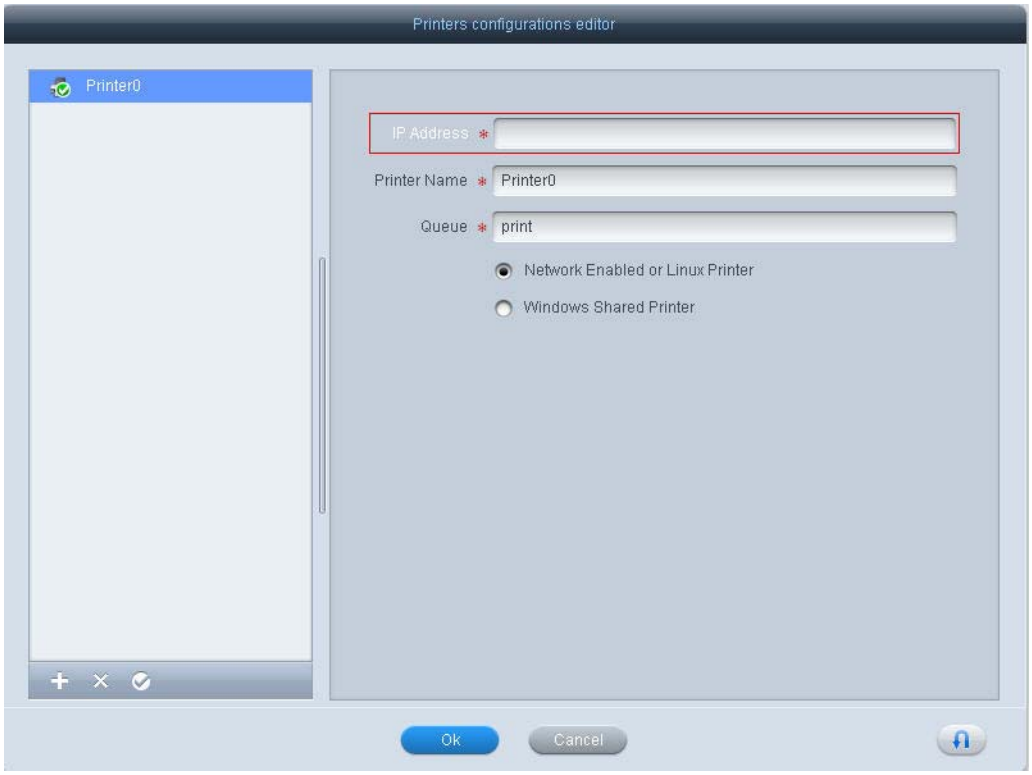
Figure 5-73 Printers Property

Step 4 Click **+** to add a printer.

Step 5 In the Printers configuration editor, click on the printer you just added.

Step 6 Enter the IP address of the printer.

Figure 5-74 Printer Configuration Editor



Step 7 Change the name of the printer if desired.

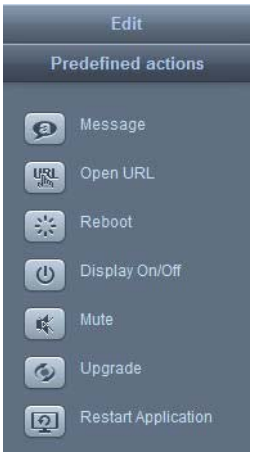
Step 8 Enter the printer's queue.

Step 9 Choose either the **Network Enabled or Linux Printer** or **Windows Shared Printer** radio button.

Step 10 Click **Ok**.

Step 11 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-75 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 12 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-76 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 13 Click **Cancel**.

Enabling Profile Expiration

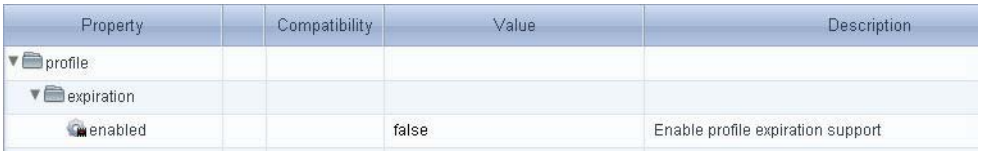
By default, the profile expiration is set to false. To change this setting, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Policy** tab of a policy:

Step 2 Go to the **profile** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the property.

Figure 5-77 Profile Property



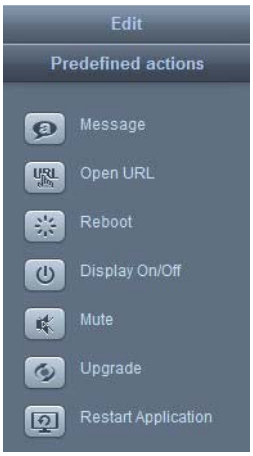
Step 4 To enable this property, check the check box in the Value column.

Step 5 Click the green checkmark.

Step 6 Click **Apply**.

Step 7 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-78 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 8 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-79 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

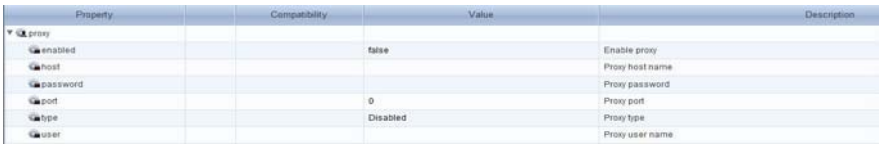
Enabling a Proxy Server

A proxy server can be enabled, Follow the steps below to enable a proxy server.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the proxy settings.

Figure 5-80 Proxy Settings



Step 3 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable the network proxy.

Step 4 If the proxy is enabled, enter the proxy host name in the **host** field.

Step 5 Enter the password in the **password** field.

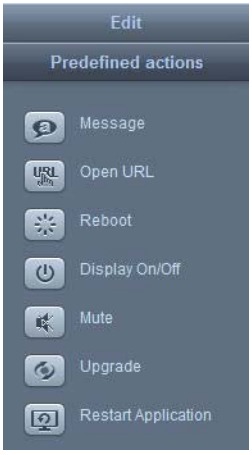
Step 6 In the port field, choose the port number of the proxy server.

Step 7 From the type drop-down list, choose the network proxy server type.

Step 8 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 9 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-81 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 10 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-82 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Managing Screen Shots

Screen shots of the kiosk's video display can be managed remotely. Follow the steps below to adjust the screen shot settings.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the screen monitor settings.

Figure 5-83 Screen Monitor Settings

Step 3 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable screenshots.

Step 4 From the interval drop-down list, choose the time interval between two screenshots.

Step 5 In the screenshot height field, choose the height of the screenshot in pixels.

Step 6 In the screenshot width field, choose the width of the screenshot in pixels.

Step 7 In the thumbnail height field, choose the height of the thumbnail in pixels.

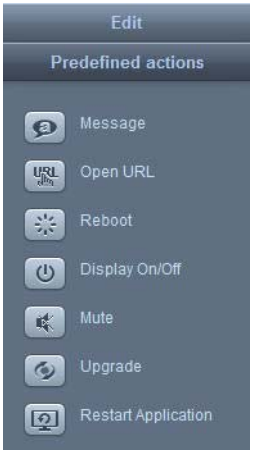
Step 8 In the thumbnail width field, choose the width of the thumbnail in pixels.

Step 9 Check or uncheck the **update** check box to trigger immediate updates of screenshots.

Step 10 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 11 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-84 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 12 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-85 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

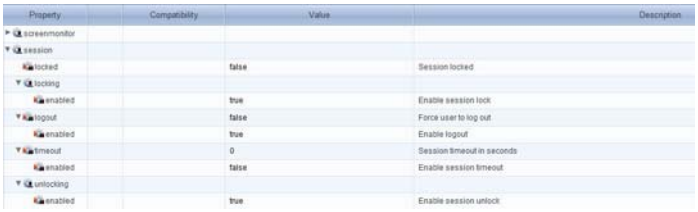
Managing User Sessions

User sessions can be managed remotely. User sessions can be limited to a number of seconds or locked altogether. Users can be forced to log out after their session. To manage user sessions, follow the steps below.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the session settings.

Figure 5-86 Session Settings



Step 3 Check or uncheck the **locked** check box to lock or unlock current user session.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the locking menu.

Step 5 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable session locking ability.

Step 6 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the logout menu.

Step 7 Check or uncheck the **logout** check box to specify whether user should be forced to log out.

Step 8 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable logging out ability for the user.

Step 9 In the timeout field, choose the session timeout in seconds.

Step 10 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the timeout menu.

Step 11 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable auto logout after the number of seconds set in the timeout field above.

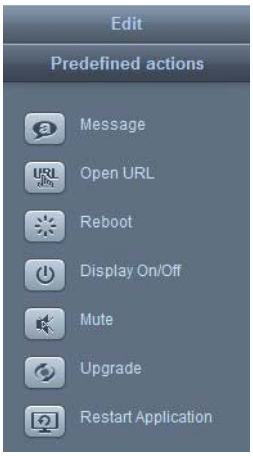
Step 12 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the unlocking menu.

Step 13 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable session unlocking ability.

Step 14 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 15 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-87 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 16 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-88 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 17 Click **Cancel**.

Managing IEC's System Settings Menu

You can control which icons are displayed in the IEC's System Settings menu. By default, all the icons are enabled so that they show in the menu. To disable any of the icons, follow these steps:

Step 1 Go to the **Policy** tab of a policy:

Step 2 Go to the **settings** property.

Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the property.

Figure 5-89 Settings Property

Property		Compatibility	Value	Description
settings				
audio				
enabled			true	Enable audio settings
calibrator				
enabled			true	Enable calibrator settings
clock				
enabled			true	Enable clock settings
display				
enabled			true	Enable display settings
keyboard				
enabled			true	Enable keyboard settings
kiosk				
enabled			true	Enable kiosk settings
mouse				
enabled			true	Enable mouse settings
network				
enabled			true	Enable network settings
proxy				
enabled			true	Enable proxy settings
reboot				
enabled			true	Enable reboot
syslog				
enabled			true	Enable event viewer

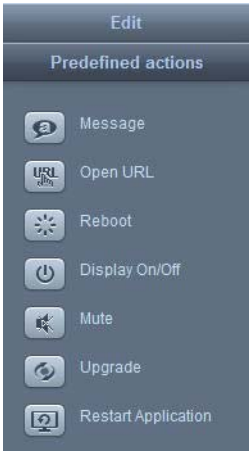
Step 4 Choose the System Setting's icon that you want to disable.

Step 5 Change the value from 'true' to 'false'.

Step 6 Click **Apply**.

Step 7 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-90 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 8 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-91 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Collecting System Health Status

The system's health status can be collected. Follow the steps below to set the frequency and period of their collection.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the system settings.

Figure 5-92 System Settings

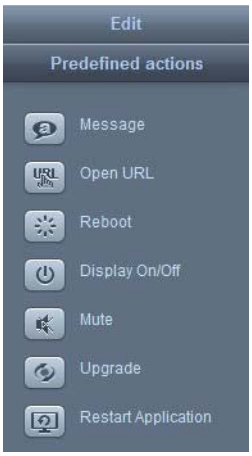
Step 3 In the frequency field, choose the number of times that system health status will be collected during the period set next.

Step 4 In the period field, choose the period in seconds to collect system health status.

Step 5 Click **Apply**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-93 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 7 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-94 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Configuring Remote Logs

If you want to have the logging information sent to a remote server, follow these steps.

Step 1 Go to the system property.

Step 2 Expand the system property and the logging property.

Figure 5-95 Logging Properties

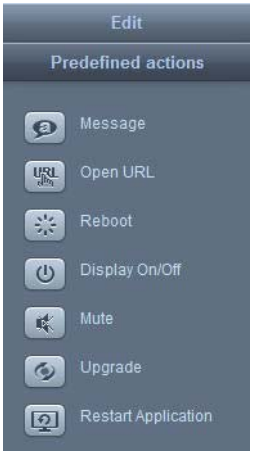
Step 3 Enter the IP address of the remote server where the logs should be sent in the ip field.

Step 4 Enter the port number for the remote server in the port field.

Step 5 Click **Apply**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-96 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 7 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-97 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 8

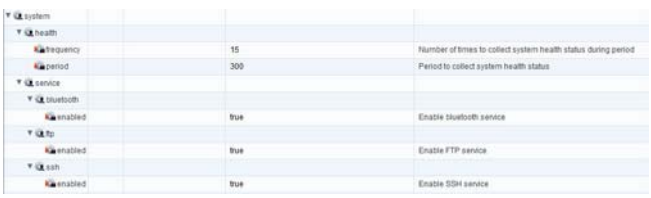
Enabling Services

Bluetooth, FTP, and SSH services can be enabled when you follow the steps below.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the system settings.

Figure 5-98 System Settings



Step 3 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the service menu.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the bluetooth menu.

Step 5 Check the **enabled** check box to enable bluetooth service.

Step 6 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the FTP menu.

Step 7 Check the **enabled** check box to enable FTP service.

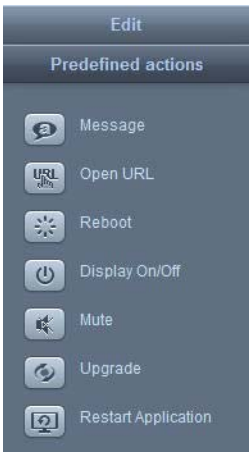
Step 8 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the SSH menu.

Step 9 Check the **enabled** check box to enable SSH service.

Step 10 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 11 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-99 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 12 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-100 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 13 Click **Cancel**.

Disabling the Watchdog Settings

Watchdogs are enabled by default. There are three types of watchdog properties in the IEM:

1. System: This watchdog watches the system for responsiveness. If a process stops, the watchdog considers the system to be hung and reboots it.
2. XWindows: This watchdog watches whether the Windows system is alive and running. This watchdog's settings can be disabled.
3. Browser: This watchdog watches the browser for responsiveness. The watchdog tries to detect whether the browser is frozen.

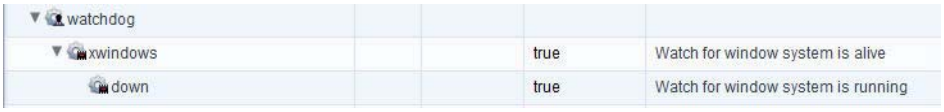
Watchdogs can be added to applications when designing them to monitor their performance.

If you want to disable them, follow these steps.

Step 1 Go to the system property.

Step 2 Expand the system property and the watchdog property.

Figure 5-101 Logging Properties



Step 3 Uncheck the xwindows value checkbox to disable watching whether the Windows system is alive.

The value will change to "false".

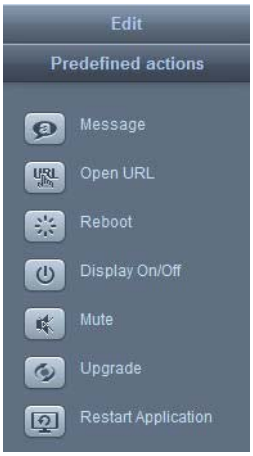
Step 4 Uncheck the down value checkbox to disable watching whether the window system is running.

The value will change to "false".

Step 5 Click **Apply**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-102 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 7 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-103 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

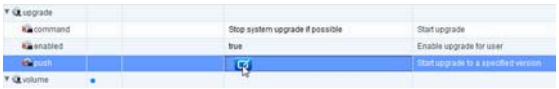
Managing System Upgrades

A system upgrade can be managed remotely. Follow the steps below to manage a system upgrade.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the upgrade settings.

Figure 5-104 Upgrade Settings



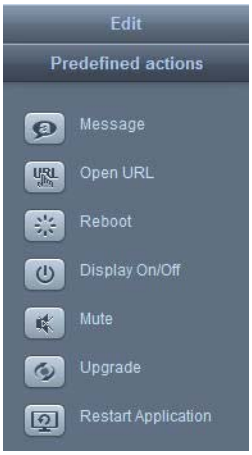
Step 3 To start or stop the system upgrade, choose an action form the command drop-down list.

Step 4 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable device firmware upgrade for the user.

Step 5 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 6 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-105 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 7 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-106 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 8 Click **Cancel**.

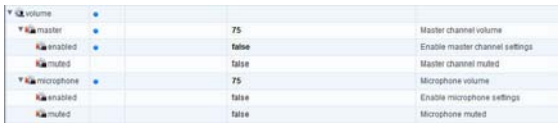
Adjusting Volume

The volume of the kiosks can be controlled remotely. Follow the steps below to set the volume of the kiosks.

Step 1 Go to the **Profile** tab of a device.

Step 2 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the volume settings.

Figure 5-107 Volume Settings



Step 3 In the master field, choose the master channel volume.

Step 4 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the master settings.

Step 5 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable master channel settings.

Step 6 Check or uncheck the **muted** check box to mute or unmute the master channel.

Step 7 In the microphone field, choose the microphone volume.

Step 8 Click the **Right Arrow** to expand the microphone settings.

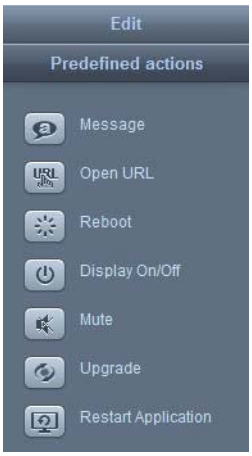
Step 9 Check or uncheck the **enabled** check box to enable or disable microphone settings.

Step 10 Check or uncheck the **muted** check box to mute or unmute the microphone.

Step 11 Click **Apply**. If you don't want to make those changes, click **Cancel**.

Step 12 In the Predefined actions menu, click **Reboot**.

Figure 5-108 Reboot Dialog Box



Step 13 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 5-109 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

Step 14 Click **Cancel**.

Enabling VNC for IECs

In releases 2.0 and 2.1, VNC was managed from the IEC by using the debugging commands `vncstart` and `vncstop`. Starting in 2.1.1, the ability to use VNC to access the IEC remotely is managed by the IEM. To enable VNC in the IECs, the remoteview.enabled property in a policy is set to 'true'.

Note remoteview.enabled is a runtime property so you will need to create a custom action for it. Then when you want to use a VNC viewer, you will push the custom action to an IEC.

To create a custom policy that can push VNC to an IEC, follow these steps:

Step 1 Log into the IEM.

Step 2 Click **Policies** in the left pane.

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **New Policy**.

Step 4 Enter a policy name in the **Policy Name** field that indicates the purpose of this policy such as "VNC_Start".

Step 5 Check the **Is action** check box to make this policy runtime.

Step 6 Check the **Add to custom actions** checkbox to create a custom action.

Step 7 Click **Create**.

Step 8 After the policy is created, open the policy and click the **Policy** tab.

Step 9 Find the **remoteview > enabled** property.

Figure 5-110 remoteview.enabled Property

Step 10 Change the value to **true**.

Step 11 Click **Apply**.

Note You will need the IEC's Maintenance Code to access an IEC using a VNC viewer.

When you are ready to use a VNC viewer to access an IEC, follow these steps:

Step 1 In the IEM, go to the IEC that you want to access using a VNC viewer.

Step 2 From the Custom actions menu, click the custom action that you created for VNC such as "VNC_Start".

Step 3 When the VNC viewer opens, enter the IEC's Maintenance Code for the password.

Note When entering the Maintenance Code as the password, enter the letters of the Maintenance Code as upper case. If for example the Maintenance Code is 6A54F3, enter "6A54F3". The password will not work if you enter "6a54f3".

CHAPTER 6

Configuring Policies

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to configure policies.

Policies represent dynamic and transportable setup rules. Policies provide an easy and flexible way of applying settings to a group of users or devices. For example, an administrator can apply a policy to use certain printer for certain section of the building, or restrict Internet access on some, but not other terminals.

Topics in this chapter include:

– Deleting Schedules, page 6-29

Tip You must reboot the Cisco IEC4600 Series after adding or modifying any configuration in Cisco IEM for the configuration changes to reflect on the device.

Tip After you make a change to policies, press the Refresh button at the upper left corner of the screen to view those changes.

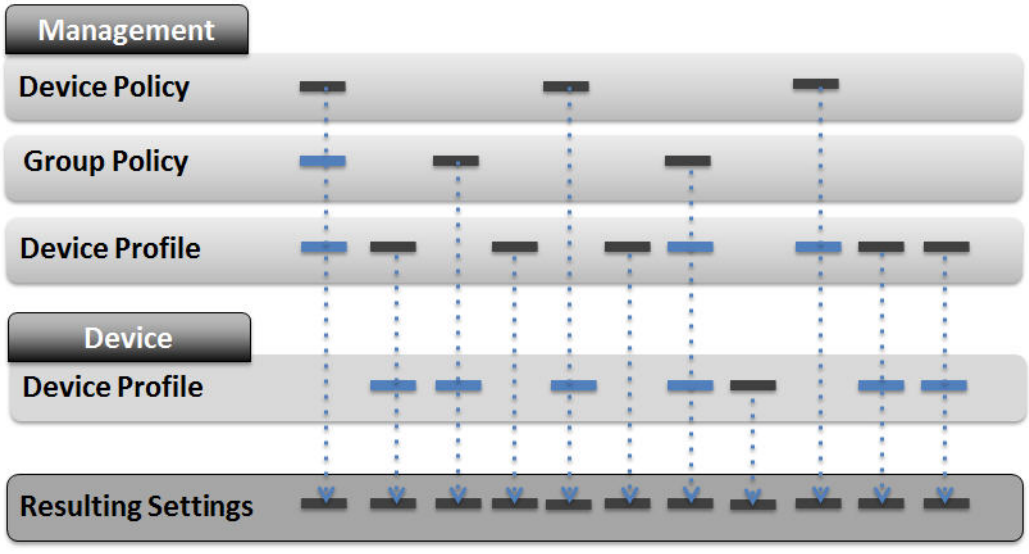
Policies

A policy is a template for configuring IEC behavior. If you are configuring multiple devices and want them all to have the same settings (also called properties), configure a policy and then apply that policy to those devices.

Policy Hierarchy

The figure below illustrates the hierarchy for settings. If a policy is applied to a device, it takes precedence over the device's profile. A policy applied to a device takes precedence over a policy applied to a group.

Figure 6-1 Settings Hierarchy



Tip Group the devices according to the common settings and apply group policies. Then deal with exceptions by configuring a policy and applying it to the individual devices.

Persistent Policies

Policies can be persistent (long-term or permanent) or runtime (short-term or runtime).

Persistent policies are applied when the IEC4600 Series device is booted or rebooted. Persistent policies are permanent until they are unapplied.

To create a persistent policy, do NOT check the **Is action** check box when the policy is created.

Figure 6-2 Is action Check Box in the Create New Policy Dialog Box

Once the persistent policy is created, its icon appears in the center pane without a white arrow within a blue circle.

Figure 6-3 Persistent Policy Icon

Runtime Policies

Runtime policies, on the other hand, are temporary and will only apply until the properties are changed, the device is rebooted, or a counter action policy is applied. Runtime policies are generally used for troubleshooting, demos, or special events.

Runtime policies are created by checking the **Is action** check box when creating the policy or in the General tab of the policy.

If an administrator wants the runtime policy to also be a Custom Action and appear in the Custom actions menu, check the **Add to custom actions** checkbox.

Figure 6-4 Creating a Runtime Property that is also a Custom Action

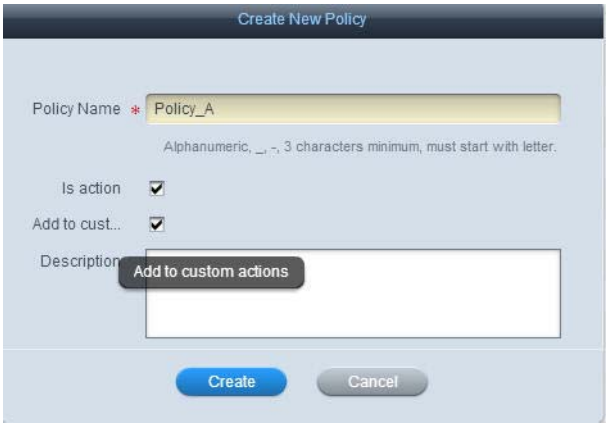
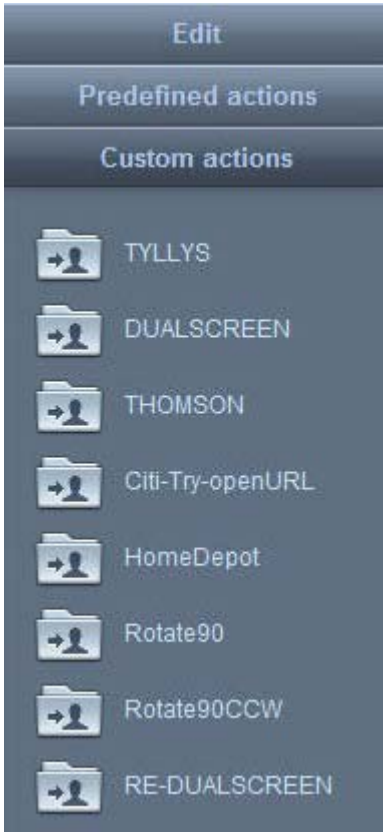


Figure 6-5 Runtime Policies as Custom Action Buttons



Runtime policies can only work for runtime properties. A runtime property is marked in the policy or profile by an orange arrow. Examples of runtime properties include browser url, session locked, and session timeout enabled. When a runtime policy is applied by scheduling or by custom action, any runtime properties within it will get applied immediately; no reboot is necessary.

In the center pane of the Policies menu, a runtime policy icon appears with a white arrow within a blue circle.

Figure 6-6 Runtime Policy Icon

Persistent vs. Runtime vs. Persistent Runtime Properties

Persistent policies are different than persistent properties. Similarly, runtime properties are different than runtime properties.

Just like with the Profiles tab, the properties in the Policy tab are divided into three categories:

1. Persistent
2. Runtime
3. Persistent runtime

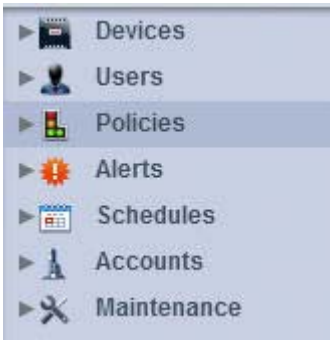
Refer to the Profiles chapter for an explanation of each type of property.

Accessing Policies

Use the steps below to access a policy to view its settings, configure it, or modify its configuration.

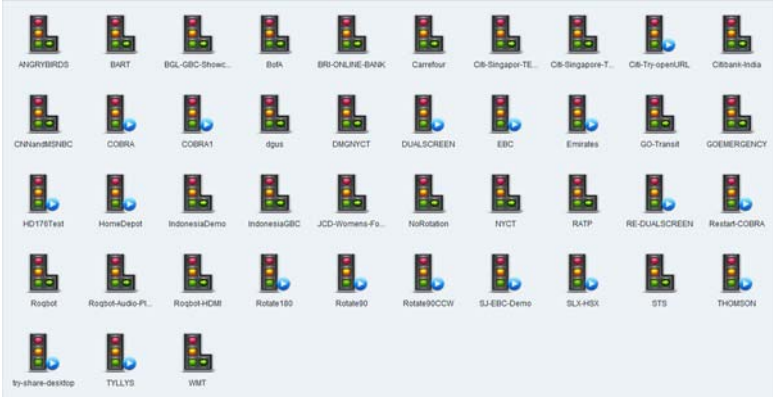
Step 1 Click **Policies** in the left pane.

Figure 6-7 Policies Button



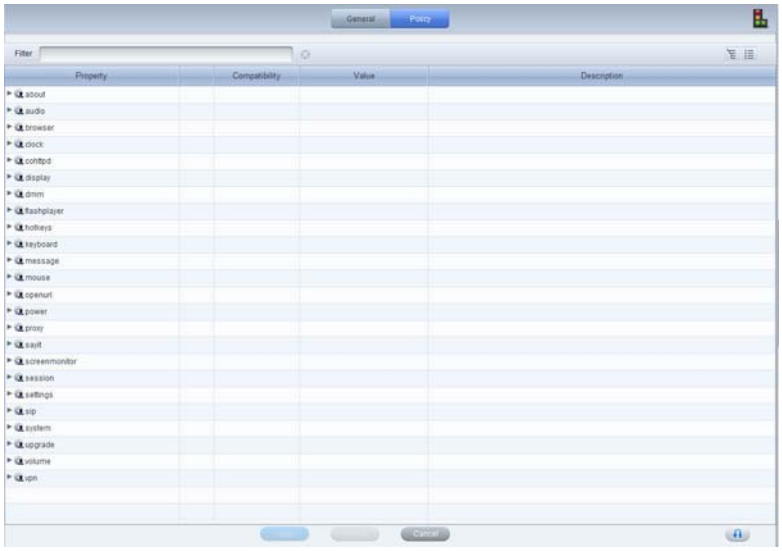
Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a policy's icon.

Figure 6-8 Policy Icons



Step 3 Click the Policy tab.

Figure 6-9 Policy Tab



Creating New Policies

If a policy does not already exist, you can create a new policy, copy an existing policy, or import a policy.

You can create a single policy and configure each of the settings. Alternatively you can create a policy for each setting (screen orientation, mouse, startup URL). Follow the steps below to create a new policy.

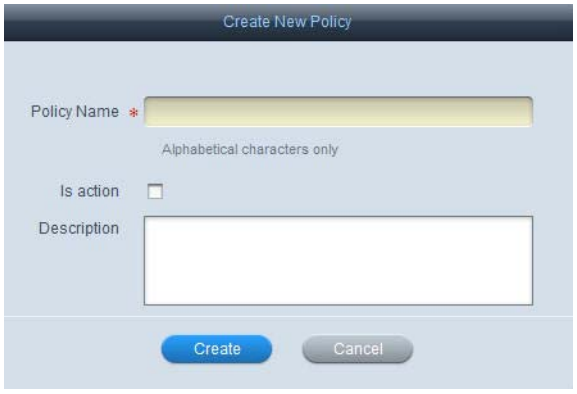
Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **New Policy**.

Figure 6-10 Edit Menu

The Create New Policy dialog box opens.

Figure 6-11 Create New Policy Dialog Box



Step 3 Enter a policy name in the **Policy Name** field.

Step 4 (Optional) Check the **Is action** check box if this policy should be runtime.

Step 5 (Optional) If the runtime policy should also become a custom action, check the **Add to custom actions** checkbox.

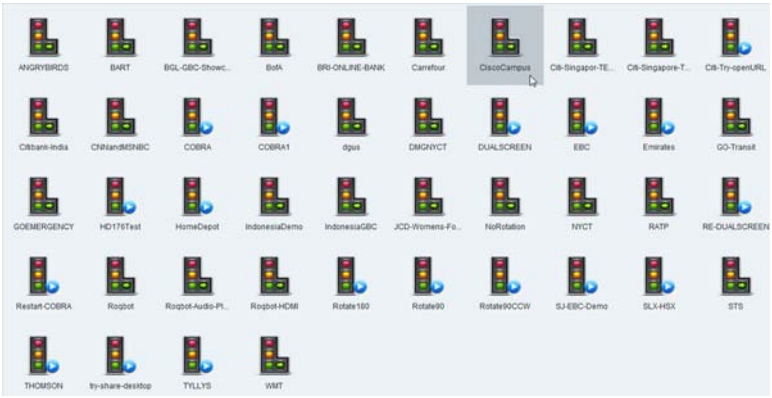
Figure 6-12 Creating a Runtime Property that is also a Custom Action

Step 6 (Optional) Enter a description of the policy in the **Description** field.

Step 7 Click **Create**.

A new policy is created and its icon appears in the center pane.

Figure 6-13 New Policy Icon



Step 8 Click on the new policy to open it.

Step 9 Click on the **Policy** tab.

Step 10 Configure the properties. (See Chapter 5.)

Copying Policies

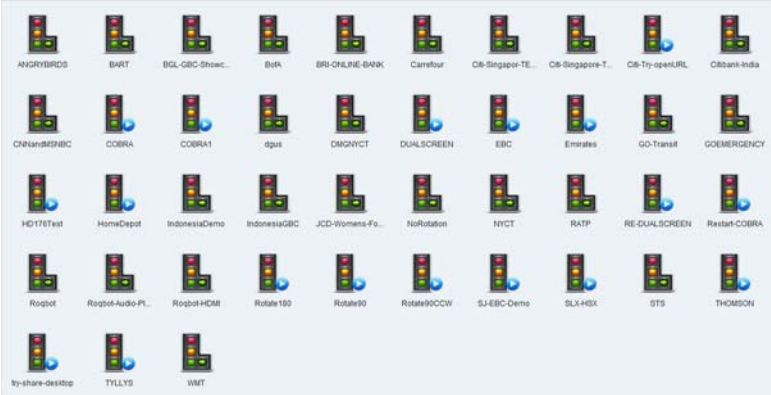
Users of the Root account can copy policies. Copying a policy saves time if the majority of the configuration will be re-used for the new policy. For example, a retailer may want to display three different startup URLs within their stores but all other configurations would be the same. In that case, the retailer would configure a policy with one of the startup URLs and then copy that policy twice. In each of the copies, a different startup URL would be configured. The benefit of copying policies is that all settings would be the same saving configuration time as well as time troubleshooting issues. Use the steps below to copy a policy.

Note Users of accounts other than “Root” will not have access to the Copy button.

Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the center pane, click an icon.

Figure 6-14 Policy Icons



Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Copy Policy**.

Figure 6-15 Copy Policy Button

The Copy Policy to Account dialog box opens.

Step 4 From the Copy to Account drop-down list, choose an account.

Figure 6-16 Copy Policy to Account Dialog Box

Step 5 Click **Copy**.

Exporting Policies

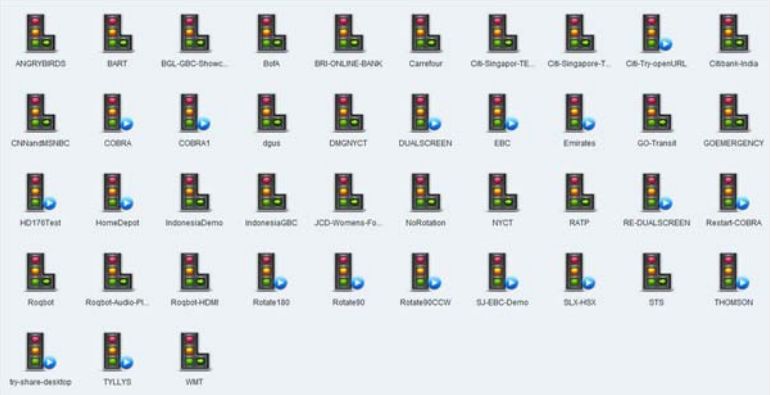
Export a Single Policy

If you want to use a policy on another Cisco IEM instance, follow the steps below to download the file to your desktop.

Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the center pane, click a policy's icon.

Figure 6-17 Policy Icons

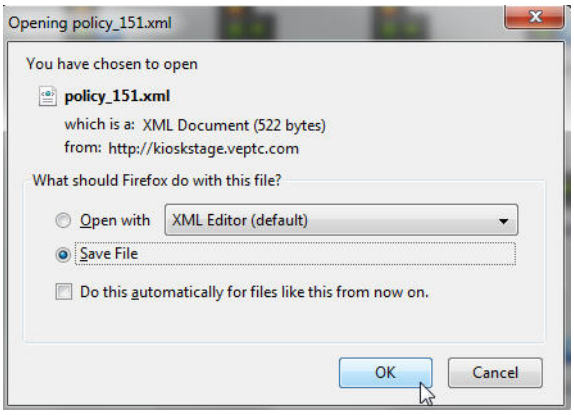


Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Export**.

Figure 6-18 Export Button

Step 4 In the Opening Policy dialog box, choose the **Save File** radio button.

Figure 6-19 Opening Policy Dialog Box



Step 5 Click **OK**.

The file is downloaded to your computer.

Export Multiple Policies

Follow the steps below to export multiple policies.

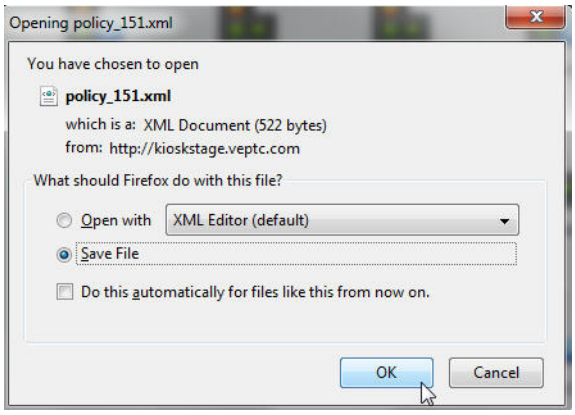
Step 1 Use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more policies.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **Export**.

Figure 6-20 Export Button

Step 3 In the Opening Policy dialog box, choose the **Save File** radio button.

Figure 6-21 Opening Policy Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **OK**.

The file is downloaded to your computer.

Importing Policies

If a policy exists on another Cisco IEM instance that you want to use, you can import it into your instance of Cisco IEM. Follow these steps to import a policy:

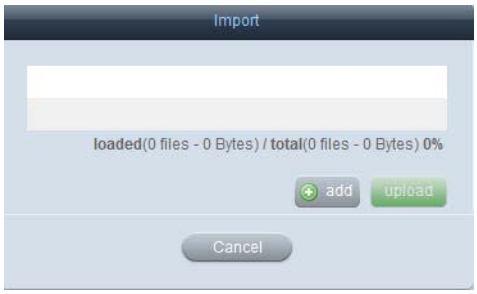
Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the Edit menu, click **Import Policy**.

Figure 6-22 Import Policy Button

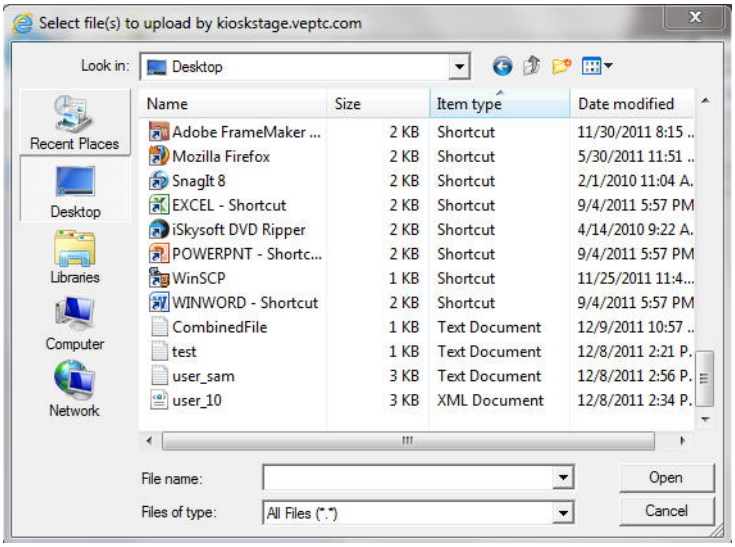
Step 3 In the Import dialog box, click **add**.

Figure 6-23 Import Dialog Box



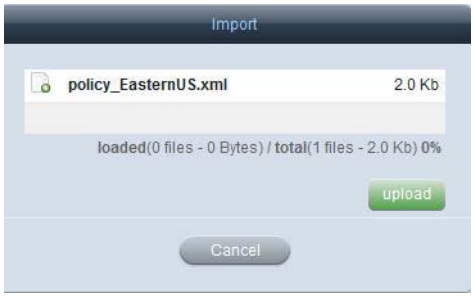
Step 4 Choose the file on your computer then click **Open**.

Figure 6-24 Select Files Dialog Box on Computer



The file name then appears in the Import dialog box.

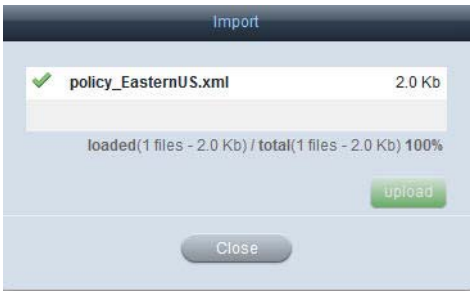
Figure 6-25 File Chosen in Import Dialog Box



Step 5 Click **Upload**.

A green check mark appears next to the file after it has been uploaded.

Figure 6-26 File Imported in Import Dialog Box



Tip If a file uploaded is the wrong file or there is an error uploading it, delete that file. To delete the file, choose the file and then click **remove**.

Step 6 Click **Close**.

Applying Policies

Use the steps below to apply a policy to a device.

Step 1 Click **Devices**.

Step 2 In the center pane, double-click a device's icon.

Figure 6-27 Device Icons

Step 3 Click the **Policies** tab.

Step 4 In the Available policies list, choose a policy.

Figure 6-28 Available Policies List

Step 5 Click the **Green Arrow**.

The policy now appears in the Applied policies list.

Figure 6-29 Applied Policies List

Step 6 (Optional) Add more policies to the Applied policies list.

Tip To remove a policy from the Applied policies list, choose the policy and click the **Red Arrow**.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 Click **Close**.

Step 9 In the Reboot Devices Dialog Box, click **Ok**.

Figure 6-30 Reboot Devices Dialog Box

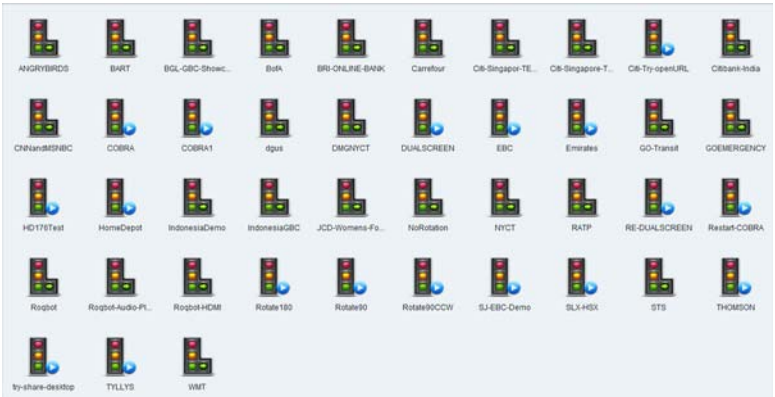
Deleting Policies

If you want to delete a policy, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the center pane, click a policy's icon. If you want to delete multiple policies, use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more policies.

Figure 6-31 Policy Icons

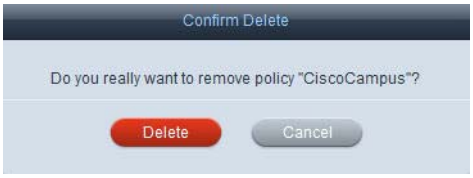


Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Delete**.

Figure 6-32 Delete Button

Step 4 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, click **Delete**.

Figure 6-33 Confirm Delete Dialog Box



Policy Properties

If you make a change to a property in a policy, those changes will affect all devices that use that policy. On the other hand, if you change a property in the profile of a device, those changes will only impact that particular device.

The same properties that can be configured in a profile can be configured in a policy.

Figure 6-34 Policy Properties

Refer to the "Configuring Profiles" chapter for the list of properties and instructions on how to configure them.

Policy Scheduling

The Schedules feature allows users to control when policies are applied to devices.

Q. How do schedules get calculated?

A. The IEM looks at the policy stack and determines what the current policy is by examining both the order of the stack and the time values. Since the IEM is looking at the order of the stack, you must put the "always" policies at the bottom of the stack.

Q. How does the type of policies scheduled determine whether the IEC is rebooted when the schedule changes from the current policy to a new policy?

A. If the schedule indicates to change the current runtime policy to a different runtime policy, the IEC will not reboot. If you use persistent policies, the IEC will be rebooted when the schedule indicates to change the current policy to a new policy in order for the IEC to pick up the new policy.

Note If the new policy has display in standby, it should go in standby upon policy load however.

Tip Since the IEC will reboot to pick up the new policy, it is best not to schedule a policy change during business hours when customers could be standing in front of the kiosk. If you want to display different content, use runtime policies or build that change into the application so that the transition is seamless to the customer.

Q. How do IECs get notified of the schedule change?

A. IECs ping the IEM with a heartbeat and in response receive commands from the IEM if any. In the case where a schedule change is due, the IEM will instruct the IEC to reboot if the policy applied is non-runtime; upon reboot the IEC will receive the current profile as determined by the schedule.

Q. How can content on the screen change or an action be performed without the IECs rebooting each time the policy changes?

A. If you apply runtime policies rather than persistent policies, the IEC will not reboot when it applies a runtime policy.

Note The runtime policy must only contain runtime or persistent runtime properties in order for it not to reboot. If you create a runtime policy that contains persistent properties, for example debug panel, the IEC will reboot.

Tip Create a runtime policy to turn off the displays at night. This runtime policy will not reboot the IEC first before turning off the displays.

Q. How will the IEM compensate for the various time zones where the IECs might be located?

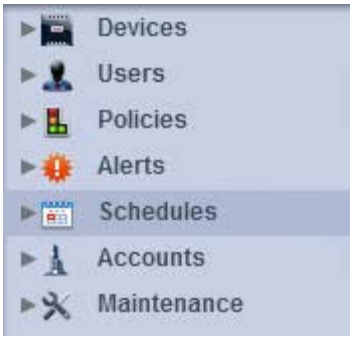
A. The IEC sends a timestamp with every heartbeat. The IEM will use the timestamp from the IEC to determine the scheduled policy change. This time value will already be adjusted for the time zone per IEC settings.

Creating a Schedule

To create a schedule, follow these steps:

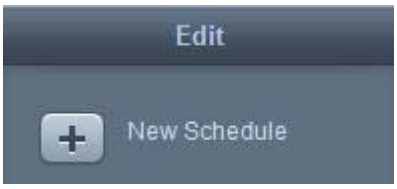
Step 1 Click the **Schedules** menu in the left pane.

Figure 6-35 Schedules



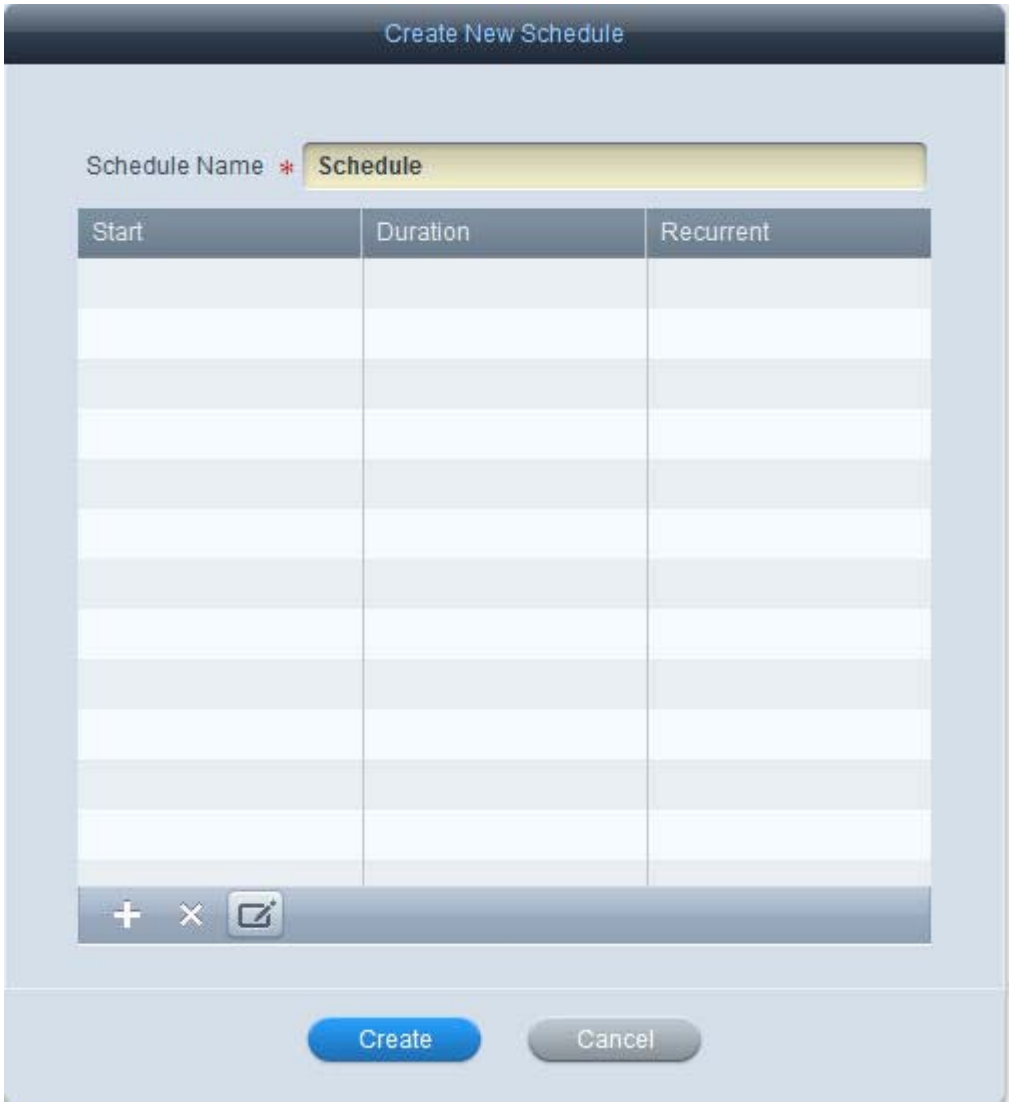
Step 2 Click **New Schedule** in the Edit menu to the right of the screen.

Figure 6-36 New Schedule Button



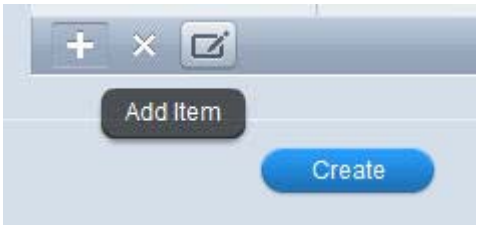
Step 3 In the Create New Schedule dialog box, enter a name in the Schedule Name field.

Figure 6-37 Create New Schedule Dialog Box



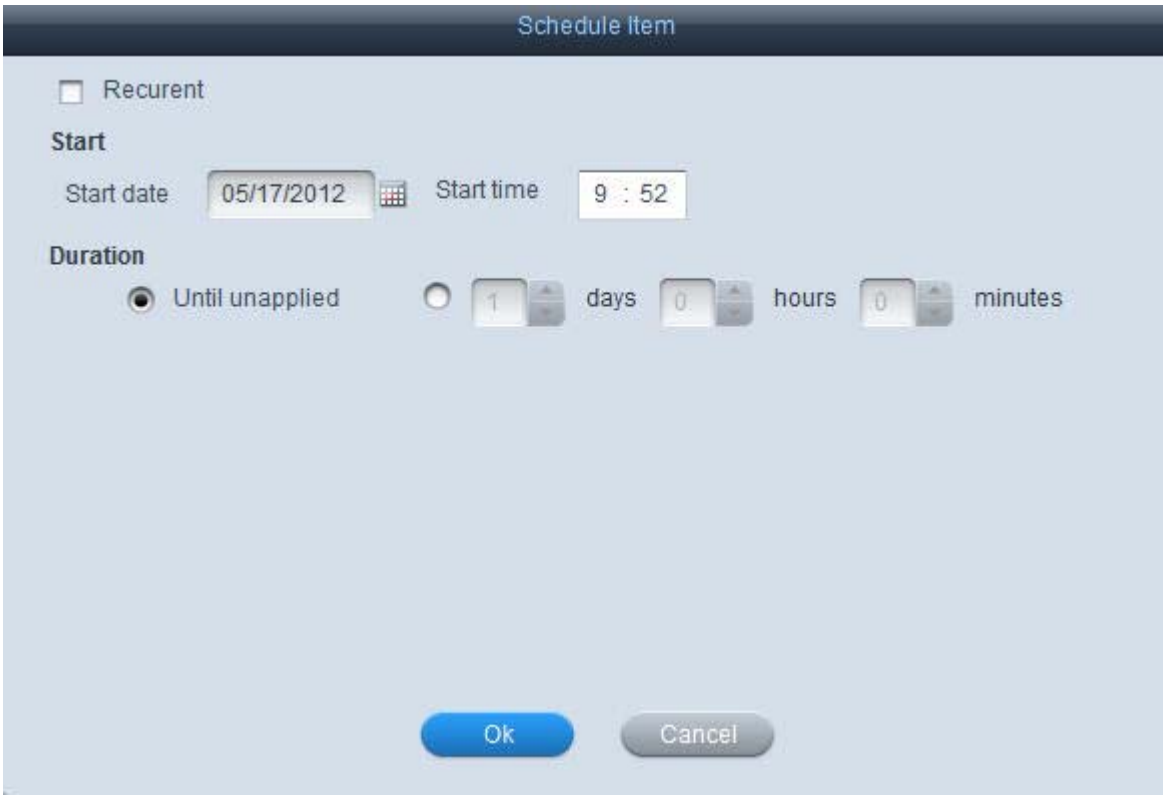
Step 4 Click **+** to add an item.

Figure 6-38 Add Item Button



Step 5 Check the Recurrent checkbox if you want the item to be recurring.

Figure 6-39 Schedule Item Dialog Box

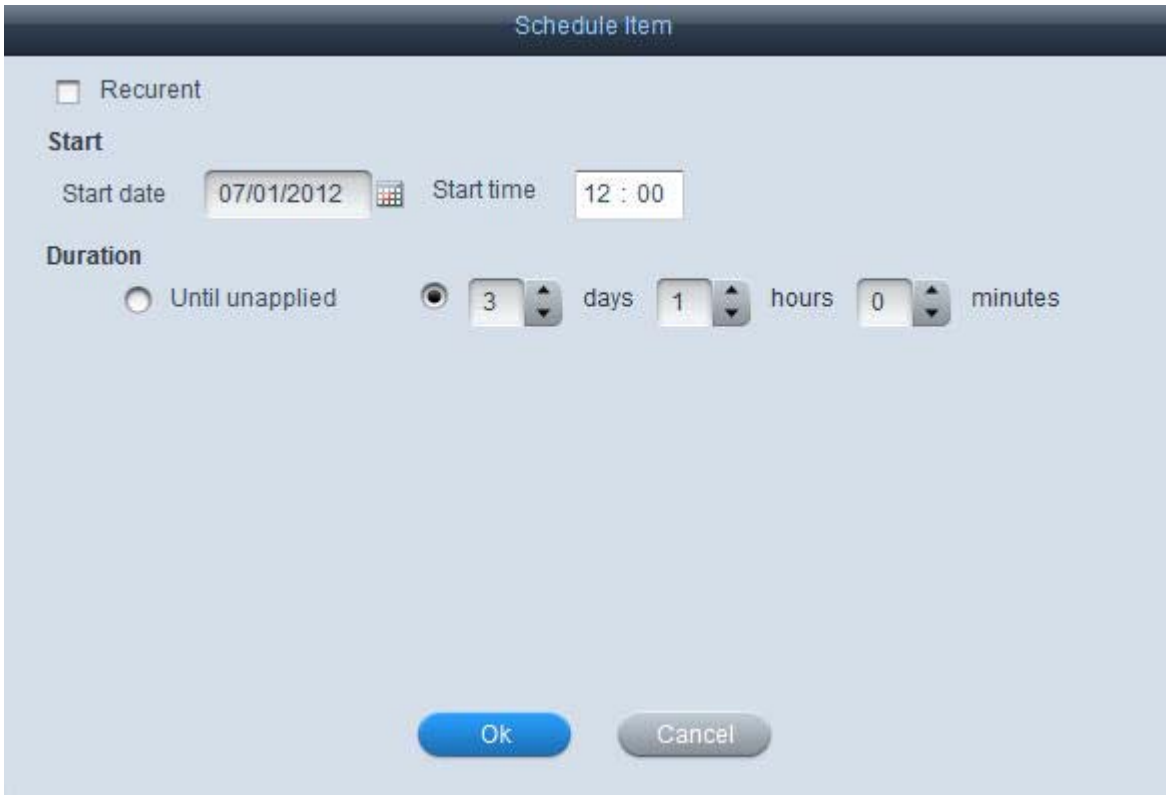


Step 6 Enter the start date in the Start date field.

Step 7 Enter the start time in the Start time field.

Step 8 Choose either the Until applied or days radio button. If you choose the days radio button, enter the time-frame of how long you want the schedule to run which can range from minutes to days by entering them in their corresponding fields.

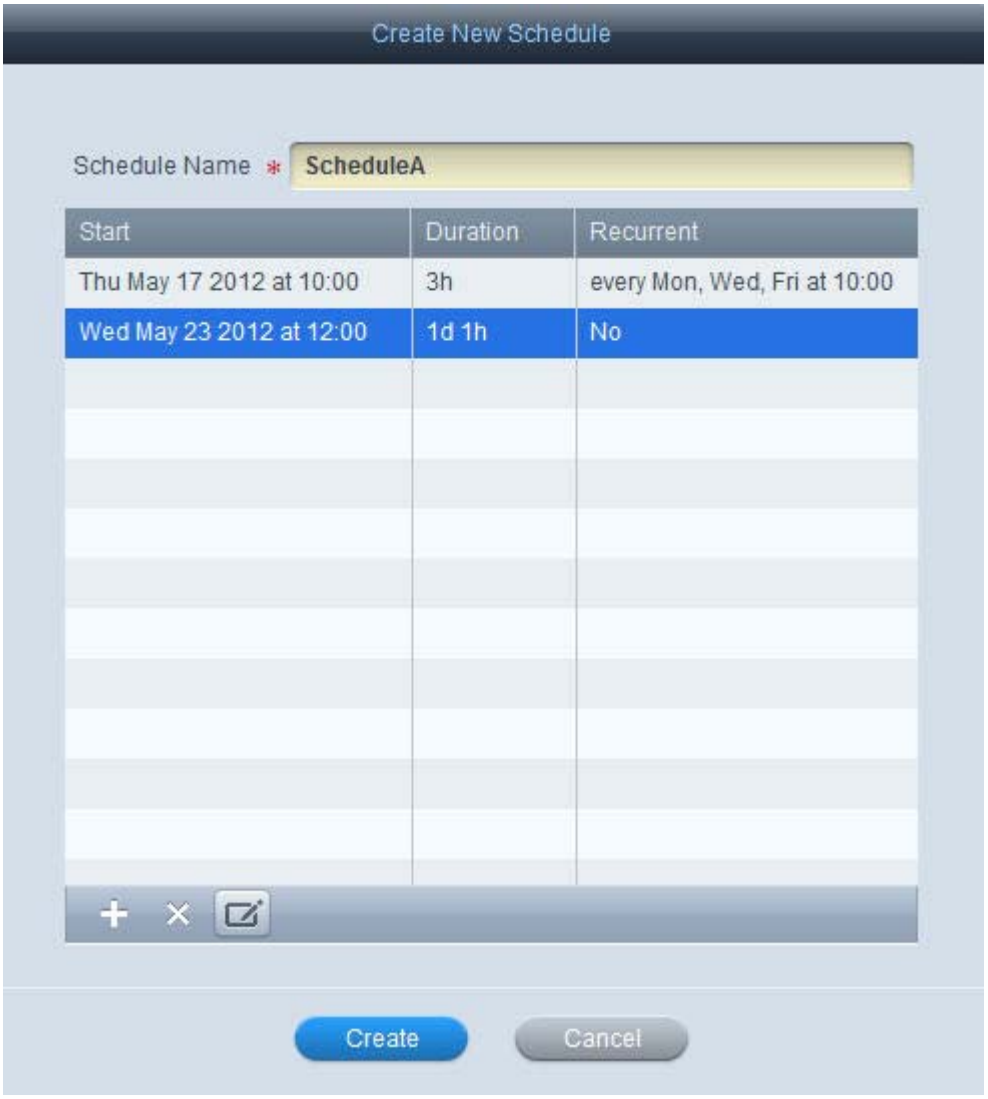
Figure 6-40 Schedule Item Dialog Box



Step 9 Click **Ok**.

Step 10 Add more schedule items as needed.

Figure 6-41 Schedule with Two Items



Step 11 Click **Create**.

If you click on the schedule that you created, you will see the start date and time, the duration, and whether or not it is recurring.

Once you have created one or more schedules, you can view them either as icons or a list.

Figure 6-42 Schedule Icons

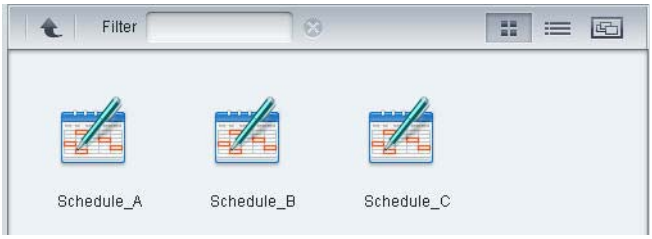


Figure 6-43 Schedule List

Applying a Schedule to a Policy

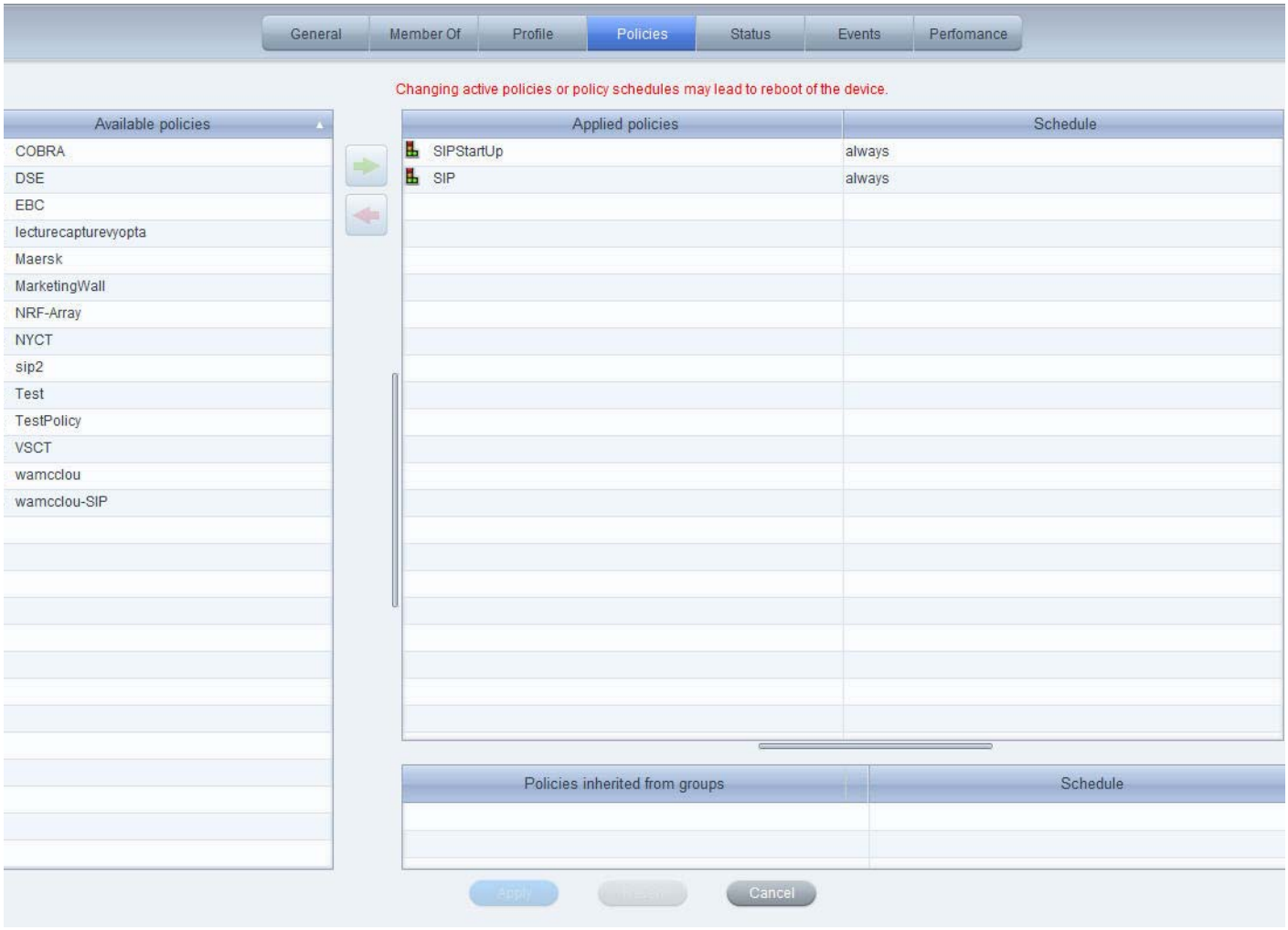
After a schedule is created, it is applied to a policy.

Step 1 Go to the device that you want to schedule.

Step 2 Go to the **Policies** tab for that device.

Step 3 If the policy that you want scheduled has not already been applied to the device, choose the policy and click the Green Arrow.

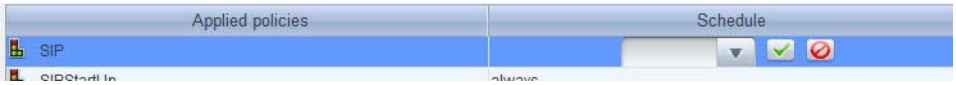
Figure 6-44 Policies Tab with Applied Policies



Note By default, all policies are marked as "always" in the Schedule column. That means that they are operating 24x7 on that device.

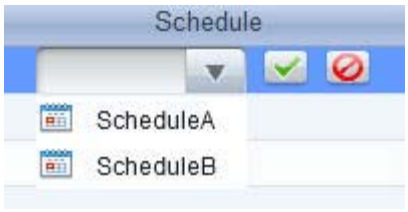
Step 4 Click the Schedule field within the applied policy to display a list of schedules that have been created.

Figure 6-45 Schedule Field



Step 5 Choose a schedule from the drop-down menu.

Figure 6-46 Schedule Drop-Down Menu



Step 6 Schedule additional policies if desired.

Next you will organize the applied policies. The system will start at the top of the list to figure out which policy it should apply and when. The policy or policies that you configure as "always" must be at the bottom of the list. If an always policy is at the top, the system will ignore all other non-always policies below it.

Note If policy schedules overlap, the policy at the top of the list takes precedence. That policy will be in effect until it reaches the end of its scheduled duration.

Figure 6-47 Always Policy Placed on the Bottom

Applied policies	Schedule
dual_screen_2	suspend
DisplayPortrait	dualscreen2
Training	dualscreen1
sip_phone	always

Tip If you want a policy to start before another finishes, put it on the top of the list.

Step 7 Move a policy by highlighting it and then clicking the gray up or down button to the right side of the list.

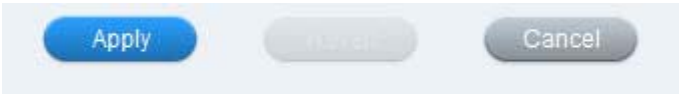
Note If the device belongs to a group and group policies have been applied to the group, those policies will be listed in the Policies inherited from groups area below the Applied policies. These group policies may have an effect on when an applied policy will begin or end.

Figure 6-48 Inherited Group Policies

Policies inherited from groups	Schedule
group1	always
portrait	always
clockwise	always

Step 8 Click **Apply.**

Figure 6-49 Apply Button



Sample Scenario 1

An administrator scheduled the following policies in this order:

1. Runtime Policy "Morning": scheduled to start at 06:00 for a duration of 6 hours
2. Runtime Policy "Evening": scheduled to start at 12:00 for a duration of 8 hours
3. Runtime Policy "Display_OFF": scheduled to start at 20:00 for a duration of 8 hours
4. Persistent Policy "Unexpected": always

Q. What will appear on the kiosks during the day?

A. The policies will appear at the following times:

00:00 - 06:00 "Display_OFF"

06:00 - 12:00 "Morning"

12:00 - 20:00 "Evening"

20:00 - 00:00 "Display_OFF"

Q. When will the IEC reboot?

A. The IEC will not reboot since there is no rebooting between runtime policies. In case something happens and the IEC reboots, it will pick up and play the persistent policy "Unexpected" until the next scheduled event.

Sample Scenario 2

An administrator scheduled the following policies in this order:

1. Persistent Policy “Before Hours”: scheduled to start at 7:00 am for 1 hour (for branch employees)
2. Runtime Policy “After Hours”: scheduled to start at 5:00 pm for a duration of 1 hour (for branch employees)
3. Persistent Policy “Maintenance”: scheduled to start at 10:00 pm for a duration of 8 hours (for maintenance workers)
4. Persistent Policy “Customers”: always (for customers)

Q. What will appear on the kiosks during the day?

A. The policies will appear at the following times:

0:00-06:00 Policy “Maintenance”

06:00-07:00 Policy “Customers”

07:00-08:00 Policy “Before Hours”

08:00-17:00 Policy “Customers”

17:00-18:00 Policy “After Hours”

18:00-22:00 Policy “Customers”

22:00-24:00 Policy “Maintenance”

Q. When will the IEC reboot?

A. The IEC will reboot at 06:00, 07:00, 08:00, and 22:00 to pick up the persistent policies.

Effective Profile

The Effective Profile tab on the Devices screen provides a time line of configuration changes to the IEC based on the scheduling of policies. With this feature, the administrator can see a cumulative view of the configuration changes applied to a device and understand where the configuration is originating. The cumulative changes on that device can come from the device profile, policies applied to the device, and the group to which the device belongs.

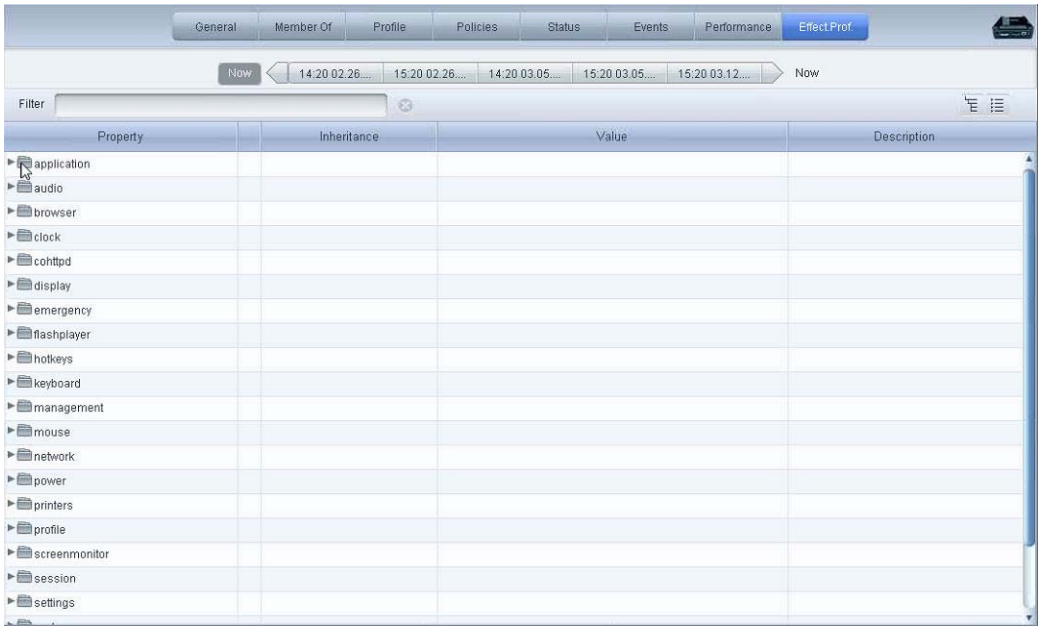
To view the Effective Profile of a device, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click **Devices** in the left pane.

Step 2 Choose a device either in the left or central pane.

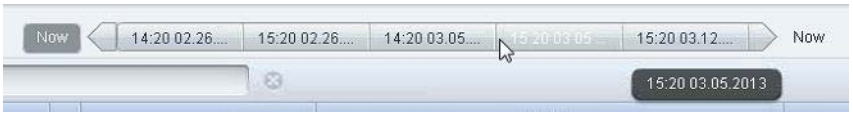
Step 3 Click the **Effective Profile** tab.

Figure 6-50 Effective Profile Tab



Step 4 Choose a future time on the time line.

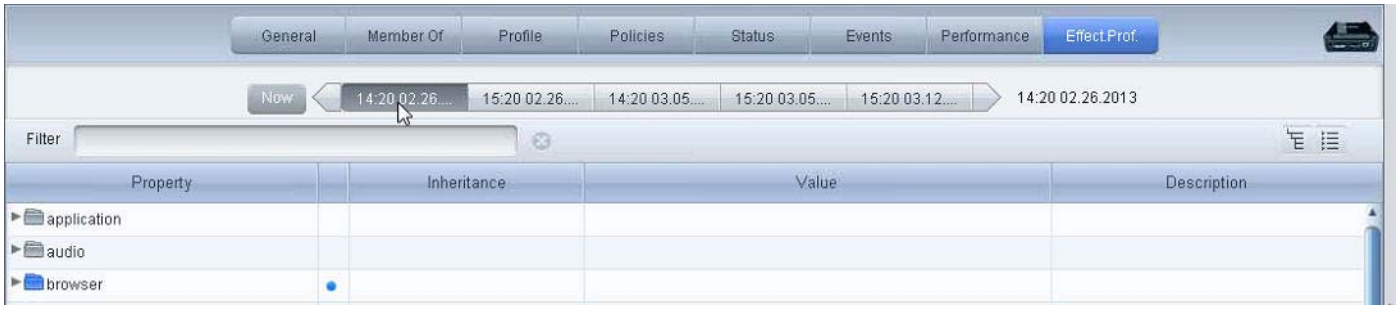
Figure 6-51 Effective Profile Time Line



The times on the time line indicate when the configurations will change in the future. In the figure above, the administrator chose the configuration change that would occur at 3:20 p.m. on March 5, 2013.

Step 5 Look for a blue dot or dots next to the properties under the chosen time. A blue dot indicates a configuration change to that property at that time.

Figure 6-52 Blue Dot Indicating Configuration Change



Step 6 Expand the property to view details of the configuration change.

Figure 6-53 Details of Configuration Change

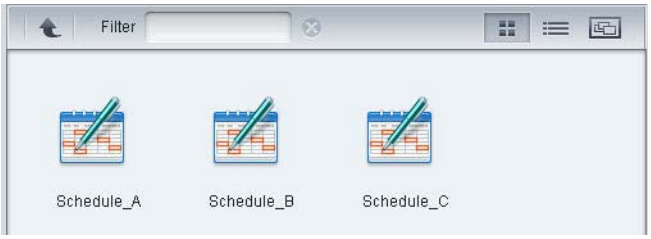
Deleting Schedules

If you want to delete a single schedule or multiple schedules, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose **Schedules**.

Step 2 Click a schedule icon or use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more schedules.

Figure 6-54 Schedule Icons



Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Delete**.

Step 4 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, click **Delete**.

CHAPTER 7

Configuring Notifications

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to create notifications if there are events or issues with the IECs.

Topics in this chapter include:

Notifications Overview

The Notifications feature sends automatic e-mails to users about devices' status, errors, performance, or events at scheduled intervals.

What is required:

1. SMTP relay hostname or IP address of the SMTP provider has been added to the IEM. See the *Cisco Interactive Experience Manager Installation Guide* for instructions on how to add the SMTP relay host or IP address of the SMTP provider in the IEM.
2. IEM user credentials with a valid email address.

Creating a Notification and Associating It with a User

Notifications are mapped to users. Notifications will be sent for all devices associated with the user chosen to receive those notifications. If you want to only receive notifications about one or a couple of devices, set up a separate account for that user and those devices.

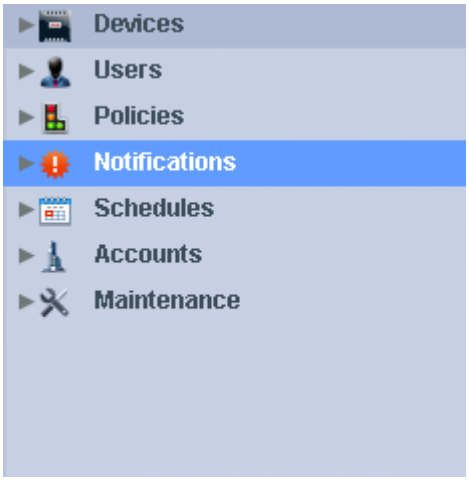
Notifications can be sent to the user's e-mail address in addition to an URL.

Once a notification is created, you can associate other users in your account so they too can receive the notifications. Or they can subscribe to that notification since it will be visible in the Notifications menu.

Step 1 Go to the user who will receive the notifications and ensure that the email address is correct.

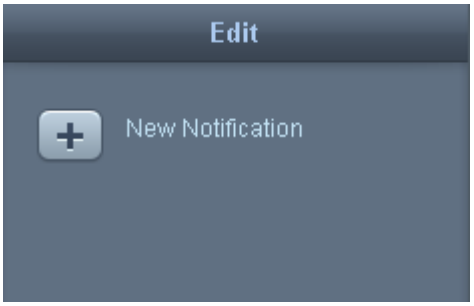
Step 2 Click **Notifications** in the left pane.

Figure 7-1 Notifications Button



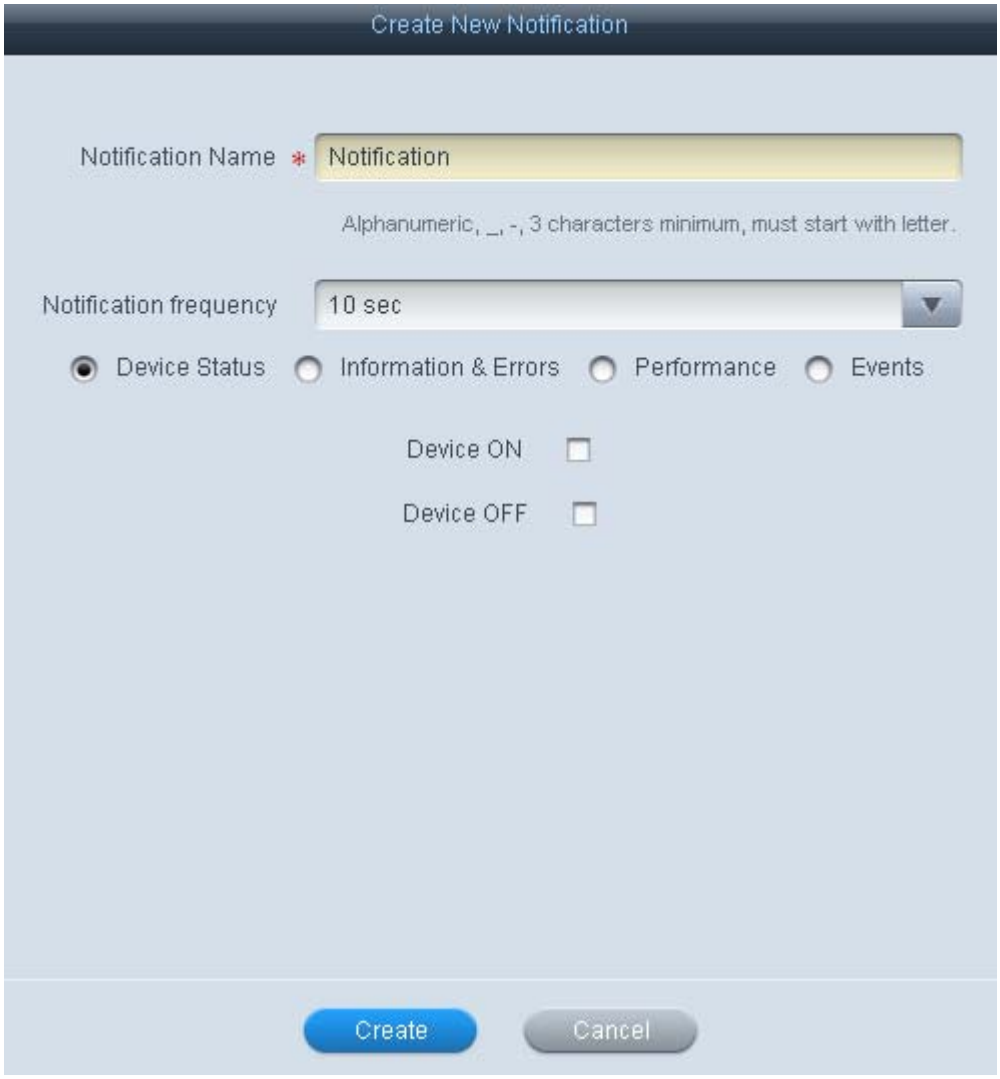
Step 3 Click **New Notification** in the Edit menu in the right pane.

Figure 7-2 New Notification Button



The Create New Notification dialog box opens.

Figure 7-3 Create New Notification dialog box



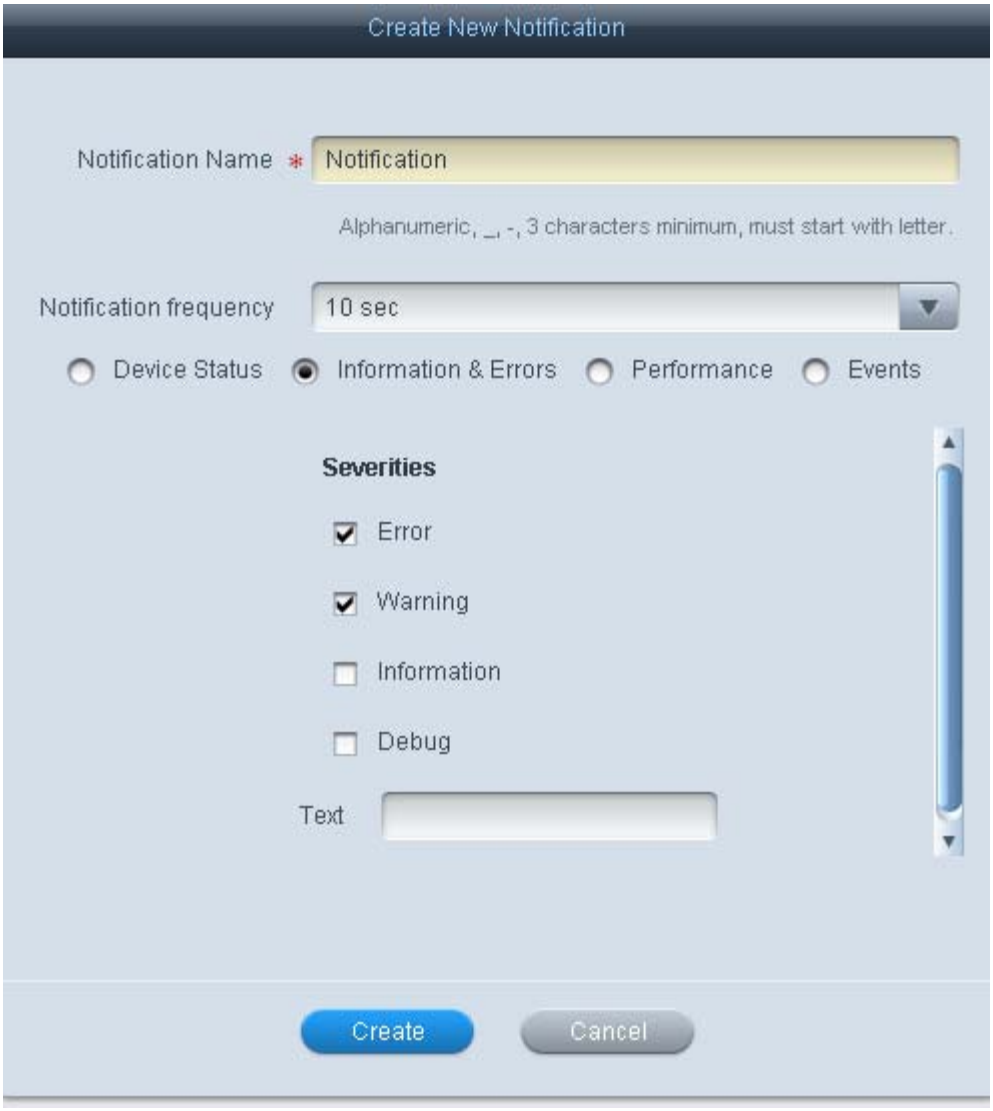
Step 4 Enter a name for the notification in the Notification Name field.

Step 5 From the Notification Frequency drop-down list, choose how often you want to receive notifications.

Step 6 Check either or both the Device ON and Device OFF check boxes to be notified when devices are turned on or off.

Step 7 Click the **Information & Errors** radio button.

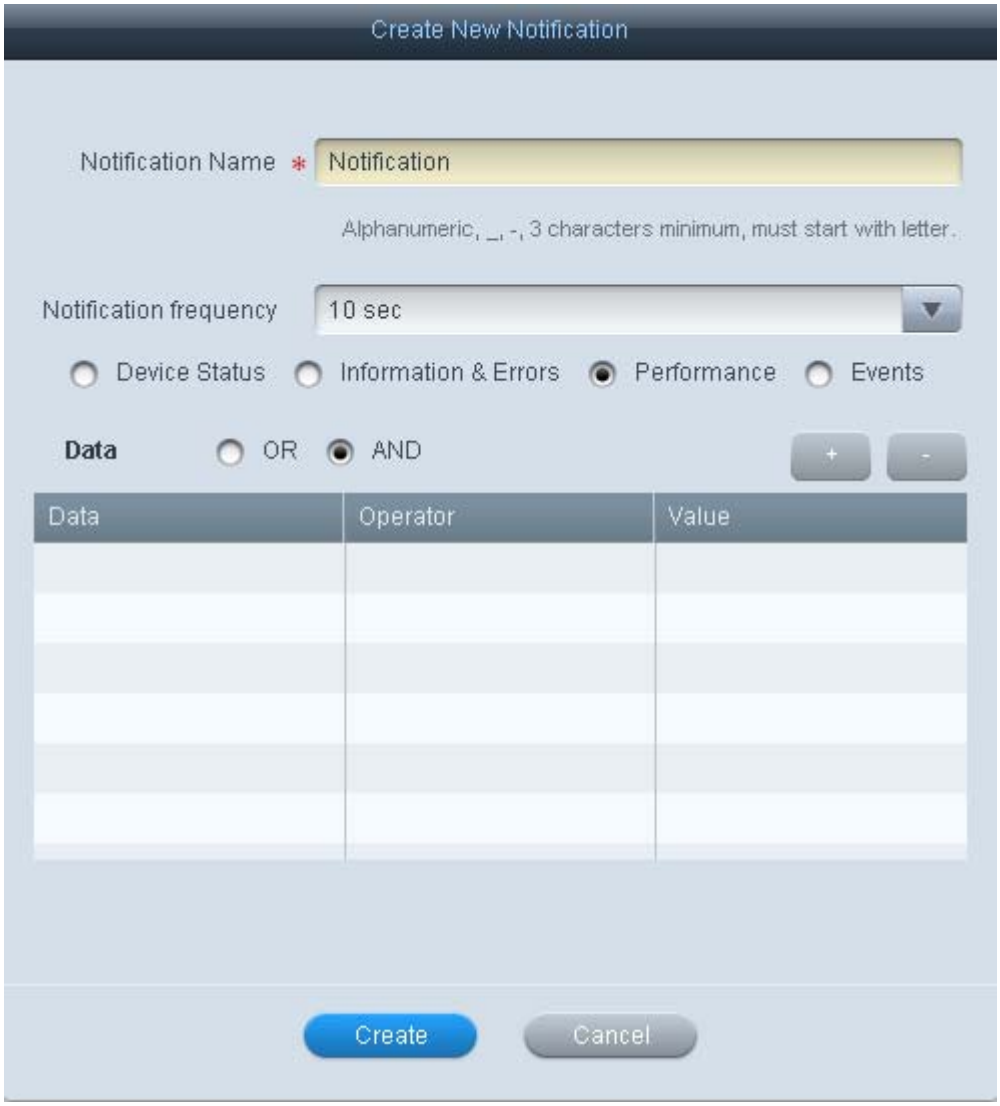
Figure 7-4 Information & Errors



Step 8 If you want to be notified when a severe event takes place, check one or more Severities check boxes.

Step 9 If you want to be notified about performance, click the **Performance** radio button.

Figure 7-5 Performance



Step 10 Click the **+** button to add a rule.

Step 11 Choose the type of rule from the Name drop-down list.

Figure 7-6 Add Notification Rule

Step 12 Choose the type of operator from the Operator drop-down list.

Step 13 Enter a value.

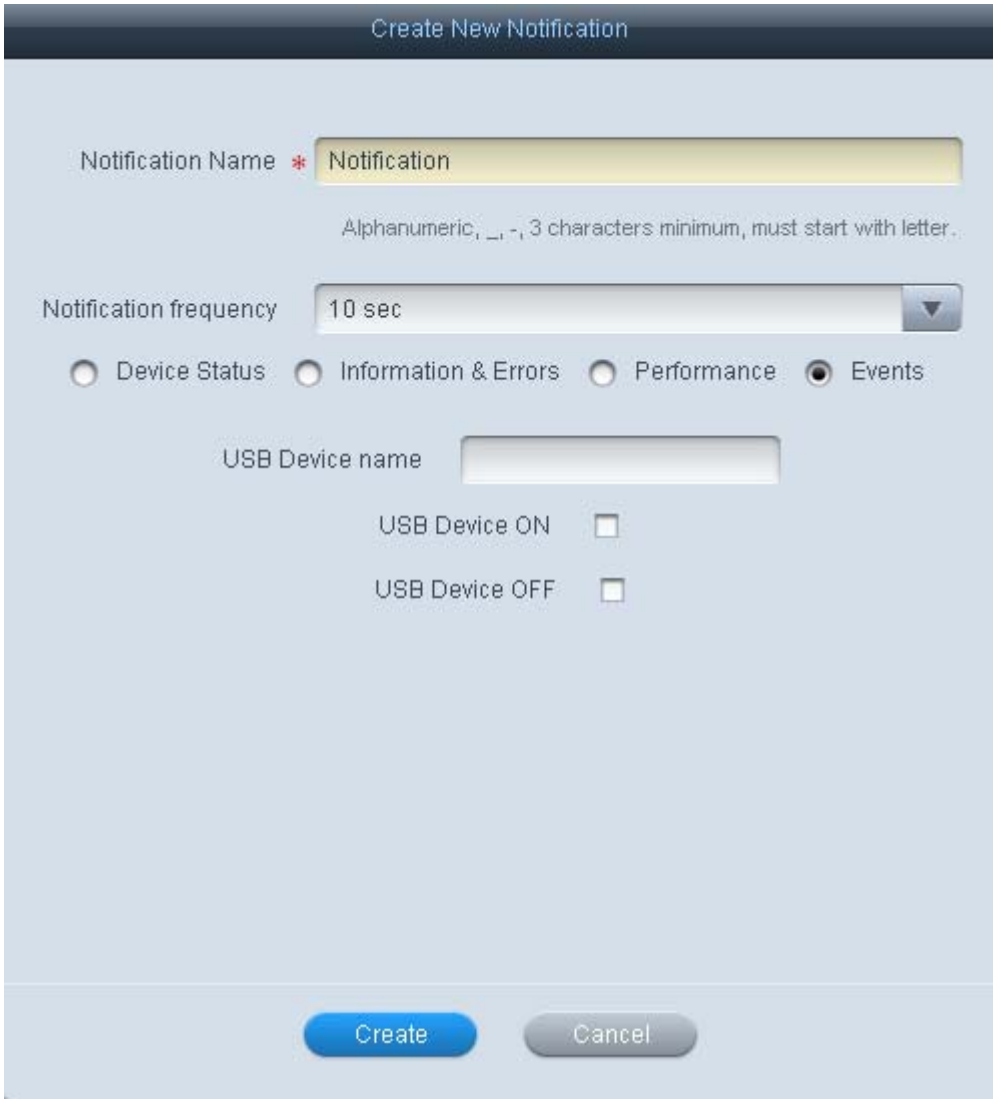
Step 14 Click the **Add** button.

Step 15 Add more rules if desired.

Step 16 If you have more than one rule, click the **OR** radio button to choose that the notification should be triggered if any of the rules are met or click the **AND** radio button if all the rules must be met to trigger the notification.

Step 17 If you want to be notified about events, choose the **Events** radio button.

Figure 7-7 Events



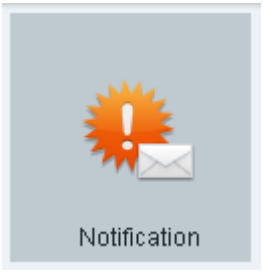
Step 18 Enter the USB device name in the USB Device name field.

Step 19 Check either or both the USB Device ON and USB Device OFF check boxes to be notified when USB devices are turned on or off.

Step 20 Click **Create**.

A Notification icon appears in the center pane.

Figure 7-8 Notification Icon



Now you will assign Notifications to users.

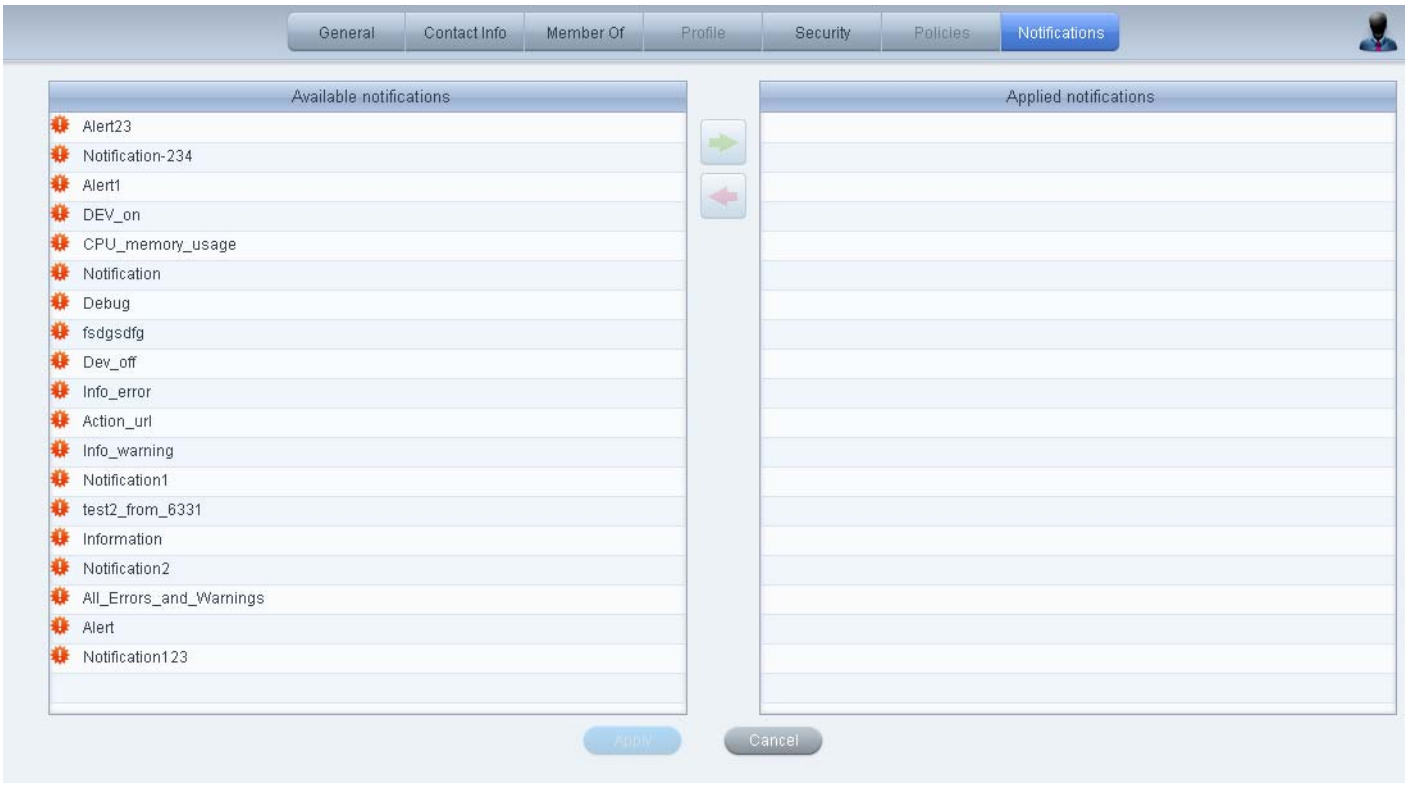
Step 21 Click **Users** in the left pane.

Step 22 Click the user that should receive the notifications.

Step 23 Click the **Notifications** tab.

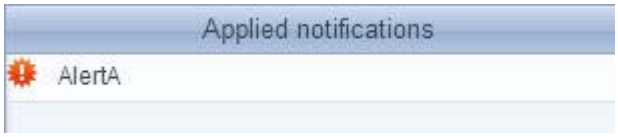
Step 24 Choose one or more Notifications from the Available list.

Figure 7-9 Available Notifications



Step 25 Click the Green Arrow to move the notification to the Applied list.

Figure 7-10 Applied Notifications



Step 26 Click **Apply**.

The User receive notifications for all devices that are associated with the user.

Deleting Notifications

If you want to delete a single notification or multiple notifications, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click **Notifications** in the left pane.

Step 2 Choose a Notification icon or use the Shift key or CTRL key and arrows or the mouse to select two or more Notifications.

Step 3 In the Edit menu, click **Delete**.

Step 4 In the Confirm Delete dialog box, click **Delete**.

CHAPTER 8

Modifying Server Settings

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to modify server settings.

The sections in this chapter are:

Modifying Server Settings

You can modify some of the server's settings, such as number of logs to store and enabling the gateway.

Note The device gateway checkbox by default is turned off to prevent the following scenario. If IEC4600 Series devices are first configured to point to a server but have not been registered by it, they will continue to ping the server until the server is brought online. Once the server has been brought online, the server will reply to those devices that they are not registered. That will cause the devices to revert to stand-alone mode. Once the administrator registers those devices on the server, they will need to physically configure each and every IEC4600 Series to point to the server again. Therefore, you should first register all the devices in the IEM before checking the **device gateway enabled** checkbox.

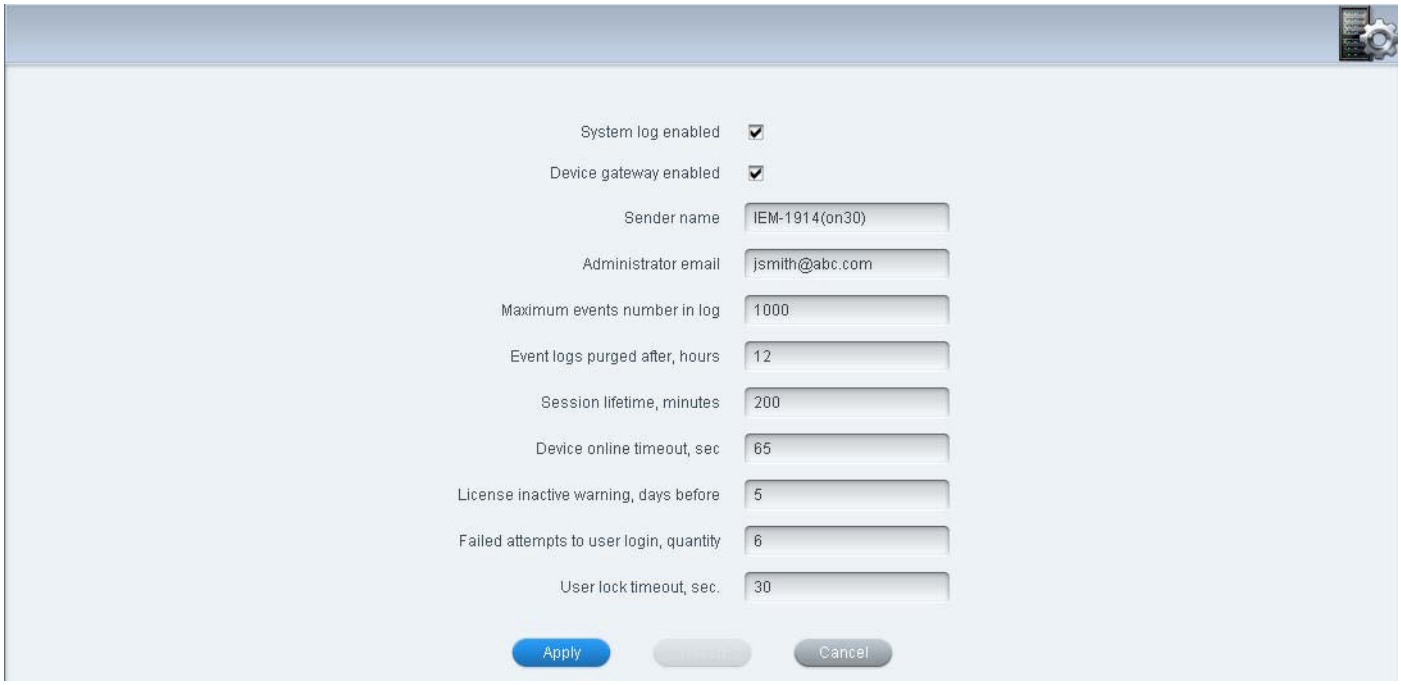
Step 1 Click **Maintenance** in left pane to expand menu.

Step 2 Double-click **System Settings**.

Figure 8-1 Server Settings Button in Left Pane

Step 3 Check the **System log enabled** check box to collect logs from each of the IEC4600 Series devices.

Figure 8-2 Server Settings



Step 4 Check the **Device gateway enabled** check box after you have registered IEC4600 Series devices that have been configured with the server's URL.

Step 5 In the **Sender name** field, enter the name that should appear when notifications are sent to users.

Step 6 Enter the administrator's email. This email account will be used as the sender's address when the system sends out notifications to users. The account will also receive system notifications.

Step 7 Enter the maximum number of events that you want collected in the **Maximum events number in log** field.

Step 8 In the **Events logs purged after** field, enter the number of hours that the event logs should remain accessible to the user after they are collected.

Step 9 In the **Session lifetime** field, enter the number of minutes that an IEM session will remain active before the user will be automatically logged out. This security feature can help prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the IEM if authorized users have walked away from their workstations for a period of time.

Step 10 In the **Device online timeout** field, enter the number of seconds that an IEC will have to reply to an IEM's request before it is considered offline.

Note You do not need to configure the License inactive warning field because the Cisco licenses do not expire.

Step 11 In the **Failed attempts to user login** field, enter the number of attempts that a user has to log in to the IEM before being locked out by the system. IF the user reaches the maximum number of attempts, the user is locked out and a message will be displayed (see figure below). This security feature can help prevent unauthorized persons from trying to guess credentials in order to access the system.

Figure 8-3 User Lockout Message

Step 12 In the **User lock timeout** field, enter the number of seconds that a user will be locked out of the system after the number of failed attempts has been reached in the previous field.

Step 13 Click **Apply**.

CHAPTER 9

Backing Up and Restoring the Server

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to perform maintenance activities.

The sections in this chapter are:

Tip The default username for the Post-Install Configuration site is **admin** and the default password is **cisco!123**.

Tip The default username for the IEM Configuration Menu is **installer**. Use the password that was chosen when the IEM was installed.

Backing up the Server

You can back up the server's data to create backup files in case the system crashes. The backup file captures all configuration data such as those for devices and policies but does not capture the events.

Note The Backup and Restore process only works with same version (e.g. 2.1) and same install type (virtual machine). You can only restore backup files to either the system that crashed (and has not been upgraded since the backup files were generated) or a system that has the same version and same install type of the original system.

Q. How is the Backup and Restore process different from the Export and Import process?

A. Backup and Restore captures the entire data set from the system, whereas the Export and Import captures subsets of data such as accounts, devices, policies, schedules, etc. The Backup and Restore process is most appropriate for periodic system backups and upgrading the system. The Export and Import process is most appropriate for data migrations or data duplications such as when you want to replicate data on another server.

Follow these steps to create a backup file:

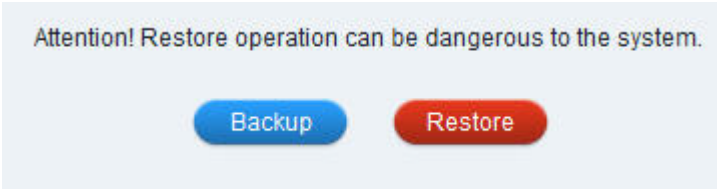
Step 1 Click **Maintenance** in left pane to expand menu.

Step 2 Double-click **Backup/Restore**.

Figure 9-1 Backup/Restore Button in Left Pane

Step 3 Click **Backup**.

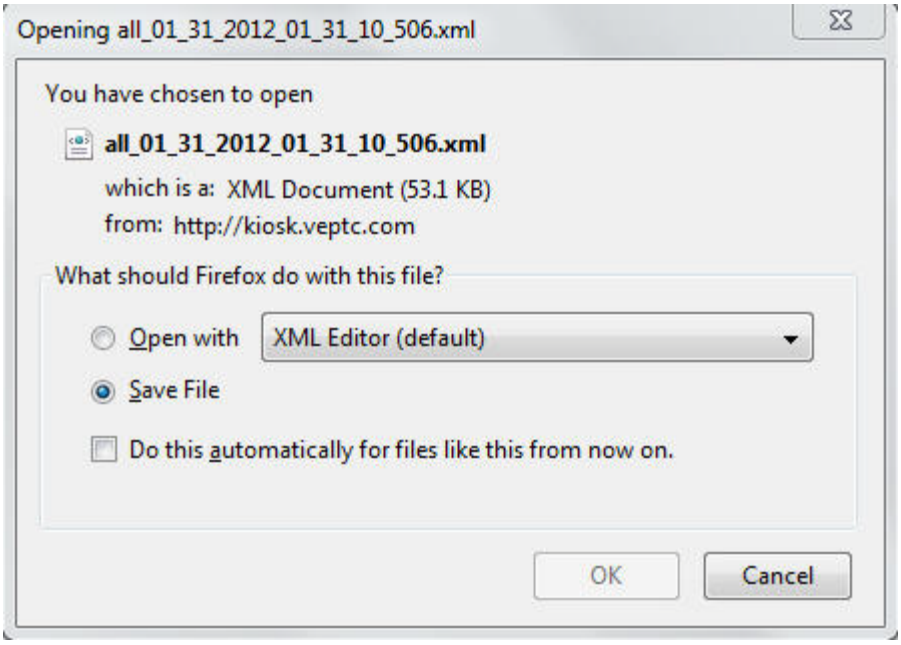
Figure 9-2 Backup Button



Warning **Be careful not to click the Restore button instead of the Backup button. The Restore feature is discussed next.**

Step 4 Choose the **Save File** radio button.

Figure 9-3 Save File Radio Button



Step 5 Click **OK**.

The backup file will save to your computer.

Restoring the Server

If the system crashes, use a backup file that you saved earlier to restore the server to that previous state. You can also restore the file to a different server for redundancy.

Step 1 Click **Maintenance** in left pane to expand menu.

Step 2 Double-click **Backup/Restore**.

Figure 9-4 Backup/Restore Button in Left Pane

Warning **The Restore operation can be dangerous to the system.**

Step 3 Click **Restore**.

Step 4 Click **Add** to choose the backup file from your computer.

Step 5 Click **Upload** to upload the backup file.

CHAPTER 10

Auditing

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Chapter Overview

This chapter explains how to access and use the Audit feature.

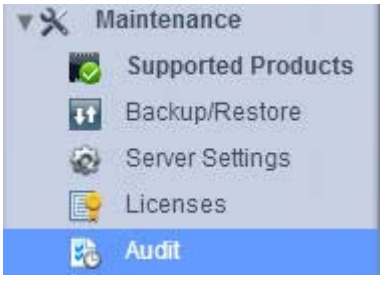
The sections in this chapter are:

Audit

The Audit feature provides a trail of changes that have been applied to the system. The administrator uses the audit trail for troubleshooting and administrative purposes.

To access the Audit feature, expand the Maintenance menu and then double-click the **Audit** button.

Figure 10-1 Audit Button



Sort Changes

Changes to the system are presented in chronological order representing the order in which they were applied to the system and by whom they were applied. Administrators can sort the lists in alphabetical order by clicking on the column headings. The figure below shows the Action column sorted alphabetically in ascending order.

Figure 10-2 Sort Action Column in Ascending Order

Filter Changes

By default, all changes are displayed. Use the filter drop-down menu to search by devices, users, accounts, profiles, policies, user groups, device groups, firmware, models, products, schedules, and notifications.

Figure 10-3 Filter by Device

Figure 10-4 Filter by Policy

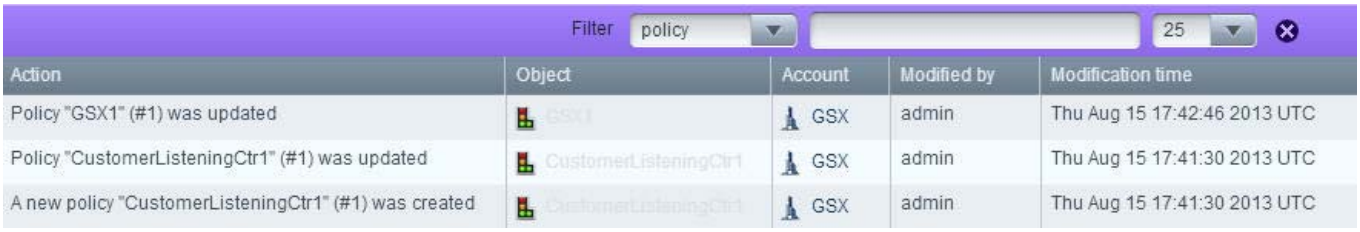


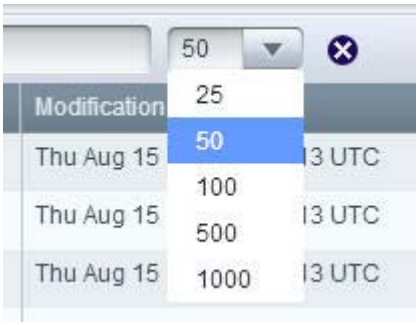
Figure 10-5 Filter by Firmware

Alternatively, enter a value in the blank field at the top of the screen to customize your search. In the figure below, the administrator entered the word “license” to filter all changes related to licensing.

Figure 10-6 Custom Filter

The administrator can control the number of actions displayed on the screen. Choose 25, 50, 100, 500, or 1000 from the drop-down menu.

Figure 10-7 Number of Actions to be Displayed



To clear the filter, click the X button.

Figure 10-8 Clear Filter Button

APPENDIX A

Proxy Support

Revised: January 26, 2014, OL-26458-05

Appendix Overview

This appendix explains how to configure proxy support using the PAC file script format. You will perform the following tasks:

1. Set up the URL and create the script
2. Configure a proxy policy

Topics in this appendix include:

URL Setup and Script Creation

The first task is to set up the URL and create the script

Step 1 On the web/http server, create a file with an html extension.

Step 2 Copy and paste the following script into the file.

```
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {

        if (shExpMatch(url, "*espn*") ||
             shExpMatch(url, "*cnn*")) {
                     return "PROXY 192.168.200.2:3128";
         }

        if (shExpMatch(url, "*google*") ||
             shExpMatch(url, "*yahoo*")) {
                     return "PROXY 192.168.200.21:3128";
         }
```

```
        if (shExpMatch(url, "*abc*") ||
            shExpMatch(url, "*nbc*")) {
                    return "PROXY 192.168.200.22:3128";
         }

         if (shExpMatch(url, "*cbs*") ||
             shExpMatch(url, "*fox*")) {
                    return "PROXY 192.168.200.23:3128";
         }

         if (shExpMatch(url, "*nba*") ||
             shExpMatch(url, "*nfl*")) {
                    return "PROXY 192.168.200.24:3128";
         }
    }
```

Step 3 Modify the script based on the number of proxy servers.

Note The above script was written for five proxy servers. Adjust according to the number of proxy servers that you are using.

Step 4 Replace the IP addresses in the script with your proxy servers' IP addresses.

Step 5 Replace the example URLs in the script (e.g. www.espn.com) with actual URLs.

Step 6 Open a browser and enter the URL of the file to confirm it is reachable via network.

IEM Proxy Support

Three are three methods for configuring proxy support in the IEM:

1. Static: Configure the proxy server's IP address
2. Script: Enter the PAC file script
3. URL: Configure the PAC file script's URL

Static (Single Host)

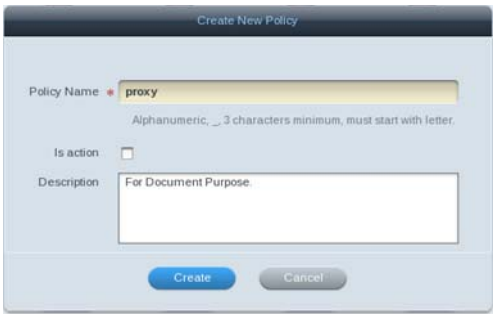
This method points the IEM to the proxy server.

Step 1 From the IEM menu in the left pane, click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the right pane, click the **New Policy** button.

Step 3 In the Create New Policy dialog box, enter a name and description.

Figure A-1 Create New Policy Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **Create**.

Step 5 In the center pane, select the policy that you just created by double clicking the icon.

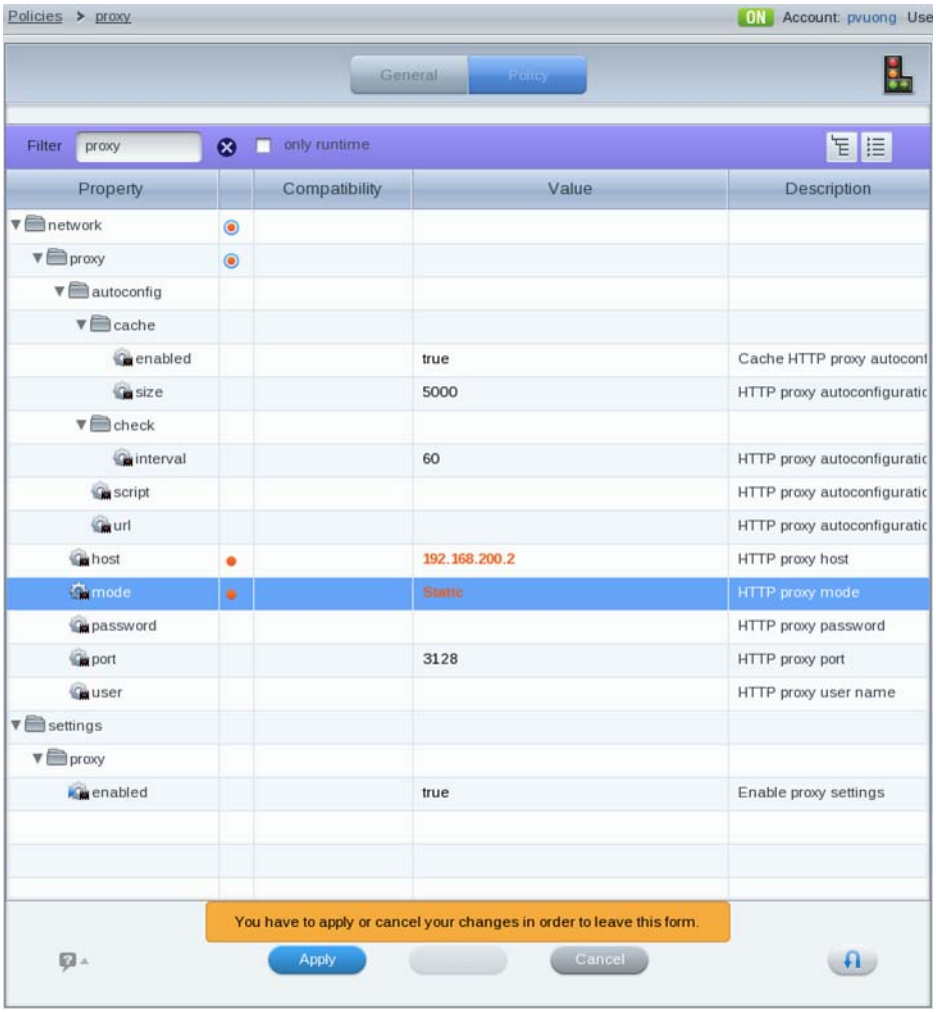
Figure A-2 Policy Icons

Step 6 Click the **Policy** tab.

Figure A-3 Tabs in a Policy

Step 7 In the Policy tab, enter **proxy** in the Filter field.

Figure A-4 Proxy-Related Properties



Step 8 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > host** property.

Step 9 Enter the proxy server IP address in the value field.

Step 10 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > mode** property.

Step 11 Choose **Static**.

Step 12 Click **Apply**.

Step 13 Apply this proxy policy to an IEC device.

Step 14 Reboot the IEC device to activate the policy on the device.

Script (PAC File)

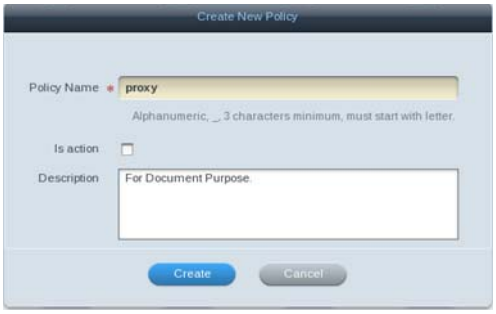
This method enters the PAC file script directly into a policy on the IEM.

Step 1 From the IEM menu in the left pane, click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the right pane, click the **New Policy** button.

Step 3 In the Create New Policy dialog box, enter a name and description.

Figure A-5 Create New Policy Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **Create**.

Step 5 In the center pane, select the policy that you just created by double clicking the icon.

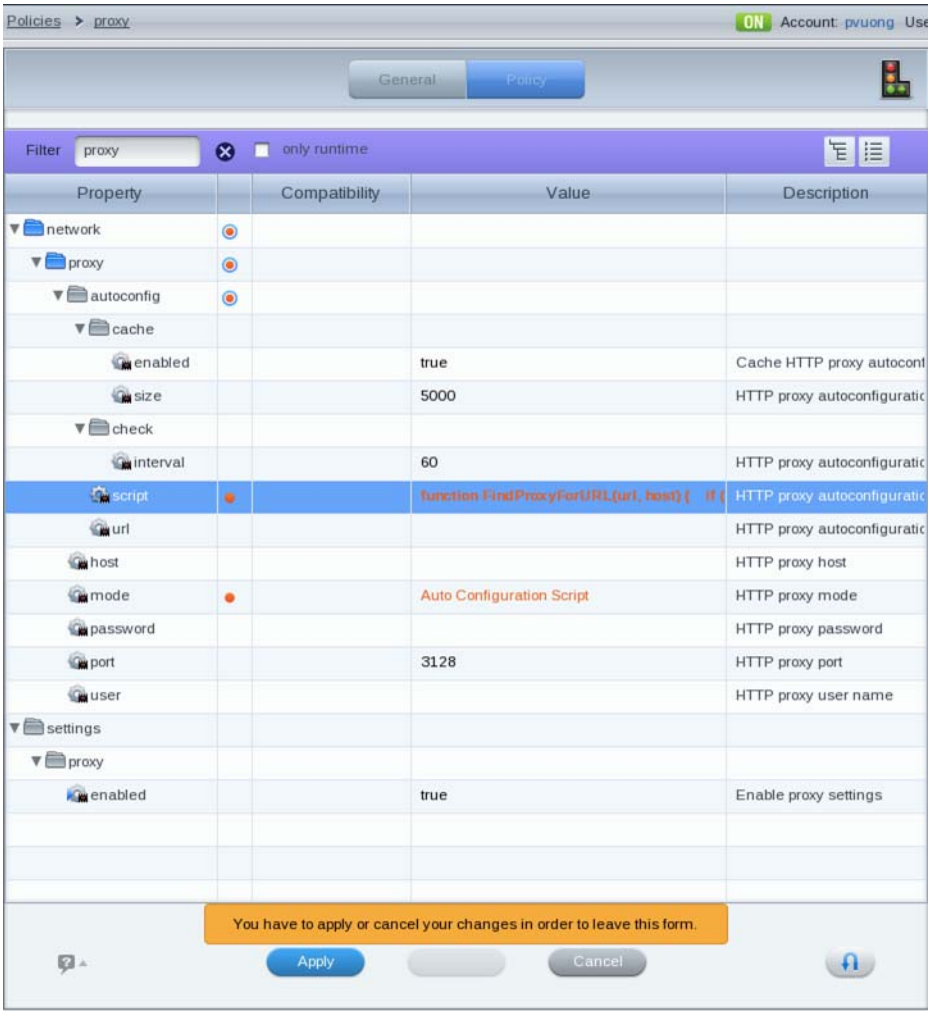
Figure A-6 Policy Icons

Step 6 Click the **Policy** tab.

Figure A-7 Tabs in a Policy

Step 7 In the Policy tab, enter **proxy** in the Filter field.

Figure A-8 Proxy-Related Properties



Step 8 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > script** property.

Step 9 Enter the PAC file script in the value field.

Step 10 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > mode** property.

Step 11 Choose **Auto Configuration Script URL**.

Step 12 Click **Apply**.

Step 13 Apply this proxy policy to an IEC device.

Step 14 Reboot the IEC device to activate the policy on the device.

URL (Remote PAC File)

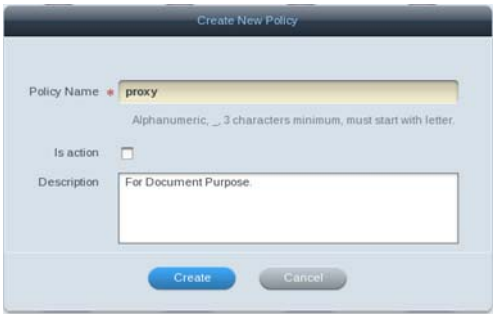
This method points the IEM to the PAC file on a remote server.

Step 1 From the IEM menu in the left pane, click **Policies**.

Step 2 In the right pane, click the **New Policy** button.

Step 3 In the Create New Policy dialog box, enter a name and description.

Figure A-9 Create New Policy Dialog Box



Step 4 Click **Create**.

Step 5 In the center pane, select the policy that you just created by double clicking the icon.

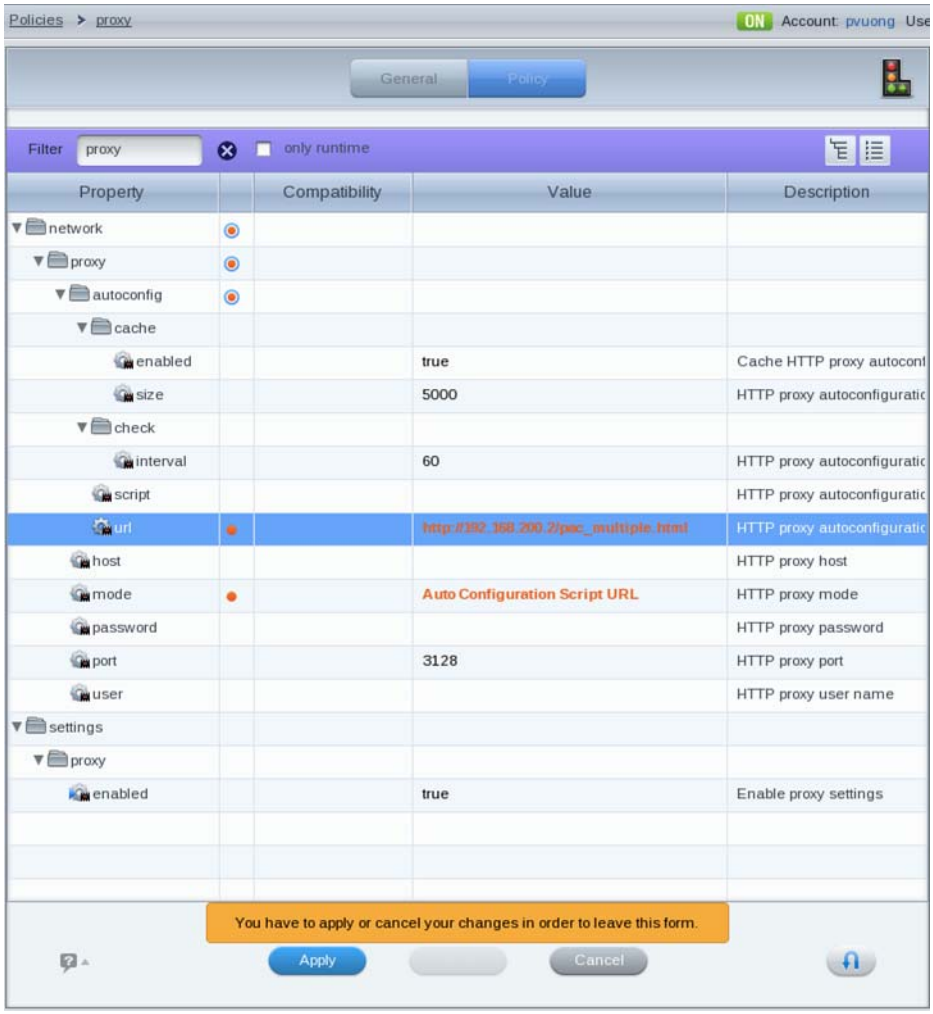
Figure A-10 Policy Icons

Step 6 Click the **Policy** tab.

Figure A-11 Tabs in a Policy

Step 7 In the Policy tab, enter **proxy** in the Filter field.

Figure A-12 Proxy-Related Properties



Step 8 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > url** property.

Step 9 Enter the URL of the PAC file script in the value field.

Step 10 Go to the **network > proxy > autoconfig > mode** property.

Step 11 Choose **Auto Configuration Script URL**.

Step 12 Click **Apply**.

Step 13 Apply this proxy policy to an IEC device.

Step 14 Reboot the IEC device to activate the policy on the device.