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name (ephone-dn)

To associate a name with a directory number in Cisco Unified CME, use the **name** command in ephone-dn configuration mode. To disassociate a name from an extension, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*
no name

Syntax Description

name	Alphanumeric string of person or group associated with a directory number. Name must follow the order specified in the **directory (telephony-service)** command, either **first-name-first** or **last-name-first**. The two parts, first and last name or last and first name, of this argument must be separated with a space.

Command Default

This command has no default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Ephone-dn configuration (config-ephone-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.1(5)YD	Cisco ITS 1.0	This command was introduced.
12.2(8)T	Cisco ITS 2.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T.

Usage Guidelines

The *name* argument is used to provide caller ID for calls originating from a directory number in Cisco Unified CME and also generates local directory information that is accessed by using the Directories button on a Cisco IP phone.

The *name* argument combination must match the order specified in the **directory (telephony-service)** command, either **first-name-first** or **last-name-first**.

The *name* string must contain a space between the first and second parts of the string (first last or last first).

The *name* string cannot contain special characters such as an ampersand (&). The only special characters supported in the name string are the comma (,) and the percent sign (%).

To display a comma between the last and first names when the pattern is last-name-first, add a comma (,) to the end of the first part of the *name* string (last name), for example: last, first.

The second part of the *name* string can contain spaces, such as “and Handling.”

Examples

The following example configures the username John Smith with the pattern **first-name-first**:

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 1
Router(config-ephone-dn) name John Smith
```

The following example configures the username Shipping and Handling with the pattern **first-name-first**:

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 1
```

```
Router(config-ephone-dn) name Shipping and Handling
```

The following example configures the username Jane Smith with the pattern **last-name-first** and with a comma:

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 1
Router(config-ephone-dn) name Smith, Jane
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
directory (telephony-service)	Defines the name order for the local directory of Cisco IP phone users.

name (ephone-hunt)

To associate a name with a called voice hunt group, use the **name** command in ephone-hunt configuration mode. To dissociate the name of the called voice hunt group, use the **no** form of this command.

name“*primary pilot name*“**[secondary** *“secondary "secondary pilot name”***]**

no name“*primary pilot name*“**[secondary** *“secondary "secondary pilot name”***]**

Syntax Description

“primary pilot name”	Name of primary pilot number.
secondary *“secondary pilot name”*	(Optional) Name of secondary pilot number.

Command Default

No name is associated with the called voice hunt group.

Command Modes

Ephone-hunt configuration (config-ephone-hunt)

Command History

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

In Cisco Unified CME 9.5 and Cisco Unified SRST 9.5, when the secondary pilot name is not explicitly configured, the primary pilot name is applicable to both pilot numbers.

Note Use quotes (") when input strings have spaces in between.

Examples

The following example configures the primary pilot name for both the primary and the secondary pilot numbers:

```
name SALES
```

The following example configures different names for the primary and secondary pilot numbers:

```
name SALES secondary SALES-SECONDARY
```

The following example associates a two-word name for the primary pilot number and a one-word name for the secondary pilot number:

```
name “CUSTOMER SERVICE” secondary CS
```

The following example associates a one-word name for the primary pilot number and a two-word name for the secondary pilot number:

```
name FINANCE secondary “INTERNAL ACCOUNTING”
```

The following example associates two-word names for the primary pilot number and the secondary pilot number:

```
name "INTERNAL CALLER" secondary "EXTERNAL CALLER"
```

When incoming call A reaches voice hunt group B and lands on final C, extension C does not show the name of the forwarder because the voice hunt group is not configured to display the name. To display the name of the forwarder and the final number, two separate names are required for the primary and secondary pilot numbers.

The following is a sample output of the **show run** command when the primary and secondary pilot names are configured in ephone-hunt configuration mode:

```
ephone-hunt 10 sequential
 pilot 1010 secondary 1020
 list 2004, 2005
 final 2006
 timeout 8, 8
 name "EHUNT PRIMARY" secondary "EHUNT SECONDARY"
ephone-hunt 11 peer
 pilot 1012 secondary 1022
 list 2004, 2005
 final 2006
 timeout 8, 8
 name EHUNT1 secondary EHUNT1-SEC
```

The following is a sample output of the **show ephone-hunt** command when the primary and secondary pilot names are configured in ephone-hunt configuration mode:

```
show ephone-hunt 10
Group 10
    type: sequential
    pilot number: 1010, peer-tag 20010
    pilot name: EHUNT PRIMARY
    secondary number: 1020, peer-tag 20011
```

secondary name: EHUNT SECONDARY

Related Commands

Command	Description
voice hunt-group	Enters voice hunt-group configuration mode and creates a hunt group for phones in a Cisco Unified CME system.
show voice hunt-group	Displays configuration information associated with one or all voice hunt groups in a Cisco Unified CME system.

name (voice emergency response location)

To describe or identify an emergency response location, use the **name** command in voice emergency response location mode. To remove this definition, use the **no** form of this command.

name *string*
no name

Syntax Description

string	String (30 characters) used to describe or identify an ERL's location.

Command Default

The location is not described.

Command Modes

Voice emergency response location configuration (cfg-emrgncy-resp-location)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(15)XY	Cisco Unified CME 4.2(1) Cisco Unified SRST 4.2(1) Cisco Unified SIP SRST 4.2(1)	This command was introduced.
12.4(20)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0 Cisco Unified SRST 7.0 Cisco Unified SIP SRST 7.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(20)T.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable a word or description of the ERL for administrative purposes. The most common use of this command is to identify the location for the network administrator.

Examples

In this example, the location description is Your Company Incorporated.

```
voice emergency response location 60
subnet 1 209.165.200.224 255.255.0.0
elin 1 4085550101
name Your Company Incorporated,
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
address	Specifies a comma separated text entry (up to 247 characters) of an ERL's civic address.
elin	Specifies a PSTN number to replace the caller's extension.
subnet	Defines which IP phones are part of this ERL.
voice emergency response location	Creates a tag for identifying an ERL for E911 services.

name (voice hunt-group)

To associate a name with a called voice hunt group, use the **name** command in voice hunt-group configuration mode. To dissociate the name of the called voice hunt group, use the **no** form of this command.

name *"primary pilot name"* **[secondary** *"secondary pilot name"***]**
no name *"primary pilot name"* **[secondary** *"secondary pilot name"***]**

Syntax Description

"primary pilot name"	Name of primary pilot number.
secondary *"secondary pilot name"*	(Optional) Name of secondary pilot number.

Command Default

No name is associated with the called voice hunt group.

Command Modes

Voice hunt-group configuration (config-voice-hunt-group)

Command History

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

In Cisco Unified CME 9.5 and Cisco Unified SRST 9.5, when the secondary pilot name is not explicitly configured, the primary pilot name is applicable to both pilot numbers.

Note Use quotes (") when input strings have spaces in between.

Examples

The following example configures the primary pilot name for both the primary and the secondary pilot numbers:

```
name SALES
```

The following example configures different names for the primary and secondary pilot numbers:

```
name SALES secondary SALES-SECONDARY
```

The following example associates a two-word name for the primary pilot number and a one-word name for the secondary pilot number:

```
name "CUSTOMER SERVICE" secondary CS
```

The following example associates a one-word name for the primary pilot number and a two-word name for the secondary pilot number:

```
name FINANCE secondary "INTERNAL ACCOUNTING"
```

The following example associates two-word names for the primary and secondary pilot numbers:

```
name "INTERNAL CALLER" secondary "EXTERNAL CALLER"
```

When incoming call A reaches voice hunt group B and lands on final C, extension C does not show the name of the forwarder because the voice hunt group is not configured to display the name. To display the name of the forwarder and the final number, two separate names are required for the primary and secondary pilots.

The following example shows how the primary and secondary pilot names are configured in voice hunt-group configuration mode:

```
voice hunt-group 24 parallel
   final 097
   list 885,886,124,154
   timeout 20
   pilot 021 secondary 621
   name SALES secondary SALES-SECONDARY
```

The following is a sample output of the **show voice hunt-group** command when the primary and secondary pilot names are configured in voice hunt-group configuration mode:

```
show voice hunt-group 1
Group 1
    type: parallel
    pilot number: 1000, peer-tag 2147483647
    secondary number: 2000, peer-tag 2147483646
    pilot name: SALES
    secondary name: SALES-SECONDARY
    list of numbers: 2004,2005
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
voice hunt-group	Enters voice hunt-group configuration mode and creates a hunt group for phones in a Cisco Unified CME system.
show voice hunt-group	Displays configuration information associated with one or all voice hunt groups in a Cisco Unified CME system.

name (voice register dn)

To associate a name with a directory number in Cisco Unified CME, use the **name** command in voice register dn configuration mode. To disassociate a name from an extension, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*
no name

Syntax Description

name	Name of the person associated with a given extension. Name must follow the order specified in the **directory** (telephony-service) command, either **first-name-first** or **last-name-first**.

Command Default

This command has no default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Voice register dn configuration (config-register-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)T	Cisco CME 3.4	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The *name* argument is used to provide caller ID for calls originating from a Cisco CME extension.

This command also generates directory information for the local directory that is accessed from the Directories button on a Cisco IP phone.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the username John Smith with the pattern **first-name-first**:

```
Router(config)# voice register dn 1
Router(config-register-dn) name John Smith
```

The following example shows how to configure the username Jane Smith with the pattern **last-name-first**:

```
Router(config)# voice register dn 1
Router(config-register-dn) name Smith, Jane
```

Related Commands

	Description
directory (telephony-service)	Defines the name order for the local directory of Cisco IP phone users.

network-locale (ephone-template)

To specify a network locale in an ephone template, use the **network-locale** command in ephone-template configuration mode. To reset to the default network locale, use the **no** form of this command.

network-locale *network-locale-tag*
no network-locale

Syntax Description

network-locale-tag	Locale identifier that was assigned to a network locale using the **network-locale (telephony-service)** command.

Command Default

The default network locale (network locale 0) is used.

Command Modes

Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was introduced.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

To apply network locales to individual ephones, you must specify per-phone configuration files using the **cnf-file perphone** command and identify the locales using the **network-locale (telephony-service) command.**

After creating an ephone template that contains a locale tag, use the **ephone-template (ephone)** command to apply the template to individual ephones.

Examples

The following example defines three alternative locales: JP (Japan), FR (France), and ES (Spain). The default is US for all phones that do not have the alternatives applied using ephone templates. In this example, ephone 11 uses JP for its locales, ephone 12 uses FR, ephone 13 uses ES, and ephone 14 uses the default, US.

```
telephony-service
 cnf-file location flash:
 cnf-file perphone
 create cnf-files
 user-locale 1 JP
 user-locale 2 FR
 user-locale 3 ES
 network-locale 1 JP
 network-locale 2 FR
 network-locale 3 ES
ephone-template 1
 user-locale 1
 network-locale 1
ephone-template 2
 user-locale 2
 network-locale 2
ephone-template 3
 user-locale 3
 network-locale 3
ephone 11
```

```
 button 1:25
 ephone-template 1
ephone 12
 button 1:26
 ephone-template 2
ephone 13
 button 1:27
 ephone-template 3
ephone 14
 button 1:28
```

Related Commands

	Description
cnf-file	Specifies the type of configuration files that phones use.
ephone-template (ephone)	Applies an ephone template to an ephone.
network-locale (telephony-service)	Sets the locale for geographically specific tones and cadences.

network-locale (telephony-service)

To select a code for a geographically specific set of tones and cadences on supported phone types, use the **network-locale** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable selection of a code, use the **no** form of this command.

network-locale [**network-locale-tag** [**user-defined-code**]] **locale-code**
no network-locale network-locale-tag

Syntax Description

network-locale-tag	(Optional) Assigns a locale identifier to the locale code. Range is 0 to 4. Default is 0.
user-defined code	(Optional) Assigns one of the user-defined codes to the specified locale code. Valid codes are **U1**, **U2**, **U3**, **U4**, and **U5**. There is no default.
locale-code	Locale files for the following ISO 3166 codes are predefined in system storage for supported phone types: • **AT**—Austria • **CA**—Canada • **CH**—Switzerland • **DE**—Germany • **DK**—Denmark • **ES**—Spain • **FR**—France • **GB**—United Kingdom • **IT**—Italy • **JP**—Japan • **NL**—Netherlands • **NO**—Norway • **PT**—Portugal • **RU**—Russian Federation • **SE**—Sweden • **US**—United States (default) **Note** You can also assign any valid ISO 3166 code that is not listed above to a user-defined code (U1 through U5), but you must first copy the appropriate XML tone files to flash, slot 0, or an external TFTP server and use the **cnf-files perphone** command to specify the use of per-phone configuration files.

Command Default

The default locale code is **US** (United States).

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(11)YT	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was introduced.

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)T	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(15)T.
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	The *network-locale-tag* and *user-defined-code* arguments were added.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	The *network-locale-tag* and *user-defined-code* arguments were integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command designates a a network locale other than US as the locale for one or more phones in Cisco Unified CME.

Network locale 0 always holds the default locale, which is used for all phones that are not assigned alternative network locales or user-defined network locales. You can use this command to change the default locale.

The **show telephony-service tftp-bindings** command displays the locale-specific call-progress tone files that are accessible to IP phones using TFTP.

This command must be followed by a complete phone reboot using the **reset** command.

Alternative Network Locales

The *network-locale-tag* argument allows you to specify up to five alternative network locales for use in a system using Cisco Unified CME 4.0 or a later release. For example, a company can specify network-locale France for phones A, B, and C; network-locale Germany for phones D, E, and F; and network-locale United States for phones G, H, and I.

Each one of the five alternative network locales that you can use in a multi-locale system is identified with a locale tag identifier. The identifier 0 always holds the default locale, although you can define this default to be any locale code that is supported in the system and is listed in the CLI help for the command. For example, if you define network locale 0 to be JP (Japanese), the default network locale for the router is JP. If you do not specify a locale for the identifier 0, the default is US (United States).

To apply alternative network locales to different phones, you must use the **cnf-files** command to specify per-phone configuration files. When you use per-phone configuration files, a phone's configuration file automatically uses the default locales in user locale 0 and network locale 0. You can override this default for individual ephones by assigning alternative locale tag identifiers to the alternative locale codes that you want to use and then creating ephone templates to assign the locale tag identifiers to individual ephones. For example, you can give the alternative locale tag of 2 to the locale code DK (Denmark).

After using the **network-locale (telephony-service)** command to associate a locale tag identifier with a locale code, use the **network-locale** command in ephone-template mode to apply the locale tag to an ephone template. Then use the **ephone-template** command in ephone configuration mode to apply the template to the ephones that should use the alternative network locale.

User-Defined Network Locales

XML files for user locales and network locales that are not currently provided in the system must be downloaded to use this feature. Beginning in Cisco Unified CME 4.0, you can install the files to support a particular user and network locale in flash, slot 0, or an external TFTP server. You cannot install these files in the system location. These user-locale and network-locale files can then be used as default or alternative locales for all or some phones.

For example, if you have a site at which the phones should use the displays and tones for Traditional Chinese, which is not one of the predefined locales, you must download and install the XML files for Traditional Chinese on the phones that need to use this locale.

Examples

The following example sets the default locale tag 0 to France:

```
telephony-service
 network-locale FR
```

The following example sets the default locale tag 0 to France. It shows another way to change the default network locale:

```
telephony-service
 network-locale 0 FR
```

The following example sets the alternative locale tag 1 to Germany:

```
telephony-service
 network-locale 1 DE
```

Alternative Network Locale Example

The following example defines three alternative locales: JP (Japan), FR (France), and ES (Spain). The default is US for all phones that do not have the alternatives applied using ephone templates. In this example, ephone 11 uses JP for its locales, ephone 12 uses FR, ephone 13 uses ES, and ephone 14 uses the default, US.

```
telephony-service
 cnf-file location flash:
 cnf-file perphone
 user-locale 1 JP
 user-locale 2 FR
 user-locale 3 ES
 network-locale 1 JP
 network-locale 2 FR
 network-locale 3 ES
 create cnf-files
ephone-template 1
 user-locale 1
 network-locale 1
ephone-template 2
 user-locale 2
 network-locale 2
ephone-template 3
 user-locale 3
 network-locale 3
ephone 11
 button 1:25
 ephone-template 1
ephone 12
 button 1:26
 ephone-template 2
ephone 13
 button 1:27
 ephone-template 3
ephone 14
```

```
 button 1:28
```

User-Defined Network Locale Example

The following example applies the alternative locale tag 4 to the user-defined code U1, which is defined as ZH. ZH is the code that represents Traditional Chinese in ISO 639, the Language Code Reference. Because the code for Traditional Chinese is not one of those is provided in the system, the user must download the appropriate XML files to support this language.

In addition to the user-defined code, the example also defines three alternative locales: JP (Japan), FR (France), and ES (Spain). The default is US for all phones that do not have the alternatives applied using ephone templates. In this example, ephone 11 uses JP for its locales; ephone 12 uses FR; ephone 13 uses ES; ephone 14 uses the default, US; and ephone 15 uses the user-defined language, ZH (Traditional Chinese).

```
telephony-service
 cnf-file location flash:
 cnf-file perphone
 user-locale 1 JP
 user-locale 2 FR
 user-locale 3 ES
 user-locale 4 U1 ZH
 network-locale 1 JP
 network-locale 2 FR
 network-locale 3 ES
 network-locale 4 U1 ZH
 create cnf-files
ephone-template 1
 user-locale 1
 network-locale 1
ephone-template 2
 user-locale 2
 network-locale 2
ephone-template 3
 user-locale 3
 network-locale 3
ephone-template 4
 user-locale 4
 network-locale 4
ephone 11
 button 1:25
 ephone-template 1
ephone 12
 button 1:26
 ephone-template 2
ephone 13
 button 1:27
 ephone-template 3
ephone 14
 button 1:28
ephone 15
 button 1:29
 ephone-template 4
```

Related Commands

	Description
cnf-files	Specifies the type of phone configuration files to be created.
ephone-template (ephone)	Applies an ephone template to an ephone.
network-locale (ephone-template)	Applies a locale tag identifier to an ephone template.
reset (ephone)	Performs a complete reboot of one phone associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
reset (telephony-service)	Performs a complete reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
show telephony-service tftp-bindings	Displays the current configuration files that are accessible to IP phones.
user-locale (telephony-service)	Sets the language for displays on supported phone types.

network-locale (voice-gateway)

To select a geographically specific set of tones and cadences for the voice gateway's analog endpoints that register to Cisco Unified CME, use the **network-locale** command in voice-gateway configuration mode. To remove a code, use the **no** form of this command.

network-locale *country-code*
no network-locale *country-code*

Syntax Description

country-code	The following ISO 3166 country codes are supported:		
	• **AE**—United Arab Emirates • **AR**—Argentina • **AT**—Austria • **AU**—Australia • **BE**—Belgium • **BR** —Brazil • **CA**—Canada • **CH**—Switzerland • **CN**—China • **CO**—Colombia • **CY**—Cyprus • **CZ**—Czech Republic • **DE**—Germany • **DK**—Denmark • **EG**—Egypt • **ES**—Spain • **FI**—Finland • **FR**—France • **GB**—United Kingdom • **GH**—Ghana • **GR**—Greece	• **HK**—Hong Kong • **HU**—Hungary • **ID**—Indonesia • **IE**—Ireland • **IL**—Israel • **IN**—India • **IS**—Iceland • **IT**—Italy • **JO**—Jordan • **JP**—Japan • **KE**—Kenya • **KR**—Korea Republic • **KW**—Kuwait • **LB**—Lebanon • **LU**—Luxembourg • **MX**—Mexico • **MY**—Malaysia • **NG**—Nigeria • **NL**—Netherlands • **NO**—Norway • **NP**—Nepal • **NZ**—New Zealand	• **OM**—Oman • **PA**—Panama • **PE**—Peru • **PH**—Philippines • **PK**—Pakistan • **PL**—Poland • **PT**—Portugal • **RU**—Russian Federation • **SA**—Saudi Arabia • **SE**—Sweden • **SG**—Singapore • **SI**—Slovenia • **SK**—Slovakia • **TH**—Thailand • **TR**—Turkey • **TW**—Taiwan • **US**—United States (default) • **VE**—Venezuela • **ZA**—South Africa • **ZW**—Zimbabwe

Command Default

The default locale code is **US** (United States).

Command Modes

Voice-gateway configuration (config-voice-gateway)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(22)YB	Cisco Unified CME 7.1	This command was introduced.

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(24)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(24)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command designates a network locale other than US as the locale for the analog endpoints registered to Cisco Unified CME. All voice ports are assigned the same network locale. If you want a different network locale on a specific phone, use the **cptone** command in voice-port configuration mode.

The **show telephony-service tftp-bindings** command displays the locale-specific call-progress tone files that are accessible to IP phones using TFTP.

After using this command, you must reboot the phones with the **reset** command.

Examples

The following example shows a voice gateway configuration where the network locale is set to France:

```
voice-gateway system  1
 network-locale FR
 type VG224
 mac-address 001F.A30F.8331
 voice-port 0-23
 create cnf-files
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cptone	Specifies a regional analog voice-interface-related tone, ring, and cadence setting.
reset (voice-gateway)	Performs a complete reboot of all analog phones associated with the voice gateway and registered to Cisco Unified CME.
show telephony-service tftp-bindings	Displays the current configuration files accessible to IP phones.
voice-port (voice-gateway)	Identifies the ports on the voice gateway that will register to Cisco Unified CME.

night-service bell

To mark an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods, use the **night-service bell** command in ephone or ephone-template configuration mode. To remove night-service notification capability from a phone, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service bell
no night-service bell

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

A phone is not marked for night-service bell notification.

Command Modes

Ephone configuration (config-ephone)
Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was made available in ephone-template configuration mode.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command in ephone-template configuration mode was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

When an ephone-dn is marked for night-service treatment using the **night-service bell** (ephone-dn) command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that ephone-dn send an alert indication to all IP phones that are marked to receive night-service bell notification with this command. The alert notification is in the form of a splash ring (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone) and a visible display of the ephone-dn extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing a PickUp or GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

Night-service periods are defined using the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. Night service can be manually disabled or reenabled from a phone configured with ephone-dns in night-service mode if the **night-service code** command has been set.

If you use an ephone template to apply a command to a phone and you also use the same command in ephone configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in ephone configuration mode has priority.

Examples

The following example designates the IP phone that is being configured as a phone that will receive night-service bell notification when ephone-dns marked for night service receive incoming calls during a night-service period:

```
Router(config)# ephone 4
Router(config-ephone)# night-service bell
```

Related Commands

	Description
ephone-template (ephone)	Applies a template to an ephone configuration.
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service bell (ephone-dn)

To mark an ephone-dn for night-service treatment, use the **night-service bell** command in ephone-dn configuration mode. To remove the night-service treatment from the ephone-dn, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service bell
no night-service bell

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

An ephone-dn is not marked for night service.

Command Modes

Ephone-dn configuration (config-ephone-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.

Usage Guidelines

When an ephone-dn is marked for night-service treatment using this command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that ephone-dn send an alert indication to all IP phones that are marked to receive night-service bell notification using the **night-service bell (ephone) command.** The alert notification is in the form of a splash ring (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone) and a visible display of the ephone-dn extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing a PickUp or GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

Night-service periods are defined using the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. Night service can be manually disabled or enabled from a phone configured with ephone-dns in night-service mode if the **night-service code** command has been set.

Examples

The following example marks an ephone-dn as a line that will ring on IP phones designated to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on this ephone-dn during night-service periods:

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 16
Router(config-ephone-dn)# night-service bell
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.

	Description
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service code

To define a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones, use the **night-service code** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To remove the code, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service code *digit-string*
no night-service code *digit-string*

Syntax Description

digit-string	Digit code that a user enters at an IP phone to disable or reenable night service. The code must begin with an asterisk (*). The maximum number of characters is 16, including the asterisk.

Command Default

No code is defined.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
12.3(14)T	Cisco CME 3.3	The action of this command was changed so that all night-service ephone-dns are activated or deactivated when the code is used rather than just the phone on which the code is input.
15.6(3)M 16.3.1	Cisco Unified CME 11.5	From Unified CME 11.5 onwards, this command can be used to activate or deactivate the night service from SIP phones as well.

Usage Guidelines

Night-service periods are defined with the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. When a dn is marked for night-service treatment using the **night-service bell** (ephone-dn or voice register dn) command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that dn send an alert indication to all IP phones that are marked to receive night-service bell notification using the **night-service bell** command. The alert notification is in the form of a burst ring for SCCP phones and message waiting tone for SIP phones (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone). There is a visible display of the dn extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing a PickUp or GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

When a night-service code has been defined using the **night-service code** command, night service for all night-service dns can be manually activated or deactivated from any phone that is configured with a night-service dn.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service code of *2985:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service code *2985
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (voice register pool)	Marks a SIP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on voice register DNs that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (voice register dn)	Marks a voice register dn to send night-service bell notification to designated SIP phones during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (voice register template)	Applies a template to a pool configuration.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service date

To define a recurring time period associated with a date during which night service is active, use the **night-service date** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete the defined time period, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service date *month day start-time stop-time*
no night-service date *month day start-time stop-time*

Syntax Description

month	Abbreviated month. The following abbreviations for month are valid: **jan**, **feb**, **mar**, **apr**, **may**, **jun**, **jul**, **aug**, **sep**, **oct**, **nov**, **dec**.
day	Day of the month. Range is from 1 to 31.
start-time stop-time	Beginning and ending times for night service, in an HH:MM format using a 24-hour clock. The stop time must be greater than the start time. The value 24:00 is not valid. If 00:00 is entered as a stop time, it is changed to 23:59. If 00:00 is entered for both start time and stop time, night service is in effect for the entire 24-hour period on the specified date.

Command Default

No time period based on date is defined for night service.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.

Usage Guidelines

After you define night-service periods using this command and the **night-service day** command, use the **night-service bell** (ephone-dn) command to specify the extensions that will ring on other phones and the **night-service bell** (ephone) command to specify the phones on which the extensions will ring during the designated night-service periods.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service time period for the entire day of January 1:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service date jan 1 00:00 00:00
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service-bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.

	Description
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service day

To define a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active, use the **night-service day** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete the defined time period, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service day *day start-time stop-time*
no night-service day *day start-time stop-time*

Syntax Description

day	Day of the week abbreviation. The following are valid day abbreviations: **sun**, **mon**, **tue**, **wed**, **thu**, **fri**, **sat**.
start-time *stop-time*	Beginning and ending times for night service, in an HH:MM format using a 24-hour clock. If the stop time is a smaller value than the start time, the stop time occurs on the day following the start time. For example, mon 19:00 07:00 means "from Monday at 7 p.m. until Tuesday at 7 a.m." The value 24:00 is not valid. If 00:00 is entered as a stop time, it is changed to 23:59. If 00:00 is entered for both start time and stop time, night service is in effect for the entire 24-hour period on the specified day.

Command Default

No time period based on day of the week is defined for night service.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.

Usage Guidelines

After you define night-service periods using this command and the **night-service date** command, use the **night-service bell (ephone-dn)** command to specify the extensions that will ring on other phones and the **night-service bell (ephone)** command to specify the phones on which the extensions will ring during the designated night-service periods.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service time period from Monday at 7 p.m. to Tuesday at 9 a.m.:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service day mon 19:00 09:00
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.

	Description
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.

night-service everyday

To define a recurring time period during which night service is active every day, use the **night-service everyday** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete the defined time period, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service everyday *start-time stop-time*
no night-service everyday

Syntax Description

start-time *stop-time*	Beginning and ending times for night service, in an HH:MM format using a 24-hour clock. If the stop time is a smaller value than the start time, the stop time occurs on the day following the start time. For example, mon 19:00 07:00 means "from Monday at 7 p.m. until Tuesday at 7 a.m." The value 24:00 is not valid. If 00:00 is entered as a stop time, it is changed to 23:59. If 00:00 is entered for both start time and stop time, night service is in effect for the entire 24-hour period on the specified day.

Command Default

No recurring night-service time period is defined for every day.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was introduced.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

After you define recurring night-service time periods, use the **night-service bell (ephone-dn)** command to specify the extensions that will ring on other phones and the **night-service bell (ephone)** command to specify the phones on which the extensions will ring during the designated night-service periods.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service time period to be in effect every day from 7 p.m. to 8 a.m.:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service everyday 19:00 08:00
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.

	Description
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.
night-service weekday	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect only on weekdays.
night-service weekend	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect only on weekends.

night-service weekday

To define a recurring night-service time period to be in effect on all weekdays, use the **night-service weekday** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete the defined time period, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service weekday *start-time stop-time*
no night-service weekday

Syntax Description

start-time *stop-time*	Beginning and ending times for night service, in an HH:MM format using a 24-hour clock. If the stop time is a smaller value than the start time, the stop time occurs on the day following the start time. For example, mon 19:00 07:00 means "from Monday at 7 p.m. until Tuesday at 7 a.m." The value 24:00 is not valid. If 00:00 is entered as a stop time, it is changed to 23:59. If 00:00 is entered for both start time and stop time, night service is in effect for the entire 24-hour period on the specified day.

Command Default

No recurring night-service time period is defined for weekdays.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was introduced.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

Weekdays are defined as Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

After you define night-service periods, use the **night-service bell** (ephone-dn) command to specify the extensions that will ring on other phones and the **night-service bell** (ephone) command to specify the phones on which the extensions will ring during the designated night-service periods.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service time period every weekday from 5 p.m. to 9 a.m.:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service weekday 17:00 09:00
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.

	Description
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.
night-service everyday	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect everyday.
night-service weekend	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect only on weekends.

night-service weekend

To define a recurring night-service time period to be active on weekends, use the **night-service weekend** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete the defined time period, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service weekend *start-time stop-time*
no night-service weekend

Syntax Description

start-time *stop-time*	Beginning and ending times for night service, in an HH:MM format using a 24-hour clock. If the stop time is a smaller value than the start time, the stop time occurs on the day following the start time. For example, mon 19:00 07:00 means "from Monday at 7 p.m. until Tuesday at 7 a.m." The value 24:00 is not valid. If 00:00 is entered as a stop time, it is changed to 23:59. If 00:00 is entered for both start time and stop time, night service is in effect for the entire 24-hour period on the specified day.

Command Default

No recurring night-service time period is defined for weekends.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was introduced.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.

Usage Guidelines

Weekend is defined as Saturday and Sunday.

After you define night-service periods, use the **night-service bell** (ephone-dn) command to specify the extensions that will ring on other phones and the **night-service bell** (ephone) command to specify the phones on which the extensions will ring during the designated night-service periods.

Examples

The following example defines a night-service time period for all day Saturdays and Sundays:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# night-service weekend 00:00 00:00
```

Related Commands

	Description
night-service bell (ephone)	Marks an IP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on ephone-dns that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service bell (ephone-dn)	Marks an ephone-dn to send night-service bell notification to designated IP phones during night-service time periods.

	Description
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.
night-service everyday	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect everyday.
night-service weekday	Defines a recurring night-service time period to be in effect only on weekdays.

no-reg

To specify that the pilot number for a Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME) peer ephone hunt group not register with an H.323 gatekeeper, use the **no-reg** command in ephone-hunt configuration mode. To return to the default of the pilot number registering with an H.323 gatekeeper, use the **no** form of this command.

no-reg [{**both** | **pilot**}]
no no-reg [{**both** | **pilot**}]

Syntax Description

both	(Optional) Both the primary and secondary pilot numbers are not registered.
pilot	(Optional) Only the primary pilot number is not registered.

Command Default

The pilot number registers with the H.323 gatekeeper.

Command Modes

Ephone-hunt configuration (config-ephone-hunt)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
12.3(7)T	Cisco CME 3.1	The **both** and **pilot** keywords were introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command is valid only for Cisco CME peer ephone hunt groups.

Examples

The following example defines peer ephone hunt group 2 with a primary and secondary pilot number, and specifies that the secondary pilot number should not register with the H.323 gatekeeper:

```
Router(config)# ephone-hunt 2 peer
Router(config-ephone-hunt)# pilot 2222 secondary 4444
Router(config-ephone-hunt)# no-reg
```

Related Commands

	Description
final	Defines the last ephone-dn in an ephone hunt group.
hops	Defines the number of times that a call is redirected to the next ephone-dn in a peer ephone-hunt-group list before proceeding to the final ephone-dn.
list	Defines the ephone-dns that participate in an ephone hunt group.
max-redirect	Changes the current number of allowable redirects in a Cisco CME system.
pilot	Defines the ephone-dn that is dialed to reach an ephone hunt group.

	Description
preference (ephone-hunt)	Sets preference order for the ephone-dn associated with an ephone-hunt-group pilot number.
timeout (ephone-hunt)	Sets the number of seconds after which a call that is not answered is redirected to the next number in the hunt-group list.

no-reg (voice register dn)

To specify that a voice DN for a SIP phone line in a Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME) system not register with an external proxy server, use the **no-reg** command in voice register dn configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

no-reg
no no-reg

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

This command is disabled.

Command Modes

Voice register dn configuration (config-register-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)T	Cisco CME 3.4	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command specifies that a particular voice DN not register with the external proxy server. Configure the **no-reg** command per line. The default is to register all SIP lines in the Cisco CME system.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure bulk registration for registering a block of phone numbers starting with 408555 with an external registrar and specify that directory number 1, number 4085550100 not register with the external registrar:

```
Router(config)# voice register global
Router(voice-register-global)# mode cme
Router(voice-register-global)# bulk 408555....
Router(voice-register-global)# exit
Router(config)# voice register dn 1
Router(config-register-dn)# number 408550100
Router(config-register-dn)# no-reg
```

Related Commands

	Description
number (voice register dn)	Associates a telephone or extension number with a SIP phone in a Cisco CME system.

nte-end-digit-delay

To specify the amount of time that each digit in the RTP NTE end event in an RFC 2833 packet is delayed before being sent, use the **nte-end-digit-delay** command in ephone or ephone-template configuration mode. To remove the delay amount, use the **no** form of this command.

nte-end-digit-delay [*milliseconds*]
no nte-end-digit-delay

Syntax Description

milliseconds	Length of delay. Range: 10 to 200. Default: 200 ms.

Command Default

All digits in the RTP NTE end event are sent in a single burst.

Command Modes

Ephone configuration (config-ephone)

Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(15)XZ	Cisco Unified CME 4.3	This command was introduced.
12.4(20)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(20)T.

Usage Guidelines

If your system is configured for RFC 2833 DTMF interworking and if the remote system cannot handle the RTP NTE end event sent in a single burst, use this command to delay sending each digit in the RTP NTE end event by the specified number of milliseconds. The default value for the delay is 100 ms.

This command only specifies the amount of time that each digit in the RTP NTE end event is delayed before being sent. To enable the delay, you must also configure the **dtmf-interworking rtp-nte** command in voice-service or dial-peer configuration mode.

If the phone user dials digits faster than the configured RTP NTE end-event delay, Cisco Unified CME will process the dialed digits and ignore the configured RTP NTE end-event delay unless you also configure the **keypad-normalize** command in ephone or ephone-template configuration mode.

If you use an ephone template to apply a command to a phone and you also use the same command in ephone configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in ephone configuration mode has priority.

Examples

The following example shows the configuration for ephone 43 in which the **nte-end-digit-delay** command is configured for a 200 ms delay.

```
Router(config)# show running-config
.
.
.
ephone 43
 button 1:29
 nte-end-digit-delay 200
 keypad-normalize
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
dtmf-interworking rtp-nte	Introduces a delay between the dtmf-digit begin and dtmf-digit end events in RFC 2833 packets sent from the router.
ephone-template (ephone)	Applies a template to ephone being configured.
keypad-normalize	Ensures that the delay configured for a dtmf-end event is always honored.

ntp-server

To specify the IP address of the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server used by SIP phones in a Cisco Unified CME system, use the **ntp-server** command in voice register global configuration mode. To remove the NTP server, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp-server *ip-address* [**mode** {**anycast** | **directedbroadcast** | **multicast** | **unicast**}]
no ntp-server

Syntax Description

ip-address	IP address of the NTP server.
mode	(Optional) Enables the broadcast mode for the server.
anycast	Enables anycast mode.
directedbroadcast	Enables directed broadcast mode.
multicast	Enables multicast mode.
unicast	Enables unicast mode.

Command Default

An NTP server is not used.

Command Modes

Voice register global configuration (config-register-global)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(11)XJ	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was introduced.
12.4(15)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(15)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command synchronizes all SIP phones to the specified NTP server.

This command is not supported on the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7905, 7912, 7940, or 7960.

Examples

The following example shows the mode for the NTP server set to multicast:

```
Router(config)# voice register global
Router(config-register-global)# ntp-server 10.10.10.1 mode multicast
```

Related Commands

	Description
create profile	Generates the configuration profile files required for SIP phones.
restart (voice register)	Performs a fast reset of one or all SIP phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.

number (ephone-dn)

To associate a telephone or extension number with an ephone-dn in a Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME) system, use the **number** command in ephone-dn configuration mode. To disassociate a number from an ephone-dn, use the **no** form of this command.

number *number* [**secondary** *number*] [**no-reg** [{**both** | **primary**}]]
no number

Syntax Description

number	String of up to 16 characters that represents an E.164 telephone number. Normally the string is composed of digits, but the string may contain alphabetic characters when the number is dialed only by the router, as with an intercom number. One or more periods (.) can be used as wildcard characters. For details, see "Usage Guidelines."
secondary	(Optional) Associates the number that follows as an additional number for this ephone-dn.
no-reg	(Optional) The E.164 numbers in the dial peer do not register with the gatekeeper. If you do not specify an option (**both** or **primary**) after the **no-reg** keyword, only the secondary number is not registered.
both	(Optional) Both primary and secondary numbers are not registered.
primary	(Optional) Primary number is not registered.

Command Default

No primary or secondary phone number is associated with the ephone-dn.

Command Modes

Ephone-dn configuration (config-ephone-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.1(5)YD	Cisco ITS 1.0	This command was introduced.
12.2(8)T	Cisco ITS 2.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T.
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	The ability to use alphabetic characters as part of the number string was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command defines a valid number for an ephone-dn (extension) that is to be assigned to an IP phone. The **secondary** keyword allows you to associate a second telephone number with an ephone-dn so that it can be called by dialing either the main or secondary phone number. The secondary number may contain wildcards; for example, 50.. (the number 50 followed by periods, which stand for wildcards).

The **no-reg** keyword causes an E.164 number in the dial peer not to register with the gatekeeper. If you do not specify **both** or **primary** after the **no-reg** keyword, only the secondary number does not register.

A number normally contains only numeric characters, which allow it to be dialed from any telephone keypad. However, in certain cases, such as intercom numbers, which are normally dialed only by the router, you can insert alphabetic characters into the number to prevent phone users from dialing it and using the intercom function without authorization.

A number can also contain one or more periods (.) as wildcard characters that will match any dialed number in that position. For example, 51.. rings when 5100 is dialed, when 5101 is dialed, and so forth.

After you use the **number** command, assign the ephone-dn to an ephone using the **button** command. Following the use of the **button** command, the **restart** command must be used to initiate a quick reboot of the phone to which this number is assigned.

Examples

The following example sets 5001 as the primary extension number for a Cisco IP phone and 0 as the secondary number. This configuration allows the telephone number 5001 to act as a regular extension number and also to act as the operator line such that callers who dial 0 are routed to the phone line with extension number 5001.

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 1
Router(config-ephone-dn)# number 5001 secondary 0
```

The following example sets 5001 as the primary extension number for a Cisco IP phone and “500.” (the number 500 followed by a period) as the secondary number. This configuration allows any calls to extension numbers from the range 5000 to 5009 to be routed to extension 5001 if the actual extension number dialed cannot be found. For example, IP phones may be active in the system with lines that correspond to 5001, 5002, 5004, 5005, and 5009. A call to 5003 would be unable to locate a phone with extension 5003, so the call would be routed to extension 5001.

```
Router(config-ephone-dn)# number 5001 secondary 500.
```

The following example defines a pair of intercom ephone-dns that are programmed to call each other. The intercom numbers contain alphabetic characters to prevent anyone from dialing them from another phone. Ephone-dn 19 is assigned the number A5511 and is programmed to dial A5522, which belongs to ephone-dn 20. Ephone-dn 20 is programmed to dial A5511. No one else can dial these numbers.

```
Router(config)# ephone-dn 19
Router(config-ephone-dn)# number A5511
Router(config-ephone-dn)# name Intercom
Router(config-ephone-dn)# intercom A5522
Router(config-ephone-dn)# exit
Router(config)# ephone-dn 20
Router(config-ephone-dn)# number A5522
Router(config-ephone-dn)# name Intercom
Router(config-ephone-dn)# intercom A5511
```

Related Commands

	Description
button	Associates ephone-dns with individual buttons on Cisco IP phones and specifies ring behavior per button.
intercom	Creates an intercom by programming a pair of extensions (ephone-dns) to automatically call and answer each other.
name	Configures a username associated with a directory number.
preference	Sets preference for the attached dial peer for a directory number.

	Description
restart (ephone)	Performs a fast reboot of a single phone associated with a Cisco CME router.
restart (telephony-service)	Performs a fast reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco CME router.

night-service bell (voice register dn)

To mark a voice register dn for night-service treatment, use the **night-service bell** command in voice register dn configuration mode. To remove the night-service treatment from the voice register dn, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service bell
no night-service bell

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

By default, this command is disabled.

Command Modes

voice register dn configuration (config-register-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.6(3)M 16.3.1	Cisco Unified CME 11.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

When a voice register dn is marked for night-service treatment using this command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that voice register dn sends an alert indication to all IP phones that are marked to receive night-service bell notification. This is achieved using the **night-service bell (voice register pool)** command. The alert notification is in the form of a splash ring (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone) and a visible display of the voice register extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing a GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

Night-service periods are defined using the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. Night service can be manually disabled or enabled from a phone configured with voice register dn in night-service mode if the **night-service code** command has been set.

Examples

The following example marks a voice register dn as a line that will ring on IP phones designated to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on this voice register dn during night-service periods:

```
Router(config)# voice register dn 16
Router(config-register-dn)# night-service bell
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
night-service bell (voice register pool)	Marks a SIP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on voice register DNs that are marked for night service during night-service time periods.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.

Command	Description
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service bell (voice register pool)

To mark a SIP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on voice register dn that are marked for night service during night-service time periods, use the **night-service bell** command in voice register pool configuration mode. To remove night-service notification capability from a phone, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service bell
no night-service bell

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

By default, this command is disabled.

Command Modes

voice register pool configuration (config-register-pool)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.6(3)M 16.3.1	Cisco Unified CME 11.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

When a voice register dn is marked for night-service treatment using the **night-service bell (voice register dn)** command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that DN send an alert indication to all SIP phones marked to receive night-service bell notification. The alert notification is in the form of a splash ring (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone) and a visible display of the voice register dn extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing the GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

Night-service periods are defined using the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. Night service can be manually disabled or re-enabled from a phone configured with voice register dn in night-service mode if the **night-service code** command is set.

If you use a voice register template to apply a command to a SIP phone and you also use the same command in pool configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in pool configuration mode has priority.

Examples

The following example designates the SIP phone that is being configured as a phone that will receive night-service bell notification when voice register dns marked for night service receive incoming calls during a night-service period:

```
Router(config)# voice register pool 4
Router(config-register-pool)# night-service bell
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
night-service bell (voice register dn)	Marks a voice register dn to send night-service bell notification to designated SIP phones during night-service time periods.

Command	Description
night-service bell (voice register template)	Applies a template to a pool configuration.
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

night-service bell (voice register template)

To mark a SIP phone to receive night-service bell notification when incoming calls are received on voice register dn that are marked for night service during night-service time periods, use the **night-service bell** command in voice register template configuration mode. To remove night-service notification capability from a phone, use the **no** form of this command.

night-service bell
no night-service bell

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

By default, this command is disabled.

Command Modes

voice register template configuration (config-register-template)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.6(3)M 16.3.1	Cisco Unified CME 11.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

When a voice register dn is marked for night-service treatment using the **night-service bell (voice register dn)** command, incoming calls that ring during the night-service time period on that DN send an alert indication to all SIP phones marked to receive night-service bell notification. The alert notification is in the form of a splash ring (not associated with any of the individual lines on the IP phone) and a visible display of the voice register dn extension number. The phone user retrieves the call by pressing the GPickUp soft key and dialing the appropriate digits.

Night-service periods are defined using the **night-service date** and **night-service day** commands. Night service can be manually disabled or re-enabled from a phone configured with voice register dn in night-service mode if the **night-service code** command is set.

If you use a voice register template to apply a command to a SIP phone and you also use the same command in pool configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in pool configuration mode has priority.

Examples

The following example designates the SIP phone that is being configured as a phone that will receive night-service bell notification when voice register dns marked for night service receive incoming calls during a night-service period:

```
Router(config)# voice register pool 4
Router(config-register-pool)# night-service bell
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
night-service bell (voice register dn)	Marks a voice register dn to send night-service bell notification to designated SIP phones during night-service time periods.
voice register pool	Applies a template to a pool configuration.

Command	Description
night-service code	Defines a code to disable or reenable night service on IP phones.
night-service date	Defines a recurring time period associated with a month and day during which night service is active.
night-service day	Defines a recurring time period associated with a day of the week during which night service is active.

number (voice register dn)

To associate a telephone or extension number with a SIP phone in a Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME) system, use the **number** command in voice register dn configuration mode. To disassociate a number, use the **no** form of this command.

number *number*
no number

Syntax Description

number	String of up to 16 characters that represents an E.164 telephone number. Normally the string is composed of digits, but the string may contain alphabetic characters when the number is dialed only by the router, as with an intercom number.

Command Default

This command has no default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Voice register dn configuration (config-register-dn)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Version	Modification
12.4(4)T	Cisco CME 3.4 and Cisco SIP SRST 3.4	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Valid characters in voice register DN include 0-9, '.' , '+', '*' and '#'.

To allow insertion of '#' at any place in voice register dn, the CLI "allow-hash-in-dn" is configured in voice register global mode.

When the CLI "allow-hash-in-dn" is configured, the user is required to change the dial-peer terminator from '#' (default terminator) to another valid terminator in configuration mode. The other terminators that are supported include '0'-'9', 'A'-'F', and '*'.

This command defines a valid number for an extension that is to be assigned to a SIP phone. Use this command before using the other commands in voice register dn configuration mode.

A number normally contains only numeric characters which allows users to dial the number from any telephone keypad. However, in certain cases, such as the numbers for intercom extensions, you want to use numbers that can only be dialed internally from the Cisco CallManager Express router and not from telephone keypads.

The **number** command allows you to assign alphabetic characters to the number so that the extension can be dialed by the router for intercom calls but not by unauthorized individuals from other phones.

After you use the **number** command, use the **reset** command to initiate a quick reboot of the phone to which this number is assigned.

Note This command can also be used for Cisco SIP SRST.

Examples

The following example shows how to set 5001 as the extension number for directory number 1 on a SIP phone.

```
Router(config)# voice register dn 1
Router(config-register-dn)# number 5001
```

Related Commands

	Description
reset (voice register global)	Performs a complete reboot of all SIP phones associated with a Cisco CME router.
reset (voice register pool)	Performs a complete reboot of a single SIP phone associated with a Cisco CME router.

number (voice register pool)

To indicate the E.164 phone numbers that the registrar permits to handle the Register message from a Cisco Unified SIP IP phone, use the **number** command in voice register pool configuration mode. To disable number registration, use the **no** form of this command.

number *tag* {*number-pattern* [**preference** *value*] [**huntstop**] | **dn** *dn-tag*}
no number *tag*

Syntax Description

tag	Telephone number when there are multiple **number** commands. Range is 1 to 114.
number-pattern	Phone numbers (including wild cards and patterns) that are permitted by the registrar to handle the Register message from the Cisco Unified SIP IP phone.
preference *value*	(Optional) Defines the number list preference order. Range is 0 to 10. The highest preference is 0. There is no default.
huntstop	(Optional) Stops hunting when the dial peer is busy.
dn *dn-tag*	Identifies the directory number tag for this phone number as defined by the **voice register dn** command. Range is 1 to 288.

Command Default

Cisco Unified SIP IP phones cannot register in Cisco Unified CME.

Command Modes

Voice register pool configuration (config-register-pool)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco SIP SRST 3.0	This command was introduced.
12.3(4)T	Cisco SIP SRST 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
12.4(4)T	Cisco CME 3.4 Cisco SIP SRST 3.4	This command was added to Cisco CME and the **dn** keyword was added.
12.4(11)XJ	Cisco Unified CME 4.1 Cisco Unified SRST 4.1	This command was modified. The *number-pattern* argument and **preference** and **huntstop** keywords were removed from Cisco Unified CME.
12.4(15)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.1 Cisco Unified SRST 4.1	The modifications to this command were integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(15)T.
15.2(4)M	Cisco Unified CME 9.1 Cisco Unified SIP SRST 9.1	This command was modified to increase the valid value of the *tag* argument to 114.

Usage Guidelines

The **number** command indicates the phone numbers that are permitted by the registrar to handle the Register message from the Cisco Unified SIP IP phone.

In Cisco Unified SRST, the keywords and arguments of this command allow for more explicit setting of user preferences regarding what number patterns should match the voice register pool.

Note Configure the **id (voice register pool)** command before any other voice register pool commands, including the **number** command. The **id** command identifies a locally available, individual Cisco Unified SIP IP phone or a set of Cisco Unified SIP IP phones.

Examples

The following example shows three directory numbers assigned to Cisco Unified SIP IP phone 1 in Cisco Unified CME:

```
!
voice register pool  1
 id mac 0017.E033.0284
 type 7961
 number 1 dn 10
 number 2 dn 12
 number 3 dn 13
 codec g711ulaw
!
```

The following example shows directory numbers 10, 12, and 13 assigned to phone numbers 1, 2, and 55 of Cisco Unified SIP IP phone 2:

```
voice register pool 2
id mac 0017.E033.0284
type 7961
number 1 dn 10
number 2 dn 12
number 55 dn 13
codec g711ulaw
```

The following example shows a telephone number pattern set to 95... in Cisco Unified SRST. This means all five-digit numbers beginning with 95 are permitted by the registrar to handle the Register message.

```
voice register pool 3
 id network 10.2.161.0 mask 255.255.255.0
 number 1 95... preference 1
 cor incoming call95 1 95011
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
id (voice register pool)	Explicitly identifies a locally available, individual Cisco Unified SIP IP phone or, when running Cisco Unified SIP SRST, a set of Cisco Unified SIP IP phones.
voice register dn	Enters voice register dn configuration mode to define an extension for a phone line, intercom line, voice-mail port, or a message-waiting indicator.

number (voice user-profile and voice logout-profile)

To create line definitions in a voice-user profile or voice-logout profile to be downloaded to a Cisco Unified IP phone that is enabled for extension mobility, use the **number** command in voice user-profile configuration mode or voice logout-profile configuration mode. To remove line definition from a profile, use the no form of this command.

`number`*number*`[,...`*number*`] type`*type*

`no number`*number*`[,...`*number*`] type`*type*

Syntax Description

number	String of up to 16 characters that represents an E.164 telephone number to be associated with and displayed next to a line button on an IP phone. This directory number must be already configured by using the **number** command in ephone-dn or voice register dn configuration mode.
[**,...***number*]	(Optional) For overlay lines only, with or without call waiting. Directory numbers to roll over to this line. Can contain up to 25 individual numbers separated by commas (,). This directory number must be already configured by using the **number** command in ephone-dn or voice register dn configuration mode.
type	Characteristics to be associated with this line button.
type	Word that describes characteristics to be associated with the line button being configured. Valid entries are as follows: • beep-ring • feature-ring • monitor-ring • silent-ring • overlay • cw-overlay

Command Default

No line definition is created.

Command Modes

Voice logout-profile configuration (config-logout-profile)
Voice user-profile configuration (config-user-profile)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(11)XW	Cisco Unified CME 4.2	This command was introduced.
12.4(15)XY	Cisco Unified CME 4.2(1)	This command was introduced.
12.4(15)XZ	Cisco Unified CME 4.3	This command was introduced.
12.4(20)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(20)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command in voice user-profile configuration mode to creates a line button definition in a user profile to be downloaded to the IP phone when the user is logged into an IP phone that is enabled for extension mobility.

This command in voice logout-profile configuration mode creates a line button definition in a default profile to be downloaded to an IP phone when no user is logged into an IP phone that is enabled for extension mobility.

For button appearance, extension mobility will associate line definitions in the voice-logout profile or voice-user profile to phone buttons in a sequential manner. If the profile contains more directory and speed-dial numbers than there are buttons on the physical phone to which the profile is downloaded, the remaining numbers in the profile are ignored.

On Cisco Unified IP phones, line definitions are assigned to available extension buttons before speed-dial definitions, in sequential order, starting with the lowest directory number first.

After creating or modifying a profile, use the **reset** (voice logout-profile or voice user-profile) command to reset all phones associated with the profile being configured to propagate the changes.

Type **?** to list valid options for the **type** keyword. The following options are valid at the time that this document was written:

- **beep-ring**

Beep but no ring. Audible ring is suppressed for incoming calls but call-waiting beeps are allowed. Visible cues are the same as those for a normal ring.

- **feature-ring**

Differentiates incoming calls on a special line from incoming calls on other lines on the phone. The feature-ring cadence is a triple pulse, as opposed to a single-pulse ring for normal internal calls and a double-pulse ring for normal external calls.

- **monitor-ring**

A line button that is configured for monitor mode on one phone provides visual line status for a line that also appears on another phone. When monitor mode is set for a button with a shared line, the line status indicates that the shared line is either idle or in use. The line and line button are available in monitor mode for visual status only. Calls cannot be made or received using a line button that has been set in monitor mode. Incoming calls on a line button that is in monitor mode do not ring and do not display caller ID or call-waiting caller ID. Monitor mode is intended to be used only in the context of shared lines so that one user, such as a receptionist, can visually monitor the in-use status of several users' phone extensions (for example, as a busy-lamp field).

The line button for a monitored line can be used as a direct-station-select for a call transfer when the monitored line is in an idle state. In this case, the phone user who transfers a call from a normal line can press the Transfer button and then press the line button of the monitored line, causing the call to be transferred to the phone number of the monitored line.

- **silent-ring**

You can configure silent ring on any type of phone. However, you typically set silent ring only on buttons of a phone with multiple lines, such as a Cisco Unified IP Phone 7940 or Cisco Unified IP Phone 7960 and 7960G. The only visible cue is a flashing icon in the phone display.

If you configure a button to have a silent ring, you will not hear a call-waiting beep or call-waiting ring regardless of whether the ephone-dn associated with the button is configured to generate a call-waiting beep or call-waiting ring.

Note In Cisco IOS Release 12.4(4)XC and later releases, the silent ringing behavior is overridden during active night-service periods. Silent ringing does not apply during designated night-service periods when the **s** keyword is used.

- **overlay**

Overlay lines are directory numbers that share a single line button on a multibutton phone. When more than one incoming call arrives on lines that are set on a single button, the line (ephone-dn) that is the left most in the **number** command list is the primary line and is given the highest priority. If this call is answered by another phone or if the caller hangs up, the phone selects the next line in its overlay set to present as the ringing call. The caller ID display updates to show the caller ID for the currently presented call.

Directory numbers that are part of an overlay set can be single-line directory numbers or dual-line directory numbers, but the set must contain either all single-line or all dual-line directory numbers, and not a mixture of the two.

The primary directory number on each phone in a shared-line overlay set should be a unique ephone-dn. The unique ephone-dn guarantees that the phone will have a line available for outgoing calls, and ensures that the phone user can obtain dial-tone even when there are no idle lines available in the rest of the shared-line overlay set. Use a unique directory number in this manner to provide for a unique calling party identity on outbound calls made by the phone so that the called user can see which specific phone is calling.

The name of the first directory number in the overlay set is not displayed because it is the default directory number for calls to the phone, and the name or number is permanently displayed next to the phone's button. For example, if there are ten numbers in an overlay set, only the last nine numbers are displayed when calls are made to them.

- **cw-overlay**

The same configuration is used for overlaid lines both with and without call waiting.

Directory numbers can accept call interruptions, such as call waiting, by default. For call waiting to work, the default must be active. To ensure that this is the case, remove the **no call-waiting beep accept** command from the configurations of directory numbers for which you want to use call waiting.

Directory numbers that are part of a cw-overlay set can be single-line directory numbers or dual-line directory numbers, but the set must contain either all single-line or all dual-line directory numbers, and not a mixture of the two.

The Cisco Unified IP Phone 7931G cannot support overlays that contain directory numbers that are configured for dual-line mode.

Examples

The following example shows the configuration for a voice-user profile to be downloaded when the a phone user logs into a Cisco Unified IP phone that is enabled for extension mobility. The lines and speed-dial buttons in this profile that are configured on an IP phone after the user logs in depend on phone type. For example, if the user logs into a Cisco Unified IP Phone 7970, all buttons are configured according to voice-user profile1. However, if the phone user logs into a Cisco Unified IP Phone 7960, all six lines are mapped to phone buttons, and the speed dial is ignored because there is no button available for speed dial.

```
pin 12345
user me password pass123
number 2001 type silent-ring
```

```
number 2002 type beep-ring
number 2003 type feature-ring
number 2004 type monitor-ring
number 2005,2006 type overlay
number 2007,2008 type cw-overly
speed-dial 1 3001
speed-dial 2 3002 blf
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
logout-profile	Enables Cisco Unified IP phone for extension mobility and assigns a logout profile to this phone.
reset (voice logout-profile and voice user-profile)	Performs a complete reboot of all IP phones to which a particular logout-profile or user-profile is downloaded.

num-buttons

To set the number of line buttons supported by a phone type, use the **num-buttons** command in ephone-type configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

num-buttons *number*
no num-buttons

Syntax Description

number	Number of line buttons. Range: 1 to 100. Default: 0. See the table for the number of buttons supported by each phone type.

Command Default

No line buttons are supported by the phone type.

Command Modes

Ephone-type configuration (config-ephone-type)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(15)XZ	Cisco Unified CME 4.3 Cisco Unified SRST 4.3	This command was introduced.
12.4(20)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0 Cisco Unified SRST 7.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(20)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command defines the number of line buttons supported by the type of phone being added with an ephone-type template.

Table 1: Supported Values for Ephone-Type Commands

Supported Device	device-id	device-type	num-buttons	max-presentation
Cisco Unified IP Phone 6901	547	6901	1	1
Cisco Unified IP Phone 6911	548	6911	1	10
Cisco Unified IP Phone 7915 Expansion Module with 12 buttons	227	7915	12	0 (default)
Cisco Unified IP Phone 7915 Expansion Module with 24 buttons	228	7915	24	0
Cisco Unified IP Phone 7916 Expansion Module with 12 buttons	229	7916	12	0
Cisco Unified IP Phone 7916 Expansion Module with 24 buttons	230	7916	24	0
Cisco Unified Wireless IP Phone 7925	484	7925	6	4
Cisco Unified IP Conference Station 7937G	431	7937	1	6
Nokia E61	376	E61	1	1

Examples

The following example shows that 1 line button is specified for the Nokia E61 when creating the ephone-type template.

```
Router(config)# ephone-type E61
Router(config-ephone-type)# num-buttons 1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-id	Specifies the device ID for a phone type.
max-presentation	Sets the number of call presentation lines supported by a phone type.
type	Assigns the phone type to an SCCP phone.

num-line

To define the maximum number of lines supported by new phone, use the **num-line** command in voice register pool-type mode. To remove the lines configured, use the **no** form of this command.

num-line *max-line*
nonum-line*max-line*

Syntax Description

description	Specific the number of lines supported by the phone model. Range is 1-114.

Command Default

The default value of the addons is 1. When the **reference-pooltype** command is configured, the number of lines supported by the reference phone is inherited.

Command Modes

Voice Register Pool Configuration (config-register-pool)

Command History

Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.3(3)M	Cisco SIP CME 10.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define the maximum number of lines for a Cisco Unified SIP IP phone on Cisco Unified CME. When you use the **no** form of this command, the inherited properties of the reference phone takes precedence over the default value.

Cisco Unified CME

The following example shows how to enter voice register pool-type configuration mode and define the maximum number of lines for a Cisco Unified SIP IP phone:

```
Router(config)# voice register pool-type 9900
Router(config-register-pool-type)# num-line 5
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
voice register pool-type	Adds a new Cisco Unified SIP IP phone to Cisco Unified CME.