



## Cisco Unified CME Commands: G

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This chapter contains commands to configure and maintain Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express (formally known as Cisco Unified CallManager Express). The commands are presented in alphabetical order. Some commands required for configuring Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express (Cisco Unified CME) may be found in other Cisco IOS references. Use the reference master index or search online to find these commands.

# group phone

To add a phone, including a TAPI-based client application, or a softphone on a PC to a VRF group for Cisco Unified CME, use the **group phone** command in ephone or ephone-template configuration mode. To remove the **group phone** configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**group phone** *group-tag* [**tapi** *group-tag*]

**no group phone**

## Syntax Description

<i>group-tag</i>	Unique identifier of VRF group. Range: 1 to 5.
<b>tapi</b>	(Optional) Add TAPI-based client on the phone being configured to a VRF group.

## Command Default

Group phone is not configured.

## Command Modes

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

## Command History

Release	Cisco Products	Modification
12.4(22)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command adds a softphone on a PC, an IP phone, or a TAPI client on an IP phone to a VRF group. VRF groups for users and phones in Cisco Unified CME are created by using the **group** command in telephony-service configuration mode.

All SCCP and SIP phones connected to Cisco Unified CME must register through the global voice VRF. TAPI-based client on an IP phone and softphones on a PC must register in Cisco Unified CME through a data VRF.

Before you can use this command, the MAC address for the IP phone being configured must be configured by using the **mac-address** command in ephone configuration mode.

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

## Examples

The following example shows four phones in three VRF groups, two on data VRFs and one on a global voice VRF.

```
telephony-service
sdspfarm conference mute-on # mute-off #
sdspfarm units 4
sdspfarm transcode sessions 10
sdspfarm tag 1 xcode101
```

```

sdspfarm tag 2 conf103
group 1
  ip source-address 209.165.201.1 port 2000
  url directories http://209.165.201.1/localdirectory
!
group 2 vrf data-vrf1
  ip source-address 209.165.201.2 port 2000
!
group 3 vrf data-vrf2
  ip source-address 209.165.201.3 port 2000
!
.
.
!
ephone-template 1
  group phone 1 tapi 2
ephone-template 2
  group phone 2
...
ephone 1
  mac-address 1111.2222.3333
  ephone-template 1
ephone 2
  mac-address 2222.2222.3333
  ephone-template 2
ephone 3
  mac-address 1111.3333.3333
  group phone 1 tapi 3
ephone 4
  mac-address 1111.2222.4444
  group phone 3
!

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ephone-template (ephone)</b>	Applies an ephone template to an ephone configuration.
<b>group (telephony-service)</b>	Creates a VRF group for phones and users in Cisco Unified CME.
<b>mac-address</b>	Associates the MAC address of a Cisco IP phone with an ephone configuration.

## group (lpcor custom)

To add a logical partitioning class of restriction (LPCOR) resource group to the custom resource list, use the **group** command in LPCOR custom configuration mode. To remove a resource group, use the **no** form of this command.

**group** *number lpcor-group*

**no group** *number*

### Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	Group number of the LPCOR entry. Range: 1 to 64.
<i>lpcor-group</i>	Name of a LPCOR resource group.

### Command Default

LPCOR resource group is not defined.

### Command Modes

LPCOR custom configuration (cfg-lpcor-custom)

### Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.0(1)XA	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was introduced.
15.1(1)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 15.1(1)T.

### Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define all of the LPCOR resource groups that you are provisioning on the Cisco Unified CME router. You must logically partition the resources of the Cisco Unified CME router (trunks and phones) into different LPCOR resource groups so that you can apply the required call restrictions to each group.

### Examples

The following example shows a LPCOR configuration with six resource groups:

```
voice lpcor custom
group 1 sccp_phone_local
group 2 sip_phone_local
group 3 analog_phone_local
group 4 sip_remote
group 5 sccp_remote
group 6 isdn_local
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>voice lpcor enable</b>	Enables LPCOR functionality on the Cisco Unified CME router.
<b>voice lpcor policy</b>	Creates a LPCOR policy for a resource group.

## group (telephony-service)

To create a (VRF) group for Cisco Unified CME users and phones, use the **group** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To remove a group, use the **no** form of this command.

```
group group-tag [vrf vrfname]
```

```
no group
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group-tag</i>	Unique identifier for VRF group being configured. Range 1 to 5
<b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i>	(Optional) Name of already-configured VRF to which this VRF group is associated.

**Command Default** No group is configured.

**Command Modes** Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.4(22)T	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** By default, VRF groups are associated with a global voice VRF unless you use the **vrf vrfname** keyword and argument combination to specify otherwise.

If you configure this command, the **ip source-address**, **url** and **cnf-file location** commands in **telephony-service** configuration mode are automatically converted into *group 1* with a default global VRF for nvgen during system upgrade.

If you configure this command and the **cnf-file location** command is configured for **system:**, the per phone or per phone type file for an ephone in the VRF group is created in *system:/its/vrf<group-tag>/*. Local files are still created in *system:/its/*.

If you configure this command and the **cnf-file location** command is configured as **flash:** or **slot0:**, the per phone or per phone type file for an ephone in the VRF group is named *flash:/its/vrf<group-tag>\_<filename>* or *slot0:/its/vrf<group tag>\_<filename>*.

The location of the locale files is not affected by configuring a VRF group.

**Examples** The following example shows the configuration for three VRF groups. Group 1 is on a global voice VRF and the other two groups are on data VRFs.

```
telephony-service
sdspfarm conference mute-on # mute-off #
sdspfarm units 4
sdspfarm transcode sessions 10
sdspfarm tag 1 xcode101
sdspfarm tag 2 conf103
group 1
```

## group (telephony-service)

```

ip source-address 10.1.10.1 port 2000
url directories http://210.1.10.1/localdirectory
!
group 2 vrf data-vrf1
ip source-address 10.2.10.1 port 2000
!
group 3 vrf data-vrf2
ip source-address 10.3.10.1 port 2000
!
.
.
.

```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>ip vrf</b>	Defines a VRF for a router.
<b>cnf-file location</b>	Specifies a storage location for phone configuration files

