



## Cisco Unified CME Commands: U

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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.

# upa

To specify the audio file used for the unauthorized precedence announcement, use the **upa** command in voice MLPP configuration mode. To disable use of this audio file, use the **no** form of this command.

**upa** *audio-url*

**no upa**

## Syntax Description

<i>audio-url</i>	Location of the announcement audio file in URL format. Valid storage locations are TFTP, FTP, HTTP, and flash memory.
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## Command Default

No announcement is played.

## Command Modes

Voice MLPP configuration (config-voice-mlpp)

## Command History

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

## Usage Guidelines

This command specifies the G.711 a-law or u-law 8-KHz encoded audio file (.wav or .au format) for the announcement that plays to callers when they attempt to make a precedence call by using a higher level of precedence than the highest precedence level that is authorized for their line.

The **mlpp indication** command must be enabled (default) for a phone to play precedence announcements.

This command is not supported by Cisco IOS help. If you type **?**, Cisco IOS help does not display a list of valid entries.

## Examples

The following example shows the unauthorized precedence announcement plays the file named upa.au located in flash:

```
Router(config)# voice mlpp
Router(config-voice-mlpp)# upa flash:upa.au
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>bnea</b>	Specifies the audio file used for the busy station not equipped for preemption announcement.
<b>ica</b>	Specifies the audio file used for the isolated code announcement.
<b>vca</b>	Specifies the audio file used for the vacant code announcement.
<b>mlpp indication</b>	Enables MLPP indication on an SCCP phone or analog FXS port.
<b>mlpp preemption</b>	Enables preemption capability on an SCCP phone or analog FXS port.

# upgrade (voice register global)

To generate a OS79XX.TXT file for firmware upgrades, use the **upgrade** command in voice register global configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**upgrade**

**no upgrade**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No OS79XX.TXT file generated.

**Command Modes** Voice register global configuration (config-register-global)

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

**Usage Guidelines** The upgrade command performs the TFTP server alias binding, which can be verified with the **show voice register tftp-bind** command.

**Examples** The following example shows the use of the **upgrade** command to upgrade Cisco SIP phone firmware from SIP [456].x to SIP [567].y with comments:

```
Router(config)# voice register global
Router(config-register-global)# load 7960-7940 P00x... !Do not use file extension.
Router(config-register-global)# upgrade !Generates OS79XX.txt file.
Router(config-register-global)# load 7960-7940 POSx... !Do not use file extension. This
! is only required if you
! are upgrading to 7.y.
Router(config-register-global)# create profile !Generates SIPDefault.cnf and other files.
Router(config-register-global)# reset
Router(config-register-global)# no upgrade !Returns to default condition.
```

The P00x... and POSx... firmware filenames are required because the content in OS79XX.TXT is different from image\_version tag in SIPDefault.cnf.

Related Commands	Description
<b>create profile (voice register global)</b>	Generates configuration profile files required for SIP IP phones in Cisco Unified CME.
<b>load (voice register global)</b>	Associates a type of IP phone with a phone firmware file.
mode cme	Enables the mode for configuring SIP IP phones in Cisco Unified CME.

	Description
<b>reset (voice register pool)</b>	Reboots and reregisters a SIP IP phone, including contacting the DHCP server for updated information.
<b>show voice register tftp-bind</b>	Displays the current configuration files accessible to SIP phones.

# url authentication

To instruct IP phones in Cisco Unified CME to send requests for authorization to a particular authentication server and include the specified credential in the requests, use the **url authentication** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To return to default, use the **no** form of this command.

**url authentication** *url-address application-name password*

**no url authentication** *url-address application-name password*

Syntax Description		
<i>url-address</i>	URL address of authentication server.	The URL address for the authentication server in Cisco Unified CME is: <b>http://CME IP Address/CCMCIP/authenticate.asp.</b>
<i>application-name</i>	Character string sent by application to identify itself to the server. Length of string: 1 to 15 characters.	For applications other than Extension Mobility, the name portion of the credential must first be created in the application.
<i>password</i>	Character string sent by application to identify itself to the server. Length of string: 1 to 15 characters.	For applications other than extension Mobility, the password portion of the credential must first be created in the application.

**Command Default** No authentication server or credential is specified for Cisco Unified CME to use for requesting authorization of commands from an application to a phone.

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

Command History	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** This command specifies to which authentication server an IP phone in Cisco Unified CME must send requests for authorization and what credential to send in the request.

For Extension Mobility, use this command to instruct Extension Mobility phones to send an HTTP GET/POST to request authorization from the Cisco Unified CME authentication server before clearing call history when a user logs out.

For Extension Mobility, no additional commands are required to create or save the credential. The credential for the EM manager in Cisco Unified CME is whatever values you specify by using this command.

For applications other than Extension Mobility, the requisite credential must be created in the application.

To use the authentication server in Cisco Unified CME 4.3 and later versions to authorize requests for applications other than Extension Mobility, you must also configure the **authentication credential** command in telephony-service configuration mode.

### Examples

The following example shows how to configure this command to instruct Extension Mobility phones in Cisco Unified CME to request authorization from the internal authentication server. The phones include the specified credential (extmob psswr) in the requests.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# url authentication http://192.0.2.0/CCMCIP/authenticate.asp
extmob psswr
Router(config-telephony)# exit
Router(config)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>authentication credential</b>	Stores credentials in the database for the Cisco Unified CME authentication server.
<b>keep call-history</b>	Disables Automatic Clear Call History for Extension Mobility in Cisco Unified CME.



## url (telephony-service)

To provision uniform resource locators (URLs) for Cisco Unified IP phones connected to the Cisco Unified CME router, use the **url** command in telephony-service or group configuration mode. To remove a URL association, use the **no url** form of this command.

**url** { **authentication** | **directories** | **idle** | **information** | **messages** | **proxy-server** | **services** } *url*

**no url** { **authentication** | **directories** | **idle** | **information** | **messages** | **proxy-server** | **services** }

### Syntax Description

<b>authentication</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL to validate requests made to the phone web server.
<b>directories</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Directories button display.
<b>idle</b>	Information at the specified URL displays on the window of the IP phone during the idle state.
<b>information</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Information button display. This button may be labeled “i” or “?”.  <b>Note</b> Cisco Unified CME does not support the use of this URL.
<b>messages</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Messages button display.
<b>proxy-server</b>	Specifies the host and port used to enable proxy HTTP requests for access to remote host addresses from the phone HTTP client.
<b>services</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Services button display.
<i>url</i>	URL as defined in RFC 2396.

### Command Default

The router automatically uses the local directory service.

### Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)  
Group configuration (conf-tele-group)

### Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(2)XT	Cisco ITS 2.0	This command was introduced.
12.2(8)T	Cisco ITS 2.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T.
12.4(22)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1)	This command was added to VRF group configuration mode.

### Usage Guidelines

Cisco Unified IP Phones can support URLs in association with the four programmable feature buttons on those IP phones: Directories, Information, Messages, and Services. The fifth button, Settings, is managed entirely by the phone. Operation of these services is determined by the Cisco Unified IP phone capabilities and the content of the referenced URL.

This command provisions URLs through the configuration file supplied by the Cisco Unified CME router to the Cisco Unified IP phones during phone registration.

**Note**

Cisco Unified CME does not support provisioning an information URL to access help using the i or ? buttons on a phone.

To use a Cisco Unified CallManager directory as an external directory source for Cisco Unified CME phones, the Cisco Unified CallManager must be made aware of the phones. You must list the MAC addresses of the Cisco Unified CME phones in the Cisco Unified CallManager and reset the phones from the Cisco Unified CallManager. It is not necessary for you to assign ephone-dns to the phones or for the phones to register with Cisco Unified CallManager.

**Note**

Provisioning of the directory URL to select an external directory resource disables the Cisco Unified CME local directory service.

You can disable the local directory by using the **no service local-directory** command.

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

**Examples**

The following example provisions the Directories and Services buttons. Note that the Messages button is configured by the **voicemail** command. The Messages button acts like a speed-dial key to retrieve messages from a specified telephone number.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# url directories http://1.4.212.11/localdirectory
Router(config-telephony)# url services http://1.4.212.4/CCMUser/123456/urltest.html
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>group</b>	Creates a virtual router forwarding (VRF) group for Cisco Unified CME users and phones.
<b>reset (ephone)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one phone associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
<b>reset (telephony-service)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
<b>service local-directory</b>	Enables the availability of the local directory service on IP phones.
<b>voicemail</b>	Defines the telephone number that is speed-dialed when the Messages button on a Cisco Unified IP phone is pressed.



# url (voice register global)

To provision uniform resource locators (URLs) for feature buttons on Cisco SIP IP phones connected to a Cisco Unified CME router, use the **url** command in voice register global configuration mode. To remove a URL association, use the **no** form of this command.

```
url {directory | service} url
```

```
no url {directory | service}
```

## Syntax Description

<b>directory</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Directories button display.
<b>service</b>	Uses the information at the specified URL for the Services button display.
<i>url</i>	URL as defined in RFC 2396.

## Command Default

The router automatically uses the local directory service.

## Command Modes

Voice register global configuration (config-register-global)

## Command History

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

## Usage Guidelines

The Cisco Unified IP Phones 7940 and 7940G and Cisco Unified IP Phones 7960 and 7960G can support two URLs in association with two programmable feature buttons: Directories and Services. Operation of these services is determined by the Cisco IP phone capabilities and the content of the specified URL. The **Settings button** is managed entirely by the phone. The Messages button is configured by the **voicemail** command.

The purpose of the **url** command is to provision the URLs through the configuration file supplied by the Cisco Unified CME router to the SIP phones during phone registration.

You can disable the local directory by specifying the string “none” instead of a URL with the **directory** keyword, as shown in the following example:

```
Router(config)# voice register global
Router(config-register-global)# url directory none
```



### Note

Provisioning the directory URL to select an external directory resource disables Cisco Unified CME local directory service.

After you configure this command, restart the phone by using the **reset** command.

## Examples

The following example shows how to provision the Directories and Services buttons:

```
Router(config)# voice register global
Router(config-register-global)# url directory http://1.4.212.11/localdirectory
```

■ **url (voice register global)**

```
Router(config-register-global)# url service http://1.4.212.4/CCMUser/123456/urltest.html
```

**Related Commands**

	<b>Description</b>
<b>reset (voice register pool)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one phone associated with a Cisco CME router.
<b>reset (voice register global)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of all SIP phones associated with a Cisco CME router.
<b>telephony-service</b>	Enters telephony-service configuration mode.
<b>voicemail (voice register template)</b>	Defines the telephone number that is speed-dialed when the Messages button on a Cisco IP phone is pressed.

# url idle

To specify a file to display on an IP phone that is not in use, use the **url idle** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable display of the file, use the **no** form of this command.

**url idle** *url* **idle-timeout** *seconds*

**no url idle**

## Syntax Description

<i>url</i>	URL as defined in RFC 2396.
<b>idle-timeout</b> <i>seconds</i>	Time interval between display refreshes, in seconds. Range is from 0 to 300.

## Command Default

No file is specified for display on idle phones.

## 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.
12.2(15)T	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(15)T.

## Usage Guidelines

The file that is displayed must be encoded in eXtensible Markup Language (XML) using the Cisco XML document type definition (DTD). For more information about Cisco DTD formats, refer to [Cisco IP Phone Services Application Development Notes](#).

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

## Examples

The following example specifies that the file logo.xml should be displayed on IP phones when they are not being used and that the display should be refreshed every 12 seconds:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# url idle http://mycompany.com/files/logo.xml idle-timeout 12
```

## Related Commands

	Description
<b>reset (ephone)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one phone associated with a Cisco CME router.
<b>reset (telephony-service)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco CME router.

## url services (ephone-template)

To provision up to eight uniform resource locators (URLs) for the Services feature button on individual SCCP phones connected to Cisco Unified CME, use the **url services** command in ephone-template configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**url services** *url-tag url url-name*

**no url services** *url-tag*

### Syntax Description

<i>url-tag</i>	Identifier for url being configured for Services feature button. Range is 1 to 8.
<i>url</i>	URL as defined in RFC 2396.
<i>url-name</i>	Alpha-numerical string to appear for this URL in Services feature button display. Length of string is 1 to 256 contiguous characters (a-z, 0-9).

### Command Default

The system-level configuration for the Services button is used.

### Command Modes

Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

### Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(4)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 displays the information at up to eight URLs for the Services feature button display on a supported Cisco Unified IP phone. Operation of these services is determined by the capabilities of the Cisco Unified IP phone and the content of the specified URL.

If you use an ephone template to apply this command to one or SCCP phones and you also use the **url** command in telephony-service configuration mode to configure a services url for all SCCP phones, the value set in telephony-service configuration mode appears first in the list of options displayed when the phone user presses the Services feature button, before any URLs configured by using this command. Cisco Unified CME self-hosted services, such as Extension Mobility, always appears last in the list of options displayed for the Services feature button.

The number of *url-name* characters that appear on the IP phone display is not fixed because IP phones typically use a proportional font.

After creating an ephone template that contains a services URL, use the **ephone-template (ephone)** command to apply the template to individual phones.

**Examples**

The following example defines three urls for the Services feature button display, one for all SCCP phones and two others in an ephone-template that is applied to individual phones. Phones to which the template is applied (ephones 11 and 13) will have a second and third option in the Services feature button display.

```
telephony-service
 url services http://10.0.0.4/CMEUser/123456/urlsupport.html
 .
 .
 .
 create cnf-files
 .
 .
 .
 ephone-template 1
 url services 1 http://10.0.0.4/CMEUser/123456/cal.html Calendar
 url services 2 http://10.0.0.4/CMEUser/123456/quotes.html StockQuotes

 ephone 11
 mac-address F00D.EDAB.1234
 type 7960
 button 1:25
 ephone-template 1

 ephone 12
 mac-address 0003.B0D5.6541
 type 7960
 button 1:26
 logout-profile 1

 ephone 13
 mac-address 000D.3666.3D00
 type 7960
 ephone-template 1
 logout-profile 1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ephone-template (ephone)</b>	Applies an ephone template to an SCCP phone.
<b>url (telephony-service)</b>	Provisions URLs for programmable feature buttons on supported Cisco Unified IP phones.



## user (voice logout-profile)

To create an authentication credential for use by Telephone Application Programming Interface (TAPI) phone devices and certain other applications to log into Cisco Unified CME, use the **username** command in voice logout-profile configuration mode. To remove the credential, use the **no** form of this command.

```
user username password password
```

```
no user name password password
```

### Syntax Description

<b><i>name</i></b>	Unique alphanumeric string to be used by a TAPI phone device to log into Cisco Unified CME. String can contain a maximum of 15 alphanumeric characters.
<b><i>password</i></b>	Password to be used with this username for authentication purposes.
<i>password</i>	Alphanumeric string.

### Command Default

No authentication credential is created.

### Command Modes

Voice logout-profile configuration (voice-logout-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

Use this command in voice logout-profile configuration mode to add an authentication credential to a logout profile for Extension Mobility. The authentication credential is used by TAPI phone devices and certain other applications to log into Cisco Unified CME via an IP phone that is enabled for Extension Mobility and on which the logout profile is downloaded.

The user name parameter of any authentication credential must be unique. Do not use the same value for a user name when you configure any two or more authentication credentials in Cisco Unified CME, such as the username for any Cisco Unified CME GUI account and the user name in a profile for Extension Mobility.

### Examples

The following example shows the configuration for a logout profile that defines the default appearance for a Cisco Unified IP phone that is enabled for Extension Mobility, including the username (23C2-8) and password (43214) to be used by a TAPI phone device to log into Cisco Unified CME:

```
pin 9999
```

## user (voice logout-profile)

```

user 23C2-8 password 43214
number 3001 type silent-ring
number 3002 type beep-ring
number 3003 type feature-ring
number 3004 type monitor-ring
number 3005,3006 type overlay
number 3007,3008 type cw-overly
speed-dial 1 2000
speed-dial 2 2001 blf

```

### Related Commands

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



## user (voice user-profile)

To create an authentication credential to be used by Extension Mobility in Cisco Unified CME, use the `username` command in voice user-profile configuration mode. To remove the credential, use the **no** form of this command.

**user** *name* **password** *password*

**no user** *name* **password** *password*

<i>name</i>	Unique alphanumeric string to identify a user for this authentication credential only. String can contain a maximum of 15 alphanumeric characters.
<b>password</b>	Password to be used with this user name for authentication purposes.
<i>password</i>	Alphanumeric string.

### Command Default

Credential is not created.

### Command Modes

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 creates a credential to be authenticated by Cisco Unified CME before a phone user can log into a Cisco Unified IP phone that is enabled for Extension Mobility.

The user name parameter of any authentication credential must be unique. Do not use the same value for a user name when you configure any two or more authentication credentials in Cisco Unified CME, such as the username for any Cisco Unified CME GUI account and the user name in a profile for Extension Mobility.

When a user logs into an extension mobility enabled phone, Cisco Unified CME retrieves the appropriate user profile, based on username and password match, and replace the phone's default logout profile with the user's profile.

### Examples

The following example shows the configuration to be downloaded after a user enters the username and password configured in this profile, and Cisco Unified CME matches the entry to the credentials in a user profile database:

```
voice user-profile 1
```

```
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**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>reset (voice logout-profile and voice user-profile)</b>	Performs complete reboot of all IP phones on which a particular logout-profile or user-profile is downloaded.



# user-locale (ephone-template)

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

**user-locale** *user-locale-tag*

**no user-locale**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>user-locale-tag</i>	Locale identifier that was assigned to the user locale using the <b>user-locale (telephony-service)</b> command.
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**Command Default** The default user locale (user-locale 0) is used.

**Command Modes** Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Cisco IOS Release</b>	<b>Cisco Product</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	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 user locales to individual ephones, you must specify per-phone configuration files using the **cnf-file perphone** command and identify the locales using the **user-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
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
```

## user-locale (ephone-template)

```

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
<b>cnf-file</b>	Specifies the type of configuration files that phones use.
<b>ephone-template (ephone)</b>	Applies an ephone template to an ephone.
<b>user-locale (telephony-service)</b>	Sets the language for displays on supported phone types.

## user-locale (telephony-service)

To define languages for displays on supported phones, use the **user-locale** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To remove a locale configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
user-locale [user-locale-tag] {[user-defined-code] country-code} [load TAR-filename]
```

```
no user-locale [user-locale-tag] country-code
```

### Syntax Description

<i>user-locale-tag</i>	(Optional) Identifier for the specified locale. Required to configure multiple locales only. Range is 0 to 4. Default is 0.
<i>user-defined-code</i>	(Optional) Label for locale that is not one of the 12 standard ISO 366 locales. Use each label for only one <i>user-locale-tag</i> at a time. Values are <b>U1</b> , <b>U2</b> , <b>U3</b> , <b>U4</b> , and <b>U5</b> .
<i>country-code</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DE</b>—Germany</li> <li>• <b>DK</b>—Denmark</li> <li>• <b>ES</b>—Spain</li> <li>• <b>FR</b>—France</li> <li>• <b>IT</b>—Italy</li> <li>• <b>JP</b>—Japan</li> <li>• <b>NL</b>—Netherlands</li> <li>• <b>NO</b>—Norway</li> <li>• <b>PT</b>—Portugal</li> <li>• <b>RU</b>—Russia</li> <li>• <b>SE</b>—Sweden</li> <li>• <b>US</b>—United States</li> <li>• Any valid ISO 639 code to be associated with the <i>user-defined-code</i> argument (U1 to U5) only. Code must be for a supported locale that is not listed above and for which the XML files can be downloaded to flash, slot 0, or a TFTP server.</li> <li>• <b>U1, U2, U3, U4, U5</b>—Only when used with the <b>load</b> keyword and where U1 to U5 corresponds to a user-defined locale for which the TAR file is downloaded to flash, slot 0, or a TFTP server.</li> </ul>
<b>load</b>	(Optional) Extracts contents of a TAR file to the location specified by using the <b>cnf-file location</b> command. This keyword is supported in Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1) and later versions.
<i>TAR-filename</i>	TAR file containing the language JAR file and the tg3-tones.xml file for country-specific network tones and cadences.

### Command Default

The default user-locale tag is 0 and the default locale 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.
	12.2(15)T	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(15)T.
	12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	The following keywords were added: <b>DK</b> , <b>NL</b> , <b>NO</b> , <b>PT</b> , <b>RU</b> , and <b>SE</b> .
	12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	The keywords added for Cisco CME 3.0 were integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
	12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	The <i>user-locale-tag</i> and <i>user-defined-code</i> arguments were added.
	12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	The <i>user-locale-tag</i> and <i>user-defined-code</i> arguments were integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.
	12.4(20)YA	Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1)	The <b>load TAR-filename</b> keyword/argument combination for the locale installer was added.
	12.4(22)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1)	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(22)T.

### Usage Guidelines

This command sets the language for displays on supported phone types.

The **show telephony-service tftp-bindings** command displays the locale that is set using this command. This locale is associated with the dictionary and language files.

Follow this command with a complete phone reboot using the **reset** command.

User-locale 0 always holds the default language that is used for all SCCP phones that are not assigned alternative user locales or user-defined user locales. The system default is US (United States) unless you use this command to designate a different locale for user-locale 0.

### Alternative User Locales

In Cisco Unified CME 4.0 or a later version, the *user-locale-tag* argument allows you to specify up to five alternative user locales. For example, a company can specify French for phones A, B, and C; German for phones D, E, and F; and United States for phones G, H, and I.

Each of the five user locales that you can use in a multi locale system is identified with the *user-locale-tag* argument. The identifier 0 always holds the default locale, although you can define this default to be any language code that is supported in the system and is listed in CLI help for the command. For example, if you define locale-tag 0 to be JP (Japanese), the default user locale for the router is JP. If you do not specify a locale for identifier 0, the default is US (United States). If you are using this command to configure a default locale for all SCCP phones in your system, you are not required to include *user-locale-tag 0* in the command.

To apply alternative user 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 locale tags to the alternative language codes that you want to use. Use ephone templates to assign the locale tag to individual ephones. For example, you can assign user-locale-tag 2 to the language code RU (Russian).

Use the **user-locale** command in ephone-template mode to apply a locale tag to an ephone template. Use the **ephone-template** command in ephone configuration mode to apply the template a phones that should use the alternative language.

### User-Defined User Locales

In Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and later versions, you can install XML files to support up to five user and network locales that are not standard in your system. These files cannot be installed in the system storage location. To support user-defined locales, you must use the **cnf-files perphone** and **cnf-file location** commands and copy the appropriate XML language files into slot 0, flash, or TFTP memory. The user locales and network locales that are stored in this way can then be used as default or alternative entries 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 standard languages, you must download the XML files for Traditional Chinese to use this user-defined locale on a phone.

### Locale Installer

In Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1) and later versions, this command with the **load** keyword is a locale installer that extracts the contents of the locale TAR file to the location specified by the **cnf-file location** command. Before Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1), you had to manually extract the files to flash, slot 0, or an external TFTP server.

Before using this command as a locale installer, you must manually create the required locale folders in the root directory of the external TFTP server.

---

## Examples

The following example sets the default language tag for the IP phone display to French:

```
telephony-service
 user-locale FR
```

The following example sets the default language tag for the IP phone display to French. It shows another way to change the default:

```
telephony-service
 user-locale 0 FR
```

The following example sets the alternative language tag 1 to German:

```
telephony-service
 user-locale 1 DE
```

### Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and Later Versions: Alternative User Locale

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
```

### Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and Later Versions: User-Defined User Locale

The following example applies 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 that 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 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
```

### Cisco Unified CME 7.0(1) and Later Versions: Using Locale Installer

The following example is the output from the **user-locale** command when the user-defined locale is on the default locale index (0) and the country-code is U2 for user-defined Finnish. The contents of the TAR file are extracted to flash, slot 0, or a TFTP server as previously specified by the **cnf-file location** command.

```
Router(config-telephone)# user-locale U2 load CME-locale-fi_FI-7.0.1.1.tar
```

```

Updating CNF files
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: VER:1
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Langcode:fi
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Language:Finnish
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7905-dictionary.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7905-kate.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7920-dictionary.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7960-dictionary.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7960-font.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7960-kate.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: 7960-tones.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: mk-sccp.jar
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: tc-sccp.jar
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: td-sccp.jar
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: tags_file
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: utf8_tags_file
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: g3-tones.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: SCCP-dictionary.utf-8.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: SCCP-dictionary.xml
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: ipc-sccp.jar
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: Filename: gp-sccp.jar
LOCALE INSTALLER MESSAGE: New Locale configured

Processing file:flash:/its/user_define_2_tags_file

Processing file:flash:/its/user_define_2_utf8_tags_file

CNF-FILES: Clock is not set or synchronized, retaining old versionStamps
CNF files updating complete

Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# ephone 3
Router(config-ephone)# reset

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>cnf-file location</b>	Specifies a storage location for XML configuration files.
<b>cnf-files</b>	Specifies the type of phone configuration files to be created.
<b>ephone-template (ephone)</b>	Applies an ephone template to an ephone.
<b>network-locale (telephony-service)</b>	Selects a code for a geographically specific set of tones and cadences on supported phone types.
<b>reset (ephone)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one phone associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
<b>reset (telephony-service)</b>	Performs a complete reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
<b>show telephony-service tftp-bindings</b>	Displays the current configuration files that are accessible by IP phones.
<b>user-locale (ephone-template)</b>	Applies a user locale tag to an ephone template.

# username (ephone)

To assign a login account username and password to a phone user so that the user can log in to the Cisco Unified CME router through a web browser, use the **username** command in ephone configuration mode. To disable the username and password, use the **no** form of this command.

**username** *username* **password** *password*

**no username** *username* **password** *password*

## Syntax Description

<i>username</i>	Unique alphanumeric string to identify a user for this authentication credential only. String can contain a maximum of 28 alphanumeric characters. Default is Admin.
<b>password</b>	Enables password for the Cisco Unified IP phone user.
<i>password</i>	Password string.

## Command Default

The default username for the administrator is Admin.

## Command Modes

Ephone configuration (config-ephone)

## Command History

Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.2(2)XT	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was introduced.
12.2(8)T	Cisco ITS 2.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T.

## Usage Guidelines

This command assigns a login account username and password for a phone user and establishes a login account for each Cisco Unified IP phone. This configuration can be completed only by the local system administrator of the Cisco Unified CME router.

You must also create a login account to allow Telephone Application Programming Interface (TAPI)-aware PC applications to register with the Cisco router and exercise remote-control operation of a Cisco Unified IP phone.

The user name parameter of any authentication credential must be unique. Do not use the same value for a user name when you configure any two or more authentication credentials in Cisco Unified CME, such as the username for any Cisco Unified CME GUI account and the user name in a profile for Extension Mobility.

This configuration permits the phone user to log in to Cisco Unified CME to view and change attributes associated only with the user's IP phone.

---

**Examples**

The following example shows how to set the username and password:

```
Router(config)# ephone 1
Router(config-ephone)# username smith password 9golf
```

---

**Related Commands**

	Description
<b>admin-password</b>	Sets a password for the local system administrator of the Cisco IOS Telephony Service.
<b>admin-username</b>	Sets the username for the local system administrator of the Cisco IOS Telephony Service router.

# username (voice register pool)

To assign an authentication credential to a phone user so that the SIP phone can register in Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME), use the **username** command in voice register pool configuration mode. To disable a username and password, use the **no** form of this command.

```
username username [password password]
```

```
no username username [password password]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>username</i>	Username of the local Cisco IP phone user. Default: Admin.
<b>password</b>	Enables password for the Cisco IP phone user.
<i>password</i>	Password string.

## Command Default

Authentication credential is not created.

## Command Modes

Voice register pool configuration (config-register-pool)

## Command History

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

## Usage Guidelines

Creates an authentication credential for SIP IP phone registration. This command is required if authentication is enabled with the **authenticate command**.

You must configure the voice register pool before configuring an authentication credential.

All lines in a phone share the same credential.

This configuration also permits the phone user to log in to Cisco Unified CME to view and change attributes associated only with the user's SIP IP phone.



### Note

This command is not for SIP proxy registration. The password will not be encrypted.

## Examples

The following example shows how to set the username and password:

```
Router(config)# voice register pool 1
Router(config-register-pool)# username smith password 9golf
```

## Related Commands

	Description
<b>authenticate (voice register global)</b>	Enables authentication for registration requests in which the MAC address cannot be identified by using other methods

# utf8

To define Unicode UTF-8 support for a phone type, use the **utf8** command in ephone-type configuration mode. To reset to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**utf8**

**no utf8**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** Phone type supports Unicode UTF-8.

**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 specifies whether Unicode UTF-8 is supported by the type of phone that is being added with the phone-type template.

**Examples** The following example shows that UTF-8 support is set to disabled for the Nokia E61 when creating the ephone-type template:

```
Router(config)# ephone-type E61
Router(config-ephone-type)# no utf8
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>device-id</b>	Specifies the device ID for a phone type.
	<b>type</b>	Assigns the phone type to an SCCP phone.



