



Configuring Distribution Lists

Last Updated: July 25, 2006

This chapter describes distribution lists and contains the following sections:

- [Overview of Distribution Lists, page 247](#)
- [Public Distribution Lists, page 248](#)
- [Private Distribution Lists, page 249](#)
- [Differences Between Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity Distribution Lists, page 250](#)
- [Configuring Public Distribution Lists, page 251](#)
- [Configuring Private Distribution Lists, page 254](#)
- [Displaying Distribution Lists, page 254](#)
- [Deleting Distribution Lists, page 257](#)

Overview of Distribution Lists

Distribution lists allow subscribers to send a voice-mail message to multiple recipients at the same time. The sender can send voice messages to distribution lists only on the local system. The sender cannot address a voice message to a distribution list on a remote system.

Cisco Unity Express supports two types of distributions lists:

- Public distribution lists
- Private distribution lists

Properties of Distribution Lists

Cisco Unity Express distribution lists have the following properties:

- Members of a distribution list can be any combination of the following:
 - Local and remote subscribers
 - A remote subscriber that is statically configured on the local system can be a member of a distribution list. However, that remote subscriber cannot own a distribution list on the local system.
 - General delivery mailboxes (GDMs)

- Groups
- Other distribution lists
- Blind addresses

Specify the location ID and extension of the blind address. The system verifies the location ID and the extension length. **Members**—Distribution lists can comprise a variety of members: local subscribers, remote subscribers, blind addresses, GDMs, groups, and other lists.

A public list member can be another public list but may not be a private list.

A private list member can be any public list and may be another private list owned by the same subscriber.

When a subscriber addresses a voice message to a public or private distribution list, the system verifies that the list has members. If the list is empty, the system plays a prompt indicating that the list contains no members and does not allow the list to be used as a recipient of the message.

- Recursive distribution lists are permitted. For example, list A can be a member of list B, and list B can be a member of list A.
- The system generates a special public distribution list, the **everyone** list, which contains all the local subscribers. It does not contain the local groups, GDMs, and other lists. You cannot add to or delete members from this list, assign an owner to this list, or delete this list.
- Each list must have a unique name or number.

Valid names have a maximum of 64 characters and include the letters A to Z, a to z, digits 0 to 9, underscore (_), dot (.), and dash (-). Names must start with a letter. Spaces are not allowed.

- The owner of a public or private distribution list can record a spoken name for the list using the TUI. Recording or uploading the spoken name cannot be done through the GUI or CLI.

The everyone public list has a default spoken name. An administrator can change this name using the TUI.

- If a local or remote subscriber is deleted from the system, the subscriber is no longer a member or owner (in the case of local subscribers) of any public or private distribution list on the system. The system deletes all private lists owned by the deleted local subscriber. If the local subscriber was the sole owner of a public distribution list, the Administrators group assumes ownership of that list.

This same rules apply to the removal of a group, except that the system does not delete any private lists.

- Access to remote distribution lists—A local subscriber cannot modify a remote distribution list and cannot use a remote distribution list as the recipient of a voice message.

Public Distribution Lists

All local subscribers of the system can use a public distribution list to address their voice-mail messages.

Use the Cisco Unity Express graphical user interface (GUI), telephone user interface (TUI), or command-line interface (CLI) to create and manage public distribution lists.

Table 14 describes the features of a public distribution list.

Table 14 **Features of Public Distribution Lists**

Feature	Limits	Description
Maximum number of lists	AIM/aAIM2=15 NM=15 NM-EC=25 NME=25 ISM-SRE-300-K9 = 25	Maximum number of lists allowed on the system This number does not include the everyone list.
List number	Maximum 15 digits	A public distribution list must have a unique number. The everyone list has the number 9999 by default. The administrator can change this number using only the GUI menu option Voice Mail > Distribution Lists > Public Lists .
Number of owners of a single list	Minimum=0 Maximum=50	The everyone list cannot have an owner. The owner can be any local subscriber or group. If the owner is a group, all the members of that group are owners of the list. Members of the Administrators group are implicit owners of all public distribution lists. If all the owners of a list are deleted, the Administrator group continues to have ownership of the list. A list owner does not have to be a member of that list.
Maximum number of list members on the local system	AIM=500 NM=1000 NM-EC=1000 NME=1000 ISM-SRE-300-K9=1000	This total is the sum of all members in all public lists on the local system, excluding the everyone list.
Maximum number of list owners on the local system	50	This total is the sum of all owners of all public lists on the system, excluding the everyone list. This maximum applies to all voice mailbox license levels.
Creating, editing, and deleting a public list	Not applicable	Local subscribers belonging to the Administrators group, or to any group with the ManagePublicList privilege, can create public lists. Owners of a public list can edit or delete it.

Private Distribution Lists

Any local subscriber can create private distribution lists that are accessible only to that subscriber.

Table 15 describes the features of private distribution lists.

Table 15 *Features of Private Distribution Lists*

Feature	Limits	Description
Maximum number of lists per subscriber	5	Maximum number of lists a local subscriber can create.
List number	1-5	Valid range for private list numbers.
Number of owners	1	The owner of a private distribution list is the local subscriber who created it. The owner of a private list cannot be changed.
List creation and management		Use the GUI or TUI to create and manage private lists. No CLI commands are available to create or manage private lists.
Maximum number of members per subscriber	50	The sum of all members in all private lists owned by a subscriber.
Viewing private lists	Not applicable	The list owner, members of the Administrator group, or any group with the ViewPrivateList privilege can use the GUI to view the details of private lists owned by a specific subscriber. CLI commands are available to view private lists owned by any local subscriber. No special privilege is required to use the CLI commands.

Differences Between Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity Distribution Lists

[Table 16](#) describes important differences between the Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity distribution lists.

Table 16 *Differences Between Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity Distribution Lists*

Feature	Cisco Unity Express Implementation	Cisco Unity Implementation
Managing distribution lists through the TUI	Permitted for public and private distribution lists. Extra TUI menu options are available for managing public lists. Key presses for private distribution lists are the same as for Cisco Unity.	Not permitted for public distribution lists. Permitted for private distribution lists.

Table 16 *Differences Between Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity Distribution Lists*

Feature	Cisco Unity Express Implementation	Cisco Unity Implementation
Creating distribution lists	Created and deleted by the subscriber using TUI menus. Implicit list creation is available for both public and private lists. If a subscriber tries to add a member to a nonexistent list, the system creates the list and adds the member to it. If a subscriber tries to record the spoken name for a nonexistent list, the system creates the list and records the spoken name. In both cases, the subscriber hears a prompt stating that a new list was created.	Created by the system. No TUI options are available for subscribers to create or delete distribution lists.
Removing members of a list	The subscriber removes a list member by name or extension, similar to the dial-by-name and extension flow for addressing voice messages.	The system assigns a sequence of numbers to the list members' names and extensions. The subscriber presses the sequence number to remove the member.
Adding private lists to another list	A private list may be added to another private list owned by the same subscriber.	Not permitted.

Configuring Public Distribution Lists

Use this procedure to create or modify public distribution lists.



Note

Use the TUI or GUI to create private distribution lists. No CLI commands are available for private distribution lists.

Beginning in release 3.2, you can add nonsubscribers to distribution lists. This enables the delivery of voice messages to people who do not have a mailbox on the system by using a single address to reference a list of addresses when sending the message. By using this single aggregated address, a subscriber can send a single message to all the recipients included in the distribution list.

When nonsubscriber numbers are submitted for addition to a distribution list, they are checked against the nonsubscriber restriction table. If a nonsubscriber address is restricted, it is not added to the distribution list. If you change a restriction table after a list has been created, the system does not revalidate distribution lists. Instead, distribution lists are revalidated when they are used to send outgoing mail to nonsubscriber addresses and any addresses that are restricted are removed from the list of recipients. In addition, there is no change in the way the existing system sends the message. The system still checks the nonsubscriber restriction table before sending a message to a nonsubscriber, future message queues, a backup restore, and so on.

Prerequisites

- Local and remote subscribers must be previously defined on the system.
- To add nonsubscribers to distribution lists, you must have Cisco Unity Express 3.2 or a later version

Required Data for This Procedure

The following information is required to create a public distribution list:

- List name and number
- (Optional) List description—The description can have a maximum of 64 characters.

The following information is required to add members to a distribution list:

- Member type local (subscriber, group, GDM, distribution list, remote subscriber, or blind address)
- Member name or extension

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **config t**
2. **list name** *list-name* **number** *list-number* **create**
3. **list number** *list-number* **owner** *owner-ID*
4. **list number** *list-number* **member** {*member-name* | *extension*} **type** {**group** | **user** | **gdm** | **list** | **remote** | **blind** | **nonsubscriber**}
5. (Optional) **list number** *list-number* **description** *description*
6. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	config t Example: se-10-0-0-0# config t se-10-0-0-0(config)#	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2	list name <i>list-name</i> number <i>list-number</i> create Example: se-10-0-0-0(config)# list name engineers number 5 create	Creates a list named <i>list-name</i> with the number <i>list-number</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>list-number</i> can be up to 15 digits in length. • An error message appears if <i>list-name</i> or <i>list-number</i> already exists. • An error message appears if the maximum number of public lists already exists.

Command or Action	Purpose
<p>Step 3</p> <p>list number <i>list-number</i> owner <i>owner-ID</i></p> <p>Example: <pre>se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 owner user12</pre></p>	<p>Assigns an owner to the list. The owner can be a local subscriber or a local group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An error message appears if <i>listnumber</i> or <i>owner-ID</i> does not exist. • An error message appears if the maximum number of owners on the system has been reached. • Use the no form of the command to remove the owner of the list.
<p>Step 4</p> <p>list number <i>list-number</i> member {<i>member-name</i> <i>extension</i>} type {group user gdm list remote blind non-subscriber}</p> <p>Example: <pre>se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member user8 type user se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member managers type group se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member sale type gdm se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member mylist3 type list se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member user15 type remote se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member user5555 type blind</pre></p>	<p>Assigns a member to the list. Valid member types include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group—Local or remote group • user—Local subscriber • gdm—Local or remote GDM • list—Any local public list that belongs to the list owner • remote—Remote subscriber • blind—Blind address of a remote subscriber • nonsubscriber—nonsubscriber (someone who do not have a mailbox on the system) <p>Valid members include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local or remote subscriber • Group ID • GDM name • Voice mailbox extension (blind address) • List number • List name <p>An error message appears if the list or member does not exist.</p> <p>An error message appears if the maximum number of public list members has been reached.</p> <p>Use the no form of this command to delete the member from the list.</p>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	<p>list number <i>list-number</i> description <i>description</i></p> <p>Example: se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 description "SJ Engineers"</p>	<p>(Optional) Adds a description to the public list. Enclose the description in quotes if the description is more than one word.</p> <p>An error message appears if the list does not exist.</p> <p>Use the no form of this command to delete the description.</p>
Step 6	<p>exit</p> <p>Example: se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit se-10-0-0-0#</p>	<p>Exits configuration mode.</p>

Examples

The following example creates public distribution list number 5 for engineers:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list name engineers number 5 create
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 owner User1
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 owner progmgrs
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member User1 type user
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member User2 type user
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member betamgrs type group
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member tech type gdm
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 5 member 87777 type blind
se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit
```

Configuring Private Distribution Lists

Local subscribers can configure their private distribution lists using the GUI menu option **VoiceMail > Distribution Lists > My Private Lists** or by using the TUI.

No CLI commands are available for configuring private lists.

Displaying Distribution Lists

Several commands are available to display distribution lists and their members.

Displaying All Public Distribution Lists

The following Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode command displays all the public distribution lists on the local system:

```
show lists public
```

This command displays the lists in alphabetical order with each list name, number, and type, followed by the details of each list.

Output from this command may appear similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show lists public

List number          List Name           Type
5                   engineers          Public
9999                everyone           Public
Number: 5
Name: engineers
Type: Public
Description:
Owners:
  user15             Local User
  progmgrs           Group
Members:
  user15             Local User
  user23             Local User
  progmgrs           Group
  techs              General Delivery Mailbox
  tech25             Remote User
  nyc5555            Blind Address
```

Displaying Details of a Public Distribution List

The following Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode command displays details of a specific public distribution list:

```
show list detail public { name list-name | number list-number }
```

where *list-name* is the name of the list and *list-number* is the number of the list.

This command displays the list number, list name, list type, owners, and members of the list with their type categories.

Output from this command may appear similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show list detail public name engineers

Number: 5
Name: engineers
Type: Public
Description:
Owners:
  user15 user
  progmgrs group
Members:
  user15 user
  betamgrs group
  techs gdm
  tech25 remote
  nyc5555 blind
```

The command **show list detail public number 5** would display the same output as shown above.

Displaying an Owner's Lists

The following Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode command displays the public and private lists owned by a specific subscriber or group:

```
show lists owner owner-id
```

where *owner-id* is the name of a subscriber or group. An error message appears if *owner-id* does not exist.

This command displays the list number, list name, and list type for all the public and private lists that belong to the specified owner. The lists appear in alphabetical order, private lists first followed by public lists.

Output from this command may appear similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show lists owner user15

Owner: user15
  List Number      List Name      List Type
  4                projectteam    Private List
  5                engineers      Public List
  25               managers       Public List
```

Displaying Details of a Private Distribution List

The following Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode command displays the details of a specific private distribution list for a specific subscriber:

```
show list detail private {name list-name | number list-number} owner owner-id
```

where *list-name* is the name of the private list, *list-number* is the number of the private list, and *owner-id* is the name of a subscriber. An error message appears if *list-name*, *list-number*, or *owner-id* does not exist.

This command displays the list number, list name, owner, members, and member types of the specified private distribution list.

Output from this command may appear similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show list detail private name projectteam owner user15
Number: 4
Name: projectteam
Type: Private
Description:
Owner:
    user15
Members:
    tech1 user
    tech2 user
    testers group
    tech10 remote
```

The command **show lists detail private number 4 owner user15** would display the same output as shown above.

Deleting Distribution Lists

The TUI and GUI have options for deleting private and public distribution lists. Additionally, the CLI has a command for deleting public lists on the local system.

Use the following Cisco Unity Express configuration mode command to delete public distribution lists:

```
list number list-number delete
```

where *list-number* is the number of the public distribution list.

The following example deletes list number 10 from the local system:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t  
se-10-0-0-0(config)# list number 10 delete  
se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit  
se-10-0-0-0#
```

