

Configuring MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

The MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways feature supports the Malicious Call Identification (MCID) supplementary service that enables Cisco Unified Communications Manager to identify the source of malicious calls.

Release	Modification	
12.3(8)XY	This feature was introduced.	
12.3(11)T	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)T.	
12.3(14)T	Support was added for the new Cisco IOS command structure for voice applications in the HTTP Client API for TCL IVR feature.	

Feature History for MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

Finding Support Information for Platforms and Cisco IOS Software Images

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco IOS software image support. Access Cisco Feature Navigator at http://www.cisco.com/go/fn . You must have an account on Cisco.com. If you do not have an account or have forgotten your username or password, click **Cancel** at the login dialog box and follow the instructions that appear.

For more information about this and related Cisco IOS voice features, see the following:

- "Overview of Cisco Unified Communications Manager and Cisco IOS Interoperability" on page 13 .
- Entire Cisco IOS Voice Configuration Library--including library preface and glossary, other feature documents, and troubleshooting documentation--at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/ software/ios123/123cgcr/voice_c/vcl.htm.
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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Prerequisites for MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

- MCID must be configured in Cisco Unified Communications Manager 4.0 (formerly known as Cisco CallManager 4.0) or later. For information, see the "Malicious Call Identification" chapter in the *Cisco Unified CallManager Features and Services Guide*, Release 4.0(1).
- Your platform must support MCID and TCL IVR 2.0.
- You must either use the script app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl or a later version, or write your own TCL IVR 2.0 script that implements MCID. To download the script, go to the Software Download site at http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/tablebuild.pl/tclware. To write your own script, see the TCL IVR API Version 2.0 Programming Guide.
- If you require an MCID service log in RADIUS, you can write a script that supports the RADIUS service and uses the **aaa accounting update** command to generate an accounting record.
- Cisco Catalyst 6500 series and Cisco 7600 series Communication Media Module (CMM) requires WS-SVC-CMM-6T1, WS-SVC-CMM-6E1, or WS-SVC-CMM-24 FXS port adapter in H.323 environment.

Restrictions for MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

- Supported only for NET5 switches that have MCID functionality enabled. Other switch types are not supported.
- Supported only for incoming calls from the ISDN network.
- MCID requests from the central office are ignored by Cisco Unified Communications Manager and are not supported by the Cisco voice gateway.

• Service provider on the time-division multiplexing (TDM) side of the PSTN must have MCID functionality enabled.

- ISDN interface on the voice gateway must have the ISDN switch type set to primary-net5 with the **isdn switch-type** command and operate in user-side mode (default).
- Voice gateways with PRI interfaces should provide the following capabilities:
 - Receive MCID requests relating to the call from upper layers and relay them to the connected network using the PRI protocol specified for the MCID service.
 - Receive MCID related response signals and information from the connected network using the PRI protocol specified for the MCID service. Cisco Unified Communications Manager ignores the signals and information.
- Not supported on the Access Gateway Module (AGM).

Information About MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

MCID

Malicious Call Identification (MCID) is a supplementary service that enables Cisco Unified Communications Manager to identify the source of malicious calls. A user who receives a malicious call from another network, typically the PSTN, can select a softkey on the IP phone which immediately notifies the system administrator, flags the call detail record (CDR) for the Cisco Unified Communications Manager cluster, and notifies the PSTN of the malicious nature of the call, allowing the offnet system to take action, such as notifying legal authorities.

The figure below shows an example of the MCID call flow. After receiving an MCID request from an endpoint device (victim), Cisco Unified Communications Manager sends an H.225 Facility message with the MCID

information element (IE) to the voice gateway. The gateway sends a Q.931 Facility message with the MCID IE to the ISDN network (central office).



Figure 1: MCID Functionality

A called party invokes MCID by pressing the appropriate softkey on the IP phone. A configurable timer is available when awaiting a response after sending a Facility message to the PSTN. If a response is not received within the specified time, the TCL IVR script is notified. Depending on how the script is written, it could try to reinvoke MCID or perform some other action, for example, playing a message to the user that the MCID attempt did not work.

How to Configure MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

Enabling the ISDN Interface to Send MCID Requests

Perform this task to enable an ISDN interface to send MCID requests and to set the timer.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** interface serial *slot/port:timeslot*
- 4. isdn switch type {primary-net5 | primary-ni}
- 5. isdn incoming-voice {data | modem | voice}
- 6. isdn supp-service mcid
- 7. isdn t-activate msec
- 8. end

DETAILED STEPS

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	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password when prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface serial slot/port:timeslot	Enters interface configuration mode and specifies a serial interface created on a channelized E1 or channelized T1 controller.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# interface serial 2/1:23	
Step 4	isdn switch type {primary-net5 primary-ni}	Specifies the user-side switch type.
	Example:	Note Only NET5 switches are supported.
	Router(config-if)# isdn switch-type primary-net5	
Step 5	isdn incoming-voice {data modem voice}	Specifies whether incoming voice calls are handled as data, voice, or modems.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# isdn incoming-voice voice	
Step 6	isdn supp-service mcid	Configures the ISDN interface to send the MCID invocation and response on the specified serial interface.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# isdn supp-service mcid	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	isdn t-activate msec	(Optional) Specifies how long to wait for a response from the PSTN after sending the MCID request.
	<pre>Example: Router(config-if)# isdn t-activate 4000</pre>	When the timer expires, the TCL IVR script receives an expiration event and depending on your script, it could trigger an announcement or initiate another attempt.
		Note The timer starts when there is a disconnect message, and both calls legs are reclaimed after the timer expires.
Step 8	end	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# end	

Configuring MCID on the Voice Gateway in Cisco IOS Release 12.3T

Use this procedure to define the MCID application on a voice gateway that is running Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)T or later. To verify your release, use the **show version** command.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. application
- 4. service mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl
- 5. param mcid-release-timer seconds
- 6. param retry-count number
- 7. exit
- 8. dial-peer voice tag pots
- 9. service mcid
- 10. incoming called-number string
- 11. direct-inward-dial
- **12. port** *slot* /*port:timeslot*
- 13. exit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

I

I

	Command or Action	Purpose
		• Enter your password when prompted.
	Example:	
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	application	Enters application configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# application	
Step 4	service mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl	Specifies the name and location of the MCID script.
	Example:	
	<pre>Router(config-app)# service mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl</pre>	
Step 5	param mcid-release-timer seconds	(Optional) Number of seconds the script waits before
	Example:	Default is 60 seconds.
	Router(config-app-param)# param mcid-release-timer 30	
Step 6	param retry-count number	(Optional) Maximum number of times the called party can trigger MCID if all previous attempts failed. Default is 0
	Example:	which means the user can invoke MCID as many times as
	Router(config-app-param)# param retry-count 3	heeded.
Step 7	exit	Exits to global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-app-param)# exit	
Step 8	dial-peer voice tag pots	Configures incoming dial peer and enters dial-peer configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# dial-peer voice 250 pots	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 9	service mcid	Configures the incoming dial peer to use the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# service mcid	
Step 10	incoming called-number string	Configures the incoming called number for the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# incoming called-number 222	
Step 11	direct-inward-dial	Configures direct-inward-dial (DID) for the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# direct-inward-dial	
Step 12	<pre>port slot /port:timeslot</pre>	Configures the port for the MCID application.
	Example:	Note The syntax of the port command is platform-specific. For information on the specific
	Router(config-dial-peer)# port 3/0:23	syntax for your platform, see the <i>Cisco IOS Voice</i> <i>Command Reference</i> .
Step 13	exit	Exits to global configuration mode.
	Example:	
_	Router(config-dial-peer)# exit	

Configuring MCID on the Voice Gateway in Earlier Release

Use this procedure to define the MCID application on a voice gateway that is running Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)T. To verify your release, use the **show version** command.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. call application voice mcid location
- 4. call application voice mcid mcid-release-timer seconds
- 5. dial-peer voice tag pots
- 6. application mcid
- 7. incoming called-number string
- 8. direct-inward-dial
- **9. port** *slot* /*port:timeslot*
- 10. exit

DETAILED STEPS

I

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password when prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	call application voice mcid location	Specifies the name and location of the MCID script.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# call application voice mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl	
Step 4	call application voice mcid mcid-release-timer seconds	(Optional) Number of seconds the script waits to release both call legs after it receives a disconnect message. Default is 60 seconds.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# call application voice mcid mcid-release-timer 30	
Step 5	dial-peer voice tag pots	Configures incoming dial peer and enters dial-peer configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# dial-peer voice 250 pots	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	application mcid	Configures the incoming dial peer to use the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# application mcid	
Step 7	incoming called-number string	Configures the incoming called number for the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# incoming called-number 222	
Step 8	direct-inward-dial	Configures direct-inward-dial (DID) for the MCID application.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# direct-inward-dial	
Step 9	port slot /port:timeslot	Configures the port for the MCID application.
	Example:	Note The syntax of the port command is platform-specific. For information on the specific
	Router(config-dial-peer)# port 3/0:23	syntax for your platform, see the <i>Cisco IOS Voice</i> <i>Command Reference</i> .
Step 10	exit	Exits to global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-dial-peer)# exit	

Configuration Examples for MCID for Cisco IOS Voice Gateways

Configuring MCID on Cisco 2801 Example

The following example is for Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)T:

```
Current configuration : 1695 bytes 

version 12.3

no service timestamps debug uptime

no service timestamps log uptime

no service password-encryption

!

hostname router_2801

!

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker
```

```
logging buffered 40960 debugging
no logging console
1
no aaa new-model
resource manager
1
network-clock-participate wic 2
mmi polling-interval 60
no mmi auto-configure
no mmi pvc
mmi snmp-timeout 180
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
1
no ip dhcp use vrf connected
no ip domain lookup
no ftp-server write-enable
isdn switch-type primary-net5
voice-card 0
application
service mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl
 param mcid-release-timer 10
 param retry-count 3
!
1
controller T1 0/2/0
framing esf
 clock source internal
linecode b8zs
pri-group timeslots 1-24
controller T1 0/2/1
 framing esf
 linecode b8zs
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 9.1.0.102 255.255.0.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
no keepalive
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
speed auto
1
interface Serial0/2/0:23
no ip address
 isdn switch-type primary-net5
 isdn incoming-voice voice
 isdn supp-service mcid
 isdn T-Activate 5000
no cdp enable
ip classless
ip http server
disable-eadi
1
control-plane
```

```
voice-port 0/2/0:23
ccm-manager music-on-hold
dial-peer voice 500 pots
service mcid
 destination-pattern 111111....
 incoming called-number 555555....
 direct-inward-dial
port 0/2/0:23
prefix 111111
dial-peer voice 600 voip
destination-pattern 55555....
 session target ipv4:9.1.0.2
incoming called-number 111111....
playout-delay minimum low
 codec g711ulaw
no vad
T.
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4 \,
login
1
end
```

Configuring MCID on Cisco 3745 Example

The following exampl is for Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)T :

```
Current configuration : 1492 bytes
T
version 12.3
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
hostname router 3745
T
1
voice-card 3
 dspfarm
1
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
ip domain name cisco.com
mpls ldp logging neighbor-changes
no ftp-server write-enable
isdn switch-type primary-4ess
no scripting tcl init
no scripting tcl encdir
no voice hpi capture buffer
no voice hpi capture destination
controller T1 3/0
 framing esf
 linecode b8zs
 pri-group timeslots 1-24
```

```
controller T1 3/1
 framing sf
 linecode ami
1
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.4.175.116 255.255.0.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
interface FastEthernet0/1
shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
interface Serial3/0:23
no logging event link-status
 isdn switch-type primary-net5
 isdn incoming-voice voice
 isdn supp-service mcid
no cdp enable
I
ip default-gateway 10.4.0.1
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 FastEthernet0/0
ip http server
control-plane
call application voice mcid flash:app_mcid.2.0.0.40.tcl
call application voice mcid mcid-release-timer 10
voice-port 3/0:23
mgcp call-agent 10.4.175.2 service-type mgcp version 0.1
mgcp profile default
dial-peer voice 1 pots
application mcid
 destination-pattern 2010
 incoming called-number 2000
 direct-inward-dial
 port 3/0:23
 forward-digits all
dial-peer voice 2 voip
 destination-pattern 2000
 session target ipv4:10.4.175.2
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
login
1
end
```

Where to Go Next

• To configure conferencing, transcoding, and MTP support on a Cisco IOS gateway, see "Configuring Enhanced Conferencing and Transcoding for Voice Gateway Routers" on page 67.

- To enable MGCP PRI backhaul support, see "Configuring MGCP PRI Backhaul and T1 CAS Support for Cisco Unified Communications Manager" on page 113.
- To enable MGCP BRI backhaul support, see "Configuring MGCP-Controlled Backhaul of BRI Signaling in Conjunction with Cisco Unified Communications Manager" on page 129.

Additional References

• "Malicious Call Identification" chapter in the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Features and Services Guide* --Describes how to configure MCID in Cisco Unified Communications Manager 4.0 (formerly known as Cisco CallManager 4.0).

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