Overview of Default Restriction Tables in Unity Connection

Cisco Unity Connection comes with the following predefined restriction tables, which you can modify (including changing their names) but not delete. By default, each of these restriction tables prevents access to long distance phone numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default Fax</th>
<th>Restricts numbers for fax delivery.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default Outdial</td>
<td>Restricts numbers for message notifications. Also restricts the user extensions that Unity Connection dials when the phone is selected as the recording and playback device in the Media Master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default System Transfer</td>
<td>Restricts numbers that can be used for Caller system transfers, which allow unidentified callers to transfer to a number that they specify. For example, callers may want to dial a lobby or conference room phone that is not associated with a Unity Connection user. By default, the table does not allow Unity Connection to dial any numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Transfer</td>
<td>Restricts numbers for call transfers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User-Defined and Automatically-Added Alternate Extensions</td>
<td>Restricts the numbers the users can use to create alternate extensions for themselves through interfaces such as the Cisco Personal Communications Assistant or via an API call. Also restricts numbers from being offered as alternate extensions. For example, you might block a lobby or conference room extension so that users who frequently call Unity Connection from those shared phones are not automatically prompted to add the number as an alternate extension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating Restriction Tables in Unity Connection

Creating Restriction Tables in Unity Connection

Revised March 5, 2013

You can modify the predefined restriction tables, and you can create up to 100 new ones. You can also add up to 100 dial strings to a table. New dial strings are automatically inserted into the restriction table as Dial String 0. Note that the order of the dial strings is very important because Unity Connection sequentially compares a phone number to the call patterns in the restriction table, starting with Dial String 0. If a number matches more than one call pattern, the number is handled according to the first call pattern it matches.

Note When user dials "0", by default Unity Connection treats it as an operator call and does not block "0" by any restriction table configuration. Only the operator can modify transfer extension associated with operator call.

You can indicate call patterns by entering specific numbers or by using the following special characters as wildcards:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Matches zero or more digits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>Matches exactly one digit. Use? as a placeholder for a single digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Corresponds to the # key on the phone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By default, all restriction tables have * as the call pattern in the last dial string of the table. You cannot modify this call pattern setting, as it prevents a case in which the entered number does not match any call pattern in the table. However, you can change the Blocked field setting for this dial string to either permit or restrict a number.

To Create a New Restriction Table

Step 1 In Cisco Unity Connection Administration, expand System Settings, then select Restriction Tables.

Step 2 On the Search Restriction Tables page, select Add New.

Step 3 On the New Restriction Table page, enter basic settings as applicable. (For field information, on the Help menu, select This Page.)

Note Fields marked with * (an asterisk) are required.

Step 4 Select Save.
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Modifying Restriction Tables in Unity Connection

To Modify a Restriction Table

Step 1 In Cisco Unity Connection Administration, expand System Settings, then select Restriction Tables.

Step 2 On the Search Restriction Tables page, select the display name of the restriction table that you want to modify.

Note If the restriction table that you want to modify does not appear in the search results table, set the applicable parameters in the search fields at the top of the page, and select Find.

Step 3 To add patterns to the restriction table, on the Edit Restriction Table Basics page, in the Restriction Patterns box, select Add New.

Step 4 If you change any settings on the pattern, select Save.

Step 5 Repeat Step 3 and Step 4 until you have added each pattern that you want to allow or restrict.

Step 6 To delete a pattern in the list, check the check box to the left of the pattern, and select Delete Selected, then select OK to confirm the deletion.

Step 7 To change the order of the patterns, select Change Order, and then do the following sub-steps:

a. To move a pattern within the list, on the Change Restriction Pattern Order page, select the pattern, then select the down or up arrows as applicable.

b. When you have finished reordering the patterns, select Save.

c. To return to the Edit Restriction Table page, on the Edit menu, select Restriction Table Basics.
Deleting Restriction Tables in Unity Connection

To Delete a Restriction Table

Step 1  In Cisco Unity Connection Administration, expand **System Settings**, then select **Restriction Tables**.

Step 2  On the Search Restriction Tables page, check the check box adjacent to the display name of the restriction table that you want to delete.

Note  If the restriction table that you want to delete does not appear in the search results table, set the applicable parameters in the search fields at the top of the page, and select **Find**.

Step 3  Select **Delete Selected**.

Note  If the restriction table you are attempting to delete is referenced by a class of service, you receive an error message and are not able to delete the table until you find and remove the reference.

Step 4  In the dialog box that asks you to confirm the deletion, select **OK**.