



## CHAPTER 48

# Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration

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Use the following topics to configure a called party transformation pattern:

- [Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings, page 48-1](#)
- [Related Topics, page 48-4](#)

## Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings

In Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, use the **Call Routing > Transformation Pattern > Called Party Transformation Pattern** menu path to configure called party transformation patterns.

The parameters in the Called Party Transformation Patterns window provide appropriate caller information by using the Called Party Transformation calling search space on the destination device. Be aware that calls through transformation patterns are not routable. When this pattern is matched, the call does not route to any device.



### Note

See the [Local Route Groups](#) chapter in the *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Features and Services Guide* for a discussion of called party transformation patterns and their use and configuration when the Local Route Group feature is configured.

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### Using the GUI

For instructions on how to use the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration Graphical User Interface (GUI) to find, delete, configure, or copy records, see the [“Navigating the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration Application”](#) section on [page 1-13](#) and its subsections, which explain how to use the GUI and detail the functions of the buttons and icons.

**Configuration Settings Table**

Table 48-1 describes the called party transformation pattern configuration settings. For related procedures, see the “[Related Topics](#)” section on page 48-4.

**Table 48-1 Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings**

Field	Description
<b>Pattern Definition</b>	
Pattern	<p>Enter the transformation pattern, including numbers and wildcards (do not use spaces); for example, for NANP, enter 9.@ for typical local access, or 8XXX for a typical private network numbering plan. Valid characters include the uppercase letters A, B, C, and D and \+, which represents the international escape character +.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Ensure that the pattern is unique. Check the transformation pattern, route pattern, translation pattern, directory number, call park number, call pickup number, message waiting on/off, or meet me number if you receive an error that indicates duplicate entries. You can also check the route plan report.</p> <p>See the “<a href="#">Wildcards and Special Characters in Route Patterns and Hunt Pilots</a>” section in the <i>Cisco Unified Communications Manager System Guide</i> for more information about wildcards.</p>
Partition	<p>If you want to use a partition to restrict access to the transformation pattern, choose the desired partition from the drop-down list box. If you do not want to restrict access to the transformation pattern, choose &lt;None&gt; for the partition. See the “<a href="#">Partition Configuration</a>” section on page 40-1 for more information on how to use partitions.</p> <p>You can configure the number of partitions that display in this drop-down list box by using the Max List Box Items enterprise parameter. If more partitions exist than the Max List Box Items enterprise parameter specifies, the <b>Find</b> button displays next to the drop-down list box. Click the <b>Find</b> button to display the Find and List Partitions window. Find and choose a partition name by using the procedure in the “<a href="#">Searching for a Partition</a>” section on page 40-4.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Transformation patterns should be configured in different non- NULL partitions than dialing patterns such as route patterns and directory numbers. For transformation pattern lookups, the patterns in NULL partitions get ignored.</p> <p><b>Note</b> To set the maximum list box items, choose <b>System &gt; Enterprise Parameters</b> and choose <b>CCMAdmin Parameters</b>.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Make sure that the combination of pattern, route filter, and partition is unique within the Cisco Unified Communications Manager cluster.</p>
Description	Enter a description of the transformation pattern. The description can include up to 50 characters in any language, but it cannot include double-quotes (“), percentage sign (%), ampersand (&), or angle brackets (<>).
Numbering Plan	Choose a numbering plan.

**Table 48-1** *Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings (continued)*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Route Filter	<p>If your transformation pattern includes the @ wildcard, you may choose a route filter. The optional act of choosing a route filter restricts certain number patterns.</p> <p>The route filters that display depend on the numbering plan that you choose from the Numbering Plan drop-down list box.</p> <p>You can configure the number of items that display in this drop-down list box by using the Max List Box Items enterprise parameter. If more route filters exist than the Max List Box Items enterprise parameter specifies, the <b>Find</b> button displays next to the drop-down list box. Click the <b>Find</b> button to display the Find and List Route Filters window. Find and choose a route filter name by using the “<a href="#">Route Filter Configuration Settings</a>” section on page 30-1.</p> <p><b>Note</b> To set the maximum list box items, choose <b>System &gt; Enterprise Parameters</b> and choose <b>CCMAdmin Parameters</b>.</p>
Urgent Priority	Cisco Unified Communications Manager sets all called party transformation patterns with urgent priority, and you cannot change the priority of the patterns.
<b>Called Party Transformations</b>	
Discard Digits	Choose the discard digits instructions that you want to be associated with this called party transformation pattern. The discard digits that display depend on the numbering plan that you choose from the Numbering Plan drop-down list box.
Called Party Transform Mask	Enter a transformation mask value. Valid entries for the NANP include the digits 0 through 9; the wildcard characters X, asterisk (*), and octothorpe (#); the international escape character +; and blank. If this field is blank and the preceding field is not checked, no transformation takes place.
Prefix Digits	<p>Enter prefix digits in the Prefix Digits (Outgoing Calls) field. Valid entries for the NANP include the digits 0 through 9, the wildcard characters asterisk (*) and octothorpe (#), the international escape character +, and blank.</p> <p><b>Note</b> The appended prefix digit does not affect which directory numbers get routed to the assigned device.</p>

**Table 48-1** *Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings (continued)*

Field	Description
Called Party Number Type	<p>Choose the format for the number type in called party directory numbers.</p> <p>Cisco Unified Communications Manager sets the called party directory number (DN) type. Cisco recommends that you do not change the default value unless you have advanced experience with dialing plans such as NANP or the European dialing plan. You may need to change the default in Europe because Cisco Unified Communications Manager does not recognize European national dialing patterns. You can also change this setting when you are connecting to a PBX that expects the called directory number to be encoded to a non national type numbering plan.</p> <p>Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco Unified Communications Manager—Use when the Cisco Unified Communications Manager sets the directory number type.</li> <li>• Unknown—Use when the dialing plan is unknown.</li> <li>• National—Use when you are dialing within the dialing plan for your country.</li> <li>• International—Use when you are dialing outside the dialing plan for your country.</li> <li>• Subscriber—Use when you are dialing a subscriber by using a shortened subscriber number.</li> </ul>
Called Party Numbering Plan	<p>Choose the format for the numbering plan in called party directory numbers.</p> <p>Cisco Unified Communications Manager sets the called DN numbering plan. Cisco recommends that you do not change the default value unless you have advanced experience with dialing plans such as NANP or the European dialing plan. You may need to change the default in Europe because Cisco Unified Communications Manager does not recognize European national dialing patterns. You can also change this setting when you are connecting to PBXs by using routing as a non national type number.</p> <p>Choose one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco Unified Communications Manager—Use when the Cisco Unified Communications Manager sets the Numbering Plan in the directory number.</li> <li>• ISDN—Use when you are dialing outside the dialing plan for your country.</li> <li>• National Standard—Use when you are dialing within the dialing plan for your country.</li> <li>• Private—Use when you are dialing within a private network.</li> <li>• Unknown—Use when the dialing plan is unknown.</li> </ul>

**Additional Information**

See the [“Related Topics”](#) section on page 48-4.

## Related Topics

- [Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration, page 48-1](#)
- [Called Party Transformation Pattern Configuration Settings, page 48-1](#)

- [Route Filter Configuration Settings, page 30-1](#)
- [Calling Party Number Transformations Settings](#), *Cisco Unified Communications Manager System Guide*
- [Wildcards and Special Characters in Route Patterns and Hunt Pilots](#), *Cisco Unified Communications Manager System Guide*
- [Partition Configuration, page 40-1](#)
- [Local Route Groups](#), *Cisco Unified Communications Manager Features and Services Guide*

