



Cisco Unified CME Commands: S1

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sast1 trustpoint

To specify the name of the SAST1 trustpoint, use the **sast1 trustpoint** command in CTL-client configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
sast1 trustpoint label
no sast1
```

Syntax Description

<i>label</i>	Name of the SAST1 trustpoint.
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Command Default

No SAST1 trustpoint name is specified

Command Modes

CTL-client configuration (config-ctl-client)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
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

This command is used with Cisco Unified CME phone authentication.

The **sast1 trustpoint** and **sast2 trustpoint** commands are used to set up the System Administrator Security Token (SAST) credentials, which are used to sign the CTL file. The SAST1 and SAST2 certificates must be different from each other, but to conserve memory either one of them can use the same certificate as Cisco Unified CME. The CTL file is always signed by SAST1 credentials. The SAST2 credentials are included in the CTL file so that if the SAST1 certificate is compromised, the CTL file can be signed by SAST2 to prevent the phones from being reset to their factory defaults.

Examples

The following example names sast1tp as the SAST1 trustpoint.

```
Router(config)# ctl-client
Router(config-ctl-client)# server capf 10.2.2.2 trustpoint capftrust
Router(config-ctl-client)# server cme 10.2.2.3 trustpoint cmetp
Router(config-ctl-client)# server tftp 10.2.2.4 trustpoint tftptp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast1 trustpoint sast1tp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast2 trustpoint sast2tp
Router(config-ctl-client)# regenerate
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
sast2 trustpoint	Specifies the name of the SAST2 trustpoint.

sast2 trustpoint

To specify the name of the SAST2 trustpoint, use the **sast2 trustpoint** command in CTL-client configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
sast2 trustpoint label
no sast2
```

Syntax Description

<i>label</i>	Name of the SAST2 trustpoint.
--------------	-------------------------------

Command Default

No SAST2 trustpoint name is specified.

Command Modes

CTL-client configuration (config-ctl-client)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
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

This command is used with Cisco Unified CME phone authentication.

The **sast1 trustpoint** and **sast2 trustpoint** commands are used to set up the System Administrator Security Token (SAST) credentials, which are used to sign the CTL file. The SAST1 and SAST2 certificates must be different from each other, but to conserve memory either one of them can use the same certificate as Cisco CME. The CTL file is always signed by SAST1 credentials. The SAST2 credentials are included in the CTL file so that if the SAST1 certificate is compromised, the CTL file can be signed by SAST2 to prevent the phones from being reset to their factory defaults.

Examples

The following example names sast2tp as the SAST2 trustpoint.

```
Router(config)# ctl-client
Router(config-ctl-client)# server capf 10.2.2.2 trustpoint capftrust
Router(config-ctl-client)# server cme 10.2.2.3 trustpoint cmetp
Router(config-ctl-client)# server tftp 10.2.2.4 trustpoint tftptp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast1 trustpoint sast1tp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast2 trustpoint sast2tp
Router(config-ctl-client)# regenerate
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
sast1 trustpoint	Specifies the name of the SAST1 trustpoint.

sdspfarm conference lecture mode on

To permit a participant in a video conference call to switch back and forth between lecture mode and the configured default mode in DSP farm, use the **sdspfarm conference** command in telephony-service configuration mode. The participant who enters the FAC becomes the lecturer and is displayed on all other screens. The lecturer's screen displays a scanning stream of the other participants.

To delete a tag generated by the **sdspfarm conference** command, use the **no** form of this command.

sdspfarm conference lecture mode on FAC release FAC
no sdspfarm conference lecture mode on FAC release FAC

Syntax Description

<i>FAC</i>	Sets the Feature Access Codes (FAC) that a participants enters on the keypad to switch to the lecture mode. Valid values are the numbers on the keypad. Maximum 3 digits
release FAC	Sets the Feature Access Codes (FAC) that a participants enters on the keypad to exit lecture mode. Valid values are the numbers on the keypad. Maximum 3 digits

Command Default

Lecture mode is not enabled by default.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.1(4)M	Cisco Unified CME 8.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can define any three digits to be FAC for lecture mode. A participant cannot enter lecture mode on a phone with unsupported video formats, for example an audio-only phone. The lecture mode participant must exit lecture mode before anyone else can become the lecturer.

Examples

The following example configure lecture mode to be activated when the user presses a FAC number of 111.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
outer(config-telephony)# sdspfarm conference lecture-mode on 111 release 222
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
dspfarm profile	Enters DSP farm profile configuration mode and defines a profile for DSP farm services.
sdspfarm transcode	Specifies the maximum number of transcoding sessions allowed per Cisco CME router.
sdspfarm units	Specifies the maximum number of DSP farms that are allowed to be registered to the SCCP server.

sdsfarm conference mute-on mute-off

To define mute-on and mute-off DTMF digits for use during conferencing, use the **sdsfarm conference mute-on mute-off** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable the mute-on and mute-off digits, use the **no** form of this command.

sdsfarm conference mute-on *mute-on-digits* **mute-off** *mute-off-digits*
no sdsfarm conference mute-on *mute-on-digits* **mute-off** *mute-off-digits*

Syntax Description	
mute-on <i>mute-on-digits</i>	Defines the buttons you press on your phone to mute during a conference. Maximum: 3 digits. Valid values are the numbers and symbols that appear on your telephone keypad: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, *, and #.
mute-off <i>mute-off-digits</i>	Defines the buttons you press on your IP phone to unmute during a conference. Maximum: 3 digits. Valid values are the numbers and symbols that appear on your telephone keypad: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, *, and #.

Command Default No mute-on or mute-off digits are defined.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.4(11)XJ2	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was introduced.
	12.4(15)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(15)T.

Usage Guidelines You must define mute-on and mute-off digits to mute or unmute your phone using the keypad during a conference. The mute-on digits and mute-off digits can be the same or different. You can mute and unmute your phone using the phone's mute button also. You must unmute the phone in the same way that you muted it, either with the keypad or the mute button.

Examples The following example configures #5 as the buttons to press to mute and unmute the phone during a conference:

```
Router(config-telephony)# sdsfarm conference mute-on #5 mute-off #5
```

sdspfarm tag

To permit a digital-signal-processor (DSP) farm to be registered to Cisco Unified CME and associate it with the MAC address of a Skinny Client Control Protocol (SCCP) interface, use the **sdspfarm tag** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To delete a tag generated by the **sdspfarm tag** command, use the **no** form of this command.

sdspfarm tag *number device-name*
no sdspfarm tag *number device-name*

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>number</i>	Numeric name for a DSP farm. Number from 1 to 10.
	<i>device-name</i>	Word describing the device, such as the MAC address, of the SCCP client interface that is preceded by the Message Transfer Part (MTP).

Command Default DSP farm is not created.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.3(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 3.2	This command was introduced.
	15.1(4)M	Cisco Unified CME 8.6	Increased support for the number of DSP farms to 10.

Usage Guidelines DSP farm profiles are sets of DSP resources used for conferencing and transcoding only. DSP farms do not include voice termination resources. Use the **show interface** command to find the MAC address of the SCCP client interface.

Examples

The following example declares tag 1 as the MAC address of mac000a.8aea.ca80. The **show interface** command is used to obtain the MAC address.

```
Router# show interface FastEthernet 0/0
.
.
.
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is AmdFE, address is 000a.8aea.ca80 (bia 000a.8aea.ca80)
.
.
Router(config)# telephony-service

Router(config-telephony)# sdspfarm tag 1 mac000a.8aea.ca80
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	sdspfarm transcode	Specifies the maximum number of transcoding sessions allowed per Cisco CME router.

Command	Description
sdspfarm units	Specifies the maximum number of DSP farms that are allowed to be registered to the SCCP server.

sdspfarm transcode sessions

To specify the maximum number of transcoding sessions allowed per Cisco CallManager Express (Cisco CME) router, use the **sdspfarm transcode sessions** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To return to the default transcode session of 0, use the **no** form of this command.

sdspfarm transcode sessions *number*
no sdspfarm transcode sessions *number*

Syntax Description	<i>number</i> Declares the number of DSP farm sessions. Valid values are numbers from 1 to 128.
---------------------------	---

Command Default The default is 0.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.3(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 3.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The transcoding is allowed between G.711 and G.729. A session consists of two transcode streams. To configure this information, you must know how many digital-signal-processor (DSP) farms are configured on the network module (NM) farms in your Cisco CME router. DSP farms are sets of DSP resources used for conferencing and transcoding only. DSP farms do not include voice termination resources. To learn how many DSP farms have been configured on your Cisco CME router, use the **show sdspfarm** command.

Examples

The following example sets the maximum number of transcoding sessions allowed on the Cisco CME router to 20:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# sdspfarm transcode sessions 20
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	sdspfarm tag	Declares a DSP farm and associates it with an SCCP client interface's MAC address.
	sdspfarm unit	Specifies the maximum number of DSP farms that are allowed to be registered to the SCCP server.
	show sdspfarm	Displays the status of the configured DSP farms and transcoding streams.

sdspfarm units

To specify the maximum number of digital-signal-processor (DSP) farm profiles that are allowed to be registered to the Skinny Client Control Protocol (SCCP) server, use the **sdspfarm units** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To set the number of DSP farm profiles to the default value of 0, use the **no** form of this command.

sdspfarm units *number*
no sdspfarm units *number*

Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	Number of DSP farms. Valid values are numbers from 0 to 10.
---------------	---

Command Default

The default number is 0.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.3(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 3.2	This command was introduced.
15.1(4)M	Cisco Unified CME 8.6	Increased support for the number of DSP farms to 10.

Usage Guidelines

DSP farm profiles are sets of DSP resources used for conferencing and transcoding only. DSP farm profiles do not include voice termination resources.

Examples

The following example configures a Cisco CME router to register one DSP farm:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# sdspfarm units 1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
sdspfarm tag	Declares a DSP farm and associates it with the MAC address of an SCCP client interface.
sdspfarm transcode	Specifies the maximum number of transcoding sessions allowed per Cisco CME router.

sdspfarm unregister force

To remove all transcoding streams associated with active calls, use the **sdspfarm unregister force** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To deactivate the removal of transcoding streams, use the **no** form of this command.

sdspfarm unregister force
no sdspfarm unregister force

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
Command Default	The default is transcoding streams are not removed.
Command Modes	Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco product	Modification
	12.3(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 3.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines If any of the SCCP server's associated streams are functioning in active calls, the default response for the **sdspfarm unregister force** command is to reject them. If no stream is used in a call, all of the transcoding streams associated with the DSP farm will be released, and SCCP server can recycle those streams for other DSP farms.

Examples The following example removes all transcoding streams for active calls.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# sdspfarm unregister force
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	sdspfarm tag	Declares a DSP farm and associates it with an SCCP client interface's MAC address.
	sdspfarm unit	Specifies the maximum number of DSP farms that are allowed to be registered to the SCCP server.
	show sdspfarm	Displays the status of the configured DSP farms and transcoding streams.

secondary dialtone (voice port)

To allow dialed digits to be collected from the remote switch when “connection plar” is not defined from the analog FXO voice-port, use the secondary dialtone command in global configuration mode. To disable the secondary dialtone, use the no form of the command.

secondary dialtone
no secondary dialtone

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The secondary dialtone command is disabled.

Command Modes Global configuration.

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	15.1(2)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the secondary dialtone command to allow dialed digits to be collected from the remote switch when “connection plar” is not defined from the analog FXO voice-port.

The following is a sample output from this command:

```
Router(config)# voice-port 2/0/0
Router (config-voiceport)#no secondary ?
    dialtone Secondary dialtone option for FXO port
Router (config-voiceport)#no secondary dialtone
"secondary dialtone" is used to enable 2-stage dialing for an
incoming call
!
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	voice service	Enters voice service configuration mode.

secondary start

To specify the ephone hunt group agent to receive parked calls that are forwarded to the secondary pilot number, use the **secondary start** command in ephone-hunt configuration mode. To disable this setting, use the **no** form of this command.

secondary start [{**current** | **next***list-position*}]
no secondary start [{**current** | **next***list-position*}]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	current	The ephone-dn that parked this call.
	next	The ephone-dn that follows the parking ephone-dn in the list specified by the list command.
	<i>list-position</i>	The ephone-dn at the specified position in the list specified by the list command. Range is from 1 to 20.

Command Default No hunt-group agent is specified for receiving parked calls that are forwarded to the secondary pilot number.

Command Modes Ephone-hunt configuration (config-ephone)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	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 When a call that has been parked by a hunt group agent meets either of these conditions, the hunt group agent to receive the call can be specified with the **secondary start** command:

- The call is recalled from call park to the hunt group secondary pilot number.
- The call is transferred from call park to an ephone-dn that forwards the call to the hunt group secondary pilot number.

Examples

The following example specifies that the third hunt group member (3031) will receive calls that are recalled or forwarded to the secondary group hunt pilot number (3001) after the calls have been parked by an ephone-dn.

```
ephone-hunt 17 sequential
pilot 3000 secondary 3001
list 3011, 3021, 3031
timeout 10
final 7600
secondary start 3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ephone-hunt	Defines an ephone hunt group and enters ephone-hunt configuration mode.

Command	Description
list	Creates a list of extensions that are members of an ephone hunt group

secondary-dialtone

To activate a secondary dial tone when a Cisco IP phone user dials a defined public switched telephone network (PSTN) access prefix, use the **secondary-dialtone** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable the secondary dial tone, use the **no** form of this command.

secondary-dialtone *digit-string*
no secondary-dialtone

Syntax Description	<i>digit-string</i> String of up to 32 numbers that defines an access prefix.
---------------------------	---

Command Default No secondary dial tone is enabled.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-ephone)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.2(15)ZJ	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was introduced.
	12.3(4)T	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.

Usage Guidelines The secondary dial tone is turned off when the next number after the access prefix is pressed. For example, if 8 is the access prefix and a person dials 8 555-0145, the secondary dial tone is turned off when the digit 5 is pressed.



Note The symbol # is considered to be the terminating string of a dial string. Hence, it is not supported under **secondary-dialtone**, to avoid conflict with dial-peer matching.

Examples

The following example enables a secondary dial tone when a Cisco IP phone users press the digit 9 to get an outside line:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# secondary-dialtone 9
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	telephony-service	Enters telephony-service configuration mode.

secure-signaling trustpoint

To specify the name of the PKI trustpoint with the certificate to use for TLS handshakes with IP phones on TCP port 2443, use the **secure-signaling trustpoint** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

secure-signaling trustpoint *label*
no secure-signaling trustpoint

Syntax Description

<i>label</i>	Name of a configured PKI trustpoint with a valid certificate.
--------------	---

Command Default

No trustpoint is specified.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
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

This command is used with Cisco Unified CME phone authentication to name the trustpoint that enables handshaking between Cisco Unified CME and a phone to ensure secure SCCP signaling on TCP port 2443.

Examples

The following example names server25, the CAPF server, as the trustpoint to enable secure SCCP signaling:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# device-security-mode authenticated
Router(config-telephony)# secure-signaling trustpoint server25
Router(config-telephony)# tftp-server-credentials trustpoint server12
Router(config-telephony)# load-cfg-file slot0:Ringlist.xml alias Ringlist.xml sign create
Router(config-telephony)# exit
```

semi-attended enable (voice register template)

To enable call transfer at the alert call stage for supported SIP phones in Cisco Unified CME, use the **semi-attended enable** command in the voice register template mode. To disable call transfer, use the **no** form of this command.

semi-attended enable
no semi-attended enable

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Call transfer at the alert call stage is enabled.

Command Modes Voice register template (config-register-temp)

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

Usage Guidelines This command enables a call transfer at the alert stage in the specified template which can then be applied to SIP phones in Cisco Unified CME. Semi-attended call transfer is enabled by default. To disable semi-attended call transfer, use the **no semi-attended** command.

To apply the template to a SIP phone, use the **template** command in voice register pool configuration mode.

Examples

The following partial output from the **show-running config** command shows that the semi-attended call transfer is disabled in voice register template 1:

```
Router# show running-config
!
.
.
.
!
voice register template 1
  no semi-attended enabled
!
```

The following example shows how to enable semi-attended call transfer in a template:

```
Router(config)# voice register template 1
Router(config-register-temp)# semi-attend enable
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	template (voice register pool)	Applies template to SIP IP phone being configured.

server (CTL-client)

To enter trustpoint information for the CAPF server, Cisco Unified CME router, or TFTP server into the router configuration, use the **server** command in CTL-client configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
server {capf | cme | cme-tftp | tftp} ip-address trustpoint label
no server {capf | cme | cme-tftp | tftp} ip-address
```

Syntax Description

capf	CAPF server.
cme	Cisco Unified CME router.
cme-tftp	Combined Cisco Unified CME router and TFTP server.
tftp	TFTP server.
<i>ip-address</i>	IP address of the entity.
trustpoint label	Name of the PKI trustpoint for the entity.

Command Default

Trustpoint information about the CAPF server, Cisco Unified CME router, or TFTP server is not present in the security configuration.

Command Modes

CTL-client configuration (config-ctl-client)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
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

This command is used with Cisco Unified CME phone authentication. Cisco IOS software stores credential information in a trustpoint. The trustpoint label in this command names the specified PKI trustpoint.



Note

Repeat this command for each entity that requires a trustpoint.

Examples

The following example defines trustpoint names and IP addresses for the CAPF server, the Cisco Unified CME router, and the TFTP server:

```
Router(config)# ctl-client
Router(config-ctl-client)# server capf 10.2.2.2 trustpoint capftrust
Router(config-ctl-client)# server cme 10.2.2.3 trustpoint cmetp
Router(config-ctl-client)# server tftp 10.2.2.4 trustpoint tftptp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast1 trustpoint sast1tp
Router(config-ctl-client)# sast2 trustpoint sast2tp
```

```
Router(config-ctl-client)# regenerate
```

server (presence)

To specify the IP address of a presence server for sending presence requests from internal watchers to external presence entities, use the **server** command in presence configuration mode. To remove the server, use the **no** form of this command.

```
server ip-address
no server
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ip-address</i>	IP address of the remote presence server.

Command Default A remote presence server is not used.

Command Modes Presence configuration (config-presence)

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.4(11)XJ	This command was introduced.
	12.4(15)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(15)T.

Usage Guidelines This command specifies the IP address of a presence server that handles presence requests when the watcher and presence entity (presentity) are not collocated. The router acts as the presence server and processes all presence requests and status notifications when a watcher and presentity are both internal. If a subscription request is for an external presentity, the request is sent to the remote server specified by this command.

Examples The following example shows a presence server with IP address 10.10.10.1:

```
Router(config)# presence
Router(config-presence)# allow subscribe
Router(config-presence)# server 10.10.10.1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	allow subscribe	Allows internal watchers to monitor external presence entities (directory numbers).
	allow watch	Allows a directory number on a phone registered to Cisco Unified CME to be watched in a presence service.
	max-subscription	Sets the maximum number of concurrent watch sessions that are allowed.
	show presence global	Displays configuration information about the presence service.
	show presence subscription	Displays information about active presence subscriptions.
	watcher all	Allows external watchers to monitor internal presence entities (directory numbers).

server-security-mode

To change the security mode of the Cisco Unified CME phone authentication server, use the **server-security-mode** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To change the mode from secure to nonsecure, use the **no** form of this command.

```
server-security-mode {erase | non-secure | secure}
no server-security-mode
```

Syntax Description	Command	Description
	erase	Deletes the certificate trust list (CTL) file.
	non-secure	Enables nonsecure mode.
	secure	Secure mode.

Command Default When the CTL file is initially generated, the mode is set to secure.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	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.
	12.4(22)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.0	The erase keyword was added.

Usage Guidelines This command is used with Cisco Unified CME phone authentication.

This command has no effect until the CTL file is initially generated by the CTL client. When the CTL file is successfully generated, the CTL client automatically sets the server security mode to secure. You can then toggle the mode from secure to nonsecure using this command.

After toggling between secure and non-secure mode, you must use the **regenerate** command in CTL-client configuration mode to generate the CTL file. This is necessary because if the security mode is nonsecure, its credentials are zeroed out in the CTL file. If the security mode is secure, the CTL file contains the server's credentials.

The **no** version of this command sets the mode to non-secure; it does not remove the command from your configuration.

To remove this command from your configuration and revert to the state before the Cisco Unified CME security feature was activated, use the **erase** keyword and follow the instructions displayed on the console. When you use this command with the **erase** keyword, the router checks whether the Cisco IOS CTL-provider process is running, and if not, it deletes the CTL file from router storage. After using this command to delete the CTL file, you must manually delete the CTL file from any SCCP phones that had downloaded it previously.

Examples

The following example changes the mode of the server to non-secure.

```
telephony-service
```

```
server-security-mode non-secure
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
regenerate	Creates a new CTLFile.tlv file after changes are made to the CTL client configuration.

service directed-pickup

To enable Directed Call Pickup and modify the function of the GPickUp and PickUp soft keys, use the **service directed-pickup** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable Directed Call Pickup, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service directed-pickup [gpickup]
noservice directed-pickup [gpickup]
```

Syntax Description **gpickup** (Optional) Enables phone users to perform Directed Call Pickup using the GPickUp soft key.

Command Default For SCCP phones, Directed Call Pickup using the PickUp soft key is enabled.
For SIP phones, Directed Call Pickup is not enabled.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	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.
	12.4(22)YB	Cisco Unified CME 7.1	The gpickup keyword and support for SIP phones was added.
	12.4(24)T	Cisco Unified CME 7.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(24)T.

Usage Guidelines This command modifies the function of the GPickUp and PickUp soft keys for the Directed Call Pickup and Local Group Pickup features.

To globally disable Directed Call Pickup on all phones, use the no form of this command. The no form of this command also changes the behavior of the PickUp soft key on IP phones so that a user pressing it invokes Local Group Pickup instead of Directed Call Pickup.

To selectively remove the PickUp soft key from one or more SCCP phones, use the **features blocked** command in ephone-template mode. The **features blocked** command removes the PickUp soft key from SCCP IP phones and blocks Directed Call Pickup on analog phones to which you apply the template.

The table describes the use of the GPickUp and PickUp soft keys for each feature depending on the setting of this command.

Task ID

Table 1: service directed-pickup Command Comparison

Cisco IOS Command Syntax SIP Phones	SCCP Phones	SIP Phones
service directed-pickup gpickup		
Directed Call Pickup (Call on any ringing extension)	GPickUp soft key and extension	
Local Group Pickup (Call in same group)	GPickUp soft key and * or Pickup soft key	
Other Group Pickup (Call in different group)	GPickUp soft key and pickup group number	
service directed-pickup (default)		
Directed Call Pickup	PickUp soft key and extension	—
Local Group Pickup	GPickUp soft key and *	GPickUp soft key and * or Pickup soft key
Other Group Pickup	GPickUp soft key and pickup group number	
no service directed-pickup		
Directed Call Pickup		—
Local Group Pickup		GPickUp soft key and * or Pickup soft key
Other Group Pickup		GPickUp soft key and pickup group number

¹

Example

The following example shows that Directed Call Pickup is disabled globally:

```
telephony-service
no service directed-pickup
```

The following example shows that Directed Call Pickup, Group Pickup, and Local Group Pickup can be performed using the GPickUp soft key:

¹ Supported in Cisco Unified CME 7.1 and later versions.

```
telephony-service  
service directed-pickup gpickup
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
call-feature-uri	Creates a new CTLFile.tlv file after changes are made to the CTL client configuration. Specifies the uniform resource identifier (URI) for soft keys on SIP phones registered to Cisco Unified CME.
features blocked	Prevents one or more features from being used on SCCP phones.
pickup-group	Assigns an extension to a call-pickup group.

service dnis dir-lookup

To allow the display of names associated with called numbers for incoming calls on IP phones, use the **service dnis dir-lookup** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To deactivate directory lookup, use the **no** form of this command.

service dnis dir-lookup
no service dnis dir-lookup

Command Default The default is directory service lookup is inactive.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.3(11)T	Cisco CME 3.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **service dnis dir-lookup** command provides a called number to the name-lookup service to support display of the name associated with the called number for incoming calls to IP phones. The display name is obtained from the Cisco CME system's list of Cisco CME directory names created using the **directory entry** command in the telephony-service configuration mode.

Called numbers can be displayed for overlaid ephone-dn and for ephone-dns that are not overlaid. Secondary line are supported.

To allow a single ephone-dn to receive calls for multiple different called numbers (with different names), you must use wildcard "." characters in the number field for the ephone-dn.

To use the **service dnis dir-lookup** command in conjunction with the **ephone-hunt**, you can configure the ephone-hunt group to use a pilot number that contains wildcard "." characters. This command allows the ephone-hunt group to receive calls from different numbers. Individual ephone-dns that are configured as members of the hunt group with the **ephone-hunt list** must not have wildcard characters in their number fields.

If the **service dnis dir-lookup** is used at the same time as the **service dnis overlay**, the directory-lookup service takes precedence in resolving the name for the called number.

Examples

The following is an example of an overlaid ephone-dn configuration, where the **service dnis dir-lookup** allows one of three directory entry names to be displayed on three IP phones when a call is placed to a number declared in the **directory entry command**.

```
telephony-service
 service dnis dir-lookup
 directory entry 1 0001 name dept1
 directory entry 2 0002 name dept2
 directory entry 3 0003 name dept3
 ephone-dn 1
 number 0001
 ephone-dn 2
 number 0002
 ephone-dn 2
 number 0002
 ephone 1
```

```

button 1o1,2,3
ephone 2
  button 1o1,2,3
ephone 3
  button 1o1,2,3

```

The following is an example of an ephone-dn configuration in which the overlay function is not in use. There are three IP phones, each with two buttons. Button 1 receives calls from user1, user2, and user3; button 2 receives calls from user4, user5, and user6.

```

telephony-service
  service dnis dir-lookup
  directory entry 1 5550001 name user1
  directory entry 2 5550002 name user2
  directory entry 3 5550003 name user3
  directory entry 4 5550010 name user4
  directory entry 5 5550011 name user5
  directory entry 6 5550012 name user6
ephone-dn 1
  number 555000.
ephone-dn 2
  number 5552001.
ephone 1
  button 1:1
  button 2:2
  mac-address 1111.1111.1111
ephone 2
  button 1:1
  button 2:2
  mac-address 2222.2222.2222

```

The following is an example of a hunt-group configuration. There are three phones, each with two buttons, and each button is assigned two numbers. When a person calls 5550341, Cisco CME matches the hunt-group pilot secondary number (555....) and rings button 1 on one of the two phones and displays “user1.” The selection of the phone is dependent on the **ephone-hunt** settings.

```

telephony-service
  service dnis dir-lookup
  max-redirect 20
  directory entry 1 5550341 name user1
  directory entry 2 5550772 name user2
  directory entry 3 5550263 name user3
  directory entry 4 5550150 name user4
ephone-dn 1
  number 1001
ephone-dn 2
  number 1002
ephone-dn 3
  number 1003
ephone-dn 4
  number 1004
ephone 1
  button 1o1,2
  button 2o3,4
  mac-address 1111.1111.1111
ephone 2
  button 1o1,2
  button 2o3,4
  mac-address 2222.2222.2222
ephone-hunt 1 peer
  pilot 1000 secondary 555....
  list 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004

```

```

final 5556000
hops 5
preference 1
timeout 20
no-reg

```

The following is an example of a secondary-line configuration. Ephone-dn 1 can accept calls from extension 1001 and from 5550000, 5550001, and 5550002.

```

telephony-service
service dnis dir-lookup
directory entry 1 5550000 name doctor1
directory entry 2 5550001 name doctor2
directory entry 3 5550002 name doctor3
ephone-dn 1
number 1001 secondary 555000.
ephone 1
button 1:1
mac-address 2222.2222.2222

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
directory entry	Adds an entry to a local phone directory that can be displayed on IP phones.
ephone-hunt	Enters ephone-hunt configuration mode to create a hunt group for use in a Cisco CME system.
list	Creates a list of extensions that are members of a Cisco CME ephone hunt group.
service dnis overlay	Allows an ephone-dn name to appear on receiving IP phones' displays when the ephone-dn's number is called.

service dnis overlay

To allow incoming calls to an ephone-dn overlay to display called ephone-dn names, use the **service dnis overlay** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To deactivate the service dialed number identification service (DNIS) overlay, use the **no** form of this command.

service dnis overlay
no service dnis overlay

Command Default The ephone-dn names in an ephone-dn overlay are not displayed on IP phones.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco CME Version	Modification
	12.3(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 3.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **service dnis overlay** allows phone users to determine which ephone-dn within an overlay set is being called. Up to ten ephone-dns are allowed per overlay set. When an incoming call is presented under a **service dnis overlay** configuration, the phone displays the name of the individual ephone-dn according to the **name** configured under the ephone-dn configuration mode. Note that for an ephone-dn name to be displayed on IP phones, you must first assign ephone-dn names with the **name** command in ephone-dn configuration mode.

The number of the first ephone-dn listed in the **button** is the default display for all phones using the same set of overlaid ephone-dns. Calls to the first ephone-dn display the caller ID. Calls to the remaining ephone-dns display ephone-dn names. For example, if there are three phones with one overlay set containing five ephone-dns, the first ephone-dn's number listed is the default display for all three phones. A call to the first ephone-dn displays the caller ID on all phones until the call is picked up. When the call is answered by phone 1, the displays in phone 2 and phone 3 return to the default display. Calls to the last four ephone-dns display ephone-dn names.

If the **service dnis overlay** is used at the same time as the **service dnis dir-lookup**, the **service dnis dir-lookup** takes precedence in determining the name to be displayed.

Examples

The following is an overlay configuration for two phones with button 1 assigned to pick up three 800 numbers from three ephone-dns that have been assigned names. The default display for button 1 is 18005550100. A call to 18005550100 displays the caller ID. Calls to 18005550001 and 18005550002 display "name1" and "name2," respectively.

```
telephony-service
 service dnis overlay
 ephone-dn 1
  name mainnumber
  number 18005550100
 ephone-dn 2
  name name1
  number 18005550001
 ephone-dn 3
  name name2
  number 18005550002
 ephone 1
  button 101,2,3
```

```
ephone 2  
  button 101,2,3
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
name	Associates a name with a Cisco CME extension (ephone-dn).
service dnis dir-lookup	Allows directory entry lookup for the display of directory entry names on IP phones.

service dss

To enable DSS (Direct Station Select) in a Cisco Unified CME system, use the **service dss** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To globally disable the DSS feature, use the **no** form of this command.

service dss
no service dss

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default DSS service is disabled.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	12.4(6)XE	Cisco Unified CME 4.0(2)	This command was introduced.
	12.4(4)XC4	Cisco Unified CME 4.0(3)	This command was introduced.
	12.4(11)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0(3)	This command is integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(11)T.

Usage Guidelines This command enables phone users to quickly transfer calls to an extension selected by a speed-dial or monitor line button without having to press the Transfer button. If this command is enabled, a user can transfer a call when the call is in the connected state by simply pressing a speed-dial or monitor line button to select the transfer destination. The transfer action is automatically implied by CME if the **service dss** is enabled.

This feature is supported only on phones on which monitor-line buttons for speed dial or speed-dial line buttons are configured.

Using the **no** form of the changes the behavior of the speed-dial line button on all IP phones so that a user pressing a speed-dial button in the middle of a connected call will play out the speed-dial digits into the call without transferring the call. If the **service dss** is disabled, the phone user must press the Transfer button before pressing the speed-dial line button or monitor line button to transfer the call.

For Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and earlier, the **transfer-system full-consult dss** is used to select between blind transfers and consult transfers for the DSS case.

Examples

The following example globally enables directed call pickup.

```
telephony-service
 service dss
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
button	Associates ephone-dns with individual buttons on a Cisco Unified IP phone and to specify line type, such as monitor mode for a shared line.

Command	Description
speed-dial	Defines a unique speed-dial identifier, a digit string to dial, and an optional label to display next to a line button.

service https (ephone-template)

To locally provision Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) services access from Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones on Cisco Unified CME, use the **service https** command in ephone-template configuration mode. To disable access to HTTPS services, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service https
no service https
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones are unable to access HTTPS services on Cisco Unified CME.

Command Modes

Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

Command History

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **service https** command to enable access to HTTPS services like local-directory lookup, My Phone Apps, and Extension Mobility.

Examples

The following example shows how to locally provision HTTPS services from Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones:

```
configure terminal
ephone-template 1
  service https
```

Command	Description
ephone-template	Enters ephone-template configuration mode and creates an ephone template to configure a set of phone features.

service https (telephony-service)

To globally provision Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) services access from Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones on Cisco Unified CME, use the **service https** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable access to HTTPS services, use the **no** form of this command.

service https
no service https

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones are unable to access HTTPS services on Cisco Unified CME.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **service https** command to enable access to HTTPS services like local-directory lookup, My Phone Apps, and Extension Mobility.

Examples The following example shows how to globally provision HTTPS services from Cisco Unified SCCP IP phones:

```
configure terminal
telephony-service
  cnf-file perphone
  service https
```

Command	Description
telephony-service	Enters telephony-service configuration mode.

service https (voice register global)

To globally provision Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) services access from Cisco Unified SIP IP phones on Cisco Unified CME, use the **service https** command in voice register global configuration mode. To disable access to HTTPS services, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service https
no service https
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

Cisco Unified SIP IP phones are unable to access HTTPS services on Cisco Unified CME.

Command Modes

Voice register global configuration (config-register-global)

Command History

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **service https** command to enable access to HTTPS services like local-directory lookup, My Phone Apps, and Extension Mobility.

Examples

The following example shows how to globally provision HTTPS services from Cisco Unified SIP IP phones:

```
configure terminal
voice register global
    service https
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
voice register global	Enters voice register global configuration mode and sets global parameters for all supported Cisco Unified SIP IP phones in a Cisco Unified CME or Cisco Unified SIP SRST environment.

service https (voice register template)

To locally provision Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) services access from Cisco Unified SIP IP phones on Cisco Unified CME, use the **service https** command in voice register template configuration mode. To disable access to HTTPS services, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service https
no service https
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Cisco Unified SIP IP phones are unable to access HTTPS services on Cisco Unified CME.

Command Modes Voice register template configuration (config-register-temp)

Release	Modification
15.3(2)T	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **service https** command to enable access to HTTPS services like local-directory lookup, My Phone Apps, and Extension Mobility.

Examples The following example shows how to globally provision HTTPS services from Cisco Unified SIP IP phones:

```
configure terminal
voice register template 1
    service https
```

Command	Description
voice register template	Enters voice register template configuration mode and defines a template of common parameters for SIP phones.

service local-directory

To enable the availability of the local directory service on IP phones served by the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express (Unified CME) router, use the **service local-directory** command in telephony service configuration mode. To disable the display, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service local-directory [authenticate][username][password] [0|6] password
no service local-directory [authenticate][username][password]
```

Syntax Description	
authenticate	(Optional) Requires authentication for local directory search requests.
username	(Optional) Provides username for authentication of local directory server.
password [0 6]	(Optional) Provides password for authentication of local directory server. The 0 in the parameter [0 6] mentioned in the CLI command represents plain, unencrypted text and 6 represents level 6 password encryption.

Command Default Local directory service is available on IP Phones.

Command Modes Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modifications
	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 authenticate keyword was introduced.
	12.3(4)	Cisco CME 3.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T.
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	Unified CME 12.0	This command was enhanced to authenticate the username and password for accessing the local directory service.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1a Release	Unified CME 12.6	The command was enhanced for password encryption, based on Unified CME password policy.

Usage Guidelines Use this command with Cisco IOS Telephony Services V2.1, Cisco CME 3.0, or a later version.

When you configure the **url directories** command with the URL and credentials of the server that hosts the local directory, the command takes precedence over **service local-directory[authenticate][username][password]**. When you configure the **url directories** command with only the URL of the server that hosts the local directory, Unified CME tries to fetch the username and password credentials from the command **service local-directory[authenticate][username][password]**, if it is configured.

From Unified CME 12.6 onwards, you must configure password encryption using the parameters **[0|6]**. This in accordance with Unified CME Password Policy. The 0 in the parameter **[0|6]** mentioned in the CLI command represents plain, unencrypted text and 6 represents level 6 password encryption.

Example 1

The following example specifies that the directory service should not be available on the IP phones served by this ITS router:

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony-service)# no service local-directory
```

Example 2

The following example configures the username and password for accessing the server that hosts the directory service. In this scenario, the command **url directories** is not configured.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony-service)# service local-directory authenticate admin cisco12345
```

The output for this sample configuration in the CNF XML file is as follows:

```
<directoryURL>http://admin:cisco12345/8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory</directoryURL>
```

Example 3

The following example specifies the configuration when the command **service local-directory[authenticate][username][password]** is configured and the command **url directories** is configured without credentials. In this scenario, the server URL is updated with the credentials provided in the **service local-directory** CLI command.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony-service)# service local-directory authenticate root cisco
Router(config-telephony-service)# url directories http://8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory
```

The output for this sample configuration in the CNF XML file is as follows:

```
<directoryURL>http://root:cisco/8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory</directoryURL>
```

Example 4

The following example specifies the configuration when the CLI commands **url directories** and **service local-directory[authenticate][username][password]** are configured with credentials. In this scenario, the server URL is updated with the credentials provided in the **url directories** CLI command.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony-service)# service local-directory authenticate admin cisco
Router(config-telephony-service)# url directories
http://root:cisco123@8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory
```

The output for this sample configuration in the CNF XML file is as follows:

```
<directoryURL>http://root:cisco123@8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory</directoryURL>
```

Example 5

The following example specifies the configuration when the CLI command **service local-directory** is configured and the commands **url directories** and **service local-directory[authenticate] [username][password]** are not configured. In this scenario, the local directory service is activated though the credentials are not configured. Hence, the XML files generated by tftp-bindings will contain only the URL information of the server without the username and password credentials.

```
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony-service)# service local-directory
```

The output for this sample configuration in the CNF XML file is as follows:

```
Router# show telephony-service tftp-bindings
more flash:/its/vrf1/SEP5057A88797E0.cnf.xml
<directoryURL>http://8.39.16.26:80/localdirectory</directoryURL>
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
telephony-service	Enters telephony-service configuration mode.

service phone

To modify the vendorConfig parameters in the configuration file, use the **service phone** command in telephony-service or ephone-template configuration mode. To disable a setting, use the **no** form of this command.

service phone *parameter-name* *parameter-value*
no service phone *parameter-name* *parameter-value*

Syntax Description

<i>parameter-name</i>	Name of the vendorConfig parameter in the configuration file. For valid parameter names, see the table below. Parameter names are word and case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as shown.
<i>parameter-value</i>	Value for the vendorConfig parameter. For valid values and defaults, see the table below.

Command Default

The vendorConfig parameters in phone configuration files are set to default values.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)
 Ephone-template configuration (config-ephone-template)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.3(11)XL	Cisco CME 3.2.1	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)T	Cisco CME 3.3	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)T.
12.4(4)XC	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command was made available in ephone-template configuration mode for certain parameters.
12.4(9)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.0	This command in ephone-template configuration mode was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(9)T.
15.1(4)M	Cisco Unified CME 8.6	This command was modified. The xml config file argument was added.
Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1	Unified CME 12.3	This command service phone lineMode 1 introduces support for Enhanced Line Mode (ELM) for Cisco IP Phone 8800 Series on Unified CME.

Usage Guidelines

This command in telephony-service configuration mode modifies vendorConfig parameters in configuration file for phones in a Cisco Unified CME system.

The vendorConfig section of a configuration file is read by a phone's firmware when that Cisco Unified IP phone is booted. The number and type of parameters may vary from one firmware version to the next.

If a firmware version does not support a particular parameter, that parameter cannot be implemented. For example, Cisco phone firmware 8.2.1 or a later version is required to support the G.722-64K codec on G.722-capable SCCP phones and Cisco phone firmware 8.3.1 or a later version is required to support the G.722-64K codec on G.722-capable SIP phones. If your phones are loaded with an earlier version of phone

firmware, they cannot support the G.722-64K codec regardless of how the **g722CodecSupport** parameter is configured.

The IP phone that downloads the configuration file will implement only those parameters that it can support and ignore configured parameters that it cannot implement. For example, a Cisco IP phone without a backlight display cannot implement backlight parameters regardless of how they are configured.

In Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and later versions, support for creating configuration files at a phone level was added for SCCP phones. This command in ephone-template configuration mode creates an template of vendorConfig parameters that can be applied to individual SCCP phones in Cisco Unified CME. This command in ephone-template configuration mode does not work for all vendorConfig parameters. See the table below for information about individual parameters.

In Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and later versions, if you use an ephone template to apply this command to one or more phones, you must also configure the **cnf-file perphone** command so that a separate configuration file is created for each phone, by MAC address. To apply this command in telephony-service mode to all phones of a particular type in Cisco Unified CME 4.0 and later versions, you can configure the **cnf-file perphonetype** command to specify that configuration files are generated by phone type.

To apply this command in telephony-service configuration mode to all phones in your Cisco Unified CME system, ensure that the system is configured for the default single per-system configuration file for all phones.

If you use an ephone template to apply this command to a phone and you also use this command in telephony-service configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in ephone-template configuration mode has priority.

After modifying the vendorConfig parameters, you must generate new configuration files.

After generating configuration files, reset or reboot the IP phone to be configured to download the new configuration file.

From Unified CME Release 12.3, you can enable Enhanced Line Mode on Unified for Cisco IP Phone 8800 Series (except 8821, 8831, 8832 models) by configuring the CLI command **service phone lineMode 1** under **telephony-service** configuration mode. The Cisco IP Phone 8800 Series configured on Unified CME uses the vendor config XML body in the CNF file to verify if the CLI command **service phone lineMode 1** is added to enable ELM mode. By default, ELM is not enabled on Unified CME. To disable ELM on the Unified CME router, you need to configure **no service phone lineMode**.



Note The parameters for the **service phone** CLI command are case sensitive. For example, the command to configure ELM for Cisco IP Phone Series 8800 must be **service phone lineMode 1**. If the command input is **service phone LineMode 1**, **service phone linemode 1**, and so on, ELM is not configured.

Use the **show telephony-service tftp-binding** command to view the SEP*.cnf.xml files that are associated with individual phones. The following example entry from a Sep*.conf.xml file disables the PC port on a phone:

```
<vendorConfig>
<pcPort>1</pcPort>
</vendorConfig>
```

The below table lists the basic vendorConfig parameters in alphabetical order.



Note Parameter names are word and case-sensitive and must be typed exactly as shown.

Table 2: vendorConfig Parameter-Name and Parameter-Value Descriptions

Parameter Name and Value	Description
actionableAlert {0 1}	Replaces the traditional incoming call pop-up notification with an alert that you must respond to. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled. • 1—Enabled (default).
adminPassword <i>password</i>	(For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only) Creates a password for accessing the web interface on a phone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>password</i>—String of up to 32 characters.
autoSelectLineEnable {0 1}	Enables and disables auto line selection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled. • 1—Enabled (default).
backlightIdleTimeout <i>HH:MM</i>	Sets the length of time in hours and minutes after which the backlighting of the IP phone displays will switch off again once the phone is inactive. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is applicable only on the days specified using the daysBacklightNotActive parameter. • This parameter does not affect the display during the period of time specified using the backlightOnDuration parameter. • Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is one hour (01:00).
backlightOnDuration <i>HH:MM</i>	Sets the length of time in hours and minutes for which IP phone displays will be backlit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter does not affect the display on the days specified using the daysBacklightNotActive parameter. • Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is 10 hours (10:00).
backlightOnTime <i>HH:MM</i>	Sets the time of day at which backlighting of the IP phone displays is switched on, using a 24-hour time format. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter does not affect the display on the days specified using the daysBacklightNotActive parameter. • Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is 07:30.
daysBacklightNotActive <i>number[,number...]</i>	Sets the days of the week on which backlighting of the IP phone displays is switched off unless there is user interaction with the IP phone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>number</i>—Represents the days of the week numerically, starting with Sunday (1) and ending with Saturday (7). Each number must be separated with a comma, without spaces: daysBacklightNotActive 1,2,3. • Default is no backlighting on Sun (1) and Sat (7).

Parameter Name and Value	Description
daysDisplayNotActive <i>number[,number...]</i>	<p>Sets the days of the week on which IP phone displays will be blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>number</i>—Represents the days of the week numerically, starting with Sunday (1) and ending with Saturday (7). Each number must be separated with a comma, without spaces: daysDisplayNotActive 1,2,3 Default is an inactive display on Sun (1) and Sat (7). To disable this parameter so that IP phone displays are always active, configure this parameter in telephony-service configuration mode using a space plus a comma (,): daysDisplayNotActive , for the <i>parameter-value</i>. <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
displayIdleTimeout <i>HH:MM</i>	<p>Sets the length of time in hours and minutes for which IP phone displays will remain active, starting from the last time that the phone was used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is one hour (01:00). <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
displayOnDuration <i>HH:MM</i>	<p>Sets the length of time in hours and minutes for which IP phone displays will be active.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is 10 hours (10:00). <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
displayOnTime <i>HH:MM</i>	<p>Sets the time of day at which IP phone displays are activated, using a 24-hour time format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hour (<i>HH</i>) and minute (<i>MM</i>). You must enter all four characters. For example, 9:05 a.m. must be entered as 09:05. Default is 07:30. <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
displayOnWhenIncomingCall {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables an IP phone display to be activated when an incoming call is received (Line state is Ring in). The display will switch off again once the ringing stops if the user has not touched the phone and if the phone display is supposed to be off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0—Disabled (default). 1—Enabled. <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
disableSpeaker {true false}	<p>Enables and disables the speakerphone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true—Disabled. false—Enabled (default).
disableSpeakerAndHeadset {true false}	<p>Enables and disables the speakerphone and headset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true—Disabled. false—Enabled (default).

Parameter Name and Value	Description
enableGroupListen {true false}	<p>(For Cisco Unified IP Phone 7906 and 7911 only) Enables and disables Group Listen mode in which the handset and speaker are both active to allow multiple listeners to hear the conversation over the speaker while one user talks on the handset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true—Enabled. • false—Disabled (default). <p>Note To support Group Listen, the speaker and headset must be enabled. See the disableSpeakerandHeadset parameter for this command.</p>
forwardingDelay {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables the activation of the IP phone's PC Ethernet switch port when the IP phone boots to prevent Ethernet traffic from interfering with the bootup process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled. • 1—Enabled (default).
garp {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables IP phone response to gratuitous Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) messages from the IP phone's Ethernet interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled. • 1—Enabled (default).
g722CodecSupport {0 1 2}	<p>Enables and disables the registration of the G.722 codec on the IP phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Phone default (default), equal to disabled or enabled and set by manufacturer. • 1—Disabled. Disables G.722-64K2 codec on phone. • 2—Enabled. Enables G.722-64K codec on phone.
handsetWidebandEnable {0 1 2}	<p>Enables or disables wideband handset option on supported IP phones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the handsetWidebandUIControl parameter is set to Enable (1), the option set in the phone UI, by the phone user, has priority over the value set for this parameter. • 0—Phone default (default), equal to disabled or enabled and set by manufacturer. • 1—Enabled. Enables wideband handset on phone. • 2—Disabled. Disables wideband headset on phone. • Wideband handset should only be used on supported IP phones with firmware version 8.3 or a later version.
handsetWidebandUIControl {0 1}	<p>Enables or disables control of handset options by phone user.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). Allows phone user to select either narrowband or wideband handset in the phone UI. • 1—Disabled.
headsetWidebandEnable {0 1}	<p>Enables or disables wideband headset option on supported IP phones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the headsetWidebandUIControl parameter is set to Enable (0), the option set in the phone UI, by the phone user, has priority over the value set for this parameter. • 0—Enabled (default). Enables wideband headset on phone. • 1—Disabled. Disables wideband headset on phone. • Wideband handset should only be used on supported IP phones with firmware version 8.3 or a later version.

Parameter Name and Value	Description
headsetWidebandUIControl {0 1}	<p>Enables or disables control of headset option by phone user.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). Allows phone user to select either narrowband or wideband headset • 1—Disabled.
homeScreen {0 1}	<p>(For Cisco Unified Wireless Phone 7921G only) Specifies view to be displayed on phone home screen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Display main phone screen (default). • 1—Display line view. • Implemented only on supported IP phones with firmware version 1.2.1 or a later version.
LineKeyBarge {0 2}	<p>Activates the Line keys on the phones so that it displays the remote-in-use state softkeys correctly, and supports Barge functionality on Cisco IP Phone 7800 Series phones. The command is disabled by default.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enables cBarge. • 2—Enables Barge. • no service phone LineKeyBarge—Disables Line Keys, so that the 7800 series IP phones will not display the remote-in-use state softkeys. . <p>Note If the remote-in-use state softkey configuration has both Barge and cBarge configured, then cBarge is taken as the preferential feature. The phones will ignore the Barge configuration.</p>
lineMode { 1}	<p>(For Cisco IP Phone 8800 Series only) Enables Enhanced Line Mode (ELM) for Unified CME. The no form of the command disables the ELM functionality. By default, ELM is disabled for Unified CME.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no service phone lineMode—Disables Enhanced Line Mode (default). • service phone lineMode 1—Enables Enhanced Line Mode.
loadServer [<i>hostname</i> <i>IPaddress</i>]	<p>(For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only) Directs the IP phone to use an alternative TFTP server such as a local server to obtain firmware loads and upgrades. Using this parameter can help to reduce installation time, particularly for upgrades over a WAN. The specified server must be running TFTP services and have the firmware file in the TFTP path.</p> <p>Note If the firmware file is not found, the firmware will not install. The phone will not be redirected to the TFTP server specified by the option 150 ip command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hostname</i>—Name of the server from which the IP phone must retrieve phone firmware. Maximum length: 256 characters. • <i>IPaddress</i>—IP address of server from which the IP phone must retrieve phone firmware. • To disable this command and redirect the phone to use the TFTP server specified by the option 150 ip command to obtain its load files and upgrades, use this parameter name without the <i>hostname</i> or <i>IPaddress</i> argument.

Parameter Name and Value	Description
pcPort {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables the Ethernet switch port on the phone so the IP phone can have access to an Ethernet connection for a PC connection through the phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). • 1—Disabled.
PushToTalkURL <i>url</i>	<p>(For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only) Provisions the URL to be contacted for application services such as Push-To-Talk services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>url</i>—URL as defined in RFC 2396. Maximum length is 256 characters.
settingsAccess {0 1 2}	<p>Enables and disables the Settings button on an IP phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled. • 1—Enabled (default). The phone user can modify features by using the Settings menu. • 2—Restricted. The phone user is allowed to access User Preferences and volume settings only.
spanToPCPort {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables the path between the Ethernet switch port of an IP phone and a connection to a PC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). • 1—Disabled. <p>Note The path must be disabled to support Desktop Monitoring and Recording in a Cisco UCCX/Cisco Unified CME integration.</p>
specialNumbers <i>number[,number...]</i>	<p>(For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only) Identifies a number that can be dialed on a phone regardless of whether the phone is locked or unlocked. For example, in the United States, the 911 emergency number is a good special number candidate to be dialed without unlocking the phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>number</i>—Numerical string. Maximum length: 16 characters. • To identify more than one special number, separate the numbers with a comma (,). Do not include spaces between numbers. • The following example shows how to configure 411, 511, and 911 as special numbers: <pre>Router(config)# telephony-service Router(config telephony-service)# service phone specialNumbers 411,511,911</pre>
sshAccess {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables SSH access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). • 1—Disabled.
thumbButton1 PTTH <i>button_number</i>	<p>(For Cisco Unified Wireless IP Phone 7921 and 7925) Associates thumb button on Cisco wireless IP phone with a phone button for one-way Push-To-Talk (PTT) functionality in Cisco Unified CME without requiring an external server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>button_number</i>—Button on phone that is configured with an intercom dn that targets a paging number when user presses the thumb button. Range is 1 to 6. • The PTTH<i>button_number</i> keyword/argument combination is a contiguous character string and cannot contain spaces. • Implemented on supported phones with firmware version 1.0.4 or a later version.

Parameter Name and Value	Description
videoCapability {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables video capability for all applicable IP phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Disabled (default). • 1—Enabled. • After using this parameter to enable video at a system level, you must configure the video command in ephone configuration mode for each video-capable phone. <p>Note This parameter is not supported in ephone-template configuration mode.</p>
voiceVlanAccess {0 1}	<p>Enables and disables spanning, which is the IP phone's access to the voice VLAN of the PC to which the IP phone's Ethernet port is connected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). • 1—Disabled. <p>Note For Cisco Unified IP Phone 7985, the default is Disabled (1).</p>
webAccess {0 1 / 2}	<p>Enables and disables web access that allows phone users to configure settings and features on User Option web pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Enabled (default). • 1—Disabled. • 2—Read Only. For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only. The phone user can view only User Option web pages and cannot modify settings and features on the pages. <p>Note For the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G, the default is Read Only (2).</p>
WLanProfile tag {0 1}	<p>(For Cisco Unified IP Phone 7921G only) Locks or unlocks a specific profile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tag—Unique number assigned to profile. Range is 1 to 4. • 0—Locked (default). • 1—Unlocked. User can modify a profile. • Repeat this command for each profile to be locked or unlocked.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure multiple **service phone** parameters. This configuration is applied only in as much as IP phone firmware supports each parameter.

```

Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# service phone disableSpeaker true
Router(config-telephony)# service phone disableSpeakerAndHeadset true
Router(config-telephony)# service phone forwardingDelay 1
Router(config-telephony)# service phone garp 1
Router(config-telephony)# service phone pcPort 1
Router(config-telephony)# service phone voiceVlanAccess 0
Router(config-telephony)# service phone settingsAccess 1
Router(config-telephony)# service phone videoCapability 1
Router(config-telephony)# service phone daysDisplayNotActive 1,7
Router(config-telephony)# service phone displayOnTime 07:30
Router(config-telephony)# service phone displayOnDuration 10:00
Router(config-telephony)# service phone displayIdleTimeout 01:00
Router(config-telephony)# service phone daysBacklightNotActive 1,7
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnTime 07:30

```

```

Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnDuration 10:00
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightIdleTimeout 01:00
Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# reset all

```

The following example shows how to set the default values for backlighting the phone display for all Cisco Unified IP phones with backlight capabilities in Cisco Unified CME:

```

Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# service phone daysBacklightNotActive 1,7
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnTime 07:30
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnDuration 10:00
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightIdleTimeout 01:00
Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# reset all

```

The following example shows how to set the backlighting parameters so that there is no backlighting of the phone display for all Cisco Unified IP phones with backlight capabilities until there is user interaction with the phone. The **backlightIdleTimeout** parameter is configured so that the backlight will switch off again after 60 seconds of inactivity.

```

Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# service phone daysBacklightNotActive 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnTime 07:30
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightOnDuration 10:00
Router(config-telephony)# service phone backlightIdleTimeout 00.01
Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# reset all

```

The following example shows how to set the display parameters so that the phone display for all Cisco Unified IP phones with luminous displays are blank on Sunday (1), Monday (2), and Saturday (7):

```

Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# service phone daysDisplayNotActive 1,2,7
Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# reset all

```

The following example shows how to disable the PC port on an individual IP phone (ephone 15) using an ephone template:

```

Router(config)# ephone-template 8
Router(config-ephone-template)# service phone pcPort 1
Router(config-ephone-template)# exit
Router(config)# ephone 15
Router(config-ephone)# ephone-template 8
Router(config-ephone)# exit
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)# create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)# exit
Router(config)# ephone 15
Router(config-ephone)# reset

```

The following examples shows how to enable ELM on Unified CME for Cisco IP Phones. Also, it provides steps to configure **create profile** and **restart** the phones under **voice register global** configuration mode to enable ELM for the Cisco IP Phone 8800 series phones on Unified CME:

```

Router(config)#telephony-service
Router(config-telephony)#service phone lineMode ?
WORD enter the phone xml file parameter text for the previously entered
parameter name

```

```
Router(config-telephony)#service phone lineMode 1
Router(config-telephony)#create cnf-files
Router(config-telephony)#end
```

```
Router(config)#voice register global
Router(config-register-global)#create profile
Router(config-register-global)#restart
Router(config-register-global)#end
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cnf-file	Specifies that separate configuration files be generated for individual SCCP phones or types of SCCP phones.
create cnf-files	Builds XML configuration files that set IP phone displays and functionality.
create profile	Generates configuration profile files required for SIP phones
ephone-template (ephone)	Applies a template to the ephone being configured.
reset (telephony-service)	Performs a complete reboot of one or all phones associated with a Cisco Unified CME router.
show telephony-service tftp-binding	Displays the current configuration files accessible to IP phones.
show voice register tftp-bind	Displays the current configuration files accessible to IP phones.
video (ephone)	Enables video capabilities on specified phones.

service profile

To set the parameters under the commonProfile section in IP phone SEP*.cnf.xml configuration files, use the **service profile** command in telephony-service configuration mode. To disable the settings, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service profile [{phonePassword password | callLogBlfEnabled | backgroundImageAccess false}]
no service profile [{phonePassword password | callLogBlfEnabled | backgroundImageAccess false}]
```

Syntax Description

phonePassword <i>password</i>	Enters the phone password.
callLogBlfEnabled	Enables the call log.
backgroundImageAccess <i>false</i>	Disables the background image access.

Command Default

Parameters in the commonProfile section in IP phone SEP*.cnf.xml configuration files are not set.

Command Modes

Telephony-service configuration (config-telephony)

Command History

Release	Modification
15.2(2)T2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use the **service profile** command to set the parameters under the commonProfile section in IP phone SEP*.cnf.xml configuration files. Invoke the **create cnf-file** command to update phone configuration files.

Examples

The following example shows the **service profile** command is used at the router prompt:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# telephony-service
Router(config-telephony
)# service profile phonePassword cisco
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
telephony-service	Enters telephony-service configuration mode.

service-digit

To enable phone users to dial a service digit to request off-net services, use the **service-digit** command in voice MLPP configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

service-digit
no service-digit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Service digit is disabled.

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.
	15.1(1)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 15.1(1)T.

Usage Guidelines This command enables users to request off-net services by dialing a service digit, after dialing the MLPP access digit. The service digit provides information to the switch when connecting calls to government or public telephone services or networks that are not part of the Defense Switched Network (DSN).

Phone users request a service by dialing the access code NS, where N is the preconfigured MLPP access digit and S is the service digit. The service digit is a number from 5 to 9.

In Cisco Unified CME, the dial plan must be configured to play secondary dial-tone and the rest of the dialed digits are collected and passed to the off-net trunk. The digits that follow the prefix NS must be E.164 compliant.

Examples

The following example shows how to enable users to dial a service digit:

```
Router(config)# voice mlpp
Router(config-voice-mlpp)# service-digit
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	access-digit	Defines the access digit that phone users dial to request a precedence call.
	mlpp preemption	Enables preemption capability on an SCCP phone or analog FXS port.

service-enable (auto-register)

To re-enable the auto-registration of SIP phones on Unified CME that is temporarily disabled, use the **service-enable** command in voice auto register configuration mode. This command is a sub-mode CLI of the command **auto-register**. To temporarily disable the auto registration process without losing configurations such as password and DN range, use the **no** form of this command.

service-enable
no service-enable

Syntax Description	<i>no</i> service-enable	Temporarily disables the auto registration process, but retains the password and DN range configurations. Once auto-register command is entered, the service is enabled by default.
---------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Command Default By default, this command is enabled.

Command Modes voice auto register configuration (config-voice-auto-register)

Command History	Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
	15.6(3)M 16.3.1	Cisco Unified CME 11.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command is enabled by default.

If the administrator needs to temporarily disable or enable auto registration without losing configurations such as DN range, and password, the no form of this command, *no service-enable* is used.

Examples

The following example shows how to temporarily disable auto registration using the no form of the sub-mode option, service-enable:

```
Router(config)#voice register global
Router(config-register-global)#auto-register
Router(config-voice-auto-register)# ?

VOICE auto register configuration commands:
auto-assign Define DN range for auto assignment
default Set a command to its defaults
exit Exit from voice register group configuration mode
no Negate a command or set its defaults
password Default password for auto-register phones
service-enable Enable SIP phone Auto-Registration
template Default template for auto-register phones

Router(config-voice-auto-register)#no service-enable ?
<cr>
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
auto-register	Enables automatic registration of SIP phones with the Cisco Unified CME system.
password (auto-register)	Configures the mandatory password that administrator sets for auto registration of SIP phones on Unified CME.
auto-assign (auto-register)	Configures the mandatory range of directory numbers for phones auto registering on Unified CME.
template (auto-register)	Creates a basic configuration template that supports all the configurations available on the voice register template.
auto-reg-ephone	Enables automatic registration of ephones with the Cisco Unified CME system.

service-domain

To set the global MLPP domain type and number, use the **service-domain** command in voice MLPP configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service-domain {drsn | dsn} identifier domain-number
no service-domain
```

Syntax Description

drsn	Defense Red Switched Network (DRSN).
dsn	Defense Switched Network (DSN). This is the default value.
<i>domain-number</i>	Number to identify the global domain, in three-octet format. Range: 0x000000 to 0xFFFFFFFF. Default: 0.

Command Default

Domain type is **dsn**; domain number is 0.

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.
15.1(1)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 15.1(1)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the global domain type and number in Cisco Unified CME. Use the **mlpp service-domain** command to assign registered phones to different service domains. Any phone not configured with a specific service domain uses this global domain for MLPP calls.

Examples

The following example shows the global domain set to DSN with identifier 0010:

```
Router(config)# voice mlpp
Router(config-voice-mlpp)# service-domain dsn identifier 0010
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
mlpp service-domain	Sets the service domain and maximum precedence (priority) level for MLPP calls.
preemption trunkgroup	Enables preemption capabilities on a trunk group.
service-domain (voice class)	Sets the service domain name in the MLPP voice class.

service-domain (voice class)

To set the service domain name in the MLPP voice class, use the **service-domain** command in voice class configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service-domain {drsn | dsn}
no service-domain
```

Syntax Description

drsn	Defense Red Switched Network (DRSN).
dsn	Defense Switched Network (DSN).

Command Default

Domain name is **dsn**.

Command Modes

Voice class configuration (config-class)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
15.0(1)XA	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was introduced.
15.1(1)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 15.1(1)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the domain name that is used for off-net MLPP calls.

After using this command, assign the voice class to an outbound POTS or VoIP dial peer by using the **voice-class mlpp** command.

Examples

The following example shows the domain name set to DSN:

```
Router(config)# voice class mlpp
Router(config-class)# service-domain dsn
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
mlpp service-domain	Sets the domain number and maximum precedence (priority) level for an MLPP call.
service-domain	Sets the global MLPP domain type and number.
voice-class mlpp	Assigns an MLPP voice class to a POTS or VoIP dial peer.

service-domain midcall-mismatch

To define the behavior when there is a domain mismatch between the two legs of a call, use the **service-domain midcall-mismatch** command in voice MLPP configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

service-domain midcall-mismatch {**method1** | **method2** | **method3** | **method4**}
no service-domain midcall-mismatch

Syntax Description

method1	Domain remains unchanged for each of the connections and the precedence level of the lower priority call changes to that of the higher priority call. This is the default value.
method2	Domain and precedence level of the lower priority call changes to that of the higher priority call.
method3	Domain remains unchanged for each of the connections and the precedence levels change to Routine for both calls.
method4	Domains change to that of the connection for which supplementary service was invoked (for example, transferee in case of transfer). Precedence levels change to Routine for both calls.

Command Default

The default is **method1**.

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.
15.1(1)T	Cisco Unified CME 8.0	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 15.1(1)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command determines the service domain and precedence level to apply in the case of a mismatch of these values between the two connections (call legs) of a call. This typically occurs when supplementary services such as Call Transfer or Conferencing are invoked during a call.

Examples

The following example shows the domain mismatch method set to 2:

```
Router(config)# voice mlpp
Router(config-voice-mlpp)# service-domain midcall-mismatch method2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
mlpp service-domain	Sets the domain number and maximum precedence (priority) level for an MLPP call.
preemption trunkgroup	Enables preemption capabilities on a trunk group.
service-domain	Sets the default MLPP domain name and number.

session-server

To specify a session manager to manage and monitor Register and Subscribe messages during a feature-server session, use the **session-server** command in voice register dn configuration mode, voice register pool configuration mode, or ephone-dn configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

session-server *session-server-tag* [, ...*session-server-tag*]

no session-server *session-server-tag*

Syntax Description

<i>session-server-tag</i>	Unique identifier of previously configured session manager in Cisco Unified CME. Range: 1 to 8. When configured in voice register dn configuration mode or in ephone-dn configuration mode, this argument can contain up to eight session-server-tags, separated by commas (,).
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Command Default

Session manager is not assigned.

Command Modes

Ephone-dn configuration (ephone-dn)
Voice register dn configuration (voice-register-dn)
Voice register pool configuration (voice-register-pool)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(11)XW2	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

Cisco Unified CME 4.2 and later versions provide a general interface for interoperating with external feature servers, such as the Cisco Unified CCX application on Cisco CRS, including call monitoring and device monitoring based on SIP presence and dialog event package. A session manager in Cisco Unified CME can manage and monitor Register and Subscribe messages.

Before configuring this command, a session manager must already be configured in Cisco Unified CME by using the **voice register session-server** command.

Use the **session-server** command in voice register pool configuration mode to specify that Register and Subscribe messages for an external feature-server route point must contain a Cisco-referenceID field. Registration or subscription will be granted only for the specified route point. The route point for which Register and Subscribe messages are to be managed by this session manager must already be configured as a SIP endpoint in Cisco Unified CME. Typically, the configuration for the route point is provided from the feature server. If the configuration for the route point is deleted or must be modified, it can be reconfigured directly in Cisco Unified CME by using Cisco IOS commands. Each route point can be managed by only one session manager. Each session manager can manage multiple route points.

Use the **session-server** command in ephone-dn configuration mode or in voice register dn configuration mode to specify that Subscribe messages for a directory number must contain a Cisco-referenceID field. Registration or subscription will be granted only for the specified directory number. The directory number for which Subscribe messages are to be monitored by this session manager must already be configured in Cisco Unified CME. Each directory number can be monitored by up to eight session managers. Each session manager can subscribe for multiple directory numbers.

Examples

The following example shows the configuration for specifying that session manager 1 can control a route point (voice register pool) for an external feature server:

```
voice register pool 1
  session-server 1
```

The following example shows the configuration specifying which session managers can monitor Register and Subscribe messages to directory numbers associated with Cisco Unified CCX agent phones. Notice that several session managers (1, 3, 5, and 7) can subscribe for both directory numbers.

```
ephone-dn 1
  session-server 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
.
ephone-dn 2
  session-server 1,3,5,7
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
voice register session-server	Enters voice register session configuration mode for the purpose of configuring a session manager.

session-transport

To specify the transport layer protocol that a SIP phone uses to connect to Cisco Unified CME, use the **session-transport** command in voice register pool or voice register template configuration mode. To reset to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
session-transport {tcp | udp}
no session-transport
```

Syntax Description

tcp	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is used.
udp	User Datagram Protocol (UDP) is used. This is the default.

Command Default

UDP is the default protocol.

Command Modes

Voice register pool configuration (config-register-pool)
Voice register template configuration (config-register-temp)

Command History

Cisco IOS Release	Cisco Product	Modification
12.4(11)XJ	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was introduced.
12.4(15)T	Cisco Unified CME 4.1	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(15)T.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the transport layer protocol parameter in the phone's configuration file.

If you use a voice register template to apply a to a phone and you also use the same command in voice register pool configuration mode for the same phone, the value that you set in voice register pool configuration mode has priority.

This command is not supported on the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7905, 7912, 7940, or 7960.



Note

Although this command is not supported for the Cisco Unified IP Phone 7905, 7912, 7940, or 7960, it can be used to assign TCP as the session transport type for these phones. If TCP is selected for an unsupported phone using this command, calls to that phone will not complete successfully. The phone can originate calls but it uses UDP, although TCP has been assigned.

Examples

The following example sets the transport layer protocol to TCP for SIP phone 10:

```
Router(config)# voice register pool 10
Router(config-register-pool)# session-transport tcp
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
create profile	Generates the configuration profile files required for SIP phones.
show sip-ua status	Displays the status of SIP call service on a SIP gateway.
template (voice register pool)	Applies template to voice register pool being configured.