



## Configuring Route Policies

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- [Viewing a List of Route Policies, on page 1](#)
- [Adding a Route Policy, on page 4](#)
- [Viewing a List of Route Policy Steps, on page 5](#)
- [Adding or Editing a Route Policy Step, on page 6](#)

## Viewing a List of Route Policies

A route policy defines the behavior of the route.



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**Note** Route policies are also called lookup policies in the CLI.

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### Procedure

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**Step 1** Choose **Configure > Route Policies**.

The system displays the Route Policies page, containing the fields described in [Route Policy Fields, on page 2](#).

**Step 2** To delete a route policy, do the following:

- a) Check the check box next to the name of the route policy to delete.
- b) Click **Remove**.
- c) In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.

**Step 3** To revert a route policy to the settings it had at the time of the last commit, do the following:

- a) Check the check box next to the name of the route policy whose settings you want to revert back to.
  - b) Click **Revert**.
  - c) In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.
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## Route Policy Fields

The table lists the fields on the Route Policies page.

*Table 1: Route Policy Fields*

Parameter	Description
State	Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New—New record. Will be added to the active configuration when it is committed.</li><li>• Modified—Modified record. Will become the active configuration when it is committed.</li><li>• Deleted—Deleted record. Will be removed from the active configuration when it is committed.</li><li>• Active—Active record and active configuration.</li></ul>
Name	Name of this route policy.

## Route Policy Step Fields

The table lists the fields on the Route Policy Step page.

*Table 2: Route Policy Step Fields*

Parameter	Description
<b>Route Table</b>	
Name	The name of the route table to which this route policy is attached.

Parameter	Description
Lookup Key Matches:	<p>Can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exactly (default)—Specifies that the lookup policy searches for the exact match of the key in the specified table.</li> <li>• Prefix-Longest-Match—Specifies that the lookup policy searches for the longest prefix match.</li> <li>• Subdomain—Specifies that the lookup policy searches for the longest subdomain of the keys in the table. Domain name matching is case-sensitive and the most specific match prevails, and IP address matching must be exact. If a request contains a non-SIP request URI, this lookup fails. To prevent this from happening, check the check box next to Case Sensitive.</li> <li>• Subnet—Specifies that the lookup policy searches for the longest IP addresses of the keys in the table.</li> <li>• Prefix-Fixed-Length—Specifies that a fixed number of characters from the key is looked up instead of the complete key.</li> </ul>
Case Sensitive	Check this check box if you want the lookup policy for the route table to be case sensitive.
<b>Route Table Lookup Key</b>	

Parameter	Description
Lookup Key	<p>Select a target destination from the drop-down menu. Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request URI—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the Request-URI header.</li> <li>• Field</li> <li>• SIP Header—Specifies the header for which the lookup policy is applicable.</li> </ul> <p>Select a URI component from the drop-down menu, Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• URI—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the full URI.</li> <li>• User—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the user URI component.</li> <li>• Phone—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the phone URI component.</li> <li>• Host—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the host URI component.</li> <li>• Host-Port—Specifies the lookup policy to apply to the host-port URI component.</li> <li>• Param—Specifies the URI component parameter name.</li> </ul>
<b>Lookup Key Modifiers</b>	
Regular Expression Match	Specifies the key modifier to match the regular expression.
Regular Expression Replace	Specifies the key modifier to replace the regular expression.

**Related Topics**

[Managing the System Configuration](#)

## Adding a Route Policy

**Before you begin**

You must create and configure at least one route table before you can add a route policy. See [Configuring Route Tables](#).

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Choose **Configure > Route Policies**.  
The system displays the Route Policies page.
- Step 2** Click **Add**.  
The system displays the Route Policy (New) page.
- Step 3** Enter a name for this route policy.  
Click **Add**.  
The system displays the Route Policy Step (New) page.
- Step 4** Enter route policy steps. See [Adding or Editing a Route Policy Step, on page 6](#).
- Step 5** In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.
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### Related Topics

- [Configuring Route Policies, on page 1](#)
- [Managing the System Configuration](#)

## Viewing a List of Route Policy Steps

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Choose **Configure > Route Policies**.  
The system displays the Route Policies page.
- Step 2** Click the underlined name of the route policy for which you want to see the route policy steps.  
The system displays the Route Policy ‘<name of route policy>’ Steps page and displays all the steps associated with this route policy.
- Step 3** To delete a route policy step, do the following:
- Check the check box next to the name of the route policy step to delete.
  - Click **Remove**.
  - In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.
- Step 4** To revert a route policy step to the settings it had at the time of the last commit, do the following:
- Check the check box next to the name of the route policy step whose settings you want to revert back to.
  - Click **Revert**.
  - In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.
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# Adding or Editing a Route Policy Step



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**Note** When you edit a route policy, you can only edit the steps associated with it.

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## Procedure

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- Step 1** Choose **Configure** > **Route Policies**.  
The system displays the Route Policies page.
- Step 2** Click the underlined name of the route policy for which you want to add or edit a route policy step.  
The system displays the Route Policy Steps: <name of route policy> page and displays all the steps associated with this route policy.
- Step 3** To add a route policy step, do the following:
- Click **Add**. The system displays the Route Policy Step (New) page.
  - Enter information about the route policy step as described in [Route Policy Step Fields, on page 2](#).
  - Click **Add**.
- Step 4** To edit a route policy step, do the following:
- Click the underlined name of the route policy step. The system displays the Route Policy Step: *Edit* page.
  - Make changes to the values for the route policy step as described in [Route Policy Step Fields, on page 2](#).
  - Click **Update**.
- Step 5** To move a route policy step, check the check box next to it and click the up or down arrows.
- Step 6** In the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy header, click **Commit Candidate Configuration** to commit this change.

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## Related Topics

[Managing the System Configuration](#)