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**Last Updated: December 13, 2007**

**hostname**

**hostname (endpoint)**

**http external**

# hostname

To specify the hostname of the current messaging gateway, use the **hostname** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) configuration mode. To clear the configuration and revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**hostname** *name*

**no hostname** *name*

## Syntax Description

<b>hostname</b> <i>name</i>	Hostname for the current configuring Cisco UMG, not including the domain name.
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## Command Default

Messaging gateway's IP address.

## Command Modes

Cisco UMG configuration mode (config).

## Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Do not include the domain name when setting the hostname value.

Cisco UMG uses the hostname value in the module prompt.

If you use the **no** form of this command, the messaging gateway's hostname reverts to its IP address (preceded by "SE", which stands for "service-engine").

## Examples

In the following example the hostname of the local messaging gateway with the IP address 10.0.0.0 is changed to umg-1 and then the default hostname is restored:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
10-0-0-0(config)# hostname umg
umg-1(config)# no hostname
se-10-0-0-0(config)#end
se-10-0-0-0# show hosts
Hostname: se-10-0-0-0
Domain:      localdomain
se-10-0-0-0#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">ip domain-name</a>	Specifies the local messaging gateway's domain name and DNS servers.
<a href="#">network local messaging-gateway</a>	Specifies the location ID of the local Cisco UMG.

Command	Description
<a href="#">show hosts</a>	Displays the hostname and domain of the current configuring messaging gateway.
<a href="#">show messaging-gateway</a>	Displays any Cisco UMGs including the peer messaging gateways and the current configuring messaging gateway.

# hostname (endpoint)

To specify the hostname of an endpoint you are provisioning manually, use the **hostname** command in Cisco UMG endpoint configuration mode.

**hostname** *name*

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Either hostname for the endpoint (not including the domain name) or IP address.
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## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Cisco UMG endpoint configuration mode (config-endpoint).

## Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Do not include the domain name when setting the hostname value.

## Examples

The following example illustrates manual configuration of an endpoint, including setting its hostname:

```
umg-1> enable
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# endpoint 12345 unity
umg-1(config-endpoint)# prefix 408902
umg-1(config-endpoint)# hostname unity408
umg-1(config-endpoint)# end
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">broadcast-id</a>	(Optional) Provisions a broadcast VPIM ID to local Cisco Unity Express 3.0 and earlier versions.
<a href="#">default</a>	Sets commands available at the same level as the <b>default</b> command to their default values.
<a href="#">domain</a>	Configures the endpoint's domain name.
<a href="#">endpoint</a>	Enters endpoint configuration mode to manually provision endpoints.
<a href="#">messaging-gateway secondary</a>	(Optional) Secondary messaging-gateway (not supported by Avaya Interchange).
<a href="#">prefix</a>	Sets the endpoint's telephone number prefix.
<a href="#">serial-number</a>	Configures a serial number for a Cisco Unity endpoint.

# http external

To configure NAT entries for messaging gateways or endpoints, use the **http external** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) NAT configuration mode. To clear the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
http external ip_addr port-number
```

```
no http external ip_addr port-number
```

Syntax Description	<i>ip_addr</i>	External IP address for HTTP port on NAT device in front of destination.
	<i>port-number</i>	Listening port number for HTTP requests on NAT device in front of destination.

**Command Default** The default port number for HTTP requests is 80.

**Command Modes** Cisco UMG NAT configuration (config-nat)

**Usage Guidelines** If multiple messaging gateways are behind the same NAT device, endpoints should have the capability to talk to messaging gateways on other ports in addition to 80 and 25 (VPIM), because they may be sharing the same external IP address. .

**Examples** The following example sets the external IP address and listening port for HTTP requests:

```
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# nat location 7777
umg-1(config-nat)# vpim external 192.0.2.13 26
umg-1(config-nat)# http external 192.0.2.13 8080
umg-1(config-nat)# end
umg-1(config)#
umg-1# show nat location 7777
Protocol Ext-IP Ext-Port
-----
HTTP 192.0.2.13 8080
SMTP 192.0.2.13 26
umg-1#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<a href="#">show endpoint</a>	Displays a list of the endpoints in the system and their details or a specific endpoint's details.
	<a href="#">show messaging-gateway</a>	Displays details for any or all Cisco UMGs including the peer messaging gateways and the current configuring messaging gateway.
	<a href="#">show nat location</a>	Lists configured NAT entries for the specified entity.

