



Preparing Cisco UMG Release 8.0 to Support VPIM Functionality

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If you want to configure your Cisco UMG system for VPIM functionality, add a DNS server to your system by following one of these procedures:

- [Adding a DNS Server: Systems with Cisco Unity, page 29](#)
- [Adding a DNS Server: Systems without Cisco Unity, page 29](#)



Note

Before performing these procedures, install the Cisco UMG Release 8.0 software. See [“Installing Cisco UMG Release 8.0” on page 9](#).

Adding a DNS Server: Systems with Cisco Unity

If you are using Cisco UMG with Cisco Unity, you will need to have a DNS server for failover support. The primary/secondary Cisco UMG is transparent to Cisco Unity; however, because this information is configured only on the DNS server, Cisco Unity relies on Microsoft Exchange SMTP to determine to which Cisco UMG it should send outgoing messages. Cisco Unity should be able to receive messages from both primary and secondary Cisco UMGs if they share the same domain name. Map the Cisco UMG domain name to two IP addresses (primary Cisco UMG and secondary Cisco UMG) in DNS.

Cisco UMG uses a cache-only DNS server that listens on port 53 for both UDP and TCP packets. The DNS-server cache policy is to automatically revalidate a cached entry when its Time To Live (TTL) expires, and to discard an entry only when the parent DNS server is accessible and no longer contains the name. Most DNS caches simply discard an entry when the TTL expires.

Adding a DNS Server: Systems without Cisco Unity

If you are not using Cisco Unity, we recommend that you do not use DNS servers. This improves message exchanging performance, allowing Cisco UMG and endpoints to use IP addresses to address each other instead of by using DNS hostnames. This can be achieved by provisioning peers with IP addresses, or by having each entity cache the resolved IP addresses from the DNS name.

