Command-line interface (CLI) commands are available to configure Cisco Unity Express system components. Some commands are entered in EXEC mode and others in configuration mode.

This chapter describes how to configure the following basic Cisco Unity Express components:

- JTAPI parameters that Cisco Unity Express needs to communicate with Cisco CallManager.
- voice-mail, auto-attendant, and greeting management system applications that ship with Cisco Unity Express.

Additional procedures for configuring optional or advanced system components, such as servers and custom auto-attendant scripts, are described in the section “Advanced Configuration” on page 123.

All the procedures in this chapter can be implemented using either CLI commands or the graphical user interface (GUI) options. Use the CLI procedures for bulk provisioning, scripting, upgrading, and troubleshooting systems.

This chapter contains the following procedures for configuring Cisco Unity Express system components:

- Configuring JTAPI Parameters, page 58
- Configuring the Voice-Mail Application, page 60
- Configuring the Greeting Management System Application, page 63
- Configuring and Managing the Auto-Attendant Application, page 63
- Configuring Auto-Attendant Scripts, page 69
- Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications, page 71
- Deleting a JTAPI Application Trigger, page 74
- Deleting an Application, page 76
- Configuring System-Wide Mailbox Default Values, page 79
- Checking AIM Flash Memory Wear Activity, page 82
- Choosing the System Language, page 82
Configuring JTAPI Parameters

Use this procedure to configure the parameters that Cisco Unity Express needs to communicate with Cisco CallManager.

Prerequisites

The following information is required to configure the JTAPI parameters:

- IP address or hostname for the primary, secondary, and tertiary Cisco CallManager servers
- JTAPI user ID and password from Cisco CallManager. The password is case sensitive. These values must match the JTAPI user ID and password that were configured on Cisco CallManager.
- List of CTI ports

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `config t`
2. `ccm subsystem jtapi`
3. `ccm-manager address {primary-server-ip-address | primary-server-hostname} {secondary-server-ip-address | secondary-server-hostname} {tertiary-server-ip-address | tertiary-server-hostname}`
4. `ccm-manager username jtapi-user-id password jtapi-user-password`
5. `ctiport cti-port-number`
6. `end`
7. `exit`
8. `show ccm subsystem jtapi`
9. `copy running-config startup-config`
## DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> config t</td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0# config t  
se-10-0-0-0(config)# | |
| **Step 2** ccn subsystem jtapi | Enters JTAPI configuration mode. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn subsystem jtapi  
se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# | |
| **Step 3** ccm-manager address (primary-server-ip-address  
primary-server-hostname)  
(secondary-server-ip-address  
secondary-server-hostname)  
(tertiary-server-ip-address  
tertiary-server-hostname) | Specifies up to three Cisco CallManager servers. The server IP addresses or hostnames can be entered on one command line or on separate command lines. If entered on separate lines, the servers are assigned in order as primary, secondary, and tertiary servers. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ccm-manager address  
10.100.10.120  
10.100.10.120  
10.100.10.120 | |
| **Step 4** ccm-manager username jtapi-user-id password  
jtapi-user-password | Specifies the JTAPI user ID and password. The password is case sensitive. These values must match the JTAPI user ID and password that were configured on Cisco CallManager. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ccm-manager username  
jtapiuser password myjtapi | |
| **Step 5** ctiport cti-port1 cti-port2 cti-port3 cti-port4... | Specifies the JTAPI CTI ports that are configured on Cisco CallManager and that are associated with the Cisco CallManager JTAPI user. Repeat the command to enter more than one port number or enter the ports on one line. For AIM, specify four ports. For NM, specify eight ports. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ctiport 7008  
se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ctiport 7009  
se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ctiport 7010  
se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ctiport 7011  
se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# ctiport 6001 6002 6003 6004 6005 6006 6007 6008 | |
| **Step 6** end | Exits JTAPI configuration mode. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config-jtapi)# end  
se-10-0-0-0(config)# | |
| **Step 7** exit | Exits configuration mode. |
| **Example:** se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit  
se-10-0-0-0# | |
Configuring the Voice-Mail Application

After the Cisco Unity Express software is installed on the system, the voice-mail application that ships with Cisco Unity Express must be configured using the procedures described in this section. The application is enabled by default.

To configure the voice-mail access and operator telephone numbers, see “Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications” on page 71.

The commands are used in both EXEC and configuration modes.

Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers

One of the parameters that you may configure for the voice-mail and auto-attendant applications is the maximum number of callers who can concurrently access the application at any given time. This parameter, maxsessions, is limited by the number of ports on the Cisco Unity Express module. (See “Software Licenses and Factory-Set Limits” on page 13 for the number of ports on your module.) The ports are configured with the ctiport command (see “Configuring JTAPI Parameters” section on page 58.)

Consider your expected call traffic when assigning the number of ports to an application. One application may need more available ports than another, but each application should have at least one port available for incoming calls.

Suppose, for example, that your module has four ports and you assign four to the voice-mail application maxsessions and four to the auto-attendant maxsessions. If four callers access voice mail simultaneously, no ports will be available for auto-attendant callers. Only when zero, one, two, or three callers access voice mail simultaneously will at least one port be available for auto attendant.
Suppose, instead, that you assign three to the voice-mail maxsessions and three to the auto-attendant maxsessions. At no time will one application use up all the ports. If voice mail has three active calls, one caller can access auto attendant. A second call to auto attendant will not go through at that moment.

Similarly, you must assign the maxsessions parameter to each application trigger, which is the telephone number that activates the application’s script. The value of the trigger’s maxsessions must not exceed the application’s maxsessions value.

Prerequisites

The following information is required to configure the default voice-mail application:

- Application name
- Maximum number of users who can access voice mail simultaneously

**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. `config t`
2. `ccn application full-name`
3. `description "text"`   
4. `maxsessions number`
5. `end`
6. `exit`
7. `show ccn scripts`
8. `show ccn application`
9. `copy running-config startup-config`

**DETAILED STEPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> <code>config t</code></td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> <code>se-10-0-0-0# config t</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> <code>ccn application full-name</code></td>
<td>Specifies the application to configure and enters application configuration mode. Use the full name of the application for the <em>full-name</em> argument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> <code>se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn application voicemail</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> <code>description &quot;text&quot;</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Enters a description of the application. Use double quotes around the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> <code>se-10-0-0-0(config-application)# description &quot;Voice Mail&quot;</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Configuring the Voice-Mail Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> maxsessions number</td>
<td>Specifies the number of users who can access this application simultaneously. See the “Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers” section on page 60 for guidelines on assigning this value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0(config-application)# maxsessions 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong> end</td>
<td>Exits application configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0(config-application)# end se-10-0-0-0(config)#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 6</strong> exit</td>
<td>Exits configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit se-10-0-0-0#</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 7</strong> show ccn scripts</td>
<td>Displays the configured script names and their descriptions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0# show ccn scripts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 8</strong> show ccn application</td>
<td>Displays details about each configured application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 9</strong> copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>Copies the configuration changes to the startup configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> se-10-0-0-0# copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example illustrates the **show ccn scripts** output:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn scripts

Name:          setmwi.aef
Create Date:   Tue Apr 20 20:22:27 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:  Tue Apr 20 20:22:27 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:  21990

Name:          voicebrowser.aef
Create Date:   Tue Apr 20 20:22:39 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:  Tue Apr 20 20:22:39 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:  13409

Name:          aa.aef
Create Date:   Tue Apr 20 20:22:47 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:  Tue Apr 20 20:22:47 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:  56227
```
The following example illustrates the `show ccn application` output:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application

Name: voicemail
Description: Voice Mail
Script: voicebrowser.aef
ID number: 1
Enabled: yes
Maximum number of sessions: 8
logoutUri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/mbLogout.jsp
uri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/login.vxml

se-10-0-0-0#
```

## Configuring the Greeting Management System Application

The Greeting Management System (GMS) application is a telephony-based interface that allows Cisco Unity Express administrators to record new audio prompts or delete existing custom audio prompts without using a PC or sound-editing software. These prompts can then be used in various Cisco Unity Express Automated Attendant (AA) scripts, such as the Welcome prompt in the default auto-attendant. The Emergency Alternate Greeting (EAG) is an option within the GMS that allows users to record, modify, and enable or disable a special greeting to be played prior to the regular greeting, notifying callers of some temporary event or message.

The Cisco Unity Express module installation automatically configures the GMS application. This application permits recording and administration of auto-attendant prompts using the telephone user interface (TUI).

Only users with administrative (superuser) privileges or greeting management (ManagePrompt) privileges have access to the GMS. (See “Adding and Modifying a Group” on page 90 for information about assigning privileges.) When a caller dials the GMS number, the GMS authenticates the caller by requesting the caller’s extension and PIN. The GMS disconnects the caller if the caller does not have administrative authority.

To configure the GMS access telephone number, see “Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications” on page 71.

## Configuring and Managing the Auto-Attendant Application

After the Cisco Unity Express software is installed on the system, the auto-attendant application that ships with Cisco Unity Express must be configured using the procedures described in this section.

The only component of the default auto-attendant which resides in the user directory is an audio prompt file called `AAWelcome.wav`. This is the default welcome greeting prompt. All other audio prompt files used by the auto-attendant reside in the system directory and cannot be downloaded, copied, or uploaded by users. To customize the default welcome greeting prompt, see “Customizing the Default Auto-Attendant Welcome Prompt” on page 68.

The default auto-attendant script provided with Cisco Unity Express is named `aa.aef`. This file resides in the system directory, and cannot be downloaded, copied, or uploaded by users. This default auto-attendant application is also known as the “system script”, or “system AA”. This default script supports basic functions such as dial-by-extension, dial-by-spelling username, and call operator functions. If additional functionality is required, then you must create a customized auto-attendant script. To create customized script files, see “Configuring Auto-Attendant Scripts” on page 69.
To configure the auto-attendant access telephone number, see “Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications” on page 71.

The commands are used in both EXEC and configuration modes.

See the section “Advanced Configuration” on page 123 for procedures to configure user-defined parameters.

Prerequisites

The following information is required to configure auto attendant:

- To use your own welcome greeting, create a .wav file containing the prerecorded welcome greeting. This file must be uploaded to the Cisco Unity Express module so that it can be located and saved in the auto-attendant script. Alternatively, you can use the greeting management system (GMS) to record the welcome greeting. See “Recording an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File” on page 68 for guidelines on recording a greeting. See “Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File” on page 68 for the procedure to upload the prompt to Cisco Unity Express.

- Application name.

- Number of times the auto attendant will replay instructions to a caller before the call is disconnected. This count begins when the caller moves past the main menu and starts to hear instructions for a submenu. The main menu will play five times and then, if the caller makes no choice or incorrect choices, will transfer to the operator.

- Extension number of the operator. Auto attendant dials this extension when the caller presses the zero (“0”) button.

- The customized WAV filename if you change the default auto attendant welcome prompt.

- Telephone number that the caller must dial to reach the auto attendant. In many cases, this number is your company telephone number.

- Maximum number of callers that can access auto attendant simultaneously. See the “Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers” section on page 60 for guidelines on assigning this value.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `config t`
2. `ccn application full-name`
3. `description “text”`
4. `maxsessions number`
5. `parameter “name” “value”`
6. `enabled`
7. `end`
8. `exit`
9. `show ccn scripts`
10. `show ccn application`
11. `copy running-config startup-config`
## DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> config t</td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 2</strong> ccn application fullname</th>
<th>Specifies the application to configure and enters application configuration mode. Use the full name of the application for the full-name argument.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn application AutoAttendant
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 3</strong> description “text”</th>
<th>(Optional) Enters a description of the application. Use double quotes around the text.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0(config-application)# description "Auto Attendant"
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 4</strong> maxsessions number</th>
<th>Specifies the number of users who can access this application simultaneously. See the “Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers” section on page 60 for guidelines on assigning this value.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0(config-application)# maxsessions 8
```
Configuring System Components

Configuring and Managing the Auto-Attendant Application

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Cisco Unity Express Release 2.0

Command or Action | Purpose
--- | ---
**Step 5**
\texttt{parameter \textquote{name=\textquote{value}}} | Specifies parameters for the application. Each parameter must have a name and a value, which is written within double quotes. The parameters below are case-sensitive. For more information about configuring application parameters, see the “Configuring Application Parameters” section on page 126.

For the auto attendant application, the parameters are:

- \textquote{operExtn}—Extension that the system dials when a caller presses “0” to reach the auto attendant operator. This is also the extension where the call will be transferred to if there is no user input (timeout).

- \textquote{MaxRetry}—Maximum number of times a user can incorrectly choose a submenu option before the application disconnects the call. The default is 3.

- \textquote{WelcomePrompt}—The WAV filename containing the customized AA welcome prompt that is uploaded to the Cisco Unity Express module. For more information, see “Customizing the Default Auto-Attendant Welcome Prompt” section on page 68.

Note that entering this parameter does not upload the WAV file to the Cisco Unity Express module. See the “Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File” section on page 68.

**Example:**

\texttt{se-10-0-0-0(config-application)\# parameter \textquote{operExtn} \textquote{1000} }
\texttt{se-10-0-0-0(config-application)\# parameter \textquote{MaxRetry} \textquote{3} }
\texttt{se-10-0-0-0(config-application)\# parameter \textquote{WelcomePrompt} \textquote{ciscowelcome.wav}}

**Step 6**
\texttt{enabled} | Allows the application to be accessible to the system.

**Example:**

\texttt{se-10-0-0-0(config-application)\# enabled}

**Step 7**
\texttt{end} | Exits application configuration mode.

**Step 8**
\texttt{exit} | Exits configuration mode.

**Step 9**
\texttt{show ccn scripts} | Displays the configured script names and their descriptions.

**Example:**

\texttt{se-10-0-0-0\# show ccn scripts}

**Step 10**
\texttt{show ccn application} | Displays details about each configured application.

**Example:**

\texttt{se-10-0-0-0\# show ccn application}

**Step 11**
\texttt{copy running-config startup-config} | Copies the configuration changes to the startup configuration.
Examples

The following example illustrates the **show ccn scripts** output:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn scripts

Name:                         setmwi.aef
Create Date:                  Tue Apr 20 20:22:27 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:           Tue Apr 20 20:22:27 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:              21990

Name:                         voicebrowser.aef
Create Date:                  Tue Apr 20 20:22:39 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:           Tue Apr 20 20:22:39 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:              13409

Name:                         aa.aef
Create Date:                  Tue Apr 20 20:22:47 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:           Tue Apr 20 20:22:47 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:              56227

Name:                         promptmgmt.aef
Create Date:                  Tue Apr 20 20:22:59 PDT 1993
Last Modified Date:           Tue Apr 20 20:22:59 PDT 1993
Length in Bytes:              80781
se-10-0-0-0#
```

The following example illustrates the **show ccn application** output:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application

Name: AutoAttendant
Description: Auto Attendant
Script: aa.aef
ID number: 2
Enabled: yes
Maximum number of sessions: 8
MaxRetry: 3
operExtn: 1000
welcomePrompt: AAWelcome.wav
```

Configuring Auto-Attendant Prompts

Release 1.1.2 supports customized greeting and prompt files. The NM supports up to 50 prompts; the AIM supports up to 25 prompts.

Customizing prompts requires the following procedures:

- **Recording an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File, page 68**
- **Customizing the Default Auto-Attendant Welcome Prompt, page 68**
- **Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File, page 68**
- **(Optional) Downloading an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File, page 69**
- **(Optional) Deleting an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File, page 69**
Recording an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File

Two methods are available to create auto-attendant greeting and prompt files:

- Create a .wav file with the following format: G.711 U-law, 8 kHz, 8 bit, Mono. The file cannot be larger than 1 MB, which corresponds to a greeting length of approximately 120 seconds. After recording the greeting, use the GUI or Cisco Unity Express CLI `ccn copy` command to copy the file into the Cisco Unity Express system. See the next section, “Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File,” for the upload procedure.

- Use the GMS on the TUI to record the greeting or prompt. Dial the GMS telephone number and select the option to record a greeting. When finished recording, save the file. GMS automatically saves the file in Cisco Unity Express.

The GMS prompt filename has the format UserPrompt_DateTime.wav, for example: UserPrompt_11152003144055.wav. You may want to use CLI commands or GUI options to download the file to a PC, rename the file with a meaningful name, then upload the file back to Cisco Unity Express.

Cisco recommends using the GMS on the TUI to record greetings and prompts because the GMS provides higher sound quality compared to .wav files recorded using other methods.

Customizing the Default Auto-Attendant Welcome Prompt

The default AA greeting included with the system lasts two seconds and plays the prompt “Welcome to the AutoAttendant.” You can record a custom welcome prompt specifically for your system to welcome callers. The default WAV filename is `AAwelcome.wav`. While the default welcome prompt in the WAV file lasts two seconds long, you can record a new welcome prompt up to 120 seconds long. The welcome prompt WAV file can be up to 1 MB in G.711 U-law format.

If you create a customized welcome prompt, use a different WAV filename and upload the new WAV file to the Cisco Unity Express module. Do not overwrite the default `AAwelcome.wav` filename. For information about uploading the welcome prompt WAV file, see the “Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File” section on page 68.

The WAV file for the welcome prompt is not interruptible, meaning that the longer the recorded welcome prompt is, the longer callers must wait before being able to enter digits to reach other extensions. Cisco recommends you record a short welcome prompt so that callers can access the voicemail system quickly.

Following this welcome prompt, the default script plays the menu announcement listing the menu options for callers. These are not customizable prompts within the default auto-attendant provided with the system. Note that if a caller uses the dial-by-extension option, the system will attempt to transfer to any extension, including extensions not defined using Cisco Unity Express. To prevent callers from transferring to extensions not defined using Cisco Unity Express, configure class of restrictions (COR) on the dial-peer, or develop a custom script to prevent the option.

Uploading the Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File

After recording the .wav greeting or prompt file, upload the file using the `ccn copy url` command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn copy url source-ip-address prompt prompt-filename
```
Configuring System Components

Configuring Auto-Attendant Scripts

Example:
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn copy url ftp://10.100.10.123/AAprompt1.wav prompt AAprompt1.wav
se-10-0-0-0# ccn copy url http://www.server.com/AAgreeting.wav prompt AAgreeting.wav
```

This command is equivalent to using the GUI option Voice Mail > Prompts and selecting Upload. An error message appears if you try to upload more than the maximum number of prompts allowed on your Cisco Unity Express module.

Note

The AAWelcome.wav file resides in the Prompts/user/xx_YY/ directory, where xx_YY corresponds to the language package installed. All the other system prompts reside in the Prompts/system/xx_YY/ directory. When you upload the .wav file using the ccn copy url command, the updated file is uploaded back to the Prompts/user/xx_YY/ directory, and not to the Prompts/system/xx_YY/ directory.

Downloading an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File

Greetings and prompts can be copied from the auto attendant and stored to another server or PC. To copy a greeting or prompt file, use the ccn copy prompt command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn copy prompt prompt-file-name url destination-ip-address
```

Example:
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn copy prompt AAprompt2.wav url ftp://10.100.10.123/AAprompt2.wav
```

Deleting an Auto-Attendant Greeting or Prompt File

To delete an auto-attendant greeting or prompt file from Cisco Unity Express, use the ccn delete command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn delete prompt prompt-filename
```

Example:
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn delete prompt AAgreeting.wav
```

Configuring Auto-Attendant Scripts

CUE supports customized script files. The NM supports up to eight scripts; the AIM supports up to four scripts.

Customizing scripts involves the following procedures:

- Creating an Auto-Attendant Script File, page 70
- Uploading the Auto-Attendant Script File, page 70
- (Optional) Downloading an Auto-Attendant Script File, page 70
- (Optional) Deleting an Auto-Attendant Script File, page 70
Creating an Auto-Attendant Script File

The auto-attendant script file is created using the script editor program. Refer to the Cisco Unity Express Script Editor Guide for guidelines and procedures for creating a script file.

The file cannot be larger than 256 KB.

After creating the script, use the GUI or Cisco Unity Express ccn copy command to copy the file to the Cisco Unity Express system. See the next section, “Uploading the Auto-Attendant Script File,” for the upload procedure.

Uploading the Auto-Attendant Script File

After recording the .wav greeting or prompt file, upload the file using the ccn copy url command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn copy url source-ip-address script script-filename
```

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn copy url ftp://10.100.10.123/GMSscript.aef script GMSscript.aef
```

This command is equivalent to using the GUI option Voice Mail > Scripts and selecting Upload.

An error message appears if you try to upload more than the maximum number of scripts allowed on your Cisco Unity Express module.

Downloading an Auto-Attendant Script File

Scripts can be copied from the auto attendant and stored on another server or PC.

To copy a script file, use the ccn copy script command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn copy script prompt-file-name url destination-ip-address
```

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn copy script GMSscript.aef url ftp://10.100.10.123/GMSscript.aef
```

Deleting an Auto-Attendant Script File

To delete an auto-attendant script file from Cisco Unity Express, use the ccn delete command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode:

```
ccn delete script script-filename
```

**Example:**
```
se-10-0-0-0# ccn delete script GMSscript.aef
Are you sure you want to delete this script? (y/n)
```
Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications

After the voice-mail, auto attendant and GMS applications are configured, Cisco Unity Express must be configured to start the voice-mail, auto attendant, and GMS applications when a specific signal, or trigger, is invoked. The trigger is a telephone number. When a caller dials a specified telephone number, Cisco Unity Express starts the voice-mail, auto-attendant, or GMS application.

See the section “Advanced Configuration” on page 123 for procedures to configure multiple triggers for an application.

Prerequisites

The following information is required to configure the JTAPI triggers:

- Telephone number that invokes the application. The number must not be the same for both voice mail and auto attendant.
- Number of seconds the system must wait for a caller response before it times out and drops the call.
- Language to use for the prompts.

**Note**  
For Release 2.0, only four languages, (European French, German, European Spanish, or U.S. English) are available.

- Maximum number of callers that can access the trigger simultaneously. See the “Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers” section on page 60 for guidelines on assigning this value.

SUMMARY STEPS

Starting from EXEC mode:

1. `config t`
2. `ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber number`
3. `application string`
4. `enabled`
5. `maxsessions number`
6. `end`
7. `exit`
8. `show ccn trigger`
9. `copy running-config startup-config`

**Note**  
Reload the system to activate the changes specified with these CLI commands.
# Configuring JTAPI Triggers for the Applications

## Detailed Steps

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<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
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<td>config t</td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# config t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ccn trigger jtapi phonenumeral number</td>
<td>Specifies the telephone number that acts as the trigger to start the application on Cisco Unity Express and enters trigger configuration mode. The number value must match a JTAPI route point configured on Cisco CallManager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn trigger jtapi phonenumeral 6700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>application string</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the application to start when the trigger is entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# application voicemail se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# application autoattendant se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# application promptmanagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>enabled</td>
<td>Enables the trigger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>maxsessions number</td>
<td>Specifies the maximum number of callers that the application can handle simultaneously. See the “Sharing Ports Among Applications and Triggers” section on page 60 for guidelines on assigning this value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# maxsessions 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>end</td>
<td>Exits trigger configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# end</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>exit</td>
<td>Exits configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>show ccn trigger</td>
<td>Displays the parameter values for all configured triggers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>Copies the configuration change to the startup configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reload the system to activate the changes specified with these CLI commands.

**Examples**

The following sample configuration sets two triggers, one for the voice-mail application and one for the auto-attendant application:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn trigger jtapi phonenum 6500
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# application voicemail
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# maxsessions 4
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# enabled
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# end
se-10-0-0-0(config)# ccn trigger jtapi phonenum 6700
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# application autoattendant
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# maxsessions 8
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# enabled
se-10-0-0-0(config-trigger)# end
se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit
```

The output for the `show ccn trigger` command will look similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger

Name:                         6500
Type:                         JTAPI
Application:                  voicemail
Locale:                       en_US
Idle Timeout:                 600
Enabled:                      yes
Maximum number of sessions:   4

Name:                         6700
Type:                         JTAPI
Application:                  autoattendant
Locale:                       en_US
Idle Timeout:                 600
Enabled:                      yes
Maximum number of sessions:   8
```

Note

`reload`
Deleting a JTAPI Application Trigger

Use this procedure to delete a JTAPI application trigger. Deleting the trigger does not delete the application, although the application needs at least one trigger in order to be invoked by the system.

Prerequisites

The trigger number is required to delete a trigger.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `show ccn trigger`
2. `config t`
3. `no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber number`
4. `exit`
5. `show ccn trigger`
6. `copy running-config startup-config`

DETAILED STEPS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show ccn trigger</code></td>
<td>Displays the currently configured triggers. Look for the telephone number that you want to delete. Verify that this telephone number is associated with the correct application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>config t</code></td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>se-10-0-0-0# config t</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber number</code></td>
<td>Deletes the trigger number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>se-10-0-0-0(config)# no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber 5000</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>exit</code></td>
<td>Exits configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deleting a JTAPI Application Trigger

### Examples

The output for `show ccn trigger` might look similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger

Name:                         6500
Type: JTAPI
Application:                  voicemail
Locale:                       en_US
Idle Timeout:                 600
Enabled:                      yes
Maximum number of sessions:   4

Name:                         6700
Type: JTAPI
Application:                  autoattendant
Locale:                       en_US
Idle Timeout:                 600
Enabled:                      yes
Maximum number of sessions:   8
```

The following configuration removes a trigger from the voice-mail application:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
se-10-0-0-0(config)# no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber 6500
se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit
```

Now the output for `show ccn trigger` might look similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger

Name:                         6700
Type: JTAPI
Application:                  autoattendant
Locale:                       en_US
Idle Timeout:                 600
Enabled:                      yes
Maximum number of sessions:   8
```

### Step 5

**Command or Action**: `show ccn trigger`  
**Purpose**: Displays the configured triggers.

**Example**:  
```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger
```

### Step 6

**Command or Action**: `copy running-config startup-config`  
**Purpose**: Copies the configuration changes to the startup configuration.

**Example**:  
```
se-10-0-0-0# copy running-config startup-config
```
Deleting an Application

If you configure an application that you do not want to keep, use this procedure to delete the application and any triggers associated with that application. If you do not delete the triggers, the application will be invoked when one of the triggers is called.

After you delete the application and triggers, the script associated with the application remains installed on your server but is not used by Cisco Unity Express. To make this application usable, reconfigure it.

The default voice-mail, auto-attendant, and greeting-management-system applications that shipped with Cisco Unity Express cannot be deleted.

Prerequisites

The following information is required to delete an application:

- Application name
- All trigger numbers associated with the application

SUMMARY STEPS

1. show ccn application
2. show ccn trigger
3. config t
4. no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumbe number
5. no ccn application name
6. exit
7. show ccn application
8. show ccn trigger
9. copy running-config startup-config

DETAILED STEPS

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<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show ccn application</td>
<td>Displays the currently configured applications. Look for the name of the application that you want to delete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show ccn trigger</td>
<td>Displays the currently configured triggers. Look for the telephone numbers associated with the application that you want to delete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# show ccn trigger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>config t</td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# config t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring System Components

Deleting an Application

### Command or Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><code>no ccn trigger jtapi phonenum</code></td>
<td>Deletes a trigger associated with this application. Repeat this command for each trigger associated with the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><code>no ccn application name</code></td>
<td>Deletes the application called <code>name</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><code>exit</code></td>
<td>Exits configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><code>show ccn application</code></td>
<td>Displays the currently configured applications. Confirm that the deleted application is not displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><code>show ccn trigger</code></td>
<td>Displays the triggers for each configured application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><code>copy running-config startup-config</code></td>
<td>Copies the configuration changes to the startup configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following is sample output from the `show ccn application` and `show ccn trigger` commands:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application

Name: voicemail
Description: voicemail
Script: voicebrowser.aef
ID number: 1
Enabled: yes
Maximum number of sessions: 8
logoutUri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/m
bxLogout.jsp
uri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/login.vxml

Name: autoattendant
Description: autoattendant
Script: aa.aef
ID number: 2
Enabled: yes
Maximum number of sessions: 8
MaxRetry: 3
operExtn: 0
```
Configuring System Components

Deleting an Application

The following configuration deletes the my application application and its trigger:

```
se-10-0-0-0# config t
se-10-0-0-0(config)# no ccn trigger jtapi phonenumber 7200
se-10-0-0-0(config)# no ccn application myapplication
se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit
```

Now the output for the `show` commands looks similar to the following:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show ccn application

Name: voicemail
Description: voicemail
Script: voicebrowser.aef
ID number: 1
Enabled: yes
Maximum number of sessions: 8
logoutUri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/myapplication/logout.jsp
uri: http://localhost/voicemail/vxmlscripts/login.vxml

Name: autoattendant
Description: autoattendant
```
Configuring System-Wide Mailbox Default Values

The following system-wide parameters are configurable for all new voice mailboxes. These values are assigned automatically to a new voice mailbox. Several of these values have factory default values. See “Software Licenses and Factory-Set Limits” on page 13 for the maximum values for your system.

- **Capacity**—The total amount of storage time in hours allowed for all mailboxes in the system. The factory default is the maximum allowed storage for your system.

- **Expiration date**—The number of days a message is saved in the mailbox. When the user logs in to the voice mailbox, the user hears a message listing all the expired messages. The user can save, skip, or delete each message. The factory default value is 30 days.

- **Language**—The language used for voice-mail prompts. In Release 2.0, U.S. English, European French, German, and European Spanish are the available languages. The default value is determined by the language package installed, and cannot be changed using the CLI commands.

- **Mailbox size**—The maximum number of seconds of storage for voice messages in a mailbox. The factory default value is determined by dividing the maximum storage capacity by the maximum number of mailboxes (personal plus general delivery).

- **Message length**—The maximum number of seconds for any one stored message in a mailbox. The factory default is 60 seconds.

- **Recording time**—The maximum amount of time for a user’s recorded mailbox greeting.

- **Operator extension**—The extension of the voice-mail operator.
Caution

The voice-mail telephone number and the voice-mail operator’s telephone number should not be the same. If they are, a user who tries to call the operator while in the voice-mail system will be directed back to the voice-mail system. Also, an outside caller who presses the button for the operator will be connected to the voice-mail system.

See “Creating and Modifying a Voice Mailbox” on page 95 for the procedure to configure different values for mailbox size, message length, and expiration date for a specific mailbox.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. config t
2. voicemail capacity time minutes
3. voicemail defaults {expiration days | language | mailboxsize mailboxsize-seconds | messagesize messagesize-seconds}
4. voicemail operator telephone tel-number
5. voicemail recording time minutes
6. exit
7. copy running-config startup-config

DETAILED STEPS

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<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td>Enters configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>config t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# config t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong></td>
<td>Sets the time value as the system-wide maximum storage space in minutes allowed for all configured mailboxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voicemail capacity time minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail capacity time 3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Configuring System-Wide Mailbox Default Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Step 3** voicemail default {expiration days | | Assigns default values for new individual or general delivery mailboxes. Later these values can be configured to other values for specific mailboxes.  
  * expiration days*—Sets the number of days for which a message can be stored in a mailbox before the voice-mail system deletes it.  
  * language*—Specifies the default language used for voice-mail prompts on the local Cisco Unity Express system. Release 2.0 supports one language installed on the system at a time. The value for this command is determined by the installed language package and cannot be changed. Valid values for this command are en_EN (U.S. English), de_DE (German), fr_FR (European French), and es_ES (European Spanish).  
  * mailboxsize mailboxsize-seconds*—Sets the maximum number of seconds for storing messages in a mailbox.  
  * messagesize messagesize-seconds*—Sets the maximum number of seconds for a caller’s message stored in a mailbox. |
|       language xx_YY | mailboxsize mailboxsize-seconds | messagesize messagesize-seconds} | |
| Example: | |
| se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail default expiration 30 | |
| se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail default mailboxsize 300 | |
| se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail default messagesize 120 | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 4</strong> voicemail operator telephone tel-number</th>
<th>Assigns the tel-number value as the voice-mail operator’s extension. A mailbox owner dials this extension while in the voice-mail system to reach the voice-mail operator. Do not assign this extension to a group. This extension need not be the same as the auto-attendant operator extension.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail operator telephone 9000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 5</strong> voicemail recording time minutes</th>
<th>Assigns the time value in minutes as the maximum recording time for any greeting or message in the voice-mail system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# voicemail recording time 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 6</strong> exit</th>
<th>Exits configuration mode.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0(config)# exit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Step 7</strong> copy running-config startup-config</th>
<th>Copies the configuration changes to the startup configuration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-10-0-0-0# copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checking AIM Flash Memory Wear Activity

Cisco Unity Express tracks the use and wear of the AIM flash memory as log and trace data are saved to the module. To display this data, use the `show interface ide 0` command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode.

```
show interface ide 0
```

The following is sample output:

```
se-10-0-0-0# show interface ide 0
IDE hd0 is up, line protocol is up
  3496 reads, 46828544 bytes
  0 read errors
  9409 write, 137857024 bytes
  0 write errors
  0.0993333333333333% worn
```

To check the log and trace files on the flash memory, use the `log trace` command in Cisco Unity Express EXEC mode.

```
log trace
```

Logging and tracing to flash memory is turned off by default. Executing the `log trace` command starts the log and trace functions immediately.

The command displays the `atrace.log` and `messages.log` files. Each file has a fixed length of 10 MB, and tracing or logging stops automatically when the file reaches this length. New files overwrite the old files.

Choosing the System Language

Release 2.0 introduces support for European French, German, and European Spanish as the language for TUI prompts and system messages.

CLI commands and GUI screens are available only in U.S. English.

During the ordering process, one of the languages was purchased as the system language. This choice is the default system language and cannot be changed. Future Cisco Unity Express releases will support multiple languages resident concurrently on the system.