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Last Updated: April 16, 2010

ddr timeout

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ddr timeout

To configure a timeout window whose elapse will result in a delayed delivery receipt (DDR), use the **ddr timeout** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) configuration mode.

DDR timeout 0-24

Syntax Description	timeout 0-24	This is a numeric value in hours. Range: 0-24 hours.
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Command Default	One hour
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Command Modes	Cisco UMG configuration (config)
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Command History	Cisco UMG Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to change the default settings. The range of acceptable values is 0-24 hours.
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Examples	The following example sets a DDR timeout: <pre> umg-1> enable umg# config t umg(config)# DDR timeout 2 umg(config)# exit umg# show DDR timeout Timeout window for DDR is 2 hours </pre>
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Related Commands	Command	Description
	nдр timeout	Configures a timeout window for non-delivery receipts.
	show ddr timeout	Displays the timeout window for DDRs.

default

To set commands available at the same level as the **default** command to their default values, use the **default** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) endpoint configuration mode.

```
default { broadcast-id | domain | hostname | messaging-gateway secondary | prefix |  
          serial-number }
```

Syntax Description	broadcast-id	The default broadcast ID is vpim-id.
	domain	The default domain name is none.
	hostname	The default hostname is none.
	messaging-gateway secondary	The default secondary messaging-gateway is none.
	prefix	The default prefix is none.

Command Default	None
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Command Modes	Cisco UMG endpoint configuration (config-endpoint)
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Command History	Cisco UMG Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Examples	The following example resets the default value:
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```
umg-1> enable  
umg-1# config t  
umg-1# endpoint 200001 cue  
umg-1(config-endpoint)# default broadcast-id  
umg-1(config-endpoint)# end
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	broadcast-id	Configures a broadcast ID for an endpoint.
	domain	Configures an endpoint's domain name.
	hostname (endpoint)	Configures an endpoint's hostname.
	messaging-gateway secondary	Configures an endpoint's secondary messaging-gateway.
	prefix	Configures an endpoint's prefix.

directory exchange endpoint request

To manually force data convergence between autoregistered endpoints and messaging gateways, through either full directory exchange or directory updates, specifying that the action apply to a single location or to all locations, use the **directory exchange endpoint request** command in

Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) EXEC mode.

directory exchange endpoint request { **full** [*location-id*] | **update** [*location-id*] }

Syntax Description	full [<i>location-id</i>]	Requests a full directory exchange (as opposed to the partial exchange which is an update) from the endpoint specified by the location ID (range: 1-10 digits)
	update [<i>location-id</i>]	Requests a partial directory exchange (only what has changed since the last directory exchange) from the endpoint specified by the location ID (range: 1-10 digits)

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco UMG EXEC

Command History	Cisco UMG Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command when you think that the current configuring messaging gateway might not have successfully exchanged directories or updates with one or more autoregistered endpoints.

Under normal circumstances, any changes to endpoint configuration (such as deletion) automatically triggers directory exchange.

Examples

In this example, the current configuring messaging gateway pulls an update from all endpoints, decides that endpoint 41000 should exchange its full directory, then the current configuring messaging gateway pulls full updates from all peer messaging gateways, and finally sends an update to messaging gateway 70707.

```
umg-1> enable
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request update
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request full 41000
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway request full
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway send update 70707
umg-1#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
directory exchange messaging-gateway request	Manually forces data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers by requesting data from peers.
directory exchange messaging-gateway send	Manually forces data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers by sending data to peers.

directory exchange messaging-gateway request

To manually force data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers by sending a request for either full directory exchange or directory updates, specifying that the action apply to a single location or to all locations, use the **directory exchange messaging-gateway request** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG) EXEC mode.

directory exchange messaging-gateway request { full [*location-id*] | update [*location-id*] }

Syntax Description	full [<i>location-id</i>]	Requests a full directory exchange (as opposed to the partial exchange which is an update) from the messaging gateway specified by the location ID (range: 1-10 digits)
	update [<i>location-id</i>]	Requests a partial directory exchange (only what has changed since the last directory exchange) from the messaging gateway specified by the location ID (range: 1-10 digits)

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco UMG EXEC

Command History	Cisco UMG Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command when you think that the current configuring messaging gateway might be out of synch with its peers.

Under normal circumstances, any changes to endpoint configuration (such as deletion) automatically triggers directory exchange between peers.

Examples

In this example, the current configuring messaging gateway pulls an update from all endpoints, decides that endpoint 41000 should exchange its full directory, then the current configuring messaging gateway pulls full updates from all peer messaging gateways, and finally sends an update to messaging gateway 70707.

```
umg-1> enable
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request update
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request full 41000
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway request full
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway send update 70707
umg-1#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
directory exchange endpoint request	Manually forces data convergence between endpoint(s) and the current messaging gateway by requesting data.
directory exchange messaging-gateway send	Manually forces data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers by sending data to peers.

directory exchange messaging-gateway send

To manually force data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers, by sending either full directory exchange or directory updates from the current configuring Cisco UMG, to a single location or to all locations, use the **directory exchange messaging-gateway send** command in Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG EXEC) mode.

directory exchange messaging-gateway send {full [location-id] | update [location-id]}

Syntax Description	full [location-id]	Sends a full directory exchange (as opposed to the partial exchange which is an update) to peer messaging gateway(s).
	update [location-id]	Sends a partial directory exchange (only what has changed since the last directory exchange) to peer messaging gateway(s).

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco UMG EXEC

Command History	Cisco UMG Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command when you have reason to think that the current configuring messaging gateway might not have successfully exchanged directories or updates with one or more peers.

Under normal circumstances, any changes to endpoint configuration (such as deletion) will automatically trigger directory exchange.

Examples

In this example, the current configuring messaging gateway pulls an update from all endpoints, decides that endpoint 41000 should exchange its full directory, then the current configuring messaging gateway pulls full updates from all peer messaging gateways, and finally sends an update to gateway 70707.

```
umg-1> enable
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request update
umg-1# directory exchange endpoint request full 41000
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway request full
umg-1# directory exchange messaging-gateway send update 70707
umg-1#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
directory exchange endpoint request	Manually forces data convergence between endpoint(s) and the current messaging gateway by requesting data.
directory exchange messaging-gateway request	Manually forces data convergence between the current messaging gateway and its peers by requesting data from peers.

domain

To provision the domain name of an endpoint to Cisco Unified Messaging Gateway (Cisco UMG), use the **domain** command in Cisco UMG endpoint configuration mode. To clear this configuration, use the **no** form of this command or precede the command with **default**, as in **default domain**.

domain *domain*

no domain

Syntax Description

<i>domain</i>	Domain name of the endpoint, for example, sj.mycompany.com.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Cisco UMG endpoint configuration (config-endpoint)

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

When you configure a domain for an endpoint, Cisco UMG does an MX lookup on the domain provided and uses those host addresses.

Examples

The following example shows how the domain name is set as part of the process of provisioning an endpoint to Cisco UMG:

```
umg-1> enable
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# endpoint 12345 unity
umg-1(config-endpoint)# domain sj.mycompany.com
umg-1(config-endpoint)# prefix 408902
umg-1(config-endpoint)# hostname unity-408
umg-1(config-endpoint)# end
umg-1(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
endpoint	Enters the endpoint configuration mode to provision endpoints manually.
hostname (endpoint)	Specifies the hostname of an endpoint you are provisioning manually.
messaging-gateway secondary	Specifies a secondary messaging gateway.
prefix	Sets the phone number prefix of an endpoint.