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name

nat location

ndr timeout

network default-route

network local messaging-gateway

network messaging-gateway

name

To assign a name to an SDL, use the **name** command in Cisco UMG list manager edit mode. To clear the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*

no name *name*

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Descriptive name used to identify the list. Enclose the name in double quotes if you use spaces.
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Command Default

No name is specified.

Command Modes

Cisco UMG list manager edit (listmgr-edit)

Command History

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example assigns the name “salesforce” to an SDL:

```
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# list manager
umg-1(listmgr)# list number 1234
umg-1(listmgr-edit)# name salesforce
umg-1(listmgr-edit)# member 408 555 0100 type sub
umg-1(listmgr-edit)# end
umg-1(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
list-manager	Enters list manager mode in order to create, edit, or publish an SDL and locks down list management on all peer messaging gateways.
list publish	Publishes one or more SDLs to peer Cisco UMGs.
member	Assigns a member to an SDL.
privilege	Configures an authorized sender to an SDL.
show list	Displays a list of the SDLs that are configured.
show list privilege	Displays the authorized sender to a specific SDL.
show list tracking version	Displays an SDL tracking version.

nat location

To enter the NAT configuration mode to set up NAT entries on Cisco UMG for an endpoint or for a messaging gateway, use the **nat location** command in Cisco UMG configuration mode.

nat location *location-id*

Syntax Description

<i>location-id</i>	This is a numeric string that functions as a system-wide unique identifier. The range is 1 to 10 digits.
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Command Modes

Cisco UMG configuration (config)

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

If there is a NAT device in front of an endpoint or a peer messaging gateway, use this command to configure the local messaging gateway to use the external IP address on that NAT device when addressing that endpoint or messaging gateway.

If multiple messaging gateways are behind the same NAT device, endpoints should have the capability to talk to messaging gateways on ports other than just 80/25, because they may be sharing the same external IP address.

Examples

The following example illustrates the use of the **nat location** command:

```
umg-1# config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
umg-1(config)# nat location 777777
umg-1(config-nat)# http external 192.0.2.24
umg-1(config-nat)# end
umg-1(config)# end
umg-1# show nat location 777777
Protocol      Ext-IP          Ext-Port
-----
HTTP          209.165.200.224  26
umg-1#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
http external	Configures NAT entries.
network messaging-gateway	Configures a peer messaging gateway.
show endpoint	Displays a list of the endpoints in the system and their details or a specific endpoint's details.

Command	Description
show messaging-gateway	Displays details for any or all Cisco UMGs including the peer messaging gateways and the current configuring messaging gateway.
show nat location	Lists configured NAT entries for the specified entity.
vpim external	Configures NAT entries.

ndr timeout

To configure a timeout window whose elapse will result in a non- delivery receipt (NDR), use the **ndr** command in Cisco UMG configuration mode.

ndr timeout *value*

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Numeric value in hours. The range is 1 to 48.
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Command Default	6 hours
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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.
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Examples	The following example sets an NDR timeout: <pre>umg-1# config t umg-1(config)# ndr timeout 12 umg-1(config)# exit umg-1# show ndr timeout Timeout window for NDR is 12 hours</pre>
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Related Commands	Command	Description
	ddr timeout	Configures a timeout window for a delayed delivery receipt (DDR).
	show ndr timeout	Displays the NDR timeout window.

network default-route

To configure a default destination for messages that Cisco UMG cannot deliver, use the **network default-route** command in Cisco UMG configuration mode. To clear the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

network default-route *location-id*

no network default-route *location-id*

Syntax Description

<i>location-id</i>	This is a numeric string that functions as a system-wide unique identifier. The range is 1 to 10 digits.
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Command Modes

Cisco UMG configuration (config)

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the default destination (either an endpoint or a peer messaging gateway) where a message is sent if the system cannot deliver it.

Examples

The following example illustrates the use of the **network default-route** command:

```
umg-1# config
umg-1(config)# network default-route 777
umg-1(config)# end
umg-1# show network default-route
Default route is location 777.
umg-1#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show network default-route	Displays the network configuration of the local Cisco UMG.

network local messaging-gateway

To set the location ID of the current configuring messaging gateway, use the **network local messaging-gateway** command in Cisco UMG configuration mode. To clear the location ID, use the **no** form of this command.

network local messaging-gateway *location-id*

no network local messaging-gateway *location-id*

Syntax Description

<i>location-id</i>	This is a numeric string that functions as a system-wide unique identifier. The range is 1 to 10 digits.
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Command Modes

Cisco UMG configuration (config)

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the location ID of the current configuring Cisco UMG.



Note If you have more than one messaging gateway, you must configure them both as the local messaging gateway and as a peer (that is, from another messaging gateway).

Examples

```
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# network local messaging-gateway 101
umg-1(config)# end
umg-1# show messaging-gateway
LocationID          Hostname          NAT
-----
5                   sj.mycompany.com  disabled
55                  sf.mycompany.com  disabled
555                 ny.mycompany.com  disabled

Local Gateway ID: 50000
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
network messaging-gateway	Configures a peer messaging gateway.
show messaging-gateway	Displays all messaging gateways including the network peer messaging gateways and the current configuring messaging gateway.

network messaging-gateway

To configure a peer messaging gateway, use the **network messaging-gateway** command in Cisco UMG configuration mode. To clear the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

network messaging-gateway *location-id* *hostname*

no network messaging-gateway *location-id* *hostname*

Syntax Description

<i>location-id</i>	This is a numeric string that functions as a system-wide unique identifier. The range is 1 to 10 digits.
<i>hostname</i>	Hostname in the form of fully qualified network hostname or IP address for the peer messaging gateway, for example, "peer-1.mycompany.com".

Command Modes

Cisco UMG configuration (config)

Command History

Cisco UMG Version	Modification
1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to specify location ID and hostname for a peer Cisco UMG.



Note To specify a location ID for the current configuring messaging gateway, use the **network local messaging-gateway** command. To specify a hostname for the current configuring messaging gateway, use the **hostname** command.

Specify one or more peer messaging gateways to ensure failover support for <Abbreviation>Cisco Unity Express and Cisco Unity systems.

You can add multiple peer Cisco UMGs to your system.



Note This command does not validate the hostname or IP address of the peer messaging gateway.

Examples

The following example illustrates how the **network messaging-gateway** command is used:

```
umg-1# config t
umg-1(config)# network messaging-gateway 101 peer-1.mycompany.com
umg-1(config)# end
umg-1# show messaging-gateway
LocationID      Hostname                               NAT
-----
101             peer-1.mycompany.com                  disabled

Local Gateway ID: 51000
```


Related Commands	Command	Description
	<code>hostname</code>	Assigns a hostname to the current configuring messaging gateway.
	<code>ip domain-name</code>	Assigns an IP address to the current configuring messaging gateway.
	<code>network local messaging-gateway</code>	Assigns the current configuring messaging gateway a location ID.
	<code>show messaging-gateway</code>	Displays any or all Cisco UMGs including the peer messaging gateways and the current configuring messaging gateway.

