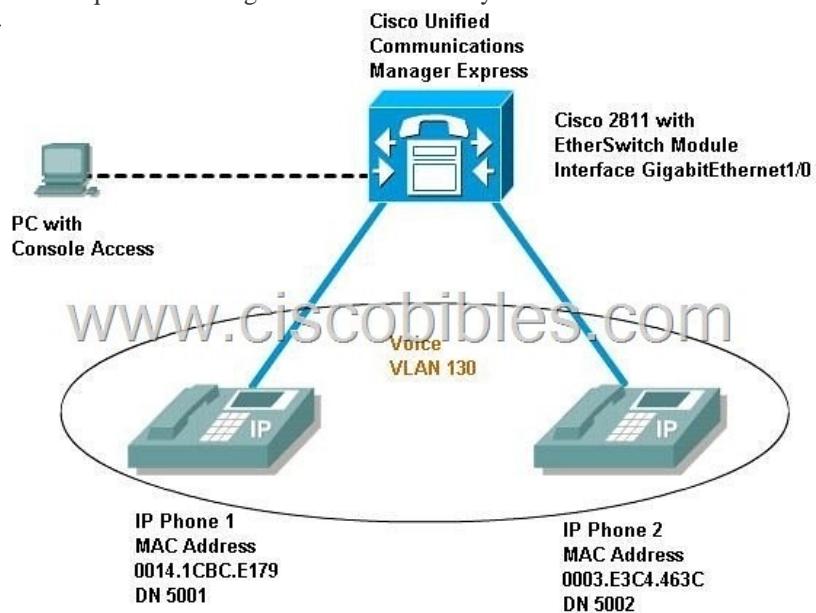


CCNA Voice (640-460) - Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express Lab Simulation

Instructions To configure the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express click on the console host icon that is connected to a Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express by a serial console cable (shown in the diagram as a dashed black line). You can click on the buttons below to view the different windows. Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar. The "Tab" key and most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and not necessary to complete this simulation. The help command does not display all commands of the help system. **Scenario** You are required to manually configure a Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express to support two IP phones with directory numbers starting with 5001. The phones need to be configured as dual-line phones as per the following table:

Phone	MAC Address	Primary Directory Number (dual-line) Button 1	Shared Directory Number (dual-line) Button 2
IP phone 1	0014.1C8C.E179	5001	5010
IP phone 2	0003.E3C4.463C	5002	5010

The Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express should be configured as a DHCP and TFTP server. The IP phones should obtain their IP addresses via DHCP in the range 10.3.130.10 - 10.3.130.254. IP addresses in the range 10.3.130.1 to 10.3.130.9 should be excluded. The IP phones are connected to an EtherSwitch module, interface GigabitEthernet1/0 on a Cisco 2811 router as per the topology diagram. The voice VLAN ID is 130 and default router for the IP phones is 10.3.130.1. The EtherSwitch module has been preconfigured and is not configurable. You are also required to configure a second directory number 5010 as a shared directory number on line 2 of each IP phone. **Topology**



Configure DHCP and TFTP Server: CME#configure terminal
10.3.130.9 CME(config)#ip dhcp pool MyPool CME(dhcp-config)#network 10.3.130.0 255.255.255.0
CME(dhcp-config)#default-router 10.3.130.1 CME(dhcp-config)#option 150 ip 10.3.130.1 CME(dhcp-config)#exit The default-router sets the default gateway that will be handed out to the DHCP clients and the option 150 tells the IP Phone where the TFTP server is. In this case, the CME takes the role of DHCP server and TFTP server so we use the same IP address 10.3.130.1.
CME(config)#telephony-service CME(config-telephony)#max-dn 3 CME(config-telephony)#max-ephone 2
CME(config-telephony)#ip source-address 10.3.130.1 CME(config-telephony)#exit As the question required, we have to configure these phones as dual-line ones. In dual-line mode, the ephone-dn is able to handle two simultaneous calls. This is useful for supporting features like call waiting, conference calling, and consultative transfers. CME(config)#ephone-dn 1 dual-line
CME(config-ephone-dn)#number 5001 CME(config-ephone-dn)#exit CME(config)#ephone-dn 2 dual-line
CME(config-ephone-dn)#number 5002 CME(config-ephone-dn)#exit CME(config)#ephone-dn 3 dual-line
CME(config-ephone-dn)#number 5010 CME(config-ephone-dn)#exit CME(config)#ephone 1

```
CME(config-ephone)#mac-address 0014.1cbc.e179      CME(config-ephone)#button 1:1 2:3      CME(config-ephone)#restart
CME(config-ephone)#exit  CME(config)#ephone 2      CME(config-ephone)#mac-address 0003.e3c4.463c
CME(config-ephone)#button 1:2 2:3      CME(config-ephone)#restart      CME(config-ephone-dn)#exit      CME(config)#exit
The button 1:2 2:3 syntax assigns ephone-dn 2 (number 5002) to button 1 and assigns ephone-dn 3 (number 5010) to button 2. The colon (:) separator designates that this is a ?normal ring? button assignment. Notice that the ephone-dn 3 is assigned to both ephones with the button ? 2:3 commands. With this configuration, incoming calls to DN-3 (5010) will ring on both phones, and the call will be transferred to whoever answers the call first. The restart syntax causes the phone to perform a warm reboot and redownload its configuration file from the TFTP server. Finally, save the configuration CME#copy running-config startup-config
That's all.
```