

C M E G U I

CME's command line interface (CLI) is no longer part of the CCNA objectives. The small amount needed to get the graphical Cisco Configuration Professional product running is below.

Two main GUIs are current

- Integrated GUI—HTML and Java (jar) files on flash in the CME router, either shipped with the router or downloaded from Cisco as a tar file.
- CCP (Cisco Configuration Professional)—200 MB install on a PC; nothing installed on the routers & switches. Can configure *everything*, not just the telephony. Note the CCPE (express) is often shipped on the flash of a router and cannot configure telephony.

C M E I N T E G R A T E D G U I

The integrated GUI runs on the router's own web server. Unlike CCP, it only configures the CME aspects of the router. If not factory-installed, it can be downloaded as a .tar file (\$). Like for CCP, preparation includes a reachable IP address and the web server running on the router. Telnet/SSH isn't required.

Further details were in Ciaora chapter 7; see notes 99_CME_Web_GUI_Removed_From_07.

C I S C O C O N F I G U R A T I O N P R O F E S S I O N A L

Preparation From the Command Line—Initially, each managed device needs:

- Reachable IP address
- Level 15 Username and Password—Administrative account for
- HTTP services—for device discovery
- Local Authentication for Telnet / SSH—For CCP configuration connections. The confirmation screen shows what commands will be sent before they are

```
username neo privilege 15 secret cisco
ip http server
ip http secure-server
```

It'll generate 1024-bit RSA keys in response and enable ssh 1.99

```
interface fa0/0
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
  no shutdown
line vty 0 4
  login local
  transport input telnet ssh
```

CCP Community—group of up to 5 managed devices (CCP version 1.1). No limit on communities.

Clicking the “Connect Securely” checkbox next to each managed device in CCP will use HTTPS & SSH instead of the default HTTP and telnet.

Four Router “Modes”—Once you choose one, the CCP interface refreshes, with many more configuration options.

- Cisco Unified Border Element (CUBE)—IP telephony gateway for IP-to-IP services. Augments normal edge services, e.g. NAT, with VOIP features for billing, security, call admission control, etc.
- CUCME—Standalone CME system good for small businesses
- SRST (Survivable Remote Site Telephony)—Phones can use the router as a failover (backup) device if they can't reach their CUCM cluster
- Cisco Unified CME as SRST—Phones can use the router as a failover (backup) device with full CME features

Also available (in addition to or instead of above choices)

- Gateway—Router translates between networks, e.g. VOIP and the PSTN, but the main system is elsewhere, perhaps a full blown CUCM somewhere
- Media Resources—the router's DSP PVDMS can be used for audio conferencing and transcoding

Edit Unified Communications Features

Select Unified Communications functionalities:

The Cisco Unified Border Element facilitates connectivity to IP Trunk provider and other enterprise applications.

Cisco Unified Border Element

To configure a device as a call processing agent for IP Phones or in case of failure configure it to provide redundant, localized call processing.

IP Telephony

- CUCME - Cisco Unified Communications Call Manager Express**
- SRST - Cisco Unified Survivable Remote Site Telephony**
- Cisco Unified Call Manager Express as Cisco Unified Survivable Remote Site Telephony**

To configure a device that connects the private voice network to the external network. The device can be configured as a MGCP/SIP/H.323 gateway.

TDM Gateway

Media resources are used for conferencing and transcoding.

Media Resources

OK **Cancel**