Yealink Configuration Conversion Tool User Guide

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Introduction

Yealink Configuration Conversion Tool can convert and encrypt the IP phone's configuration files.

The detailed functions include:

- Convert the old (M1) configuration files of T2xP into the new unified (M7) and integrated (M1+M7) configuration files
- Convert the old (M2) configuration files of T3xG into the new unified (M7) and integrated (M2+M7) configuration files
- Batch generate the MAC.cfg files
- Batch generate the MAC.cfg files, and import configurations to the generated files using the CSV or XLS format file
- Encrypt the configuration files

Interface Description

Double click the Yealink CCT.exe file to start the application tool, the screenshot of the main page is shown as below:
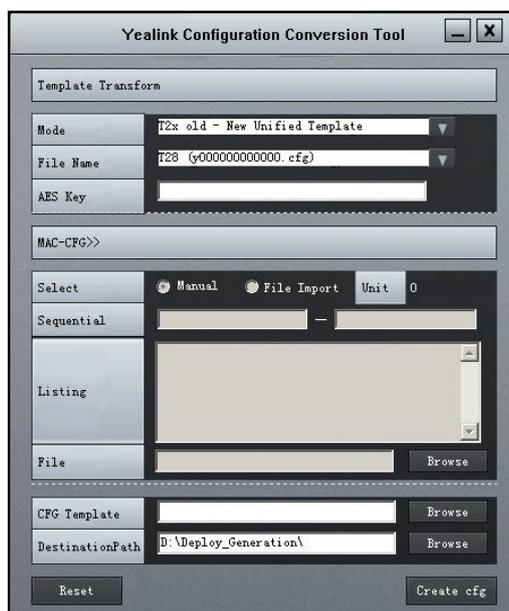
1. Mode

You can select the conversion mode from the pull-down list of **Mode**. The conversion mode includes:

Conversion Mode	Abbreviation
T2x old – New Unified Template	M1-M7
T3x old – New Unified Template	M2-M7
T2x old – T2x Hybrid Template	M1-(M1+M7)
T3x old –T3x Hybrid Template	M2-(M2+M7)
Unified Template – MAC(s) Generation	M-MAC(s)
File – Encryption	

2. File Name

This field is used to specify the file name of the new converting file. It is unavailable while the **Mode** is configured as "**Unified Template – MAC(s) Generation**" or "**File – Encryption**". The following table lists the available names that can be selected for the configuration files:

Available Name
T28 (y000000000000.cfg)
T26 (y000000000004.cfg)
T22 (y000000000005.cfg)
T20 (y000000000007.cfg)
T38 (y000000000038.cfg)
T32 (y000000000032.cfg)
VP530 (y000000000023.cfg)

3. AES Key

If the **AES Key** field is used to configure the AES key, then it is used to encrypt the new converting configuration files. If the **AES Key** field is left blank, the new converting configuration file will not be encrypted. The AES key must be a string with 16 characters.

Note: The supported characters of the AES key are: 0 ~ 9, A ~ Z, a ~ z or special characters like # $ % * + , - . : = ? @ [ ] ^ _ { } ~.

4. Select

This field is used to specify the way for generating the MAC.cfg files. It is only configurable when the **Unified Template – MAC(s) Generation** is selected from the **Mode** field. The available ways are:

- **Manual**—Specify the range of the MAC address for the MAC.cfg files manually.
- **File Import**—Batch generate MAC.cfg files and import the configurations (e.g. configurations of account) to the corresponding generated MAC.cfg files.

5. Sequential

This field is used to specify the file names (MAC addresses) for the MAC.cfg files. This field can be filled only when the **Select** field is configured as **Manual**. The value of this field must be the range of the phone MAC address. The **Unit** in the **Select** field will display the number of the configured MAC addresses. The value of the Sequential must be 12 characters and the valid characters are: 0~9, a~f and A~F.

6. Listing

You can specify additional MAC address in this field for the generated MAC.cfg file when the **Select** field is configured as **Manual**. The valid characters are the same as that of the sequential number. The **Unit** in the **Select** field will display the number of the MAC addresses configured in the **Sequential** and the **Listing** fields.

7. File

When the **Select** field is configured as **File Import**, you can import configurations to the converting files using the specific file. The supported file formats are: .csv or .xls. For example, specify 100 MAC addresses in the imported file, and configure one account for each MAC address. After converting, the conversion tool will generate 100 MAC.cfg files (which are named after the 100 MAC addresses) and write the account configurations into the corresponding generated MAC.cfg files.

The following table lists the available parameters can be specified in the .csv or .xls file:

Parameter	Description	Valid Values
MAC	MAC address of the phone.	0~9, a~f and A~F
label	Label of the account.	String
display_name	Display name of the account.	String
user_name	User name of the account.	String
auth_name	Authentication name of the account.	String
password	Password of the account.	String
account	The line registers the account.	1 to 6

Parameter	Description	Valid Values
		(according to the actual lines on the IP phone)
enable	Enable or disable the account.	0 or 1
sip_server_host	The SIP server of the account.	String

The following figure is an example of the .csv or .xls file:

MAC	label	display_name	user_name	auth_name	password	account	enable	sip_server_host
001565000000	wang000	dispaly000	user000	auth000	pass000	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000001	wang001	dispaly001	user001	auth001	pass001	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000002	wang002	dispaly002	user002	auth002	pass002	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000003	wang003	dispaly003	user003	auth003	pass003	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000004	wang004	dispaly004	user004	auth004	pass004	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000005	wang005	dispaly005	user005	auth005	pass005	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000006	wang006	dispaly006	user006	auth006	pass006	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000007	wang007	dispaly007	user007	auth007	pass007	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000008	wang008	dispaly008	user008	auth008	pass008	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000009	wang009	dispaly009	user009	auth009	pass009	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000010	wang010	dispaly010	user010	auth010	pass010	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000011	wang011	dispaly011	user011	auth011	pass011	1	1	sipserver.com
001565000012	wang012	dispaly012	user012	auth012	pass012	1	1	sipserver.com

8. CFG Template

The **CFG Template** field is to locate the configuration file to be converted on your system. Click the **Browse** button to locate the configuration file.

9. Destination Path

You can set the destination path for the converting configuration file in the **Destination Path**. The default directory is: D:\Deploy_Generation\.

10. Reset

Reset the settings in the fields of the conversion tool.

11. Create cfg

Click the **Create cfg** button to convert the configuration file.

Using the Configuration Conversion Tool

The following example shows you how to convert the M1 configuration file into the M7 configuration file. The conversion of other configuration files is the same as M1-M7.

To convert a M1 configuration file into a M7 configuration file:

1. Select **T2x old – New Unified Template** from the pull-down list of **Mode**.

2. Select **T28 (y000000000000.cfg)** from the pull-down list of **File Name**.

3. Click the **Browse** button in the **CFG Template** field to locate the M1 configuration file from the local system.

4. Click the **Browse** button in the **DestinationPath** field to set the directory for saving the converting configuration file. The default directory is "D:\Deploy_Generation\".

5. Click the **Create cfg** button to generate a M7 configuration file which is named y000000000000.cfg.

   You can then find the M7 configuration file in the destination directory.

   Operation interface is shown as the following figure:
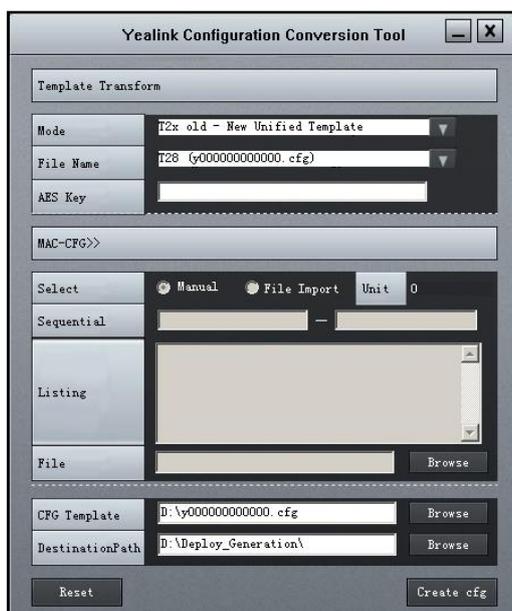
To convert a M1 configuration file into a M1+ M7 configuration file:

1. Select **T2x old – T2x Hybrid Template** from the pull-down list of **Mode**.

2. Select **T28 (y000000000000.cfg)** from the pull-down list of **File Name**.

3. Click the **Browse** button in the **CFG Template** field to locate the M1 configuration file from the local system.

4. Click the **Browse** button in the **DestinationPath** field to set the directory for saving the converting file. The default directory is "D:\Deploy_Generation\".

5. Click the **Create cfg** button to generate a M7 configuration file which is named y000000000000.cfg.

   You can then find the M7 configuration file in the destination directory.

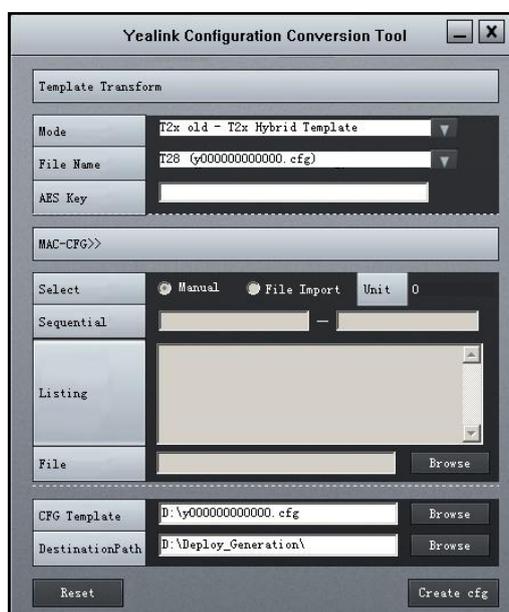   Operation interface is shown as the following figure:

To convert an Mx mode template configuration file into multiple MAC.cfg files:

You can convert the M7 configuration file to multiple MAC.cfg files, which will be named after the configured MAC addresses. The content of the configuration files will not change.

1. Select **Unified Template – MAC(s) Generation** from the pull-down list of **Mode**.

2. Mark the **Manual** in the **Select** field.

3. Enter the MAC addresses in the **Sequential** field. For example. (e.g. "001565a10030"- "001565a10039").

    You can also enter the additional MAC addresses in the **Listing** field (the tool will automatically break the line after entering 12 characters).

    The **Unit** field shows the number of the MAC addresses configured in the **Sequential** and the **Listing** fields.

4. Click the **Browse** button in the **CFG Template** field to locate the M7 configuration file from the local system.

5. Click the **Browse** button in the **DestinationPath** field to set the directory for saving the converting files. The default directory is "D:\Deploy_Generation\".

6. Click the **Create cfg** button to generate the configuration files (<MAC>.cfg).

    Operation interface is shown as the following figure:
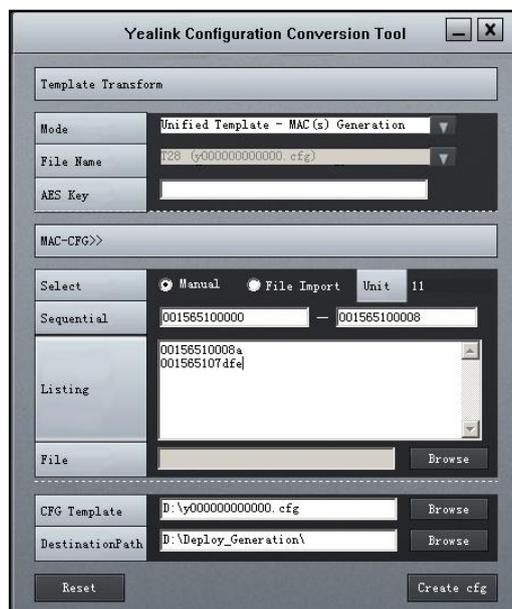
Note: When you convert the configuration file into multiple MAC.cfg files using the M-MAC(s) mode, make sure that the converted file is the **M7** configuration file.

To import a CSV or XLS file:

If you want to register accounts on multiple IP phones using the MAC.cfg files, you need to batch convert the MAC.cfg file and write account configurations into the MAC.cfg files using the conversion tool. Specify the MAC addresses (the MAC addresses of the phones you want to register on) and account configurations in the .csv or .xls file as introduced above in advance. The conversion tool will generate multiple MAC.cfg files which are named after by the specified MAC addresses, and write the configurations in the .csv or .xls file into the corresponding generated MAC.cfg files.

1. Select **Unified Template – MAC(s) Generation** from the pull-down list of **Mode**.
2. Mark the **File Import** in the **Select** field.
3. Click the **Browse** button in the **File** field, and then select a .csv or .xls file from the local system.
4. Click the **Browse** button in the **CFG Template** field to locate the M7 configuration file (MAC-Oriented.cfg) from the local system.
5. Click the **Browse** button in the **DestinationPath** to set the directory for saving the converting file. The default directory is "D:\Deploy_Generation\".
6. Click the **Create cfg** button to convert the configuration file.

    Operation interface is shown as the following figure:

Note: You can only write the account configurations in the .csv or .xls file into the MAC.cfg file.

To encrypt the configuration file:

1. Select **File – Encryption** from the pull-down list of **Mode**.

2. Enter 16 characters in the **AES Key** field.

3. Click the **Browse** button in the **CFG Template** filed to locate the configuration file to be encrypted.

4. Click the **Browse** button in the **DestinationPath** to set the directory for saving the converting file. The default directory is "D:\Deploy_Generation\".

5. Click the **Create cfg** button to encrypt the configuration file.

   You can then find the encrypted configuration file in the destination directory.

   Operation interface is shown as the following figure: