

Cisco Unified Border Element Management Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS Release 15M&T

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# **Cisco Unified Border Element Management**

This Cisco Unified Border Element is a special Cisco IOS software image that provides a network-to-network interface point for billing, security, call admission control, quality of service, and signaling interworking. This chapter describes basic gateway functionality, software images, topology, and summarizes supported features.

Note

Cisco Product Authorization Key (PAK)--A Product Authorization Key (PAK) is required to configure some of the features described in this guide. Before you start the configuration process, please register your products and activate your PAK at the following URL http://www.cisco.com/go/license.

- Finding Feature Information, page 1
- Configuration of Cisco UBE Management Features, page 1

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# **Configuration of Cisco UBE Management Features**

This chapter contains the following configuration topics:

### **Cisco UBE Prerequisites and Restrictions**

- Prerequisites for Cisco Unified Border Element
- Restrictions for Cisco Unified Border Element

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## **Monitoring the SIP Trunk**

Out-of-dialog SIP OPTIONS

## **Protocol Monitoring**

- Media Inactivity timer based on RTP
- The Clearable SIP-US Statistics feature adds MIB support.



# **Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping**

The Cisco Unified Border Element Out-of-dialog (OOD) Options Ping feature provides a keepalive mechanism at the SIP level between any number of destinations.

- Finding Feature Information, page 3
- Prerequisites for Out-of-dialog SIP OPTIONS Ping, page 3
- Restrictions for Cisco Out-of-dialog SIP OPTIONS Ping for Specified SIP Servers or Endpoints, page 4
- Information about Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping, page 4
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- Troubleshooting Tips, page 6
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# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search** Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

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# Prerequisites for Out-of-dialog SIP OPTIONS Ping

The following are required for OOD Options ping to function. If any are missing, the Out-of-dialog (OOD) Options ping will not be sent and the dial peer is reset to the default active state.

• Dial-peer should be in active state

- · Session protocol must be configured for SIP
- Configure Session target or outbound proxy must be configured. If both are configured, outbound proxy has preference over session target.

#### **Cisco Unified Border Element**

• Cisco IOS Release 15.0(1)M or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco Unified Border Element.

#### **Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)**

• Cisco IOS XE Release 3.1S or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router

# Restrictions for Cisco Out-of-dialog SIP OPTIONS Ping for Specified SIP Servers or Endpoints

- The Cisco Unified Border Element OOD Options ping feature can only be configured at the VoIP Dial-peer level.
- All dial peers start in an active (not busied out) state on a router boot or reboot.
- If a dial-peer has both an outbound proxy and a session target configured, the OOD options ping is sent to the outbound proxy address first.
- Though multiple dial-peers may point to the same SIP server IP address, an independent OOD options ping is sent for each dial-peer.
- If a SIP server is configured as a DNS hostname, OOD Options pings are sent to all the returned addresses until a response is received.
- Configuration for Cisco Unified Border Element OOD and TDM Gateway OOD are different, but can co-exist.

# Information about Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping

The Out-of-dialog (OOD) Options Ping feature provides a keepalive mechanism at the SIP level between any number of destinations. A generic heartbeat mechanism allows Cisco Unified Border Element to monitor the status of SIP servers or endpoints and provide the option of busying-out a dial-peer upon total heartbeat failure. When a monitored endpoint heartbeat fails, the dial-peer is busied out. If an alternate dial-peer is configured for the same destination pattern, the call is failed over to the next preferred dial peer, or else the on call is rejected with an error cause code.

The table below describes error codes option ping responses considered unsuccessful and the dial-peer is busied out for following scenarios:

Table	1:	Error	Codes	that	busyout	the	endpoint
-------	----	-------	-------	------	---------	-----	----------

Error Code	Description
503	service unavailable
505	sip version not supported
no response	i.e. request timeout

All other error codes, including 400 are considered a valid response and the dial peer is not busied out.



The purpose of this feature is to determine if the SIP session protocol on the endpoint is UP and available to handle calls. It may not handle OPTIONS message but as long as the SIP protocol is available, it should be able to handle calls.

When a dial-peer is busied out, Cisco Unified Border Element continues the heartbeat mechanism and the dial-peer is set to active upon receipt of a response.

# Configuring Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping for Specified SIP Servers or Endpoints

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. dial-peer voice tag voip
- 4. voice-class sip options-keepalive {up-interval seconds | down-interval seconds | retry retries}
- 5. exit

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1 enable En		Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.
	Example:	
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose		
Step 3	dial-peer voice tag voip	Enters dial-peer configuration mode for the VoIP peer designated by tag.		
	Example:			
	Device(config)# dial-peer voice 200 voip			
Step 4	voice-class sip options-keepalive {up-interval	Monitors connectivity between endpoints.		
	seconas   down-interval seconas   retry retries }	• up-interval seconds Number of up-interval seconds		
	Example:	allowed to pass before marking the UA as unavailable. The range is 5-1200. The default is 60.		
	Device(config-dial-peer)# voice-class sip options-keepalive up-interval 12 down-interval 65 retry 3	• <b>down-interval seconds</b> Number of down-interval seconds allowed to pass before marking the UA as unavailable. The range is 5-1200. The default is 30.		
		• retry retries Number of retry attempts before marking the UA as unavailable. The range is 1 to 10. The default is 5 attempts.		
Step 5	exit	Exits the current mode.		
	Example:			
	Device(config-dial-peer)# exit			

# **Troubleshooting Tips**

The following commands can help troubleshoot the OOD Options Ping feature:

- debug ccsip all --shows all Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)-related debugging.
- show dial-peer voice x --shows configuration of keepalive information.

```
Device# show dial-peer voice | in options
voice class sip options-keepalive up-interval 60 down-interval 30 retry 5
voice class sip options-keepalive dial-peer action = active
```

• show dial-peer voice summary --shows Active or Busyout dial-peer status.

Devi	ice# :	show	dial-pee	r voice	summary	7	
		AD			PRE	PASS	
TAG	TYPE	MIN	OPER P	REFIX	DEST-1	PATTERN	KEEPALIVE
111	voip	up	up		0	syst	active
9 т	voip	up	down		0	syst	busy-out

# Feature Information for Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping for Specified SIP Servers or Endpoints

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping to Monitor Dial-peers to Specified SIP Servers and Endpoints	15.0(1)M 12.4(22)YB	This feature provides a keepalive mechanism at the SIP level between any number of destinations. The generic heartbeat mechanism allows Cisco UBE to monitor the status of SIP servers or endpoints and provide the option of busying-out associated dial-peer upon total heartbeat failure.
		In Cisco IOS Release 15.0(1)M, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element.
		The following command was introduced: <b>voice-class sip options-keepalive</b>
Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping to Monitor Dial-peers to Specified SIP Servers and Endpoints	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.1S	This feature provides a keepalive mechanism at the SIP level between any number of destinations. The generic heartbeat mechanism allows Cisco UBE to monitor the status of SIP servers or endpoints and provide the option of busying-out associated dial-peer upon total heartbeat failure.
		In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.1S, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise).
		The following command was introduced: <b>voice-class sip</b> <b>options-keepalive</b>

Table 2: Feature Information for Cisco UBE Out-of-dialog OPTIONS Ping for Specified SIP Servers or Endpoints

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# **Cisco UBE Serviceability**

The Cisco UBE Serviceability feature captures the performance metrics of Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) periodically based on certain parameters and collects consolidated or filtered information about active calls and Cisco UBE-related configurations.

- Finding Feature Information, page 9
- Prerequisites for Cisco UBE Serviceability, page 9
- Information About Cisco UBE Serviceability, page 10
- Monitoring Cisco UBE Serviceability, page 10
- Feature Information for Cisco UBE Serviceability, page 18

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search Tool** and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# **Prerequisites for Cisco UBE Serviceability**

### **Cisco Unified Border Element**

• Cisco IOS Release 15.3(1)T or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco Unified Border Element.

#### **Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)**

• Cisco IOS XE Release 3.8S or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router.

# Information About Cisco UBE Serviceability

## **Resource Volume Monitoring**

You can use the Cisco UBE Serviceability feature for resource volume monitoring (RVM); that is, you can capture the performance metrics of the Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) based on various parameters. The following parameters are supported by Cisco UBE:

- Active calls—The number of concurrent or active calls on the Cisco UBE; these calls may have voice
  or video media flowing through Cisco UBE and describe the load on memory.
- Call rate—The number of incoming calls handled by Cisco UBE per second. Call rate is crucial to
  understand the incoming call load.
- Call-leg rate—Call-leg rate is an extension of call legs, where the number of call legs is counted instead of the number of calls. Call legs refer to end-to-end logical connections between two routers or between a telephony device and a router in a VoIP network.
- Short-duration calls—The number of short-duration calls (configurable), indicative of audio issues or dropped calls.
- Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message rate—The number of SIP messages handled per second. The
  messages can be received across any transport mechanism and includes all messages received by Cisco
  UBE.

Each of these parameters is presented in a histogram or tabular format over the past 60 seconds, 60 minutes, and 72 hours. You can also view the call watermarks, that is, the peak values of a parameter (calls or message rate) over a duration.

## **Consolidated Information of Active Calls and Cisco UBE Configurations**

You can combine and filter the output of several **show** commands. It is not required to know several disparate commands related to Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), H.323, audio, video, and so on. You can enter a single command that will consolidate information based on the type of calls that are present at that time. Static configurations pertaining to digital signal processor (DSP) farm and redundancy are also consolidated. You can filter the potentially huge output and display information only for a specific call, called-number, or port. While troubleshooting a specific call, you may find it useful to have a single command that provides all signaling and media information related to that call. The **show cube global** command is used to display the consolidated output.

# **Monitoring Cisco UBE Serviceability**

Perform this task to monitor Cisco UBE serviceability for some parameters. Depending on your requirements, you can capture the performance metrics of the Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) based on several parameters or you can collect consolidated information of active calls and configurations related to Cisco UBE. The **show** commands can be entered in any order.

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. show call history stats cps table
- 3. show call history watermark cps table
- 4. show sip-ua history stats message-rate
- 5. show cube calls called-number called-number
- 6. show cube global

### **DETAILED STEPS**

## Step 1 enable

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

### Example:

Device> enable

### **Step 2** show call history stats cps table

Displays the call rate per second for Cisco UBE. The following sample output displays the tabular output of call rate per second for the last 60 seconds, 60 minutes, and 72 hours.

#### Example:

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Device# show call history stats cps table

Call switc Period	hing rate / Actual	CPS (last Average	60	seconds)
$ \begin{array}{r} 1-5\\6-10\\11-15\\16-20\\21-25\\26-30\\31-35\\36-40\\41-45\\46-50\\51-55\\56-60\end{array} $	61 60 60 59 60 61 60 60 59 61 61	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1		
Call switc Period	hing rate / Average	CPS (last Max	60	minutes)
$ \begin{array}{r} 1-5 \\ 6-10 \\ 11-15 \\ 16-20 \\ 21-25 \\ 26-30 \\ 31-35 \\ 36-40 \\ 41-45 \\ 46-50 \\ 51-55 \\ 56-60 \\ \end{array} $	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	14 13 14 13 14 13 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		
Call switc	hing rate /	CPS (last	72	hours)

Period	Average	Max
1-5	7	44
6-10	0	0
11-15	0	0
16-20	0	0
21-25	0	0
26-30	0	0
31-35	11	52
36-40	0	0
41-45	0	0
46-50	0	0
51-55	0	0
56-60	0	0
61-65	0	0
66-70	0	0
71-72	0	0

### **Step 3** show call history watermark cps table

Displays the watermarks for calls per second for Cisco UBE. This following sample output displays in a tabular format the calls per second watermarks (peak values) for the last 60 seconds, 60 minutes, and 72 hours.

#### Example:

Device# show call history watermark cps table

Calls Per Second / CPS \_\_\_\_\_ ----- The WaterMark Table for Second ------Value : 0, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:24 GMT] Value : 0, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:25 GMT] Value : 0, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:26 GMT] Value : 1, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:27 GMT] Value : 1, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:28 GMT] ----- The WaterMark Table for Minute-----Value : 150, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:15:24 GMT] Value : 120, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:02:20 GMT] Value : 119, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:25:39 GMT] Value : 101, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:55:24 GMT] Value : 101, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:42:28 GMT] == ----- The WaterMark Table for Hour ------Value : 309, ts : [Wed, 31 Oct 2012 13:15:24 GMT]

Value : 222, ts : [Wed, 31 Oct 2012 16:00:00 GMT] Value : 169, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 13:00:30 GMT] Value : 111, ts : [Thu, 01 Nov 2012 20:10:40 GMT] Value : 101, ts : [Fri, 01 Nov 2012 17:20:00 GMT]

### **Step 4** show sip-ua history stats message-rate

Displays the incoming SIP messages for Cisco UBE. This following sample output displays in a histogram format the incoming SIP messages for the last 60 seconds, 60 minutes, and 72 hours.

#### Example:

Device# show sip-ua history stats message-rate

18 17 16 15 14 13 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*\*\* 12 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\* 11 \*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* 10 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 SIP messages switching rate (last 60 seconds) # = SIP Messages entering the module per second 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 \* 13 \* SIP messages switching rate (last 60 minutes) \* = maximum sip messages/s # = average sip messages/s 114 225 224 652 100 90 80 70 60 50 \* 40 \* \* \* 30 \*## \* 20 10 ### ### 0 5 0 5 0 SIP messages switching rate (last 72 hours) \* = maximum sip messages/s # = average sip messages/s

Step 5show cube calls called-number called-numberDisplays the call IDs, calling number, and total number of RTP sessions associated with the called number.

### Example:

Device# show cube calls media called-number 8000

called number: 8000 info are as the following:

callID: 5120, calling number: 2000 callID: 5121, calling number: 2000 A total of 2 rtp sessions for number 8000

### **Step 6** show cube global

Displays an overview of the static configurations related to Cisco UBE.

#### Example:

Device# show cube global

```
This command consolidates the output from the following commands:
_____
       show voip rtp high-availability stats
       show sccp all
       show dspfarm all
       show diag
       show redundancy
----- show diag -----
Slot 0:
      C2951 Mother board 3GE, integrated VPN and 4W Port adapter, 4 ports
      Port adapter is analyzed
      Port adapter insertion time 1w0d ago
      EEPROM contents at hardware discovery:
      PCB Serial Number
                       : FOC16065YF2
      Hardware Revision
                          : 1.1
                         : 73-11836-07
: 800-30793-05
      Part Number
      Top Assy. Part Number
      Board Revision
                         : B0
      Deviation Number
                          : 122364
      Fab Version
                          : 03
                         : CISCO2951/K9
: V05
      Product (FRU) Number
      Version Identifier
      CLEI Code
                          : CMMBM00ARC
                          : C8
      Processor type
      Chassis Serial Number
                          : FGL161011YC
                          : 442b.0371.9720
      Chassis MAC Address
                          : 96
      MAC Address block size
      Manufacturing Test Data : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
      EEPROM format version 4
      EEPROM contents (hex):
        0x00: 04 FF C1 8B 46 4F 43 31 36 30 36 35 59 46 32 40
        0x10: 06 15 41 01 01 82 49 2E 3C 07 C0 46 03 20 00 78
        0x20: 49 05 42 42 30 88 00 01 DD FC 02 03 CB 8C 43 49
        0x30: 53 43 4F 32 39 35 31 2F 4B 39 89 56
                                          30 35 20 D9
        0x40: 04 40 C1 CB C2 C6 8A 43 4D 4D 42 4D 30 30 41 52
        0x50: 43 09 C8 C2 8B 46 47 4C 31 36 31 30 31 31 59 43
0x60: C3 06 44 2B 03 71 97 20 43 00 60 C4 08 00 00 00
        0x70: 00 00 00 00 F3 00 03 40 01 63 FF FF FF FF FF
        0x80: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
                                     FF
                                       FF
                                          FF FF FF
                                                 FF
        Internal Power Supply information
      Top Assy. Part Number : 341-0226-03
                          : 0
      Deviation Number
      PCB Serial Number
                          : DCA1552K3AE
      RMA Test History
                          : 00
      RMA Number
                           : 0-0-0-0
```

RMA History : 00 Version Identifier : V03 : PWR-2921-51-AC Product (FRU) Number CLEI Code : 0000000000 Board Revision : A0 EEPROM format version 4 EEPROM contents (hex): 0x00: 04 FF 40 05 E2 DF 45 01 55 00 E2 03 88 00 00 00 0x10: 00 C1 8B 44 43 41 31 35 35 32 4B 33 41 45 03 00 0x20: 81 00 00 00 00 04 00 89 56 30 33 20 CB 8E 50 57 0x30: 52 2D 32 39 32 31 2D 35 31 2D 41 43 C6 8A 30 30 0x40: 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 F3 00 59 41 01 22 42 00 0x50: 05 F8 00 50 01 F3 18 3B 02 F0 19 D9 03 E8 1B 76 0x60: 04 E2 1C 49 05 D9 1D 1B 06 D8 1D ED 07 CF 1E BF 0x70: 08 CE 1F 40 09 C2 1F B8 0A B8 20 34 0B B7 20 B0 0x80: OD AF 21 OC OF 9F 21 67 11 91 21 94 13 87 21 CO 0x90: 17 6E 21 DB 1B 57 21 EA 1F 3F 21 E2 23 28 21 D4 0xA0: 27 0A 21 CD 42 41 30 FF PVDM Slot 0: 32-channel (G.711) Voice/Fax PVDM3 DSP DIMM PVDM daughter card : 1.0 Hardware Revision Part Number : 73-11577-03 Board Revision : C0 Deviation Number : 0 Fab Version : 03 PCB Serial Number : FOC16093RJM RMA Test History : 00 RMA Number : 0-0-0-0 : 00 RMA History Processor type : 00 : PVDM3-32 Product (FRU) Number Version Identifier : V01 EEPROM format version 4 EEPROM contents (hex): 0x00: 04 FF 40 05 D9 41 01 00 82 49 2D 39 03 42 43 30 0x10: 88 00 00 00 00 02 03 C1 8B 46 4F 43 31 36 30 39 0x20: 33 52 4A 4D 03 00 81 00 00 00 00 04 00 09 00 CB 0x30: 8F 50 56 44 4D 33 2D 33 32 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 0x40: 89 56 30 31 20 D9 02 40 C1 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF WIC Slot 3: HWIC CSU/DSU WAN daughter card Hardware Revision : 1.0 Board Revision : 01 : 0-0 Deviation Number Fab Version : 02 PCB Serial Number : FHH1132004E RMA Test History : 00 RMA Number : 0-0-0-0 RMA History : 00 : 02 Processor type : 800-28804-01 Top Assy. Part Number Product (FRU) Number : HWIC-1DSU-T1 : V01 Version Identifier : TBD CLET Code EEPROM format version 4 EEPROM contents (hex): 0x00: 04 FF 40 05 8A 41 01 00 42 30 31 80 00 00 00 00 0x10: 02 02 C1 8B 46 48 48 31 31 33 32 30 30 34 45 03 0x20: 00 81 00 00 00 00 04 00 09 02 C0 46 03 20 00 70 0x30: 84 01 CB 8C 48 57 49 43 2D 31 44 53 55 2D 54 31 0x40: 89 56 30 31 00 D9 02 40 C1 C6 8A 54 42 44 00 00

Slot 1: Services Module with Services Ready Engine Port adapter, 1 port Port adapter is analyzed Port adapter insertion time 1w0d ago EEPROM contents at hardware discovery: Hardware Revision : 1.0 : 73-13642-01 Part Number Part Number<th::73-13642-01</th>Top Assy. Part Number:800-35252-01Board Revision:B0Deviation Number:0Fab Version:04PCB Serial Number:FOC160308Z3RMA Test History:00PMM Number:0.00 : 0-0-0-0 : 00 RMA Number RMA History Version Identifier CLEI Code Number SM-SRE-910-K9 V01 IPUCA2VBTA Manufacturing Test Data : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 EEPROM format version 4 EEPROM contents (hex): 0x00: 04 FF 40 07 2D 41 01 00 82 49 35 4A 01 CO 46 03 0x10: 20 00 89 B4 01 42 42 30 88 00 00 00 00 02 04 C1 0x20: 8B 46 4F 43 31 36 30 33 30 38 5A 33 03 00 81 00 0x30: 00 00 00 04 00 CB 8D 53 4D 2D 53 52 45 2D 39 31 0x40: 30 2D 4B 39 89 56 30 31 20 D9 03 40 C1 CB C6 8A 0x50: 49 50 55 43 41 32 56 42 54 41 C4 08 00 00 00 00 0x60: 00 00 00 F3 00 06 40 0B E3 43 00 32 FF FF FF Embedded Service Engine 0/0 : Total platform memory : 1048576K bytes Total 2nd core memory : OK bytes Start of physical address for 2nd core : 0x2000000 Number of blocks of memory for 2nd core : 1 2nd core configured disabled L2 cache ways for 2nd core : 0 ------ show voip rtp high-availability stats ------\_\_\_\_\_ ACTIVE stats \_\_\_\_\_ RTP HA ACTV (per call leg): add mod del 0 0 0 ACTIVE call-leg stats: \_\_\_\_\_ STANDBY stats \_\_\_\_\_ RTP HA STBY add mod-chg mod-nochg del-RBTreeEnt del-freeGccb (per call leg): 0 0 0 0 STANDBY call-leg stats: \_\_\_\_\_ STANDBY session stats

RTP HA STBY add mod del (per call): \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 0 0 STANDBY call session stats: ----- show sccp all ------SCCP Admin State: DOWN Gateway Local Interface: None IP Precedence: 5 User Masked Codec list: None There is no CCM group configured. Total number of active session(s) 0, and connection(s) 0Total number of active session(s) 0, and connection(s) 0 Total number of active session(s) 0, connection(s) 0, and callegs 0 SCCP Application Service(s) Statistics Summary: Total Conferencing Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total Transcoding Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total MTP Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total ALG-Phone Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total BRI-Phone Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total SCCP Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total Video Conferencing Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total Video Transcoding Sessions: 0, Connections: 0 Total active sessions 0, connections 0, rsvp sessions 0 Count Statistic \_\_\_\_\_ Send queue enqueue error 0 Socket send error 694 Msgs discarded upon error 704 ----- show dspfarm all ------Total number of DSPFARM DSP channel(s) 0 ----- show redundancy ------Redundant System Information : Available system uptime = 0 minutes Switchovers system experienced = 0Standby failures = 0Last switchover reason = unsupported Hardware Mode = Simplex Maintenance Mode = Disabled Reason: Failure Communications = Down Current Processor Information : \_\_\_\_\_ Active Location = slot 0 Current Software state = ACTIVE Uptime in current state = 1 week, 2 hours, 10 minutes Image Version = Cisco IOS Software, C2951 Software (C2951-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version 15.3 (BENELLI\_PI21\_DEV\_CBAS\_20120903)T, EARLY DEPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT BUILD, synced to BEGIN PI21 SRTG UC INDIA Copyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

```
Compiled Mon 03-Sep-12 06:40 by nshivamu
                       BOOT = flash0:c2951-universalk9-mz.SSA.BENELLI PI21 DEV 20120903,1;
       Configuration register = 0x2102
Peer (slot: 0) information is not available because it is in 'DISABLED' state
----- show redundancy application group all -----
----- show redundancy state -----
      my state = 13 -ACTIVE
    peer state = 1 -DISABLED
         Mode = Simplex
       Unit ID = 0
    Maintenance Mode = Disabled
   Manual Swact = disabled (system is simplex (no peer unit))
Communications = Down
                         Reason: Simplex mode
  client count = 12
client notification TMR = 60000 milliseconds
         keep_alive TMR = 4000 milliseconds
       keep alive count = 0
   keep alive threshold = 7
         RF debug mask = 0x0
 ----- show redundancy inter-device ------
Redundancy inter-device not configured
```

# **Feature Information for Cisco UBE Serviceability**

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

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Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Cisco UBE Serviceability	15.3(1)T	The Cisco UBE Serviceability feature captures the performance metrics of Cisco UBE periodically based on certain parameters and collects consolidated or filtered information of active calls and Cisco UBE-related configurations.
		The following commands were introduced or modified: show call history stats, show call history watermark, show cube calls, show cube global, show sip-ua history, voice call duration monitor threshold, and voice watermark table-size.
Cisco UBE Serviceability	For Cisco IOS XE Release 3.8S	The Cisco UBE Serviceability feature captures the performance metrics of Cisco UBE periodically based on certain parameters and collects consolidated or filtered information of active calls and Cisco UBE-related configurations.
		The following commands were introduced or modified: show call history stats, show call history watermark, show cube calls, show cube global, show sip-ua history, voice call duration monitor threshold, and voice watermark table-size.

## Table 3: Feature Information for Cisco UBE Serviceability

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CHAPTER

# **Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification**

The Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification feature helps support, test, and development engineers to troubleshoot during high-density call volumes without significantly impacting performance. This feature introduces a new mechanism for tracing the calls and issues, and generating and collecting needed information, on Cisco UBE via Event Logging.

- Finding Feature Information, page 21
- Restrictions, page 22
- Information About Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification, page 22
- How to Configure Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification, page 24
- Configuration Examples for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification, page 31
- Additional References for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification, page 33
- Feature Information for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification, page 34

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search** Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# **Restrictions**

- Traces captured and not written to files will be lost during HA switchover (but they are captured in core).
- Enabling serviceability will write the content to file. As file read/write operation is slow, there will be an impact on performance.
- The dump folder must be reconfigured if cube\_et\_folder\_map.info and et\_fold\_size files are deleted from flash.
- The dump folder commands must be reconfigured if folder permissions are modified.

# Information About Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification

## Serviceability

In a Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) system, serviceability refers to the ability of technical support and engineering personnel to troubleshoot issues and restore the service to customers in a high call-volume systems. Cisco UBE includes the following:

- Enhacements to the existing debug logging mechanisms to allow SIP-INFO-DEBUG to be sub-categorized based on importance level (Verbose, Info, Notify, and Critical) and the feature set.
- Cisco UBE Event Trace Manager, which supports tracing for Voice over IP (VoIP) networks.

## **Event Tracing**

Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) event tracing enables support, test, and development engineers to debug specific issues related to Cisco UBE. For example, they can use it to identify the root cause of issues that occur in the past. Event -tracing allows various VoIP/SIP events related to the SIP signaling layer of the VoIP call to be traced as they occur. Event tracing provides flexibility to configure the mechanism to a specific customer topology and deployment, including the ability to filter the traces based on call-parameters and time.



The event tracing mechanism allows event-trace messages to be written in raw (binary) or encoded (pretty) format.

## **Debug Message Categories**

The Cisco Unified Border Elelment (Cisco UBE) debug categorization mechanism enhances the existing debug framework by adding more filters to control the verbosity. These categories apply to the existing INFO debugs. The messages are subcategorized to control the amount of information logged when info logging in enabled. Therefore, INFO debugs comprise of the following subcategories based on their importance:

- Critical—These errors are feature specific.
- Notification-These errors provide information on important milestones reached.
- Information-These errors provide details to help an engineer understand the workflow.
- · Verbose—These errors provide detailed information on all of the above.

The debug messages can also be subcategorized based on a selected feature set (such as SIP profile, fax, audio, or video).

Note

Only one level can be selected. By default Verbose level is enabled. The amount of information provided by the debug messages grows in the increasing order of their listing. For example, Notification provides additional information to that provided by the previous category (Critical) and so on.

## **Dump File and Folder Management**

- Event trace generates multiple files for a single call (5 files per call leg for binary dump and 2 files per call leg for text or pretty dump). A CUBE processing calls for a long time can dump a lot of files into a single folder making it difficult to manage the files. Dumping of event traces to folders results in efficient management of event trace files.
- The following storage can be used for creating event trace files.
  - ° File system: Flash, hard-disk, USB
  - Network storage: FTP, TFTP
- The user must create a directory in the storage before configuring the dump-file.



Folder management applies to device storage and external storage where folders can be created and deleted as per configuration. For FTP and TFTP, all files are dumped into a single folder.

## **New Events and CCSIP Formatting**

The following new events are captured by event traces:

- Out-of-band digits.
- Various error conditions (such as codec mismatch, DNS failure are captured to show more details about a call failure).
- Source of call disconnection (disconnect cause code information is captured). Example— *Feb 25 07:21:09.782: sip\_misc : CUBE\_ET: TYPE = MISC : Call Disconnect: Initiated at: 0x2600674, Originated at:0x2600675, Cause Code = 22.* This example shows the sample event trace captured for call disconnect, which shows cause code and the hexadecimal line number which initiated call disconnect. This is useful for identifying the trigger for call disconnect.

CCSIP Formatting Details—You can export CCSIP formatting details into an XML format based on the release. This can be used to write a decoder to read the content from the binary event trace files.

## **High Availability Support**

- No data is check pointed between the active and standby device.
- Active and standby creates dump files independently.
- You must create the dump-folder manually on both the active and standby devices before configuring the dump folder.
- In a high availability setup, first configure the event trace on the standby device.

# How to Configure Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification

## How to Configure Event Tracing

## Controlling Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing

Perform this task to disable, clear, and re-enable event traces, export CCSIP formatting details, and to allow the event traces to be stored permanently to secondary or network storage.

## **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. monitor event-trace voip ccsip all dump [pretty]
- **3**. monitor event-trace voip ccsip all disable
- 4. monitor event-trace voip ccsip all clear
- 5. monitor event-trace voip ccsip all enable
- 6. monitor event-trace voip ccsip export format-xml

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	monitor event-trace voip ccsip all dump [pretty]	Writes the event trace results in ASCII format to the file configured with the global configuration <b>monitor event-trace voip ccsip</b>

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	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	<b>dump-file</b> command. If you do not specify the <b>pretty</b> keyword, the trace messages are saved in binary format.
	Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all dump pretty	
Step 3	monitor event-trace voip ccsip all disable	Stops all API, Finite State Machine (FSM), Communicating Nested FSM (CNFSM), message and miscellaneous event tracing.
	Example:	
	Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all disable	
Step 4	monitor event-trace voip ccsip all clear	Clear the traces for active calls captured so far.
	Example:	
	Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all clear	
Step 5	monitor event-trace voip ccsip all enable	If event-tracing is disabled, this command reenables event tracing for API, FSM, CNFSM, message and miscellaneous events that are
	Example:	configured through global configuration mode. This command does not re-enable global or history event tracing.
	Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all enable	
Step 6	monitor event-trace voip ccsip export format-xml	Exports CCSIP formatting details into an XML format based on the release. This format can be used to write a decoder to read the content from the binary event trace files. Use this command to get
	Example:	release-specific XML format. This command dumps the XML into the configured event trace folder
	Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip export format-xml	

## **Configuring Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing**

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** monitor event-trace voip ccsip *trace-type* [size *number*]
- 4. monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump dump-type
- 5. monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file file-name
- 6. monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit connections max-connections
- 7. monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit memory size
- 8. monitor event-trace voip ccsip stacktrace number
- 9. monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-folder size size
- **10.** monitor event-trace voip ccsip max-dump-limit *size\_in\_MB*
- 11. monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump all periodic
- 12. monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump marked
- **13**. exit

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	monitor event-trace voip ccsip trace-type [size number]	Enables event tracing for various Voice Over IP (VoIP) CCSIP API events. Event tracing for other events, such
	Example:	as Finite State Machine (FSM), Communicating Nested
	Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip api size 50	events can be enabled in a similar way.
Step 4	monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump dump-type	(Optional) Specifies the automatic dump policy for VoIP CCSIP events. Available options are <b>marked</b> , <b>all</b> , or
	Example:	none (default).
	Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump marked	

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	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file file-name Example: Device(config) # monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file_slot0:ccsip-dump-file</pre>	(Optional) Specifies the file where event trace messages are written from memory to permanent storage. You can also configure the folder for the dump-file using the <b>monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file</b> folder_path command. The folder path can be flash:folder_name
	<pre>dump-file slot0:ccsip-dump-file OR Device(config)#monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file ftp://username:password@server_ip//path/ccsip-dump-file OR Device(config)#monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file tftp://server_ip//path/ccsip-dump-file.txt</pre>	<ul> <li>or bootflash: folder_name, usb0: folder_name, or harddisk: folder_name.</li> <li>If there is a failure in configuring the dump file, then a syslog is generated as follows: %SIP-5-EVENT_TRACE_PATH_ERR: Event Trace Dump PATH "tftp://223.255.254.254/eventtrace" not accesible. Verify credentials, directory path and network connectivity.</li> </ul>
Step 6	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit connections max-connections Example: Device(config) # monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit connections 500</pre>	(Optional) Limits the resources used by the event tracing mechanism based on the number of connections or call legs. The default limit is 1000 connections.
Step 7	monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit memory size         Example:         Device(config) # monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit memory 50	(Optional) Limits the resources used by the event tracing mechanism to 50 MBytes.
Step 8	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip stacktrace number Example: Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip stacktrace 9</pre>	(Optional) Enables the stack trace at tracepoints and specifies the depth of the stack trace stored.
Step 9	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-folder size size Example: Device(config) # monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-folder size 20 OR Device(config) # monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-folder time 500</pre>	<ul> <li>(Optional) Configures the dump-folder size (or time) based on the storage available for the rotation of files. You can also configure the dump-folder time using the monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-folder timetime command.</li> <li>Sub-folders are created by CUBE under the user-created folder based on timestamp. When one of the above conditions (size or time) is met, folder rotation happens creating a new folder, and CUBE continues to dump the new event trace files to the new folder.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
		• Each folder contains a file et_fold_size, which captures the size of the folder that is used for folder rotation.
Step 10	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip max-dump-limit size_in_MB Example: Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip max-dump-limit 1000</pre>	<ul> <li>(Optional) Sets the limit of the maximum size of event traces.</li> <li>This command creates a file in flash with the name et_fold_size, which is used to store the current size used by event traces.</li> <li>Once the event trace size reaches the configured maximum dump limit, then the event trace folder is automatically purged. The folder created first (oldest) is purged first. All files under a folder are deleted in a purge.</li> <li>Select the maximum-dump-limit based on the space available in storage.</li> </ul>
Step 11	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump all periodic Example: Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump all periodic</pre>	<ul> <li>(Optional) Dumps the buffer content to file when the buffer is full.</li> <li>When the buffer is full, the content is written or appended to same file so that all event traces for a particular leg is available in a single file.</li> <li>Periodic dump is applicable for all and marked dumping.</li> <li>Periodic dump can be configured for binary or pretty format.</li> </ul>
Step 12	<pre>monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump marked Example: Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump marked</pre>	<ul> <li>(Optional) Configures dumping of marked traces.</li> <li>There are certain conditions, which handle fatal and unexpected events; the call will be disconnected abnormally in such cases. Trace-marks are added to capture these details in event trace. These trace-marks are pre-defined in CUBE and you can configure to dump these traces.</li> </ul>
Step 13	exit Example: Device(config)# exit	Exits global configuration mode.

## Monitoring Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing

Perform this task to monitor Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) serviceability for event tracing and logging parameters. Depending on your requirements, you can view the event traces of the Cisco UBE based on several parameters. The commands can be entered in any order.

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. show monitor event-trace voip ccsip trace-type filter called-num filter-value all
- 3. show monitor event-trace voip ccsip trace-type all
- 4. show monitor event-trace voip ccsip summary
- 5. show monitor event-trace voip history all

## **DETAILED STEPS**

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	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	<b>Example:</b> Device> <b>enable</b>	
Step 2	show monitor event-trace voip ccsip trace-type filter called-num filter-value all	Displays the captured event traces for API events for in-progress calls made to the specified number.
	Example:	
	Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip api filter called-num 88888 all	
Step 3	show monitor event-trace voip ccsip trace-type all	Displays the captured event traces for Finite State Machine (FSM) and Communicating Nested FSM
	Example:	(CNFSM) events.
	Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip fsm all	
Step 4	show monitor event-trace voip ccsip summary	Displays a summary of all captured event traces.
	Example:	
	Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip summary	
Step 5	show monitor event-trace voip history all	Displays the captured traces for completed calls.
	Example:	
	Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip history all	

## **Configuring Cisco UBE Serviceability Debug Classification**

Perform this task to classify debug messages to support Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) serviceability features, and to display Cisco UBE debug category code information.

## **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. debug ccsip info
- 3. debug ccsip feature feature-name feature-name feature-name feature-name feature-name
- 4. debug ccsip level critical
- 5. show cube debug category codes

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	debug ccsip info	Enables CCSIP INFO debugging.
	Example:	
	Device# debug ccsip info	
Step 3	<b>debug ccsip feature</b> <i>feature-name feature-name</i> <i>feature-name feature-name feature-name</i>	Enables filtering of CCSIP INFO debugs based on various features. Debugs for specified and enabled features are printed.
	Example:	
	Device# debug ccsip feature audio cac dtmf fax registration	
Step 4	debug ccsip level critical	Enables CCSIP critical level debugging messages.
	Example:	
	Device# debug ccsip level critical	
Step 5	show cube debug category codes	Displays Cisco Unified Border Element debug category code information.
	Example:	
	Device# show cube debug category codes	

## **Monitoring Active Calls**

Perform this task to monitor and display information on the total number of active calls in the system.

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. show call active total-calls

## **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	show call active total-calls	Displays the total number of active calls in the system.
	<b>Example:</b> Device# <b>show call active total-calls</b> Total Number of Active Calls : 110	

# Configuration Examples for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification

## Example: Controlling Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing

The following example shows how to allow the event traces to be stored permanently to secondary storage and how to control event trace logging:

Device> enable Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all dump pretty Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all disable Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all clear Device# monitor event-trace voip ccsip all enable

## Example: Configuring Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing

The following example shows how to configure event tracing in the system:

```
Device> enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip api size 50

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip fsm size 100

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip misc size 50

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip msg size 50

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip msg size 50

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip msg size 50

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump marked
```

Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file slot0:ccsip-dump-file
Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip limit connections 1000
Device(config)# monitor event-trace voip ccsip stacktrace 9
Device(config)# exit

## **Example: Monitoring Cisco UBE Serviceability Event Tracing**

The following example shows how to monitor event tracing in the system:

```
Device> enable
Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip api filter called-num 88888 all
Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip fsm all
Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip summary
Device# show monitor event-trace voip ccsip history all
```

## **Example: Configuring Cisco UBE Serviceability Debug Classification**

The following example shows how to configure debug messages for Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) serviceability features:

Device> enable Device# debug ccsip info SIP Call info tracing is enabled Device# debug ccsip feature audio cac dtmf fax registration audio debugging for ccsip info is enabled (active) dtmf debugging for ccsip info is enabled (active) cac debugging for ccsip info is enabled (active) registration debugging for ccsip info is enabled (active) Device# debug ccsip level critical critical mode tracing for ccsip info is enabled (active) Device# show cube debug category codes			
show (	cube debug category code: 	s values.	
Indx	Debug Name	Value	
01   02   03   04   05   06   07   08   09   10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19	<pre>SDP Debugs Audio Debugs Video Debugs Fax Debugs STP Debugs DTMF Debugs SIP Profiles Debugs SIP Transcoder Debugs SIP Transport Debugs Config Debugs Config Debugs Control Debugs Miscellaneous Debugs SIP Line-side Debugs CAC Debugs Registration Debugs</pre>	<pre>1 1 2 4 4 8 1 8 16 32 64 128 256 512 1024 2048 4096 8192 16384 32768 65536 131072 262144</pre>	

Cisco Unified Border Element Management Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS Release 15M&T

# **Example: Monitoring Active Calls**

The following example shows how to view all active calls in the system:

Device> enable Device# show call active total-calls Total Number of Active Calls : 110

# Additional References for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification

## **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
Voice commands	<ul> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - A through C</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - D through I</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - K through R</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - S Commands</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - T through Z Commands</li> </ul>

### **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	http://www.cisco.com/support
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# Feature Information for Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

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Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Cisco UBE Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification	15.3(3)M Cisco IOS Release XE 3.10S	The Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) Serviceability for Event Logging and Debug Classification feature helps support, test, and development engineers to troubleshoot during high-density call volumes without significantly impacting performance. This feature introduces a new mechanism for tracing the calls and issues, and generating and collecting needed information, on Cisco UBE via Event Logging. The following commands were introduced or modified: debug ccsip feature, debug ccsip level, monitor event-trace voip ccsip, monitor event-trace voip ccsip dump-file, monitor event-trace voip ccsip stacktrace, show call active total-calls, show cube debug category codes, and show monitor event-trace voip ccsip (EXEC).
Cisco UBE Serviceability Enhancements	15.4(2)T Cisco IOS XE Release 3.12S	<ul> <li>The event trace functionality was enhanced with the following:</li> <li>Dump file and folder management</li> <li>New events</li> <li>New dump policy</li> <li>New trace-mark points for auto-dumping</li> <li>CCSIP formatting details</li> </ul>

Table 4: Feature Information for Cisco UBE Service	ability for Event Logging and Debug Classification
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# **Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer**

The Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) as a Flow Metadata Producer feature supports rich media (UC and Collaboration Video) deployment, bandwidth management, and optimization over an enterprise WAN link. It also provides network support for various adaptive video endpoints as well as older non-adaptive endpoints to ensure a high quality experience.

- Finding Feature Information, page 37
- Information About Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer, page 37
- Configuring Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer, page 38
- Configuration Examples for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer, page 40
- Additional References for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer, page 40
- Feature Information for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer, page 41

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search** Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# Information About Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer

## **Cisco UBE Video Optimization at the Network Boundary**

When the Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) as a flow metadata producer feature is configured, then the media stream is terminated and regenerated on Cisco UBE in flow-through mode, and Cisco UBE also regenerates flow metadata for the media stream. This flow metadata is used by other applications to monitor

and control the call quality. The following diagram shows how video optimization at the network boundary works.





## **Cisco UBE Flow Metadata Producer**

Within the Cisco Medianet architecture the Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) acts as an Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) translator or mixer when media (RTP streams) flows through the Cisco UBE. Cisco UBE terminates and then regenerates the RTP stream (that is, it changes the IP address and port numbers) and Cisco UBE also terminates and regenerates flow metadata from upstream.

The Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer feature works with other functionality to allow intelligent marking so that RTP packets of a video call flowing through Cisco UBE can be properly marked. In situations where congestion occurs, on this device or a downstream device, selective dropping is possible to reduce the impact on video quality.

# **Configuring Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer**

## **Configuring Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer at Global Level**

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. metadata flow
- 2. voice service voip
- 3. mode border-element
- 4. allow-connections sip to sip
- 5. allow-connections h323 to h323
- 6. media metadata generate local stream-direction tx-rx
- 7. exit

## **DETAILED STEPS**

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	Command or Action	Purpose		
Step 1	metadata flow	Enables Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) as flow metadata producer for all interfaces.		
	Example:			
	Device(config)# metadata flow			
Step 2	voice service voip	Enters voice-service configuration mode and specifies VoIP as the voice-encapsulation type.		
	Example:			
	Device(config)# voice service voip			
Step 3	mode border-element	Enables the set of commands used in border-element		
	Example:	configuration on the Cisco 2900 and Cisco 3900 series platforms.		
	Device(conf-voi-serv)# mode border-element			
Step 4	allow-connections sip to sip	Allows connections between Session Interface Protocol (SIP) endpoints.		
	Example:			
	<pre>Device(conf-voi-serv)# allow-connections sip to    sip</pre>			
Step 5	allow-connections h323 to h323	Allows connections between H.323 endpoints.		
	Example:			
	Device(conf-voi-serv)# allow-connections h323 to h323			
Step 6	media metadata generate local stream-direction tx-rx	Configures Cisco UBE to generate flow metadata for incoming and outgoing call-less		
	Example:			
	Device(conf-voi-serv)# media metadata generate local stream-direction tx-rx			
Step 7	exit	Exits voice-service configuration mode.		
	Example:			
	Device(conf-voi-serv)# exit			

# **Configuration Examples for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer**

## **Example: Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer at Global Level**

The following example shows the configuration required to set up Cisco UBE as a flow metadata producer at global level.

```
Device(config) # metadata flow
Device(config) # voice service voip
Device(conf-voi-serv) # mode border-element
Device(conf-voi-serv) # allow-connections sip to sip
Device(conf-voi-serv) # allow-connections h323 to h323
Device(conf-voi-serv) # media metadata generate local stream-direction tx-rx
Device(conf-voi-serv) # exit
```

# Additional References for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer

### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
Voice commands	<ul> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - A through C</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - D through I</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - K through R</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - S Commands</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - T through Z Commands</li> </ul>

M	IBs

МІВ	MIBs Link	
	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs	

### **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	http://www.cisco.com/support
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# Feature Information for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata 15.3(3)M The Cisco Unified Border Element (Ci Producer UBE) as a Flow Metadata Producer feat	Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
supports rich media (UC and Collaborat Video) deployment, bandwidth management, and optimization over an enterprise WAN link. It also provides network support for various adaptive vi endpoints as well as older non-adaptive endpoints to ensure a high quality experience. The following commands were introdu or modified: <b>media metadata</b> .	Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Producer	15.3(3)M	The Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE) as a Flow Metadata Producer feature supports rich media (UC and Collaboration Video) deployment, bandwidth management, and optimization over an enterprise WAN link. It also provides network support for various adaptive video endpoints as well as older non-adaptive endpoints to ensure a high quality experience. The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>media metadata</b> .

Table 5: Feature Information for Cisco UBE as a Flow Metadata Produc
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# StatefulSwitchoverBetweenRedundancyPaired Intra- or Inter-box Devices

Stateful switchover provides protection for network edge devices with dual Route Processors (RPs) that represent a single point of failure in the network design, and where an outage might result in loss of service for customers.

- Finding Feature Information, page 43
- Prerequisites for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices, page 44
- Restrictions for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices, page 44
- Information About Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices, page 45
- Feature Information for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices, page 54

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# Prerequisites for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices

#### **Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)**

• Cisco IOS XE Release 3.2 or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router.

### **Cisco Unified Border Element**

• Cisco IOS Release 15.2(3)T or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco Unified Border Element.

# **Restrictions for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices**

- Transcoding calls are not check pointed: when failover happens; these calls will not be persevered. The expected behavior is for the SPA card to reset the DSPs and start the firmware download.
- Call escalation and de-escalation are not supported in REFER consumption mode on the Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE).
- Session Description Protocol (SDP) passthru calls are not supported in REFER consumption mode on the Cisco UBE.
- Secure Real-Time Transport Protocol (SRTP)-Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) internetworking between one or multiple Cisco UBEs is not supported.
- SRTP passthrough is not supported on the Cisco UBE.
- Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) is not supported on the Cisco UBE.
- Alternative Network Address Types (ANAT) for IPv4 or IPv6 interworking is not supported on the Cisco UBE.
- SDP passthrough calls are not supported for media forking.
- Media flow-around fork calls are not checkpointed.
- For high availability PROTECTED mode, redundancy group (RG) is not supported on cross-over cable. However, if cross-over cable is used and the connection flaps or if the RG link is connected using a switch and the switch resets, or if there is a switchover, then both the devices will go into PROTECTED mode resulting in no VoIP functionality.

# Information About Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices

In specific Cisco networking devices that support dual RPs, stateful switchover takes advantage of Route Processor redundancy to increase network availability. When two route processors (RPs) are installed, one RP acts as the active RP, and the other acts as a backup, or standby RP. Following an initial synchronization between the two processors if the active RP fails, or is manually taken down for maintenance or removed, the standby RP detects the failure and initiates a switchover. During a switchover, the standby RP assumes control of the router, connects with the network interfaces, and activates the local network management interface and system console. Stateful switchover dynamically maintains Route Processor state information between them.

The following conditions and restrictions apply to the current implementation of SSO:

- Calls that are handled by nondefault session application (TCL/VXML) will not be checkpointed prebridge.
- Calls that require a DSP to be inserted (for example: Transcoded Calls) will not be checkpointed.
- Flow-through calls whose state has not been accurately checkpointed will be cleared with media inactivity-based clean up. This condition could occur if active failure happens when:
  - Some check point data has not yet been sent to the standby.
  - The call leg was in the middle of a transaction.
  - Flow around calls whose state has not been accurately checkpointed (due to either of the reasons mentioned above) can be cleared with the **clear call voice causecode** command.

For more information about the Stateful Switchover feature and for detailed procedures for enabling this feature, see the "Configuring Stateful Switchover" chapter of the Cisco IOS High Availability Configuration Guide, Release 12.2SR

## Call Escalation with Stateful Switchover

The call escalation workflow is as follows:

- 1 The call starts as an audio call between Phone A (video-capable) and Phone B (only audio-capable) registered to two different Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM) clusters connected using Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE).
- 2 The call is then transferred to Phone C, which is a video-capable phone.
- 3 The media parameters within the reinvite are renegotiated end-to-end.
- 4 The call is escalated to a video call.



If the Cisco UBE switchover happens at any instance, then audio calls will be preserved before escalation and video calls will be preserved after escalation.

### Figure 2: Call Escalation



## **Call De-escalation with Stateful Switchover**

The call de-escalation workflow is as follows:

1 The call starts as a video call between Phone A and Phone B registered to two different Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM) clusters connected using Cisco Unified Border Element (Cisco UBE).

- 2 The call is then transferred to Phone C, which is an audio-only phone.
- 3 The media parameters within the reinvite are renegotiated end-to-end.
- 4 The call is de-escalated to an audio-only call.

Note

If the Cisco UBE switchover happens at any instance, then video calls will be preserved before de-escalation and audio calls will be preserved after de-escalation.

#### Figure 3: Call De-escalation



## Media Forking with High Availability

Media forking with high availability is supported on ISR G2 and ASR platforms. When a primary call is connected and a forked call-leg is established on an active Cisco UBE device, both the primary and the forked call-leg will be checkpointed in the standby Cisco UBE device. If the active device goes down, the standby device ensures that the forking call is active and is able to exchange further transactions with the recording server with preserved calls such as hold/resume, transfer, conference, and so on. A recording server is a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent that archives media for extended durations, providing search and retrieval of the archived media. The recording server is a storage place of the recorded session metadata.

The active and standby devices must have the same configurations for checkpointing to happen correctly. The recorder can be configured both ways with a media profile and directly on a media class. The media profile can be associated under media class, and the media class can be applied to the incoming or outgoing dial-peer to start recording.

For more information, see the "Network-based Recording Using Cisco UBE" module in the Cisco Unified Border Element Protocol-Independent Features and Setup Configuration Guide.

## High Availability Protected Mode and Box-to-Box Redundancy for ASR

To configure box-to-box high availability (HA) support for ASRs, use the **mode rpr** command (rpr is route processor redundancy) in **redundancy** configuration mode.

Note

- Use the same hardware for both the ASR boxes in the active or standby pair to ensure compatibility before and after failover.
- A separate physical interface must be used for checkpointing calls between the active and standby devices.

Self-reload in a voice HA-enabled device helps to recover the box-to-box HA pair from out-of-sync conditions. Instead of self-reload, you can configure the device to transition into protected mode. In protected mode:

- Bulk sync request, call checkpointing, and incoming call processing are disabled.
- The device in protected mode needs to be manually reloaded to come out of this state.

To enabled the protected mode, use the **no redundancy-reload** command under "voice service voip" configuration mode. The default is **redundancy-reload**, which reloads control when the redundancy group (RG) fails.

## Monitoring Call Escalation and De-escalation with Stateful Switchover

Perform this task to monitor calls before and after escalation or de-escalation and before and after stateful switchover on active and standby Cisco UBE devices. The **show** commands can be entered in any order.

### SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. show call active voice compact
- 3. show call active video compact
- 4. show call active voice stats
- 5. show call active video stats

### **DETAILED STEPS**

Step 1

enable Enables privileged EXEC mode.

Example:

Device> enable

## **Step 2** show call active voice compact

Displays a compact version of call information for the voice calls in progress.

#### Example:

Device# show call active voice compact

<callid></callid>	A/O FAX	K T <sec></sec>	Codec	type	Peer Addre	ess	IP R <ip>:<uc< th=""><th>dp&gt;</th></uc<></ip>	dp>
Total cal	l-legs:	2						
51	2 ANS	Т1	g711ulaw	VOIP	Psipp	9.45.	38.39:6016	
51	3 ORG	т1	q711ulaw	VOIP	P123 1	LO.104.46	5.222 <b>:</b> 6000	

#### **Step 3** show call active video compact

Displays a compact version of call information for the video calls in progress.

#### Example:

Device# show call active video compact

<calli< th=""><th>D&gt; 1</th><th>A/O FAX</th><th>T<sec></sec></th><th>Codec</th><th>type</th><th>Peer Add</th><th>ress</th><th>IP R<ip>:<udp></udp></ip></th></calli<>	D> 1	A/O FAX	T <sec></sec>	Codec	type	Peer Add	ress	IP R <ip>:<udp></udp></ip>
Total	call	-legs: 2						
	512	ANS	T19	H263	VOIP-VIDEO	Psipp	9.45.	38.39:1699
	513	ORG	T19	H263	VOIP-VIDEO	P123	10.104.46	.222:1697

#### **Step 4** show call active voice stats

Displays information about digital signal processing (DSP) voice quality metrics.

#### Example:

Device# show call active voice stats

```
dur 00:00:16 tx:2238/85044 rx:1618/61484 dscp:0 media:0 audio tos:0xB8 video tos:0x0
IP 9.45.25.33;58300 SRTP: off rtt:0ms pl:0/0ms lost:0/0/0 delay:0/0/0ms g711ulaw TextRelay: off
Transcoded: No
dur 00:00:16 tx:1618/61484 rx:2238/85044 dscp:0 media:0 audio tos:0xB8 video tos:0x0
IP 9.45.25.33;58400 SRTP: off rtt:0ms pl:0/0ms lost:0/0/0 delay:0/0/0ms g711ulaw TextRelay: off
Transcoded: No
```

#### **Step 5** show call active video stats

Displays information about digital signal processing (DSP) video quality metrics.

#### Example:

Device# show call active video stats

```
dur 00:00:00 tx:27352/1039376 rx:36487/1386506 dscp:0 media:0 audio tos:0xB8 video tos:0x88
IP 9.45.25.33:1697 SRTP: off rtt:0ms pl:0/0ms lost:0/0/0 delay:0/0/0ms H264 TextRelay: off Transcoded:
No
dur 00:00:00 tx:36487/1386506 rx:27352/1039376 dscp:0 media:0 audio tos:0xB8 video tos:0x88
IP 9.45.25.33:1699 SRTP: off rtt:0ms pl:0/0ms lost:0/0/0 delay:0/0/0ms H264 TextRelay: off Transcoded:
No
```

## Monitoring Media Forking with High Availability

Perform this task to monitor media forking calls with high availability on active and standby Cisco UBE devices. The **show** commands can be entered in any order.

#### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. show call active voice compact
- 3. show voip rtp connections
- 4. show voip recmsp session
- 5. show voip rtp forking
- 6. show voip rtp forking

#### **DETAILED STEPS**

## Step 1 enable

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

#### Example:

Device> enable

#### **Step 2** show call active voice compact

Displays a compact version of call information for the voice calls in progress. In the output shown, the first and second connections are for the basic call and the third connection is for the forked leg.

#### Example:

Device# show call active voice compact

<callid></callid>	A/O FAX	T <sec></sec>	Codec	type	Peer Address	IP R <ip>:<udp></udp></ip>
Total cal	l-legs: 3					
442	3 ANS	Т28	g711ulaw	VOIP	P9538390040	173.39.67.102:22792
442	4 ORG	Т28	g711ulaw	VOIP	P708090	9.42.30.189:26300
442	6 ORG	Т27	g711ulaw	VOIP	P9876 10.	104.46.201:56356

### **Step 3** show voip rtp connections

Displays real-time transport protocol (RTP) named event packets. In the output shown, two additional call legs are shown on the Cisco UBE device. Both the active and standby devices will have the same number of connections.

#### Example:

Device# show voip rtp connections

Voip	RTP activ	e connectio	ns :			
No.	CallId	dstCallId	LocalRTP	RmtRTP	LocalIP	RemoteIP
1	4439	4440	16646	19022	10.104.46.251	173.39.67.102
2	4440	4439	16648	22950	9.42.30.213	9.42.30.189
3	4442	4441	16650	36840	10.104.46.251	10.104.46.201
4	4443	4441	16652	54754	10.104.46.251	10.104.46.201
Found	d 4 active	RTP connec	tions			

### **Step 4** show voip recmsp session

Displays active recording Media Service Provider (MSP) session information. In the output shown, the fork leg details and the number of forking calls are displayed. Both the active and standby devices will have the same call information.

#### Example: Device# show voip recmsp session

RECMSP active sessions: MSP Call-ID AnchorLeg Call-ID ForkedLeg Call-ID 4441 4440 4442 Found 1 active sessions

#### **Step 5** show voip rtp forking

Displays the RTP media-forking connections. In the output shown, on the active device, packets will be sent.

#### Example:

Device# show voip rtp forking

```
VoIP RTP active forks :
Fork 1
  stream type voice-only (0): count 0
  stream type voice+dtmf (1): count 0
  stream type dtmf-only (2): count 0
  stream type voice-nearend (3): count 1
     remote ip 10.104.46.201, remote port 36840, local port 16650
       codec g711ulaw, logical ssrc 0x53
      packets sent 30788, packets received 0
  stream type voice+dtmf-nearend (4): count 0
  stream type voice-farend (5): count 1
     remote ip 10.104.46.201, remote port 54754, local port 16652
       codec g711ulaw, logical ssrc 0x55
      packets sent 30663, packets received 0
  stream type voice+dtmf-farend (6): count 0
  stream type video (7): count 0
   stream type application (8): count 0
```

### **Step 6** show voip rtp forking

Displays the RTP media-forking connections. In the output shown, on the standby device, packets will not be sent. After the switchover happens, packets will be sent from the new active device.

#### Example:

#### Device# show voip rtp forking

```
VoIP RTP active forks :
 Fork 1
  stream type voice-only (0): count 0
   stream type voice+dtmf (1): count 0
   stream type dtmf-only (2): count 0
  stream type voice-nearend (3): count 1
    remote ip 10.104.46.201, remote port 36840, local port 16650
      codec g711ulaw, logical ssrc 0x53
      packets sent 0, packets received 0
   stream type voice+dtmf-nearend (4): count 0
  stream type voice-farend (5): count 1
     remote ip 10.104.46.201, remote port 54754, local port 16652
      codec g711ulaw, logical ssrc 0x55
      packets sent 0, packets received 0
   stream type voice+dtmf-farend (6): count 0
  stream type video (7): count 0
  stream type application (8): count 0
```

## Verifying the High Availability Protected Mode

Perform this task to verify the configuration for high availability protected mode, assuming the local device is ACTIVE and the peer device went into PROTECTED mode.

#### SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. show voice high-availablity rf-client (active device)
- 3. show voice high-availablity rf-client (standby device)

### **DETAILED STEPS**

Step 1 enable

Example: Router> enable

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

FUNCTIONING RF DOMAIN: 0x2

### **Step 2** show voice high-availablity rf-client (active device)

#### Example:

Device# show voice high-availablity rf-client

```
RF Domain: 0x0
Voice HA Client Name: VOIP RF CLIENT
Voice HA RF Client ID: 1345
Voice HA RF Client SEQ: 128
My current RF state ACTIVE (13)
Peer current RF state DISABLED (1)
Current VOIP HA state [LOCAL / PEER] :
        [(ACTIVE (13) / UNKNOWN (0)]
____
RF Domain: 0x2 [RG: 1]
Voice HA Client Name: VOIP RG CLIENT
Voice HA RF Client ID: 4054
Voice HA RF Client SEQ: 448
My current RF state ACTIVE (13)
Peer current RF state STANDBY HOT (8)
Current VOIP HA state [LOCAL / PEER] :
[(ACTIVE (13) / PROTECTED (7)]
```

**Step 3** show voice high-availablity rf-client (standby device)

#### Example:

Device# show voice high-availablity rf-client

RF Domain: 0x0

```
Voice HA Client Name: VOIP RF CLIENT
Voice HA RF Client ID: 1345
Voice HA RF Client SEQ: 128
My current RF state ACTIVE (13)
Peer current RF state DISABLED (1)
Current VOIP HA state [LOCAL / PEER] :
      [(ACTIVE (13) / PROTECTED (0)]
-----
RF Domain: 0x2 [RG: 1]
Voice HA Client Name: VOIP RG CLIENT
Voice HA RF Client ID: 4054
Voice HA RF Client SEQ: 448
My current RF state STANDBY HOT (8)
Peer current RF state ACTIVE (13)
Current VOIP HA state [LOCAL / PEER] :
      [PROTECTED (7) / ACTIVE (13)]
```

## **Troubleshooting Tips**

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Use the following commands to troubleshoot call escalation and de-escalation with stateful switchover:

- · debug voip ccapi all
- debug voip ccapi service
- · debug voice high-availability all
- debug voip rtp error
- debug voip rtp inout
- debug voip rtp high-availability
- debug voip rtp function
- debug ccsip all

Use the following commands to troubleshoot media forking support on high availability:

- debug ccsip all
- debug voip high-availability all
- · debug voip ccapi inout
- debug voip recmsp all

Use the following commands to troubleshoot PROTECTED mode on high availability:

- · debug voice high-availability rf
- · debug voice high-availability inout
- debug redundancy progression

- debug redundancy application group faults all
- · debug redundancy application group protocol all
- debug voip ccapi inout
- debug cch323 session
- debug cch323 function
- debug cch323 error
- debug ccsip all

# Feature Information for Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra- or Inter-box Devices

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra or Inter-box Devices	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.2S	Provides protection for network edge devices with dual Route Processors (RPs) that represent a single point of failure in the network design, and where an outage might result in loss of service for customers.
Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra or Inter-box Devices	Cisco IOS Release 15.2(3)T	Provides protection for network edge devices with dual Route Processors (RPs) that represent a single point of failure in the network design, and where an outage might result in loss of service for customers.
Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra or Inter-box Devices (Call Escalation and De-escalation with Stateful Switchover)	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.8S 15.3(1)T	Provides support for call escalation and de-escalation with stateful switchover.
Stateful Switchover Between Redundancy Paired Intra or Inter-box Devices (Media Forking with High Availability)	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.8S 15.3(1)T	Provides support for media forking with high availability mechanism.
High Availability Protected Mode and Box-to-Box HA Support	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.11S	Provides support for enabling the PROTECTED mode on a Voice HA-enabled ASR.



# **Clearable SIP-UA Statistics**

This feature introduces the CISCO-SIP-UA-MIB. The MIB is available by default.

To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

- Finding Feature Information, page 55
- Prerequisites for Clearable SIP-UA Statistics, page 55
- Feature Information for Clearable SIP-UA Statistics, page 56

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search** Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# **Prerequisites for Clearable SIP-UA Statistics**

### **Cisco Unified Border Element**

• Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)T or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco Unified Border Element.

### **Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)**

• Cisco IOS XE Release 2.5 or a later release must be installed and running on your Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router.

# **Feature Information for Clearable SIP-UA Statistics**

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Clearable SIP-UA Statistics	12.2(13)T 12.2(15)T 12.3(2)T	The Clearable SIP-US Statistics feature adds MIB support.
		In Cisco IOS Release 12.2(13)T, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element
		No commands or configurations were introduced or modified in this release.
Clearable SIP-UA Statistics	Cisco IOS XE Release 2.5	The Clearable SIP-US Statistics feature adds MIB support.
		In Cisco IOS XE Release 2.5, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)
		No commands or configurations were introduced or modified in this release.



# **Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture**

The Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio capture feature is used for debugging audio quality issues. PCM capture refers to an existing Digital Signal Processor (DSP) feature by which the digital audio signal at various nodes in the audio signal processing path of a voice channel may be intercepted and uploaded to the host router using specialized DSP-to-host message packets. Cisco IOS file services allow a file containing interleaved audio and debug data (.dat) to be created in the local file system or a remote TFTP server. This .dat file is then decoded and deinterleaved into separate, synchronized .wav files for each of the signal interception nodes. This feature is typically employed for capture of audio test signals in troubleshooting specific voice issues such as echo. Signals may be captured at any or all of the defined nodes, including the input-output nodes of an echo canceller (Rin, Sin, Sout), the Acoustic Shock Protection circuit, and the Noise Reduction module. Additional nodes of interest will be added as new signal processing features are introduced.

- Finding Feature Information, page 57
- Information about PCM Audio Capture, page 58
- How to Configure PCM Audio Capture, page 58
- Additional References for Cisco UBE Serviceability, page 61
- Feature Information for Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture, page 62

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search** Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# **Information about PCM Audio Capture**

## **PCM Audio Capture**

The following are the enhancements to the PCM Audio Capture feature:

- Separate PCM capture and Banjo logger feature so that they do not share the same data (.dat) file; they have their own data file.
- One PCM call per data file is generated dynamically. The filename contains information such as voice port type and number, call ID, calling and called number, GUID, DSP channel number, and time stamp.
- A user on the TDM-TDM or TDM-VoIP call can dynamically enable and disable PCM capture by entering predefined start and stop Dual Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) digits.
- More test points or streams can be captured.



Note

PCM capture is a CPU-intensive feature, and you must not enable several PCM capture sessions while running heavy traffic.

# How to Configure PCM Audio Capture

## **Configuring PCM Audio Capture**

## **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** voice pcm capture buffer *number*
- 4. voice pcm capture destination *url*
- 5. voice pcm capture on-demand-trigger
- 6. voice pcm capture user-trigger-string start-string stop-string stream bitmap duration call-duration
- 7. end

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

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	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	<b>Example:</b> Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	voice pcm capture buffer number	Configures the number of PCM capture buffers. The Range is from 0 to 200000. To change the PCM capture buffer size, you must first
	<pre>Example: Router(config)# voice pcm capture buffer 10</pre>	configure it with 0 and then configure it with the desired number.
Step 4	voice pcm capture destination <i>url</i>	Configures or changes the destination URL for storing captured data.
	<b>Example:</b> Router(config)# voice pcm capture destination tftp://10.10.1.2/acphan/	
Step 5	voice pcm capture on-demand-trigger	Configures user-triggered PCM capture.
	<b>Example:</b> Router(config)# voice pcm capture on-demand-trigger	
Step 6	<b>voice pcm capture user-trigger-string</b> <i>start-string</i> <i>stop-string</i> <b>stream</b> <i>bitmap</i> <b>duration</b> <i>call-duration</i>	Changes the default user trigger PCM capture start and stop string, stream, and duration.
	Evennler	• The start and stop string must have different values.
	Router(config)# voice pcm capture #132 #543 stream ff duration 230	• PCM stream bitmap is in hexadecimal. The range is from 1 to FFFFFFF.
		• The stream bitmap definitions are as follows:
		• bit 0—Rin
		• bit 1—Sin
		• bit 2—Sout
		• bit 3—nonNLP Sout
		• bit 4—fax modem in
		• bit 5—fax modem out

	Command or Action	Purpose
		bit 6—from IP network to TDM earpiece direction: ASP input
		• bit 7—from IP network to TDM earpiece direction: ASP output
		• bit 8—NR in
		• bit 9—NR out
		• bit 10—from TDM mic to IP network: ASP in
		• bit 11—from TDM mic to IP network: ASP out
Step 7	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	<b>Example:</b> Router(config)# end	

## **Verifying PCM Audio Capture**

Perform this task to verify the configuration for the PCM Audio Capture feature.

## **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. show voice pcm capture

## **DETAILED STEPS**

Step 1 enable

Example: Router> enable

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

## **Step 2** show voice pcm capture

Example: Router# show voice pcm capture

PCM Capture is on and is logging to URL tftp://10.10.1.2/acphan/ 50198 messages sent to URL, 0 messages dropped Message Buffer (total:inuse:free) 200000:0:200000 Buffer Memory: 68000000 bytes, Message size: 340 bytes

Displays the configured PCM capture buffer and destination, number of saved messages/packets, number of dropped messages/packets, and number of buffers allocated, both used and free.

# **Additional References for Cisco UBE Serviceability**

### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
Voice commands	<ul> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - A through C</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - D through I</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - K through R</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - S Commands</li> <li>Cisco IOS Voice Command Reference - T through Z Commands</li> </ul>

### **Technical Assistance**

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Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

# Feature Information for Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture	15.2(2)T	The PCM Capture feature is used for debugging audio quality issues.
		In Cisco IOS Release 15.2(2)T, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element .
		The following commands were introduced or modified: show voice pcm capture, voice pcm capture.
Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.6S	The PCM Capture feature is used for debugging audio quality issues.
		In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.6S, this feature was implemented on the Cisco Unified Border Element (Enterprise)
		The following commands were introduced or modified: show voice pcm capture, voice pcm capture.

Table 6: Feature Information for Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Audio Capture