# timeouts call-disconnect

To configure the delay time for which a Foreign Exchange Office (FXO) voice port waits before disconnecting an incoming call after disconnect tones are detected, use the **timeouts call-disconnect** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timeouts call-disconnect** {*seconds* | **infinity**}

**no timeouts call-disconnect**

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *seconds* | Duration in seconds for which an FXO voice port stays in the connected state after the voice port detects a disconnect tone. Range is 1 to 120. The default is 60. |
| | **infinity** | Disables disconnect supervision. The voice port does not disconnect when a disconnect tone is detected. |

**Command Default**  60 seconds

**Command Modes**  Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 11.3(9)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 3600 series routers. |
| 12.0(4)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 3600 series routers. |
| 12.2(2)T | This command was implemented on Cisco 1750, Cisco 2600 series, and Cisco MC3810. The **infinity** keyword was added. |

**Usage Guidelines**  Use this command to change the time for which an FXO voice port remains connected after the calling party hangs up, when a call is not answered. Use of the **infinity** keyword is not recommended for disabling the disconnect supervision feature.

**Examples**  The following example configures voice port 0/0/1 to remain connected for 3 seconds while a disconnect tone is received by the voice port:

```
voice-port 0/0/1
 timeouts call-disconnect 3
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a specified voice port. |
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a specified voice port. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **timeouts wait-release** | Specifies the delay time for releasing the calling voice port after a disconnect tone is received from the called voice port. |
| **timing delay-duration** | Configures the delay dial signal duration for a specified voice port. |

# timeouts initial

To configure the initial digit timeout value for a specified voice port, use the **timeouts initial** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timeouts initial** *seconds*

**no timeouts initial** *seconds*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *seconds* | Initial timeout duration, in seconds. Range is 0 to 120. The default is 10. |

**Command Default**  10 seconds

**Command Modes**  Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 11.3(1)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 3600 series routers. |

**Usage Guidelines**  Use the **timeouts initial** command to specify the number of seconds for which the system waits for the caller to input the first digit of the dialed digits. The timeouts initial timer is activated when the call is accepted and is deactivated when the caller inputs the first digit. If the configured timeout value is exceeded, the caller is notified through the appropriate tone and the call is terminated.

To disable the timeouts initial timer, set the *seconds* value to 0.

**Examples**  The following example sets the initial digit timeout value to 10 seconds:

```
voice-port 1/0/0
 timeouts initial 10
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a specified voice port. |

# timeouts interdigit (voice port)

To configure the interdigit timeout value for a specified voice port, use the **timeouts interdigit** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timeouts interdigit** *seconds*

**no timeouts interdigit** *seconds*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *seconds* | Interdigit timeout duration, in seconds. Range is 0 to 120. The default is 10. |

**Command Default**    10 seconds

**Command Modes**    Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 11.3(1)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 3600 series. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use this command to specify the number of seconds for which the system waits (after the caller inputs the initial digit) for the caller to input a subsequent digit of the dialed digits. The timeouts interdigit timer is activated when the caller inputs a digit and is restarted each time the caller inputs another digit until the destination address is identified. If the configured timeout value is exceeded before the destination address is identified, the caller is notified through the appropriate tone and the call is terminated.

To disable the timeouts interdigit timer, set the *seconds* value to 0.

**Examples**    The following example sets the interdigit timeout value on the Cisco 3600 series for 10 seconds:

```
voice-port 1/0/0
 timeouts interdigit 10
```

The following example sets the interdigit timeout value on the Cisco MC3810 for 10 seconds:

```
voice-port 1/1
 timeouts interdigit 10
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a specified voice port. |

# timeouts power-denial

To set the duration of the power denial timeout for the specified FXS voice port, use the **timeouts power-denial** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset the timeout to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timeouts power-denial** *ms*

> **no timeouts power-denial**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *ms* | Length of power denial, in milliseconds (ms). Range: 0 to 2500. Default: 750. |

**Command Default**    Default is 750 ms.

**Command Modes**    Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(13)T | This command was introduced. |
| 12.4(2)T | The maximum value of the *ms* argument was increased from 1500 to 2500. |

**Usage Guidelines**    This command sets the duration of the power denial that the voice gateway applies to the FXS port when a call disconnects. During the power denial duration the caller hears silence. To disable the power denial on a port, use the **no supervisory disconnect lcfo** command.

**Examples**    The following example sets the power-denial duration to 500 ms:

```
voice-port 2/0
 timeouts power-denial 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **supervisory disconnect lcfo** | Signals a disconnect on an FXS loop-start port by applying a power denial using a LCFO. |

# timeouts ringing

To configure the timeout value for ringing, use the **timeouts ringing** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timeouts ringing** {*seconds* | **infinity**}

> **no timeouts ringing**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *seconds* | Duration, in seconds, for which a voice port allows ringing to continue if a call is not answered. Range is 5 to 60000. Default is 180 for nonSCCP-controlled ports. |
| **infinity** | Ringing continues until the caller goes on-hook. Default value for SCCP-controlled analog ports. |

**Command Default**   **infinity** for SCCP-controlled analog ports; 180 seconds for all other ports.

**Command Modes**   Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.0(7)XK | This command was introduced on the Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco MC3810. |
| 12.1(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)T. |
| 12.4(11)T | The command default value was increased from 180 seconds to infinity for SCCP-controlled analog ports. |

**Usage Guidelines**   This command allows you to limit the length of time for which a caller can continue ringing a telephone when there is no answer.

In Cisco IOS Release 12.4(11)T and later the default for this command is set to **infinity** for SCCP-controlled analog ports to prevent this timeout from expiring before the ringing no-answer timeout that is configured on Cisco Unified CallManager Express with the **timeouts ringing** command in telephony-service mode.

**Examples**   The following example configures voice port 0/0/1 to allow ringing for 600 seconds:

```
voice-port 0/0/1
 timeouts ringing 600
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a voice port. |
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a voice port. |
| **timeouts ringing (telephony-service)** | Sets the timeout value for ringing in a Cisco Unified CallManager Express system. |

# timeouts wait-release

To configure the delay timeout before the system starts the process for releasing voice ports, use the **timeouts wait-release** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timeouts wait-release** {*seconds* | **infinity**}

**no timeouts wait-release**

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| *seconds* | Duration, in seconds, for which a voice port stays in the call-failure state while the Cisco router or concentrator sends a busy tone, reorder tone, or out-of-service tone to the port. Range is 3 to 3600. Default is 30. | |
| **infinity** | The voice port is never released as long as the call-failure state remains. | |

**Command Default**  30 seconds

**Command Modes**  Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 11.3(1) MA | This command was introduced on Cisco MC3810. |
| 12.0(7)XK | This command was implemented on Cisco 2600 series and Cisco 3600 series. |
| 12.1(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)T. |

**Usage Guidelines**  Use this command to limit the time a voice port can be held in a call failure state. After the timeout, the release sequence is enabled.

You can also use this command for voice ports with Foreign Exchange Station (FXS) loop-start signaling to specify the time allowed for a caller to hang up before the voice port goes into the parked state.

**Examples**  The following example configures voice port 0/0/1 to stay in the call-failure state for 180 seconds while a busy tone, reorder tone, or out-of-service tone is sent to the voice port:

```
voice-port 0/0/1
 timeouts wait-release 180
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a voice port. |
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a voice port. |

# timeouts teardown lmr

To configure the time for which a Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice port waits before tearing down an LMR connection after detecting no voice activity, use the **timeouts teardown lmr** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timeouts teardown lmr** {*seconds* | **infinity**}

**no timeouts teardown lmr** {*seconds* | **infinity**}

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *seconds* | Duration in seconds for which an LMR voice port waits before tearing down an LMR connection after detecting no voice activity. Valid values are 5 to 60000. The default is 180 seconds. |
| **infinity** | Disables disconnect supervision. The voice port does not disconnect when no voice activity is detected. |

**Command Default**

180 seconds

**Command Modes**

Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.3(4)XD | This command was introduced. |
| 12.3(7)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(7)T. |

**Usage Guidelines**

The **timeouts teardown lmr** command has an effect on an ear and mouth (E&M) voice port only if the signal type for that port is LMR.

**Examples**

The following example configures voice port 1/0/1 on a Cisco 3745 to remain connected for 6 seconds after no voice activity is detected by the voice port:

```
voice-port 1/0/1
 timeouts teardown lmr 6
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a specified voice port. |
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a specified voice port. |
| **timeouts wait-release** | Specifies the delay time for releasing the calling voice port after a disconnect tone is received from the called voice port. |
| **timeouts delay-duration** | Configures the delay dial signal duration for a specified voice port. |

# timer accessrequest sequential delay

To configure the intermessage delay used when a border element (BE) is trying to determine a route from a list of neighboring BEs, use the **timer accessrequest sequential delay** command in Annex G configuration mode. To reset the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer accessrequest sequential delay** *value*

**no timer**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *value* | Amount of allowed intermessage delay (in increments of 100 ms). Range is from 0 to 10. The default is 1 (100 ms). |

**Command Default**  1 (100 ms)

**Command Modes**  Annex G configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(4)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T. |

**Usage Guidelines**  Setting the value of the delay to 0 causes the BE to broadcast or "blast" the AccessRequest messages to all eligible neighbors.

**Examples**  The following example shows a timer delay of 1000 ms.

```
Router(config)# call-router h323-annexg be20
Router(config-annexg)# timer accessrequest sequential delay 10
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **call-router** | Enables the Annex G border element configuration commands. |

# timer cluster-element

To configure the length of time between dynamic capacity messages to the local gatekeeper, use the **timer cluster-element** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To stop sending dynamic updates, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer cluster-element** {**announce** | **resource-update**} *seconds*

**no timer cluster-element**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **announce** | Configures the lengh of time between announcement messages to the gatekeepers in the local cluster. |
| **resource-update** | Configures the lengh of time between resource update messages to gatekeepers in the local cluster. |
| *seconds* | Number of seconds between resource updates sent to the gatekeeper. The valid range is 1 to 60. There is no default value. |

**Command Default**     Disabled by default.

**Command Modes**     Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(5)XM | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(2)T. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.4(11)T | The **resource-update** keyword was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**     Use the **timer cluster-element** command to manage the length of time between resource updates and time between announcement messages sent to the gatekeeper. The announcement indication is exchanged at a set interval of time and carries information about the call and endpoint capacity for the zone. This allows the alternate gatekeepers to manage the bandwidth for a single zone even though the gatekeepers are in separate physical devices.

The gatekeeper assumes that the alternate gatekeeper has failed (and assumes that any previously allocated bandwidth is now available) if the gatekeeper does not receive an announcement message within six announcement periods or if the TCP connection with the gatekeeper is detected to be broken.

Lower this interval for closer tracking between elements. Raise it to lower messaging overhead.

**Examples**

The following command sets the announcement period to 20 seconds:

```
Router(config-gk)# timer cluster-element announce 20
```

The following command resets the announcement period to the default value:

```
Router(config-gk)# no timer cluster-element announce
```

The following example shows the time between resource update messages to gatekeepers in local cluster being set to 20 seconds:

```
Router(config-gk)# timer cluster-element resource-update 20
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **call-routing hunt-scheme** | Enables capacity-based load-balancing. |
| **zone cluster local** | Defines a local grouping of gatekeepers. |
| **zone remote** | Statically specifies a remote zone if DNS is unavailable or undesirable. |

# timer irr period

To configure the information request response (IRR) timer, or the periodic interval of IRR messages sent by the gatekeeper, use the **timer irr period** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To disable, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer irr period** *minutes*

**no timer irr period**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *minutes* | Length, in minutes, of the interval between IRR messages. Range is from 1 to 60. The default is 4. |

**Command Default**    4 minutes

**Command Modes**    Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(11)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use this command to configure IRR frequency that is included in the admission confirm (ACF) message. The IRR frequency is set to 240 seconds (4 minutes), based on an average 4-minute call hold time. The IRR allows the gatekeepers to terminate calls for which a disengage request (DRQ) has not been received. If missing DRQs are not a problem, the IRR frequency can be set to a larger value than 4 minutes, minimizing the number of unnecessary IRRs sent by a gateway.

**Examples**    The following example shows that the IRR timer has been configured with a value of 45, meaning that IRR messages are sent by the gatekeeper every 45 minutes:

```
gatekeeper
.
.
.
lrq reject-resource-low
 no irq global-request
 timer lrq seq delay 10
 timer lrq window 6
 timer irr period 45
 no shutdown
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **timer lrq seq delay** | Defines the time interval between successive LRQ messages. |
| | **timer lrq window** | Defines the time window during which the gatekeeper collects responses to one or more outstanding LRQs. |
| | **timer server timeout** | Specifies the timeout value for a response from a back-end GKTMP server. |

# timer lrq seq delay

To define the time interval between successive sequential location requests (LRQs), use the **timer lrq seq delay** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

    **timer lrq seq delay** *time*

    **no timer lrq seq delay**

**Syntax Description**

| *time* | Time interval, in 100-millisecond units. Range is 1 to 10 (0.1 to 1 second). The default is 5 (500 milliseconds). |
|---|---|

**Command Default**    5 units (500 milliseconds)

**Command Modes**    Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(5)XM | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(2)T. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The LRQ sequential timing source (SEQ) delay is used to set the time between sending LRQs to remote gatekeepers for address resolution. To resolve an address, the gatekeeper might have several remote zones configured, and it can send the LRQs simultaneously (blast) or sequentially (seq). The gatekeeper chooses the best route based on availability and cost. Using LRQs sequentially results in lower network traffic, but it can increase latency of calls when the most preferred route is unavailable.

Lowering the time increases traffic on the network but might reduce the call setup time.

**Examples**    The following command sets the LRQ delay timer to 100 milliseconds:

```
timer lrq seq delay 1
```

The following command resets the LRQ delay timer to the default value:

```
no timer lrq seq delay
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timer lrq window** | Defines the time window during which the gatekeeper collects responses to one or more outstanding LRQs. |

# timer lrq seq delay centisec

To define the time interval between successive sequential location requests (LRQs), use the **timer lrq seq delay centices** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer lrq seq delay centisec** *time*

**no timer lrq seq delay centisec**

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| *time* | Time interval, in 100-millisecond units. Range is 1 to 10 (0.1 to 1 second). The default is 1(100 milliseconds). | |

**Command Default**     Timers are set to their default value.

**Command Modes**     Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.4(4)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**     The LRQ sequential timing source (SEQ) delay is used to set the time between sending LRQs to remote gatekeepers for address resolution. To resolve an address, the gatekeeper might have several remote zones configured, and it can send the LRQs simultaneously (blast) or sequentially (seq). The gatekeeper chooses the best route based on availability and cost. Using LRQs sequentially results in lower network traffic, but it can increase latency of calls when the most preferred route is unavailable.

Lowering the time increases traffic on the network but might reduce the call setup time.

✎
**Note**     This command cannot be configured at the same time as the **timer lrq seq delay** command.

**Examples**     The following command sets the LRQ delay timer to 100 milliseconds:

```
timer lrq seq delay centisec 1
```

The following command resets the LRQ delay timer to the default value:

```
no timer lrq seq delay centisec
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timer lrq window decisec** | Defines the time window during which the gatekeeper collects responses to one or more outstanding LRQs. |

# timer lrq window

To define the time window during which the gatekeeper collects responses to one or more outstanding LRQs, use the **timer lrq window** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer lrq window** *seconds*

**no timer lrq window**

**Syntax Description**

| *seconds* | Time window, in seconds. Range is 1 to 15. The default is 3. |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|

**Command Default**    3 seconds

**Command Modes**    Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--------------|
| 12.1(5)XM | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(2)T. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Increasing the time can increase the call success rate but might reduce the overall time for call setup.

**Examples**    The following command sets the timer to 5 seconds:

```
timer lrq window 5
```

The following command sets the timer to the default value:

```
no timer lrq window
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **timer lrq seq delay** | Defines the time interval between successive sequential LRQs. |

# timer lrq window decisec

To define the time window during which the gatekeeper collects responses to one or more outstanding LRQs, use the **timer lrq window decisec** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer lrq window decisec** *time*

**no timer lrq window decisec**

| Syntax Description | *time* | Time window, in seconds. Range is 1 to 15. The default is 2. |
|---|---|---|

**Command Default**   Timers are set to their default value.

**Command Modes**   Gatekeeper configuration

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|---|---|---|
| | 12.4(4)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**   Increasing the time can increase the call success rate but might reduce the overall time for call setup.

**Note**   This command cannot be in effect at the same time as the **timer lrq window** command.

**Examples**   The following command sets the timer to 5 seconds:

```
timer lrq window decisec 2
```

The following command sets the timer to the default value:

```
no timer lrq window decisec
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **timer lrq seq delay centsec** | Defines the time interval between successive sequential LRQs. |

# timer media-inactive

To enable the timer for media inactivity detection using the digital signal processor (DSP) (based on RTP as the only criterion) and to configure a multiplication factor based on the real-time control protocol (RTCP) timer interval, use the **timer media-inactive** command in gateway configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timer media-inactive** *multiple*

> **no timer media-inactive** *multiple*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *multiple* | Multiples of the RTCP report transmission interval. Range is 4 to 1000. The default is 5, and the recommended value is 5. |

**Command Default**    A call is considered inactive if no RTP packet activity is detected for a period of time calculated as five times the interval set by the **ip rtcp report interval** command.

**Command Modes**    Gateway configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.4(4)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    When the **timer media-inactive** command is used, the gateway uses the inactivity timer as a combination of the **timer media-inactive** command and the **ip rtcp report interval** command. The **timer media-inactive** command uses DSP statistics. This capability is based on the configuration of callfeature parameters using application command-line interface (CLI) to enable control.

The media are considered inactive only if there is no transfer of RTP packets in the send direction and no RTP packets in the receive direction. If RTP is present in either the send or receive direction, it is considered active. In this mode, DSP filters out any comfort noise packets, and the presence of any comfort noise packet is considered inactivity in either direction.

The *multiple* argument (or multiplication factor) is multiplied by the interval that is set using the **ip rtcp report interval** command. This command configures the average interval between successive RTCP report transmissions for a given voice session. For example, if the *value* argument is set to 25,000 milliseconds, an RTCP report is sent every 25 seconds, on average. If no RTP packets are received during the calculated interval, the call is disconnected. The gateway signals the disconnect to the VoIP network and the time-division multiplexing (TDM) network so that upstream and downstream devices can clear their resources.

**Examples**

The following example uses the **ip rtcp report interval** command to set the reporting interval to 5000 milliseconds, and then the **timer media-inactive** command to set the multiplication factor to 10. The result is that calls detected as inactive for 50 seconds (5,000 milliseconds times 10) will be disconnected.

```
Router(config)# ip rtcp report interval 5000
Router(config)# gateway
Router(config-gateway)# timer media-inactive 10
Router(config-gateway)# exit
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **ip rtcp report interval** | Configures the minimum interval of RTCP report transmissions. |

# timer receive-rtcp

To enable the Real-Time Control Protocol (RTCP) timer and to configure a multiplication factor for the RTCP timer interval for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) or H.323, use the **timer receive-rtcp** command in gateway configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timer receive-rtcp** *timer*

> **no timer receive-rtcp** *timer*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *timer* | Multiples of the RTCP report transmission interval. Range is 0 to 1000. Default is 0. Recommended value is 5. |

**Command Default**

The default value for the *timer* argument is 0 multiples, which disables the timer so that no silence detection is in effect.

**Command Modes**

Gateway configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XB | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400. |

**Usage Guidelines**

The **timer receive-rtcp** command uses library-based detection and the receipt of either Real-Time Protocol (RTP) or RTCP packets is considered activity on a call. Silence detection occurs only if there are no packets received for both RTP and RTCP.

When the **ip rtcp report interval** and **timer receive-rtcp** commands are used, the gateway uses RTCP report detection, rather than RTP packet detection, to determine whether calls on the gateway are still active or should be disconnected. RTCP report detection is therefore more reliable than RTP packet detection because there can be periods during voice calls when one or both parties are not sending RTP packets.

One common example of a voice session in which no RTP is sent is when a caller dials into a conference call and mutes that endpoint. If voice activity detection (VAD, also known as silence suppression) is enabled, no RTP packets are sent while the endpoint is muted. However, the muted endpoint continues to send RTCP reports at the interval specified by the **ip rtcp report interval** command.

The **timer receive-rtcp** *timer* argument (or *m* factor for multiplication factor) is multiplied by the interval that is set using the **ip rtcp report interval** command. If no RTP or RTCP packets are received during the calculated interval, the call is disconnected. The gateway signals the disconnect to the VoIP network and the time-division multiplex (TDM) network so that upstream and downstream devices can clear their resources. The gateway sends a Q.931 DISCONNECT message to the TDM network and a

SIP BYE or H.323 ReleaseComplete message to the VoIP network to clear the call when the timer expires. The Q.931 DISCONNECT message is sent with a cause code value of 3 (no route) for SIP calls and a cause code value of 41 (temporary failure) for H.323 calls. No Q.931 Progress Indicator (PI) value is included in the DISCONNECT message.

To show timer-related output for SIP calls, use the **debug ccsip events** command. To show timer-related output for H.323 calls, use the **debug cch323 h225** command.

**Examples**

The following example sets the multiplication factor to 10 (or $x * 10$, where $x$ is the interval that is set with the **ip rtcp report interval** command):

```
Router(config)# gateway
Router(config-gateway)# timer receive-rtcp 10
Router(config-gateway)# exit
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **debug cch323 h225** | Traces the state transition of the gateway H.225 state machine based on the processed events. |
| **debug ccsip events** | Displays all SIP SPI events tracing and traces the events posted to SIP SPI from all interfaces. |
| **ip rtcp report interval** | Configures the minimum interval of RTCP report transmissions. |

# timer receive-rtp

To configure the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) timeout interval to clear connections that pause indefinitely, use the **timer receive-rtp** command in gateway configuration mode. To reset the timer to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

>　**timer receive-rtp** *seconds*

>　**no timer receive-rtp**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *seconds* | Timer value, in seconds. Range: 180 to 86400. Default: 1200. |

**Defaults**　1200 seconds (20 minutes)

**Command Modes**　Gateway configuration (config-gateway)

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.3(8)T | This command was introduced. |
| 12.4(20)T | This command was modified. The recommended timer range is defined as 1200 seconds. |

**Usage Guidelines**　This command is used to configure the RTP timeout interval in seconds. The timeout value is used to clear connections that pause indefinitely. The recommended value is 1200 seconds, or 20 minutes.

**Examples**　The following example shows the RTP timeout interval set to the recommended 1200 seconds (20 minutes).

```
Router(config-gateway)# timer receive-rtp 600
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **codec (dspfarm-profile)** | Specifies the codecs supported by a DSP farm profile. |
| **dspfarm profile** | Enters DSP farm profile configuration mode and defines a profile for DSP farm services. |
| **maximum sessions (dspfarm-profile)** | Specifies the maximum number of sessions that need to be supported by the profile. |

# timer server retry

To set the gatekeeper's retry timer for failed Gatekeeper Transaction Message Protocol (GKTMP) connections, use the **timer server retry** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset the timer to its default, use the **no** form of this command or the **default server timer retry** command.

**server timer retry** *seconds*

**no server timer retry**

**default server timer retry**

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| *seconds* | Number of seconds for which the gatekeeper should wait before retrying the GKTMP server. Range is from 1 through 300. The default is 30. | |

**Command Default**  30 seconds

**Command Modes**  Gatekeeper configuration

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|---|---|---|
| | 12.2(11)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**  After the gatekeeper detects that its GKTMP server TCP connection has failed, the gatekeeper retries the server after an interval based on the setting of this timer, and keeps retrying until the connection is established.

This timer applies only to deployments where static triggers are used between the gatekeeper and the GKTMP server. If dynamic triggers are used, the server must determine and implement a retry mechanism if the TCP connection to the gatekeeper fails.

**Examples**  The following example shows that the retry timer has been set to 45 seconds:

```
Router# show gatekeeper configuration
.
.
.
h323id tet
 gw-type-prefix 1#* default-technology
 gw-type-prefix 9#* gw ipaddr 1.1.1.1 1720
 timer server retry 45
 no shutdown
.
.
.
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **timer server timeout** | Specifies the timeout value for a response from a back-end GKTMP server. |

# timer server timeout

To specify the timeout interval for a response from a back-end Gatekeeper Transaction Message Protocol (GKTMP) application server, use the **timer server timeout** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timer server timeout** *time*

**no timer server timeout**

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| *time* | Timeout interval, in 100-ms units. Range is 1 to 50 (0.1 to 5 seconds). Default is 3 (300 ms). | |

**Command Default**    3 units

**Command Modes**    Gatekeeper configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(2)XM | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(2)T. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use this command to specify the timeout interval for a response from a back-end GKTMP application server.

**Examples**    The following command sets the timeout interval to 400 ms:

```
timer server timeout 4
```

The following command resets the timeout interval to the default value:

```
no timer server timeout
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **server registration-port** | Configures the listener port for the server to establish a connection with the gatekeeper. |
| **server trigger** | Configures a static server trigger for external applications. |

# timers

To configure the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) signaling timers, use the **timers** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers** {**trying** *number* | **connect** *number* | **disconnect** *number* | **expires** *number*}

**no timers**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **trying** *number* | Time (in milliseconds) to wait for a 100 response to an INVITE request. Range is from 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |
| **connect** *number* | Time (in milliseconds) to wait for a 200 response to an ACK request. Range is from 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |
| **disconnect** *number* | Time (in milliseconds) to wait for a 200 response to a BYE request. Range is from 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |
| **expires** *number* | Time (in milliseconds) for which an INVITE request is valid. Range is from 60000 to 300000. The default is 180000. |

**Command Default**

**trying**, **connect**, and **disconnect**—500 ms
**expires**—180000 ms

**Command Modes**

SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(1)T | This command was introduced. |
| 12.1(3)T | This command was modified to change the names of the parameters. Two of the parameters (**invite-wait-180** and **invite-wait-200**) were combined into one (**trying**). |
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5400 and AS5350. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T and implemented on Cisco 7200 series routers. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command is supported on the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 in this release. |
| 12.2SX | This command is supported in the Cisco IOS Release 12.2SX train. Support in a specific 12.2SX release of this train depends on your feature set, platform, and platform hardware. |

**Usage Guidelines**

If you used an earlier version of this command to configure timers, the timer settings are maintained. The output of the **show running-config** command reflects both previous and current timers.

To reset this command to the default value, you can also use the **default** command.

**Examples**     The following example sets the trying timers to the default of 500 ms.

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers trying 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **default** | Sets a command to its default. |
| **inband-alerting** | Specifies an inband-alerting SIP header. |
| **max-forwards** | Specifies the maximum number of hops for a request. |
| **retry (SIP UA)** | Configures the SIP signaling timers for retry attempts. |
| **transport** | Enables SIP UA transport for TCP/UDP. |

# timers buffer-invite

To enable the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) buffer-invite timer and to configure the timer interval, use the **timers buffer-invite** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

    **timers buffer-invite** *timer*

    **no timers buffer-invite**

**Syntax Description**

| timer | Buffer-invite timer value, in ms. Range is 50 to 5000. |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------|

**Command Default**    Disabled

**Command Modes**    SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--------------|
| 12.3(8)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use this command to enable the SIP buffer-invite timer and to configure the timer interval.

**Examples**    The following example sets retransmission time to 500 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers buffer-invite 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **sip-ua** | Enables SIP UA configuration commands. |

# timers comet

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits before retransmitting conditions-met (COMET) requests, use the **timers comet** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers comet** *time*

**no timers comet**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**    500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**    SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XB | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command was applicable to the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**    COMET, or conditions met, indicates whether preconditions for a given call or session have been met. This command is applicable only with calls involving quality of service (QoS) (calls other than best-effort).

**Examples**    The following example sets retransmission time to 500 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers comet 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **show sip-ua statistics** | Displays response, traffic, timer, and retry statistics. |
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP UA timers. |
| **timers prack** | Sets how long the UA waits before retransmitting a PRACK request. |

# timers connect

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits for a 200 response to an ACK request, use the **timers connect** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timers connect** *number*

> **no timers connect** *number*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *number* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is from 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**    500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**    SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(1)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco AS5300. |
| 12.1(3)T | This command was modified to change the names of the parameters. Two of the parameters (invite-wait-180 and invite-wait-200) were combined into one (trying). |
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5350 and Cisco AS5400. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T and implemented on Cisco 7200 series. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**    If you used the previous more generic **timers** command to configure timers, your previous timer settings are maintained. The output of the **show running-config** command reflects both timers.

To reset this command to the default value, you can also use the **default** command.

**Examples**    The following example sets connect time to 200 milliseconds:

```
sip-ua
 timers connect 200
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **sip-ua** | Enables the SIP UA configuration commands. |

# timers connection aging

To globally set the time before the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) ages out a TCP or UDP connection because of inactivity, use the **timers connection aging** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset this time to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers connection aging** *timer-value*

**no timers connection aging**

| Syntax Description | *timer-value* | Time to wait, in minutes, before aging out a TCP or UDP connection because of inactivity. Range is from 5 to 30. Default is 5. |
|---|---|---|

**Command Default**  5 minutes

**Command Modes**  SIP UA configuration

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|---|---|---|
| | 12.3(8)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**  The minimum value of this connection is 5 minutes.

**Examples**  The following example ages out a connection in 10 minutes:

```
sip-ua
 timers connection aging 10
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for the SIP UA timers. |
| | **sip-ua** | Enables the SIP UA configuration commands. |
| | **timers expires** | Sets how long a SIP INVITE request is valid. |

# timers disconnect

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits for a 200 response to a BYE request, use the **timers disconnect** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers disconnect** *time*

**no timers disconnect** *time*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**    500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**    SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(1)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco AS5300. |
| 12.1(3)T | This command was modified to change the names of the parameters. Two of the parameters (invite-wait-180 and invite-wait-200) were combined into one (trying). |
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5350 and Cisco AS400. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T and implemented on Cisco 7200 series. Supported for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms is not included in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**    If you used the previous more generic **timers** command to configure timers, your previous timer settings are maintained. The output of the **show running-config** command reflects both timers.

To reset this command to the default value, you can also use the **default** command.

**Examples**    The following example sets disconnect time to 200 milliseconds:

```
sip-ua
 timers disconnect 200
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **sip-ua** | Enables the SIP UA configuration commands. |

# timers expires

To set how long a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INVITE request is valid, use the **timers expire** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers expires** *time*

**no timers expires**

**Syntax Description**

| *time* | Expiration time, in ms. Range is 60,000 to 300,000. Default is 180000. |
|---|---|

**Command Default**  180000 ms

**Command Modes**  SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(1)T | This command was introduced on the Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco AS5300. |
| 12.1(3)T | This command was modified to change the names of the parameters. Two of the parameters (invite-wait-180 and invite-wait-200) were combined into one (trying). |
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5350 and Cisco AS5400. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T and implemented on the Cisco 7200 series. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**  If you used the previous more generic **timers** command to configure timers, your previous timer settings are maintained. The output of the **show running-config** command reflects both timers.

To reset this command to the default value, you can also use the **default** command.

**Examples**  The following example sets the expiration time to 180,000 ms:

```
sip-ua
 timers expires 180000
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **default** | Enables a default aggregation cache. |

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **sip-ua** | Enables the SIP UA configuration commands. |
| **timers** | Configures the SIP signaling timers. |

# timers hold

To enable the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) hold timer and configure the timer interval before disconnecting a held call, use the **timers hold** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers hold** *time*

**no timers hold**

**Syntax Description**

| time | Specifies the time (in minutes) to wait before sending a BYE request. Range is from 15 to 2880 minutes. The default is 2880. |
|------|------|

**Command Default**

Enabled

*time*: 2880 minutes

**Command Modes**

SIP UA configuration mode

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---------|-------------|
| 12.3(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**

The hold timer is typically activated when a gateway receives a call hold request from the other endpoint, for example, a SIP phone.

**Examples**

The following example sets the hold timer to expire after 75 minutes:

```
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers hold 75
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP user agent timers. |
| **suspend-resume** | Enables SIP Suspend and Resume (call-hold) functionality. |
| **timer receive-rtcp** | Enables media inactivity Real-Time Control Protocol (RTCP) timer. |

# timers keepalive

To set the keepalive timers interval between sending Options message requests when the session initiation protocol (SIP) servers are in the down state, use the **timers keepalive** command in SIP user agent configuration mode. To restore the keepalive timers to the default value of 120 seconds when active or 30 seconds when down, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers keepalive** {**active** | **down**} *seconds*

**no timers keepalive** {**active** | **down**} *seconds*

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| **active** | SIP servers are in the active state. | |
| **down** | SIP servers are in the down state. | |
| *seconds* | Time in seconds between keepalive messages when the SIP servers are either active or down, as follows: | |
| | • If **active** is specified, the range is from 10 to 600 seconds; the default value is 120 seconds. | |
| | • If **down** is specified, the range is from 1 to 120 seconds; the default value is 30 seconds. | |

**Command Default**
The default value for the active state is 120 seconds and the default value for the down state is 30 seconds.

**Command Modes**
SIP user agent configuration

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|---|---|---|
| | 12.4(6)T | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**
Use this command to change the keepalive message time interval in seconds between the sending Options message requests when the SIP server or servers are either in the active or down state.

**Examples**
The following example sets the keepalive message time interval to 20 seconds when the SIP server is in the active state:

```
sip-ua
 timers keepalive active 20
```

The following example sets the keepalive message time interval to 10 seconds when the SIP server is in the down state:

```
sip-ua
 timers keepalive down 10
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **busyout monitor keepalive** | Selects a voice port or ports to be busied out in cases of a keepalive failure. |
| | **keepalive target** | Identifies a SIP server that will receive keepalive packets from the SIP gateway. |
| | **keepalive trigger** | Sets the time interval to the number of Options message requests that must consecutively receive responses from the SIP servers in order to unbusy the voice ports when in the down state. |
| | **retry keepalive** | Sets the retry keepalive interval for retransmission. |

# timers notify

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits before retransmitting a Notify message, use the **timers notify** command in SIP user-agent configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers notify** *time*

**no timers notify**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Defaults**

500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**

SIP user-agent configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XB | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)XB2 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| Cisco IOS XE Release 2.5 | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS XE Release 2.5. |

**Usage Guidelines**

A Notify message informs the user agent that initiated the transfer or Refer request about the outcome of the SIP transaction.

**Examples**

The following example sets retransmission time to 500 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers notify 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **show sip-ua statistics** | Displays response, traffic, timer, and retry statistics |
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP UA timers |

# timers prack

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) wait s before retransmitting a provisional response acknowledgement (PRACK) request, use the **timers prack** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers prack** *time*

**no timers prack**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**

500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**

SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XB | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command was applicable to the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**

PRACK allows reliable exchanges of SIP provisional responses between SIP endpoints. When the retransmission value is set, retransmissions are sent with an exponential backoff of up to 4 seconds. That is, the retransmission interval for each packet increases exponentially until 4 seconds is reached.

**Examples**

The following example sets retransmission time to 500 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers prack 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **show sip-ua statistics** | Displays response, traffic, timer, and retry statistics. |
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP UA timers. |
| **timers comet** | Sets how long the UA waits before retransmitting a COMET request. |

# timers refer

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits before retransmitting a Refer request, use the **timers refer** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers refer** *time*

**no timers refer**

**Syntax Description**

| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is from 100 to 1000. Default is 500. |
|---|---|

**Command Default**  500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**  SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(11)YT | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(15)T | This command is supported on the Cisco 1700 series, Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and the Cisco 7200 series routers in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**  A SIP Refer request is sent by the originating gateway to the receiving gateway and initiates call forward and call transfer capabilities.

**Examples**  The following example sets retransmission time to 500 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers refer 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **show sip-ua statistics** | Displays response, traffic, timer, and retry statistics. |
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP UA timers. |

# timers register

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits before sending register requests, use the **timers register** command in SIP user-agent configuration mode. To reset this value to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers register** *milliseconds*

**no timers register**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *milliseconds* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is from 100 to 1000. Default is 500. |

**Defaults**

500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**

SIP user-agent configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(15)ZJ | This command was introduced. |
| 12.3(4)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(4)T. |
| 12.4(22)T | Support for IPv6 was added. |

**Examples**

The following example sends register requests every 500 milliseconds:

```
sip-ua
 retry invite 9
 retry register 9
 timers register 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **retry register** | Sets the total number of SIP registers to send. |

# timers rel1xx

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) waits before retransmitting a reliable1xx response, use the **timers rel1xx** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers rel1xx** *time*

**no timers rel1xx**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Syntax Description** | *time*      Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**    500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**    SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.2(2)XB | This command was introduced. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. Support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |
| 12.2(11)T | This command was inplemented on the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 in this release. |

**Examples**    The following example sets retransmission time to 400 milliseconds:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# timers rel1xx 400
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **retry rel1xx** | Configures how many times the reliable1xx response is retransmitted. |
| **show sip-ua statistics** | Displays response, traffic, timer, and retry statistics. |
| **show sip-ua timers** | Displays the current settings for SIP UA timers. |

# timers trying

To set how long the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) user agent (UA) wait s for a 100 response to a SIP INVITE request, use the **timers trying** command in SIP UA configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers trying** *time*

**no timers trying**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Waiting time, in milliseconds. Range is 100 to 1000. The default is 500. |

**Command Default**  500 milliseconds

**Command Modes**  SIP UA configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 12.1(1)T | This command was introduced on the Cisco 2600, Cisco 3600, and Cisco AS5300. |
| 12.1(3)T | This command was modified to change the names of the parameters. Two of the parameters (invite-wait-180 and invite-wait-200) were combined into one (trying). |
| 12.2(2)XA | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5350 and Cisco AS5400. |
| 12.2(2)XB1 | This command was implemented on Cisco AS5850. |
| 12.2(8)T | This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T and implemented on Cisco 7200 series routers. support for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 is not included in this release. |

**Usage Guidelines**  If you used the previous more generic **timers** command to configure timers, your previous timer settings are maintained. The output of the **show running-config** command reflects both timers.

To reset this command to the default value, you can also use the **default** command.

**Examples**  The following example sets trying time to 500 milliseconds.

```
sip-ua
 timers trying 500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **sip-ua** | Enables the SIP UA configuration commands. |

# timing clear-wait

To set the minimum amount of time between the inactive seizure signal and the call being cleared for a specified voice port, use the **timing clear**-**wait** command in voice-port configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **timing clear**-**wait** *time*

> **no timing clear**-**wait**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *time* | Minimum time, in milliseconds, between an inactive seizure signal and the call being cleared. Cisco 3600 series range is from 200 to 2000. The default for both is 400. |

**Command Default**     400 milliseconds

**Command Modes**     Voice-port configuration

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 11.3(1)T | This command was introduced on Cisco 2600 and Cisco 3600 series routers. |

**Usage Guidelines**     This command is supported on E&M ports only.

**Examples**     The following example sets the clear-wait duration on a voice port to 300 milliseconds:

```
voice-port 1/0/0
 timing clear-wait 300
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timeouts initial** | Configures the initial digit timeout value for a specified voice port. |
| **timeouts interdigit** | Configures the interdigit timeout value for a specified voice port. |
| **timeouts wait-release** | Configures the timeout value for releasing voice ports. |
| **timing delay-duration** | Specifies the delay signal duration for a specified voice port. |
| **timing delay-start** | Specifies the minimum delay time from outgoing seizure to out-dial address for a specified voice port. |
| **timing delay-with-integrity** | Specifies the duration of the wink pulse for the delay dial for a specified voice port. |
| **timing dialout-delay** | Specifies the dialout delay for the sending digit on a specified voice port. |

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **timing dial-pulse min-delay** | Specifies the time between wink-like pulses for a specified voice port. |
| **timing digit** | Specifies the DTMF digit signal duration for a specified voice port. |
| **timing interdigit** | Specifies the DTMF interdigit duration for a specified voice port. |
| **timing percentbreak** | Specifies the percentage of a break period for a dialing pulse for a specified voice port. |
| **timing pulse** | Specifies the pulse dialing rate for a specified voice port. |
| **timing pulse-interdigit** | Specifies the pulse interdigit timing for a specified voice port. |
| **timing wink-duration** | Specifies the maximum wink signal duration for a specified voice port. |
| **timing wink-wait** | Specifies the maximum wink-wait duration for a specified voice port. |