

Monitoring Cisco SIP IP Phones

This chapter provides information on the following:

- How to Use the Command-Line Interface to Monitor Phones, page 5-1
- How to Use the Phone Menus to Access Status Information, page 5-18

How to Use the Command-Line Interface to Monitor Phones

You can use Telnet or a console to connect to your Cisco IP Phone 7960G/7940G, and you can and use the command-line interface (CLI) to debug or troubleshoot the phone. Table 5-1 shows the available CLI commands and their syntax.



- You need the phone IP address to use the CLI in a Telnet session. To get the IP address, select **Settings > Network Configuration > IP Address**. The default Telnet password is "cisco."
- You can conduct only two Telnet sessions at any time.
- The phone cannot originate a Telnet session to another address.

Table 5-1 describes the available commands.

Table 5-1CLI Commands

Command	Purpose			
<pre>SIP Phone> clear {arp ethernet ip-stats malloc mwi reset-log tcp-stats}</pre>	Clears the following, depending on the keywords used:			
	• arp —Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) cache.			
	• ethernet —Network statistics.			
	• ip-stats —IP statistics.			
	• malloc —Memory allocation.			
	• mwi —Message-waiting indicator.			
	• reset-log —Cumulative log that has been collected by the phone.			
	• tcp-stats —TCP statistics.			
SIP Phone> debug {arp console-stall cpr-error cdp dsp-keepalive strlib malloc malloctable sk-platform flash dsp vcm dtmf task-socket	Shows detailed debug output for the following, depending on the keywords used:			
1sm fsm auth fim gsm cc cc-msg error	• arp —ARP cache.			
sip-task sip-state sip-messages sip-reg-state sip-trx dns config sntp sntp-packet http	• console-stall —Console-stall driver output mode.			
<pre> arp-broadcast xml-events xml-deck xml-vars xml-post}</pre>	• cpr-error —Cisco Portable Runtime error conditions			
	• cdp —Cisco Discovery Protocol.			
	• dsp-keepalive —Messaging between the DSP and the main phone control.			
	• strlib —String library.			
	• malloc —Memory allocation.			
	• malloctable —Memory allocation table. The table can be viewed with the show malloctable command.			
	• sk-platform —Platform.			
	• flash —Flash memory information.			
	• dsp —Digital signal processor (DSP) accesses.			
	• vcm —Voice Channel Manager (VCM), including tones, ringing, and volume.			
	• dtmf —Dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) relay.			
	• task-socket—Socket task.			
	• Ism—Line State Manager.			
	• fsm —Feature State Manager.			
	• auth —SIP authorization state machine.			
	• fim—Feature Interaction Manager.			
	• gsm—Global State Manager.			
	• cc —Call control.			
	• cc-msg —Call-control messages.			
	• error —General error debug output.			

Table 5-1 CLI Commands (continued)

Command	Purpose
debug command keywords (continued	• sip-task—SIP task.
	• sip-state —SIP state machine.
	• sip-trx —SIP transaction manager.
	• sip-messages—SIP messaging.
	• sip-reg-state —SIP registration state machine.
)	• dns —DNS command-line interface (CLI) configuration; allows you to clear the cache and set servers.
	• config —Output for the config system command.
	• sntp —Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP).
	• sntp-packet —Full SNTP packet data.
	• http—HTTP requests and responses.
	• arp-broadcast —ARP broadcast messages.
	• xml-events —XML events that are posted to the XML application chain.
	• xml-deck —XML requests for XML cards and decks.
	• xml-vars —XML content variables.
	• xml-post —XML post strings.
	Note Do not use the debug all command because it can cause the phone to become inoperable. This command is for use only by Cisco TAC personnel.
	Note To turn the debugging off, use the undebug command (works just as does the no debug command).
<pre>SIP Phone> dns {-p -c -s ip-address -b ip-address hostname}</pre>	Manipulates the DNS. Keywords and arguments are as follows:
	• - p —Prints the DNS cache table.
	• -c—Clears the DNS cache table.
	• -s <i>ip-address</i> —Sets the primary DNS server.
	• -b <i>ip-address</i> —Sets the first backup server.
	• <i>hostname</i> —perform a DNS lookup for server indicated.
SIP Phone> erase protflash	Erases the protocol area of flash memory. Forces the phone to reset its IP stack and request its configuration files again. This command can be used only if the telnet_level parameter is set to allow privileged commands to be executed.
SIP Phone> exit	Exits the Telnet or console session.

Table 5-1 CLI Commands (continued)

Command	Purpose			
SIP Phone> ping ip-address number packet-size timeout	Sends an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) ping to a network address. The arguments are as follows:			
	• <i>ip-address</i> —Dotted IP address or alphanumeric address host name to ping.			
	• <i>number</i> —How many pings to send. Default is 5.			
	• <i>packet size</i> —Size of the packet, in bytes. Range is 1 to 1480. Default is 100.			
	• <i>timeout</i> —How long, in seconds, to wait before a request times out. Default is 2.			
SIP Phone> register {option value line value}	Instructs the Cisco IP 7960G/7940G to register with the proxy server. The keywords and argument are as follows:			
	• option <i>value</i> —Whether each line is registered. Valid values are 0 (unregistered) and 1 (registered).			
	• line <i>value</i> —Registers the number of lines or specifies a backup proxy. Valid values are 1 to 6 and backup (0). For example, if you enter 0, the phone registers to the backup proxy.			
SIP Phone> reset	Resets the phone line. This command can be used only if the telnet_level parameter is set to allow privileged commands to be executed.			
<pre>SIP Phone> show {arp cdp debug ethernet ip strpool memorymap malloc-table stacks status abort_vector flash dspstate rtp tcp lsm fsm fsmdef fsmcnf fsmxfr fim gsm register reset-log network config personaldir dialplan timers) [running all]</pre>	 Shows information about the SIP IP phone, depending on the keywords used: arp—Contents of the ARP cache. cdp—Shows VLAN and Voice-VLAN information gathered from the network by the phone using Cisco Discovery Protocol. debug—Which debug modes are activated. ethernet—Network statistics. ip—IP packet statistics. strpool—String library pool of strings. This command can be used only if the telnet_level parameter is set to allow privileged commands to be executed. memorymap—Memory mapping table, including free, used, and wasted blocks. malloc-table—Memory allocation table. status—Current phone status, including errors. 			

Table 5-1 CLI Commands (continued)

Command	Purpose			
show command keywords (continued)	• flash —Flash memory information			
	• dspstate —DSP status, including whether the DSP is ready, the audio mode, whether keepalive pending is turned on, and the ringer state.			
	• rtp —Packet statistics for the RTP streams.			
	• tcp —Status of TCP ports, including the state (listen or closed) and the port number.			
	• Ism —Current status of the Line State Manager control blocks.			
	• fsm —Current status of the Feature State Manager function control blocks.			
	• fsmdef —Current status of the Default Feature State Manager data control blocks.			
	• fsmcnf —Current status of the Conference Feature State Manager call control blocks.			
	• fsmxfr —Current status of the Transfer Feature State Manager transfer control blocks.			
	• fim —Current status of the Feature Interaction Manager control blocks (interface control blocks and state control blocks).			
	• gsm —Global State Manager status that includes these parameters: vcm, lsm, fim, fsm, and gsm.			
	• register —Current registration status of SIP lines.			
	• reset-log —Debugging information about the internal state of the phone at the time that it was last restarted.			
	• network —Network information, such as phone platform, DHCP server, phone IP address and subnet mask, default gateway, address of the TFTP server, phone MAC address, domain name, and phone name.			
	• config —Current flash memory configuration, including network information, phone label and password, SNTP server address, DST information, time and date format, and input and output port numbers.			
	• personaldir —Current contents of the personal directory. This command can be used only if the telnet_level parameter is set to allow privileged commands to be executed.			
	• dialplan —Phone dial plan.			
	• timers —Current status of the platform timers.			
	• (Optional) running —Shows the running configuration.			
	• all—Shows all.			

Table 5-1 CLI Commands (continued)

Command	Purpose		
<pre>SIP Phone> test {open close key {k1 k12} onhook offhook show hide}</pre>	Accesses the remote call test interface, allowing you to control the phone from a remote site. This command can be used only if the telnet_level parameter is set to allow privileged commands to be executed. Keywords are as follows:		
	• open —Enables the use of the test functionality.		
	• close —Disables the use of the test functionality.		
test command keywords (continued)	• key —Simulates key presses. The arguments <i>k1</i> through <i>k12</i> are as follows:		
	 k1—voldn—Volume down 		
	 k2—volup—Volume up 		
	- k3—headset—Headset		
	- k4—spkr—Speaker		
	- k5—mute—Mute		
	– k6—info—Info		
	- k7—msgs—Messages		
	- k8—serv—Services		
	- k9—dir—Directories		
	- k10—set—Settings		
	 k11—navup—Navigate up 		
	 k12—navdn—Navigate down 		
	Note You can enter 0 through 9, #, and * in continuous strings to better express typical dialing strings. A typical command is test key 23234 .		
	• onhook —Simulates a handset on-hook event.		
	• offhook —Simulates a handset off-hook event.		
	• show —Shows test feedback.		
	• hide—Hides test feedback.		

Table 5-1	CLI Commands	(continued)
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Command	Purpose			
SIP Phone> traceroute <i>ip-address</i> [<i>tt1</i>]	Initiates a traceroute session from the console or from a Telnet session. Traceroute shows the route that IP datagrams follow from the SIP IP phone to the specified IP address. The arguments are as follows:			
	• <i>ip-address</i> —Dotted IP address or alphanumeric address (host name) of the host to which you are sending the traceroute.			
	• <i>ttl</i> —(Optional) Time-to-live value or the number of routers (hops) through which the datagram can pass. Default is 30.			
SIP Phone> tty {echo {on off} mon time value kill session msg prompt}	Controls the Telnet system. Arguments and keywords are as follows:			
	• echo—Controls local echo. Valid values are on and off.			
	• mon —Sends all debug output to both the console and the Telnet sessions.			
	• time <i>value</i> —Sets the Telnet session timeout period, in seconds. Range is from 0 to 65535.			
	• kill <i>session</i> —Tears down the Telnet session specified by the <i>session</i> argument.			
	• msg —Sends a message to another terminal logged into the phone; for example, you can send a message telling everyone else that is logged in to log off.			
	• prompt —Changes the prompt for a TTY session.			

Output Examples

Phone Status

The following sample output shows that the proxy servers are not configured:

```
Phone1> show status
```

```
W350 unprovisioned proxy_backup
```

Telnet Session

The following sample output shows the initial Telnet session using a UNIX server:

```
UNIX% telnet 10.18.10.10
```

Trying 10.18.10.10... Connected to 10.18.10.10.

Escape character is '^]'. Password :****

```
Cisco Systems, Inc. Copyright 2000-2003
Cisco IP phone MAC: 0000:00c0:0d00
Loadid: SW: P0S3-05-8-10 ARM: PAS3ARM1 Boot: PC13K030 DSP: PS03AT36
```

TTY Status

The following sample output shows TTY status:

Phonel> tty echo on Current States: echo is 1 mon is 1 timeout is 3600 seconds prompt is anyone> level is 2 - Privileged

String Pool Configuration

The following sample output shows a string for each node:

Phone1> show strpool

hi abor	refcount	string
1	1	sip:48@10.18.192.230
- 2	1	sip:48@10.18.192.230
3	1	sip:47@10.18.192.230
4	1	sip:47@10.18.192.230
5	1	sip:46@10.18.192.230
6	1	sip:46@10.18.192.230
7	1	sip:duval@10.18.192.230
8	1	sip:duval@10.18.192.230
9	1	sip:44@10.18.192.230
10	1	sip:44@10.18.192.230
11	1	sip:43@10.18.192.230
12	1	sip:43@10.18.192.230
13	1	1234
14	1	25640
15	1	26295@10.18.192.230
16	1	3333
17	1	user33
18	1	3434
19	1	user34
20	1	3636
21	1	user36
22	1	3737
23	1	user37
24	1	3838
25	1	user38
26	1	53@10.18.192.230
27	1	user53
28	1	54
29	1	user54
30	1	5550100
31	1	user1
32	1	5550101
33	1	5550102
34	1	Fid Mantel
35	1	9195550103
36	1	ciscotest@abccompany
37	1	Fid Mantel
38	1	croquet@abc.sip.com
39	1	handball@abc.sip.com
40	1	PGA
41	1	9195550104
42	1	5550105

43	1	5550106
44	1	53@10.18.192.230
45	1	user53
46	1	3434
47	1	user34
48	1	3333@10.18.192.230
49	1	3333
50	1	mickelson
51	1	pga tour
52	-1	

Memory Map

The following sample output shows the memory usage:

```
Phone1> show memorymap
```

```
===== MEMORY MAP START =====
free blocks : 11, free block space: 83500, largest free block: 73908
used blocks : 302, used block space: 34944, largest used block: 4016
wasted block: 1252, str_lib space : 4864
used space excluding str_lib space : 30080
```

===== MEMORY MAP END =====

Memory Stacks and Buffer Lists

The following sample output shows the stacks and buffer sizes:

Phone1> **show stacks**

Use show stacks N where N is the task number

Task:	SOC	(26)	stkhi=0048b174	stklo=0048b973	Size=2048	Unused=1320
Task:	RTP	(25)	stkhi=0048b974	stklo=0048c173	Size=2048	Unused=1924
Task:	PHN	(24)	stkhi=0048c174	stklo=0048d173	Size=4096	Unused=2060
Task:	GSM	(23)	stkhi=0048d174	stklo=0048e973	Size=6144	Unused=5972
Task:	SIP	(22)	stkhi=0048e974	stklo=00490973	Size=8192	Unused=3268
Task:	GUI	(21)	stkhi=00490974	stklo=00491973	Size=4096	Unused=1012
Task:	NET	(19)	stkhi=00491974	stklo=00492173	Size=2048	Unused=536
Task:	CFG	(18)	stkhi=00492174	stklo=00492973	Size=2048	Unused=912
Task:	TTY	(17)	stkhi=00492974	stklo=00493973	Size=4096	Unused=3036
Task:	AUD	(16)	stkhi=00493974	stklo=00494173	Size=2048	Unused=1724
Task:	PTMR	(28)	stkhi=00494174	stklo=00494973	Size=2048	Unused=1932
Task:	TMR	(27)	stkhi=004bb60c	stklo=004bbe0b	Size=2048	Unused=1652

Buffer Lists:

Lst:	SOC	Length:000	Max:006	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bed2c
Lst:	PHN	Length:000	Max:001	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004beac0
Lst:	GSM	Length:000	Max:000	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bee6c
Lst:	SIP	Length:000	Max:010	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bee48
Lst:	RTP	Length:000	Max:000	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004beae4
Lst:	CFG	Length:000	Max:003	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bed50
Lst:	TTY	Length:000	Max:001	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bea9c
Lst:	NET	Length:000	Max:005	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bed74
Lst:	PktBuf	Length:010	Max:020	Head:0x0048a974	Tail:0x00486174
Lst:	TcpBuf	Length:005	Max:006	Head:0x00480174	Tail:0x0047f174
Lst:	SysBuf	Length:040	Max:040	Head:0x0047d374	Tail:0x00479d74
Lst:	GuiBufTmr	Length:005	Max:005	Head:0x004950b4	Tail:0x00495094
Lst:	DSPBuf	Length:030	Max:030	Head:0x00478bd4	Tail:0x00478b74
Lst:	DSP_Msg	Length:000	Max:002	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004beb98
Lst:	DSP_Msg (KA)	Length:000	Max:001	Head:0x00000000	Tail:0x004bebbc

Abort Vector

The following sample output shows the last recorded abort:

Phone1> show abort_vector

The Last Abort Vector Recorded [0x0]

Flash Memory

The following sample output shows the image version that is loaded in flash memory:

Phone1> show flash

APP1: loadid:POS3-05-8-10 apid:PAS3ARM1 flags:80000001 Comp Chksum: OK chksum:00003371 applen:00078518 cmpchksum:00005e27 cmplen:0005ce54 APP2: loadid:POS3-05-8-10 apid:PAS3ARM1 flags:80000001 Comp Chksum: OK chksum:00003371 applen:00078518 cmpchksum:00005e27 cmplen:0005ce54 DSP: id:PS03AT36 flags:0000000 Chksum: OK chksum:00001c7a applen:00016d90 cmpchksum:0000000 cmplen:00000000

DSP Status

The following sample output shows the status of the DSPs:

Phone1> show dspstate

DSP State	:	READY
DSP Audio mode	:	None
DSP IsStreaming flag	:	False
Keep Alive Pending	:	False
Ringer state	:	Off
number	:	2
volume (dB)	:	-17
Progress tone state	:	Off
Number of DSP resets since boot	:	0
Times DSP was not able to get a buffer	:	0
Volumes (Range 0 -> 248)		
Speaker - 128		
Headset - 144		
Handset - 144		
Ringer - 56		

RTP Status

The following sample output shows the status of RTP:

```
Phone1> show rtp
```

```
RTP Packets Rx: 0
RTP Packets Tx: 0
anyone> show ethernet ?
Ethernet Mib:
------
ResErr 00000007, RcvCnt 00001831, RcvErr 00000000, DrpCnt 00000007
BrdCst 00001205, TooLng 00000002, TxCnt 00000398, TxQCnt 00000000
TxQue 00000000, TxQMax 00000000, TxXCol 00000000, TxFram 00000398
Overflow Counters...
UDP 00000000, ICMP 00000000, NonIP 00000000, TCP 00000000
CDP 00000000, Unknown 00000000, Arp 00000000
Use 'clear ethernet' to clear data
```

TCP Status

The following sample output shows the status of TCP:

Phone1> show tcp Current TCP status... TCP MIB Listeners Slot State Port 1 LISTEN 5888 2 CLOSED 0000 3 CLOSED 0000 4 CLOSED 0000 5 CLOSED 0000 0000 6 CLOSED 7 CLOSED 0000 8 CLOSED 0000 Connections Conn State Rem Address RPort LPort 1 ESTABLISHED 10.70.67.166 56455 00023 2 LISTEN 10.70.67.166 56451 00023 3 CLOSED 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 4 CLOSED 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 5 CLOSED 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 6 CLOSED 7 CLOSED 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 8 CLOSED 0.0.0.0 00000 00000 Statistics ActOpens:00000001 PsvOpen:00000001 AttFail:00000000 EstRsts:00000000 CurrEstab:00000001 InSegs:00000530 OutSegs:00000330 RetransSegs:0000000 OutPeer:00000011 InErrs:0000000 OutRsts:00000001 PktBufErrs: 0000000

Telnet Stats Conn#1 Throttles:0000000 Conn#2 Throttles:0000000

Dial-Plan Configuration

The following sample output shows the dial plan:

```
Phone1> show dialplan
```

lplan is.					
Pattern:	0 Rew	rite:			
Timeout:	0001	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,011*	Rewrite:			
Timeout:	0006	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,0 R	ewrite:			
Timeout:	8000	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,11	Rewrite:			
Timeout:	0000	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Emergency
Pattern:	w! Rev	write:			
Timeout:	0001	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Emergency
Pattern:	9,.11	Rewrite:			
Timeout:	0000	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,101.		Re	ewrite:	
Timeout:	0000	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,10		Rew	rite:	
Timeout:	0000	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
Pattern:	9,10*	Rewrite:			
Timeout:	0006	UserMode:	Phone	RouteMode:	Default
	<pre>lplan is. Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout: Pattern: Timeout:</pre>	plan is Pattern: 0 Rew. Timeout: 0001 Pattern: 9,011* Timeout: 0006 Pattern: 9,0 R. Timeout: 0008 Pattern: 9,11 Timeout: 0000 Pattern: w! Rev Timeout: 0001 Pattern: 9,11 Timeout: 0001 Pattern: 9,.11 Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,.101. Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,101. Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,10 Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,10 Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,10 Timeout: 0000 Pattern: 9,10* Timeout: 0006	Iplan isPattern: 0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode:Pattern: 9,011* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode:Pattern: 9,0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0008 UserMode:Pattern: 9,11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode:Pattern: w! Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode:Pattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode:Pattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode:Pattern: 9,101Timeout: 0000 UserMode:Pattern: 9,101Timeout: 0000 UserMode:Pattern: 9,10Timeout: 0000 UserMode:Pattern: 9,10* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode:	Lplan isPattern: 0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,011* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0008 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: w! Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,.101 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,101 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: PhonePattern: 9,10* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode: Phone	Lplan isPattern: 0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,011* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,0 Rewrite:Timeout: 0008 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: w! Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0001 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,.11 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,101 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,101 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,10 Rewrite:Timeout: 0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:Pattern: 9,10* Rewrite:Timeout: 0006 UserMode: Phone RouteMode:

10.	Pattern:	9,1 Rewrite:
	Timeout:	0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode: Default
11.	Pattern:	9000 Rewrite:
	Timeout:	0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode: Default
12.	Pattern:	9, Rewrite:
	Timeout:	0000 UserMode: Phone RouteMode: Default
13.	Pattern:	Rewrite: 91%s
	Timeout:	0015 UserMode: Phone RouteMode: Default
14.	Pattern:	* Rewrite:
	Timeout:	0015 UserMode: Unspecified RouteMode: Default

Personal Directory Configuration

The following sample output shows the entries in the personal directory of the phone:

Phone1> show personaldir

```
0: 28
          (L1/T45) 2003/2/27 17:04:29 "1234"
 1: 1667 (L1/T45) 2003/7/8 15:10:15 "3333"
         (L2/T45) 2003/7/8 15:10:23 "3434"
2: 42
         (L4/T45) 2003/7/8 15:08:42 "3636"
3: 20
 4: 8
         (L5/T45) 2003/7/8 15:08:49 "3737"
5: 35
         (L6/T45) 2003/7/8 15:09:02 "3838"
 6: 326 (L1/T45) 2003/7/8 11:08:53 "53@10.10.10.0"
         (L1/T45) 2003/6/26 14:42:49 "54"
7: 65
8: 53
         (L1/T45) 2003/3/31 17:04:17 "5550100"
9: 6
         (L1/T45) 2002/12/20 13:42:50 "5550110"
Kazoo-9 Phone
       (L1/T45) 2002/8/29 16:38:14 "9195550111"
10: 13
11: 6
         (L1/T45) 2002/3/1 12:37:29 "9195550111@abc.com"
Fid Mantel
         (L1/T45) 2002/1/7 17:42:10 "9195550111"
12: 12
        (L1/T45) 2003/7/9 17:07:54 "5550111"
13: 6
14: 5
         (L1/T45) 2002/3/8 17:19:59 "ciscotest@abc.com"
Fid Mantel
15: 41 (L3/T45) 2000/1/5 15:56:17 "croquet@abc.sip.com"
16: 77
         (L3/T45) 2000/1/5 15:55:48 "handball@abc.sip.com"
PGA
         (L1/T45) 2002/5/13 13:16:57 "5550111"
17: 4
18: 25
         (L1/T45) 2002/7/25 10:57:02 "5550111"
5550100
19: 153 (L1/T45) 2002/7/24 15:06:23 "53@10.10.10.10"
20: 8
         (L1/T45) 2002/7/23 15:02:52 "3434"
21: 15
         (L1/T45) 2002/7/16 10:09:15 "3333@10.10.10.10"
22: 601
         (L1/T45) 2002/7/25 18:08:47 "3333"
23: 5
          (L3/T45) 2003/7/8 15:10:44 "mickelson"
PGAtour
```

LSM Parameters

The following sample output shows the LSM parameters:

Phone1> show 1sm

 i	call_id	line	LSM ICDS state	lcb
0	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f00
1	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f14
2	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f28
3	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f3c
4	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f50
5	0	0	IDLE	0x004e1f64

FSM Parameters

The following sample output shows the FSM parameters:

Phone1> **show fsm**

i	call_id	fcb	type	state	dcb	cb
0	0	0x004e2628	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
1	0	0x004e2644	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
2	0	0x004e2660	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
3	0	0x004e267c	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
4	0	0x004e2698	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
5	0	0x004e26b4	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
6	0	0x004e26d0	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
7	0	0x004e26ec	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
8	0	0x004e2708	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
9	0	0x004e2724	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
10	0	0x004e2740	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x000000000
11	0	0x004e275c	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
12	0	0x004e2778	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
13	0	0x004e2794	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x000000000
14	0	0x004e27b0	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
15	0	0x004e27cc	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
16	0	0x004e27e8	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000
17	0	0x004e2804	UNDEFINED	IDLE	0x00000000	0x00000000

FSMDEF Parameters

The following sample output shows the FSMDEF parameters:

Phone1> show fsmdef all

	FSM	DEF dcbs	
i	call_id	dcb	line
0	0	0x004e1f84	0
1	0	0x004e2084	0
2	0	0x004e2184	0
3	0	0x004e2284	0
4	0	0x004e2384	0
5	0	0x004e2484	0

FSMXFR Parameters

The following sample output shows the FSMXFR parameters:

Phone1> **show fsmxfr**

			- FSMX	FR xcbs		
i	xfr_id	xcb	type	method	xfr_call_id	cns_call_id
0	0	0x004e25c4	0	0	0	0
1	0	0x004e25f0	0	0	0	0

FIM Parameters

The following sample output shows the FIM parameters:

Phone1> show fim

				FIM iche			
i	call_i	d type	icb	next_chn	next_icb	cb	scb
0	0	HEAD	0x004e2878	0x004e28c8	0x004e288c	0x00000000	0x004e282c
1	0	CNF	0x004e288c	0x00000000	0x004e28a0	0x00000000	0x004e283c
2	0	XFR	0x004e28a0	0x00000000	0x004e28b4	0x00000000	0x004e284c
3	0	DEF	0x004e28b4	0x00000000	0x00000000	$0 \times 0000000000000000000000000000000000$	0x004e285c
4	0	HEAD	0x004e28c8	0x004e2918	0x004e28dc	0x00000000	0x004e282c
5	0	CNF	0x004e28dc	0x00000000	0x004e28f0	0x00000000	0x004e283c
6	0	XFR	0x004e28f0	0x00000000	0x004e2904	$0 \times 0000000000000000000000000000000000$	0x004e284c
7	0	DEF	0x004e2904	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x004e285c
8	0	HEAD	0x004e2918	0x004e2968	0x004e292c	0x00000000	0x004e282c
9	0	CNF	0x004e292c	0x00000000	0x004e2940	0x00000000	0x004e283c
10	0	XFR	0x004e2940	0x00000000	0x004e2954	0x00000000	0x004e284c
11	0	DEF	0x004e2954	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x004e285c
12	0	HEAD	0x004e2968	0x004e29b8	0x004e297c	0x00000000	0x004e282c
13	0	CNF	0x004e297c	0x00000000	0x004e2990	0x00000000	0x004e283c
14	0	XFR	0x004e2990	0x00000000	0x004e29a4	0x00000000	0x004e284c
15	0	DEF	0x004e29a4	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x004e285c
16	0	HEAD	0x004e29b8	0x004e2a08	0x004e29cc	0x00000000	0x004e282c
17	0	CNF	0x004e29cc	0x00000000	0x004e29e0	0x00000000	0x004e283c
18	0	XFR	0x004e29e0	0x00000000	0x004e29f4	0x00000000	0x004e284c
19	0	DEF	0x004e29f4	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x004e285c
20	0	HEAD	0x004e2a08	0x00000000	0x004e2a1c	0x00000000	0x004e282c
21	0	CNF	0x004e2a1c	0x00000000	0x004e2a30	0x00000000	0x004e283c
22	0	XFR	0x004e2a30	0x00000000	0x004e2a44	0x00000000	0x004e284c
23	0	DEF	0x004e2a44	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x004e285c
			FIM sc	bs			
i	type	scb	sm	get_cb	free_cb		
0	HEAD	0x004e28	2c 0x000000	00 0x00000	00 0x00000	00	
1	CNF	0x004e28	3c 0x004c0c	a8 0x00457b	ocf 0x0044e2	91	
2	XFR	0x004e28	4c 0x004c14	14 0x00457k	ocf 0x0043f7	55	
3	DEF	0x004e28	5c 0x004bf2	8c 0x00457k	ocf 0x004289	6b	

Registration Assignments

The following sample output shows the registration of the proxy ports:

```
Phone1> show register
```

LINE REGISTRATION TABLE

Proxy	Regis	stration: ENABLE	ED, state: RH	EGISTERED	
line	APR	state	timer	expires	proxy:port
1	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2539	10.18.192.230:5060
2	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2539	10.18.192.230:5060
3	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2539	10.18.192.230:5060
4	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2540	10.18.192.230:5060
5	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2543	10.18.192.230:5060
6	.11	REGISTERED	3595	2543	10.18.192.230:5060
1-BU	.1x	NONE	0	0	undefined:0

Note: APR is Authenticated, Provisioned, Registered

Network Flash Configuration

The following sample output shows the network configuration that resides in flash memory:

Phone1> show network ----- Network *FLASH* Configuration ------Platform : Cisco IP Phone 7960 Elasped Time: 00:17:57 dhcp_server : 10.18.192.230 my_ip_addr : 10.18.199.14 subnet_mask : 255.255.255.0 defaultgw : 10.18.199.1 dyn_dns_addr_1 : 0.0.0.0 dyn_dns_addr_2 : 0.0.0.0 dns_addr : 10.18.192.48 tftp_addr : 10.10.92.150 dyn_tftp_addr : 0.0.0.0 my_mac_addr : 0030:94c2:5d40 domain_name : sip.com my_name : SIP003094C25D40 Status Flags : 12300000

Running Network Configuration

The following sample output shows the running configuration:

Phone1> show network running

----- Network *RUNNING* Configuration -----Platform : Cisco IP Phone 7960 Elasped Time: 00:18:11 dhcp_server : 10.18.192.230 my_ip_addr : 10.18.199.14 subnet_mask : 255.255.255.0 defaultgw : 10.18.199.1 dyn_dns_addr_1 : 0.0.0.0 dyn_dns_addr_2 : 0.0.0.0 dns_addr : 10.18.192.48 tftp_addr : 10.102.92.150 dyn_tftp_addr : 0.0.0.0 my_mac_addr : 0030:94c2:5d40 domain_name : sip.com my_name : SIP003094C25D40 Status Flags : 12300000

ARP Table

The following sample output shows the ARP table by IP address:

Phone1> show arp

```
Arp Table:
[00] IPAddr: 10.18.199.14 PortCnt: 0001 MacAddr: 0030:94c2:5d40
   Type: 00000001 GTick:00001287 LastTry: 0000000
Mode: 00000001 Update: 00000000
[01] IPAddr: 10.18.199.1 PortCnt: 0001 MacAddr: 0000:0c07:ac08
   Type: 00000001 GTick:00001287 LastTry: 00001287
   Mode: 00000001 Update: 00000000
```

Flash Configuration

The following sample output shows the flash memory configuration:

Phone1> show config ----- Current *FLASH* Configuration ------Platform : Cisco IP Phone 7960 Elasped Time: 00:18:32 dhcp_server : 10.18.192.230 my_ip_addr : 10.18.199.14 subnet_mask : 255.255.255.0 defaultgw : 10.18.199.1 dyn_dns_addr_1 : 0.0.0.0 dyn_dns_addr_2 : 0.0.0.0 dns_addr : 10.18.192.48 tftp_addr : 10.10.92.150 dyn_tftp_addr : 0.0.0.0 my_mac_addr : 0030:94c2:5d40 domain_name : sip.com my_name : SIP003094C25D40 Status Flags : 12300000 image_version : "POS3-05-8-10" FirmLoadID : "PC13K030" DSPLoadID : "PS03AT36" network_media_type : Half10 network_port2_type : Hub/Switch tos_media : 5 phone_label : "user4X" tftp_cfg_dir : "./" phone_password : ********* phone_prompt : "Phone1" language : english sntp_mode : DirectedBroadcast sntp_server : 10.10.10.150 time_zone : EST dst_offset : 1 dst_start_month : April dst_start_day : 0 dst_start_day_of_week : Sun dst_start_week_of_month : 1 dst_start_time : 02 dst_stop_month : Oct dst_stop_day : 0 dst_stop_day_of_week : Sunday dst_stop_week_of_month : 8 dst_stop_time : 2 dst_auto_adjust : 1 time_format_24hr : 1 date_format : M/D/Y nat_enable : 0 nat_address : UNPROVISIONED voip_control_port : 5060 start_media_port : 16384 end_media_port : 32766 sync : "1" xml_card_dir : "" xml_card_file : "CARD.XML" telnet_level : 2 services_url : "http://10.10.149.2/ciscodir/directory.xml"

directory_url : "http://10.10.93.154/CiscoServices/Directory.asp"

```
logo_url : "http://10.10.207.20/projects/phone/company.bmp"
http_proxy_addr : UNPROVISIONED
http_proxy_port : 80
enable_vad : 1
dial_template : "dialplan"
callerid_blocking : 0
anonymous_call_block : 0
autocomplete : 1
messages_uri : "1234567"
dnd_control : 0
preferred_codec : g729a
dtmf_outofband : avt
dtmf_avt_payload : 101
dtmf_db_level : 3
line1_name : "43"
line2_name : "44"
line3_name : "duval"
line4_name : "46"
line5_name : "47"
line6_name : "48"
line1_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line2_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line3_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line4_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line5_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line6_authname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line1_password : *********
line2_password : *********
line3_password : *********
line4_password : *********
line5_password : *********
line6 password : ********
line1_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line2_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line3_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line4_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line5_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line6_shortname : "UNPROVISIONED"
line1_displayname : "user43"
line2_displayname : "user44"
line3_displayname : "pgatour"
line4_displayname : "user46"
line5_displayname : "user47"
line6_displayname : "user48"
proxy1_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy2_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy3_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy4_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy5_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy6_address : "10.10.10.0"
proxy1_port : 5060
proxy2_port : 5060
proxy3_port : 5060
proxy4_port : 5060
proxy5_port : 5060
proxy6_port : 5060
sip_retx : 10
sip_invite_retx : 6
timer_t1 : 2000
timer t2 : 4000
timer_invite_expires : 180
timer_register_expires : 3600
proxy_register : 1
proxy_backup : ""
```

```
proxy_emergency : "UNPROVISIONED"
proxy_backup_port : 6060
proxy_emergency_port : 5060
outbound_proxy : UNPROVISIONED
outbound_proxy_port : 5060
nat_received_processing : 0
mwi_status : 0
call_waiting : 1
user_info : none
cnf_join_enable : 1
remote_party_id : 0
semi_attended_transfer : 1
call_hold_ringback : 0
cfwd_url : ""
call_stats : 0
auto_answer : 0
speed_line2 : ""
speed_label2 : ""
speed_line3 : ""
speed_label3 : ""
speed_line4 : ""
speed_label4 : ""
speed_line5 : ""
speed_label5 : ""
speed_line6 : ""
speed_label6 : ""
```

IP Statistics

The following sample output shows the IP statistics:

Phone1> **show ip**

```
IP Statistics:

Received 00002623, RxDrops 0000006

RxFrags 0000000, RxFragDrops 0000000, RxReassembled 0000000

Transmitted 0000869, TxDrops 0000000, TxFragments 0000000
```

```
Use 'clear ip' to clear data
```

How to Use the Phone Menus to Access Status Information

You can access several types of status information using the Settings button. The information that you can obtain can aid in system management and diagnosis of network problems. This section contains the following:

- Viewing Status Messages, page 5-19
- Viewing Network Statistics, page 5-19

Viewing Status Messages

You can view status messages that you can use to diagnose network problems.

Procedure
Select Settings > Status > Status Messages. The Status Messages menu displays.
View information as needed.
Select Exit.

Viewing Network Statistics

You can view statistics about the phone and network performance.

Procedure

- Step 1 Select Settings > Status > Network Statistics. The Network Statistics menu displays.
- **Step 2** View the following information as needed:
 - Rcv—Number of packets received by the phone, not through the switch.
 - Xmit—Number of packets sent by the phone, not through the switch.
 - REr—Number of packets received by the phone that contained errors.
 - BCast—Number of broadcast packets received by the phone.
 - Phone State Message—TCP messages that indicate the state of the phone. The following are possible messages:
 - Phone Initialized—TCP connection has not gone down since the phone was powered on.
 - Phone Closed TCP—TCP connection was closed by the phone.
 - TCP Timeout—TCP connection was closed because of a retry timeout.
 - Error Code—Error messages that indicate unusual reasons for which the TCP connection was closed.
 - Elapsed Time—Length of time (in days, hours, minutes, and seconds) since the last power cycle.
 - Port 0 Full, 100—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a full-duplex 100-Mbps connection.
 - Port 0 Half, 100—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a half-duplex 100-Mbps connection.
 - Port 0 Full, 10—Indicates that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a full-duplex 10-Mbps connection.
 - Port 0 Half, 10—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a half-duplex 10-Mbps connection.
 - Port 1 Full, 100—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a full-duplex 100-Mbps connection.

- Port 1 Half, 100—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a half-duplex 100-Mbps connection.
- Port 1 Full, 10—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a full-duplex 10-Mbps connection.
- Port 1 Half, 10—Indication that the network is in a linked state and has autonegotiated a half-duplex 10-Mbps connection.

Step 3 Select Exit.



Note

To reset the values, power the phone off and on.