

# show voice translation-profile

To display one or more translation profiles, use the **show voice translation-profile** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show voice translation-profile [name | sort [ascending | descending]]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>name</i>	Name of the translation profile to display.
sort [ascending   descending]	Display order of the translation profiles by <i>name</i> .

Command Default	
	Ascending order

Command Modes	
	Privileged EXEC

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

**Examples** The following sample output displays all the voice translation profiles in ascending order:

```
Router# show voice translation-profile sort ascending
```

```
Translation Profile: 1
  Rule for Calling number:
  Rule for Called number: 1
  Rule for Redirect number:
```

```
Translation Profile: 2
  Rule for Calling number:1
  Rule for Called number: 2
  Rule for Redirect number:
```

```
Translation Profile: 6
  Rule for Calling number:1
  Rule for Called number: 6
  Rule for Redirect number:2
```

[Table 217](#) describes the fields shown in this output.

**Table 217** *show voice translation-profile Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
<b>Translation Profile</b>	Name of the translation profile.
<b>Rule for Called number</b>	Number of the rule used for translating called numbers. If the field is blank, this translation profile does not have a rule assigned to that number type.

**Table 217** *show voice translation-profile Field Descriptions (continued)*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Rule for Calling number	Number of the rule used for translating calling numbers. If the field is blank, this translation profile does not have a rule assigned to that number type.
Rule for Redirect number	Number of the rule used for translating redirect numbers. If the field is blank, this translation profile does not have a rule assigned to that number type.

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>voice translation-profile</b>	Initiates a voice translation-profile definition.
<b>voice translation-rule</b>	Initiates a voice translation-rule definition.

# show voice translation-rule

To display one or more translation rules, use the **show voice translation-rule** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show voice translation-rule** [*number* | **sort** [**ascending** | **descending**]]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>number</i>	Number of the translation rule to display. Valid values are from 1 to 2147483647.
	<b>sort</b> [ <b>ascending</b>   <b>descending</b> ]	Display order of the translation rules by <i>number</i> .

**Command Default** Ascending order

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	12.2(11)T	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Under each translation rule are numbered subrules.

**Examples** The following sample output displays the translation rule number 6:

```
Router# show voice translation-rule 6

Translation-rule tag: 6
  Rule 1:
  Match pattern: 65088801..
  Replace pattern: 6508880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none
```

The following sample output displays all the translation rules in ascending order:

```
Router# show voice translation-rule sort ascending

Translation-rule tag: 1
  Rule 3:
  Match pattern: 5108880...
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none

  Rule 4:
  Match pattern: 510890....
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none
```

```

Translation-rule tag: 2
  Rule 1:
  Match pattern: 51088802..
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none

  Rule 2:
  Match pattern: 51088803..
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none

  Rule 3:
  Match pattern: 510889....
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none

  Rule 4:
  Match pattern: 510890....
  Replace pattern: 5108880101
  Match type: none   Replace type: none
  Match plan: none   Replace plan: none

```

Table 218 describes the fields shown in this output.

**Table 218** *show voice translation-rule Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Translation-rule tag	Number of the translation rule.
Rule	Number of the rule defined within the translation rule.
Match pattern	SED-like expression used to match incoming call information.
Replace pattern	SED-like expression used to replace <i>match-pattern</i> in the call information.
Match type	Type of incoming calls to match.
Replace type	Type to replace Match type.
Match plan	Plan of incoming calls to match.
Replace plan	Plan to replace Match plan.

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>rule (voice translation-rule)</b>	Defines the SED expressions for translating calls.
<b>test voice translation-rule</b>	Tests the rules in a translation-rule definition.
<b>voice translation-rule</b>	Initiates a voice translation-rule definition.
<b>voice translation-profile</b>	Initiates a voice translation-profile definition.

# show voice trunk-conditioning signaling

To display the status of trunk-conditioning signaling and timing parameters for a voice port, use the **show voice trunk-conditioning signaling** command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

**show voice trunk-conditioning signaling** [**summary** | *voice-port*]

Syntax Description	summary	(Optional) Displays a summary of the status for all voice ports on the router or concentrator.
	<i>voice-port</i>	(Optional) Displays a detailed report for a specified voice port.

Command Modes	User EXEC Privileged EXEC
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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0(3)XG	This command was introduced on the Cisco MC3810 as the <b>show voice permanent-call</b> command.
	12.0(4)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.0(4)T.
	12.0(7)XK	This command was renamed <b>show voice trunk-conditioning signaling</b> .
	12.1(2)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)T.
	12.1(3)T	This command was implemented on the Cisco 2600 series and Cisco 3600 series.

Usage Guidelines	This command displays the trunk signaling status for analog and digital voice ports on the Cisco 2600 series and the Cisco 3600 series routers.
------------------	---

Examples	The following is sample output from the <b>show voice trunk-conditioning signaling summary</b> command:
----------	---

```
Router# show voice trunk-conditioning signaling summary

2/0/0 is shutdown
2/0/1 is shutdown
3/0:0 8 is shutdown
3/0:1 1 is shutdown
3/0:2 2 is shutdown
3/0:3 3 is shutdown
3/0:5 5 is shutdown
3/0:6(6) :
  status :
3/0:7 7 is shutdown
3/1:0 8 is shutdown
3/1:1 1 is shutdown
3/1:3 3 is shutdown
3/1:5 5 is shutdown
3/1:7 7 is shutdown
```

The following is sample output from the **show voice trunk-conditioning signaling** command for voice port 3/0:6:

```
Router# show voice trunk-conditioning signaling 3/0:6

hardware-state ACTIVE signal type is NorthamericanCAS
status :
forced playout pattern = STOPPED
trunk_down_timer = 0, rx_ais_duration = 0, idle_timer = 0
```

Table 219 describes significant fields in these outputs.

**Table 219** *show voice trunk-conditioning signaling Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
current timer	Time since last signaling packets were received.
forced playout pattern	Which forced playout pattern is sent to PBX: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = no forced playout pattern is sent</li> <li>• 1 = receive IDLE playout pattern is sent</li> <li>• 2 = receive OOS playout pattern is sent</li> </ul>
hardware-state	Hardware state based on received IDLE pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDLE = both sides are idle</li> <li>• ACTIVE = at least one side is active</li> </ul>
signal type	Signaling type used by lower level driver: northamerica, melcas, transparent, or external.
idle timer	Time the hardware on both sides has been in idle state.
last-ABCD	Last received or transmitted signal bit pattern.
max inter-arrival time	Maximum interval between received signaling packets.
missing	Number of missed signal packets.
mode	Signaling packet generation frequency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fast mode = every 4 milliseconds</li> <li>• Slow mode = same frequency as keepalive timer</li> </ul>
out of seq	Number of out-of-sequence signal packets.
playout depth	Number of packets in playout buffer.
prev-seq#	Sequence number of previous signaling packet.
refill count	Number of packets created to maintain nominal length of playout packet buffer.
rx_ais_duration	Time since receipt of AIS indicator.
seq#	Sequence number of signaling packet.
sig pkt cnt	Number of transmitted or received signaling packets.
signal path	Status of signaling path.
signaling playout history	Signaling bits received in last 60 milliseconds.

**Table 219** *show voice trunk-conditioning signaling Field Descriptions (continued)*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
trunk_down_timer	Time since last signaling packets were received.
tx_oos_timer	Time since PBX started sending OOS signaling pattern defined by <b>signal pattern oos transmit</b> .
very late	Number of very late signaling packets.

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show dial-peer voice</b>	Displays the configuration for all VoIP and POTS dial peers configured on the router.
<b>show voice dsp</b>	Shows the current status of all DSP voice channels.
<b>show voice port</b>	Displays configuration information about a specific voice port.
<b>show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory</b>	Displays the status of trunk supervision and configuration parameters for voice ports.

# show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory

To display the status of trunk supervision and configuration parameters for a voice port, use the **show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory** command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

**show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory** [**summary** | *voice-port*]

Syntax Description	summary	(Optional) Displays a summary of the status for all voice ports on the router or concentrator.
	<i>voice-port</i>	(Optional) Detailed report for a specified voice port.

Command Modes	User EXEC Privileged EXEC
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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0(7)XK	This command was introduced on the Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco MC3810 platforms.
	12.1(2)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)T.
	12.1(3)T	This command was implemented on the Cisco 2600 series and Cisco 3600 series.
	12.4(15)T10	The output of this command was modified to report values configured by the <b>signal timing idle suppress-voice</b> command. The values for the <b>suppress-voice</b> and <b>resume-voice</b> keywords are shown as the “idle = <i>seconds</i> ” and “idle_off = <i>milliseconds</i> ” fields, respectively.

Usage Guidelines	This command displays the trunk supervision and configuration status for analog and digital voice ports.
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Examples	The following is sample output from the <b>show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory summary</b> command for all voice ports:
----------	---

```
Router# show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory summary

2/0/0 is shutdown
2/0/1 is shutdown
3/0:0 8 is shutdown
3/0:1 1 is shutdown
3/0:2 2 is shutdown
3/0:3 3 is shutdown
3/0:5 5 is shutdown
3/0:6(6) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on , signal : on ,master
3/0:7(7) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on , signal : on ,master
3/1:0(8) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on , signal : on ,master
3/1:1(1) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on , signal : on ,master
3/1:3(3) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on , signal : on ,master
3/1:5(5) is shutdown
3/1:7(7) is shutdown
```

The following is sample output from the **show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory** command for voice port 3/0:6:

```
Router# show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory 3/0:6

3/0:6(6) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : on, signal : on, master
status: trunk connected
sequence oos : idle and oos
pattern :rx_idle = 0x0 rx_oos = 0xF
timing : idle = 0, restart = 0, standby = 0, timeout = 40
supp_all = 0, supp_voice = 0, keep_alive = 5
timer: oos_ais_timer = 0, timer = 0
```

The following shows a sample trunk conditioning setting for the **voice class permanent** command and sample output from the **show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory** command that shows the values for the timeout timing field:

```
!
voice class permanent 1
  signal pattern idle transmit 0101
  signal pattern idle receive 0101
  signal pattern oos transmit 1111
  signal pattern oos receive 0101
  signal timing idle suppress-voice 10 resume-voice 150
!
```

```
Router# show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory

SLOW SCAN
0/0/0:0(1) : state : TRUNK_SC_CONNECT, voice : off , signal : on ,slave
status: rcv IDLE, trunk connected
sequence oos : idle and oos
pattern :rx_idle = 0101 rx_oos = 0101 tx_idle = 0101 tx_oos = 1111
timeout timing : idle = 10, idle_off = 150, restart = 0, standby = 0, timeout = 30
supp_all = 0, supp_voice = 0, keep_alive = 5
timer: oos_ais_timer = 0, timer = 0
```

Table 220 describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 220** show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory Field Descriptions

Field	Description
idle	Timer setting (in seconds) configured by the <b>suppress-voice</b> option of the <b>signal timing idle suppress-voice</b> command.
idle_off	Timer setting (in milliseconds) configured by the <b>resume-voice</b> option of the <b>signal timing idle suppress-voice</b> command.
keep_alive	Signaling packets periodically sent to the far end, even if there is no signal change. These signaling packets function as keep alive messages.
master	Voice port configured as “connect trunk xxxx.”
oos_ais_timer	Time since the signaling packet with alarm indication signal (AIS) indicator was received.
pattern	4-bit signaling pattern.
restart	Restart timeout after far end is out-of-service (OOS).
rx-idle	Signaling bit pattern indicating that the far end is idle.
rx-oos	Signaling bit pattern sent to the PBX indicating that the network is OOS.

**Table 220** *show voice trunk-conditioning supervisory Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
standby	Time before the slave side goes back to standby after the far end goes OOS.
supp_all	Timeout before suppressing transmission of voice and signaling packets to the far end after detection of PBX OOS.
supp_voice	Timeout before suppressing transmission of voice packet to the far end after detection of PBX OOS.
timeout	Timeout for nonreceipt of keepalive packets before the far end is considered to be OOS.
timeout timing	Delay between the detection of incoming seizure and when the digital signal processor (DSP)-to-Cisco IOS interaction to open up the audio path is initiated.
TRUNK_SC_CONNECT	Trunk conditioning supervisory component status.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show dial-peer voice</b>	Displays the configuration for all VoIP and POTS dial peers configured on the router.
<b>show voice dsp</b>	Displays the current status of all DSP voice channels.
<b>show voice port</b>	Displays configuration information about a specific voice port.
<b>show voice trunk-conditioning signaling</b>	Displays the status of trunk-conditioning signaling and timing parameters for a voice port.
<b>voice-class permanent</b>	Assigns a previously configured voice class for a Cisco trunk or FRF.11 trunk to a voice port.

# show voip debug version

To display the current version of the Voice over IP debug structure, use the **show voip debug version** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show voip debug version**

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

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

**Examples** The following example shows output from the **show voip debug version** command:

```
Router# show voip debug version
voip debug version 1.0
```

[Table 221](#) describes significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 221** *show voip debug version Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
voip debug version 1.0	Shows the version of the debug structure.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show voip rtp connections</b>	Displays RTP named event packets.

# show voip rtp connections

To display Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) named event packets, use the **show voip rtp connections** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show voip rtp connections [detail]

Syntax Description	detail	(Optional) Displays the called-party and calling-party numbers associated with a call.
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Command Modes	Privileged EXEC
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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0	This command was introduced.
	12.3(7)T	The <b>detail</b> keyword was added.
	12.3(14)T	This command was implemented on the Cisco 2800 series and Cisco 3800 series.
	12.4(2)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)T.
	12.4(22)T	Command output was updated to show IPv6 information.

## Usage Guidelines

This command displays information about RTP named event packets, such as caller ID number, IP address, and port for both the local and remote endpoints. The output from this command provides an overview of all the connections in the system, and this information can be used to narrow the criteria for debugging. The **debug voip rtp** command floods the console with voice packet information. You can use the **show voip rtp connections** command to get caller ID, remote IP address, or remote port identifiers that you can use to limit the output from the **debug voip rtp** command.

The **detail** keyword allows you to identify the phone or phones that have connected two RTP call legs to create VoIP-to-VoIP or VoIP-to-POTS hairpins. If the **detail** keyword is omitted, the output does not display calls that are connected by hairpin call routing.

## Examples

[Table 222](#) describes the significant fields shown in the examples. Each line of output under “VoIP RTP active connections” shows information for one call leg. A phone call normally consists of two call legs, one connected to the calling party and one connected to the called party. The router joins (or bridges) the two call legs to make a call. The **show voip rtp connections** command shows the RTP information for H.323 and Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) calls only; it does not directly show the POTS call legs. The information for the IP phone can be seen using the **show ephone offhook** command.

The following sample output shows an incoming H.323 call that is being directed to an IP phone attached to a Cisco CallManager Express (CME) system.

```
Router# show voip rtp connections

VoIP RTP active connections :
No. CallId  dstCallId  LocalRTP  RmtRTP  LocalIP           RemoteIP
1   21        22        16996   18174   10.4.204.37      10.4.204.24
```

## show voip rtp connections

Found 1 active RTP connections

The following sample output shows the same call as in the previous example, but using the **detail** keyword with the command. The sample output shows the called number (1509) and calling number (8108) on both call legs (21 and 22); the called and calling numbers are the same on both legs for a simple A-to-B call. Leg 21 is the H.323 segment of the and leg 22 is the POTS segment that goes to the IP phone.

Router# **show voip rtp connections detail**

```
VoIP RTP active connections :
No. CallId  dstCallId  LocalRTP  RmtRTP  LocalIP          RemoteIP
1   21      22          16996   18174  10.4.204.37     10.4.204.24
   callId 21 (dir=1):called=1509 calling=8108 redirect=
     dest callId 22:called=1509 calling=8108 redirect=
     1 context 64FB3358 xmitFunc 6032E8B4
Found 1 active RTP connections
```

The following example shows the call from the previous example being transferred by extension 1509 to extension 1514. Notice that the dstCallId changed from 22 to 24, but the original call leg (21) for the transferred party is still present. This implies that H.450.2 capability was disabled for this particular call, because if H.450.2 was being used for the transfer, the transfer would have caused the incoming H.323 call leg to be replaced with a new call.

Router# **show voip rtp connections**

```
VoIP RTP active connections :
No. CallId  dstCallId  LocalRTP  RmtRTP  LocalIP          RemoteIP
1   21      24          16996   18174  10.4.204.37     10.4.204.24
Found 1 active RTP connections
```

The following example shows the detailed output for the same transfer as shown in the previous example. The original incoming call leg is still present (21) and still has the original called and calling numbers. The transferred call leg (24) shows 1509 (the transferring party) as the calling party and 1514 (the transfer destination) as the called party.

Router# **show voip rtp connections detail**

```
VoIP RTP active connections :
No. CallId  dstCallId  LocalRTP  RmtRTP  LocalIP          RemoteIP
1   21      24          16996   18174  10.4.204.37     10.4.204.24
   callId 21 (dir=1):called=1509 calling=8108 redirect=
     dest callId 24:called=1514 calling=1509 redirect=
     1 context 6466E810 xmitFunc 6032E8B4
Found 1 active RTP connections
```

The following sample output shows a cross-linked call with two H.323 call legs. The first line of output shows that the CallID for the first call leg is 7 and that this call leg is associated with another call leg that has a destination CallID of 8. The next line shows that the CallID for the leg is 8 and that it is associated with another call leg that has a destination CallID of 7. This cross-linkage between CallIDs 7 and 8 shows that the first call leg is related to the second call leg (and vice versa). From this you can infer that the two call legs are actually part of the same phone call.

In an active system you can expect many lines of output that you would have to sort through to see which ones have this cross-linkage relationship. The lines showing two related call legs are not necessarily listed in adjacent order.

Router# **show voip rtp connections**

```
VoIP RTP active connections :
No. CallId  dstCallId  LocalRTP  RmtRTP  LocalIP          RemoteIP
1         7         8          16586   22346   172.27.82.2     172.29.82.2
2         8         7          17010   16590   172.27.82.2     192.168.1.29
```

Found 2 active RTP connections

The following example shows RTP information with IPv6 local and remote addresses:

Router# **show voip rtp connections**

VoIP RTP active connections :

No.	CallId	dstCallId	LocalRTP	RmtRTP	LocalIP	RemoteIP
1	11	9	17424	18282	2001:DB8:C18:1:218:FEFF:FE71:2AB6	2001:DB8:C18:1:218:FEFF:FE71:2AB6
2	12	10	18282	17424	2001:DB8:C18:1:218:FEFF:FE71:2AB6	2001:DB8:C18:1:218:FEFF:FE71:2AB6

Found 2 active RTP connections

**Table 222** *show voip rtp connections* Field Descriptions

Field	Description
No.	Identifier of an RTP connection in this output.
CallId	Internal call identifier of a telephony call leg (RTP connection).
dstCallId	Internal call identifier of a VoIP call leg.
LocalRTP	RTP port of the media stream for the local entity.
RmtRTP	RTP port of the media stream for the remote entity.
LocalIP	IPv4 or IPv6 address of the media stream for the local entity.
RemoteIP	IPv4 or IPv6 address of the media stream for the remote entity.
dir	0 indicates an outgoing call. 1 indicates an incoming call.
called	Extension that received the call.
calling	Extension that made the call.
redirect	Original called number if the incoming call was forwarded.
context	Internal memory address for the control block associated with the call.
xmitFunc	Internal memory address for the transmit function to which incoming RTP packets (on the H.323 and SIP side) are sent; the address for the function that delivers the packets to the ephone.

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>debug voip rtp</b>	Enables debugging for RTP named event packets.
<b>show ephone offhook</b>	Displays information and packet counts for phones that are currently off hook.

## show vrm active\_calls

To display active-only voice calls either for a specific voice feature card (VFC) or for all VFCs, use the **show vrm active\_calls** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show vrm active_calls {dial-shelf-slot-number | all}
```

### Syntax Description

<i>dial-shelf-slot-number</i>	Slot number of the dial shelf. Range is from 0 to 13.
<b>all</b>	Displays list of all active calls for VFC slots.

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
12.0(7)T	This command was introduced on the Cisco AS5800.

### Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display active-only voice calls either for a specific VFC or for all VFCs. Each active call occupies a block of information describing the call. This information provides basically the same information as the **show vrm vdevice** command.

### Examples

The following is sample output from this command specifying a dial-shelf slot number:

```
Router# show vrm active_calls 6

slot = 6 virtual voice dev (tag) = 61 channel id = 2
capabilities list map = 9FFF
last/current codec loaded/used = None
TDM timeslot = 241
Resource (vdev_common) status = 401 means :active others
tot ingress data = 24
tot ingress control = 1308
tot ingress data drops = 0
tot ingress control drops = 0
tot egress data = 22051
tot egress control = 1304
tot egress data drops = 0
tot egress control drops = 0

slot = 6 virtual voice dev (tag) = 40 channel id = 2
capabilities list map = 9FFF
last/current codec loaded/used = None
TDM timeslot = 157
Resource (vdev_common) status = 401 means :active others
```

Table 223 describes significant fields shown in this output.

**Table 223** *show vrm active\_calls Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
slot	Slot where the voice card is installed.
virtual voice dev (tag)	ID number of the virtual voice device.
channel id	ID number of the channel associated with this virtual voice device.
capability list map	Bitmaps for the codec supported on that DSP channel. Values are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G711U: 0x1</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G711A: 0x2</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729IETF: 0x4</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729a: 0x8</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r16: 0x10</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r24: 0x20</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r32: 0x40</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G728: 0x80</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723r63: 0x100</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723r53: 0x200</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_GSM: 0x400</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729b: 0x800</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729ab: 0x1000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723ar63: 0x2000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723ar53: 0x4000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729: 0x8000</li> </ul>
last/current codec loaded/used	Last codec loaded or used.
TDM time slot	Time-division-multiplexing time slot.
Resource (vdev_common) status	Current status of the VFC.
tot ingress data	Total amount of data (number of packets) sent from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress control	Total number of control packets sent from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress data drops	Total number of data packets dropped from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress control drops	Total number of control packets dropped from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot egress data	Total amount of data (number of packets) sent from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.
tot egress control	Total number of control packets sent from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.

**Table 223** *show vrm active\_calls Field Descriptions (continued)*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
tot egress data drops	Total number of data packets dropped from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.
tot egress control drops	Total number of control packets dropped from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show vrm vdevices</b>	Displays detailed information for a specific DSP or a brief summary display for all VFCs.

# show vrm vdevices

To display detailed information for a specific digital signal processor (DSP) or summary information for all voice feature cards (VFCs), use the **show vrm vdevices** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show vrm vdevices {vfc-slot-number voice-device-number | alarms [vfc-slot-number-for-alarms] | summary}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>vfc-slot-number</i>	Slot number of the VFC. Range is from 0 to 11.
<i>voice-device-number</i>	DSP number. Range is from 1 to 96.
<b>alarms</b>	DSP alarm statistics for all DSPs on all slots or specified slots.
<i>vfc-slot-number-for-alarms</i>	(Optional) Slots for which you need alarm information. If no slots are specified, alarm information for all slots is displayed.
<b>summary</b>	Synopsis of voice feature card DSP mappings, capabilities, and resource states.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0(7)T	This command was introduced on the Cisco AS5800.
	12.2(11)T	The <b>alarms</b> keyword and <i>vfc-slot-number-for-alarms</i> argument were added.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display detailed information for a specific DSP or a brief summary for all VFCs. The display provides information such as the number of channels, channels per DSP, bitmap of digital signal processor modules (DSPMs), DSP alarm statistics, and version numbers. This information is useful in monitoring the current state of your VFCs.

The display for a specific DSP provides information on the codec that each channel is using, if active, or on the codec that was last used and whether the channel is not currently sending cells. It also displays the state of the resource. In most cases, if there is an active call on that channel, the resource should be marked active. If the resource is marked as reset or bad, this may be an indication of a response loss for the VFC on a reset request. If this condition persists, you might experience a problem with the communication link between the router shelf and the VFC.

**Examples** The following is sample output from this command specifying dial-shelf slot number and DSP number. In this particular example, the call is active so the statistics displayed are for this active call. If no calls are currently active on the device, the statistics would be for the previous (or last active) call.

```
Router# show vrm vdevices 6 1

slot = 6 virtual voice dev (tag) = 1 channel id = 1
capabilities list map = 9FFF
last/current codec loaded/used = None
TDM timeslot = 0
Resource (vdev_common) status = 401 means :active others
```

```

tot ingress data = 101
tot ingress control = 1194
tot ingress data drops = 0
tot ingress control drops = 0
tot egress data = 39722
tot egress control = 1209
tot egress data drops = 0
tot egress control drops = 0

slot = 6 virtual voice dev (tag) = 1 channel id = 2
capabilities list map = 9FFF
last/current codec loaded/used = None
TDM timeslot = 1
Resource (vdev_common) status = 401 means :active others
tot ingress data = 21
tot ingress control = 1167
tot ingress data drops = 0
tot ingress control drops = 0
tot egress data = 19476
tot egress control = 1163
tot egress data drops = 0
tot egress control drops = 0

```

Table 224 describes significant fields shown in this output.

**Table 224** *show vrm vdevices Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
slot	Slot in which the voice card is installed.
virtual voice dev (tag)	ID number of the virtual voice device.
channel id	ID number of the channel that is associated with this virtual voice device.
capabilities list map	Bitmaps for the codec supported on that DSP channel. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G711U: 0x1</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G711A: 0x2</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729IETF: 0x4</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729a: 0x8</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r16: 0x10</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r24: 0x20</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r32: 0x40</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G728: 0x80</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723r63: 0x100</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723r53: 0x200</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_GSM: 0x400</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729b: 0x800</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729ab: 0x1000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723ar63: 0x2000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723ar53: 0x4000</li> </ul>

**Table 224** *show vrm vdevices Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
capabilities list map (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729: 0x8000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_GSMEFR: 0x40000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_T38FAX: 0x10000</li> </ul>
last/current codec loaded/used	Last codec loaded or used.
TDM timeslot	Time-division-multiplexing time slot.
Resource (vdev_common) status	<p>Current status of the VFC. Values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FREE = 0x0000</li> <li>• ACTIVE_CALL = 0x0001</li> <li>• BUSYOUT_REQ = 0x0002</li> <li>• BAD = 0x0004</li> <li>• BACK2BACK_TEST = 0x0008</li> <li>• RESET = 0x0010</li> <li>• DOWNLOAD_FILE = 0x0020</li> <li>• DOWNLOAD_FAIL = 0x0040</li> <li>• SHUTDOWN = 0x0080</li> <li>• BUSY = 0x0100</li> <li>• OIR = 0x0200</li> <li>• HASLOCK = 0x0400 /* vdev_pool has locked port */</li> <li>• DOWNLOAD_REQ = 0x0800</li> <li>• RECOVERY_REQ = 0x1000</li> <li>• NEGOTIATED = 0x2000</li> <li>• OOS = 0x4000</li> </ul>
tot ingress data	Total amount of data (number of packets) sent from the public switched telephone network (PSTN) side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress control	Total number of control packets sent from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress data drops	Total number of data packets dropped from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot ingress control drops	Total number of control packets dropped from the PSTN side of the connection to the VoIP side of the connection.
tot egress data	Total amount of data (number of packets) sent from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.
tot egress control	Total number of control packets sent from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.
tot egress data drops	Total number of data packets dropped from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.

**Table 224** *show vrm vdevices Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
tot egress control drops	Total number of control packets dropped from the VoIP side of the connection to the PSTN side of the connection.

The following sample output displays alarm statistics for slot 6 of the DSP.

Router# **show vrm vdevices alarms 6**

```

-----ALARM STATISTICS FOR SLOT 6 -----
TAG Mod DSP Chn OperStat AlmCnt AlmTime AlmCause AlmText
-----
1 1 1 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 1 1 1 2 READY CD 0 0 1
2 1 2 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 2 1 2 2 READY CD 0 0 1
3 1 3 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 3 1 3 2 READY CD 0 0 1
4 1 4 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 4 1 4 2 READY CD 0 0 1
5 1 5 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 5 1 5 2 READY CD 0 0 1
6 1 6 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 6 1 6 2 READY CD 0 0 1
+++++
7 2 1 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 7 2 1 2 READY CD 0 0 1
8 2 2 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 8 2 2 2 READY CD 0 0 1
9 2 3 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 9 2 3 2 READY CD 0 0 1
10 2 4 1 READY CD 0 0 1
!
94 16 4 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 94 16 4 2 READY CD 0 0 1
95 16 5 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 95 16 5 2 READY CD 0 0 1
96 16 6 1 READY CD 0 0 1
 96 16 6 2 READY CD 0 0 1
+++++

```

Table 225 describes significant fields shown in this output.

**Table 225** *show vrm vdevices alarms Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
TAG	Logical tag number.
Mod	DSP module number.
DSP	DSP number within the module.
Chn	Channel number for the DSP within the module.
OperStat	Operational status of the channel.
AlmCnt	Alarm count since bootup on that channel.
AlmTime	Time at which last alarm message was received.
AlmCause	Cause of last alarm message received.

**Table 225** *show vrm vdevices alarms Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
AlmText	Text message corresponding to the last alarm message.
<b>Possible Values for the Operational Status of the Channel (OperStat)</b>	
RESET	RESET state.
DOWN	DOWN state.
READY CR	CORE READY state.
READY CD	CODEC READY state.
IDLE V	VOICE IDLE state.
IDLE FAX	FAX IDLE state.
READY V	VOICE READY state.
READY FX	FAX READY state.
READY D	DTMF READY state.
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN state.

The following is sample output from this command specifying a summary list. In the “Voice Device Mapping” area, the “C\_Ac” column indicates the number of active calls for a specific DSP. If there are any nonzero numbers under the “C\_Rst” and/or “C\_Bad” column, a reset request was sent, but it was lost; this could mean a faulty DSP.

Router# **show vrm vdevices summary**

```
*****
*****summary of voice devices for all voice cards*****
*****

slot = 6 major ver = 0 minor ver = 1 core type used = 2
number of modules = 16 number of voice devices (DSPs) = 96
chans per vdevice = 2 tot chans = 192 tot active calls = 178
module presense bit map = FFFF tdm mode = 1 num_of_tdm_timeslots = 384
auto recovery is on

number of default voice file (core type images) = 2
file 0 maj ver = 0 min ver = 0 core_type = 1
trough size = 2880 slop value = 0 built-in codec bitmap = 0
loadable codec bitmap = 0 fax codec bitmap = 0

file 1 maj ver = 3 min ver = 1 core_type = 2
trough size = 2880 slop value = 1440 built-in codec bitmap = 40B
loadable codec bitmap = BFC fax codec bitmap = 7E

-----Voice Device Mapping-----
Logical Device (Tag)  Module#  DSP#  C_Ac  C_Busy  C_Rst  C_Bad
-----
1                    1        1    2     0       0     0
2                    1        2    2     0       0     0
3                    1        3    2     0       0     0
4                    1        4    2     0       0     0
5                    1        5    2     0       0     0
6                    1        6    2     0       0     0
+++++
7                    2        1    2     0       0     0
```

## show vrm vdevices

```

8          2      2      2      0      0      0
9          2      3      2      0      0      0
10         2      4      1      0      0      0
11         2      5      2      0      0      0
12         2      6      1      0      0      0
.
.
.
91         16     1      2      0      0      0
92         16     2      2      0      0      0
93         16     3      1      0      0      0
94         16     4      2      0      0      0
95         16     5      2      0      0      0
96         16     6      2      0      0      0

```

```

+++++

```

```

Total active call channels = 178
Total busied out channels = 0
Total channels in reset = 0
Total bad channels = 0
Note :Channels could be in multiple states

```

Table 226 describes significant fields shown in this output.

**Table 226** show vrm vdevices summary Field Descriptions

Field	Description
slot	Slot number in which the VFC is installed.
major ver	Major version of firmware running on the VFC.
minor ver	Minor version of firmware running on the VFC.
core type used	Type of DSPware in use. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = UBL (boot loader)</li> <li>• 2 = high complexity core</li> <li>• 3 = medium complexity core</li> <li>• 4 = low complexity core</li> <li>• 255 = invalid</li> </ul>
number of modules	Number of modules on the VFC. Maximum number is 16.
number of voice devices (DSP)s	Number of possible DSPs. Maximum number is 96.
chans per vdevice	Number of channels (meaning calls) that each DSP can handle.
tot chans	Total number of channels.
tot active calls	Total number of active calls on this VFC.
module presense bit map	Indicates a 16-bit bitmap, each bit representing a module.
tdm mode	Time-division-multiplex bus mode. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = VFC is in classic mode.</li> <li>• 1 = VFC is in plus mode.</li> </ul> This field should always be 1.
num_of_tdm_timeslots	Total number of calls that can be handled by the VFC.

**Table 226** *show vrm vdevices summary Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
auto recovery	Whether auto recovery is enabled. When autorecovery is enabled, the VRM tries to recover a DSP by resetting it if, for some reason, the DSP stops responding.
number of default voice file (core type images)	Number of DSPware files in use.
number of default voice file (major ver)	Major version of the DSPware in use.
min ver	Minor version of the DSPware in use.
core_type	Type of DSPware in use. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 = boot loader</li> <li>• 2 = high complexity core</li> <li>• 3 = medium complexity core</li> <li>• 4 = low complexity core</li> </ul>
trough size	Indirect representation of the complexity of the DSPware in use. <b>Note</b> Effective with Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)XM, this value is no longer displayed.
slop value	Indirect representation of the complexity of the DSPware in use. <b>Note</b> Effective with Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)XM, this value is no longer displayed.
built-in codec bitmap	Bitmap of the codec built into the DSP firmware. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G711U: 0x0001</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G711A: 0x0002</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729IETF: 0x0004</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729a: 0x0008</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r16: 0x0010</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r24: 0x0020</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G726r32: 0x0040</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G728: 0x0080</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723r63: 0x0100</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723r53: 0x0200</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_GSM: 0x0400</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729b: 0x0800</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G729ab: 0x1000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723ar63: 0x2000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEC_G723ar53: 0x4000</li> </ul>

**Table 226** *show vrm vdevices summary Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
built-in codec bitmap (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729: 0x8000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_GSMEFR: 0x40000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_T38FAX: 0x10000</li> </ul>
loadable codec bitmap	<p>Loadable codec bitmap for the loadable codecs. Values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G711U: 0x0001</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G711A: 0x0002</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729IETF: 0x0004</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729a: 0x0008</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r16: 0x0010</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r24: 0x0020</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G726r32: 0x0040</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G728: 0x0080</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723r63: 0x0100</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723r53: 0x0200</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_GSM: 0x0400</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729b: 0x0800</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729: = 0x1000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723ar63: 0x2000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G723ar53: 0x4000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_G729: 0x8000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_GSMEFR: 0x40000</li> <li>• CC_CAP_CODEEC_T38FAX: 0x10000</li> </ul>
fax codec bitmap	<p>Fax codec bitmap. Values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAX_NONE = 0x1</li> <li>• FAX_VOICE = 0x2</li> <li>• FAX_144 = 0x80</li> <li>• FAX_120 = 0x40</li> <li>• FAX_96 = 0x20</li> <li>• FAX_72 = 0x10</li> <li>• FAX_48 = 0x08</li> <li>• FAX_24 = 0x04</li> </ul>
Logical Device (Tag)	Tag number or DSP number on the VFC.
Module#	Number identifying the module associated with a specific logical device.
DSP#	Number identifying the DSP on the VFC.

**Table 226** *show vrm vdevices summary Field Descriptions (continued)*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
C_Ac	Number of active calls on the identified DSP.
C_Busy	Number of busied-out channels associated with the identified DSP.
C_Rst	Number of channels in the reset state associated with the identified DSP.
C_Bad	Number of defective (“bad”) channels associated with the identified DSP.
Total active call channels	Total number of active calls.
Total busied out channels	Total number of busied-out channels.
Total channels in reset	Total number of channels in the reset state.
Total bad channels	Total number of defective channels.

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show vrm active_calls</b>	Displays active-only voice calls either for a specific VFC or for all VFCs.

# show vsp

To display cumulative information about voice streaming processing (VSP) sessions, use the **show vsp** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show vsp {all | debug | session | statistics}
```

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	Displays all available information on VSP sessions, including the information specified by the other keywords listed in this table.
<b>debug</b>	Displays the type of debugging information that is enabled by using the <b>debug vsp</b> command.
<b>session</b>	Displays cumulative statistics about active VSP sessions.
<b>statistics</b>	Displays statistics about active VSP sessions, including memory statistics.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
12.2(11)T	This command was introduced on the Cisco 3640, Cisco 3660, Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **clear vsp statistics** command to reset the counters to 0 for the **show vsp** command.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show vsp debug** command:

```
Router# show vsp debug

VSP:<1>[0x62291660](0x62291660) debug_flag=0x7FF
```

The following is sample output from the **show vsp session** command:

```
Router# show vsp session

VSP_STATS:Session Statistics -
sessions total=0; max_active=0, current=0
session_duration last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
pre_stream_wait last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
stream_duration last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
post_stream_wait last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
stream_size last=0; max=0, min=0 bytes
streaming_rate last=0; max=0, min=0 bytes/sec
total_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets
drop_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets
particle_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets
```

The following is sample output from the **show vsp statistics** command:

Router# **show vsp statistics**

```
VSP_STATS:Session Statistics -
  sessions total=0; max_active=0, current=0
  session_duration last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
  pre_stream_wait last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
  stream_duration last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
  post_stream_wait last=0; max=0, min=0 ms
  stream_size last=0; max=0, min=0 bytes
  streaming_rate last=0; max=0, min=0 bytes/sec
  total_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets
  drop_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets
  particle_packet_count last=0; max=0, min=0 packets

VSP_STATS: Format Statistics -
  au_format_count=20
  wav_format_count=3
  other_format_count=0

VSP_STATS: Codec Statistics -
  codec_g729_count=4
  codec_g726_count=10
  codec_g711_count=0
  codec_g728_count=2
  codec_g723_count=5
  codec_gsm_count=2
  codec_other_count=0

VSP_STATS: Media Statistics -
  ram_count=23
  http_count=0
  smtp_count=0
  rtsp_count=0
  other_count=0

VSP_STATS:RTP Statistics -
  ts_gap_samples max=76800, min=80 samples
  [Unexpected SSRC Change (USC)]
    usc_count last=0; total=0, max=0, min=0
  [Out of sequence packet (OOSP)]
    oosp_count last=0; total=0, max=0, min=0
  [Unexpected timestamp gap (UTG)]
    max_utg_count last=0; total=0, max=0, min=0
  [Comfort Noise (CN)]
    max_cn_count last=4; total=70, max=8, min=4
  [Unexpected payload type or size (UPTS)]
    upt_count last=0; total=0, max=0, min=0; last_type=0
    ups_count last=0; total=198, max=61, min=0; last_size=2 bytes
  [Data exceeds limit (DEL)]
    del_count last=0; total=2, max=1, min=0
  [Silence exceeds timeout (SET)]
    set_count last=0; total=0, max=0, min=0

VSP_STATS:Packet Statistics -
  [Silence patching total (SPT)]
    spt_count last=296; total=7230, max=889, min=290
  [Concealment patching total (CPT)]
    cpt_count last=0; total=34, max=18, min=0
  [Normal patching total (NPT)]
    npt_count last=171; total=4249, max=453, min=106
```

Table 227 describes the fields shown in this output.

**Table 227** *show vsp statistics Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
<b>Session Statistics</b>	
sessions total; max_active, current	Total number of VSP sessions since router startup or since the <b>clear vsp statistics</b> command was used. The active value should always be 0.
session_duration last; max, min	Duration of the last (most recent) session, and of the longest and shortest sessions in msec.
pre_stream_wait last; max, min	Msec that elapsed before the arrival of the first packet. Values are shown for last session, and for the session with the longest and shortest waits.
stream_duration last; max, min	Msec between first packet arrival and last packet flush. Values are shown for last session, and for the session with the longest and shortest durations.
post_stream_wait last; max, min	Msec between last packet flush and close of session.
stream_size last; max, min	Data streaming size.
streaming_rate last; max, min	Data streaming rate.
total_packet_count last; max, min	Total packets processed.
drop_packet_count last; max, min	Total packets dropped. The difference between the total packet count and packets dropped is the number of packets that have been accepted.
particle_packet_count last; max, min	Total particle packets processed.
<b>Format Statistics</b>	
au_format_count	Number of VSP sessions that used audio files in .au format.
wav_format_count	Number of VSP sessions that used audio files in .wav format.
other_format_count	Number of VSP sessions that used audio files of an unknown format.
<b>Codec Statistics</b>	
codec_g729_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the G.729 codec.
codec_g726_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the G.726 codec.
codec_g711_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the G.711 codec.
codec_g728_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the G.728 codec.
codec_g723_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the G.723 codec.
codec_gsm_count	Number of VSP sessions that used the GSM codec.
codec_other_count	Number of VSP sessions that used an unknown codec.
<b>Media Statistics</b>	
ram_count	Total number of RAM recordings and playouts.
http_count	Total number of HTTP recordings and playouts.
smtp_count	Total number of SMTP recordings.

**Table 227** *show vsp statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
rtsp_count	Total number of RTSP recordings and playouts.
other_count	Should always be 0.
<b>RTP Statistics</b>	
ts_gap_samples max min	Permissible timestamp gap in samples.
[Unexpected SSRC Change (USC)]	
usc_count last; total, max, min	Number of times that the source of the streaming has changed.
[Out of sequence packet (OOSP)]	
oosp_count last; total, max, min	Number of out-of-sequence packets.
[Unexpected timestamp gap (UTG)]	
max_utg_count last; total, max, min	Number of packets with an unexpected timestamp gap.
[Unexpected payload type or size (UPTS)]	
upt_count last; total, max, min; last_type	Number of comfort noise packets.
ups_count last; total, max, min; last_size	Number of packets with unexpected nonvoice payload sizes.
[Data exceeds limit (DEL)]	
del_count last; total, max, min	Number of times that the total recording size is larger than the preset recording size.
[Silence exceeds timeout (SET)]	
set_count last; total, max, min	Number of times that the timestamp gap is larger than the preset timeout value.
<b>Packet Statistics</b>	
[Silence patching total (SPT)]	
spt_count last; total, max, min	Number of silence packets that have been inserted during recording.
[Concealment patching total (CPT)]	
cpt_count last; total, max, min	Number of concealment packets that have been inserted during recording.
[Normal patching total (NPT)]	
npt_count last; total, max, min	Number of normal packets that have been patched during recording.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>clear vsp statistics</b>	Clears the statistics for VSP sessions.

## show xcsp port

To display the status of a router port under the control of the external control service provider (XCSP) subsystem, use the **show xcsp port** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show xcsp port** *slot-num port-num*

Syntax Description	<i>slot-num</i>	Slot number of the interface card. Values are as follows:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco AS5350: From 0 to 3.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5400: From 0 to 7.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5850: From 0 to 5 and from 8 to 13. Slots 6 and 7 are reserved for the route switch controller (RSC).</li> </ul>
	<i>port-num</i>	Port number of the interface card. Values are as follows:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco AS5350: For T1/E1, from 0 to 7. For T3, from 1 to 28.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5400: For T1/E1, from 0 to 7. For T3, from 1 to 28.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5850: For T1/E1, from 0 to 23. For T3, from 1 to 28.</li> </ul>

Command Modes	Privileged EXEC
---------------	-----------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(2)XB	This command was introduced.
	12.2(11)T	The command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and implemented on the Cisco AS5850.

**Examples** The following is sample output from this command:

```
Router# show xcsp port 1 0

Slot 1 configured
Number of ports configured=1 slot state= Up
=====
Port 0 State= Up type = 5850 24 port T1
Channel states
 0 Idle
 1 Idle
 2 Idle
 3 Idle
 4 Idle
 .
 .
 .
22 Idle
23 Idle
```

Table 228 describes significant fields in this output.

**Note**

To get the field description output, you must enter the *slot-num* and *port-num* arguments for the **show xcsp port** command.

**Table 228** *show xcsp port* Field Descriptions

Field	Descriptions
Port	Port number. Range is from 1 to 28.
State	Port state; can be Up or Down.
type	T1 or E1 ports on the AS5400: 8. T1 or E1 ports on the AS5850: 24. T3 ports on the AS5400 and AS5850: 28.
Channel states	Channel states. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blocked</li> <li>• Connection in progress</li> <li>• Cot Check In Progress</li> <li>• Cot Check Pending</li> <li>• Down</li> <li>• Idle</li> <li>• In Release in progress</li> <li>• In Use</li> <li>• Invalid</li> <li>• Loopback</li> <li>• Not Present</li> <li>• Out of Service</li> <li>• Out Release in progress</li> <li>• Playing Tone</li> <li>• Shutdown</li> </ul>

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show xcsp slot</b>	Displays the status of XCSP slots.

# show xcsp slot

To display the status of a router slot under the control of the external control service provider (XCSP) subsystem, use the **show xcsp slot** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show xcsp slot** *slot-num*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>slot-num</i>	The slot number of the T1 or E1 interface card. Values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cisco AS5350: From 0 to 3.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5400: From 1 to 7.</li> <li>• Cisco AS5850: From 0 to 5 and from 8 to 13. Slots 6 and 7 are reserved for the route switch controller (RSC).</li> </ul>
---------------------------	-----------------	--

<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	12.2(2)XB	This command was introduced.
	12.2(11)T	The command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and implemented on the Cisco AS5850.

## Examples

The following is sample output from this command:

```
Router# show xcsp slot 1
```

```
Slot 1 configured
Number of ports configured=1 slot state= Up
```

[Table 229](#) describes significant fields shown in this output.

**Table 229** *show xcsp slot Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
slot state	Slot state; can be either Up or Down.

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show xcsp port</b>	Displays the status of XCSP ports.

# shut

To shut down a set of digital signal processors (DSPs) on the Cisco 7200 series router, use the **shut** command in DSP configuration mode. To put DSPs back in service, use the **no** form of this command.

**shut** *number*

**no shut** *number*

Syntax Description	<i>number</i>	Number of DSPs to be shut down.
--------------------	---------------	---------------------------------

Command Default	No shut
-----------------	---------

Command Modes	DSP configuration
---------------	-------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0(5)XE	This command was introduced on the Cisco 7200 series.
	12.1(1)T	This command was modified to add information about DSP groups.

Usage Guidelines	This command applies to VoIP on the Cisco 7200 series routers.
------------------	--

Examples	The following example shuts down two sets of DSPs:
----------	--

```
shut 2
```

# shutdown (Annex G neighbor)

To disable the service relationships requirement for border elements, use the **shutdown** command in config-nxg-neigh-srvc mode. To enable the service relationship for border elements, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** The Annex G neighbor is shut down.

**Command Modes** Annex G neighbor service

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

**Usage Guidelines** The **no shutdown** command verifies that a domain name has been configured and ensures that the border element has been configured to reject messages from unknown “stranger” border elements.

**Examples** The following example enables the border element:

```
Router(config-nxg-neigh-srvc)# no shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-policy</b>	Requires that a neighbor be explicitly configured.
	<b>inbound ttl</b>	Sets the inbound time-to-live value.
	<b>outbound retry-interval</b>	Defines the retry period for attempting to establish the outbound relationship between border elements.
	<b>retry interval</b>	Defines the time between delivery attempts.
	<b>retry window</b>	Defines the total time that a border element attempts delivery.

# shutdown (Annex G)

To shut down the Annex G border element (BE), use the **shutdown** command in Annex G configuration mode. To reinstate the Annex G BE, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** The Annex G border element is not shut down.

**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. This command was not supported on the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 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** While the Annex G BE is in shutdown state, all Annex G messages received from neighbors are ignored and the colocated gatekeeper does not use the Annex G BE for address resolution.

**Examples** The following example shuts the BE down:

```
Router(config)# call-router h323-annexg be20
Router(config-annexg)# shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>call-router</b>	Enables the Annex G border element configuration commands.
	<b>show call-router status</b>	Displays the Annex G BE status.

# shutdown (dial peer)

To change the administrative state of the selected dial peer from up to down, use the **shutdown** command in dial peer configuration mode. To change the administrative state of this dial peer from down to up, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No shutdown

**Command Modes** Dial peer configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
11.3(1)T	This command was introduced on the Cisco 3600 series.
12.1(1)	This command was modified for store-and-forward fax.

## Usage Guidelines

When a dial peer is shut down, you cannot initiate calls to that peer.

This command applies to both on-ramp and off-ramp store-and-forward fax functions.

## Examples

The following example changes the administrative state of voice telephony (plain old telephone service [POTS]) dial peer 10 to down:

```
dial-peer voice 10 pots
shutdown
```

The following example changes the administrative state of voice telephony (POTS) dial peer 10 to up:

```
dial-peer voice 10 pots
no shutdown
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>dial-peer voice</b>	Enters dial peer configuration mode, defines the type of dial peer, and defines the dial-peer tag number.

# shutdown (DSP Farm profile)

To disable the digital signal processor (DSP) farm profile, use the **shutdown** command in DSP farm profile configuration mode. To allocate DSP farm resources and associate with the application, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** Disabled

**Command Modes** DSP farm profile configuration

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

**Usage Guidelines** It is essential that the profile be disabled by using the **shutdown** command before a DSP farm profile is updated.

**Examples** The following example allocates DSP farm resources and associates with the application:

```
Router(config-dspfarm-profile)# no shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>codec</b> (dspfarm-profile)	Specifies the codecs supported by a DSP farm profile.
	<b>description</b> (dspfarm-profile)	Includes a specific description about the DSP farm profile.
	<b>dspfarm profile</b>	Enters the DSP farm profile configuration mode and defines a profile for DSP farm services.
	<b>maximum sessions</b> (dspfarm-profile)	Specifies the maximum number of sessions that need to be supported by the profile.

# shutdown (gatekeeper)

To disable the gatekeeper, use the **shutdown** command in gatekeeper configuration mode. To enable the gatekeeper, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** Disabled (shut down)

**Command Modes** Gatekeeper configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	11.3(2)NA	This command was introduced on the Cisco 2500 series and Cisco 3600 series.
	12.0(3)T	The command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.0(3)T and implemented on the Cisco MC3810.

**Usage Guidelines** The gatekeeper does not have to be enabled before you can use the other gatekeeper configuration commands. In fact, it is recommended that you complete the gatekeeper configuration before bringing up the gatekeeper because some characteristics may be difficult to alter while the gatekeeper is running, as there may be active registrations or calls.

The **no shutdown** command enables the gatekeeper, but it does not make the gatekeeper operational. The two exceptions to this are as follows:

- If no local zones are configured, a **no shutdown** command places the gatekeeper in INACTIVE mode waiting for a local zone definition.
- If local zones are defined to use an HSRP virtual address, and the HSRP interface is in STANDBY mode, the gatekeeper goes into HSRP STANDBY mode. Only when the HSRP interface is ACTIVE does the gatekeeper go into the operational UP mode.

**Examples** The following command disables a gatekeeper:

```
shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>shutdown (gateway)</b>	Shuts down all VoIP call service on a gateway.

# shutdown (gateway)

To shut down all VoIP call service on a gateway, use the **shutdown** command in voice service configuration mode. To enable VoIP call service, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown [forced]**

**no shutdown**

Syntax Description	forced	(Optional) Forces the gateway to immediately terminate all in-progress calls.
--------------------	--------	---

Command Default	Call service is enabled
-----------------	-------------------------

Command Modes	Voice service configuration
---------------	-----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows VoIP call service being shut down on a Cisco gateway:

```
voice service voip
shutdown
```

The following example shows VoIP call service being enabled on a Cisco gateway:

```
voice service voip
no shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>shutdown (gatekeeper)</b>	Disables the gatekeeper.

# shutdown (mediacard)

To disable a selected media card, use the **shutdown** command in meadiacard configuration mode. To enable a selected media card, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** Media card configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(8)XY	This command was introduced on the Communication Media Module.
12.3(14)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)T.
12.4(3)	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(3).

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **no shutdown** command at the end of media card configuration. If there are any active connections when you disable the media card, the Digital Signal Processor Resource Manager (DSPRM) displays a warning message indicating that the DSP resources allocated on other media cards for some of the resource pool in this media card will be removed or that there are active connections available in this resource pool and prompts you for a response. Profiles that use resources on this card must be brought up separately after using this command.

## Examples

The following example shows how to enable a media card:

```
no shutdown
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>resource-pool</b>	Creates a DSP resource pool on the selected media card.

# shutdown (auto-config application)

To disable an auto-configuration application for download, use the **shutdown** command in auto-config application configuration mode. To enable an auto-configuration application for download, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no keywords or arguments.

**Command Default** Disabled

**Command Modes** Auto-config application configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XY	This command was introduced on the Communication Media Module.
	12.3(14)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)T.

**Examples** The following example shows the **shutdown** command used to enable an auto-configuration application for download:

```
Router(auto-config-app)# no shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>auto-config</b>	Enables auto-configuration or enters auto-config application configuration mode for the SCCP application.
	<b>show auto-config</b>	Displays the current status of auto-configuration applications.

## shutdown (RLM)

To shut down all of the links under the RLM group, use the **shutdown** command in RLM configuration mode. RLM does not try to reestablish those links until the command is negated. To disable this function, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** Disabled

**Command Modes** RLM configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	11.3(7)	This command was introduced.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear interface</b>	Resets the hardware logic on an interface.
	<b>clear rlm group</b>	Clears all RLM group time stamps to zero.
	<b>interface</b>	Defines the IP addresses of the server, configures an interface type, and enters interface configuration mode.
	<b>link (RLM)</b>	Specifies the link preference.
	<b>protocol rlm port</b>	Reconfigures the port number for the basic RLM connection for the whole rlm-group.
	<b>retry keepalive</b>	Allows consecutive keepalive failures a certain amount of time before the link is declared down.
	<b>server (RLM)</b>	Defines the IP addresses of the server.
	<b>show rlm group statistics</b>	Displays the network latency of the RLM group.
	<b>show rlm group status</b>	Displays the status of the RLM group.
	<b>show rlm group timer</b>	Displays the current RLM group timer values.
	<b>timer</b>	Overwrites the default setting of timeout values.

# shutdown (settlement)

To deactivate the settlement provider, use the **shutdown** command in settlement configuration mode. To activate a settlement provider, use the **no** version of the command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** The default status of a settlement provider is deactivated. The settlement provider is down.

**Command Modes** Settlement configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0(4)XH1	This command was introduced on the Cisco 2500 series, Cisco 3600 series, and Cisco AS5300.
	12.1(1)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(1)T.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command at the end of the configuration of a settlement server to bring up the provider. This command activates the provider. Otherwise, transactions do not go through the provider to be audited and charged. Use the **shutdown** command to deactivate the provider.

**Examples** The following example enables a settlement server:

```
settlement 0
no shutdown
```

The following example disables a settlement server:

```
settlement 0
shutdown
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>connection-timeout</b>	Configures the time that a connection is maintained after completing a communication exchange.
	<b>customer-id</b>	Identifies a carrier or ISP with a settlement provider.
	<b>device-id</b>	Specifies a gateway associated with a settlement provider.
	<b>encryption</b>	Sets the encryption method to be negotiated with the provider.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>max-connection</b>	Sets the maximum number of simultaneous connections to be used for communication with a settlement provider.
<b>response-timeout</b>	Configures the maximum time to wait for a response from a server.
<b>retry-delay</b>	Sets the time between attempts to connect with the settlement provider.
<b>session-timeout</b>	Sets the interval for closing the connection when there is no input or output traffic.
<b>settlement</b>	Enters settlement configuration mode and specifies the attributes specific to a settlement provider.
<b>type</b>	Configures an SAA-RTR operation type.

# shutdown (voice-port)

To take the voice ports for a specific voice interface card offline, use the **shutdown** command in voice-port configuration mode. To put the ports back in service, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Defaults** Shutdown

---

**Command Modes** Voice-port configuration

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	11.3(1)T	This command was introduced on the Cisco 3600 series.
	12.4(22)T	Support for IPv6 was added.

---

---

**Usage Guidelines** When you use this command, all ports on the voice interface card are disabled. When you use the **no** form of the command, all ports on the voice interface card become enabled. A telephone connected to an interface hears silence when a port is shut down.

---

**Examples** The following example takes voice port 1/1/0 offline:

```
voice-port 1/1/0
shutdown
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>shutdown (port)</b>	Disables a port.

---