

# Cisco Expressway IP Port Usage for Firewall Traversal

Cisco Expressway X8.5

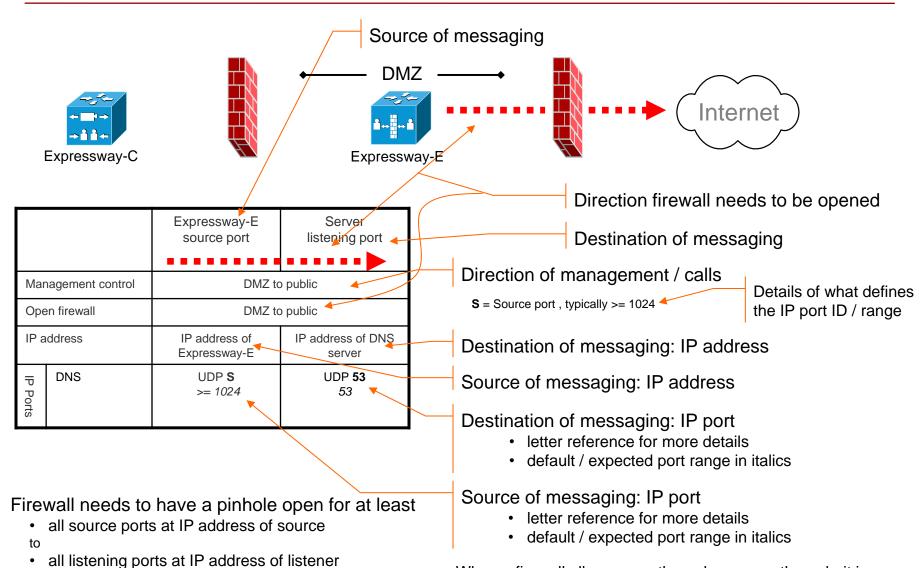
December 2014

# Contents: Cisco Expressway IP port usage

Which IP ports are used with Cisco Expressway?
Which IP ports need to be allowed through firewalls?

- Format of information
- Traversing firewalls
  - Administration
  - SIP calls
  - H.323 calls
- Internal
  - Administration
  - SIP calls
  - H.323 calls

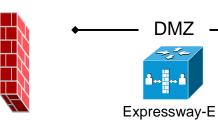
#### Guide to this document: format of information



When a firewall allows an outbound message through, it is assumed that responses (up to about 20 to 30 seconds after the original send) will be allowed back through the firewall

# **Administration: Cisco Expressway-C**







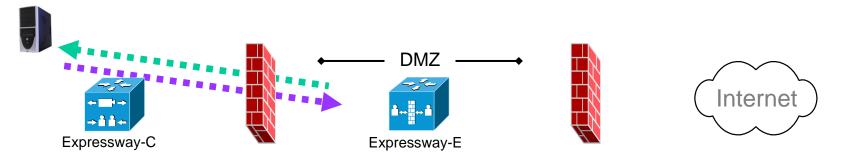


		Management system source port	Expressway-C listening port
Mar	nagement control	Private	network
Оре	en firewall	n,	/a
IP a	ddress	IP address of management computer(s)	IP address of Expressway-C
	http	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>80</b> <i>80</i>
IP F	https	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>443</b> <i>44</i> 3
IP Ports	ssh	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>22</b> 22
	SNMP	UDP <b>\$</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>161</b> 161

		Management system listening port	Expressway-C source port
Mar	nagement control	Private	network
Оре	en firewall	n/	/a
IP address		IP address of management computer(s)	IP address of Expressway-C
	NTP	UDP <b>123</b> <i>1</i> 23	UDP <b>123</b> 123
IP F	LDAP	TCP <b>389</b> 389	TCP <b>\$</b> >= 1024
IP Ports	http (feedback to TMS)	TCP <b>80</b> <i>80</i>	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024
	DNS	UDP <b>53</b> 53	UDP <b>\$</b> >= 1024

S = Source port , typically >= 1024

# **Administration: Cisco Expressway-E**



		Management system source port	Expressway-E (listening) port
Mar	nagement control	Private	to DMZ
Оре	en firewall	Private	to DMZ
IP address		IP address of management computer(s)	IP address of Expressway-E
	http	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>80</b> <i>80</i>
IP F	https	TCP <b>\$</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>443</b> <i>44</i> 3
IP Ports	ssh	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>22</b> 22
	SNMP	UDP <b>\$</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>161</b> 161

S = Source port	, typically >= 1024
-----------------	---------------------

		PC listening port	Expressway-E source port
Mar	nagement control	DMZ to	private
Ope	en firewall	DMZ to	private
IP a	ddress	IP address of management computer(s)	IP address of Expressway-E
	NTP	UDP <b>123</b> <i>1</i> 23	UDP <b>123</b> 123
IP Ports	LDAP (for login)	TCP <b>389 or 636</b> 389 or 636	TCP <b>Ue</b> 30000 to 35999
	Syslog	UDP <b>514</b> 514	UDP <b>Ve</b> 30000 to 35999

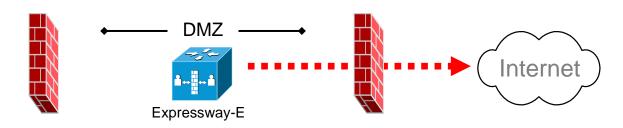
**Ue** = Expressway TCP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 to 35999

**Ve** = Expressway UDP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 to 35999

Open ports only for the management methods to be used

# **Administration: Cisco Expressway-E**

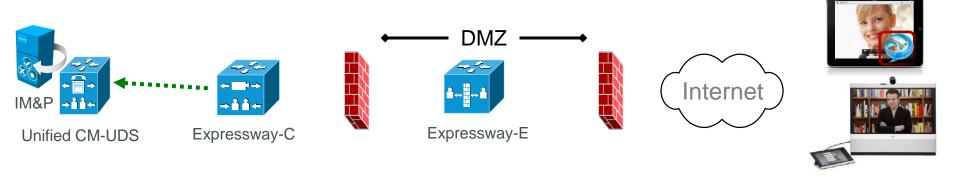




		Expressway-E source port	Server listening port
Management control		DMZ to public	
Open firewall		DMZ to public	
IP address		IP address of Expressway-E	IP address of DNS Server
IP Ports	DNS	UDP <b>S</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>53</b> 53

**S** = Source port , typically >= 1024

# **Unified Communications: Expressway-C to Unified CM, IM&P**

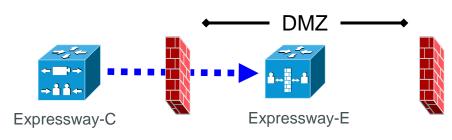


		Management system listening port	Expressway-C source port
Mar	nagement control	Private	network
Оре	n firewall	n/	′a
IP address		IP address of Unified CM, IM and Presence servers and CUC	IP address of Expressway-C
	XMPP (IM and Presence)	TCP 7400 (IM&P server)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to</i> 35999
	UDS (provisioning and phonebook)	TCP 8443 (Unified CM server)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to 35999</i>
IP Ports	SOAP (IM and Presence Service)	TCP 8443 (IM&P node)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to</i> 35999
	HTTP (configuration file retrieval)	TCP 6970 (Unified CM server)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to</i> 35999
	CUC (voicemail)	TCP 443 (CUC server)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 30000 to 35999

**Ue** = Expressway TCP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 - 35999

### Unified Communications : Control (private) to Expressway (DMZ)







		Expressway-C source port	Expressway-E server (listening) port
Mes	ssage direction	Inbound and	outbound calls
Оре	en firewall	Privat	e to DMZ
IP a	ddress	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of Expressway-E
	XMPP (IM and Presence)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to</i> 35999	TCP 7400
	SSH (HTTP/S tunnels)	TCP <b>Ue</b> 3 <i>0000 to 35999</i>	TCP 2222
IP Ports	SIP signaling	TCP & TLS <b>A</b> 25000 to 29999	TCP and TLS <b>B</b> 7001
3	SIP media	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59999 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 / 36001 *
	TURN server control	UDP >= 1024	UDP 3478 (to 3483) <b>R</b>

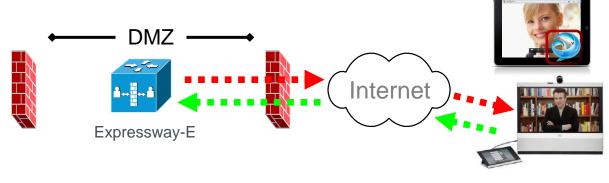
- A = Protocols > SIP > TCP Outbound port start to end: *default* = 25000 to 29999
- **B** = Zones > Traversal Client > SIP port, typically 7001 for first traversal zone, 7002 for second etc.
- **R** = On Large Expressway systems you can configure a range of TURN request listening ports
- **Ue** = Expressway TCP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 to 35999
- Y<sub>C</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): default = 36000 to 59999 \*
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

## Unified Communications: Expressway (DMZ) to public internet





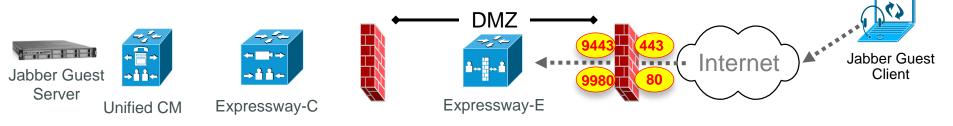


		Expressway-E source port	Internet endpoint server (listening) port	Expressway-E server (listening) port	Internet endpoint source port
Me	ssage direction	Outbound to an endpoint in the Internet		Inbound from an endpoint in the Internet	
Оре	en firewall	DMZ to In	ternet	Internet t	o DMZ
IP a	address	Address of Expressway-E	Any IP address	Address of Expressway-E	Any IP address
	XMPP (IM and Presence)	n/a	n/a	TCP 5222	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024
	UDS (phonebook and provisioning)	n/a	n/a	TCP <i>844</i> 3	TCP <b>S</b> >= 1024
IP Ports	TURN server control / media	n/a	n/a	UDP 3478 (to 3483) <b>R</b> / 24000 to 29999	UDP <b>\$</b> >= 1024
	SIP signaling	TLS 25000 to 29999	TLS <b>S</b> >= 1024	TLS 5061	TLS <b>S</b> >= 1024
	SIP media	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59999 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59999 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024

- N = Expressway waits until it receives media, then it sends its media to the IP port from which the media was received (egress port of the media from the far end non SIP-aware firewall): any port >= 1024
- R = On Large Expressway systems you can configure a range of TURN request listening ports
- **S** = Source port , typically >= 1024
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

#### **Unified Communications: Jabber Guest (internet to Expressway-E)**



		Expressway-E Listening Port	Internet SIP UA Source Port
Management Control		Inbound from SIF	OUA in the Internet
Open Firewall		Interne	t to DMZ
IP Add	dress	IP address of - Expressway-E	IP address of - Any (or specific IP)
IP Ports	HTTPS traffic	TCP 9443	TCP <b>S</b> (to TCP 443)
	HTTP traffic	TCP 9980	TCP S (to TCP 80)
J,	TURN Server Control	UDP 3478 (to 3483)	UDP <b>S</b> >= 1024

#### **Unified Communications: Jabber Guest (Expressway-C to Expressway-E)**











		Expressway-C Source Port	Expressway-E Listening Port
Management Control		Outbound from Expressway-C to Expressway-E	
Open Firewall		Private to Public NAT'd	
I IP Address		IP address of - Expressway-E (Public)	
_	SSH (HTTP/S tunnels)	TCP <b>E</b> 30000 to 35999	SSH 2222
IP Ports	Traversal Zone SIP signal	TLS <b>T</b> c 25000 to 29999	TLS T <sub>E</sub>
	Media	UDP <b>Y</b> c 36002 to 59999	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 24000 to 29999

**E** = TCP ephemeral port range (on Expressway-C)

 $T_C$  = TCP outbound port range (on Expressway-C)

T<sub>E</sub> = SIP port for Unified Communications traversal zone between Expressway-C (on Expressway-E)

**Yc** = Traversal media ports range (on Expressway-C)

 $Y_E$  = TURN relays media ports range (Expressway-E)

#### **Unified Communications: Jabber Guest (Expressway-E to Expressway-C)**









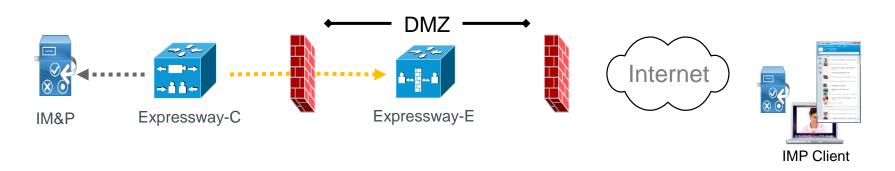


		Expressway-C Listening Port	Expressway-E Source Port
Management Control		Inbound from Expressway-E (public) to Expressway-C	
Open Firewall		Public NAT'd to Private	
IP Address		IP address of - Expressway-C	IP address of - Expressway-E (public)
IP Ports	Media	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36000 to 59999	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 24000 to 29999

**Yc** = Traversal media ports range (on Expressway- C)

**Y**<sub>E</sub> = TURN relays media ports range (on Expressway-E)

#### Unified Communications: XMPP federation (Expressway-C and Expressway-E / IM&P Server)



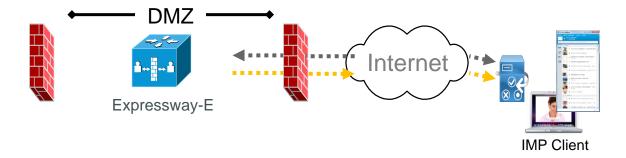
		Expressway-C Source Port	Expressway-E Listening Port	
XMPP		Outbound from Expressway	-C to Expressway-E (DMZ)	
Open Firewall		Private to DMZ		
IP Address		IP address of IP address of - Expressway-C - Expressway-E		
IP Ports XMPP		TCP <b>E</b> (Ephemeral port)	TCP 7400	
		IM&P Server	Expresswoy C	
		Listening Port	Expressway-C Source Port	

		IM&P Server Expressway-C Listening Port Source Port	
XMPP		Outbound from Expressway-C to IM&P Server	
Open Firewall		-	
IP Address		IP address of - IM&P Server	IP address of - Expressway-C
IP Ports	XMPP	TCP 7400	TCP <b>E</b> (Ephemeral port)

**E** = TCP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 to 35999

#### **Unified Communications: XMPP federation (Expressway-E and Internet)**



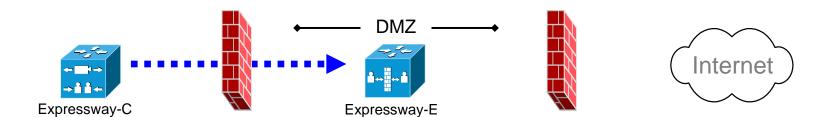


		Expressway-E Federated XMPP Server Listening Port Source Port	
XMPP		Inbound from public internet to Expressway-E (DMZ)	
Open Firewall	Open Firewall Internet to DMZ		to DMZ
IP Address		IP address of IP address of - Expressway-E - Federated XMPP Ser	
IP Ports XMPP TCP 5269		TCP 5269	TCP Ephemeral port
		F F	Fodometod VMDD Comicon

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Expressway-E Federated XMPP Server Source Port Listening Port		
XMPP		Outbound from Expressway-E (DMZ) to public internet		
Open Firewall		DMZ to Internet		
IP Address		IP address of IP address of - Expressway-E - Federated XMPP Se		
IP Ports	XMPP	TCP <b>E</b> (Ephemeral port)	TCP 5269	

**E** = TCP ephemeral port range defaults to 30000 to 35999

#### SIP traversal call



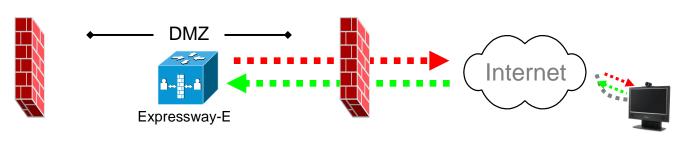
		Expressway-C source port	Expressway-E listening port
Cal	l direction	Inbound and o	outbound calls
Оре	en firewall	Private	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of Expressway-E
	SIP signaling	TCP & TLS <b>A</b> 25000 to 29999	TCP and TLS <b>B</b> 7001
IP Ports	Assent RTP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 *
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Assent RTCP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36001 *

- A = Protocols > SIP > TCP Outbound port start to end: default = 25000 to 29999
- **B** = Zones > Traversal Client > SIP port, typically 7001 for first traversal zone, 7002 for second etc.
- **Y**<sub>C</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*
- **Y**<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): *default* = *36000 to 59999* \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

## SIP call to endpoint with public IP address



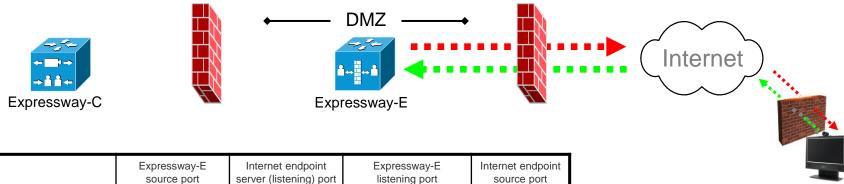


		Expressway-E source port	Internet endpoint server (listening) port	Expressway-E listening port	Internet endpoint source port
Cal	I direction	Outbound to an endpoint in the Internet		Inbound from an endpoint in the Internet	
Оре	en firewall	DMZ to	Internet	Internet	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-E	Any IP address	IP address of Any IP address Expressway-E	
IP Ports	SIP signaling	UDP <b>C</b> 5060 TCP & TLS <b>A</b> 25000 to 29999	UDP & TCP & TLS <b>F</b> 5060 or >= 1024	UDP: <b>C</b> 5060 TCP: <b>K</b> 5060 TLS: <b>L</b> 5061	UDP <b>G</b> 5060 or >= 1024 TCP & TLS <b>H</b> >= 1024
ts	RTP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024
	RTCP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024

- **C** = Protocols > SIP > UDP port: *default* = 5060
- A = Protocols > SIP > TCP Outbound port start to end: default = 25000 to 29999
- **F** = IP port is defined by DNS lookup; any port >= 1024, often 5060 for UDP
- **K** = Protocols > SIP > TCP port: *default* = 5060
- L = Protocols > SIP > TLS port: default =5061
- G = any port >= 1024, often 5060 for hard endpoints
- $\mathbf{H}$  = any port >= 1024
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): default = 36000 to 59999 \*
- **E** = Endpoint media port range; value used is specified in the SDP:
  - = any IP port above 1024
  - = 36000 to 59999 \* for another Expressway
  - = 2326 to 2385 for MXP static setting
  - = 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

## SIP call to endpoint behind non SIP-aware firewall

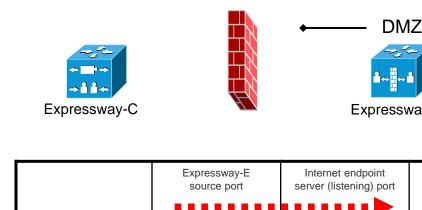


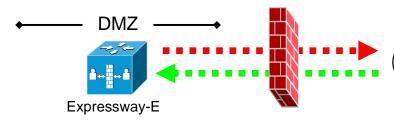
		Expressway-E source port	Internet endpoint server (listening) port	Expressway-E listening port	Internet endpoint source port
Cal	I direction	Outbound to an endpoint behind a firewall		Inbound from an e	
Оре	en firewall	DMZ to	Internet	Internet	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-E	Any IP address	IP address of Expressway-E Any IP address	
IP Ports	SIP signaling	UDP <b>C</b> 5060 TCP & TLS <b>A</b> 25000 to 29999	UDP & TCP & TLS <b>F</b> 5060 or >= 1024	UDP: <b>C</b> 5060 TCP: <b>K</b> 5060 TLS: <b>L</b> 5061	UDP, TCP & TLS: <b>Q</b> >= 1024
rts	RTP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024
	RTCP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024

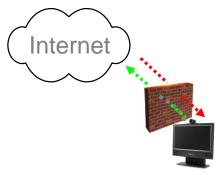
- **C** = Protocols > SIP > UDP port: *default* = 5060
- A = Protocols > SIP > TCP Outbound port start to end: default = 25000 to 29999
- **F** = IP port is defined by DNS lookup; any port >= 1024, often 5060 for UDP
- **K** = Protocols > SIP > TCP port: *default* = 5060
- L = Protocols > SIP > TLS port: default =5061
- **Q** = Egress IP port from far end non-NAT aware firewall: any port >= 1024
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): default = 36000 to 59999 \*
- N = Expressway waits until it receives media, then it sends its media to the IP port from which the media was received (egress port of the media from the far end non SIP-aware firewall): any port >= 1024

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

# SIP – additional ports for ICE



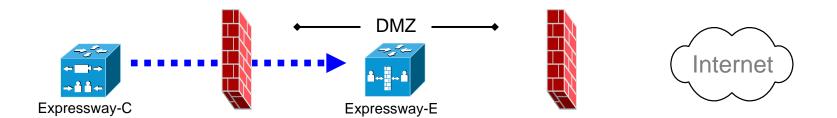




		Expressway-E source port	Internet endpoint server (listening) port	Expressway-E listening port	Internet endpoint source port
message direction Out		Outbound from Expressway to endpoint in internet		Inbound from an endpoint in internet to Expressway	
Оре	en firewall	DMZ to Internet		Internet to DMZ	
IP address		IP address of Expressway-E	Any IP address	IP address of Expressway-E	Any IP address
IP P	TURN server control	N/A	N/A	UDP <b>R</b> 3478 (to 3483)	UDP <b>M</b> >= 1024
Ports	TURN server media	UDP 24000 to 29999	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024	UDP 24000 to 29999	UDP <b>N</b> >= 1024

- M = IP port of signalling from endpoint may be ephemeral IP port of endpoint (if no firewall), or IP port of the outside firewall :
  - = any IP port above 1024
- N = IP port of relevant ICE candidate host IP port, Server reflexive IP port (outside firewall port) or TURN server port.
  - = any IP port above 1024
- R = On Large Expressway systems you can configure a range of TURN request listening ports

# H.323 traversal call using Assent

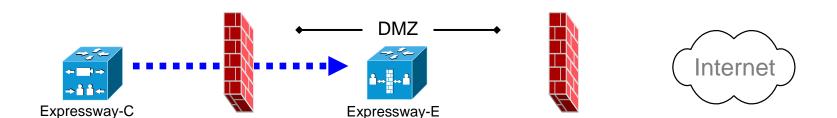


		Expressway-C source port	Expressway-E listening port
Cal	I direction	Inbound and o	outbound calls
Оре	en firewall	Private	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of Expressway-E
	Initial RAS connection	UDP 1719	UDP <b>D</b> 6001
	Q 931 / H.225 signaling	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>T</b> 2776
IP Ports	H.245	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>T</b> 2776
	Assent RTP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 *
	Assent RTCP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36001 *

- **P** = Protocols > H.323 > Gatekeeper > Call signaling port range start to end: default = 15000 to 19999
- **D** = Zones > Traversal Zone > H.323 port, typically *6001* for first traversal zone, 6002 for second etc.
- T = Traversal > Ports > H.323 Assent call signaling port: default = 2776
- Y<sub>c</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*
- **Y**<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): *default* = *36000 to 59999* \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

# H.323 traversal call using H.460.18 / 19 non-muxed media

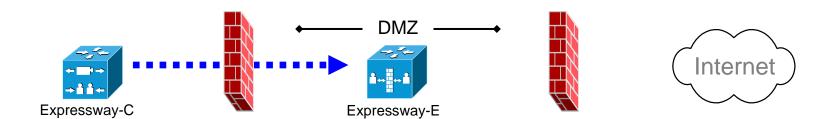


		Expressway-C source port	Expressway-E listening port
Cal	I direction	Inbound and o	outbound calls
Оре	en firewall	Private	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of Expressway-E
	Initial RAS connection	UDP 1719	UDP <b>D</b> 6001
	Q 931 / H.225 signaling	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>M</b> 1720
IP Ports	H.245	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>U</b> 2777
	Assent RTP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36002 to 59998 *
	Assent RTCP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36003 to 59999 *

- **P** = Protocols > H.323 > Gatekeeper > Call signaling port range start to end: default = 15000 to 19999
- **D** = Zones > Traversal Zone > H.323 port, typically *6001* for first traversal zone, 6002 for second etc.
- **M** = Protocols > H.323 Call signaling TCP port: *default* = 1720
- **U** = Traversal > Ports > H.323 H.460.18 call signaling port: *default* = 2777
- Y<sub>c</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone < Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E) : default = 36000 to 59999 \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

# H.323 traversal call using H.460.18 / 19 multiplexed media



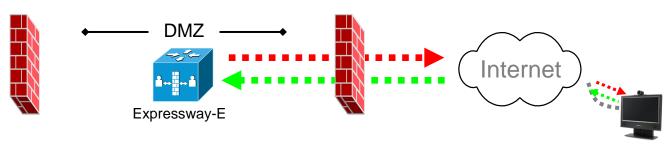
		Expressway-C source port	Expressway-E listening port
Cal	l direction	Inbound and o	outbound calls
Оре	en firewall	Private	to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of Expressway-E
	Initial RAS connection	UDP 1719	UDP <b>D</b> 6001
	Q 931 / H.225 signaling	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>M</b> 1720
P Ports	H.245	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>U</b> 2777
	Assent RTP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 *
	Assent RTCP (traversal media)	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36001 *

- **P** = Protocols > H.323 > Gatekeeper > Call signaling port range start to end: default = 15000 to 19999
- **D** = Zones > Traversal Zone > H.323 port, typically *6001* for first traversal zone, 6002 for second etc.
- **M** = Protocols > H.323 Call signaling TCP port: *default* = 1720
- **U** = Traversal > Ports > H.323 H.460.18 call signaling port: *default* = 2777
- Y<sub>c</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone < Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E) : *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

# H.323 call with a non-registered endpoint with public IP

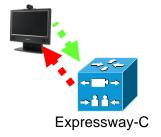


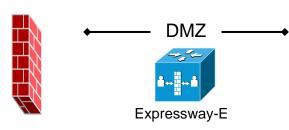


		Expressway-E source port	Internet endpoint server (listening) port	Expressway-E listening port	Internet endpoint source port
Cal	l direction	Outbound to an endpoint in the Internet		Inbound from an endpoint in the Internet	
Оре	en firewall	DMZ to I	Internet	Interne	t to DMZ
IP a	address	IP address of Expressway-E	Any IP address	IP address of Expressway-E Any IP address	
	Initial RAS connection	-	-	-	-
	Q 931 / H.225 signaling	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>G</b> 1720	TCP <b>M</b> 1720	TCP <b>K</b> 1720
IP Ports	H.245	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>H</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>H</b> >= 1024
	RTP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 to 59998	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36000 to 59998	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024
	RTCP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36001 to 59999	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>E</sub> 36001 to 59999	UDP <b>E</b> >=1024

- **P** = Protocols > H.323 > Gatekeeper > Call signaling port range start to end: *default* = 15000 to 19999
- **G** = Endpoint signaling port, specified by
  - a) IP Port in call request
  - b) DNS lookup for URI to call
  - c) 1720 if IP address but no port specified Can be: any port >= 1024, typically 1720
- **M** = Protocols > H.323 Call signaling TCP port: *default* = 1720
- **K** = Endpoint signaling port: any port >= 1024, typically *1720*
- **H** = Endpoint H.245 signaling port:
  - = any IP port >= 1024
  - = 15000 to 19999 to another Expressway
  - = 5555 to 5574 for MXP static setting
  - = 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting
- Y<sub>E</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-E): *default* = 36000 to 59999
- **E** = Endpoint media port range; value used is specified in codec negotiations:
  - = any IP port above 1024
  - = 36000 to 59999 for another Expressway
  - = 2326 to 2385 for MXP static setting
  - = 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting

#### **SIP: internal**









		Expressway-C source port	Endpoint listening port	Expressway-C listening port	Endpoint source port
Call direction		Expressway-C to endpoint		Endpoint to Expressway-C	
Open firewall		n/a		n/a	
IP address		IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of endpoint	IP address of Expressway-C	IP address of endpoint
IP Ports	SIP signaling	UDP <b>C</b> 5060 TCP & TLS <b>A</b> 25000 to 29999	UDP & TCP & TLS <b>F</b> 5060 or >= 1024	UDP: <b>C</b> 5060 TCP: <b>K</b> 5060 TLS: <b>L</b> 5061	UDP <b>G</b> 5060 or >= 1024 TCP & TLS <b>H</b> >= 1024
	RTP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024
	RTCP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >=1024

**C** = Protocols > SIP > UDP port: *default* = 5060

A = Protocols > SIP > TCP Outbound port start to end: default = 25000 to 29999

**F** = IP port is defined by DNS lookup; any port >= 1024, often 5060 for UDP

**K** = Protocols > SIP > TCP port: *default* = 5060

**L** = Protocols > SIP > TLS port: *default* =5061

G = any port >= 1024, often 5060 for hard endpoints

 $\mathbf{H}$  = any port >= 1024

Y<sub>C</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*

**E** = Endpoint media port range; value used is specified in the SDP:

= any IP port above 1024

= 36000 to 59999 \* for another Expressway

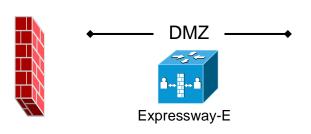
= 2326 to 2385 for MXP static setting

= 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

#### H.323: internal







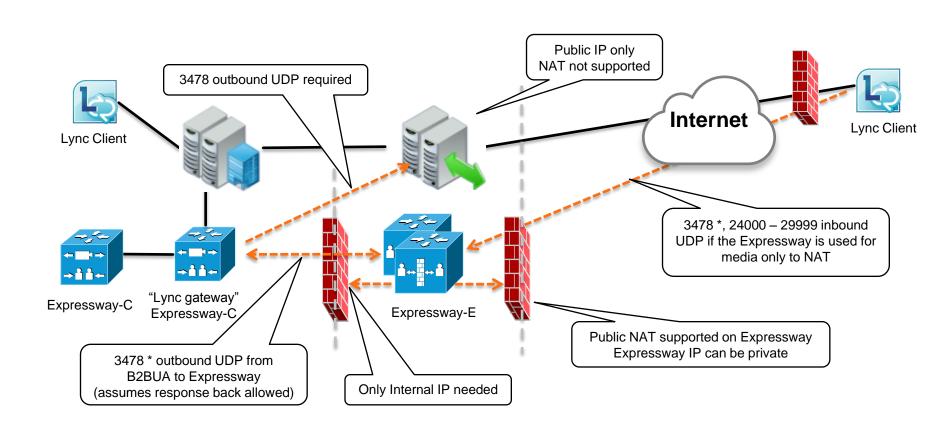


		Expressway-C source port	Endpoint listening port	Expressway-C listening port	Endpoint source port
Call direction		Expressway-C to endpoint		Endpoint to Expressway-C	
Open firewall		n/a		n/a	
IP address		IP address of Expressway-C	Any IP address	IP address of Expressway-C	Any IP address
IP Ports	Initial RAS connection	-	-	UDP 1719	UDP <b>J</b> 1719
	Q 931 / H.225 signaling	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>G</b> 1720	TCP <b>M</b> 1720	TCP <b>K</b> 1720
	H.245	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>H</b> >= 1024	TCP <b>P</b> 15000 to 19999	TCP <b>H</b> >= 1024
	RTP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36002 to 59998 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024
	RTCP	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >= 1024	UDP <b>Y</b> <sub>C</sub> 36003 to 59999 *	UDP <b>E</b> >=1024

- **J** = Endpoint RAS source port, typically *1719*
- **P** = Protocols > H.323 > Gatekeeper > Call signaling port range start to end: *default* = 15000 to 19999
- **G** = Endpoint signaling port, any port >= 1024, typically *1720*
- **M** = Protocols > H.323 Call signaling TCP port: *default* = 1720
- **K** = Endpoint signaling port: any port >= 1024, typically *1720*
- **H** = Endpoint H.245 signaling port:
  - = any IP port >= 1024
  - = 15000 to 19999 to another Expressway
  - = 5555 to 5574 for MXP static setting
  - = 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting
- Y<sub>C</sub> = Local Zone > Traversal Subzone > Traversal Media port start to end (configured on Expressway-C): *default* = 36000 to 59999 \*
- **E** = Endpoint media port range; value used is specified in codec negotiations:
  - = any IP port above 1024
  - = 36000 to 59999 \* for another Expressway
  - = 2326 to 2385 for MXP static setting
  - = 11000 to 65000 for MXP dynamic setting

<sup>\*</sup> In Large systems the first 12 ports in the range – 36000 to 36011 – are used for multiplexed traffic only. In Small/Medium systems you can either explicitly specify the 2 ports to use for multiplexed traffic or use the first 2 ports from the media port range.

# **SIP B2BUA and Microsoft Lync**



<sup>\*</sup> On Large Expressway systems you can configure a range of TURN request listening ports (3478 to 3483) .

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Cisco and the Cisco Logo are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. A listing of Cisco's trademarks can be found at www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1005R)

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

© 2014 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.