



Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Configuration Commands

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call-rate-limit

To set the maximum call rate that the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy can handle, use the **call-rate-limit** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode. To set the limit back to the default for standard or Lite Mode, use the **no** form of this command.

call-rate-limit *limit*

no call-rate-limit

Syntax Description	<i>limit</i>	Specifies the maximum call rate.
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Command Default	None
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Command Modes	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)
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Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	8.5.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set the maximum call rate. The system drops all calls that exceed this limit.
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Examples	The following example sets the maximum call rate to 50 calls per second:
-----------------	--

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > call-rate-limit 50
```

The following example returns the limit back to the default:
--

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > no call-rate-limit
```

clear

To clear out the outstanding committable configuration commands in the candidate configuration, use the **clear** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode. There is not a **no** form of this command.

clear

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines After using this command, the candidate configuration is the same as the active configuration.

Examples The following example clears the candidate configuration:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > clear
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show configuration candidate	Displays the running configuration of the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy if the uncommitted configuration command values were to be committed.

commit

To enable Cisco Unified SIP Proxy policy, SIP server group, route group, route table, and other committable configuration changes to take effect, use the **commit** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.

commit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Unlike typical Cisco IOS software commands, many of the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy commands require that you use the **commit** command for the configuration changes to take effect. The Cisco Unified SIP Proxy uses the concept of the candidate configuration and the active configuration. Before the **commit** command is entered, the configuration changes are included in the candidate configuration. After the **commit** command is entered, the configuration changes become part of the active configuration.

The commands in the following configuration modes require that you issue the **commit** command for the configuration changes to take effect:

- Policy lookup
- Policy normalization
- Policy time
- Route group
- Route table
- Server group sip (selected commands only)



Note

Any configuration changes you enter before the **commit** command do not appear if you enter the **show configuration active** command, however they will appear if you enter the **show configuration candidate** command. When you use the **commit** command, then any configuration changes made since the last time you used the **commit** command appear in the **show configuration active** command output.

Commands in the following configuration modes do **not** require that you use the **commit** command for the commands to take effect:

- Accounting
- SIP network
- SIP commands in CUSP configuration mode
- Trigger

These commands are only a subset of the commands that do not need to be committed. Noncommittable commands are verified and immediately applied to the active configuration. The **commit** command has no effect on these commands.

When exiting Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, the system will prompt you to commit the configuration changes if you have not done so already. You can commit the changes before exiting Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, or you can simply exit the configuration mode without committing the changes. All committable commands that have not been committed are discarded.

Examples

The following example configures a time policy and issues the commit command so the configuration changes can take effect:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config)> policy time tp1
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time)> sequence 1
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time-seq)> start-time 14:15:20 jan 01 2008
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time-seq)> end-time 12:00:00 dec 01 2008
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time-seq)> month jan - feb , may , oct - dec
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time-seq)> exit
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config-time)> exit
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config)> commit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show configuration active	Displays the active Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration.
show configuration candidate	Displays the candidate Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration.

■ end

end

To exit out of a Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration or EXEC mode and return to module EXEC mode, use the **end** command.

end

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes All Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration submodes

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines When exiting from Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, the system prompts you for confirmation on whether to commit the existing active configuration if there are any outstanding uncommitted commands. If you exit without committing the commands, any outstanding committable commands will be cleared.

Examples The following example exits Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode and enters module EXEC mode:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp) > end
se-10-0-0-0>
```

The following example exits Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, commits the uncommitted commands, and enters Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > end

Commit before exiting? (yes/no/cancel) [cancel]:y
Building CUSP configuration...
[OK]

se-10-0-0-0(cusp) >
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	configure	Enters Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.
	exit	Exits out of a Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration or EXEC mode and returns to the higher mode.

exit

To exit out of a Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration or EXEC mode and return to the higher mode, use the **exit** command.

exit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes All Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration submodes

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines When exiting from Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, the system prompts you to confirm whether to commit the existing active configuration if there are any outstanding uncommitted commands. If you exit without committing the commands, any outstanding committable commands are cleared.

Examples The following example exits Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode and enters module EXEC mode:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp) > exit
se-10-0-0-0>
```

The following example exits Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode, commits the uncommitted commands, and enters Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > exit

Commit before exiting? (yes/no/cancel) [cancel]:y
Building CUSP configuration...
[OK]

se-10-0-0-0(cusp) >
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	configure	Enters Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.
	end	Exits out of a Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration or EXEC mode and returns to EXEC mode.

fd count

To set the file descriptor value, use the following syntax of the **fd count** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.

fd count [*1024* | *2048*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i>	Displays the file descriptor count.
	<i>1024</i>	Sets the file descriptor count to 1024.
	<i>2048</i>	Sets the file descriptor count to 2048.

Command Default 1024

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	9.1.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines File descriptors are the internal representations of open files. If you change the default file descriptor value from 1024 to 2048, then the system must be rebooted and vice versa.

Examples The following example displays the file descriptor value set to 2048:

```
se-10-64-86-198(config)# fd count 2048
se-192-168-20-51(cusp) >
```


lite-mode

To delete the record-route configurations and to change the license limits, use the **lite-mode** command.

lite-mode

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes All Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration submodes

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	8.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples The following example describes how to turn on lite mode:

```
se-10-0-0-0(cusp-config) > lite-mode
```

load

To load sample template configuration files to the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy, use the **load** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC configuration mode. There is not a **no** form of this command.

load {*ftp-url* | *pfs-url* | *tftp-url*}

Syntax Description		
<i>ftp-url</i>		Specifies the FTP URL of the sample template configuration files to be loaded.
<i>pfs-url</i>		Specifies the Public File System (PFS) URL that the active configuration will either be copied to, or the PFS URL that will be copied to the active configuration. PFS URLs must be of the format: <i>pfs:/cusp/config/file_path</i> .
<i>tftp-url</i>		Specifies the TFTP URL of the sample template configuration files to be loaded.

Command Default None

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC (cusp)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The default configuration gets automatically loaded during the initialization process. You can load sample template configuration files after the system is initialized, after the default configurations are loaded onto the system.



Note

This command loads the configuration commands listed in the specified file. If a noncommittable command in the file is dependent on a set of committable commands in the file, the file must also list the **commit** command before the noncommittable command.

Examples The following example loads a sample template configuration file named XXXXX:

```
se-10-0-0-0# load-config XXXXX
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show configuration active	Displays the active Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration.

show configuration active

To display the active Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration, except for route tables and routes, use the **show configuration active** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode and Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.

show configuration active

Command with optional keywords for showing specific configuration contexts:

show configuration active accounting

show configuration active policy

show configuration active policy lookup

show configuration active policy normalization

show configuration active policy time

show configuration active route group

show configuration active route table

show configuration active server-group radius

show configuration active server-group sip

show configuration active server-group sip group

show configuration active server-group sip ping-options

show configuration active sip

show configuration active sip ip-address queue

show configuration active sip listen

show configuration active sip network

show configuration active sip record-route

show configuration active sip tls

show configuration active trigger

show configuration active trigger pre-normalization

show configuration active trigger post-normalization

show configuration active trigger routing

show configuration active verbose

■ show configuration active

Syntax Description	All keywords	(Optional) You can enter a keyword representing a specific configuration context to display just the active configuration for that context.
	verbose	(Optional) Shows the route tables and routes.

Command Modes
 Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC (cusp)
 Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.
	8.5	This command was updated.

Usage Guidelines
 Use this command to display all committable commands that were committed and all noncommittable commands. You can display the complete active configuration or just display the active configuration for a specific configuration context.

Unless you add the **verbose** argument, the system does not display the route tables or routes.

Examples
 The following example displays the full Cisco Unified SIP Proxy active configuration:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show configuration active

Building CUSP configuration...
!
server-group sip global-load-balance request-uri
server-group sip retry-after 0
server-group sip element-retries udp 3
server-group sip element-retries tls 1
server-group sip element-retries tcp 1
sip dns-srv
  enable
  use-naptr
end dns!
!
no sip header-compaction
no sip logging
!
sip max-forwards 70
sip network a1 standard
  no non-invite-provisional
  allow-connections
  retransmit-count invite-server-transaction 9
  retransmit-count invite-client-transaction 5
  retransmit-count non-invite-client-transaction 9
  retransmit-timer clientIn 64000
  retransmit-timer serverIn 64000
  retransmit-timer T4 5000
  retransmit-timer T2 4000
  retransmit-timer T1 500
  retransmit-timer TU2 32000
  retransmit-timer TU1 5000
end network
```

```

!
no sip peg-counting

sip tcp connection-timeout 240
sip tcp max-connections 256
!
sip overload reject retry-after 0
!
accounting
  no enable
  no client-side
  no server-side
end accounting
!
policy lookup pl
  end policy
!
no server-group sip global-ping
!
end

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the RADIUS accounting context only:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp) > show configuration active accounting
```

```

Building CUSP configuration...
!
accounting
  enable
  client-side
  server-side
end accounting

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the SIP listen network context only:

```
se-192-168-20-42(cusp) > show configuration active sip listen
```

```

Building CUSP configuration...
!
sip ip-address listen external udp 192.168.20.42 5061
sip ip-address listen internal udp 192.168.20.42 5060

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the SIP network context only:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp) > show configuration active sip network
```

```

Building CUSP configuration...
!
sip ip-address network external standard
  allow connections
  end network
!
sip ip-address network internal standard
  allow connections
  end network

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the trigger condition context only:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp) > show configuration active trigger condition
```

```

Building CUSP configuration...
!
trigger condition default-condition
  sequence 1
  in-network internal

```

```

    end sequence
  end trigger condition
!
trigger condition mid-dialog
  sequence 1
    message request
    route-uri-user rr
  end sequence
end trigger condition
!
trigger condition radius-interim
  sequence 1
    message response
    method UPDATE
  end sequence
end trigger condition

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the trigger condition prenormalization context only:

```

se-192-168-20-42(cusp)> show configuration active trigger pre-normalization
Building CUSP configuration...
!
trigger pre-normalization sequence 1 policy norm2 condition default-condition

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the server group SIP group context only:

```

se-192-168-20-42(cusp)> show configuration active server-group sip group
Building CUSP configuration...
!
server-group sip group sg1.cisco.com external
  element ip-address 192.168.1.47 5060 udp q-value 0.5 weight 0
  element ip-address 192.168.1.47 5061 udp q-value 0.7 weight 0
  failover-resp-codes 500 , 503 , 506
  lbtype global
  ping
end server-group

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the policy normalization context only:

```

se-192-168-20-42(cusp)> show configuration active policy normalization
Building CUSP configuration...
!
policy normalization norm2
  header add SUPPORTED sequence 1 first 100rel
  header update REQUIRE first path
  header update SUBJECT first Hello
end policy

```

The following example displays the active configuration for the policy lookup context only:

```

se-192-168-20-42(cusp)> show configuration active policy lookup
Building CUSP configuration...
!
policy lookup lnx-policy
  sequence 1 to-lnx header ruri uri-component user
    rule prefix
  end sequence
  sequence 2 to-sun header ruri uri-component user
    rule exact
  end sequence
end policy
!
policy lookup mid-dialog-policy

```

■ **show configuration active**

```

sequence 1 mid-table header ruri uri-component uri
  rule exact
  end sequence
end policy
se-192-168-20-42(cusp) >

```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show configuration candidate	Displays the running configuration of the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy if the uncommitted configuration command values were to be committed.
	show configuration factory-default	Displays the factory default configuration.

show configuration candidate

To display the running configuration of the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy if the uncommitted configuration command values are committed, use the **show configuration candidate** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy manager mode or Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration mode.

show configuration candidate

Command with optional keywords for showing specific configuration contexts:

show configuration candidate accounting

show configuration candidate policy lookup

show configuration candidate policy normalization

show configuration candidate policy time

show configuration candidate route group

show configuration candidate route table

show configuration candidate server-group radius

show configuration candidate server-group sip

show configuration candidate server-group sip group

show configuration candidate server-group sip ping-options

show configuration candidate sip listen

show configuration candidate sip network

show configuration candidate sip record-route

show configuration candidate trigger condition

show configuration candidate trigger pre-normalization

show configuration candidate trigger post-normalization

show configuration candidate trigger routing

show configuration candidate verbose

Syntax Description

All keywords	(Optional) You can enter a keyword representing a specific configuration context to display just the uncommitted configuration for that context.
verbose	(Optional) Shows the route tables and routes.

show configuration candidate

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC (cusp)
Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration (cusp-config)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.
	8.5	This command was updated.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show what the active configuration is if you enter the **commit** command. This display shows the active configuration plus all the changes since the last time the **commit** command was entered.

Unless you add the **verbose** argument, the system does not display the route tables or routes.

Examples The following example displays what the full Cisco Unified SIP Proxy running configuration is if the **commit** command was entered:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp) > show configuration candidate

Building CUSP configuration...
!
server-group sip element-retries udp 3
server-group sip element-retries tls 1
server-group sip element-retries tcp 1
server-group sip global-load-balance request-uri
server-group sip retry-after 0
!
no sip 100-response
no sip dns srv-records
no sip header-compaction
no sip logging
!
sip max-forwards 70
sip network a1 standard
allow-connections
end network
!
sip overload reject retry-after 0
!
no sip peg-counting
!
sip tcp connection-timeout 240
sip tcp max-connections 256
!
accounting
no enable
no client-side
no server-side
end accounting
!
policy lookup pl
end policy
!
no server-group sip global-ping
!
end
```

show configuration candidate

The following example displays the uncommitted configuration for the RADIUS accounting context only:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show configuration candidate accounting

Building CUSP configuration...
!
accounting
  enable
  client-side
  server-side
end accounting
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	commit	Enables configuration changes for selected Cisco Unified SIP Proxy commands to take effect.
	show configuration active	Displays the active Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration.
	show configuration factory-default	Displays the factory default configuration.

show configuration factory-default

To display the factory default configuration, use the **show configuration factory-default** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode.

show configuration factory-default

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC (cusp)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy factory default configuration. If the system is reset to the factory default, this is the configuration that is stored on the system.

Examples The following example displays the factory default configuration:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show configuration factory-default
```

```
Building CUSP configuration...
!
server-group sip global-load-balance call-id
server-group sip retry-after 0
server-group sip element-retries tcp 1
server-group sip element-retries udp 3
server-group sip element-retries tls 1
sip dns-srv
  no enable
  use-naptr
  end dns
!
no sip header-compaction
no sip logging
!
sip max-forwards 70
!
no sip peg-counting
!
sip privacy service
sip queue message
  drop-policy head
  low-threshold 80
  size 2000
  thread-count 20
  end queue
!
sip queue radius
  drop-policy head
```

■ show configuration factory-default

```
    low-threshold 80
    size 2000
    thread-count 20
  end queue
!
sip queue request
  drop-policy head
  low-threshold 80
  size 2000
  thread-count 20
end queue
!
sip queue response
  drop-policy head
  low-threshold 80
  size 2000
  thread-count 20
end queue
!
sip queue st-callback
  drop-policy head
  low-threshold 80
  size 2000
  thread-count 10
end queue
!
sip queue timer
  drop-policy none
  low-threshold 80
  size 2500
  thread-count 8
end queue
!
sip queue xcl
  drop-policy head
  low-threshold 80
  size 2000
  thread-count 2
end queue
!
route recursion
!
sip tcp connection-timeout 240
sip tcp max-connections 256
!
no sip tls
!
accounting
  no enable
  no client-side
  no server-side
end accounting
!
no server-group sip global-ping
!
end
```

show configuration factory-default

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show configuration active	Displays the active Cisco Unified SIP Proxy configuration.
	show configuration candidate	Displays the running configuration of the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy if the uncommitted configuration command values are committed.

show sip

To display SIP log files, use the **show sip** command in Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC mode.

```
show sip { message | peg-counting log [tail | options] | tcp | tls [connections {summary | detail
[dumptofile] ] }
```

Syntax Description		
message		Displays the SIP message log.
peg-counting		Displays the SIP peg-counting log.
<i>options</i>		Options for displaying the log file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display a given number of lines from the end of the log. • Send the output to another command. • Display the most recent entries in the log and keep updating them.
tcp		Displays the SIP TCP connections at the application level.
tls		Displays the SIP TLS connections at the application level.
summary		Displays the SIP TCP or TLS connections summary at the application level.
detail		Displays the SIP TCP or TLS connections details at the application level. <p>Note Detail option has impact on the CPU usage. Hence, it is recommended not to use this option during peak loads. Dumptofile is the recommended option.</p>
dumptofile		Dumps all SIP TCP or TLS connection table logs to a file at the application level.

Command Modes Cisco Unified SIP Proxy EXEC (cusp)

Command History	Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Version	Modification
	1.0	This command was introduced.
	9.1.4	This command was modified to include keywords: tls and tcp .

Usage Guidelines The SIP message log file rotates every 10 MB or every night and is located at `pfs://cusp/log/sipmsg`. The SIP peg-counting log file rotates every 10 MB or every night also and is located at `pfs://cusp/log/pegcount`.

You can use the **dumptofile** option to get details on the production systems. However, use the **summary** option to get the current information of the SIP TCP or TLS connections.



Note

The **show sip tcp connections detail** and **show sip tls connections detail** commands filter options will not work as expected for the Cisco Unified SIP Proxy Release 9.1.4.

Examples

The following example shows sample output from the **show sip message log** command:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show sip message log

Request received at Wed, 19 Nov 2008 21:01:25,081 GMT on 192.168.20.101 on port 6060 from
the Remote IP 192.168.20.25 on port 6080

INVITE sip:735551212@192.1.1.75:6061 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 192.168.20.5:6080;branch=z9hG4bK-1-0
Max-Forwards: 70
To: sut <sip:735551212@192.1.1.75:6061>
From: sipp <sip:sipp@192.168.20.5:6080>;user=phone;vnd.pimg.port=1;tag=1
Contact: sip:sipp@192.168.20.5:6080
Call-ID:1-7675@192.168.20.5
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Content-Length:135
P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:alice@home1.net>
Cisco-Guid: 1234567890
Subject: Performance Test
Content-Type: application/sdp

v=0
o=user1 53655765 2353687637 IN IP4 192.168.20.5
s=-
c=IN IP4 192.168.20.5
t=0 0
m=audio 6070 RTP/AVP 0
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000

MESSAGE COMPLETE
```

The following example shows sample output from the **show sip peg-counting log** command:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show sip peg-counting log
```

Message	Delta In Initial	Delta Out Initial	Delta In Retrans	Delta Out Retrans	Total In Initial	Total Out Initial	Total In Retrans	Total Out Retrans
INVITE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANCEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BYE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REGISTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBSCRIBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOTIFY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UPDATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLISH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```

402          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
403          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
404          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
405          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
406          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
407          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0

```

The following example shows sample output from the **show sip tcp connections detail** command:

```

se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show sip tcp connections detail
No of connections:166
Fetching connection information will have performance impact, it is recommend to choose
the option of dumping the information to log file Do you want to continue? (yes/no) [no]:
yes
Local IP      Local Port Remote IP      Remote Port
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63549
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63570
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63609
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63658
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63619
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63598
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63555
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63718
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63717
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63566
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63755
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63723
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63750
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63707
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63652
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63674
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63608
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63663
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63728
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63706
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63696
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63614
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63722
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63691
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63560
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63615
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63582
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63729
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63565
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63680
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63734
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63712
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63592
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63587
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63679
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63593
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63733
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63620
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63685
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63653
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63576
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63669
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63603
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63604
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63581
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63745
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63690
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63571
10.64.86.198  6061      10.105.34.180  63701

```



```
10.64.86.198 6061 10.105.34.180 63554
```

```
<<Enter for MORE>> [confirm]
```

```
.....
```

The following example shows sample output from the **show sip tls connections detail** command:

```
se-10.0.0.0(cusp)> show sip tls connections detail
```

```
No of connections:412
```

```
Fetching connection information will have performance impact, it is recommended to choose  
the option of dumping the information to log file Do you want to continue? (yes/no) [no]:
```

```
yes
```

Local IP	Local Port	Remote IP	Remote Port
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48014
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48166
10.65.125.148	5061	10.106.3.105	15221
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48123
10.65.125.148	5061	10.106.3.105	15300
10.65.125.148	5061	10.64.86.70	43748
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48161
10.65.125.148	5061	10.106.3.105	15330
10.65.125.148	5061	10.64.86.70	43726
10.65.125.148	5061	10.106.3.105	15348
10.65.125.148	5061	10.106.3.105	15288
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48177
10.65.125.148	5061	10.105.34.180	48090
10.65.125.148	5061	10.64.86.70	43655
10.65.125.148	5061	10.64.86.70	43623

```
.....
```

```
.....
```

■ show sip