

# Jabber登录失败由于代理设置

## 目录

[简介](#)

[先决条件](#)

[需求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[问题](#)

[解决方案 1](#)

[解决方案 2](#)

[解决方案 3](#)

[验证](#)

## 简介

本文描述归结于在工作站定义的代理的思科Jabber登录失败的原因。

## [先决条件](#)

### 需求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- Cisco Unified即时消息&在线状态(IM&P)
- Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM)
- 思科Jabber客户端

### 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- Windows的11.8思科Jabber
- 思科Web安全Appliance (WSA) 9.1
- CUCM 11.5
- IM&P 11.5

## [问题](#)

思科Jabber洛金发生故障，当系统代理定义时和不允许流量到达Call Managers下载它是配置。

```
2017-04-19 16:30:30,565 INFO [0x000013b0] [etutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(1088)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::configureEasyRequest] - *-----* Configuring request
#20 GET https://tqhnslev11ccs.in.telstra.com.au:8443/cucm-uds/version
```

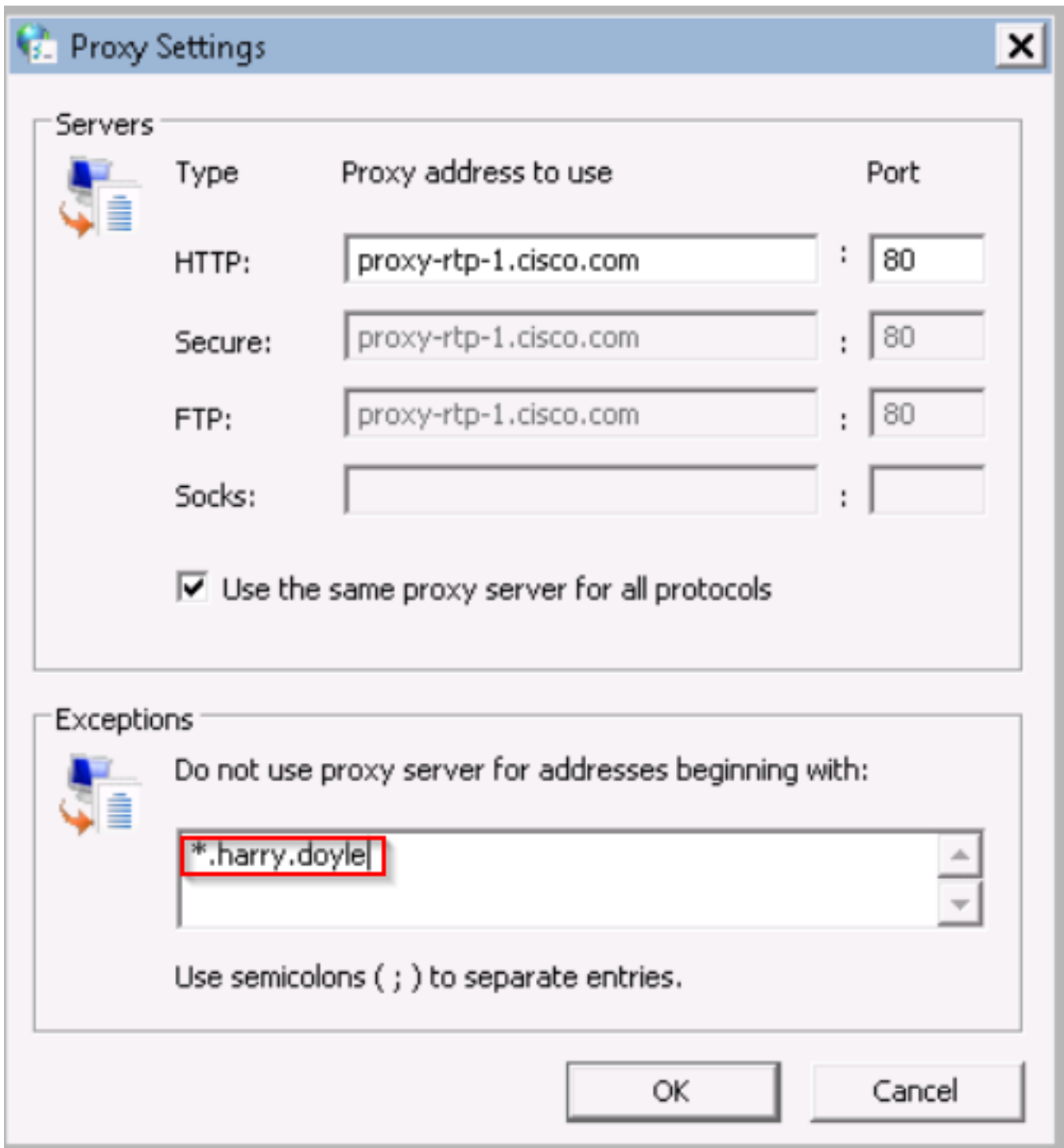
```
2017-04-19 16:30:30,565 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [etutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(1472)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::configureEasyRequest] - Request #20 configured with:
connection timeout 10000 msec, transfer timeout 0 msec
2017-04-19 16:30:30,565 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [netutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(188)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::curlTraceCallback] - Request #20 pre connect phase:
' Trying ::1...'
2017-04-19 16:30:30,768 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [netutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(188)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::curlTraceCallback] - Request #20 pre connect phase:
' Trying 127.0.0.1...'
2017-04-19 16:30:30,770 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [netutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(192)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::curlTraceCallback] - Request #20 post connect phase:
'Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 3128 (#1)'
2017-04-19 16:30:35,229 INFO [0x00000380] [lugin-runtime\impl\HangDetector.cpp(150)]
[PluginRuntime-HangDetector] [HangDetector::hangDetectionCallback] - Enter -
hangDetectionCallback()
2017-04-19 16:30:35,913 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [netutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(733)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::curlHeaderCallback] - Request #20 got status line:
HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable
2017-04-19 16:30:35,913 DEBUG [0x000013b0] [netutils\src\http\CurlHttpUtils.cpp(713)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlHttpUtils::curlHeaderCallback] - Request #20 got CR-LF pair.
Accumulated headers:

Mime-Version: Redacted by client
Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2017 16:30:35 AEST
Via: 1.1 ipwsdvo.tcif.telstra.com.au:80 (Cisco-WSA/9.1.1-074)
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: keep-alive
Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 2410
```

```
2017-04-19 16:30:35,913 INFO [0x000013b0] [ls\src\http\CurlAnswerEvaluator.cpp(115)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::CurlAnswerEvaluator::curlCodeToResult] - Request #20 got
curlCode=[56] curl error message="[Received HTTP code 503 from proxy after CONNECT]"
HttpClientResult=[UNKNOWN_ERROR] fips enabled=[false]
2017-04-19 16:30:35,913 INFO [0x000013b0] [ls\src\http\BasicHttpClientImpl.cpp(452)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::executeImpl] - *-----* HTTP response code 0 for request #20 to
https://tqhnslev1lccs.in.telstra.com.au:8443/cucm-uds/version
2017-04-19 16:30:35,913 ERROR [0x000013b0] [ls\src\http\BasicHttpClientImpl.cpp(457)]
[csf.httpclient] [csf::http::executeImpl] - There was an issue performing the call to
curl_easy_perform for request #20: UNKNOWN_ERROR
```

## 解决方案 1

您能配置客户端绕过代理和去直接地代理设置的例外部分的CallManager;对Control Panel > Network和互联网>互联网选项>连接> LAN设置>Advanced的navigatte



您能由星号的(\*)然后您的域定义例外，由一个单个IP地址或者范围;即\*.MY.Domain;192.168.1.1;192.168.1.12-14.

## 解决方案 2

配置代理重定向从Jabber客户端发出的流量重定向对适当的CallManager。

## 解决方案 3

从Windows客户端删除代理配置，然后有从Jabber旁路的HTTP GET方法代理，并且其他流量从PC来源。如果基础设施中间是发送Web流量通过WEB缓存通信协议(WCCP)，这依靠从客户端的网络流到CallManager，并且使无效。

## 验证

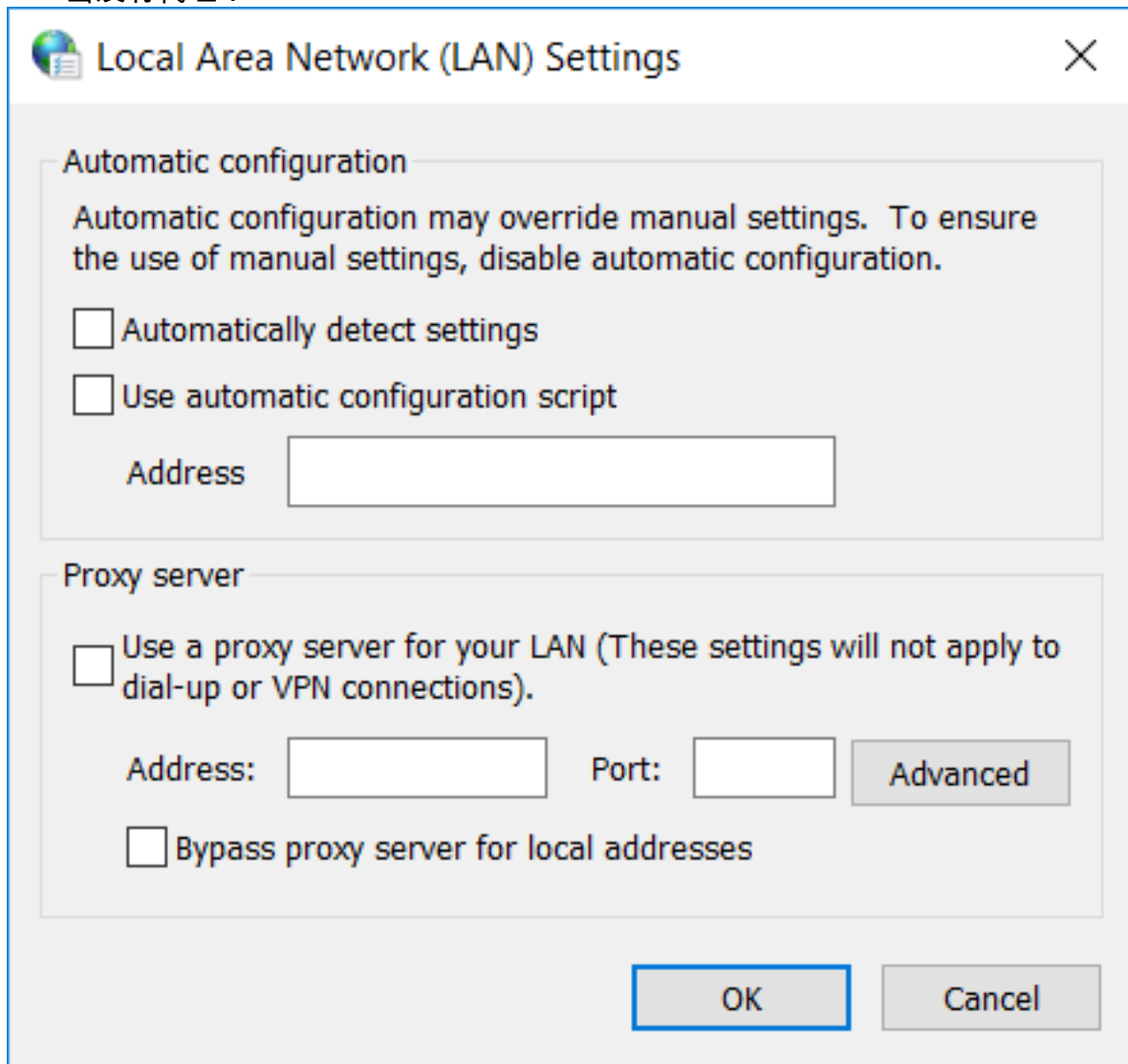
检查在工作站的代理设置。

步骤1: 您验证从line命令的代理配置;导航对prompt命令并且运行netsh命令winhttp显示代理

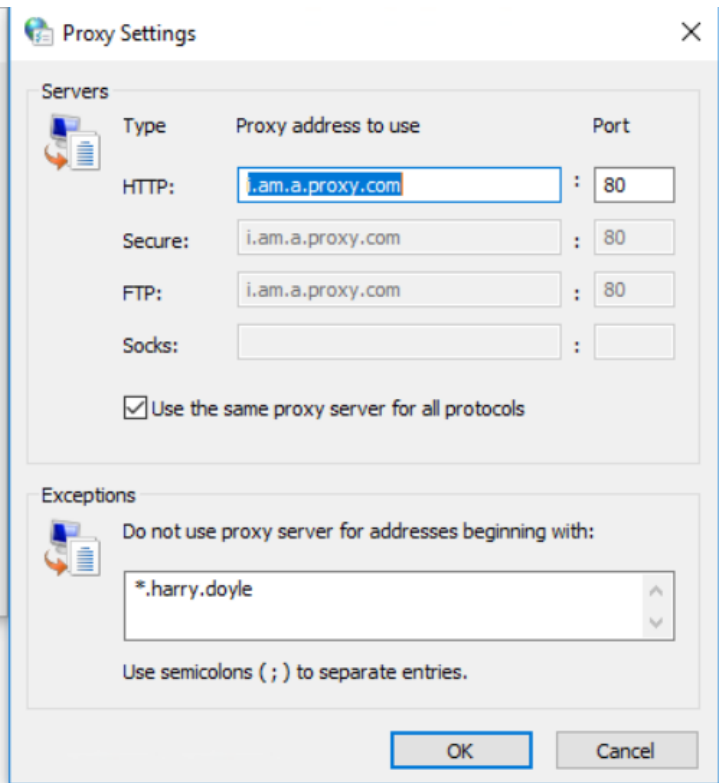
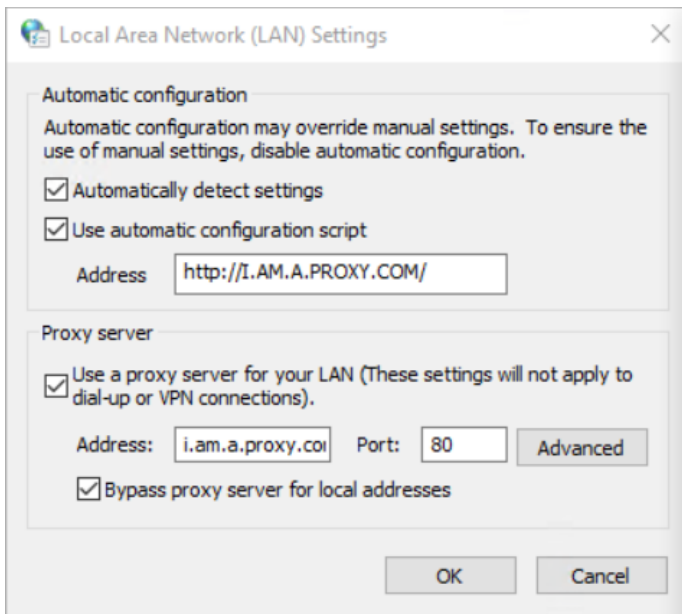
```
C:\Users\user1.HARRY>netsh winhttp show proxy
Current WinHTTP proxy settings:
    Direct access <no proxy server>.
```

第二步：您能导航到Control Panel > Network和互联网>互联网选项>连接> LAN设置。

- 当没有代理：



- 当有代理：




















步骤3.运行命令“regedit”并且导航对HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER > 软件 > Microsoft > Windows > CurrentVersion > 互联网设置

- 当代理没有定义：

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
CertificateRevocation	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
DisableCachingOfSSLPages	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
DisableIDNPrompt	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
EnableHttp1_1	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
EnableHTTP2	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
EnableNegotiate	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
EnablePunycode	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
IE5_UA_Backup_Flag	REG_SZ	5.0
MigrateProxy	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
PrivacyAdvanced	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
ProxyEnable	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
ProxyHttp1.1	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
ProxyOverride	REG_SZ	<local>
SecureProtocols	REG_DWORD	0x00000a80 (2688)
ShowPunycode	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
UrlEncoding	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
User Agent	REG_SZ	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Win32)
WarnonBadCertRecving	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
WarnOnPostRedirect	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
WarnonZoneCrossing	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
ZonesSecurityUpgrade	REG_BINARY	fa ac 63 52 39 2b d3 01

- 当代理定义：

Name	Type	Data
 (Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
 AutoConfigURL	REG_SZ	http://I.AM.A.PROXY.COM/
 CertificateRevo...	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
 DisableCaching...	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
 EnableAutodial	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
 EnableNegotiate	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
 IE5_UA_Backup_...	REG_SZ	5.0
 MigrateProxy	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
 NoNetAutodial	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
 PrivacyAdvanced	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
 ProxyEnable	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
 ProxyOverride	REG_SZ	*.harry.doyle;<local>
 ProxyServer	REG_SZ	I.AM.A.PROXY.COM:80
 SecureProtocols	REG_DWORD	0x00000a80 (2688)
 User Agent	REG_SZ	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Win32)
 WarnonZoneCr...	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
 ZonesSecurityU...	REG_BINARY	06 c4 43 be fe d0 d2 01