



# Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping

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## Document Update Alert

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This document was originally produced for Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T. This feature has been updated in subsequent releases, and more recent documentation is available.

**If you are using Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T or higher**, refer to the following section in the Configuring SIP Message Components, Session Timers, and Responses chapter of the *Cisco IOS SIP Configuration Guide*, Cisco IOS Voice Configuration Library, Release 12.3:

- [Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping](#)
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## Feature History

Release	Modification
12.2(2)XB	This feature was introduced on the Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, Cisco 7200 series, Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, and Cisco AS5400 platforms.
12.2(2)XB2	This feature was introduced on the Cisco AS5850 universal gateway.
12.2(8)T	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. The Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms were not supported in this release.
12.2(11)T	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and support was added for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms.

This document describes Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping in Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T. This feature allows customization of the standard RFC 2543 mappings between the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) networks.

This document includes the following sections:

- [Feature Overview, page 3](#)
- [Supported Platforms, page 6](#)
- [Supported Standards, MIBs, and RFCs, page 7](#)
- [Prerequisites, page 7](#)

- [Configuration Tasks, page 8](#)
- [Configuration Examples, page 12](#)
- [Command Reference, page 14](#)
- [Glossary, page 24](#)

## Feature Overview

For calls to be established between a SIP network and a PSTN network, the two networks must be able to interoperate. One aspect of their interoperation is the mapping of PSTN cause codes, which indicate reasons for PSTN call failure or completion, to SIP status codes or events. The opposite is also true: SIP status codes or events are mapped to PSTN cause codes. Event mapping tables found in this document show the standard or default mappings between SIP and PSTN.

However, you may want to customize the SIP user agent software to override the default mappings between the SIP and PSTN networks. The Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping feature allows you to configure specific map settings between the PSTN and SIP networks. Thus, any SIP status code can be mapped to any PSTN cause code, or vice versa.

When set, these settings can be stored in the NVRAM and are restored automatically on bootup.

## Default Mappings

The following table lists PSTN cause codes and the corresponding SIP event mappings that are set by default. Any code other than the codes listed are mapped by default to *500 Internal server error*.

**Table 1** *Default PSTN Cause Code to SIP Event Mappings*

PSTN Cause Code	Description	SIP Event
1	Unallocated number	404 Not found
2	No route to specified transit network	404 Not found
3	No route to destination	404 Not found
17	User busy	486 Busy here
18	No user response	480 Temporarily unavailable
19	No answer from the user	
20	Subscriber absent	
21	Call rejected	403 Forbidden
22	Number changed	410 Gone
26	Non-selected user clearing	404 Not found
27	Destination out of order	404 Not found
28	Address incomplete	484 Address incomplete
29	Facility rejected	501 Not implemented
31	Normal, unspecified	404 Not found
34	No circuit available	503 Service unavailable
38	Network out of order	503 Service unavailable
41	Temporary failure	503 Service unavailable
42	Switching equipment congestion	503 Service unavailable
47	Resource unavailable	503 Service unavailable
55	Incoming class barred within Closed User Group (CUG)	403 Forbidden
57	Bearer capability not authorized	403 Forbidden

**Table 1** Default PSTN Cause Code to SIP Event Mappings (continued)

PSTN Cause Code	Description	SIP Event
58	Bearer capability not presently available	501 Not implemented
65	Bearer capability not implemented	501 Not implemented
79	Service or option not implemented	501 Not implemented
87	User not member of Closed User Group (CUG)	503 Service Unavailable
88	Incompatible destination	400 Bad request
95	Invalid message	400 Bad request
102	Recover on Expires timeout	408 Request timeout
111	Protocol error	400 Bad request
<b>Any code other than those listed above:</b>		<b>500 Internal server error</b>

The following table lists the SIP events and the corresponding PSTN cause codes mappings that are set by default.

**Table 2** Default SIP Event to PSTN Cause Code Mapping

SIP Event	PSTN Cause Code	Description
400 Bad request	127	Interworking, unspecified
401 Unauthorized	57	Bearer capability not authorized
402 Payment required	21	Call rejected
403 Forbidden	57	Bearer capability not authorized
404 Not found	1	Unallocated number
405 Method not allowed	127	Interworking, unspecified
406 Not acceptable		
407 Proxy authentication required	21	Call rejected
408 Request timeout	102	Recover on Expires timeout
409 Conflict	41	Temporary failure
410 Gone	1	Unallocated number
411 Length required	127	Interworking, unspecified
413 Request entity too long		
414 Request URI (URL) too long		
415 Unsupported media type	79	Service or option not implemented
420 Bad extension	127	Interworking, unspecified
480 Temporarily unavailable	18	No user response
481 Call leg does not exist	127	Interworking, unspecified
482 Loop detected		
483 Too many hops		
484 Address incomplete	28	Address incomplete

**Table 2** Default SIP Event to PSTN Cause Code Mapping (continued)

SIP Event	PSTN Cause Code	Description
485 Address ambiguous	1	Unallocated number
486 Busy here	17	User busy
487 Request cancelled	127	Interworking, unspecified
488 Not acceptable here	127	Interworking, unspecified
500 Internal server error	41	Temporary failure
501 Not implemented	79	Service or option not implemented
502 Bad gateway	38	Network out of order
503 Service unavailable	63	Service or option unavailable
504 Gateway timeout	102	Recover on Expires timeout
505 Version not implemented	127	Interworking, unspecified
580 Precondition Failed	47	Resource unavailable, unspecified
600 Busy everywhere	17	User busy
603 Decline	21	Call rejected
604 Does not exist anywhere	1	Unallocated number
606 Not acceptable	58	Bearer capability not presently available

## Benefits

The Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping feature offers control and flexibility. By using command-line interface commands, you can easily customize the default or standard mappings that are currently available between PSTN and SIP networks. This allows for flexibility when setting up deployment sites.

## Related Features and Technologies

- Cisco SIP Proxy Server
- Cisco VoIP

## Related Documents

The following documents contain information related to the Cisco SIP functionality:

- *Cisco IOS Voice, Video, and Fax Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2
- *Cisco IOS Voice, Video, and Fax Command Reference*, Release 12.2
- *Cisco IOS IP Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2
- *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 1 of 3: Addressing and Services*, Release 12.2
- *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 2 of 3: Routing Protocols*, Release 12.2

- *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 3 of 3: Multicast*, Release 12.2
- *SIP Gateway Support of RSVP and TEL URL*, Release 12.2(2)XB

## Supported Platforms

- Cisco 2600 series
- Cisco 3600 series
- Cisco AS5300 universal access server
- Cisco AS5350 universal gateway
- Cisco AS5400 universal gateway
- Cisco AS5850 universal gateway
- Cisco 7200 series

**Table 3** Cisco IOS Release and Platform Support for this Feature

Platform	12.2(2)XB	12.2(2)XB2	12.2(8)T	12.2(11)T
Cisco 2600 series	X	X	X	X
Cisco 3600 series	X	X	X	X
Cisco 7200 series	X	X	X	X
Cisco AS5300 universal access server	X	X	Not supported	X
Cisco AS5350 universal gateway	X	X	Not supported	X
Cisco AS5400 universal gateway	X	X	Not supported	X
Cisco AS5850 universal gateway	Not supported	X	Not supported	X

### Determining Platform Support Through Cisco Feature Navigator

Cisco IOS software is packaged in feature sets that support specific platforms. To get updated information regarding platform support for this feature, access Cisco Feature Navigator. Cisco Feature Navigator dynamically updates the list of supported platforms as new platform support is added for the feature.

Cisco Feature Navigator is a web-based tool that enables you to quickly determine which Cisco IOS software images support a specific set of features and which features are supported in a specific Cisco IOS image. You can search by feature or release. Under the release section, you can compare releases side by side to display both the features unique to each software release and the features in common.

To access Cisco Feature Navigator, you must have an account on Cisco.com. If you have forgotten or lost your account information, send a blank e-mail to [cco-locksmith@cisco.com](mailto:cco-locksmith@cisco.com). An automatic check will verify that your e-mail address is registered with Cisco.com. If the check is successful, account details with a new random password will be e-mailed to you. Qualified users can establish an account on Cisco.com by following the directions at <http://www.cisco.com/register>.

Cisco Feature Navigator is updated regularly when major Cisco IOS software releases and technology releases occur. For the most current information, go to the Cisco Feature Navigator home page at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/fn>

### Availability of Cisco IOS Software Images

Platform support for particular Cisco IOS software releases is dependent on the availability of the software images for those platforms. Software images for some platforms may be deferred, delayed, or changed without prior notice. For updated information about platform support and availability of software images for each Cisco IOS software release, refer to the online release notes or, if supported, Cisco Feature Navigator.

**Note**

As of Cisco IOS Release 12.2(2)XB, Cisco Feature Navigator does not support features included in this limited-lifetime release.

## Supported Standards, MIBs, and RFCs

### Standards

No new or modified standards are supported by this feature.

### MIBs

- CISCO-SIP-UA-MIB

To obtain lists of supported MIBs by platform and Cisco IOS release, and to download MIB modules, go to the Cisco MIB web site on Cisco.com at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml>.

### RFCs

- RFC 2543, *SIP: Session Initiation Protocol*

## Prerequisites

The following are general prerequisites for SIP deployment:

- Ensure that your Cisco 2600 series, Cisco 3600 series, or Cisco 7200 series router has 16-MB Flash memory and 64-MB DRAM memory, minimum. A Cisco AS5300 must have a minimum of 16-MB Flash memory and 128-MB DRAM memory. A Cisco AS5400 must have a minimum of 32-MB Flash memory and 256-MB DRAM memory.
- Ensure that the gateway has voice functionality that is configurable for SIP.
- Establish a working IP network.

For more information about configuring IP, refer to:

*Cisco IOS IP Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2

- Configure VoIP.

For more information about configuring VoIP, refer to:

*Cisco IOS Voice, Video, and Fax Command Reference*, Release 12.2

## Configuration Tasks

See the following sections for configuration tasks for the Configurable PSTN Cause Code to SIP Response Mapping feature. Each task in the list is identified as either required or optional.

- [Mapping PSTN Codes to SIP Status Codes](#) (optional)
- [Mapping SIP Status Codes to PSTN Cause Codes](#) (optional)

### Mapping PSTN Codes to SIP Status Codes

To configure an incoming PSTN cause code to a SIP status code, complete the following steps beginning in global configuration mode:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	Router(config)# <b>sip-ua</b>	Enters the SIP user agent configuration mode.
Step 2	Router(config-sip-ua)# <b>set pstn-cause value sip-status value</b>	Sets a PSTN cause code to correspond with a SIP status code.  <b>pstn-cause value</b> : Sets the value of the PSTN cause code. Range is 1-127.  <b>sip-status value</b> : Sets the value of the SIP status code. Range is 400-699.
Step 3	Router(config-sip-ua)# <b>exit</b>	Exits the SIP user agent configuration mode.

### Mapping SIP Status Codes to PSTN Cause Codes

To configure an incoming SIP status code to a PSTN cause code, complete the following steps beginning in global configuration mode:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	Router(config)# <b>sip-ua</b>	Enters the SIP user agent configuration mode.
Step 2	Router(config-sip-ua)# <b>set sip-status value pstn-cause value</b>	Sets a SIP error status code to a PSTN cause code.  <b>sip-status value</b> : Sets the value of the SIP status code. Range is 400-699.  <b>pstn-cause value</b> : Sets the value of the PSTN cause code. Range is 1-127.
Step 3	Router(config-sip-ua)# <b>exit</b>	Exits the SIP user agent configuration mode.



## Verifying PSTN and SIP Code Mapping

### Verifying PSTN Cause Code to SIP Status Code Mapping

The following example shows sample output for the `show sip-ua map` command:

```
Router# show sip-ua map pstn-sip
PSTN-Cause   Configured   Default
              SIP-Status   SIP-Status
1             404          404
2             404          404
3             404          404
4             500          500
5             500          500
6             500          500
7             500          500
8             500          500
9             500          500
15            500          500
16            500          500
17            486          486
18            480          480
19            480          480
20            480          480
21            403          403
22            410          410
26            404          404
27            404          404
28            484          484
29            501          501
30            500          500
31            404          404
34            503          503
35            500          500
36            500          500
37            500          500
38            503          503
39            500          500
40            500          500
41            503          503
42            503          503
43            500          500
44            500          500
45            500          500
46            500          500
47            503          503
49            500          500
50            500          500
53            500          500
55            403          403
57            403          403
58            501          501
62            500          500
63            500          500
65            501          501
66            500          500
69            500          500
70            500          500
79            501          501
81            500          500
82            500          500
83            500          500
```

## ■ Configuration Tasks

84	500	500
85	500	500
86	500	500
87	503	503
88	400	400
90	500	500
91	500	500
93	500	500
95	400	400
96	500	500
97	500	500
98	500	500
99	500	500
100	500	500
101	500	500
102	408	408
103	500	500
110	500	500
111	400	400
126	500	500
127	500	500

## Verifying SIP Cause Code to PSTN Status Code Mapping

The following example shows sample output for the **show sip-ua map** command:

```
Router# show sip-ua map sip-pstn
SIP-Status   Configured      Default
             PSTN-Cause      PSTN-Cause
400           127             127
401           57              57
402           21              21
403           57              57
404           1               1
405           127            127
406           127            127
407           21              21
408           102            102
409           41              41
410           1               1
411           127            127
413           127            127
414           127            127
415           79             79
420           127            127
480           18             18
481           127            127
482           127            127
483           127            127
484           28             28
485           1               1
486           17             17
487           127            127
488           127            127
500           41              41
501           79             79
502           38             38
503           63             63
504           102            102
505           127            127
580           47             47
600           17             17
603           21              21
604           1               1
606           58             58
```

## Troubleshooting Tips

Use the **debug ccsip all** command to enable all SIP debugging capabilities, or use one of the following SIP debug commands:

- **debug ccsip calls**
- **debug ccsip error**
- **debug ccsip events**
- **debug ccsip messages**
- **debug ccsip states**

# Configuration Examples

This section shows the two commands that change the standard mappings between the SIP and PSTN networks. The commands **set sip-status** and **set pstn-cause** are highlighted in the following configuration.

```
Router# show running config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1564 bytes
!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname 3660-1
!
!
clock timezone GMT 0
voice-card 1
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
ip domain-name sip.com
ip name-server 10.10.1.8
!
isdn switch-type primary-5ess
!
!
voice service voip
  sip
!
!
!
!
no voice hpi capture buffer
no voice hpi capture destination
!
fax interface-type fax-mail
mta receive maximum-recipients 0
!
controller T1 1/0
  framing esf
  linecode b8zs
  ds0-group 0 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-wink-start
  ds0 busyout 2-24
!
controller T1 1/1
  framing sf
  linecode ami
!
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  no ip address
  shutdown
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ip address 10.10.1.3 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 ip rsvp bandwidth 75000 75000
 !
 ip classless
 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 FastEthernet0/1
 ip http server
 ip pim bidir-enable
 !
 !
 !
 !
 call rsvp-sync
 !
 voice-port 1/0:0
  output attenuation 3
 !
 voice-port 2/0/0
 !
 voice-port 2/0/1
 !
 voice-port 2/1/0
 !
 voice-port 2/1/1
 !
 !
 mgcp profile default
 !
 dial-peer cor custom
 !
 !
 !
 dial-peer voice 3640110 voip
  application session
  incoming called-number 3640110
  destination-pattern 3640110
  rtp payload-type nte 102
  session protocol sipv2
  session target ipv4:10.10.1.4
  dtmf-relay rtp-nte
  codec g711ulaw
 !
 dial-peer voice 3660110 pots
  application session
  destination-pattern 3660110
  port 2/0/0
 !
 sip-ua
  set sip-status 486 pstn-cause 34
  set pstn-cause 17 sip-status 503
  no oli
 !
 !
 line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
 line aux 0
 line vty 0 4
  login
 !
 !
 end
```

# Command Reference

This section documents new commands. All other commands used with this feature are documented in the Cisco IOS Release 12.2 command reference publications.

## New Commands

- [set pstn-cause](#)
- [set sip-status](#)
- [show sip-ua map](#)

## set pstn-cause

To map an incoming PSTN cause code to a SIP error status code, use the **set pstn-cause** command in SIP user agent configuration mode. To achieve default capabilities, use the **no** form of this command.

```
set pstn-cause value sip-status value
```

```
no set pstn-cause
```

### Syntax Description

<b>pstn-cause</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the value of the PSTN cause code. The valid range is from 1 to 127.
<b>sip-status</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the value of the SIP status code that is to correspond with the PSTN cause code. The valid range of the SIP status code is from 400 to 699.

### Defaults

The default mappings defined in the following table are used:

**Table 4** Default PSTN Cause Code to SIP Event Mappings

PSTN Cause Code	Description	SIP Event
1	Unallocated number	404 Not found
2	No route to specified transit network	404 Not found
3	No route to destination	404 Not found
17	User busy	486 Busy here
18	No user responding	480 Temporarily unavailable
19	No answer from the user	
20	Subscriber absent	
21	Call rejected	403 Forbidden
22	Number changed	410 Gone
26	Non-selected user clearing	404 Not found
27	Destination out of order	404 Not found
28	Address incomplete	484 Address incomplete
29	Facility rejected	501 Not implemented
31	Normal, unspecified	404 Not found
34	No circuit available	503 Service unavailable
38	Network out of order	503 Service unavailable
41	Temporary failure	503 Service unavailable
42	Switching equipment congestion	503 Service unavailable
47	Resource unavailable	503 Service unavailable
55	Incoming class barred within the Closed User Group (CUG)	403 Forbidden
57	Bearer capability not authorized	403 Forbidden

**Table 4** Default PSTN Cause Code to SIP Event Mappings (continued)

PSTN Cause Code	Description	SIP Event
58	Bearer capability not presently available	501 Not implemented
65	Bearer capability not implemented	501 Not implemented
79	Service or option not implemented	501 Not implemented
87	User not member of the Closed User Group (CUG)	503 Service Unavailable
88	Incompatible destination	400 Bad request
95	Invalid message	400 Bad request
102	Recover on Expires timeout	408 Request timeout
111	Protocol error	400 Bad request
<b>Any code other than those listed above:</b>		<b>500 Internal server error</b>

**Command Modes**

SIP user agent configuration

**Command History**

Release	Modification
12.2(2)XB	This command was introduced.
12.2(2)XB2	This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850 platform.
12.2(8)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. The Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5850, and Cisco AS5400 platforms were not supported in this release.
12.2(11)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and support was added for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms.

**Usage Guidelines**

A PSTN cause code can be mapped only to one SIP status code at a time.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to map a SIP status code to correspond with a PSTN cause code:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# set pstn-cause 111 sip-status 400
Router(config-sip-ua)# exit
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>set sip-status</b>	Sets an incoming SIP error status code to a PSTN release cause code.



## set sip-status

To map an incoming SIP error status code to a PSTN cause code, use the **set sip-status** command in SIP user agent configuration mode. To achieve default capabilities, use the **no** form of this command.

**set sip-status** *value* **pstn-cause** *value*

**no set sip-status**

### Syntax Description

<b>sip-status</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the value of the SIP status code. The valid range is from 400 to 699.
<b>pstn-cause</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the value of the PSTN cause code that is to correspond with the SIP status code. The valid range of the PSTN cause code is from 1 to 127.

### Defaults

The default mappings defined in the following table are used:

**Table 5** Default SIP Event to PSTN Cause Code Mapping

SIP Event	PSTN Cause Code	Description
400 Bad request	127	Interworking, unspecified
401 Unauthorized	57	Bearer capability not authorized
402 Payment required	21	Call rejected
403 Forbidden	57	Bearer capability not authorized
404 Not found	1	Unallocated number
405 Method not allowed	127	Interworking, unspecified
406 Not acceptable		
407 Proxy authentication required	21	Call rejected
408 Request timeout	102	Recover on Expires timeout
409 Conflict	41	Temporary failure
410 Gone	1	Unallocated number
411 Length required	127	Interworking, unspecified
413 Request entity too long		
414 Request URI (URL) too long		
415 Unsupported media type	79	Service or option not available
420 Bad extension	127	Interworking, unspecified
480 Temporarily unavailable	18	No user response
481 Call leg does not exist	127	Interworking, unspecified
482 Loop detected		
483 Too many hops		
484 Address incomplete	28	Address incomplete
485 Address ambiguous	1	Unallocated number

**Table 5** Default SIP Event to PSTN Cause Code Mapping (continued)

SIP Event	PSTN Cause Code	Description
486 Busy here	17	User busy
487 Request cancelled	127	Interworking, unspecified
488 Not acceptable here	127	Interworking, unspecified
500 Internal server error	41	Temporary failure
501 Not implemented	79	Service or option not implemented
502 Bad gateway	38	Network out of order
503 Service unavailable	63	Service or option unavailable
504 Gateway timeout	102	Recover on Expires timeout
505 Version not implemented	127	Interworking, unspecified
580 Precondition Failed	47	Resource unavailable, unspecified
600 Busy everywhere	17	User busy
603 Decline	21	Call rejected
604 Does not exist anywhere	1	Unallocated number
606 Not acceptable	58	Bearer capability not presently available

**Command Modes**

SIP user agent configuration

**Command History**

Release	Modification
12.2(2)XB	This command was introduced.
12.2(2)XB2	This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850 platform.
12.2(8)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. The Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5850, and Cisco AS5400 platforms were not supported in this release.
12.2(11)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and support was added for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms.

**Usage Guidelines**

A SIP status code can be mapped to many PSTN cause codes. For example, 503 can be mapped to 34, 38, and 58.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to map a PSTN cause code to correspond with a SIP status code:

```
Router(config)# sip-ua
Router(config-sip-ua)# set sip-status 400 pstn-cause 16
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
set pstn-cause	Sets an incoming PSTN cause code to a SIP error status code.

## show sip-ua map

To display the mapping table showing PSTN cause codes and their corresponding SIP error status codes or the mapping table showing SIP-to-PSTN codes, use the **show sip-ua map** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show sip-ua map { pstn-sip | sip-pstn }
```

### Syntax Description

<b>pstn-sip</b>	Displays PSTN cause code to SIP status code mapping table.
<b>sip-pstn</b>	Displays SIP status code to PSTN cause code mapping table.

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
12.2(2)XB	This command was introduced.
12.2(2)XB2	This command was implemented on the Cisco AS5850 platform.
12.2(8)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)T. The Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5850, and Cisco AS5400 platforms were not supported in this release.
12.2(11)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(11)T and support was added for the Cisco AS5300, Cisco AS5350, Cisco AS5400, and Cisco AS5850 platforms.

### Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show sip-ua map** command:

```
Router# show sip-ua map pstn-sip
PSTN-Cause   Configured   Default
             SIP-Status   SIP-Status
1            404         404
2            404         404
3            404         404
4            500         500
5            500         500
6            500         500
7            500         500
8            500         500
9            500         500
15           500         500
16           500         500
17           486         486
18           480         480
19           480         480
20           480         480
21           403         403
22           410         410
```

26	404	404
27	404	404
28	484	484
29	501	501
30	500	500
31	404	404
34	503	503
35	500	500
36	500	500
37	500	500
38	503	503
39	500	500
40	500	500
41	503	503
42	503	503
43	500	500
44	500	500
45	500	500
46	500	500
47	503	503
49	500	500
50	500	500
53	500	500
55	403	403
57	403	403
58	501	501
62	500	500
63	500	500
65	501	501
66	500	500
69	500	500
70	500	500
79	501	501
81	500	500
82	500	500
83	500	500
84	500	500
85	500	500
86	500	500
87	503	503
88	400	400
90	500	500
91	500	500
93	500	500
95	400	400
96	500	500
97	500	500
98	500	500
99	500	500
100	500	500
101	500	500
102	408	408
103	500	500
110	500	500
111	400	400
126	500	500
127	500	500

**Table 6** *show sip-ua map pstn-sip output*

Field	Description
PSTN Cause	Indicates the reasons for PSTN call failure or completion. The PSTN cause code range is from 1-127.
Configured SIP Status	Indicates the configured SIP status code or event. The SIP Status code range is from 400-699.
Default SIP Status	Indicates the default mapping between and PSTN and SIP network.

The following example shows the mapped **sip-pstn** settings:

```
Router# show sip-ua map sip-pstn
SIP-Status   Configured      Default
              PSTN-Cause      PSTN-Cause
400           127             127
401           57              57
402           21              21
403           57              57
404           1               1
405           127            127
406           127            127
407           21              21
408           102            102
409           41              41
410           1               1
411           127            127
413           127            127
414           127            127
415           79              79
420           127            127
480           18              18
481           127            127
482           127            127
483           127            127
484           28              28
485           1               1
486           17              17
487           127            127
488           127            127
500           41              41
501           79              79
502           38              38
503           63              63
504           102            102
505           127            127
580           47              47
600           17              17
603           21              21
604           1               1
606           58              58
```

**Table 7** *show sip-ua map sip-pstn output*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
SIP Status	Indicates the configured SIP status code or event. The SIP status code range is from 400-699.
Configured PSTN Cause	Indicates the reasons for PSTN call failure or completion. The PSTN cause code range is from 1-127.
Default PSTN Cause	Indicates the default mapping between and SIP and PSTN network.

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>set sip-status</b>	Sets an incoming SIP error status code to a PSTN release cause code.
<b>set pstn-cause</b>	Sets an incoming PSTN release cause code to a SIP error status code.

# Glossary

**call**—In SIP, a call consists of all participants in a conference invited by a common source. A SIP call is identified by a globally unique call identifier. A point-to-point IP telephony conversation maps into a single SIP call.

**cause code**—Defined by ITU Series Q Recommendation 850. Indicates the reason for PSTN call failure or completion.

**CLI**—command-line interface.

**dial peer**—An addressable call endpoint.

**endpoint**—A terminal or gateway that acts as a source or sink of voice data. An endpoint can call or be called, and it generates or terminates the information stream.

**gateway**—A gateway allows SIP or H.323 terminals to communicate with terminals configured to other protocols by converting protocols. A gateway is the point where a circuit-switched call is encoded and repackaged into IP packets.

**INVITE**—A method that initiates a session. It indicates that a user is invited to participate, provides a session description, indicates the type of media, and provides insight regarding the capabilities of the called and calling parties.

**ISDN**—Integrated Services Digital Network. Communication protocol offered by telephone companies that permits telephone networks to carry data, voice, and other source traffic.

**POTS**—plain old telephone service. Basic telephone service supplying standard single-line telephones, telephone lines, and access to the PSTN.

**proxy server**—An intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for the purpose of making requests on behalf of other clients. Requests are serviced internally or by passing them on, possibly after translation, to other servers. A proxy interprets and, if necessary, rewrites a request message before forwarding it.

**PSTN**—Public Switched Telephone Network. PSTN refers to the local telephone company.

**session**—A SIP session is a set of multimedia senders and receivers and the data streams flowing between the senders and receivers. A SIP multimedia conference is an example of a session. The called party can be invited several times by different calls to the same session.

**SIP**—Session Initiation Protocol. An application-layer protocol originally developed by the Multiparty Multimedia Session Control (MMUSIC) working group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Their goal was to equip platforms to signal the setup of voice and multimedia calls over IP networks. SIP features are compliant with IETF RFC 2543, published in March 1999.

**SPI**—service provider interface.

**user agent**—A combination of UAS and UAC that initiates and receives calls. See **UAS** and **UAC**.

**UAC**—user agent client. A client application that initiates a SIP request.

**UAS**—user agent server (or user agent). A server application that contacts the user when a SIP request is received, then returns a response on behalf of the user. The response accepts, rejects or redirects the request.

**URL**—Universal Resource Locator. Standard address of any resource on the Internet that is part of the World Wide Web (WWW).

**VoIP**—Voice over IP. The ability to carry normal telephone-style voice over an IP-based Internet with POTS-like functionality, reliability, and voice quality. VoIP is a blanket term that generally refers to the Cisco standards-based approach (for example, H.323) to IP voice traffic.