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## Internal Cause Code Table

Each H.323 and SIP standard cause code accurately reflects the nature of the associated internal failure. This capability makes the H.323 and SIP call control protocols consistent with cause codes that are generated for common problems. For each internal failure, an ITU-T Q.850 release cause code is also assigned and [Table](#) maps the new standard categories with the Q.850 release cause code and description that is assigned to each category.

**Table: H.323 and SIP Standard Category With Corresponding Q.850 Cause Code Information**

<b>Standard Category</b>	<b>Standard Category Description</b>	<b>Q.850 Cause Code</b>	<b>Q.850 Release Cause Description</b>
Unallocated (unassigned) number	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number is not in the routing table, or it has no path across the ISDN network.</li> </ul>	1	Indicates that the destination requested by the calling user cannot be reached because the number is unassigned.
No route to specified transit network (national use)	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wrong transit network code was dialed.</li> <li>The transit network does not serve this equipment.</li> <li>The transit network does not exist.</li> </ul>	2	Indicates that the gateway is asked to route the call through an unrecognized intermediate network.
Destination address resolution failure	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domain Name System (DNS) resolution failure</li> <li>Invalid session target in</li> </ul>	3	CC_CAUSE_NO_ROUTE  Indicates that the called party cannot be reached because the network that the call has been routed through does not serve the desired destination.

	configuration		
Send special information tone	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The dialed number has a special condition applied to it.</li> </ul>	4	Indicates that the called party cannot be reached for reasons that are of a long-term nature and that the special information tone should be returned to the calling party.
Misdialed trunk prefix (national use)	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wrong trunk prefix was dialed.</li> </ul>	5	Indicates the erroneous inclusion of a trunk prefix in a called party number.
Channel unacceptable	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failed channel on the network.</li> </ul>	6	Indicates that the channel most recently identified is not acceptable to the sending entity for use in this call.
Call awarded and being delivered in an established channel	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful call.</li> </ul>	7	Indicates that the user has been awarded the incoming call and that the incoming call is being connected to a channel already established to that user for similar calls.
Preemption	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency services</li> </ul>	8	Indicates the call is being pre-empted.
Preemption. Circuit reserved for reuse	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency services</li> </ul>	9	Indicates the call is being pre-empted and the circuit is reserved for reuse by pre-empting exchange.
Normal call clearing	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A call participant hung up.</li> </ul>	16	Indicates that the call is being cleared because one of the users involved with the call has requested that the call be cleared.
User busy	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User is already using the telephone.</li> </ul>	17	Indicates that the called party is unable to accept another call because the user busy condition has been encountered. This cause value can be generated by the called user or by the network. In the case of user determined user busy, it is noted that the user equipment is compatible with the call.
No user responding	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The user is not answering the telephone.</li> </ul>	18	Used when the called party does not respond to a call establishment message with either an alerting or connect indication within the time allotted. The number that is being dialed has an active D-channel, but the far end chooses not to answer.
No answer from the user (user alerted)	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The user is not answering the telephone.</li> </ul>	19	Used when the called party has been alerted but does not respond with a connect indication within the time allotted. This cause is not generated by Q.931 procedures but can be generated by internal network timers.
Subscriber absent	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The user lost</li> </ul>	20	Used when a mobile station has logged off, radio contact is not obtained with a mobile station, or if a personal telecommunication user is temporarily not

	network connectivity or is out of range.		addressable at any user-network interface.
Call rejected	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subscriber has a service constraint that does not accept this call.</li> </ul>	21	<p>Indicates that the equipment sending this cause code does not wish to accept this call, although it could have accepted the call because the equipment sending the cause is neither busy nor incompatible.</p> <p>Might also be generated by the network indicating that the call was cleared because of a supplementary service constraint. The diagnostic field might contain additional information about the supplementary service and reason for rejection.</p>
Number changed	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A subscriber has changed their number.</li> </ul>	22	Returned to a calling party when the called number indicated by the calling party is no longer assigned. The new called party number might be optionally included in this diagnostic field.
Redirection to a new destination	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call is forwarded</li> </ul>	23	Used by a general ISUP protocol mechanism that decides that the call should be sent to a different called number.
Exchange routing error	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network is overloaded</li> </ul>	25	Indicates that the destination indicated by the user cannot be reached because an intermediate exchange has released the call due to reaching a limit in executing the hop counter procedure.
Nonselected user clearing	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Called number failure</li> </ul>	26	Indicates that the user has not been awarded the incoming call.
Socket failure	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) socket connection failure</li> <li>Problem sending an H.323 SETUP</li> <li>Problem sending a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INVITE</li> <li>Send or receive error occurs on connected socket</li> </ul>	27	<p>CC_CAUSE_DESTINATION_OUT_OF_ORDER</p> <p>Indicates that the destination indicated by the user cannot be reached because the destination's interface is not functioning correctly.</p> <p>The signaling message cannot be delivered to the remote party.</p>
Invalid number format	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the caller is calling out using a network type</li> </ul>	28	Indicates that the called party cannot be reached because the called party number is not in a valid format or is not complete.

	number (enterprise) rather instead of Unknown or National.		
Facility rejected	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A network service is not functioning.</li> </ul>	29	Indicates that a supplementary service requested by the user cannot be provided by the network.
Response to STATUS ENQUIRY	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A STATUS message is returned.</li> </ul>	30	Included in the STATUS message when the reason for generating the STATUS message was the prior receipt of a STATUS ENQUIRY message.
Normal, unspecified	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal operation</li> </ul>	31	Reports a normal event only when no other cause in the normal class applies.
No circuit/channel available	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No B-channels are available to make the selected call.</li> </ul>	34	Indicates that there is no appropriate circuit or channel presently available to handle the call.
Network out of order	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network failure.</li> </ul>	38	Indicates that the network is not functioning correctly and that the condition is likely to last for an extended period.
Permanent frame mode connection is out of service	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment or section failure.</li> </ul>	39	Included in a STATUS message to indicate that a permanently established frame mode connection is out of service.
Permanent frame mode connection is operational	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal operation.</li> </ul>	40	Included in a STATUS message to indicate that a permanently established frame mode connection is operational and capable of carrying user information.
Temporary failure	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network failure.</li> </ul>	41	Indicates that the network is not functioning correctly and that the condition is likely to be resolved quickly.
Switching equipment congestion	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High traffic</li> </ul>	42	Indicates that the switching equipment generating this cause is experiencing high traffic.
Access information discarded	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Usually reported when the far-end ISDN switch removes some piece of information before tandem-switching</li> </ul>	43	Indicates that the network could not deliver access information to the remote user as requested.

	a call.		
Requested circuit/channel not available	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occurs during glare condition when both sides are selected top-down or bottom-up. Change the Allocation Direction so that one end is top-down and the other is bottom-up.</li> </ul>	44	Returned when the circuit or channel indicated by the requested entity cannot be provided by the other side of the interface.
Precedence call blocked	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caller is busy and the priority level of active call is equal or higher than the incoming call.</li> </ul>	46	Indicates that there are no pre-emptable circuits or that the called user is busy with a call of equal or higher pre-emptable level.
Internal resource allocation failure	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Out of memory</li> <li>Internal access to the TCP socket is unavailable</li> </ul>	47	<p>CC_CAUSE_NO_RESOURCE</p> <p>Indicates a "resource unavailable" event.</p>
QoS error	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of service (QoS) error</li> </ul>	49	<p>CC_CAUSE_QOS_UNAVAILABLE</p> <p>Indicates that the requested QoS cannot be provided.</p>
Requested facility not subscribed	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The caller is trying to use a service that is not permitted.</li> </ul>	50	Indicates that the user has requested a supplementary service that the user is not authorized to use.
Outgoing calls barred within Closed User Group (CUG)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subscriber configuration contains this limitation.</li> </ul>	53	Indicates that although the calling party is a member of a CUG for the outgoing CUG call, outgoing calls are not allowed for this member of the CUG.
Incoming calls barred within Closed User Group (CUG)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subscriber configuration contains this</li> </ul>	55	Indicates that although the called party is a member of a CUG for the incoming CUG call, incoming calls are not allowed for this member of the CUG.

	limitation.		
Bearer capability not authorized	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The caller is not authorized to use the bearer capability.</li> </ul>	57	Indicates that the user has requested a bearer capability which is implemented on the equipment but the user is not authorized to use.
Bearer capability not presently available	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A call is placed with a bearer capacity that the service provider does not have the capacity to supply.</li> </ul>	58	Indicates that the user has requested a bearer capability which is implemented by the equipment and is currently unavailable.
Inconsistency in designated outgoing access information and subscriber class	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network error.</li> </ul>	62	Indicates that there is an inconsistency in the designated outgoing access information and subscriber class.
Service or option not available, unspecified	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service not available.</li> </ul>	63	Reports a service or option not available event only when no other cause in the service or option not available class applies.
Media negotiation failure	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No codec match occurred.</li> <li>• H.323 or H.245 problem leading to failure in media negotiation</li> </ul>	65	CC_CAUSE_BEARER_CAPABILITY_NOT_IMPLEMENTED  Indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not support the bearer capability requested.
Channel type not implemented	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Channel type match not found.</li> </ul>	66	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not support the channel type requested.
Requested facility not implemented	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service type match not found.</li> </ul>	69	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not support the requested supplementary service.
Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available (National use)	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routing error.</li> </ul>	70	Indicates that the calling party has requested an unrestricted bearer service but that the equipment sending this cause only supports the restricted version of the requested bearer capacity.
Service or option not implemented, unspecified	Typical scenarios include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service not implemented.</li> </ul>	79	Reports a service or option not implemented event only when no other cause in the service or option not implemented class applies.
	Typical scenarios include:	81	

Table: H.323 and SIP Standard Category With Corresponding Q.850 Cause Code Information

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Invalid call reference value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The far-end switch did not recognize the call reference for a message sent by the gateway.</li> </ul>		Indicates that the equipment sending the cause has received a message with a call reference which is not currently in use on the user-network interface.
Identified channel does not exist	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fractional PRI error.</li> </ul>	82	Indicates a call attempt on a channel that is not configured.
A suspended call exists, but this call identity does not	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call ID mismatch</li> </ul>	83	Indicates a call resume has been attempted with a call identity which differs from that in use for any presently suspended calls.
Call identity in use	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment error.</li> </ul>	84	Indicates that the network has received a call suspended request containing a call identity which is already in use for a suspended call.
No call suspended	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment error.</li> </ul>	85	Indicates that the network has received a call resume request containing a call identity information element which does not indicate any suspended call.
Call having the requested call identity has been cleared	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network timeout</li> <li>• Call cleared by remote user.</li> </ul>	86	Indicates that the network has received a call identity information element indicating a suspended call that has in the meantime been cleared while suspended.
User is not a member of Closed User Group (CUG)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caller is not authorized.</li> </ul>	87	Indicates that the called user for the incoming CUG call is not a member of the specified CUG.
Incompatible destination	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number dialed is not capable of this type of call.</li> <li>• Caller is calling a restricted line in unrestricted mode.</li> <li>• Caller is calling a POTS phone using unrestricted mode.</li> </ul>	88	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a request to establish a call which has compatibility attributes which cannot be accommodated.
Nonexistent Closed User Group (CUG)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration or dialing error.</li> </ul>	90	Indicates that the specified CUG does not exist.
Invalid transit network selection (National use)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network error.</li> <li>• Identification mismatch</li> </ul>	91	Indicates that a transit network identification was received which is of an incorrect format.
	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p>	95	CC_CAUSE_INVALID_MESSAGE

Table: H.323 and SIP Standard Category With Corresponding Q.850 Cause Code Information 7

Invalid message received error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An invalid message was received</li> </ul>		Indicates an invalid message event.
Mandatory IE missing error	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mandatory Contact field missing in SIP message.</li> <li>Session Description Protocol (SDP) body is missing.</li> </ul>	96	<p>CC_CAUSE_MANDATORY_IE_MISSING</p> <p>Indicates that the equipment sending this cause code has received a message that is missing an information element (IE). This IE must be present in the message before the message can be processed.</p>
Message type nonexistent or not implemented	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message type information is missing.</li> </ul>	97	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message which is missing an information element that must be present in the message before the message can be processed.
Message not compatible with call state or message type nonexistent or not implemented	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISDN protocol mismatch</li> <li>ISDN state machine violation</li> </ul>	98	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message such that the procedures do not indicate that this is a permissible message to receive while in this call state.
An information element or parameter does not exist or is not implemented	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Element mismatch</li> </ul>	99	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message which includes information elements or parameters not recognized because the information element or parameter names are not defined or are defined but not implemented by the equipment.
Invalid IE contents error	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIP Contact field is present, but format is bad</li> </ul>	100	<p>CC_CAUSE_INVALID_IE_CONTENTS</p> <p>Indicates that the equipment sending this cause code has received an IE that it has implemented. However, the equipment sending this cause code has not implemented one or more of the specific fields.</p>
Message in invalid call state	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An unexpected message was received that is incompatible with the call state</li> </ul>	101	<p>CC_CAUSE_MESSAGE_IN_INCOMP_CALL_STATE</p> <p>Indicates that a message has been received that is incompatible with the call state.</p>
Call setup timeout failure	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No H.323 call proceeding</li> <li>No H.323 alerting or connect message received</li> </ul>	102	<p>CC_CAUSE_RECOVERY_ON_TIMER_EXPIRY</p> <p>Indicates that a procedure has been initiated by the expiration of a timer in association with error handling procedures.</p>

Table: H.323 and SIP Standard Category With Corresponding Q.850 Cause Code Information



	<p>from the terminating gateway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invite expires timer reached maximum number of retries allowed</li> </ul>		
Parameter nonexistent or not implemented-passed on (National use)	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration mismatch.</li> </ul>	103	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message which includes parameters not recognized because the parameters are not defined or are defined but not implemented on the equipment.
Message with unrecognized parameter discarded	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unrecognized parameter.</li> </ul>	110	Indicates that the equipment sending this cause has discarded a received message which includes a parameter that is not recognized.
Protocol error, unspecified	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protocol error.</li> </ul>	111	Reports a protocol error event only when no other cause in the protocol error class applies.
Internal error	<p>Typical scenarios include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failed to send message to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)</li> </ul>	127	<p>CC_CAUSE_INTERWORKING</p> <p>Indicates that there has been interworking with a network that does not provide causes for actions it takes. Precise cause cannot be ascertained.</p>