IP Routing Rules on Acano and Cisco Meeting Server (CMS)

Contents

Introduction

This document describes the IP routing rules on Acano or Cisco Meeting Server (CMS) servers. Acano or CMS servers can have multiple interfaces configured, each with their own default gateway.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- CMS components: WebBridge (WB)Traversal Using Relays around NAT (TURN) serverCallBridge (CB)
- Basic IP routing

Components Used

The information in this document is based on Cisco Meeting Server on version 2.3.x.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background information

The only limitation here is that the different interfaces on the 4-port switch need to be in different

subnets as otherwise you can end up with routing issues on your setup. As an exception to that, hardware X servers that have an ADMIN interface are allowed to have this ADMIN interface in the same subnet as one of the other interfaces (A/B/C/D) as described on the [CMS install guide](#) and shown on this note.

> **Note**: Any two interfaces of Cisco Meeting Server must not be put into the same subnet. The only exception is that the ADMIN interface of a physical Acano X-Series server can be on the same subnet as one of the other interfaces (A to D) and is probably a common deployment.

You can run into a situation where you need to know the routing logic when you would receive Binding Requests on your TURN server component for example to verify from which interface the response is sent out.

Which IP Routing Rules Do Apply on Acano/CMS Servers?

The IP routing logic depends on whether the connection is User Datagram Protocol (UDP) or Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) in nature.
In the case of TCP, whether it is a new connection or a reply to an inbound one, you can find out which IP routing logic is applicable to your case with the use of the flowchart in the image.

Inbound TCP connection reply

The Acano/CMS server replies for an inbound TCP connection on the interface itself on which the request is received (as there is already a TCP connection).

Outbound TCP connection or any outbound UDP packets

For both scenarios, these IP routing rules are followed as per this flowchart (as well as the first step for inbound TCP connection replies).

> **Note**: The logic applies to the creation of new outbound UDP packets or to those sent out in reply to packets received.