



Prime Provisioning Runtime Configuration Information

This chapter explains the following Prime Provisioning information for runtime configuration:

- [Default TCP Port Values and Protocol Directions Used by Prime Provisioning, page 1](#)
- [Command-Line Interfaces Used by Prime Provisioning, page 3](#)

Default TCP Port Values and Protocol Directions Used by Prime Provisioning

Prime Provisioning uses various Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) ports during its operation. Most TCP ports are configured during the installation. All other ports besides the ones mentioned in this section, can be safely turned off if required.



Note

To list the ports and their respective Process names (or PIDs) currently used by Prime Provisioning, navigate to the Prime Provisioning Installation directory and execute the command:
./prime.sh listProcess

[Table 5-1](#) and [Table 5-2](#) specify the most vital TCP primary and optional ports, respectively, their default values, and the direction.

Table 5-1 Prime Provisioning Primary TCP Ports, Their Default Values, and Direction

TCP Primary Ports (listed alphabetically)	Default Values	Direction	Notes
HTTP	8030	Web browser to Prime Provisioning	Used for Web GUI and NBI
Tomcat	8005	Web browser to Prime Provisioning	Used by Tomcat

Table 5-2 Prime Provisioning Optional TCP Ports, Their Default Values, and Direction

TCP Optional Ports (listed alphabetically)	Default Values	Direction	Notes
HTTPS	8443	Web browser to Prime Provisioning	If HTTPS is activated
Naming Port	1030	Web browser to Prime Provisioning	If Naming Port is required
RMID	1098	Web browser to Prime Provisioning	If RMID configuration is required
Sybase	2630	Prime Provisioning to Sybase server	Used by the Sybase database
Oracle	1521	Prime Provisioning to Oracle Server	If Oracle database is used

The value selected during the installation can be retrieved from the file **\$PRIMEP_HOME/etc/install.cfg**. Most of these ports only need to be allowed if you are allowing users to access Prime Provisioning from outside your firewall.

Prime Provisioning uses or can use the protocols specified in [Table 5-3](#) to communicate with the routers under its configuration control.

**Note**

The selected protocol for each of the following categories must be able to pass through any firewalls between Prime Provisioning and the devices:

1. Terminal Session Protocol - **default: Telnet**; SSH; CNS*; rsh
2. Configuration Access Protocol - **default: selected Terminal Session Protocol**; TFTP; FTP; rcp
3. SNMP - **default: SNMPv1/v2c**; SNMPv3

* CNS is a transport mechanism that uses the TIB/Rendezvous event bus to communicate with a Cisco Configuration Engine server..

Table 5-3 Protocols and Directions with Prime Provisioning

Protocols (listed alphabetically)	Directions
FTP	Devices to FTP server
NFS	Between Prime Provisioning and TFTP or FTP server if server is on a different machine. (Can be blocked if you do not use FTP or TFTP.)
rcp	Prime Provisioning to devices
rsh	Prime Provisioning to devices
SSH	Prime Provisioning to devices
SSHv2	Prime Provisioning to devices
SNMP	Prime Provisioning to devices
SNMPv3	Prime Provisioning to devices
Telnet	Prime Provisioning to devices
TFTP	Devices to TFTP server

**Note**

Device creation is explained in the chapter Service Inventory—Inventory and Connection Manager, in the [Cisco Prime Provisioning 6.5 User Guide](#).

Table 5-4 lists some important administrative ports and their respective protocols.

Table 5-4 Prime Provisioning Administrative Ports and Their Respective Protocols

Port	Protocol	Notes
20	FTP Data	For transferring FTP data
21	FTP Control	For starting the FTP connection
22	SSH	For secure remote administration which uses SSL to encrypt the transmission
23	Telnet	For insecure remote administration
25	SMTP	Mail Transfer Agent for e-mail servers such as SEND mail
53	DNS	Special servers which use both TCP and UDP.
161	SNMP	For network monitoring

Command-Line Interfaces Used by Prime Provisioning

This section specifies the command-line interfaces (CLIs) used by Prime Provisioning. This list gives commands supported in IOS and IOS XR unless otherwise indicated:

- commit (not supported in IOS)
- configure exclusive (not supported in IOS)
- config term
- copy (many variations)
- enable (not supported in IOS XR)
- end
- exit
- ping [vrf]
- reload
- show diag (not supported in IOS XR)
- show diags (not supported in IOS)
- show etherchannel port (not supported in IOS XR)
- show interfaces switchport (not supported in IOS XR)
- show modules (not supported in IOS XR)
- show port (not supported in IOS XR)

- show running
- show startup (not supported in IOS XR)
- show ver
- term (length, width, editing) (editing not supported in IOS XR)
- write mem (not supported in IOS XR)
- [no] logging console