EZPBX-2000 IP-PBX Installation Guide

Release 1.0 Aug., 2011

About EzVoiceTek

Ezvoicetek Co., Ltd. was founded by a team of specialist in the area of CTI, Contact Center, IVR, VOIP and Telecommunications. We concentrate to provide the IPV6+IPV4 SIP server farm solution including SIP proxy server, IP-PBX, SIP surveillance server and Qos Monitor to our partner, system integrator and value added reseller. All Ezvoicetek solutions are provided to support both IPV4 and IPV6 dual stack simultaneously. We provides a painless migration path from IPV4 to IPV6 network.
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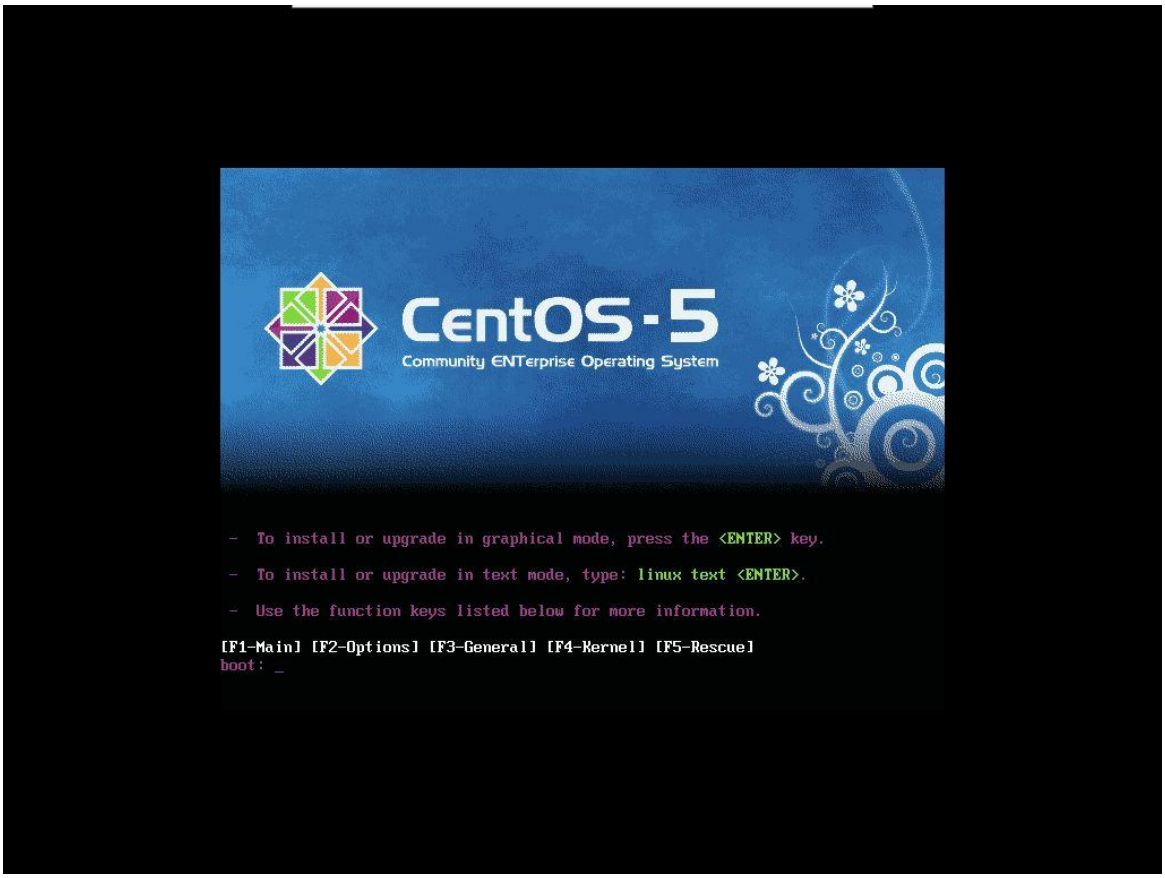
1 CentOS 5.x Linux Installation

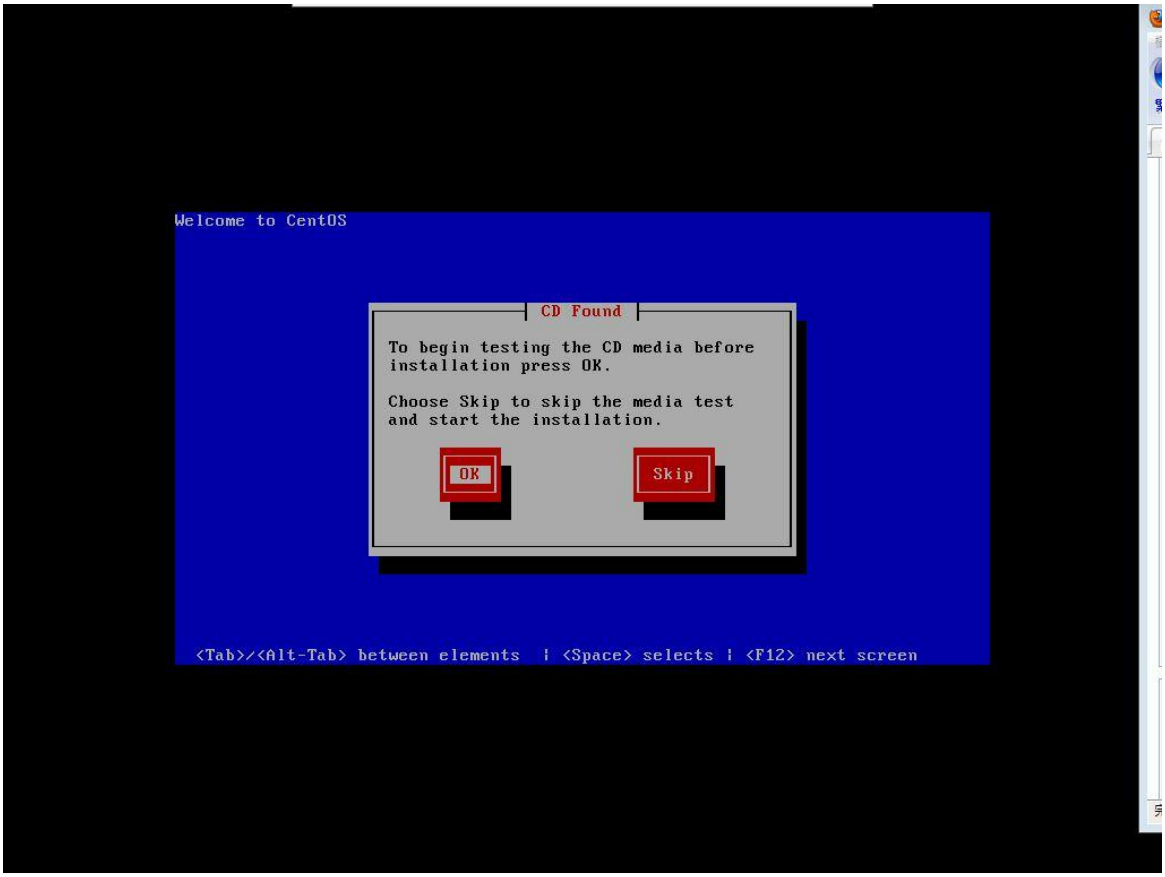
1.1 Installing CentOS 5.x

This is a tutorial for installing Centos on a server machine. For advance CentOS user, this chapter can be skipped. **Please note that MYSQL is a must to be installed before you can do the installation.**

Step 1: Insert CentOS DVD into server CDROM and power on the server. The following screen will appear.



Step 2: Press ***Enter*** key to start the installation. The following screen will appear,



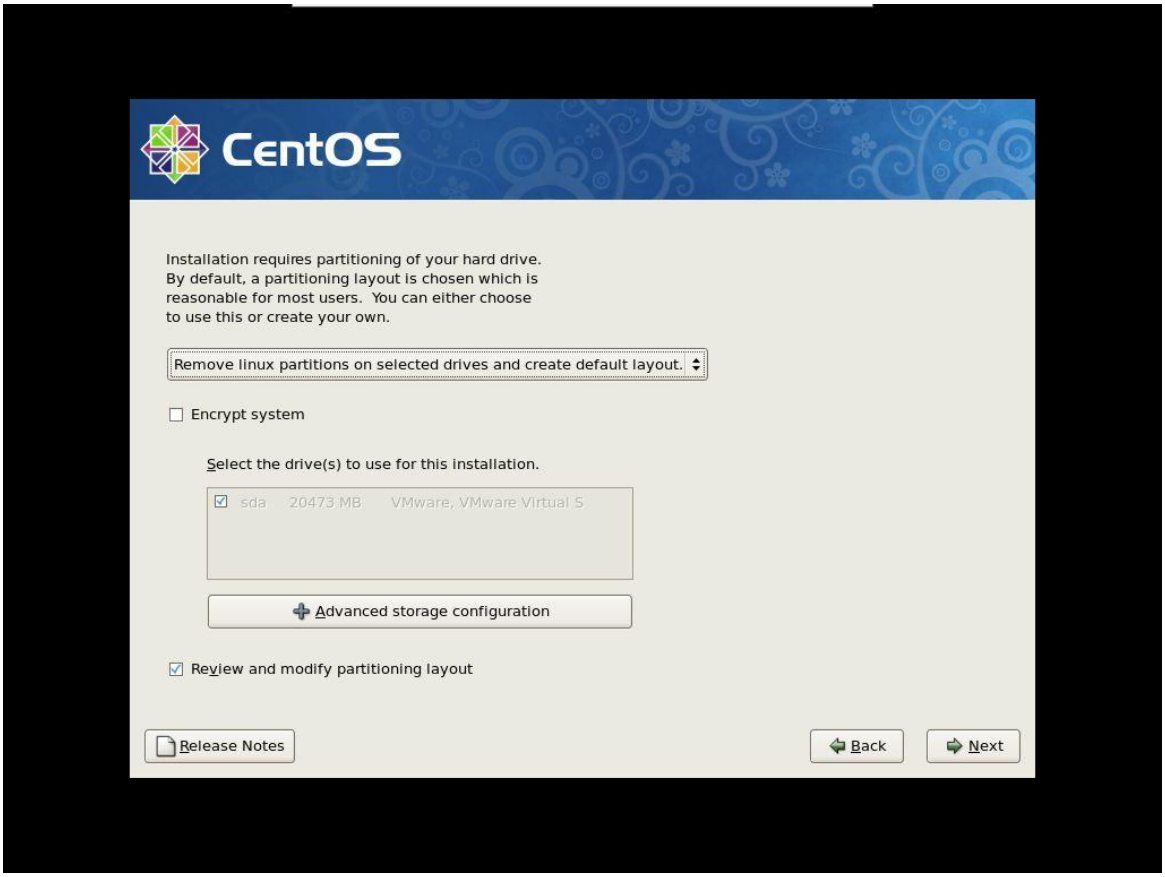
Step 3: Normally, you can select ***Skip*** to continue the installation. The following screen will appear.

Step 4: Click ***Next*** button to continue. The following screen will appear.

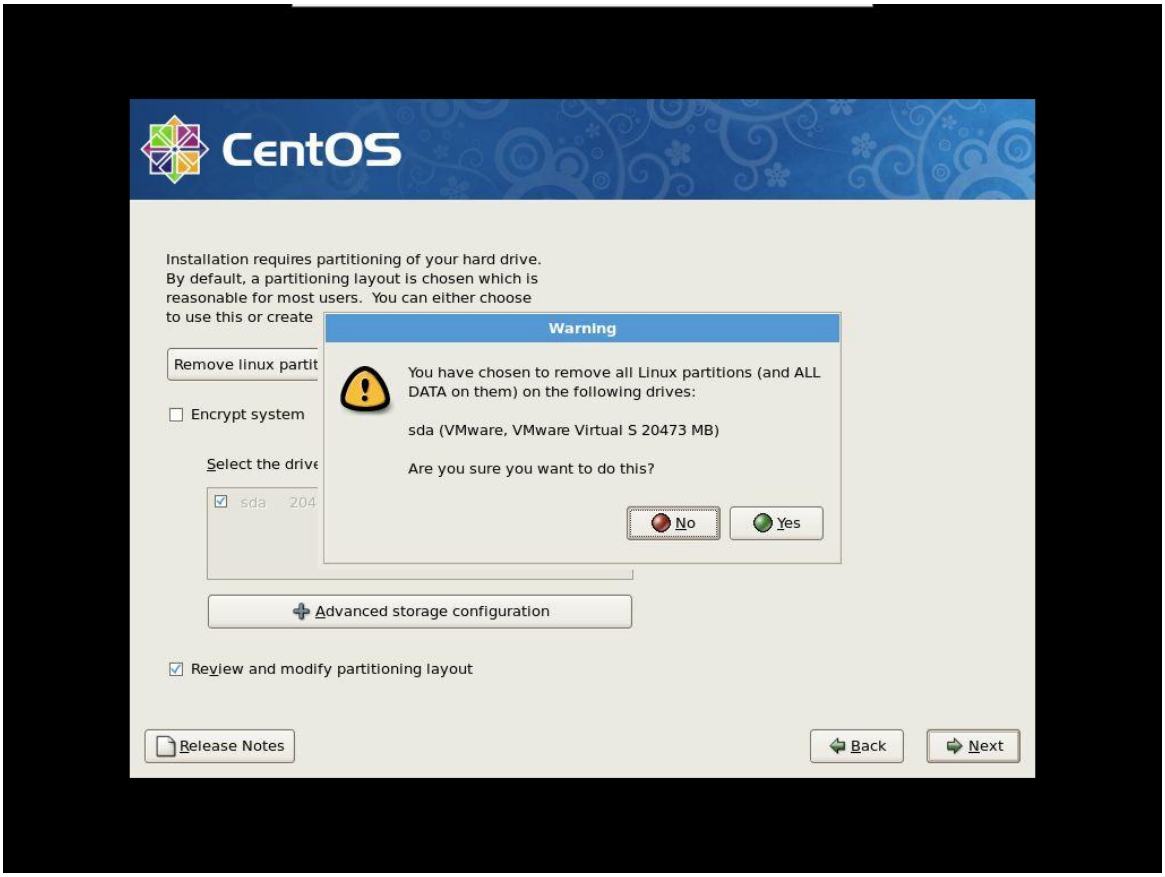
Step 5: Select the language you are preferred. In our case, we select ***English*** language and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.

Step 6: Select the ***Keyboard*** type (in this case, we use U.S. English) and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.

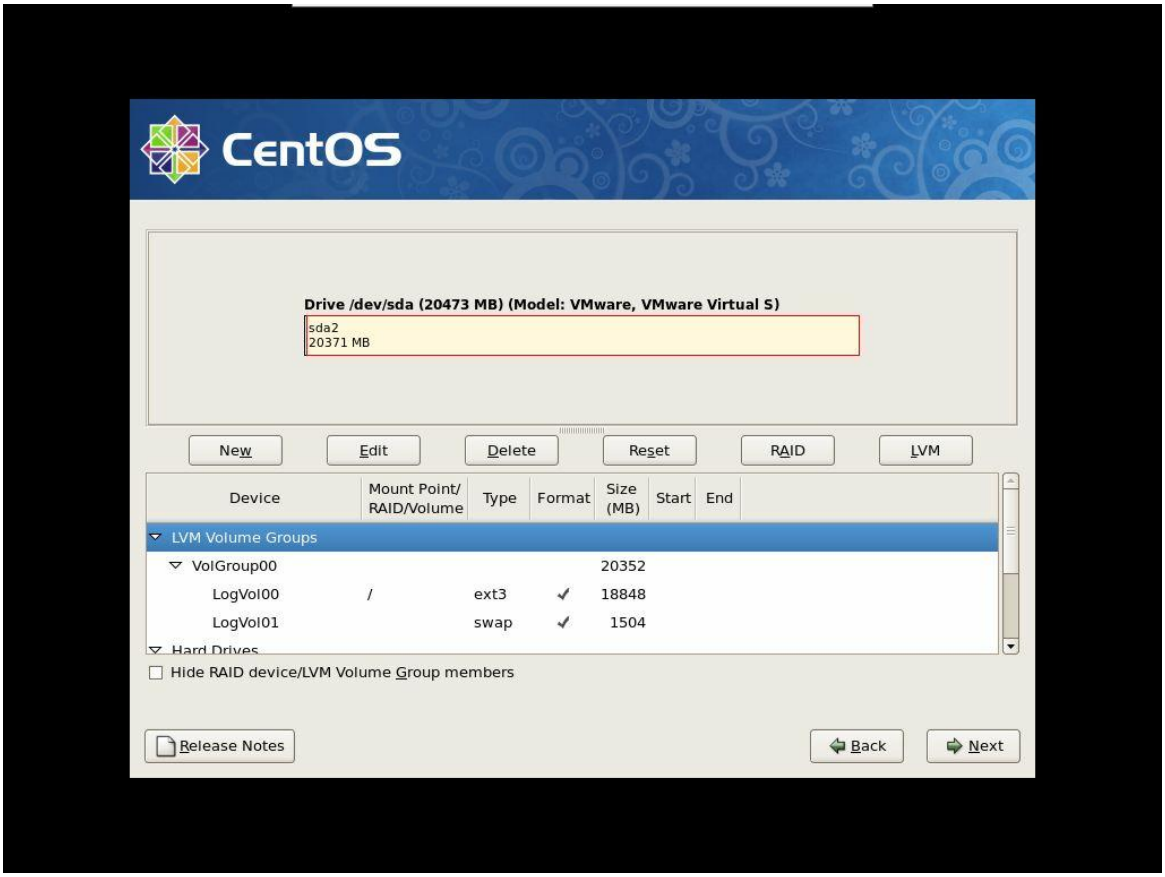
Step 7: Since it is a fresh installation, click ***Yes*** and continue the installation. The following screen will appear.



Step 8: Check "***Review and modify partitioning layout***" to view the partition layout and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.

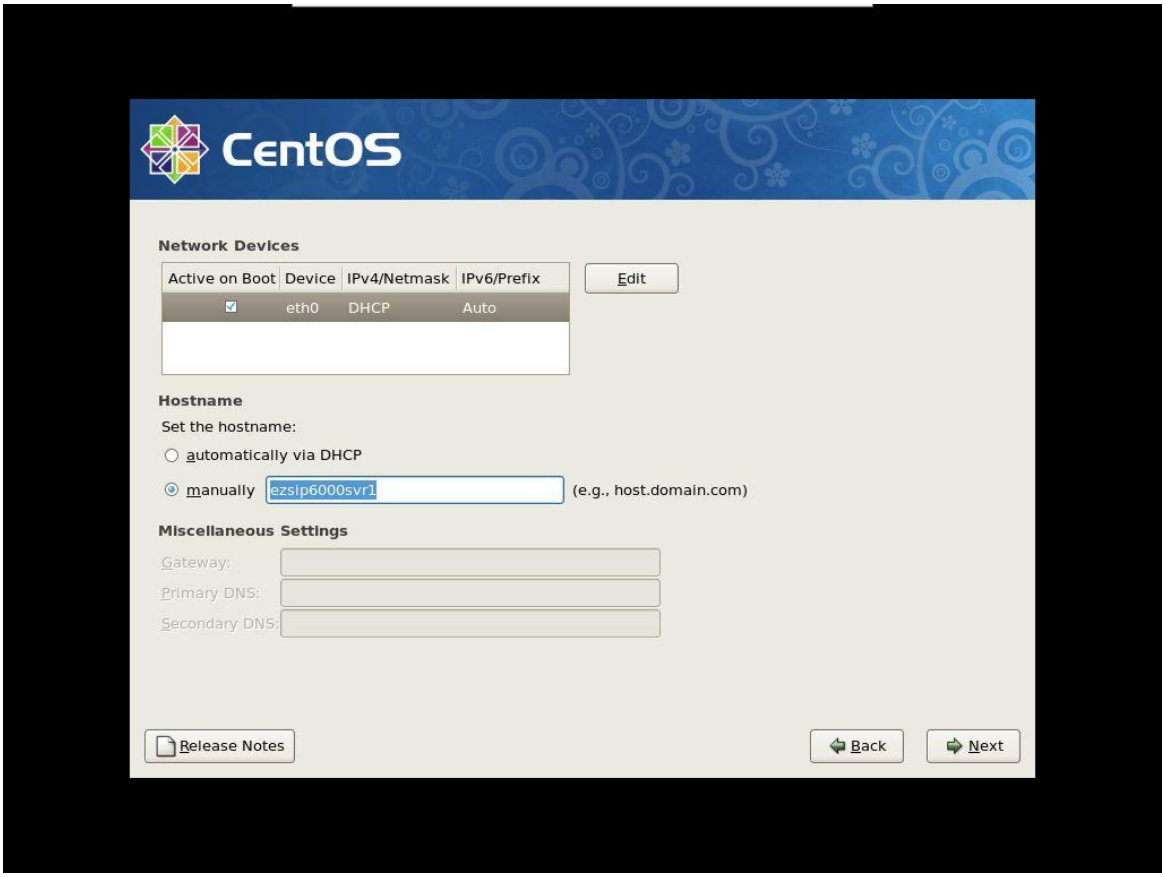


Step 9: Click ***Yes*** to remove the existing partition (if there is any) and the following screen will appear.



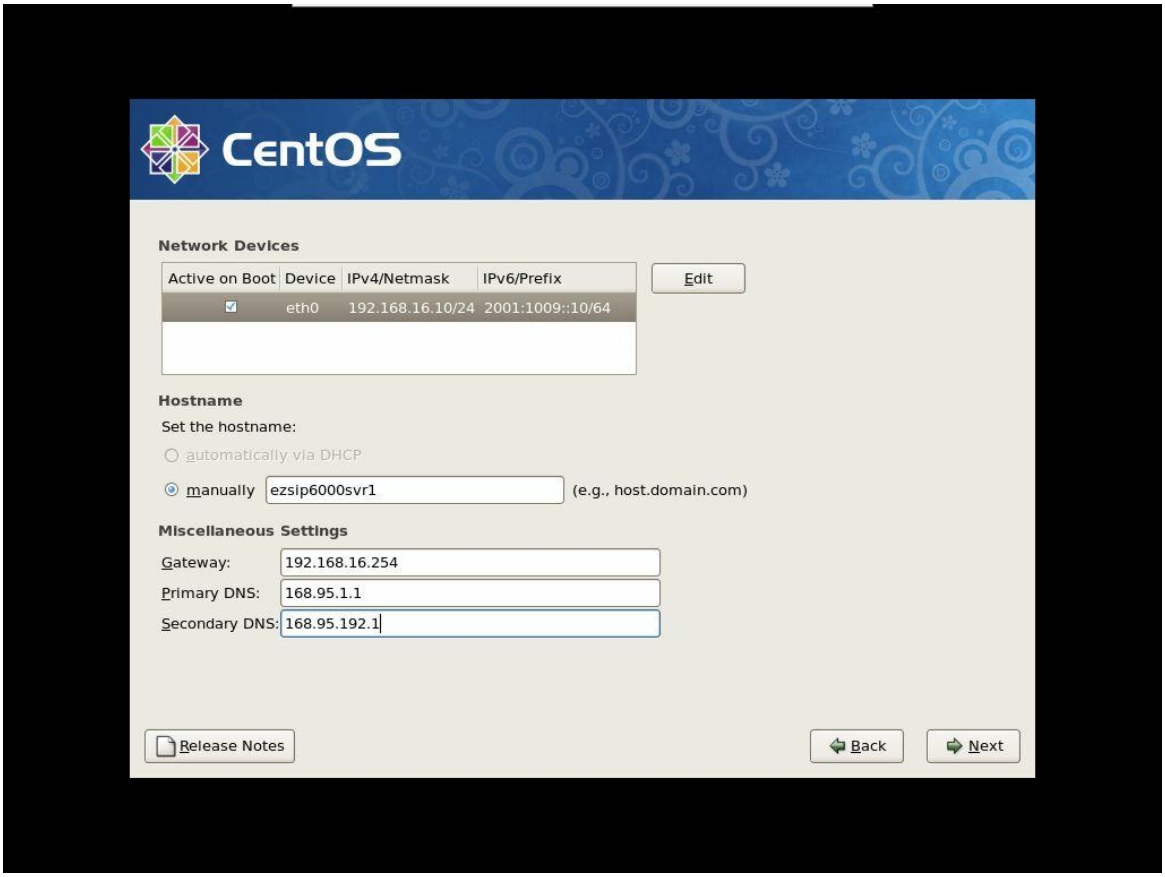
Step 10: Modify the partition layout based on your requirement or you can keep it as default. Click ***Next*** to continue and the following screen will appear.

Step 11: Keep the default setting and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.



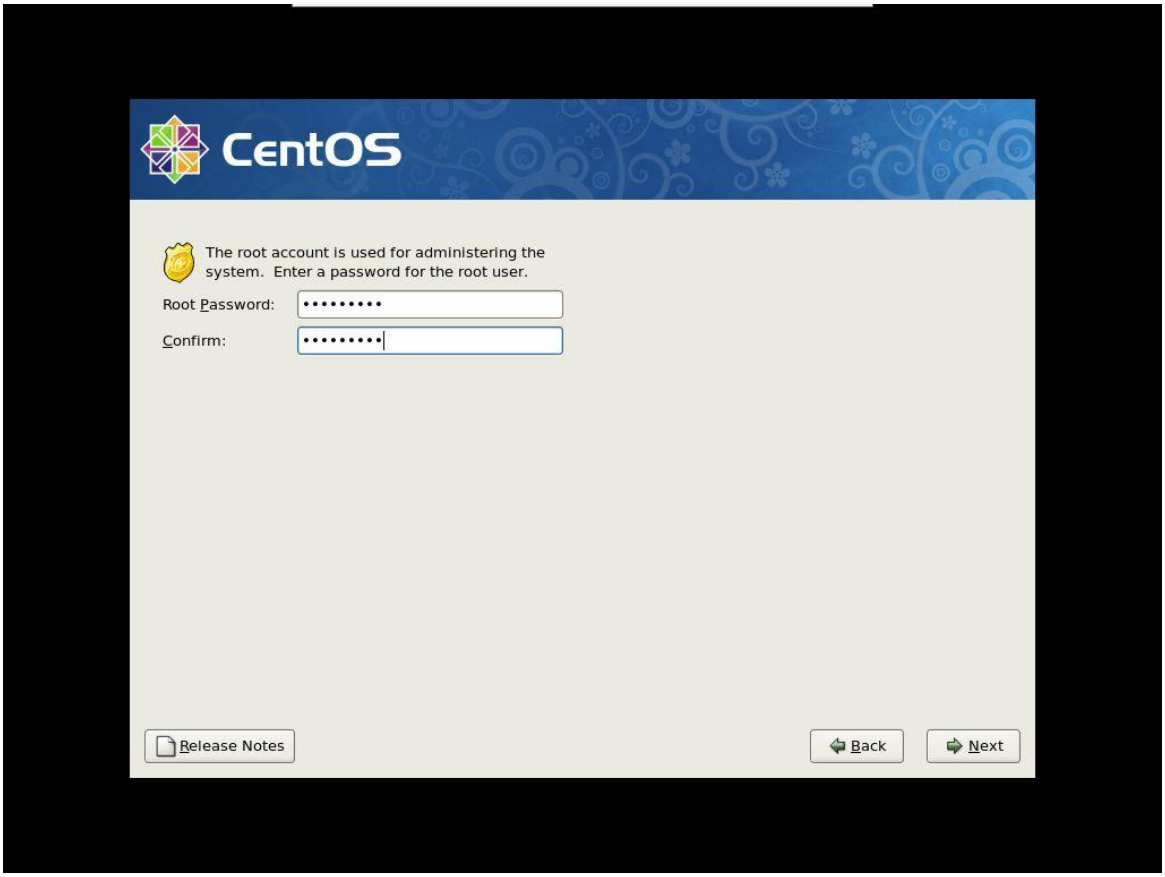
Step 12: Select Hostname to manually and input the host name (e.g. ezsip6000svr1). Click ***Edit*** to setup the IP address for IPV4 and IPV6. The following screen will appear.

Step 13: Enable IPV4 and optional to enable IPV6 configuration. Input IP address for IPV4 and optional IPV6 as above picture. Click ***OK*** and the following screen will appear.



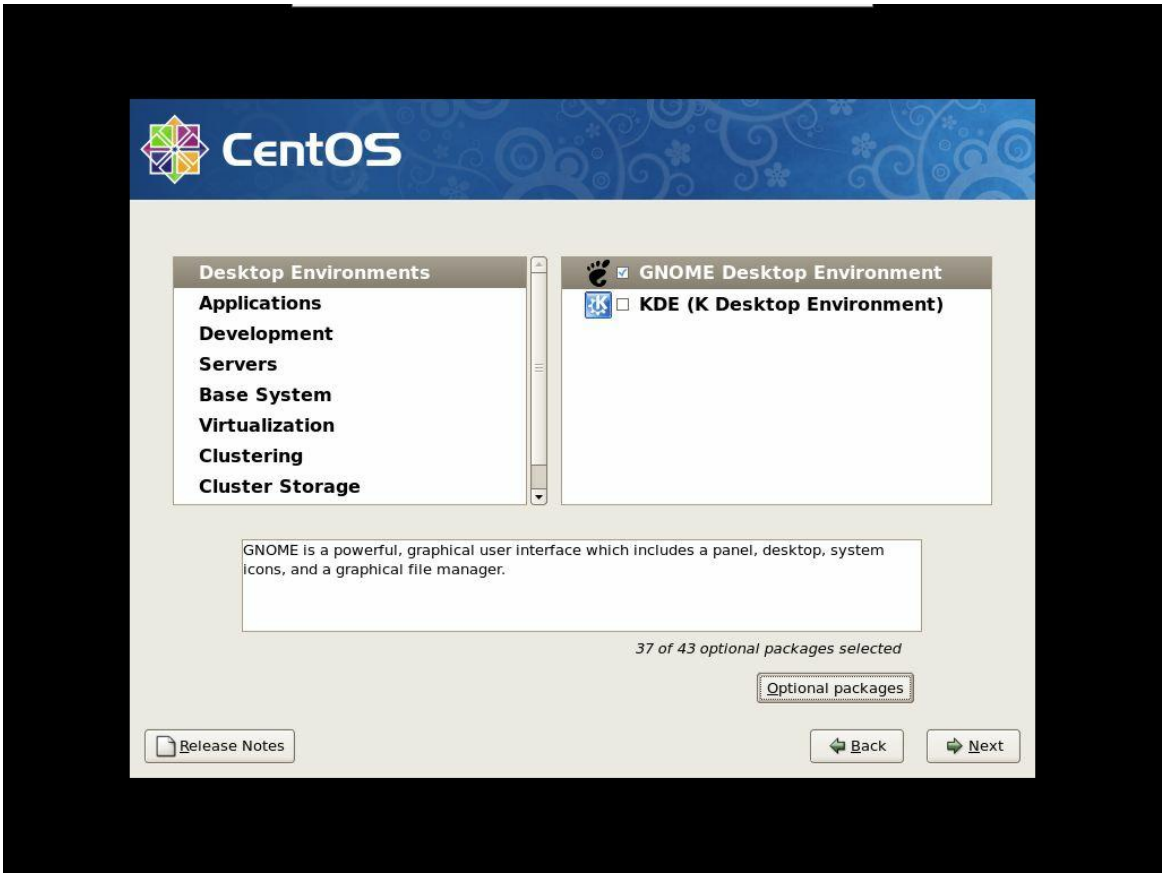
Step 14: Input IPV4 default gateway and DNS server settings as above picture. Click ***Next*** to continue and the following screen will appear.

Step 15: Select the time zone you are located. Click ***Next*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



Step 16: Enter the root password. Please don't use a strong password for security reason. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.

Step 17: Uncheck all and select only ***Server*** and ***Server GUI*** to minimize the server installation. Click ***Customize Now*** to customize the setting. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.



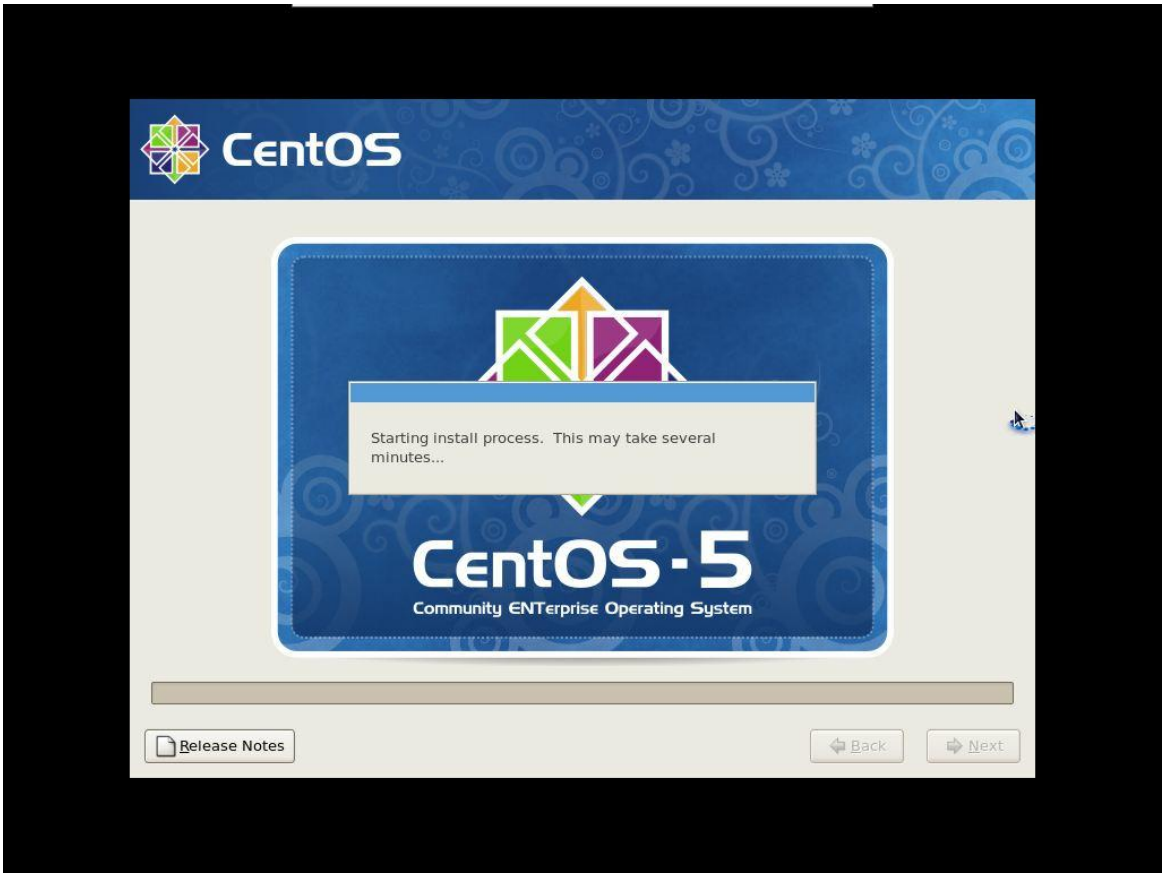
Step 18: Click ***Server*** and the following screen will appear.

Step 19: Uncheck all except the following server modules.

- FTP Server
- Legacy Network Server
- **MYSQL Database** (must be included)
- Network Servers
- Server Configuration Tool

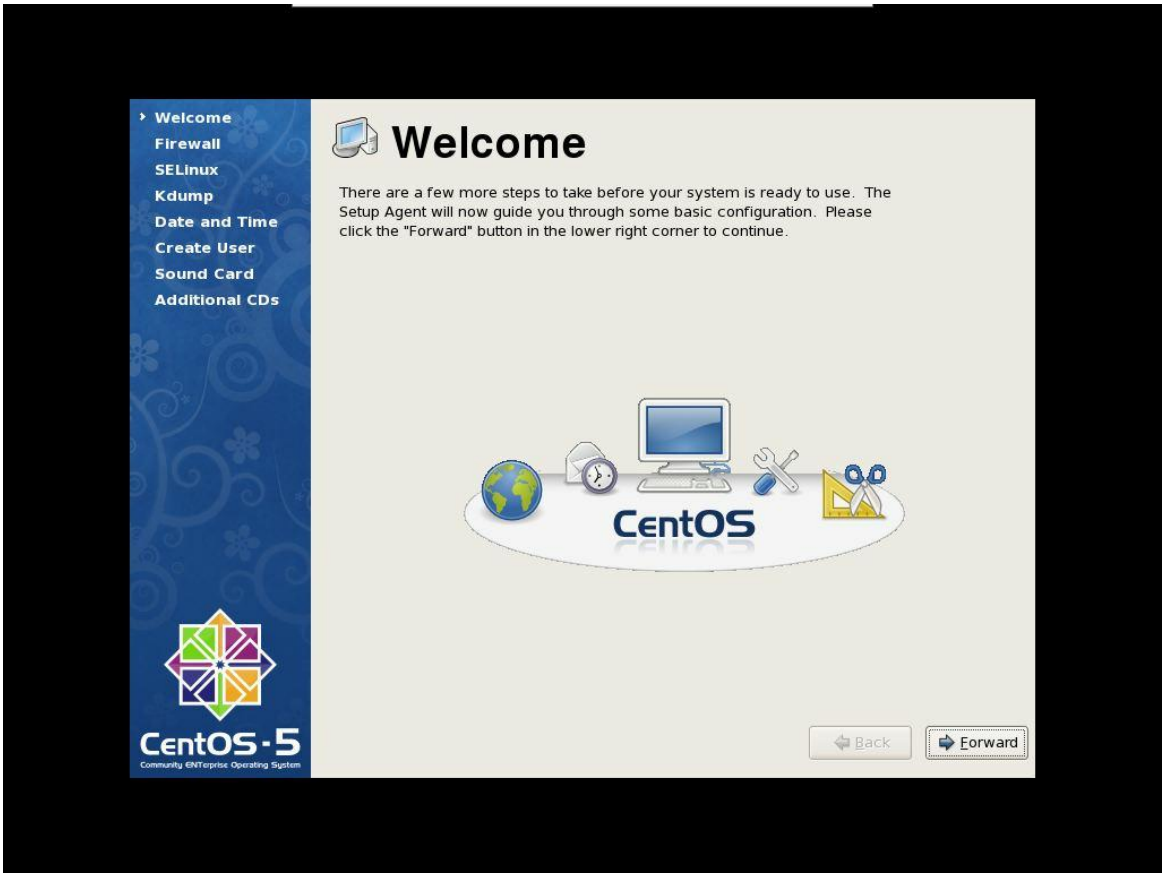
This is a recommendation only and you can select additional modules based on your requirements. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.

Step 20: Click ***Next*** to start the installation and you will see the following installation in progress.

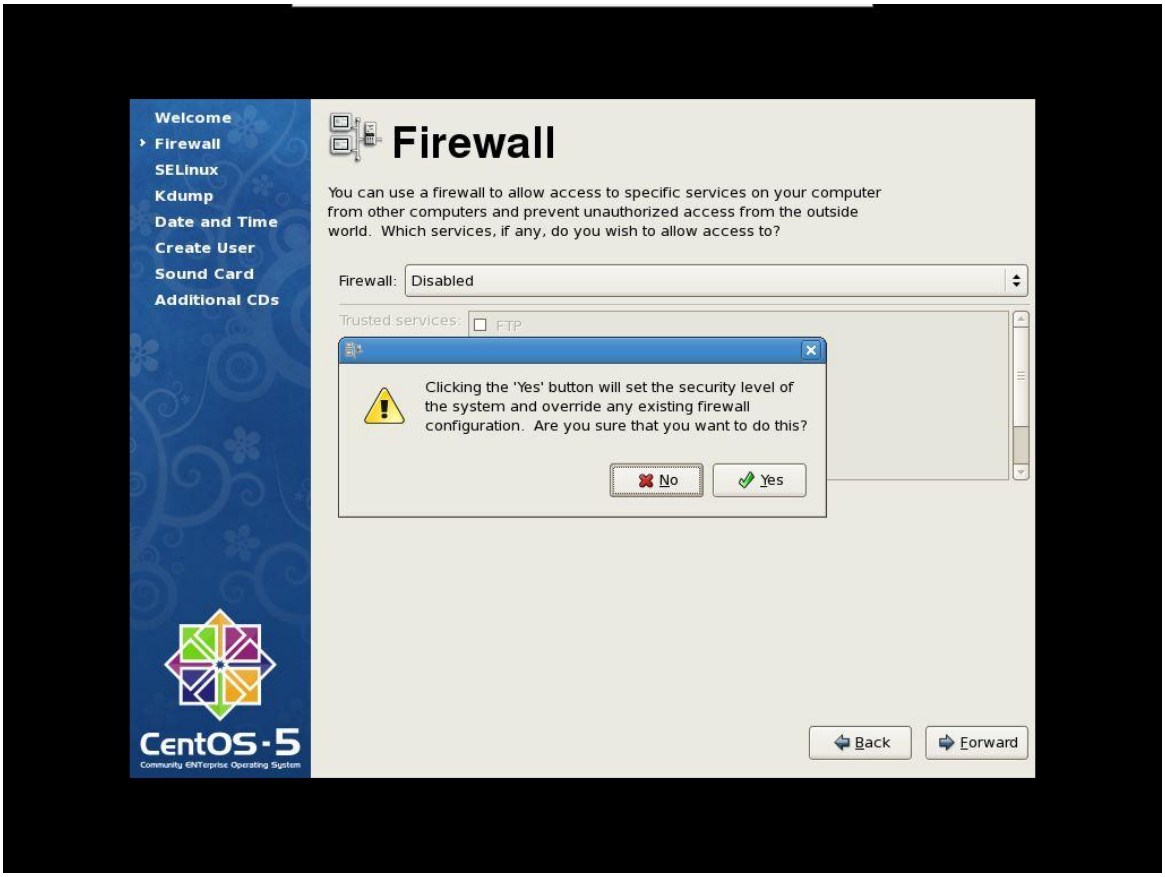


Step 21: After the installation, you will see the following screen.

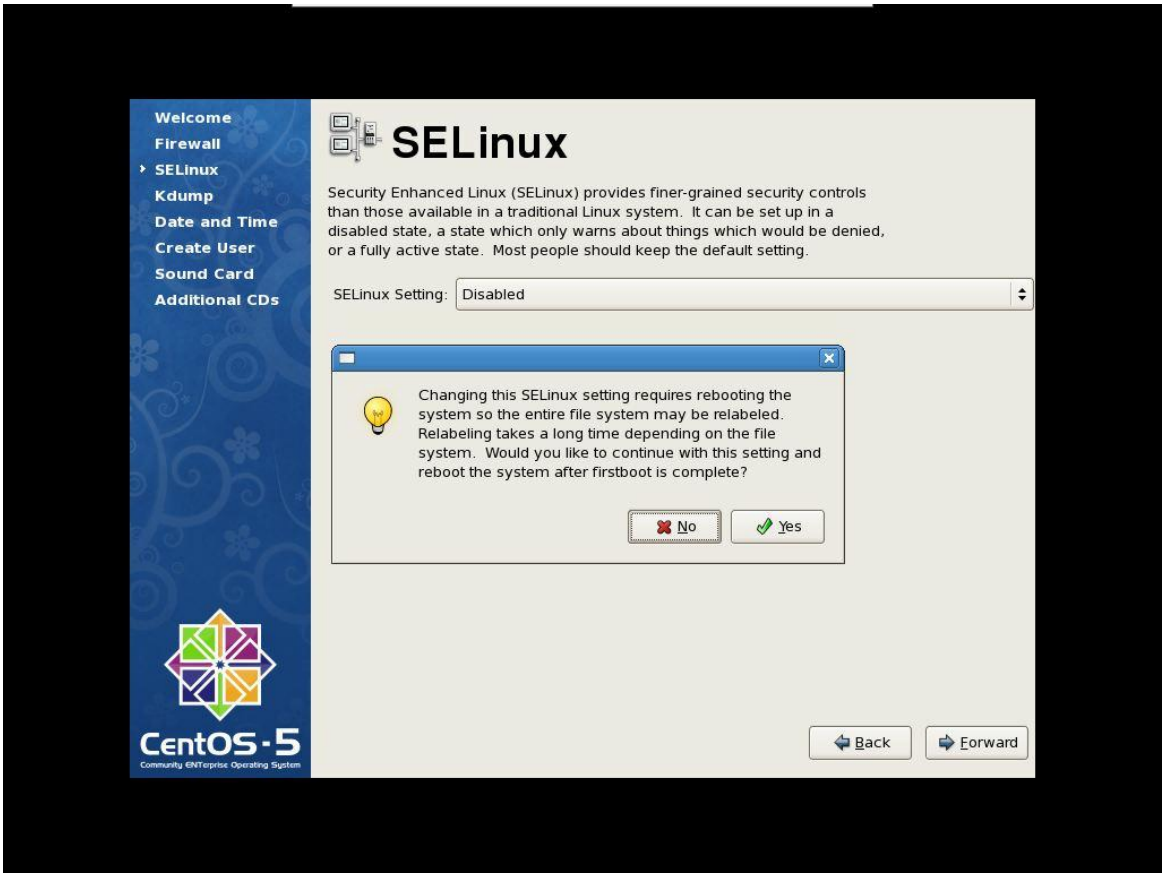
Step 22: Click to ***Reboot*** to reboot the server. After the server reboot successfully, the following welcome screen will appear.



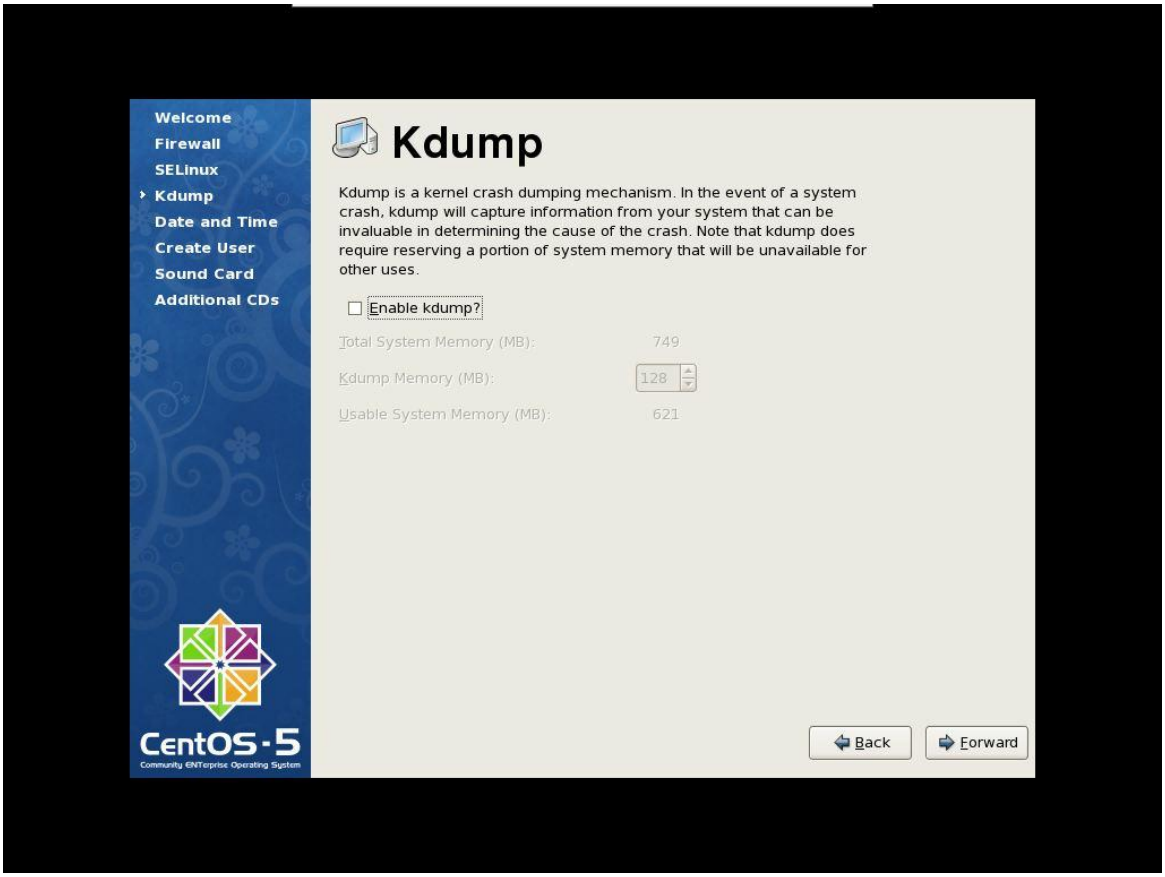
Step 23: Click ***Forward*** to continue the CentOS setup as follows.



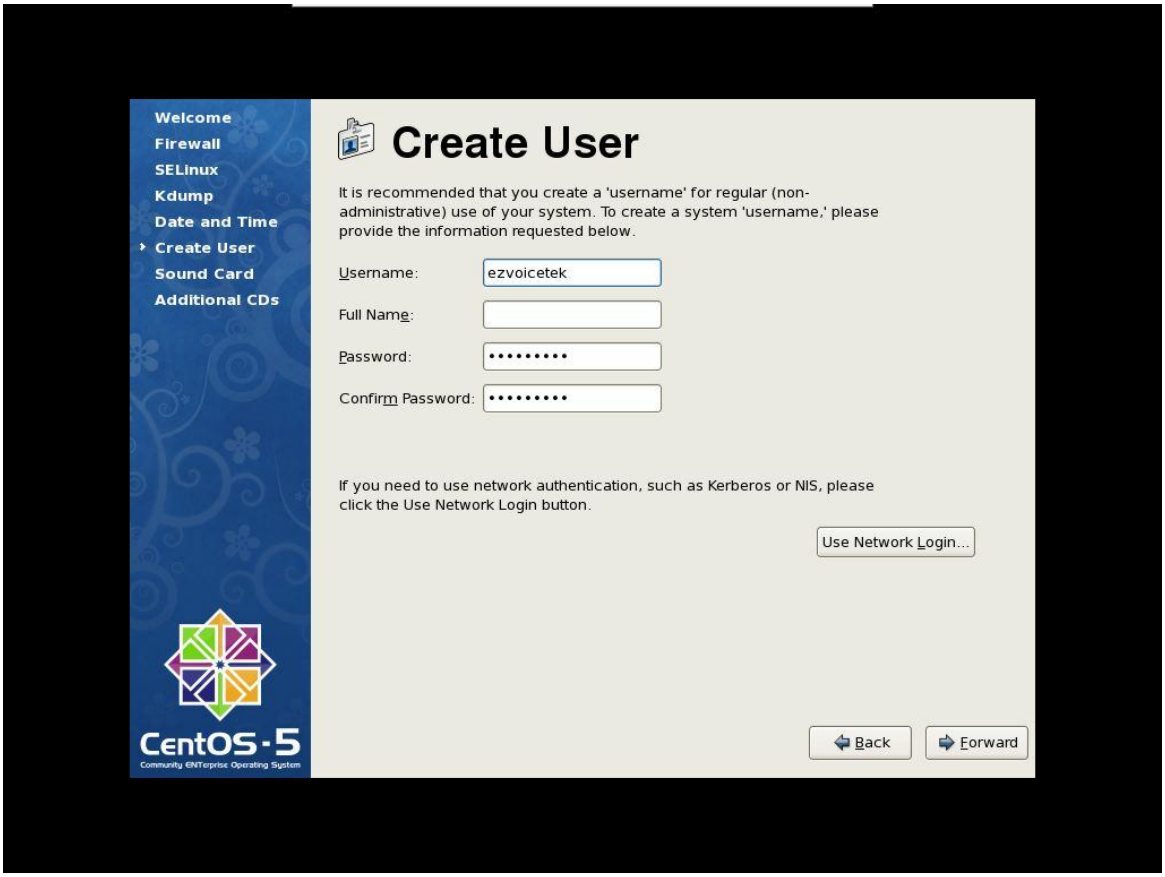
Step 24: Set Firewall to ***disabled*** to turn it off. If you decide to turn it on, please make sure all the necessary ports are opened. Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



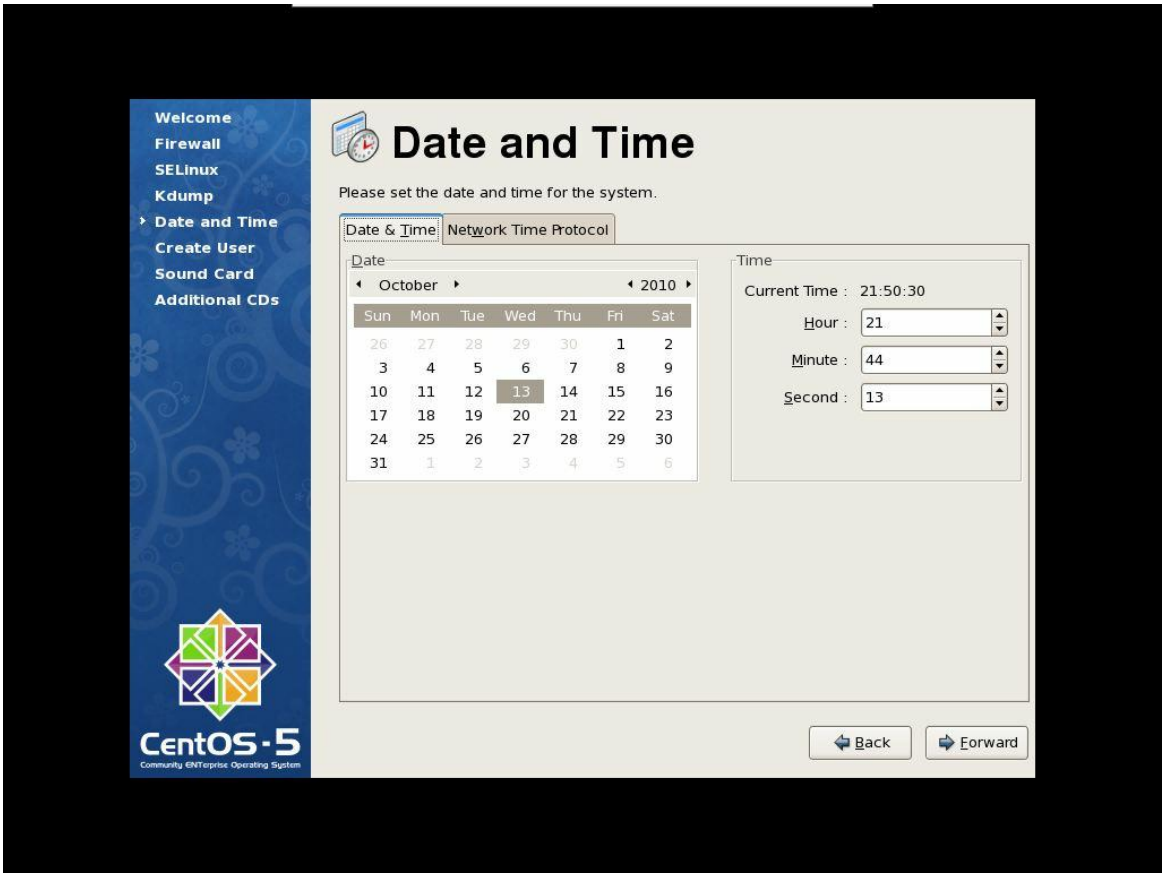
Step 25: Set SElinux setting to disabled to turn it off. Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



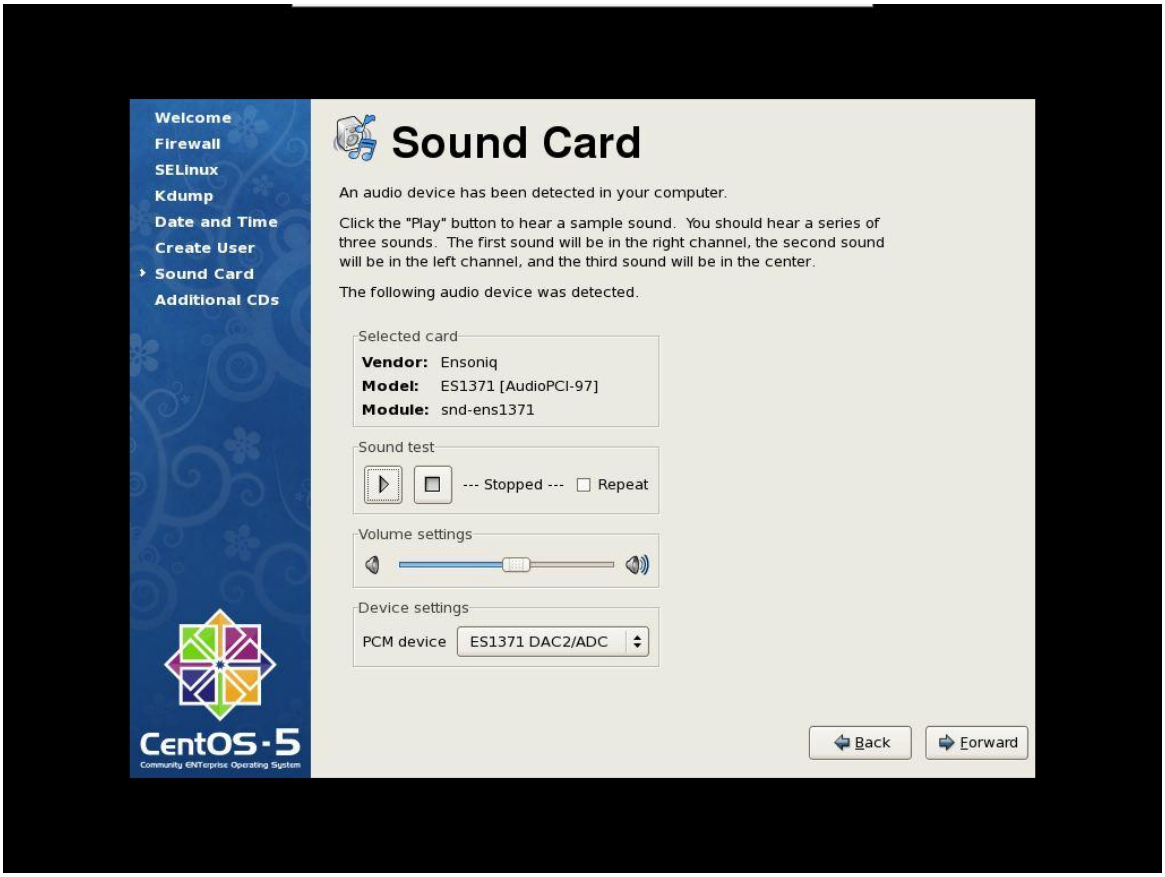
Step 26: Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



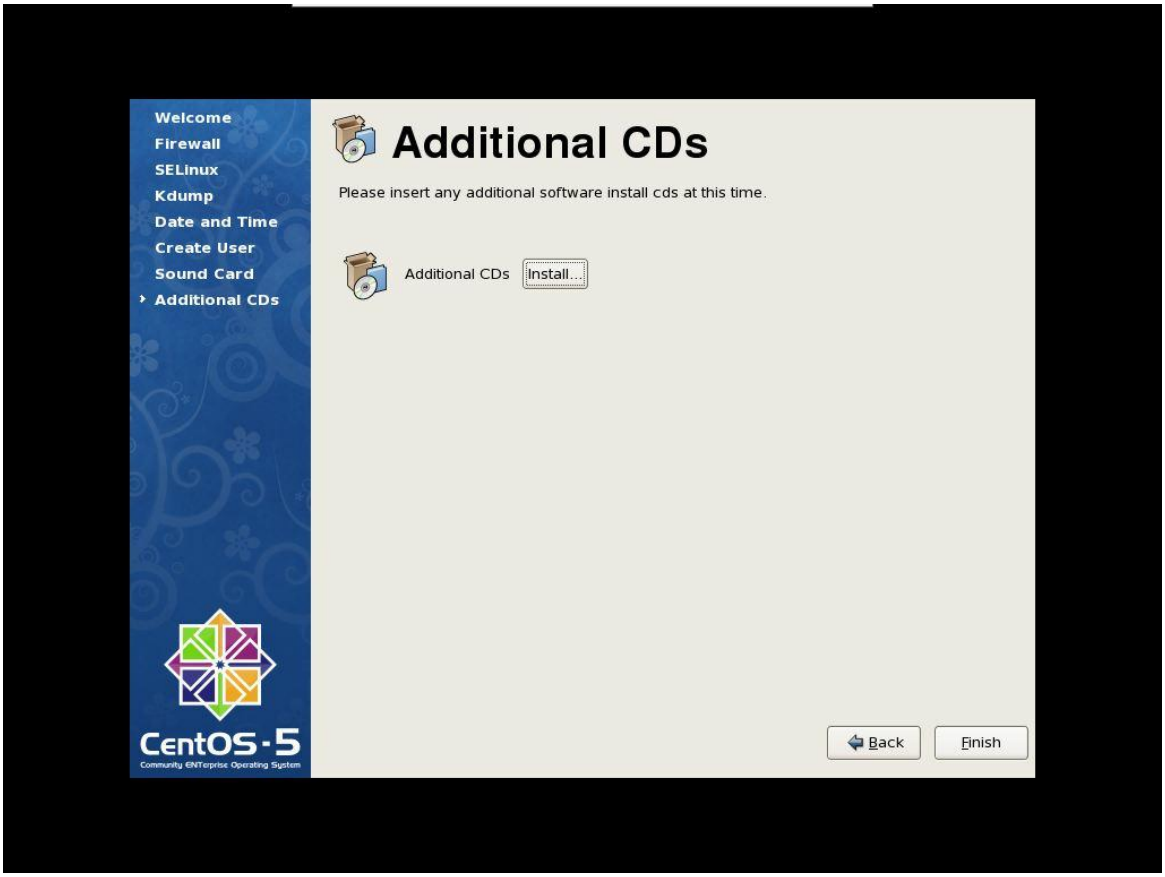
Step 27: Create another normal user by input username and password. Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



Step 28: Set the current date/time and set NTP server based on your network environment. Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



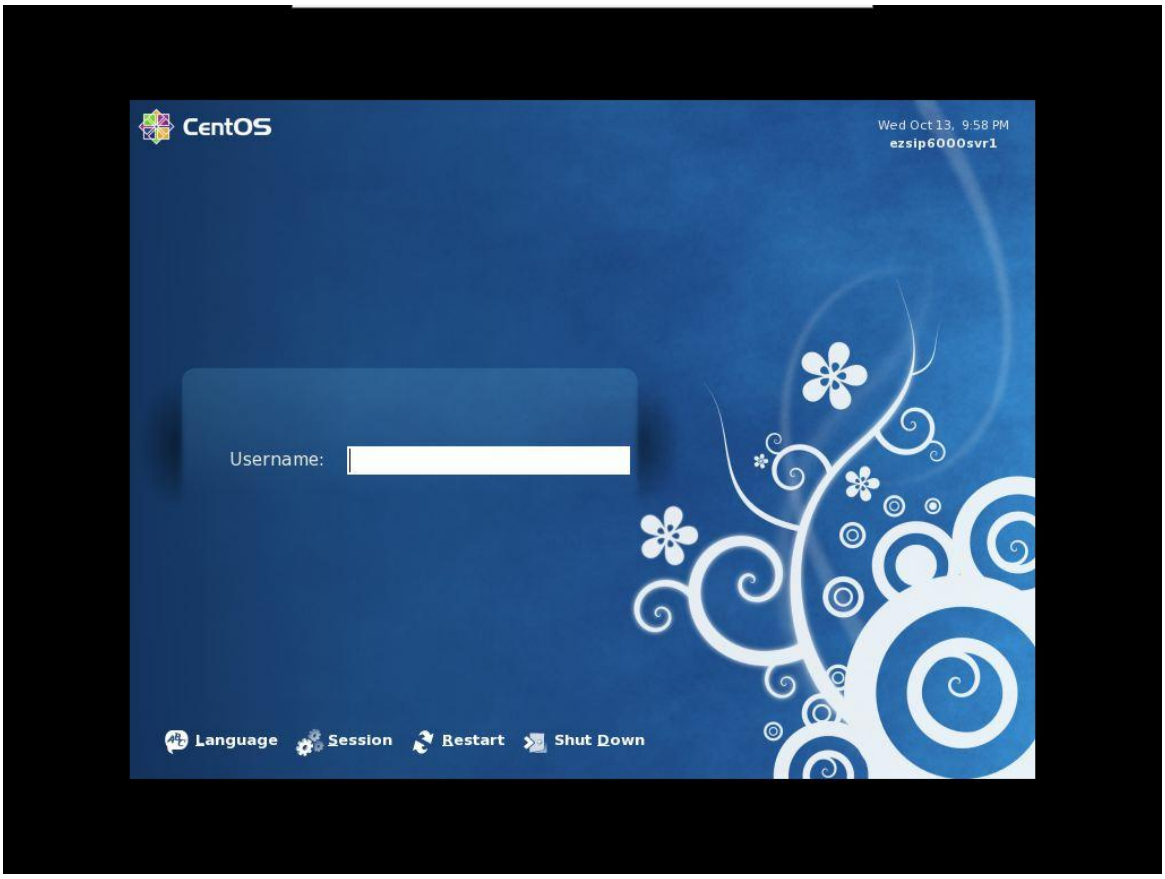
Step 29: Verify your audio device here if it is existed. Click ***Forward*** to continue and the following screen will appear.



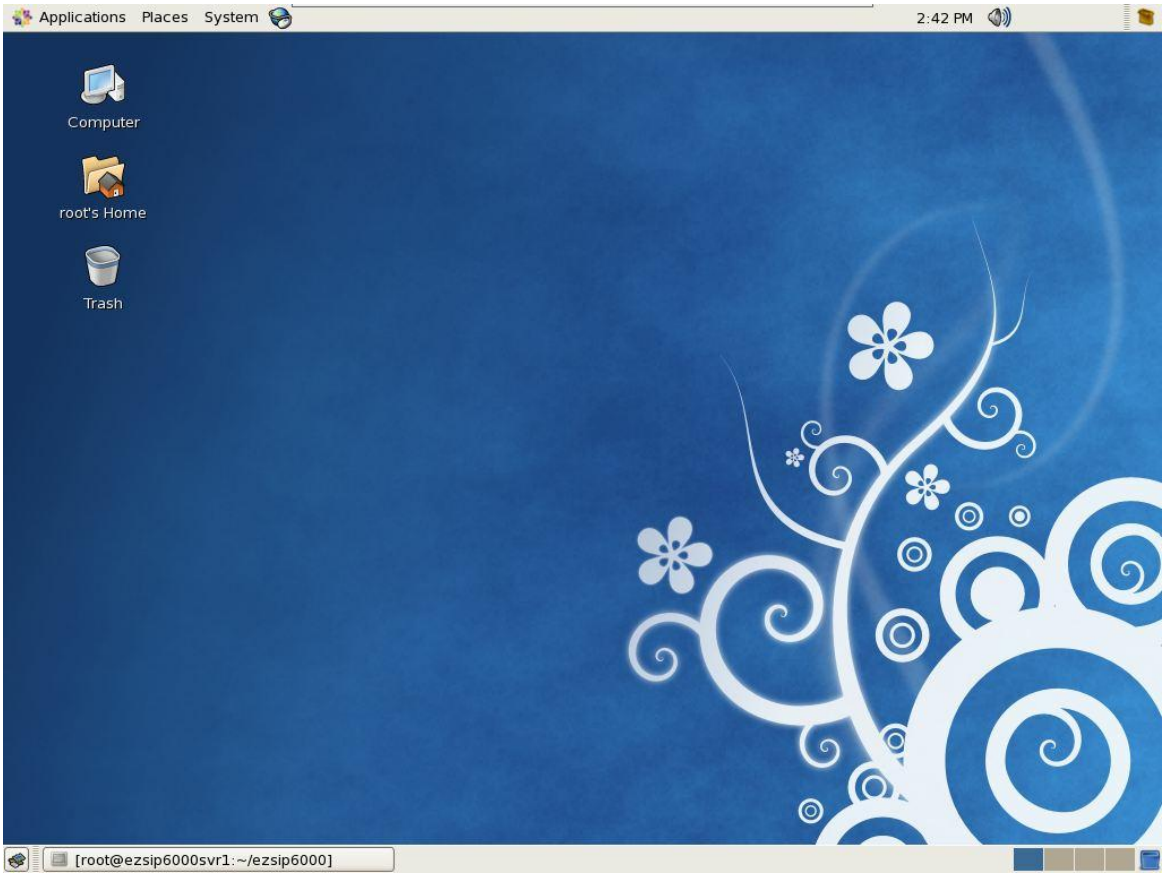
Step 30: Click ***Finish*** to complete the installation. The system will reboot automatically.

1.2 CentOS Post Setup

After the installation of CentOS, the following login screen will appear.



Step 1: Login the system by using Username "root" and the root password you created. After success login, the following screen will appear.



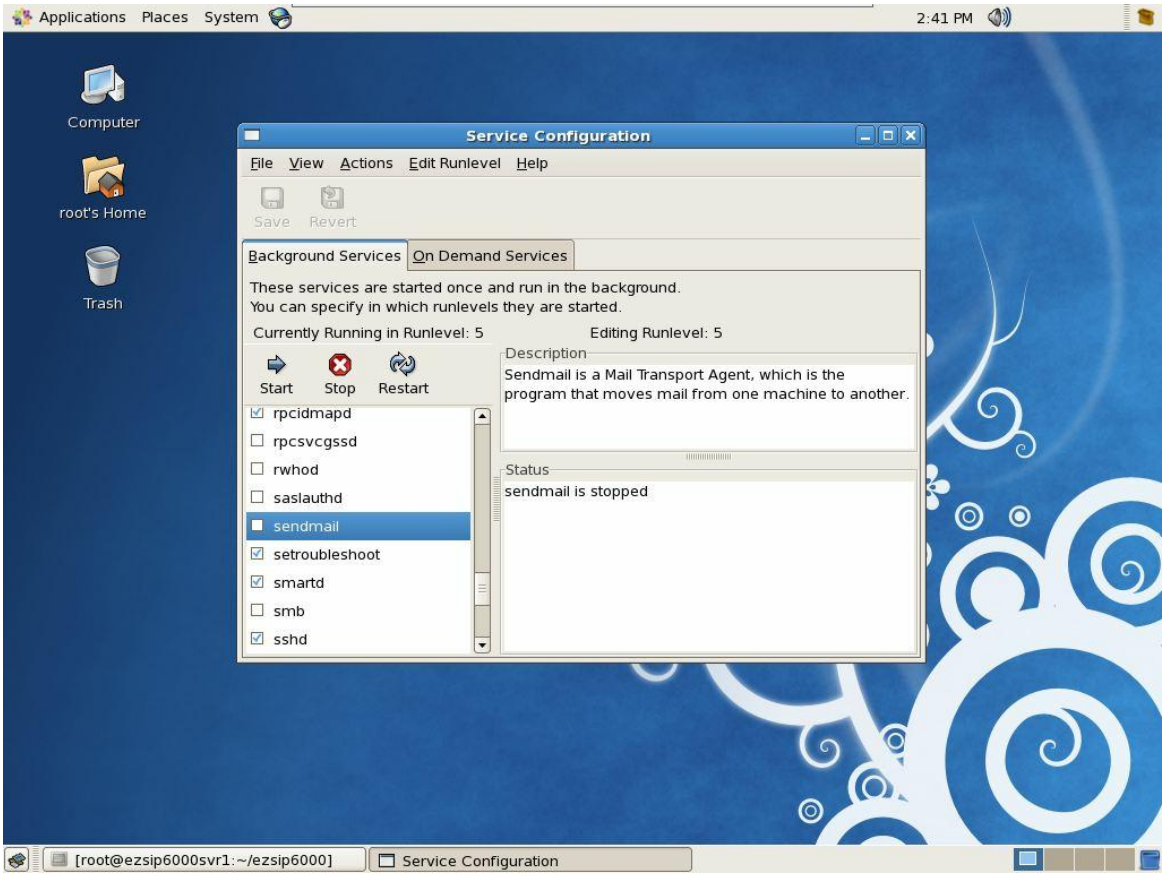
Step 2: Verify and add the host name to /etc/hosts. The following is an example of /etc/hosts which server's host name is "ezsip6000svr1" and IP address assigned is "192.168.17.10". You can use vi or editor to change it.

```
# Do not remove the following line, or various programs
# that require network functionality will fail.
127.0.0.1       localhost
::1             localhost6
192.168.17.10   ezsip6000svr1
```

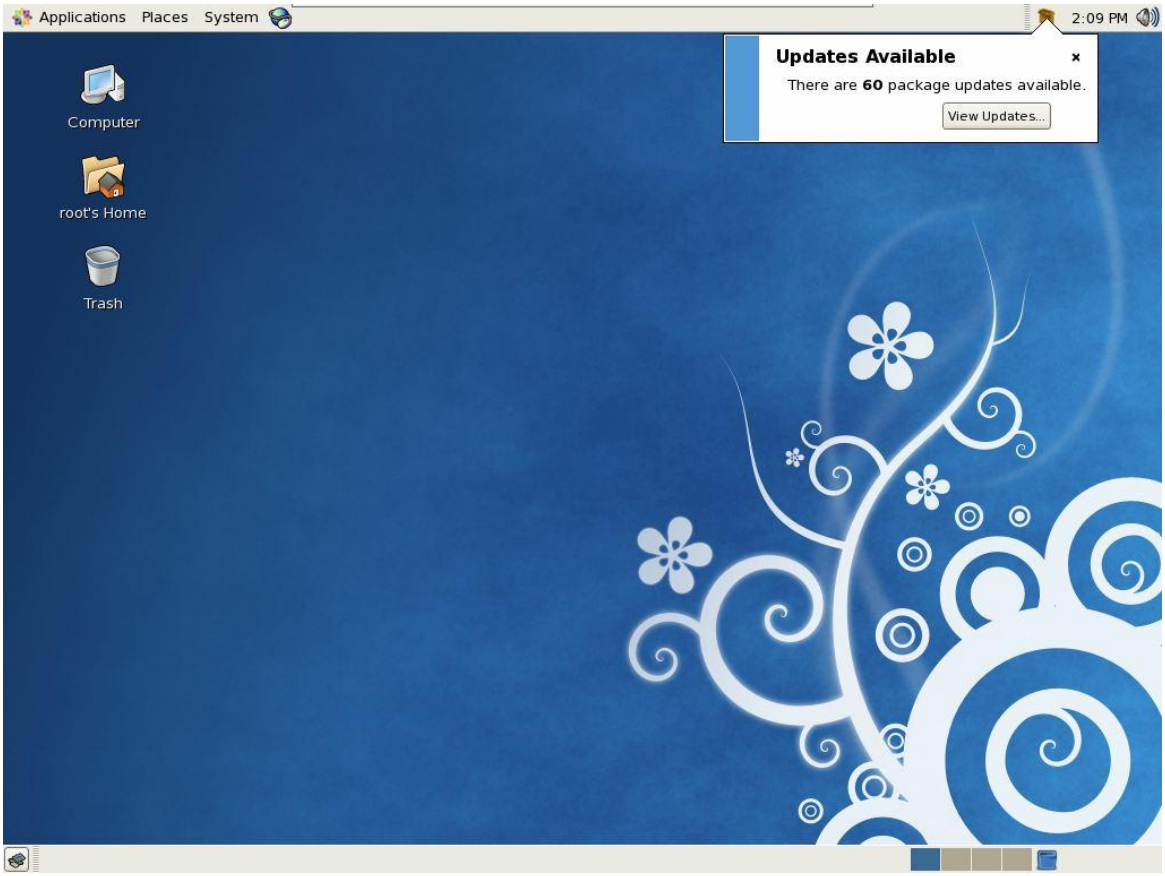
It must be done in order to make the mysql secure.

Step 3: Click ***System -> Server Settings -> Services*** as follows to change the default service setting.

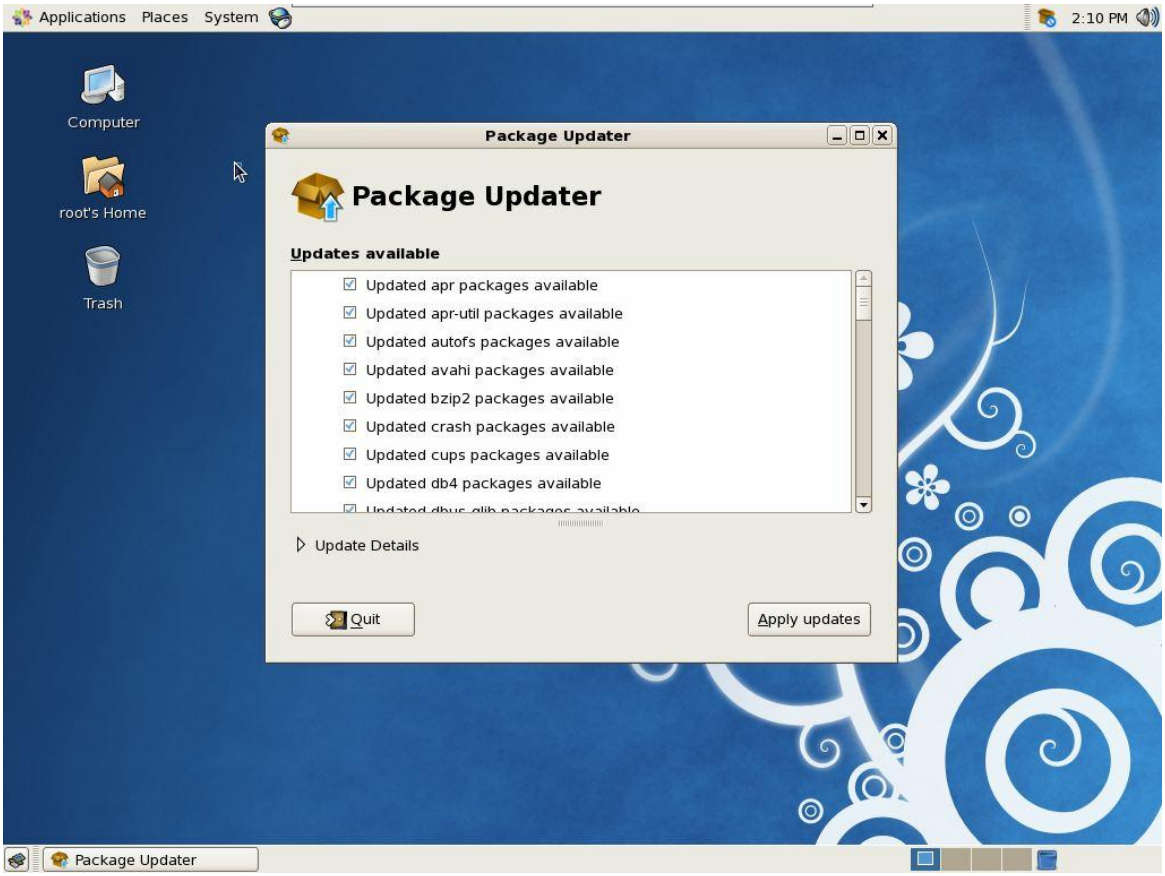
Step 4: It is recommended to turn off those services you don't need. The following is the example and recommended to turn off ***sendmail*** service by uncheck it. Otherwise the booting might take long time to get into Linux. Click ***Save*** to save it.



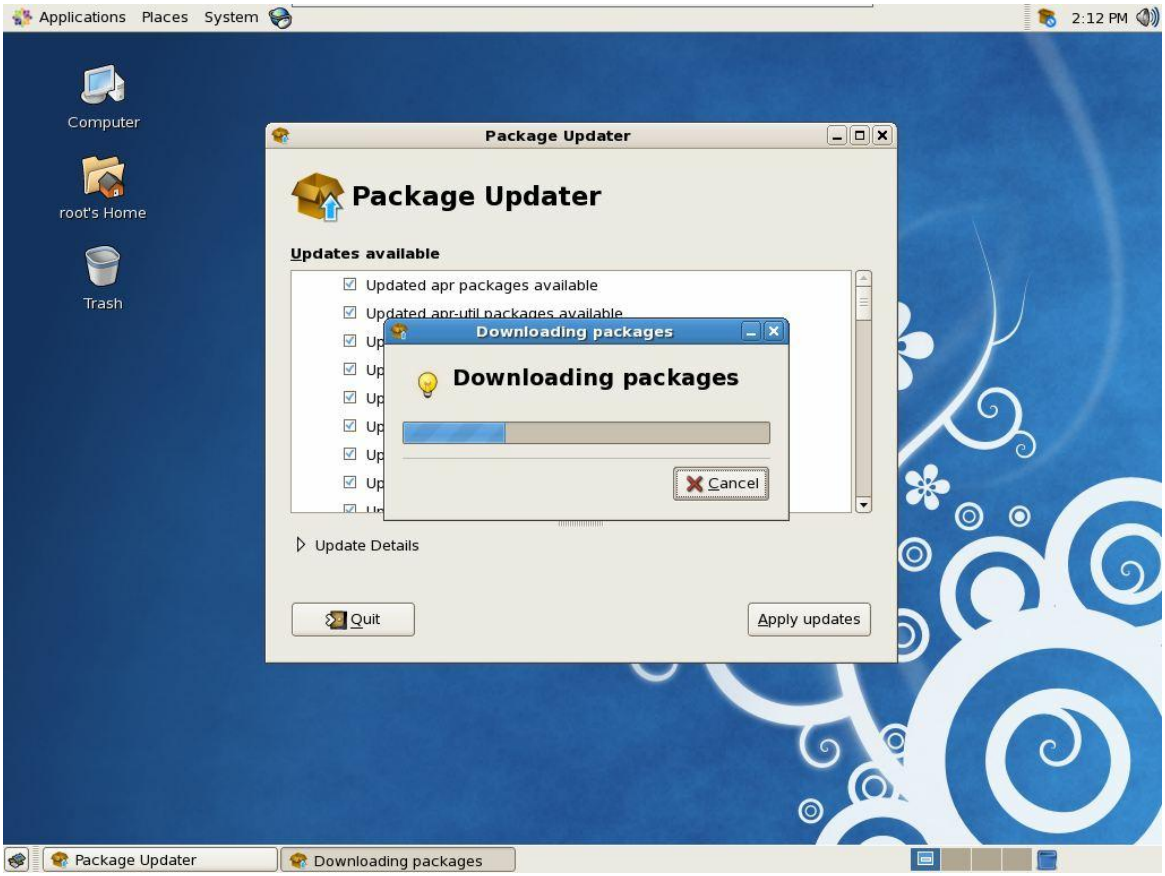
Step 5: If your network is connected to Internet, you should see the ***Updates Available*** popup in the right upper corner as follows. If you don't see it, please check your network connections. It is recommended to update to the newest Linux patch for security reason.



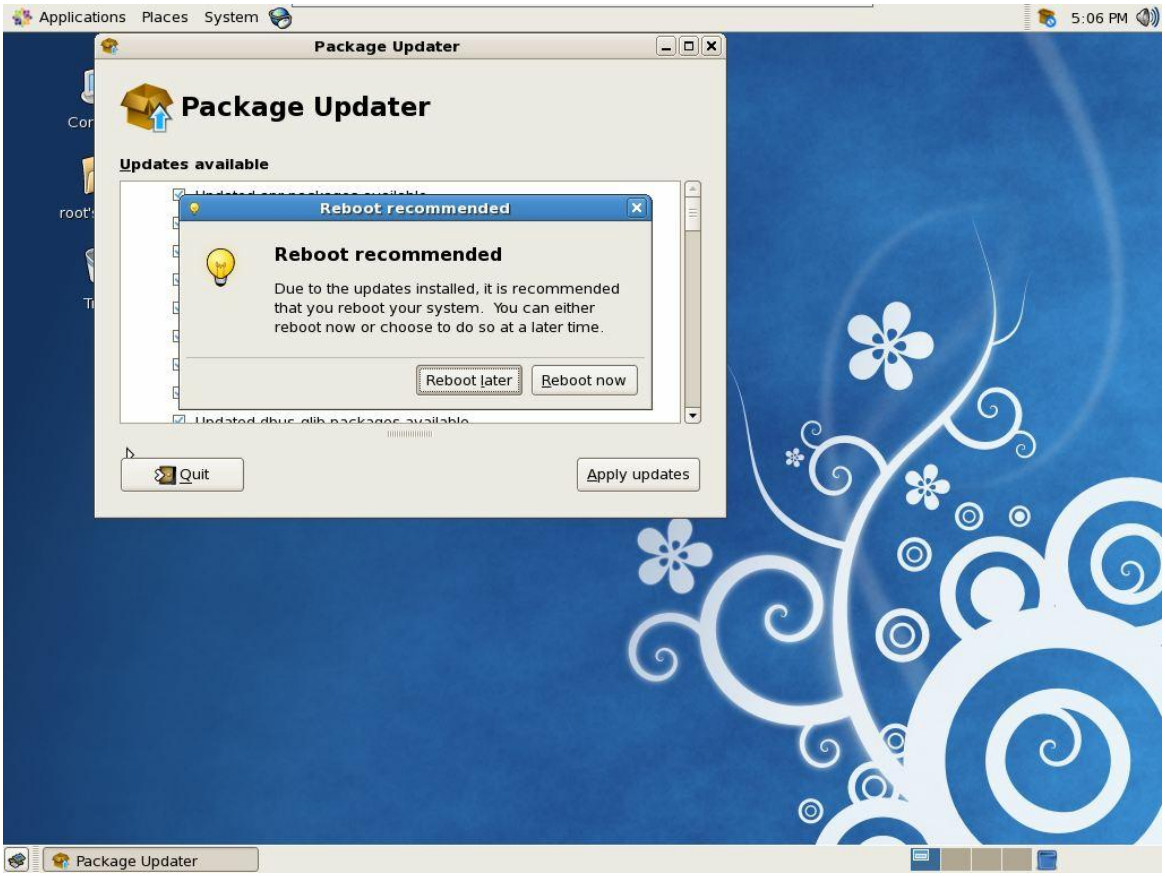
Step 6: In the above picture, you can see there are more than 60 patches required to be updated. Click ***View Update*** and the following screen will appear.



Step 7: Click ***Apply updates*** and the following screen will appear.



Step 8: You can go to have a coffee and wait the update complete. The following screen will appear.

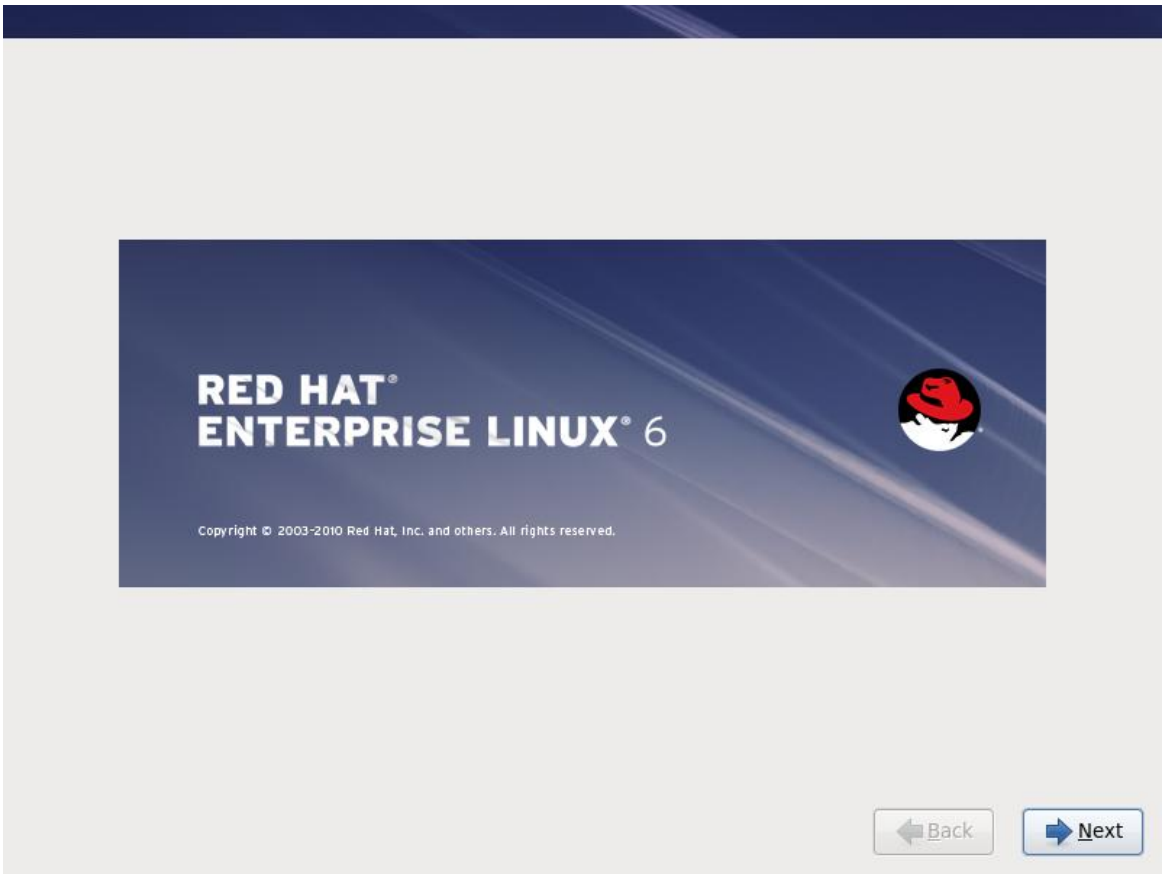


Step 9: Click ***Reboot Now*** to reboot the server. And then re-login to the system by using the root account.

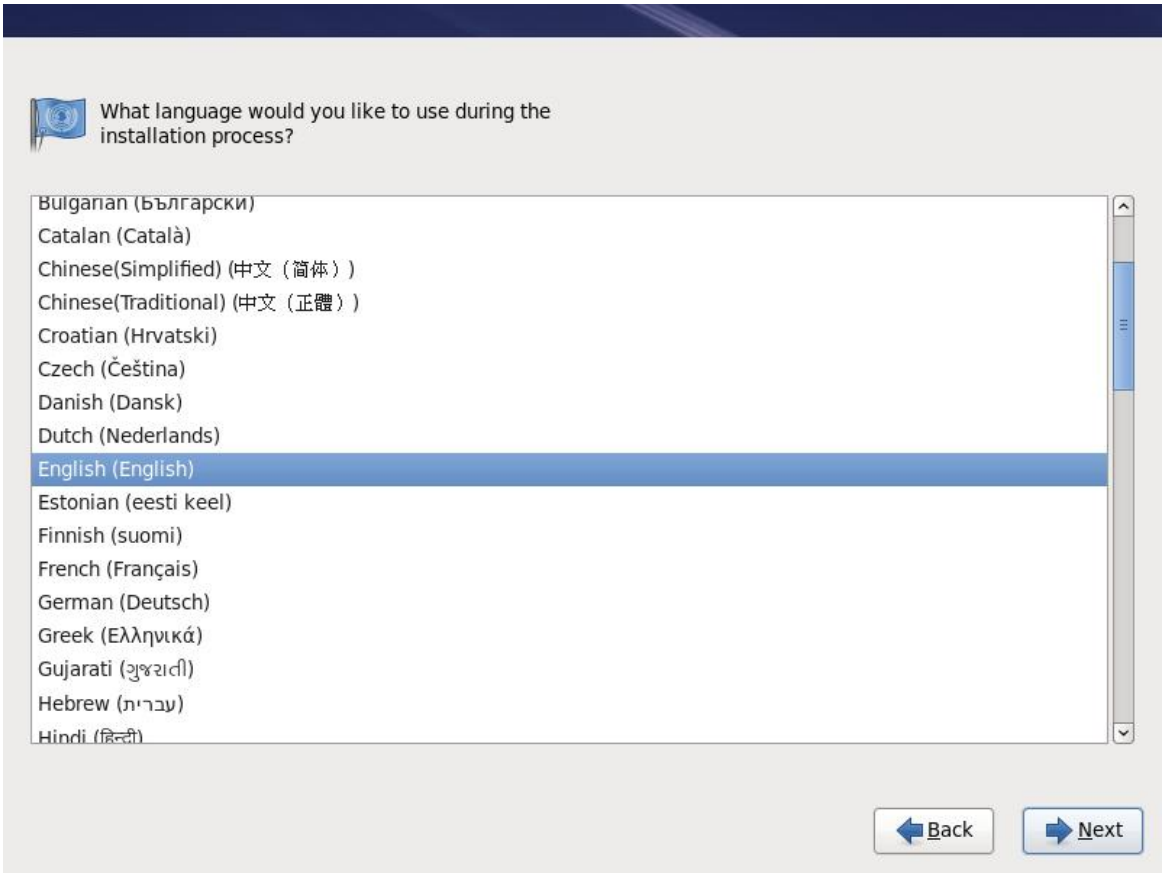
2 RHEL 6 (CentOS 6) Linux Installation

This is a tutorial for installing Centos on a server machine. For advance RHEL 6 user, this chapter can be skipped. **Please note that MYSQL is a must to be installed before you can do the installation.**

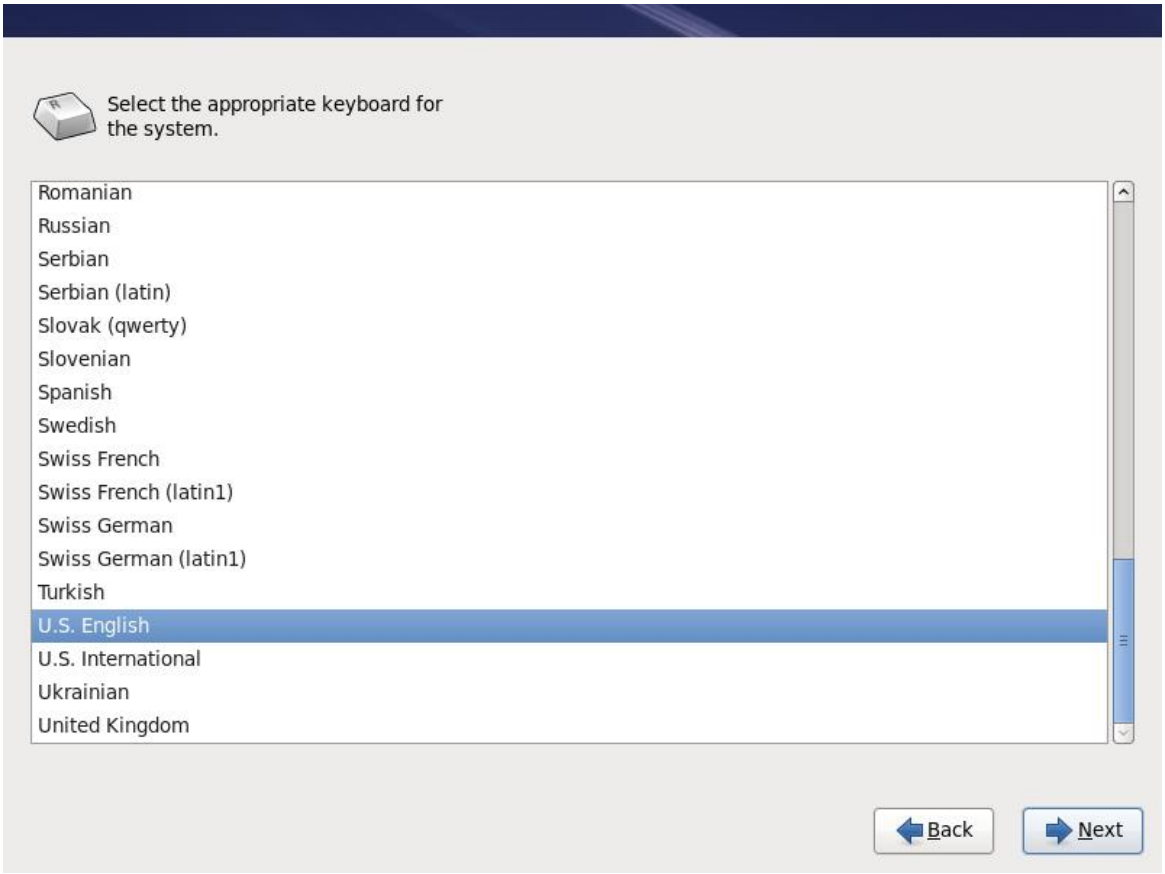
Step 1: Insert RHEL 6 or CentOS 6 DVD into server CDROM and power on the server. The following screen will appear.



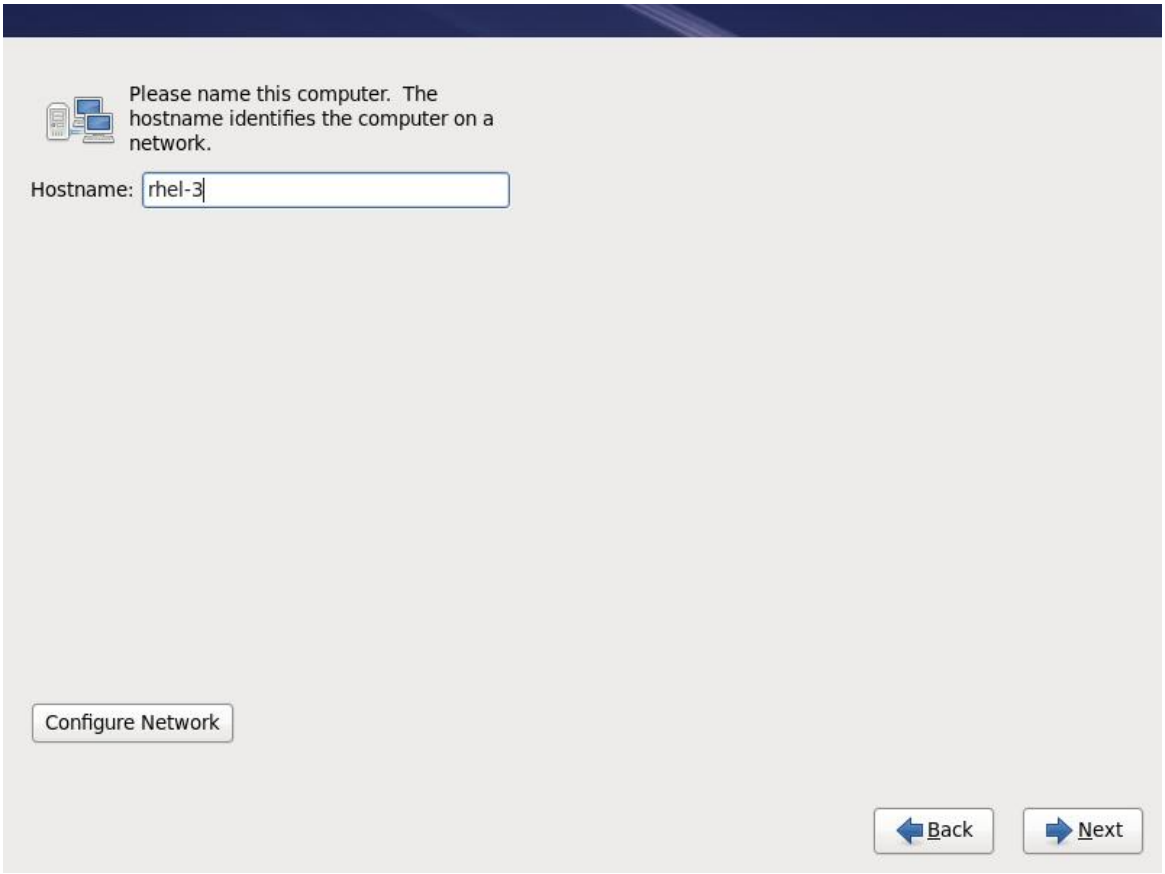
Step 2: Press ***Next*** key to start the installation. The following screen will appear,



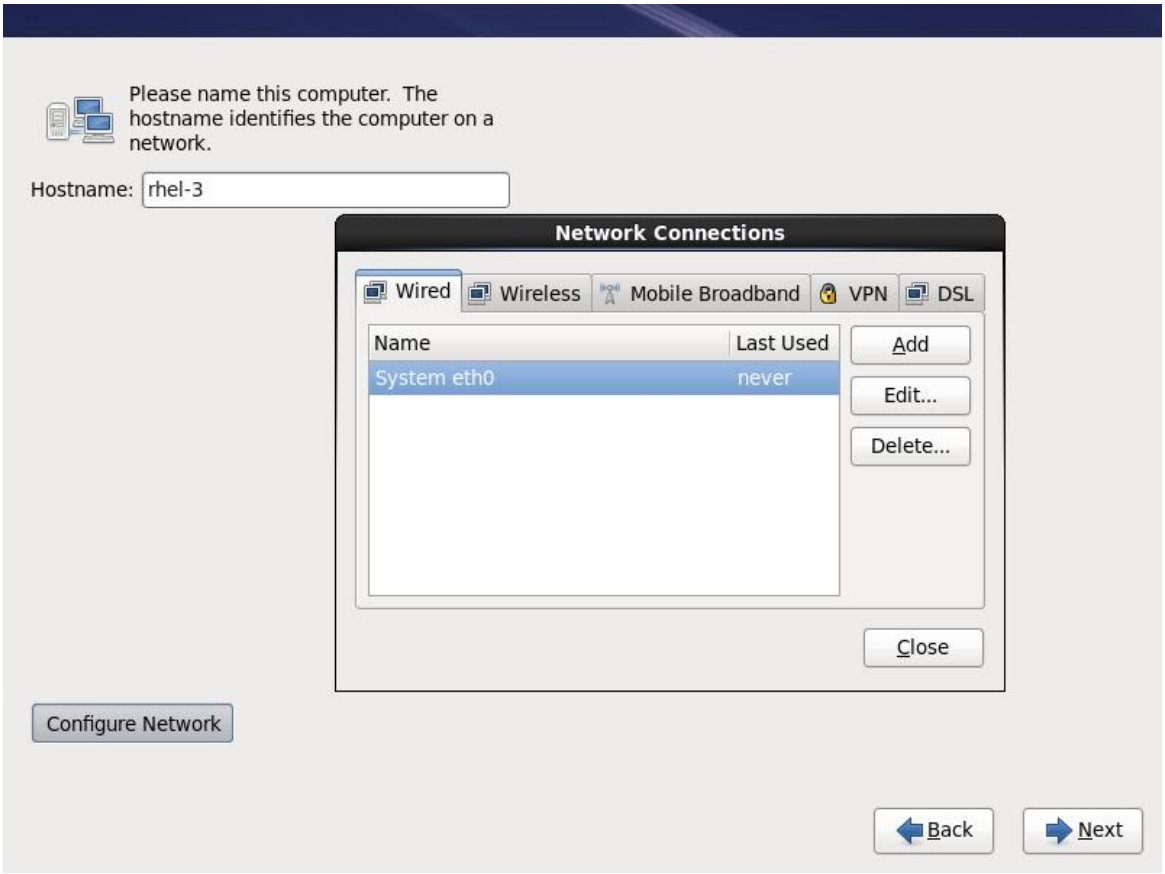
Step 3: Select the language you are preferred. In our case, we select ***English*** language and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.



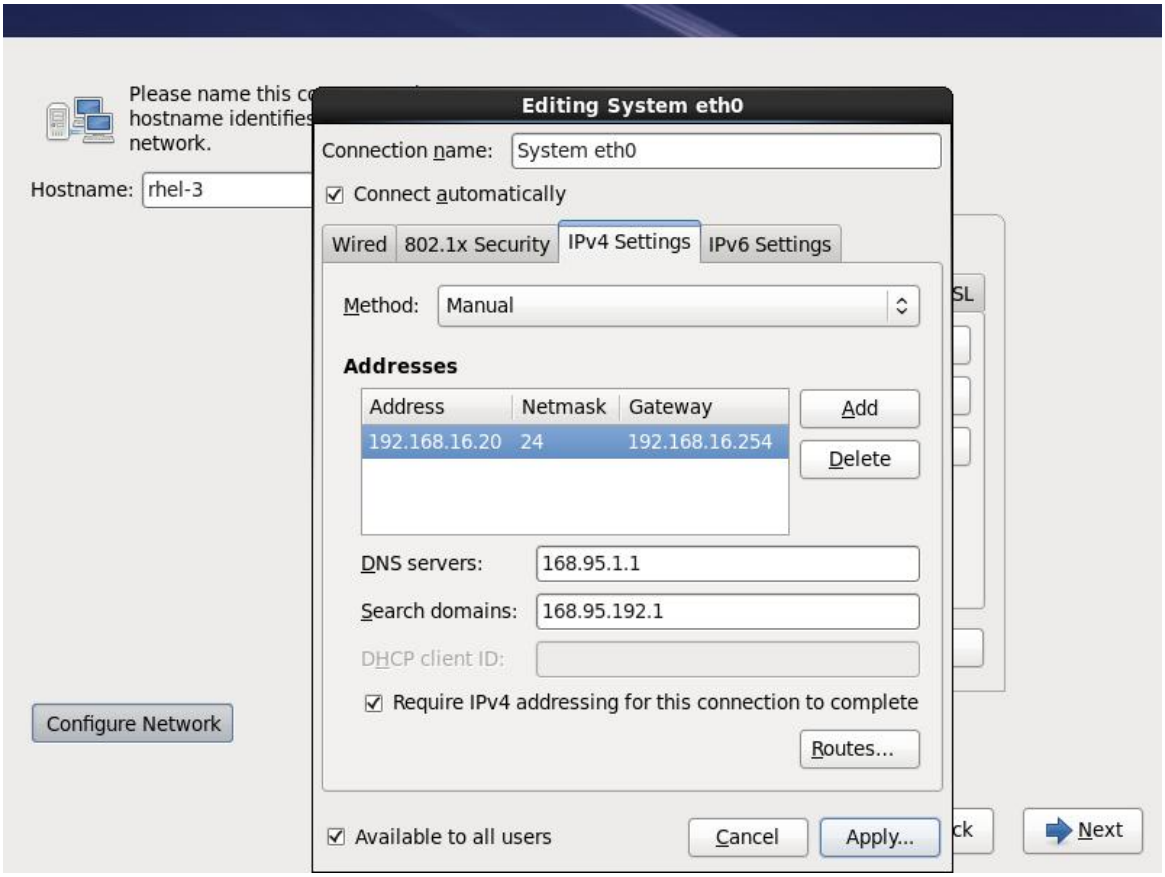
Step 4: Select the ***Keyboard*** type (in this case, we use U.S. English) and click ***Next*** to continue. The following screen will appear.



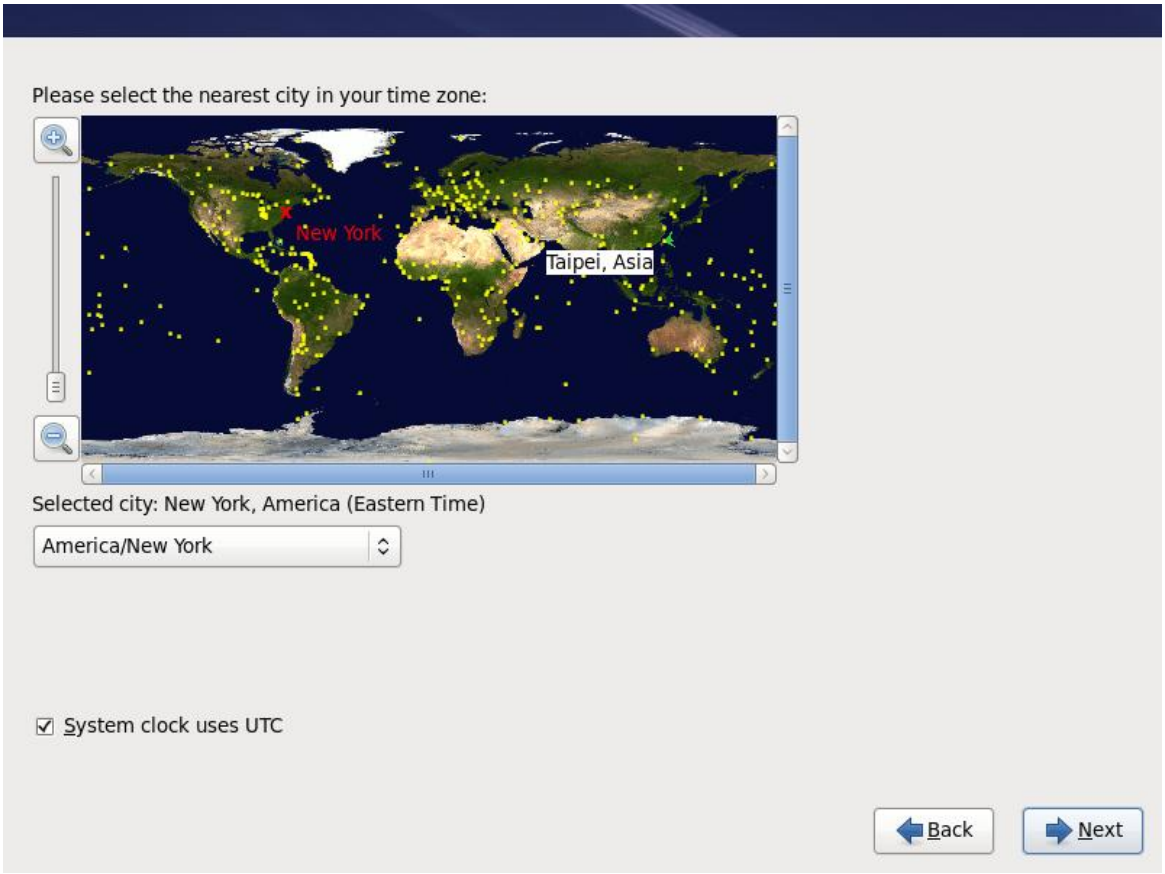
Step 5: Input the host name for the server and click "***Configure Network***" to continue. The following screen will appear.



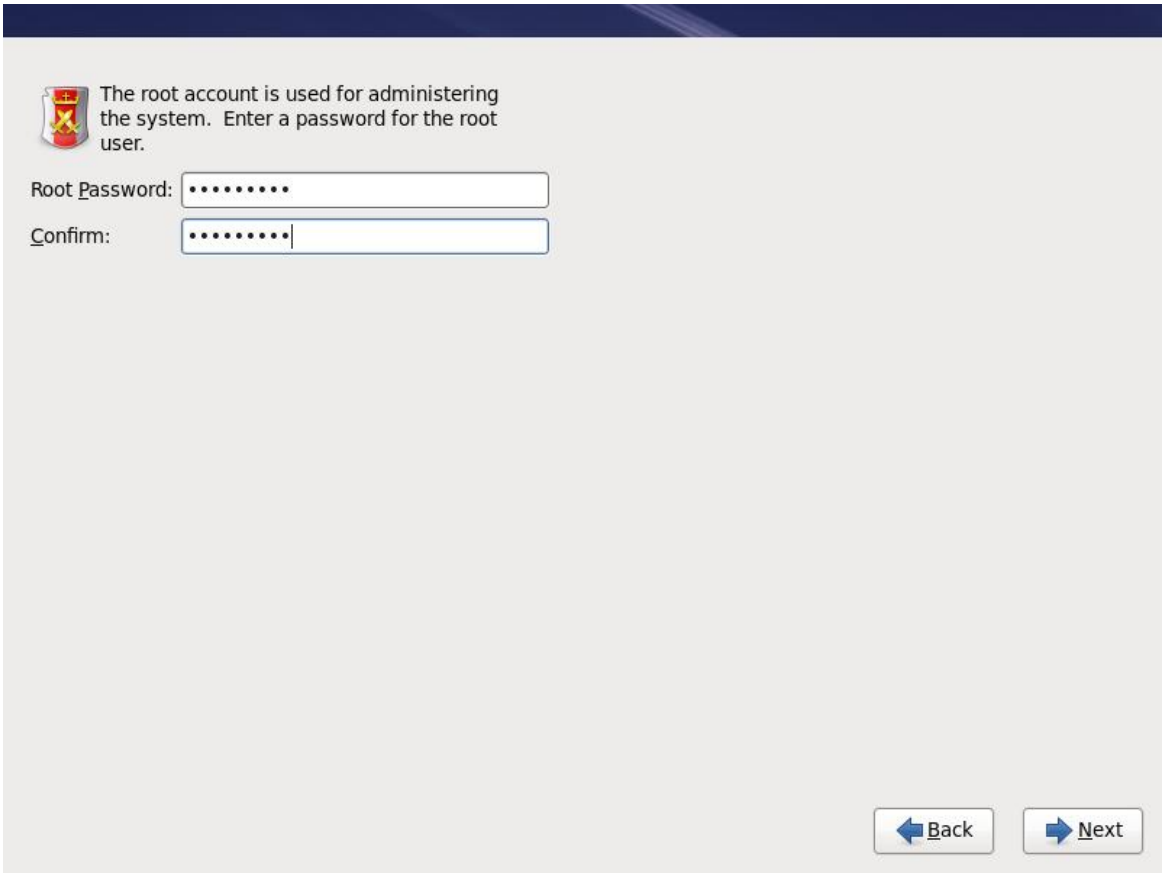
Step 6: Select the ***Ethernet Interface*** and ***Edit*** to configure the IP address.



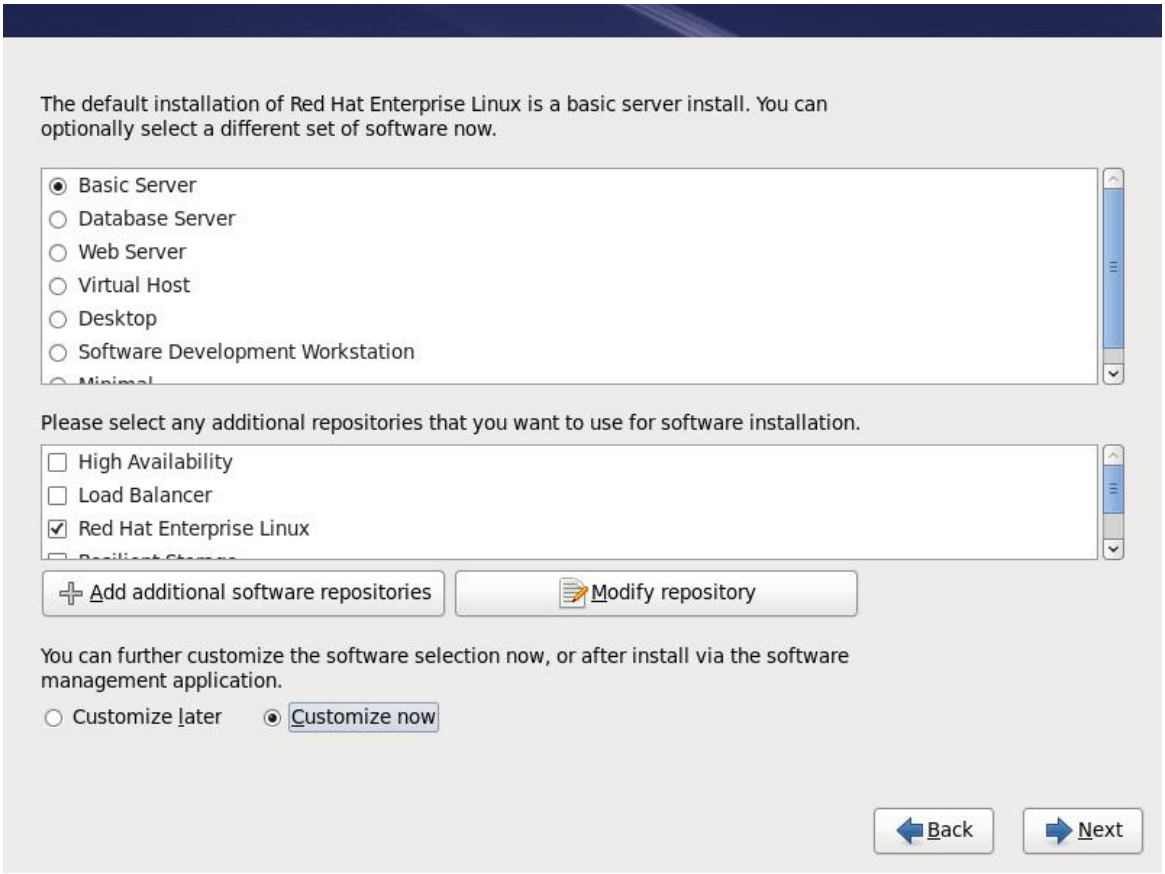
Step 7: Add the server ***IP address*** and ***DNS servers*** and click ***Apply***. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.



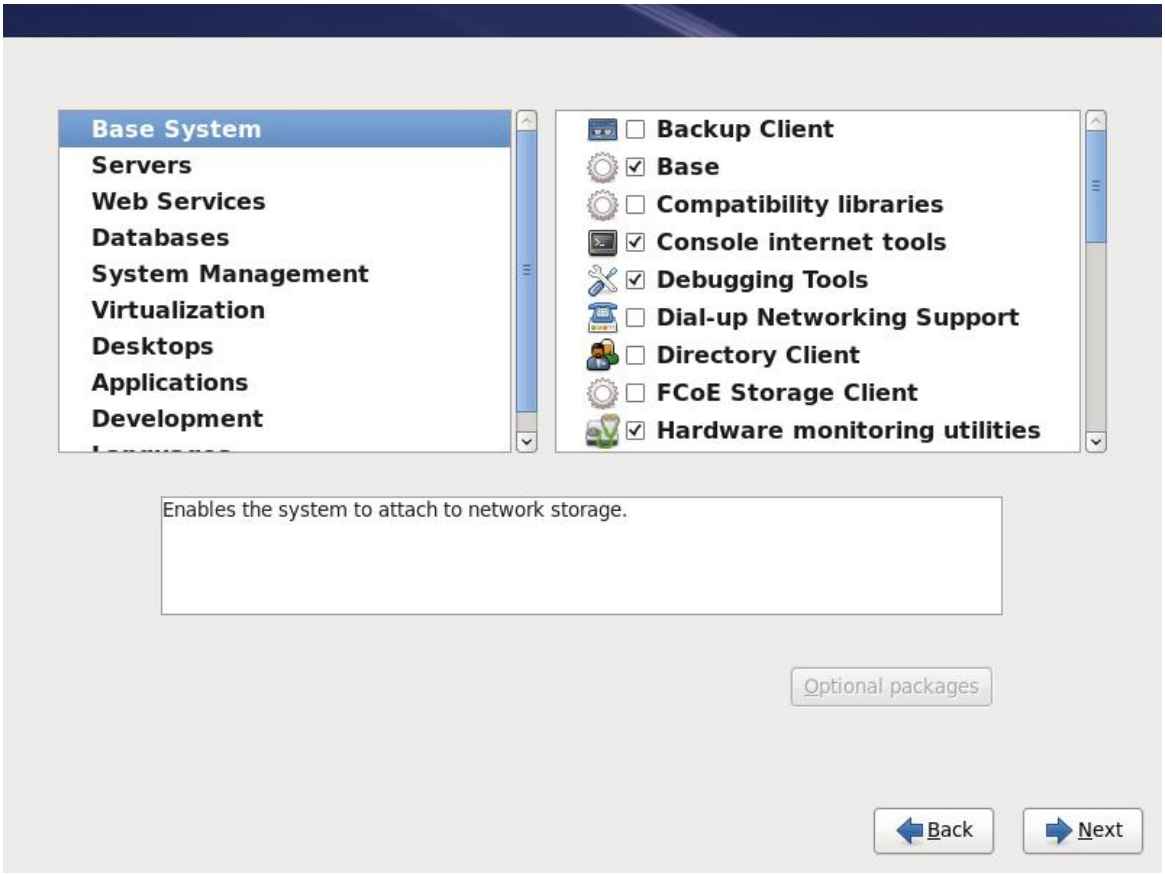
Step 8: Select the ***time zone*** your city is located. Click ***Next*** to continue the installation.



Step 9: Enter the root password. Please don't use a strong password for security reason. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.



Step 10: Select ***Basic Server*** and ***Customize Now*** to customize the setting. Click ***Next*** and the following screen will appear.

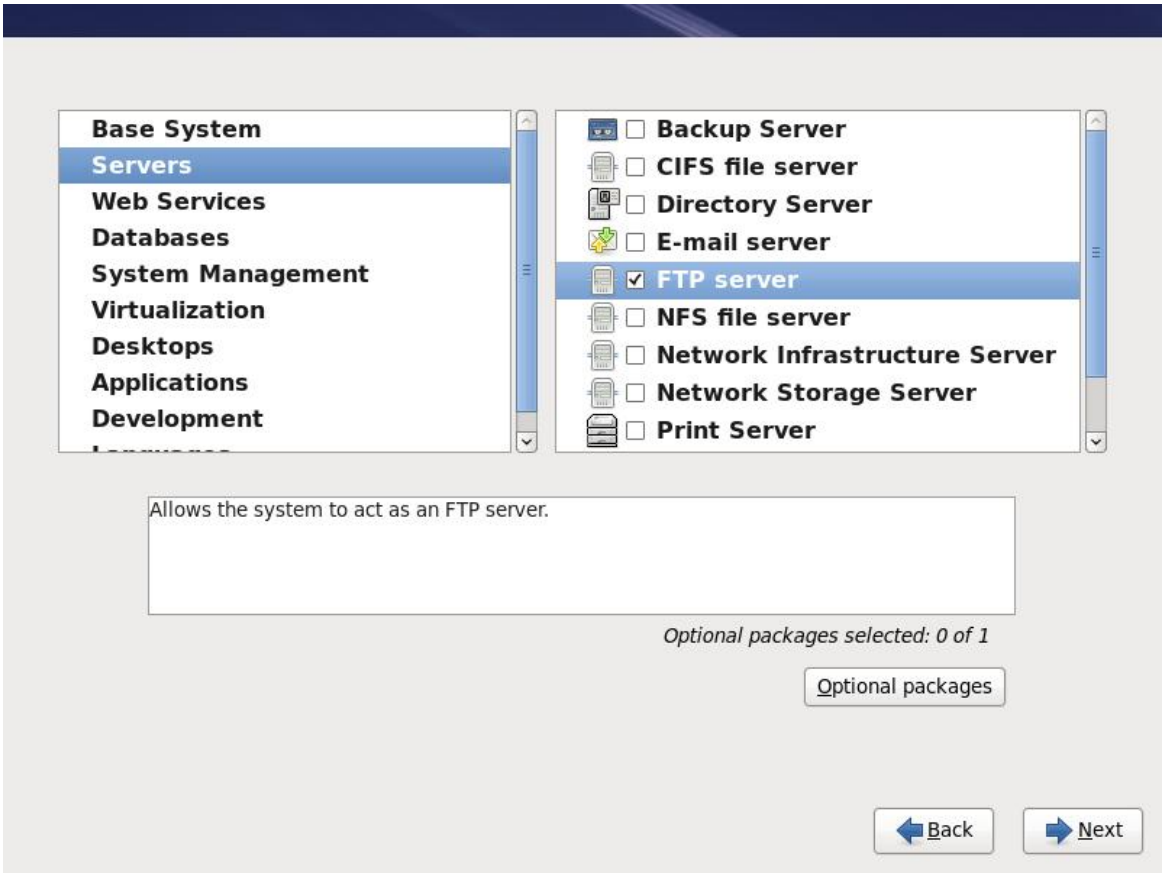


Step 11: Uncheck the following components from ***Base System:***

Java System

Network File System Client

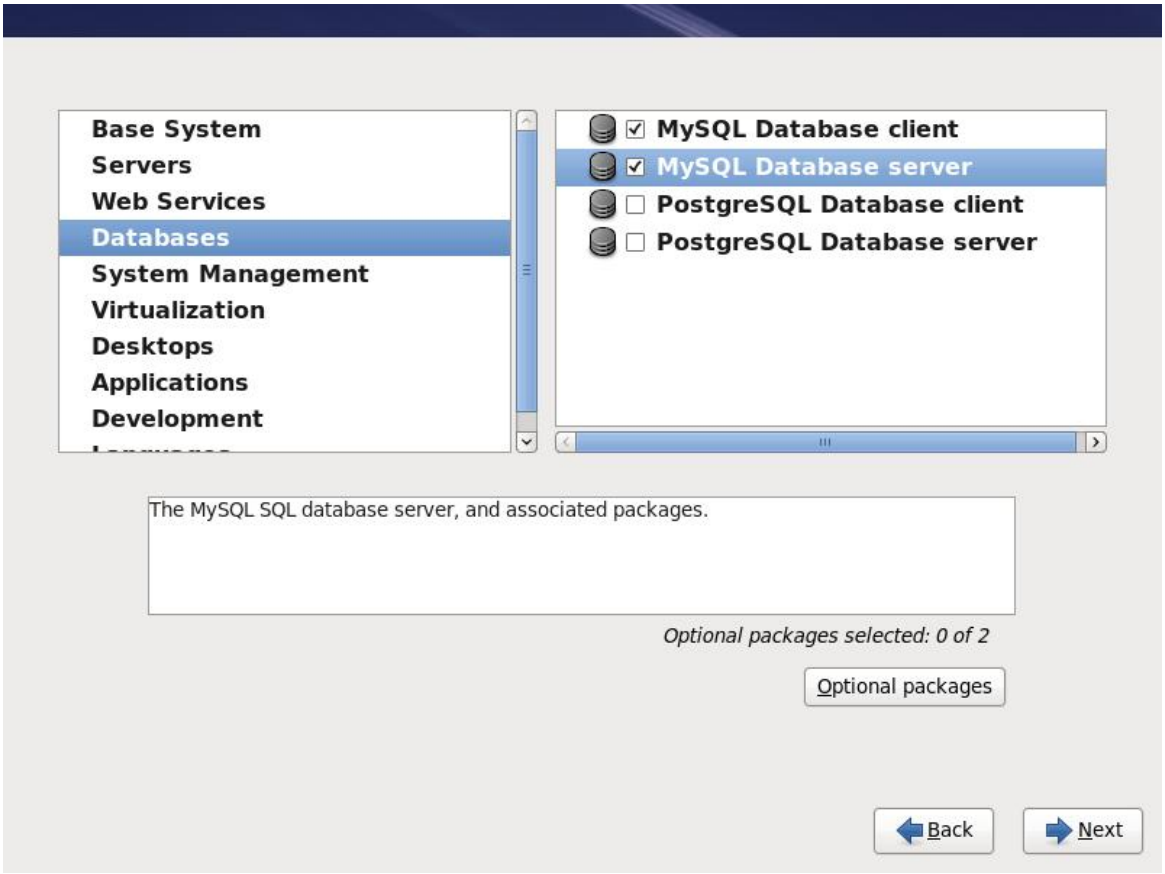
Click ***Servers*** and the following screen will appear.



Step 12: Add the following components into ***Servers modules***.

- FTP Server

This is a recommendation only and you can select additional modules based on your requirements. Click ***Database*** and the following screen will appear.

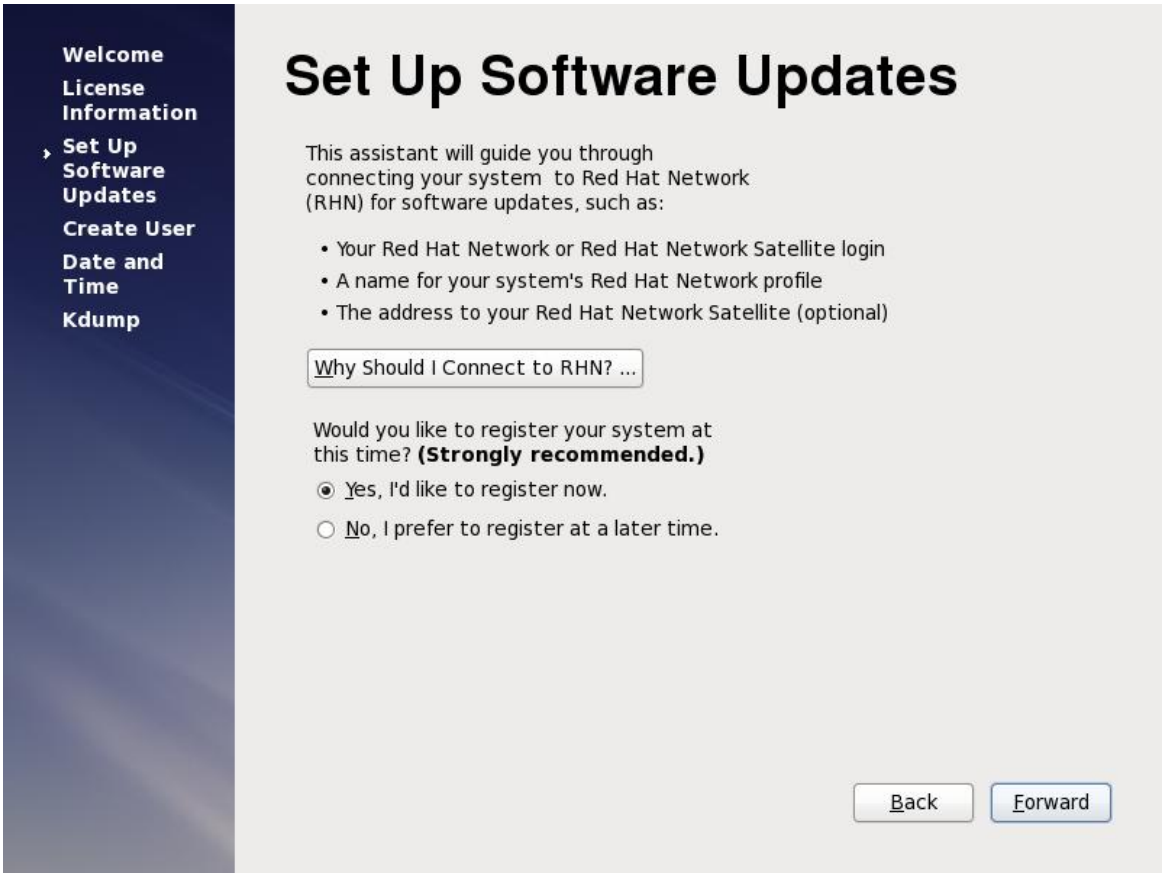


Step 13: **Select "*MySQL Database client*" and "*MySQL Database server*". It is a must to be selected.**

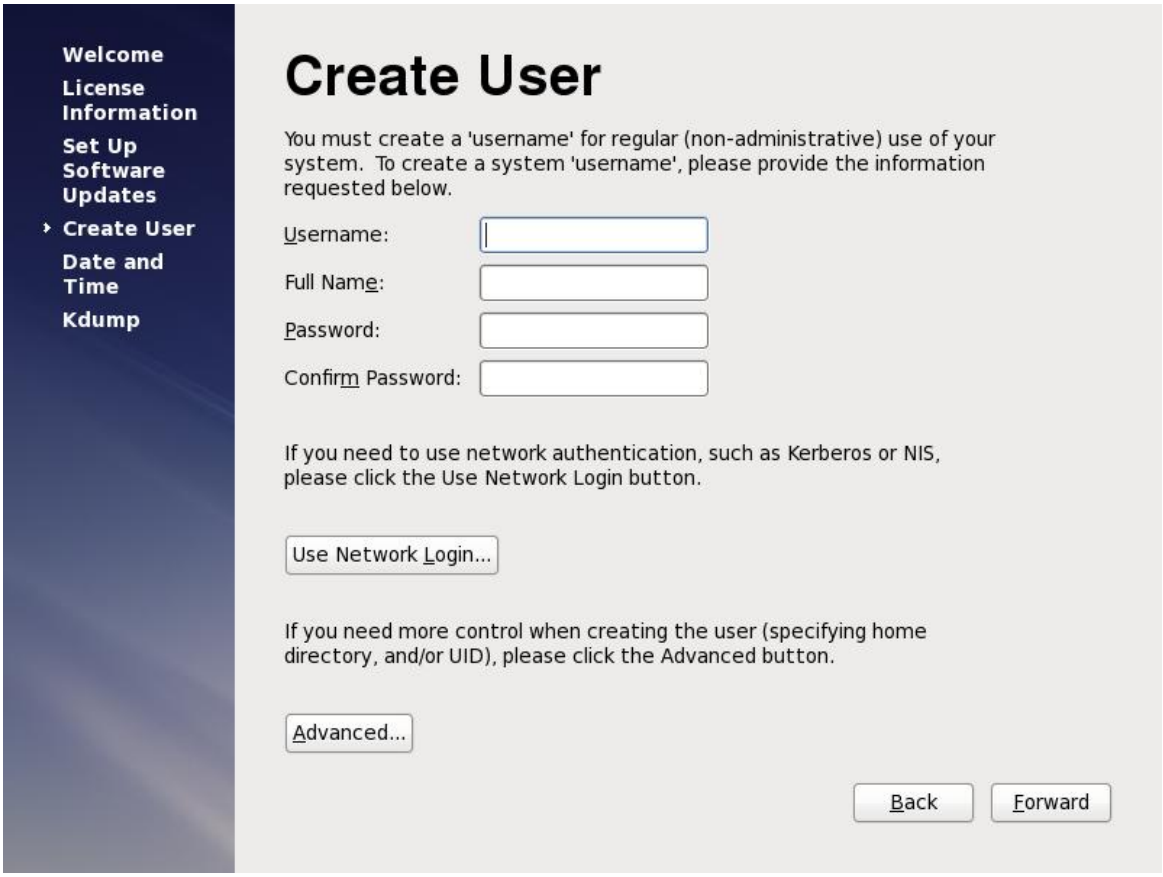
Step 14: Click ***Desktops*** and add the following components into ***Desktops:***

- ***Desktop***
- ***Desktop Platform***
- ***Fronts***
- ***General Purpose Desktop***
- ***General Administration Tools***
- ***X windows System***

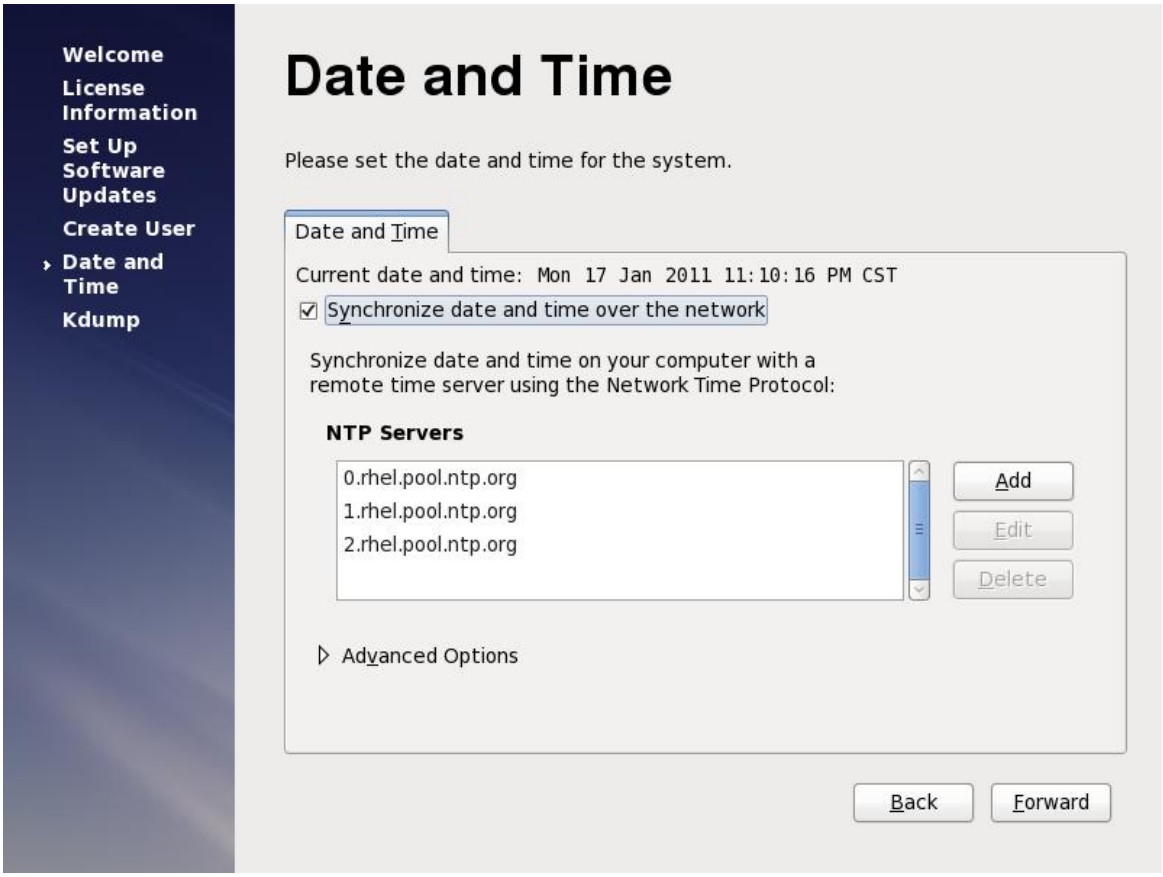
Click ***Next*** to continue and following screen will appear.



Step 15: Register to RedHat Network and click ***Forward*** to continue.



Step 16: Create a regular user to enhance the security. Click ***Forward*** to continue the settings.



Step 17: Enable NTP time sync and click ***Forward*** until complete the server settings and reboot it.

3 EZPBX-2000 Installation

This chapter includes EZPBX-2000 installation procedure.

3.1 Download and Install

Before you can start the installation after server CentOS installation, first you need to get the firmware form Ezvoicetek. It is a zipped file and you need to copy to the CentOS either by using ftp or file sharing.

STEP 1: Prepare the information need for installation.

Before you can start the installation, for a regular version (non-HA release), please prepare the following information for installation:

MYSQL root password: _____

For installing a HA version, you need to have the following information prepared:

HA Server 1 Host Name: _____

HA Server 1 WAN IPV4 Address: _____

HA Server 1 LAN IPV4 Address: _____

HA Server 2 Host Name: _____

HA Server 2 WAN IPV4 Address: _____

HA Server 2 LAN IPV4 Address: _____

HA Linux (hacluster) Password: _____

HA Virtual IPV4 Address: _____

MYSQL Root Password: _____

MYSQL Replication Password: _____

STEP 2: un-compress it
For non-HA version,
unzip ezpbx2000.xxx.install.zip

For HA version,
unzip ezpbx2000ha.xxx.install.zip

STEP 2: In the directory of you un-compress it, you should see the following two files:
Regular (non-HA version)
- ezpbx2000.xxx.bin
- installezpbx2000.sh

HA Version:
- ezpbx2000ha.xxx.bin
- installezpbx2000.sh

STEP 3: execute the installezpbx2000.sh as follows
./installezpbx2000.sh

STEP 4: follow the prompt and input the prepared information to complete the installation.

STEP 5: After success complete the installation, you should see the following:

******* *Finished EZPBX-2000 IP-PBX installation* ********
(license.id) was crated in current directory...
Please send the generated file (license.id) to sales@ezvoicetek.com for license.

Please get the license.id and send to Ezvoicetek for generating the required license.

STEP 6: reboot the server and login in the system by using ***http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:9200***

3.2 Startup Settings

Please refer to Administrative Guide to start the configuration.