

Briker IPPBX

“Azelia”

version 1.0.0

Table of Contents

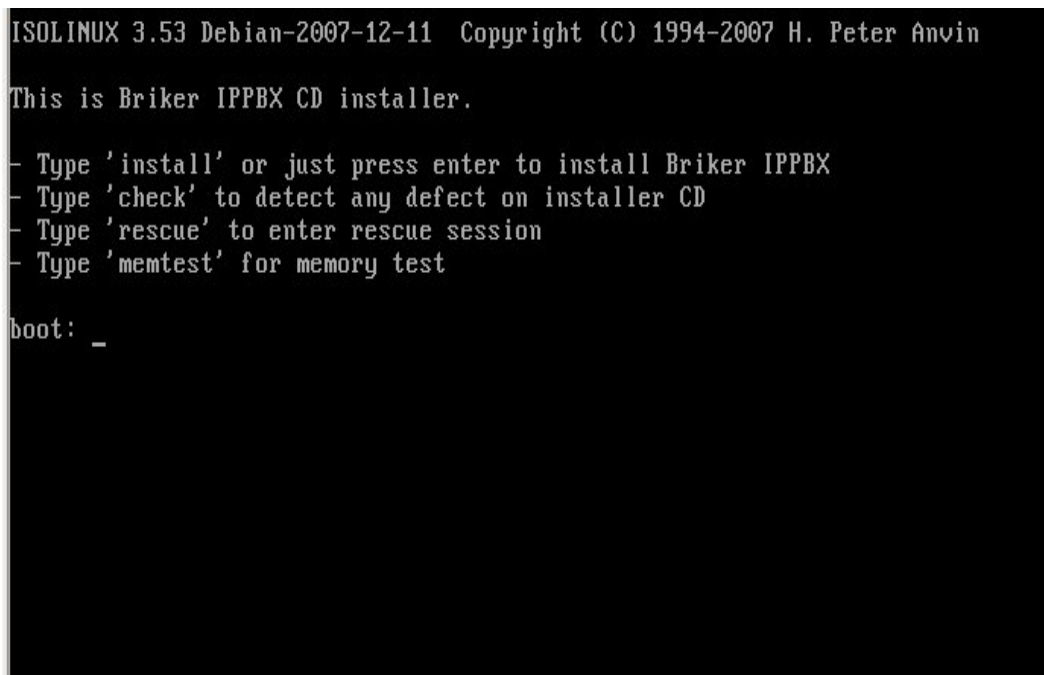
1.System Installation.....	3
1.1.Installation options.....	3
1.2.Installation processes.....	4
1.3.Console login.....	7
1.4.Change console password.....	7
1.5.Change network address	8
2.Briker IPPBX Manager.....	9
2.1.Web login.....	9
2.2.Web preferences.....	10
2.3.IPPBX Administration	11
2.4.Billing Administration.....	11
2.5.Server Administration.....	12

1. System Installation

Set BIOS to boot from cdrom drive and then insert Briker IPPBX CD installer to cdrom drive. Once the computer boot Briker IPPBX CD installer will be invoked and start the system installation.

1.1. Installation options

Install Briker IPPBX to harddisk by typing 'install' without quotes followed by pressing Enter.



```
ISOLINUX 3.53 Debian-2007-12-11 Copyright (C) 1994-2007 H. Peter Anvin
This is Briker IPPBX CD installer.
- Type 'install' or just press enter to install Briker IPPBX
- Type 'check' to detect any defect on installer CD
- Type 'rescue' to enter rescue session
- Type 'memtest' for memory test
boot: _
```

As you can see on the above picture, there are several other options available. For example, if for any reason Briker IPPBX need to be fixed, you may type 'rescue' and press Enter.

Briker IPPBX installation process considered simple and straight forward. Installer will set default password for console login and web login, and also will set default network address.

Default console login (SSH port 22):

Username : support
Password : Briker

Default web login (HTTP port 80):

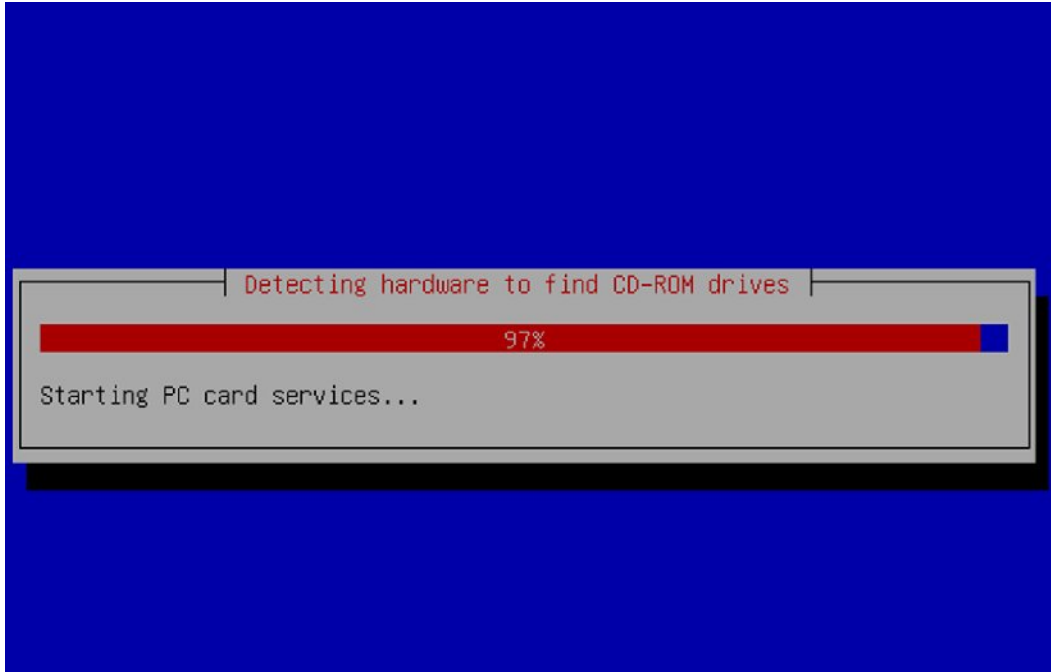
Username : administrator
Password : Briker

Default network address:

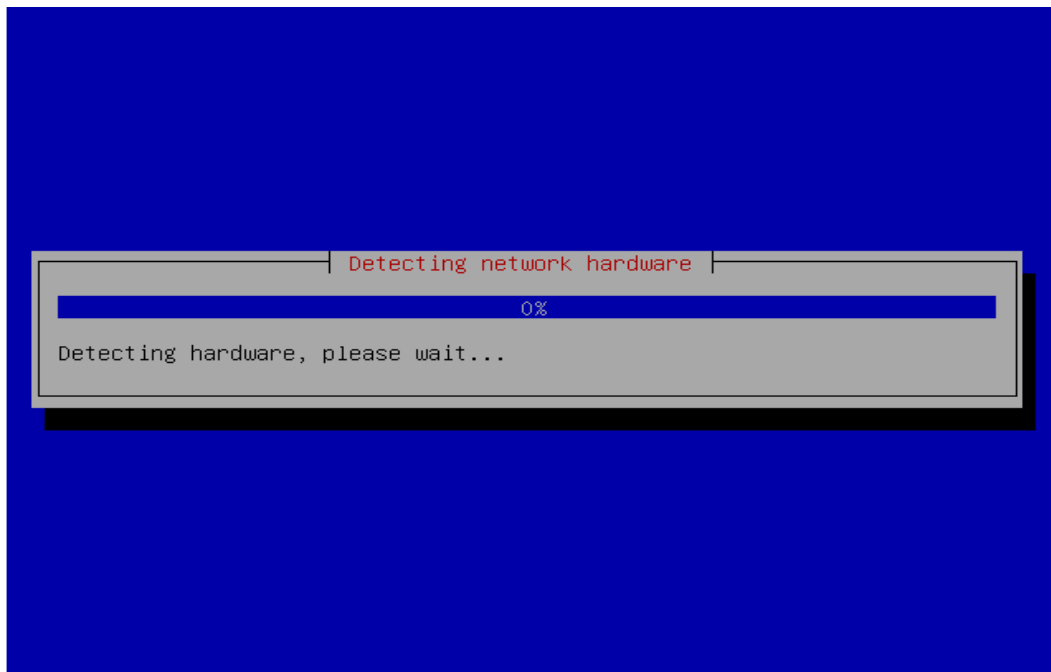
IP address : 192.168.2.2
Subnet mask : 255.255.255.0

1.2. Installation processes

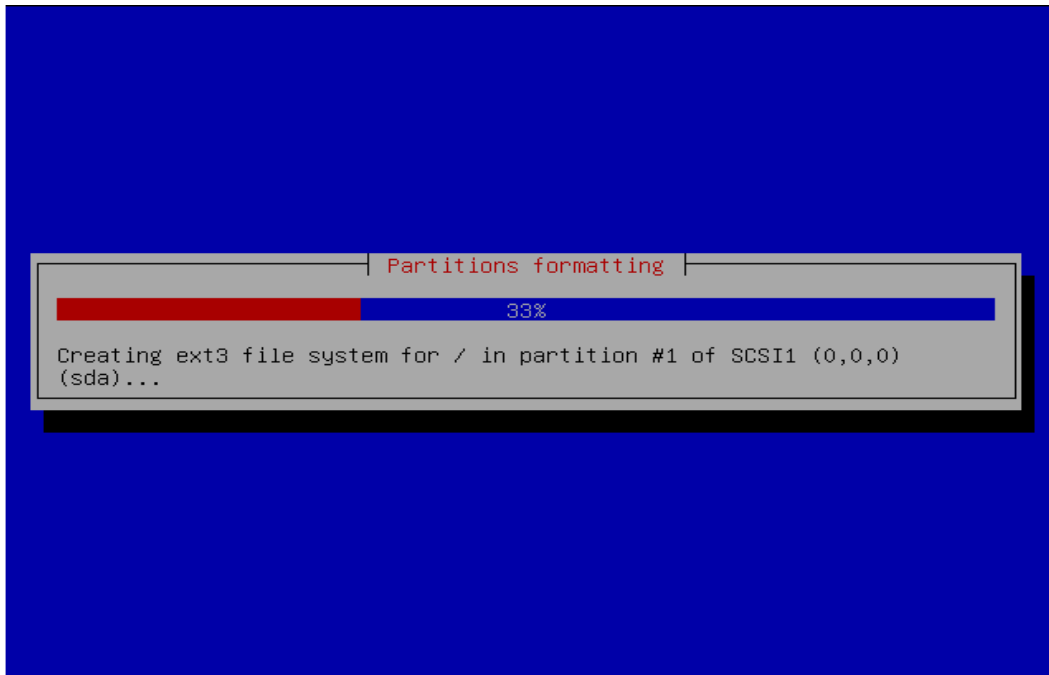
Briker automatically detect hardware to first find cdrom drive, and scanning the content.



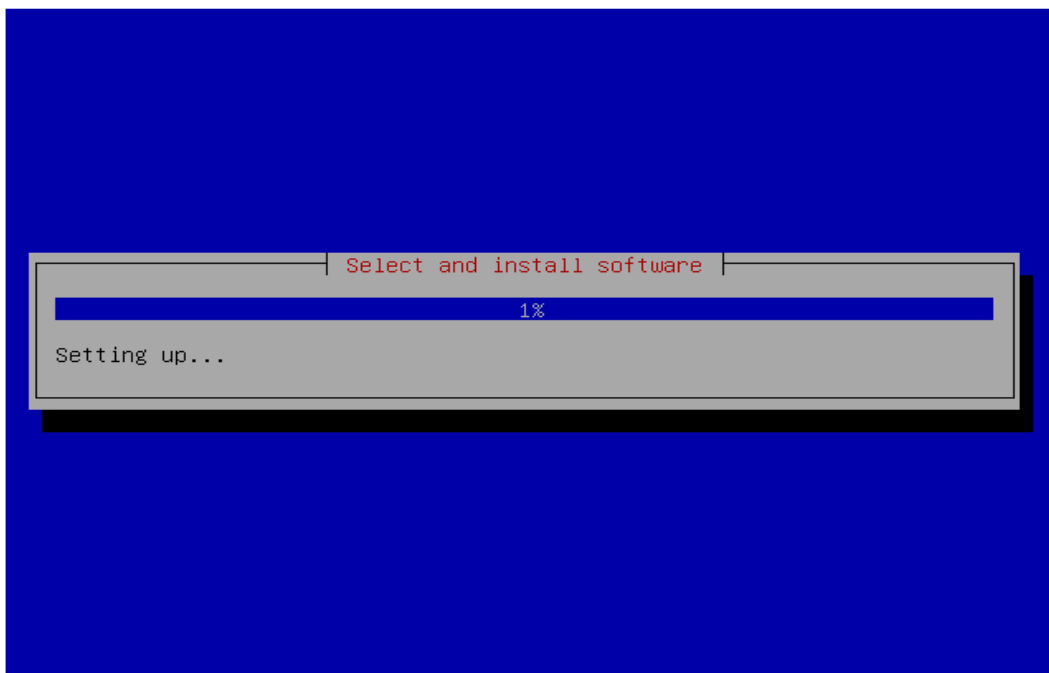
Briker automatically detect Network Hardware and later set default network address.



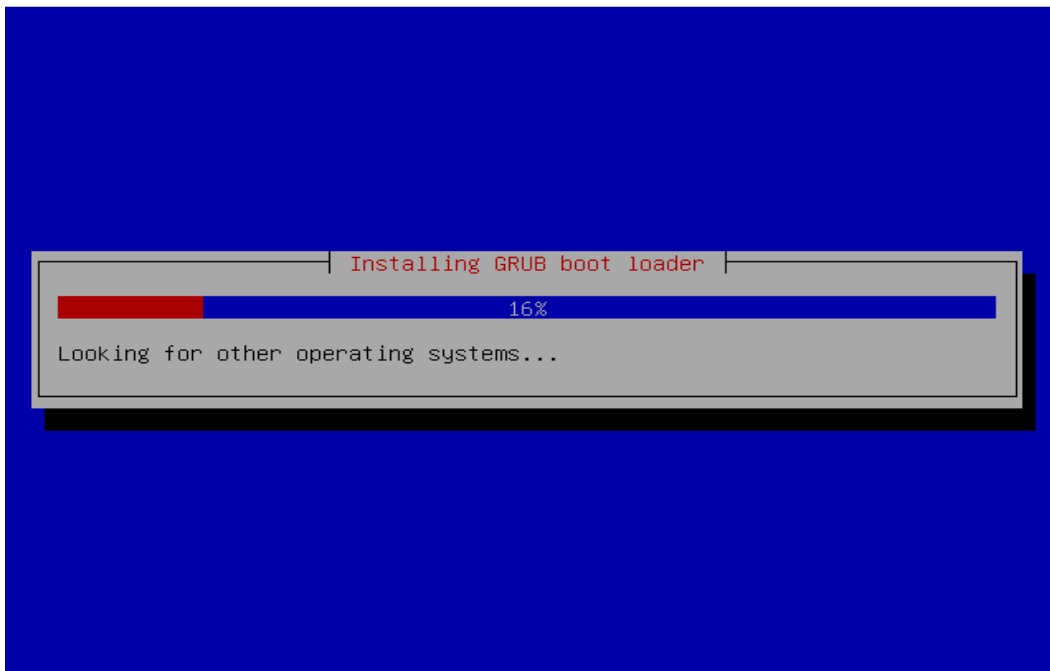
Briker **automatically erase and format** first harddisk and use all spaces on that drive.



Briker automatically install base system and other required softwares.



Finally, Briker install GRUB boot loader.



Installation ends, cdrom will be ejected and computer will be rebooted. On middle size computer (Pentium IV, RAM 256 MB) Briker IPPBX installation took approx. 15 minutes. No more than 1 GB harddisk space will be used.

1.3. Console login

After installation you will need to configure Briker IPPBX to better suited your needs. Use default console login to perform configurations from console.

```
wctel2xp.  
wct1xxp.  
wcte11xp.  
wctdm24xxp.  
wcfxo.  
ystdm8xx.  
ystdm16xx.  
wctdm.  
wcusb.  
xpp_usb.  
No hardware timing source found in /proc/zaptel, loading ztdummy  
Running ztcfg: done.  
* Starting periodic command scheduler crond [ OK  
* Starting web server apache2  
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name  
using 127.0.0.1 for ServerName [ OK  
* Running local boot scripts (/etc/rc.local)  
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out' [ OK  
  
Briker IPPBX v1.0.0 ippbx tty1  
  
ippbx login: support  
Password: _
```

1.4. Change console password

Type *passwd* to change your console password.

```
support@ippbx:~$ passwd  
Changing password for support.  
(current) UNIX password:  
Enter new UNIX password:  
Retype new UNIX password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
support@ippbx:~$ _
```

1.5. Change network address

You will need to do 2 things to change Briker's network address.

1. Edit file: `/etc/network/interfaces`

sudo mcedit /etc/network/interfaces

```
/etc/netwo~interfaces  [----] 0 L:l 1+ 0 1/ 19] *(0 / 501b)= # 35 0x23
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
    address 192.168.2.2
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 192.168.2.0
    broadcast 192.168.2.255
    gateway 192.168.2.1
    # dns-* options are implemented by the resolvconf package, if installed
    dns-nameservers 192.168.2.1
    dns-search local

1Help 2Save 3Mark 4Replac 5Copy 6Move 7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

Above example shows that Briker IPPBX IP address is 192.168.2.2.

Save the file by pressing F2 and exit editor by pressing F10.

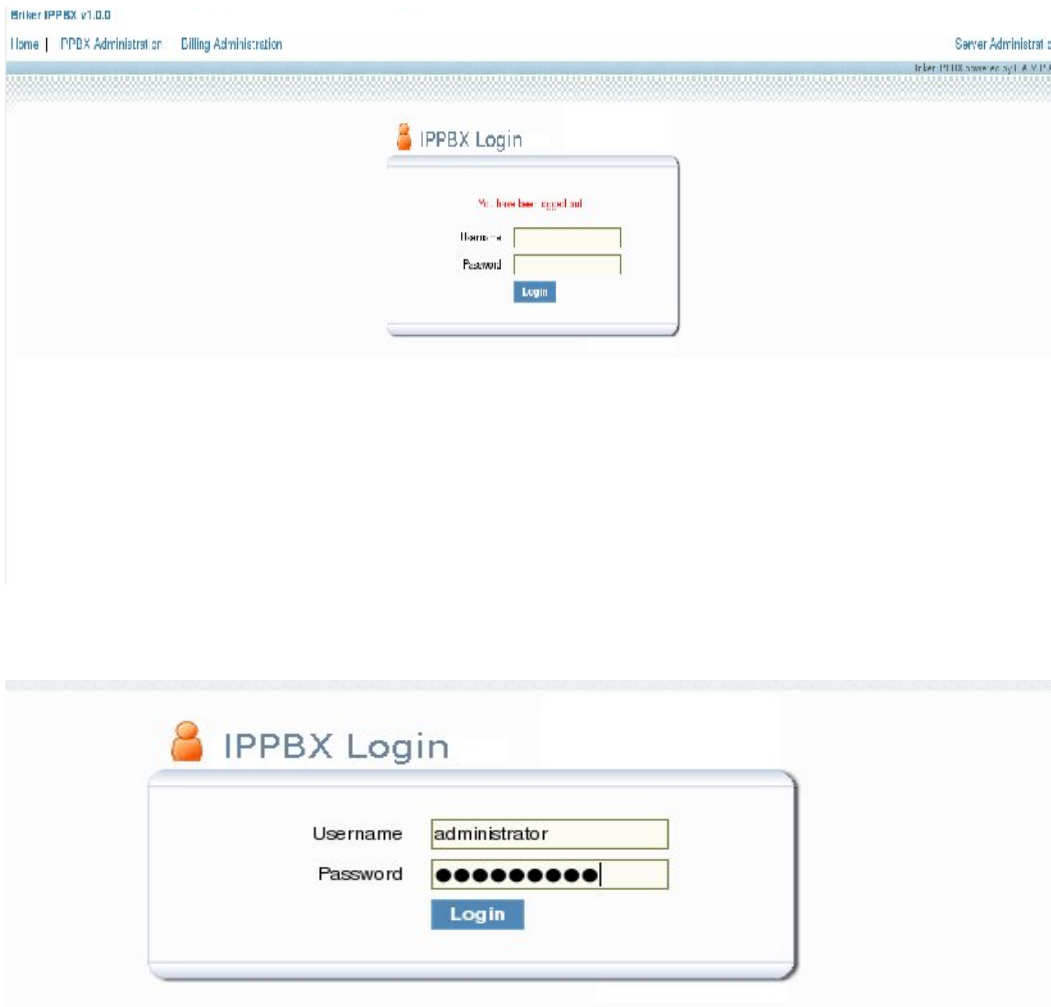
2. Restart network configuration to apply changes

sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart

2. Briker IPPBX Manager

2.1. Web login

Browse Briker's IP address from your web browser, if your installation correctly configured you will see below screen. Type *administrator* as your username and its password (the one you configured on console or the default one) followed by pushing Login button to enter Briker IPPBX Manager, a web-based control panel.



2.2. Web preferences

Click *My Account* and choose *Preference* to change current logged in user's preferences, including changing their own password.

The screenshot shows a web interface for user preferences. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Home', 'My Account', 'Preferences', 'Administrator', and 'Logout'. The main content area is titled 'Preferences' and contains two sections: 'Login Information' and 'Personal Information'. The 'Login Information' section has fields for Username (administrator), Email (noreply@itmn-global.com), Password, and Re-Type Password. The 'Personal Information' section has fields for Name (Administrator), Address (Jakarta), City, State/Province, Country (Indonesia), and Zipcode. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the form.

Insert new password and click save to apply preferences.

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the 'Password' and 'Re-Type Password' fields are now filled with black dots, indicating that a new password has been entered. The 'Save' button remains at the bottom.

2.3. IPPBX Administration

In this section an administrator will be able to configure Briker's PBX features, such as adding new VoIP users, new VoIP devices and trunks, configure dialplans.

The screenshot shows the 'IPPBX Status' page. On the left is a navigation menu with items like 'Admin', 'Basic', 'Devices', 'Feature Codes', 'General Settings', 'Outbound Routes', 'Trunks', 'Users', 'Inbound Call Control', 'Inbound Routes', 'Zap Channel IDs', 'Announcements', 'Backlist', 'CallerID Lookup Sources', 'Follow Me', 'IVR', 'Queues', 'Ring Groups', 'Time Conditions', 'Internal Options & Configuration', 'Conferences', 'DISA', and 'Misc Applications'. The main content area is titled 'IPPBX Status' and contains several sections: 'IPPBX Notices' (No new notifications), 'IPPBX Statistics' (Total active calls: 0, Internal calls: 0, External calls: 0, Total active channels: 0), 'IPPBX Connections', and 'Uptime' (System Uptime: 2 hours, 25 minutes; Asterisk Uptime: 2 hours, 22 minutes; Last Reload: 0 minutes). On the right, there is a 'System Statistics' section showing Processor (Load Average: 0.01, CPU: 0%), Memory (Used Memory: 52%, Swap: 0%), and Disks (var/run: 0%, var/lock: 0%, /dev: 0%, /dev/shm: 0%, /tmp: 33%). Below that is a 'Server Status' section.

2.4. Billing Administration

In this section an administrator will be able to configure billing features and view billing details.

The screenshot shows the 'Billing Administration' page. On the left is a navigation menu with items like 'CUSTOMERS', 'TRUNK', 'RATECARD', 'BILLING', 'CALL REPORT', 'INVOICES', 'DID', 'PACKAGE OFFER', 'RECURRING SERVICE', 'MISC', 'DATABASE', and 'FILE MANAGER'. The main content area has a heading 'List of Call Plans: a Call Plan is a collection of rate cards, click edit to add ratecards to the Call Plan'. Below this is a 'CALL PLAN LIST' table with 1 record. The table has columns: ID, NAME, CREATIONDATE, LC TYPE, PACKAGE, INTER PREFIX, and ACTION. The first row shows ID: 1, NAME: AllUsers, CREATIONDATE: 2008-03-13 11:51:25, LC TYPE: LCR : buyer price, PACKAGE: , INTER PREFIX: <exp prefix, and ACTION: [EDIT] [DELETE]. Below the table is a 'DISPLAY' section with a dropdown menu set to '10' and a 'GO' button.

2.5. Server Administration

You will need console login to enter Server Administration. In this section, a console administrator will be able to configure many features provided by console configuration such as change console login password, modify network address and setup a DHCP server.

