

For Firmware Version: V2.0/V3.0

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IPPBX FAQ



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1. IPPBX Access

1.1 How to access IPPBX if I forget the IP of WAN?

1) If your IPPBX model is IP02/IP08/IP2G4A/IP4G, you can try to login IPPBX via LAN, then check the IP of WAN

The default IP of LAN is 192.168.10.1/255.255.255.0, and WAN is 192.168.1.100/255.255.255.0.

2) You can login IPPBX via WAN with its failover IP

The failover IP of WAN is **172.31.0.254/255.255.0.0**, please set the IP of your PC to 172.31.xx.xx/255.255.0.0, then connect IPPBX via WAN.

1.2 How to do hardware reset?

If your IPPBX comes with firmware V1.4.0 or higher version, then it supports hardware reset.

There is a little bottom besides power slot in IPPBX, long press it until the SYS LED light, then let it go. The box will be reseted to factory default settings.

2. Upgrade

2.1 How to upgrade IPPBX from V1.4.0/V2.0 to latest firmware V3.0?

Please use **Firefox** and choose **TFTP** way.

1) Download Kernel and Application for IPPBX

Kernel for IP01: ulmage_IP01.crc

http://www.atcom.cn/cn/download/pbx/ip01/uImage_IP01.crc

Kernel for IP02/IP04/IP08: ulmage.crc

http://www.atcom.cn/cn/download/pbx/ip02/uImage.crc

Kernel for IP2G4A/IP4G:ulmage_IP2G4A.crc

http://www.atcom.cn/cn/download/pbx/ip2g4a/uImage_IP2G4A.crc

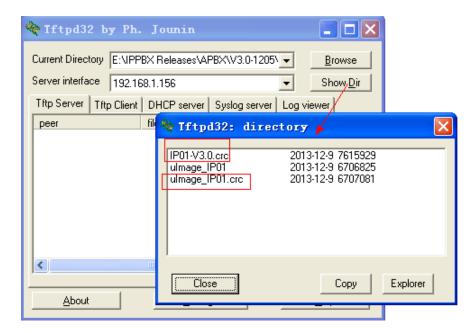
IP01/IP02 and IP04/IP08/IP2G4A/IP4G use different applications:

IP01/IP02: http://www.atcom.cn/cn/download/pbx/ip01/IP01-V3.0.crc

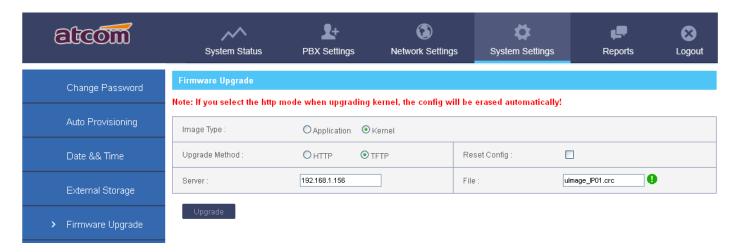
IP04/IP08/IP2G4A/IP4G: http://www.atcom.cn/cn/download/pbx/ip04/IP04-V3.0.crc

2) Set TFTP server: Choose firmware uploading directory as tftp server base directory.

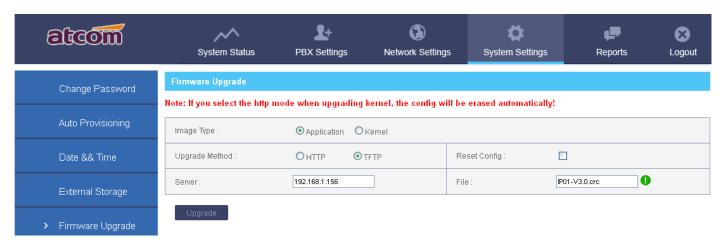




3) Upgrade Kernel without Reset Config chose

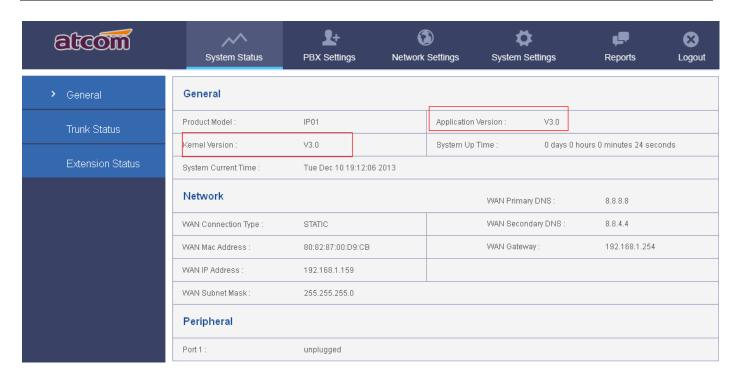


4) Upgrade Application without Reset Config chose



5) Check firmware version.





NOTE: New firmware has problem in compatible with old firmware at the outbound route part, please delete outbound routes and recreate them.

3. Call Management

3.1 When a user is in two or three different Outbound Route groups, in what order the rules are applied?

There shouldn't be order since all the outbound routes shouldn't be conflict. Pattern in outbound route is like number filter, when you make a call, there should be one exact outbound route matches what you dial.

For example:

Outbound route 1:

Pattern: 00.

Outbound route 2:

Pattern: 0Z.

When you dial 001234567, then PBX will forward the call via trunk selected in outbound 1, and that in outbound 2 if 011234567 is dialed. So you need to distinguish the outbound routes manually in order that PBX can distinguish them.

If you set pattern to **0X.** in outbound 2 (X means any digit in 0-9), when 001234567 is dialed, the call should be forwarded out also through trunks in outbound route 1, since 00. matches the dialed number precisely, if there are two outbound routes with more ambiguous patterns, PBX may choose one randomly.

^{*} Z means any digit in 1-9, . (dot) means any digits or characters (*,#)



3.2 How to resolve one-way audio issue?

If your IPPBX is behind router, there is always one-way audio issue.

1) Please port forward below ports on your router first:

SIP: 5060 (UDP), if you use others port/transports for SIP, port forward that port.

RTP:10000~20000 (UDP)

- 2) Then choose either below NAT solution.
- a. Set STUN, just setting STUN server / port is OK.
 There are many public STUN servers on Internet: http://www.voip-info.org/wiki/view/STUN

NAT									
Enable STUN : 🗹									
STUN Server :	stun.sipgate.net	STUN Port:	10000						
External IP Address :		External Host :							
External Refresh Interval :		NAT Mode :	<u> </u>						
Local Network Identification :		Allow RTP Reinvite :	no v						

b. Set NAT



External IP address

If you have fixed public IP for your router, fill it in here.

External Host

Otherwise, you need to apply for a DDNS, and fill it in here.

External Refresh Interval

How often to refresh External Host if used.

NAT Mode

Yes

Local Network identification

Your local network, format: sub-network/netmask.

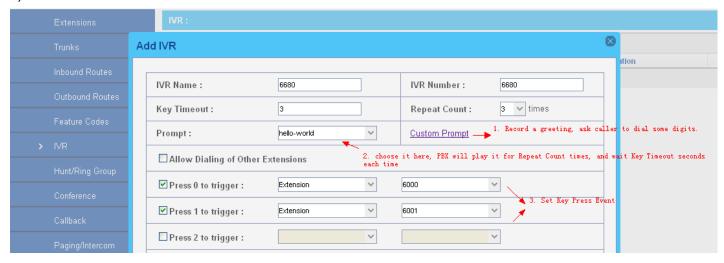
Allow RTP Reinvite

nonat.

3.2 How to set IVR?



- 1) Record Custom Prompts
- Set IVR like below



3.3 How to record your custom unavailable/busy/temp greetings for voicemail?

Please dial into your mailbox and operate according to the IVR prompts, the call flow should be:

Dial *2(default setting) ->0 Mailbox options ->1 Record your unavailable message

->2 Record your busy message

->3 Record your name

->4 Manage your temporary recording

3.4 How to make video calls?

1) Make sure the Video Support on PBX Settings -> SIP Settings is set to yes

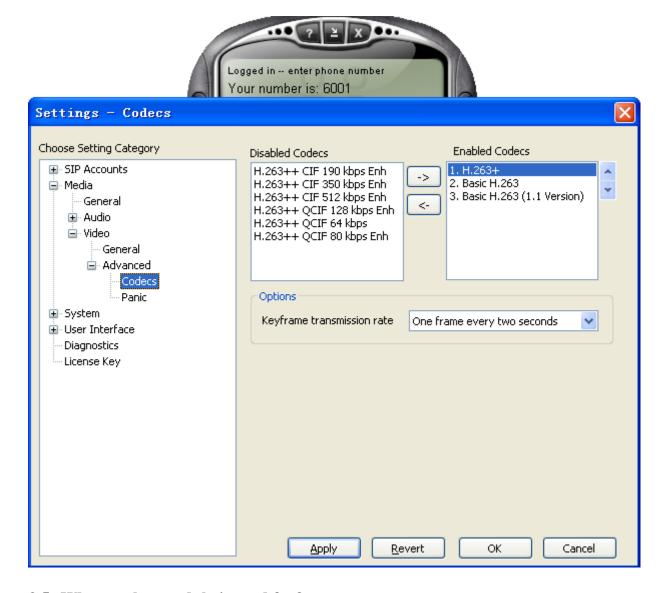


2) Select video code for the extension





3) Select the same video code on the IP phone



3.5 What analog module is used for?

There are 3 kinds of modules:



FXO: is used to connect PSTN

FXS: is used to connect Analog phone

GSM: is used to connect GSM network, a special kind of FXO, can be used in IP2G4A/IP4G

LED for corresponding Ports:

If FXO module is detected: light red
If FXS module is detected: light yellow
If GSM module is detected: light red

Make sure the modules are installed and detected before you use them, detailed WEB configuration can be found in user manual of each product.

3.6 How to check call recordings?

1. There are two ways to record calls.

1) One touch record

You need to enable Call Recording in PBX Settings -> Feature Codes first and then dial Call Recording code to begin recording after a beep sound while in a call, and dial the same code again to stop recording.



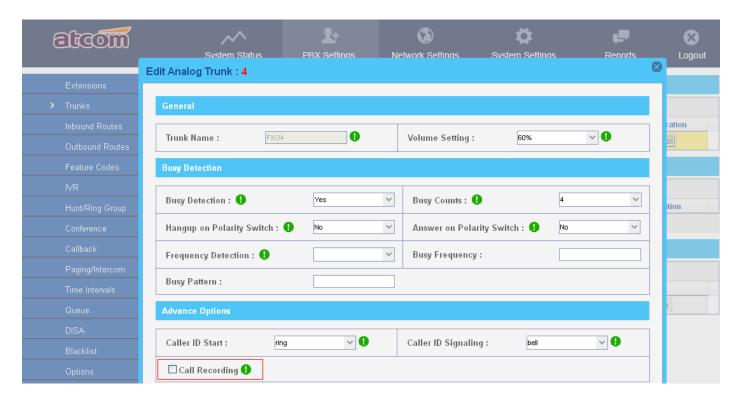
Automatic Call Record

Enable call recording in PBX Settings -> Extensions for an extension, all the calls made by this extension will be recorded automatically.

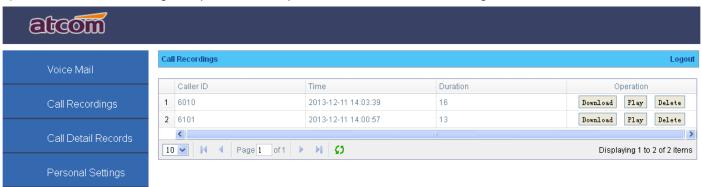


Enable call recording in PBX settings -> Trunks for a trunk, all incoming & outgoing calls through this trunk will be recorded automatically.





- 2. There are two ways to check call recordings.
- 1) Extension user can login its personal web portal to check his call recordings



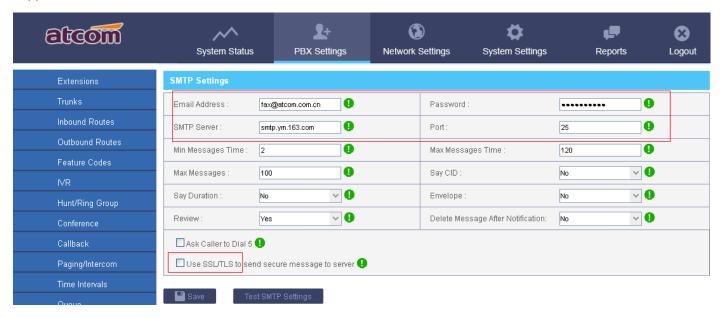
 record user can login IPPBX with username/password: record/the_password_of_admin to check all recordings.





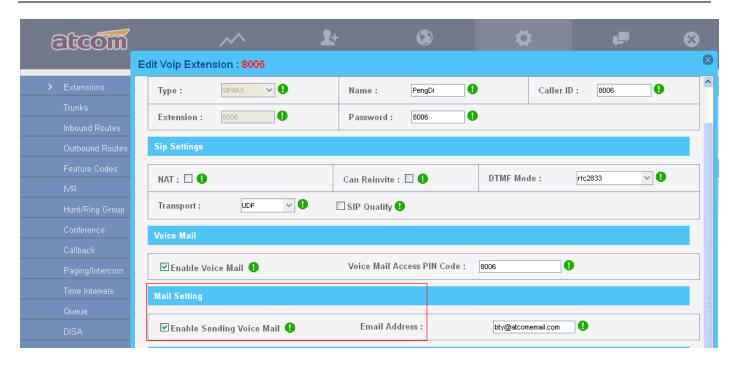
3.7 How to set voicemail to email?

1) The voicemail2email needs a real email account as the sender, please configure it in **PBX Settings** -->**SMTP Settings** on the Web, make sure the SMTP server and Port is right. Some SMTP servers may require SSL/TLS support, I.E. Gmail.



2) Enable the voicemail for user and specify the Email Address as receiver





3.8 How to set FAX to email?

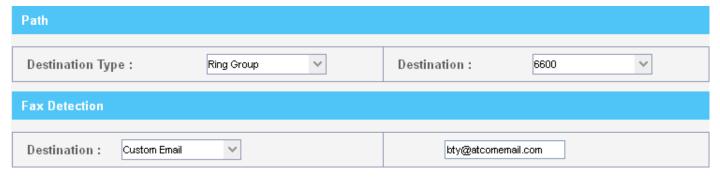
- 1. Please set SMTP settings and Email Address first as previous chapter do.
- 2. Inbound Route Settings.
- 1) Forward to FAX always.

Set Destination Type to Faxes, Destination to an Extension Number.

If the extension is a VoIP extension, the FAX will be send to the Email Address configured for that extension. If it's a FXS extension, PBX will dial the FXS extension directly, usually, the FXS port will be connected with an FAX machine.



2) Fax Detection.





When Destination Type is other functions, IVR, Ringgroup, etc, you can enable Fax Detection to detect the FAX, If a incoming call is a FAX call, PBX will send it to custom email box or email box according to the extensions or FAX machine directly.

4. How to secure your IPPBX?

4.1 Put IPPBX behind your firewall

5.1.1 Open SIP port & RTP port only to the outside world

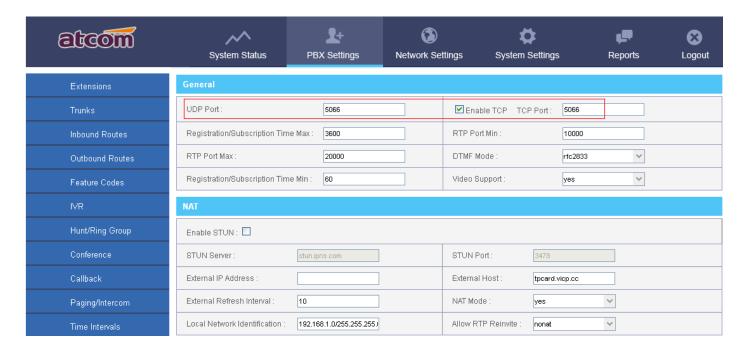
It is dangerous to open accessible port to the outside world, for example SSH (TCP: 22), WEB (TCP: 80/443)

It is recommend to open SIP port (UDP: 5060) and RTP port (UDP: 10000-20000) only for SIP communication with the outside world.

5.1.2 Change SIP port

Since it's impossible to access your IPPBX, hacker may try to register your IPPBX by guessing your extension number and password. Due to 5060 is a well known ports, it's more possible to be attacked, you can change it to 5061,5062, 5500,80 and so on.

Please go to PBX Settings -> SIP Settings option on the Web to change it.



4.2 Set strong password for Extension

It is possible for intruders to send to your system over 40 authentication requests per second by using a rolling number generator and a database of common words. A strong password should be a mixture of upper and lower characters and numbers.

4.3 Set IP Restriction



Enable it to permit trusted IP/network register to this extension number. This is an useful way to improve the security of IPPBX.

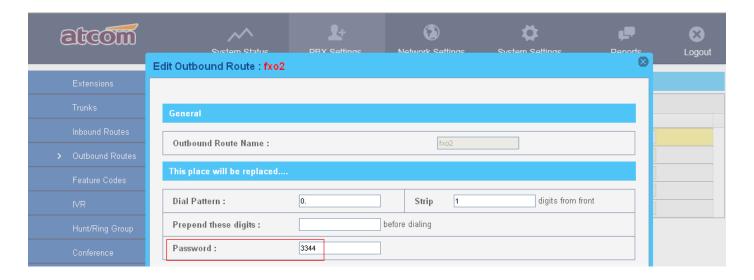
Go to PBX settings -> Extensions -> Edit an extension -> Advanced Configuration



Set trusted IP: xx.xx.xx/255.255.255.255, for example: 192.168.1.156/255.255.255.255
Set trusted network: xx.xx.xx/subnet mask, for example: 192.168.1.156/255.255.255.0

4.4 Set password for Trunk

The hacker usually use your analog/VoIP trunk to make expensive international calls after register to your IPPBX successfully. It's an effective way to secure your account balance to set password for outbound routes.



4.5 Enable Firewall on IPPBX

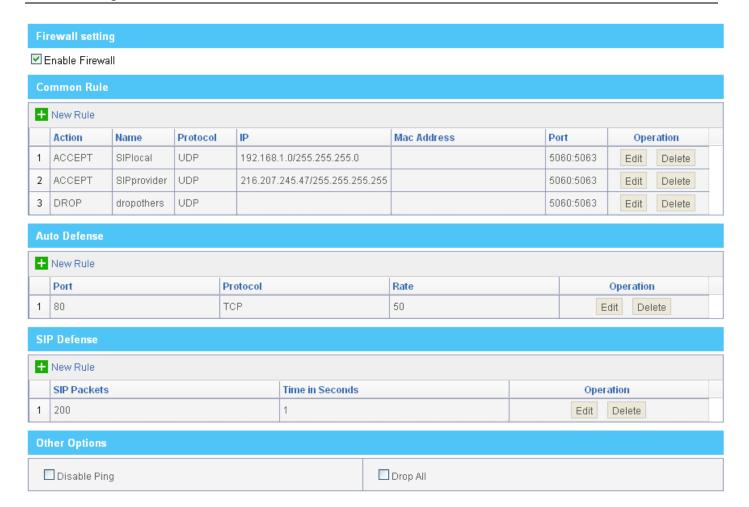
Common Rule: Accept/Drop the connections from remote hosts.

Auto Defense: Limit connections from remote hosts.

SIP Defense: Limit connections to SIP port from remote hosts.

Example:





5. Others

5.1 Why IP phone do not register unless a cold reset after a reboot of the IPPBX?

Every SIP client has its own register expiration, normally, it's 3600s which means it will register to SIP server once an hour.

After PBX reboot, all the registry information is lost, PBX will think of that IP phone is unavailable until IP phone register again when the register expiration is reach.

You can set register expiration to a shorter time, like 60s. (register every minute, however this will occupy some network bandwidth)





5.2 How to remove the echo on analog trunk?

Decreasing the FXO gain and reboot the box can reduce the echo, generally, the high of the volume, the more of the echo.

