

# CXR2000/CXR3000 CompletePBX: Getting Started Guide

### Package Contents

- CXR2000/CXR3000 (2U 19" width unit)
- Power cord

- Support hardware for 19" cabinet
- CompletePBX 5 software preinstalled on the hardware

### Prerequisites

You need a computer equipped with an Internet browser. Firefox is recommended. By default, the CXR2000/CXR3000 will get its IP address from your DHCP server. To check the IP address or to set the CXR2000/CXR3000 **static IP** address you will need to connect a keyboard and a display to the CXR2000/CXR3000.

### Step 1: Earthing the Unit

- 1) For safety and performance reasons, it is essential to ground the unit. Note: Not properly grounding this device will void your warranty!
- 2) Use a star washer to securely connect a grounding tab to the grounding screw on the rear panel.
- 3) Using 12-16 gauge wire, connect the grounding tab to a reliable ground.
- 4) All Xorcom hardware should be connected to a common grounding point.



Figure 1: Grounding Screw on CXR2000/CXR3000 Rear Panels

### Step 2: Powering Up the Unit

- 1. Connect a keyboard and a VGA/SVGA screen.
- 2. Connect the unit to the LAN.
- 3. Connect the power cord to the power input socket on the rear panel
- 4. Turn on the power supply the startup process takes about 1 minute. The startup time depends on the number of telephony ports installed in your CXR2000/CXR3000 unit.





Figure 2: Details of CXR2000/CXR3000 Rear Panel

## **Step 3: Submit Warranty Activation Request**

At this point activate the product warranty (a pre-requisite for submitting any request for technical support). Go to <u>https://xorcom.com/xorcom-product-warranty</u>, complete and submit the form found there.

## Step 4: Configure or Get the IP Settings for CXR2000/CXR3000

If you have a DHCP server: The CXR2000/CXR3000 will get the IP address from the DHCP server. To get the IP address:

- 1. Login to the CXR2000/CXR3000:
  - a. User name: root
  - b. Password: **!x0rc0m!voip5472#** *Note: Note the use of the number zero in the password*
  - *c.* The default CompletePBX keyboard configuration is US English. When entering the password, the # (hash) key is shift/3 (i.e. uppercase three).

On UK keyboards, the hash character is located below the backspace, above the right-hand enter key.

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0     | - =   | BackSp  |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| Tabqwertyuio            | p [ ] | ]   #   |
| Caps a s d f g h j k l  | 1:1   | Enter   |
| Shift \ z x c v b n m , | . 1/  | Shift   |
| Control Alt             | AltGr | Control |

2. To get the IP address use the command: ip addr show dev nic0 As a result you'll get a block of data like this:

```
3: nic0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast
link/ether 00:22:4d:ab:18:8c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.0.64/20 brd 192.168.15.255 scope global dynamic nic0
valid_lft 125725sec preferred_lft 125725sec
inet6 fe80::222:4dff:feab:188c/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```



In this example the CXR2000/CXR3000 IP address is 192.168.0.64.

Method 1: Set up a static IP address via command line.

- 1. Login into your system as root, as described above
- 2. Replace 1.2.3.4/24 and 1.2.3.1 with the required IP address (in CIDR format) and default gateway and then run the following command:

```
nmcli con mod nic0 ipv4.method manual \
ipv4.address 1.2.3.4/24 ipv4.gateway 1.2.3.1
```

- 3. Define the DNS server in the /etc/resolv.conf file. For example: nameserver 5.6.7.8
- 4. Run systemctl restart network in order to apply the changes

Method 2: Set up a static IP address by using nmtui utility.

- 1. Login into your system as root, as it described above
- 2. Run the nmtui command and define a static IP address and the default gateway
- 3. Define the DNS server in the /etc/resolv.conf file: nameserver 5.6.7.8
- 4. Run systemctl restart network in order to apply the changes

*Note*: Correct network parameters settings are extremely important for normal CompletePBX functionality.

Always make sure that the 'localhost' is defined in the /etc/hosts file:

127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost

### Step 5: Configure the CXR2000/CXR3000

If the unit is equipped with FXS ports they are configured as CompletePBX extensions starting from number 3001.

In order to configure the device follow these steps:

- a) From a computer's Internet browser enter the CXR2000/CXR3000 IP address (for example http://192.168.0.64)
- b) You will be prompted to define a password for "administrator". Once you define a password you will be able to connect to the web interface as user **admin** with password that you defined.

Now you can modify your CXR2000/CXR3000 CompletePBX configuration. See the *CompletePBX Reference Guide*.

### Step 5: Protect CompletePBX Against Unauthorized Access

Once you have **fully configured** CompletePBX we highly recommend that you use the following procedures and applications supported in CompletePBX to protect it against unauthorized access:

#### Change the Linux Password

The password for the Linux root user can be changed by using the Linux passwd command.



### **IP Protection**

CompletePBX must be installed on a protected LAN and must not be directly connected to the public Internet. The LAN must be protected by a Firewall/NAT router.

#### Intrusion Detection (fail2ban) and Firewall

In order to maximize protection from external threats, the **fail2ban** process is activated, in addition to the internal firewall. Use the Admin|Security|Firewall and Admin|Security|Intrusion Detection dialogs to modify the internal firewall and intrusion detection settings.

# Unit Status LED (Light Emitting Diode) indicators

The CXR2000/CXR3000 is equipped with varying LED indicators on the front panel, depending on the model.

#### Digital CXR2000/CXR3000 Models

These are models that have at least one digital PSTN port – ISDN BRI or PRI. They have a vertical array of four status indicators on the left side of the front panel (Fig 3).



Fig. 3 – BRI/PRI Panel (allows up to additional 24 FXS ports)

| LED Label | Indication  |
|-----------|---|
| PHONE     | This yellow LED indicates that the CXR2000/CXR3000 is supplying the necessary |
|           | voltage for analog or ISDN telephone sets.                                    |
| SYNC      | This green LED is the synchronization. It blinks once the CXR2000/CXR3000 is  |
|           | synchronized with the telephony modules.                                      |
| ACTIVE    | This red LED lights up when at least one PSTN / Analog phone is active.       |
| ON        | This green LED lights up when the CXR2000/CXR3000 is powered.                 |

### Analog (FXS and/or FXO) CXR2000/CXR3000 Models

These models do not have digital modules and therefore have a different set of indicators, as described in **Fig 4**:



Fig 4. All-Analog Panel



The functionality of the LED indicators is the same, with two exceptions:

- 1. All the indicators are red.
- 2. The Phone indicator is replaced with H/W LED, indicating hardware failure (when on).

### Port Status LED (Light Emitting Diode) Indicators

The CXR2000/CXR3000 has a single green LED status indicator for analog ports (**Fig. 4**). The Red LEDs are NOT USED for line status indication), and there are two LED indicators for digital ports.

- FXS ports: The Green LED is on for off-hook status. It blinks when the phone rings.
- FXO ports: The Green LED is on for off-hook status. It blinks when the line rings.

BRI port (**Fig. 3**): Solid green indicates that the port is configured as TE. Solid yellow indicates that the port is configured as NT. Two fast green blinks Indicates that ISDN TE layer 1 is active. Two fast yellow blinks Indicates that ISDN NT layer 1 is active. One green blink indicates that ISDN TE layer 2 is active. One yellow blink indicates that ISDN NT layer 2 is active.

PRI port (**Fig. 3**): Solid green indicates that the port is configured as TE. Solid yellow indicates that the port is configured as NT. Two fast green blinks Indicates that ISDN TE layer 1 is active. Two fast yellow blinks Indicates that ISDN NT layer 1 is active. One green blink indicates that ISDN TE layer 2 is active. One yellow blink indicates that ISDN NT layer 2 is active.

For more information about the unit status and port status LED indicators refer to the **Astribank** manual on the Xorcom Web site: <u>http://www.xorcom.com/astribank-technical-documentation</u>.

**Scan the QR code on the front panel of the IP-PBX** for easy access to all relevant product info *for this specific product*, including detailed technical documentation, "how to" videos, and more.