

Expanding Possibilities...

BUILDING YOUR OWN FREE HOME PHONE SYSTEM WITH MIKROTIK

By

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OVERVIEW



1. Hardware & Software Used In This Presentation.
2. What Is MetaROUTER?
3. How To Install MetaROUTER In Mikrotik RouterBOARD?
4. How To Install Asterisk 1.8 With GUI?
5. Basic Asterisk Server Configuration:
 - a. SIP Extension Configuration.
 - b. Register Your PC / Android Mobile Phone With Asterisk.
 - c. Register Analog Telephone Adapter (ATA) With Asterisk.
6. What Is Next?
 - a. Send/Receive Calls Using Your Asterisk Server While You Are Anywhere Across The Globe!
 - b. Connecting Two Asterisk Servers Together Via SIP Trunk.
 - c. Does Your Mikrotik Need To Have A Static IP Address?
 - d. Can We Use A Broadband USB Modem For Internet Connection?
 - e. Why Not Integrate Your Asterisk Server With Your Existing Business Telecommunication Systems?!
 - f. Can We Make Outbound Calls To PSTN Using Our Asterisk Server?

1. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

RB951Ui-2HnD

Architecture	MIPSBE
CPU	AR9344
CPU core count	1
CPU nominal frequency	600 MHz
Operating System	RouterOS (version = 6.43.2)
Size of RAM	128 MB
Storage size	128 MB
Storage type	NAND



1. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

(CONTINUED...)

VoIP Gateways with 2 FXS ports (SIP)

PC

(for initial setup of FXS VoIP Gateway)

RB951Ui-2HnD

FXS-02A



- Ethernet Cable
- Telephone Cable
- Serial Cable



1. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

(CONTINUED...)

Free VoIP SIP Softphone Application for PC

X-Lite



Download Link: <https://www.counterpath.com/XLiteForWindows>

Free VoIP SIP Softphone Application for Android

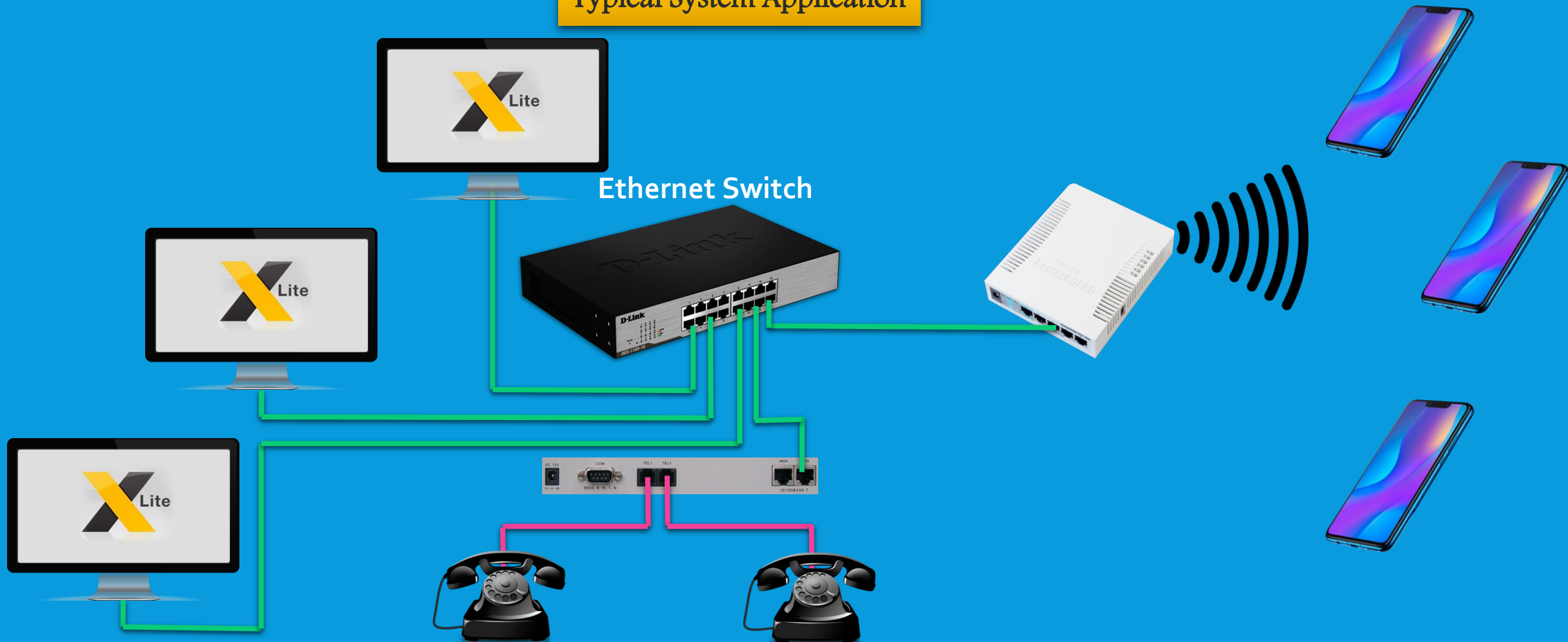


Download Link: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.csipsimple>

1. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

(CONTINUED...)

Typical System Application



2. WHAT IS METAROUTER?

- **MetaROUTER** is a way to have logical routers running on your existing **RouterBOARD**.
 - **Since v3.21 support for MetaROUTER on mipsbe platform,**
 - **Since v3.26 support for MetaROUTER on PPC (RB1000).**
- Virtual environment allows user to partition system into different administrative domains.
- Able to run either RouterOS or OpenWRT patched Linux.
- Each RouterOS instance requires **at least 16MB Ram**, 32MB Ram recommended.
- Commonly deployed for customer administered router (RouterOS) or running specific simple task without need of dedicated server (Squid proxy, **Asterisk PBX**, Apache webserver).
- Currently MetaROUTER can be used on:
 - **RB400, RB700 series** except models with SPI flash, **RB900 series** except models with SPI flash, **RB2011** boards.
 - Listed PPC boards: **RB1000, RB1100, RB1100AH** and **RB800**.

2. WHAT IS METAROUTER?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ MetaROUTER Limitations & Faults:

- Only 8 instances per RouterBOARD.
- No CF or microSD devices can be used for running images.
- No ability to export running virtual image back into a file.
- OpenWRT on MetaROUTER won't properly shutdown when RouterOS reboots.
- Limited by available Ram (256MB 450G).
- No ability to monitor running states with Dude Server.
- Host Router on occasion reboots with watchdog timeout error (V3.28)

3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

➤ The MetaROUTER Winbox Interface

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left sidebar, the 'MetaROUTER' option is circled in red. A red arrow points from this option to the '+' icon in the toolbar of the 'MetaROUTERs' window. The 'MetaROUTERs' window displays a table with the following data:

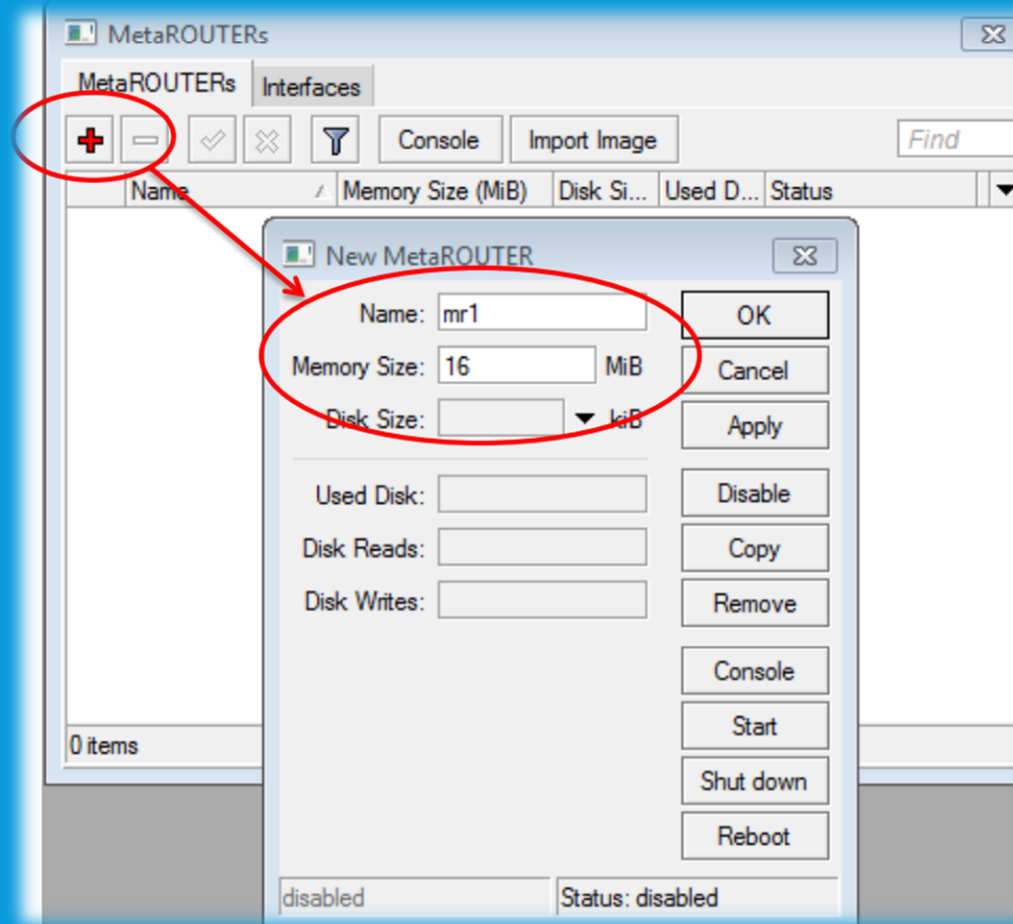
Name	Memory Size (MiB)	Disk Size (kiB)	Used Disk (kiB)	Status
mr1	16		195	running
mr2	16		195	running
mr3	16		195	running
mr4	16		195	running
mr5	16		195	running
mr6	16		195	running
mr7	16		195	running

7 items

3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

(CONTINUED...)

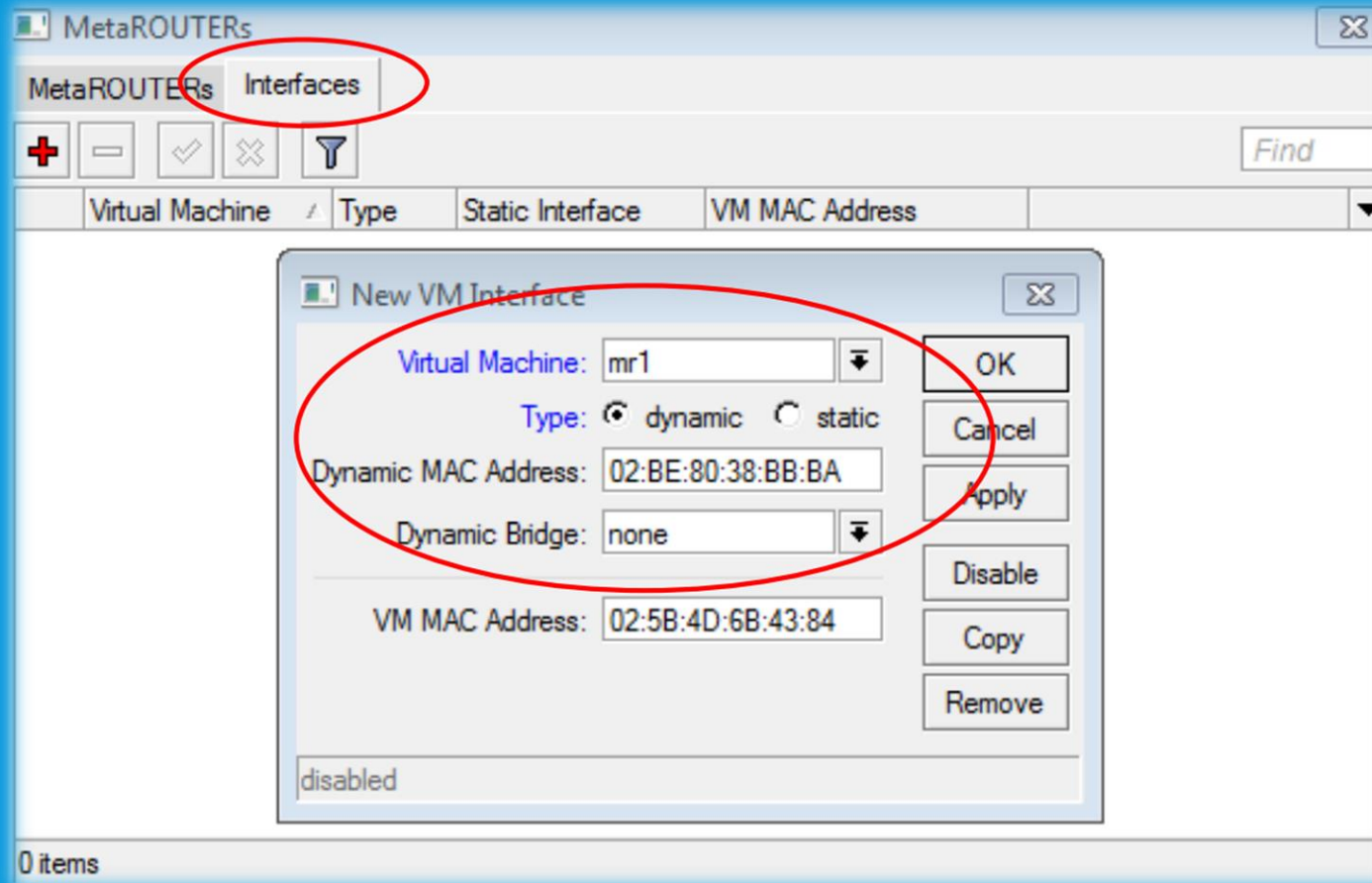
➤ Creating a MetaROUTER



3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Dynamic Interface Creation



3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Dynamic VIF Interface

The screenshot displays two windows from the Mikrotik WinBox interface. The top window, titled 'MetaROUTERs', shows a table of virtual machines. The 'Type' column for the 'mr1' VM is circled in red and set to 'dynamic'. The 'VM MAC Address' is '02:5E:C1:1C:81:6C'. The bottom window, titled 'Bridge', shows a table of bridge ports. The 'vif1' interface is circled in red and is listed as a 'designated port' on the 'Bridge-Inside' bridge. The 'Priority (h...)' and 'Path Cost' for 'vif1' are both 80.

Virtual Machine	Type	Static Interface	VM MAC Address
mr1	dynamic		02:5E:C1:1C:81:6C

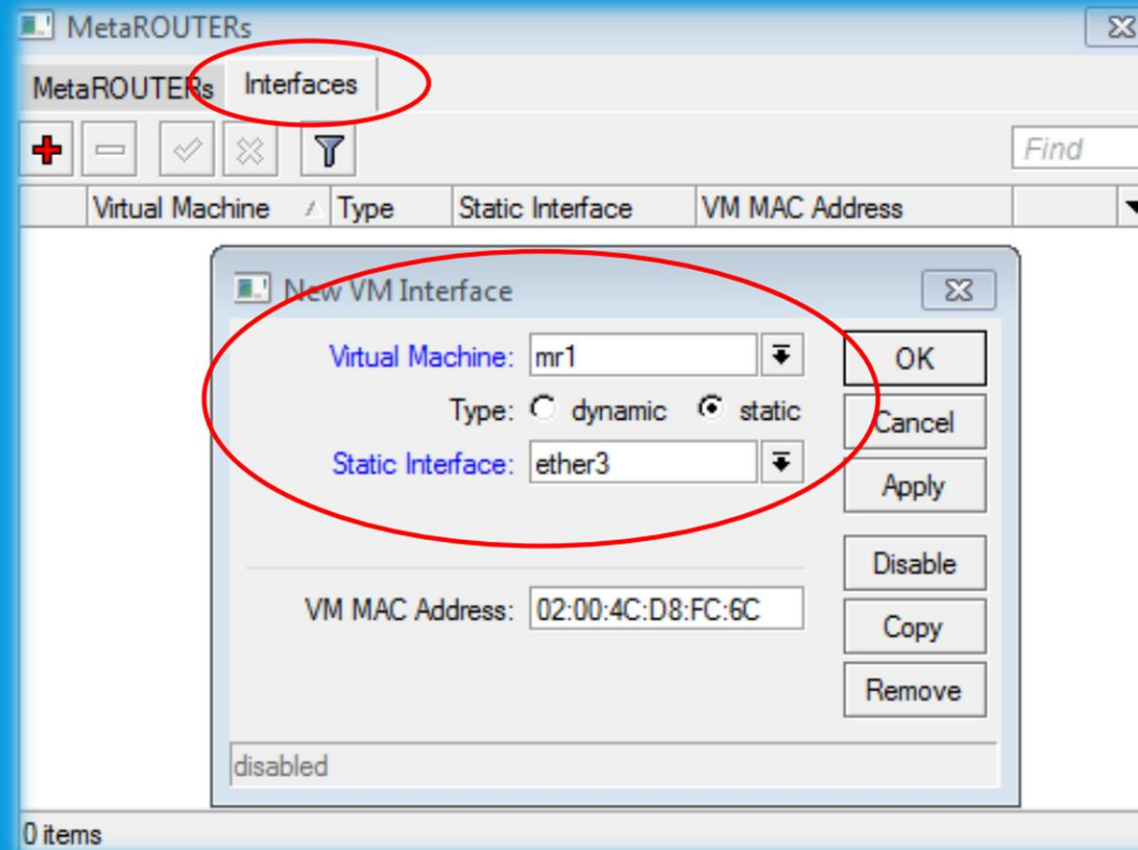
Interface	Bridge	Priority (h...)	Path Cost	Horizon	Role	Root Pat...
inside	Bridge-Inside	80	10		root port	14
vif1	Bridge-Inside	80	10		designated port	

2 items

3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

(CONTINUED...)

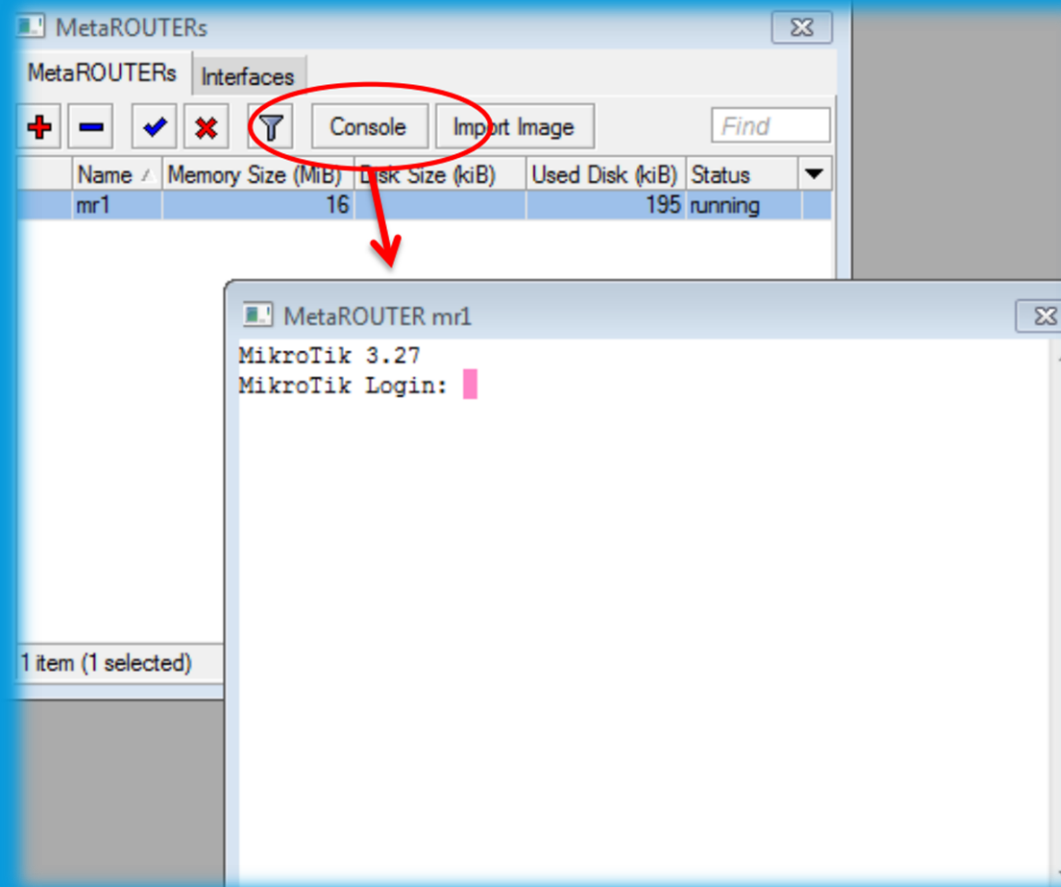
➤ Static Interface Creation



3. HOW TO INSTALL METAROUTER IN MIKROTIK ROUTERBOARD?

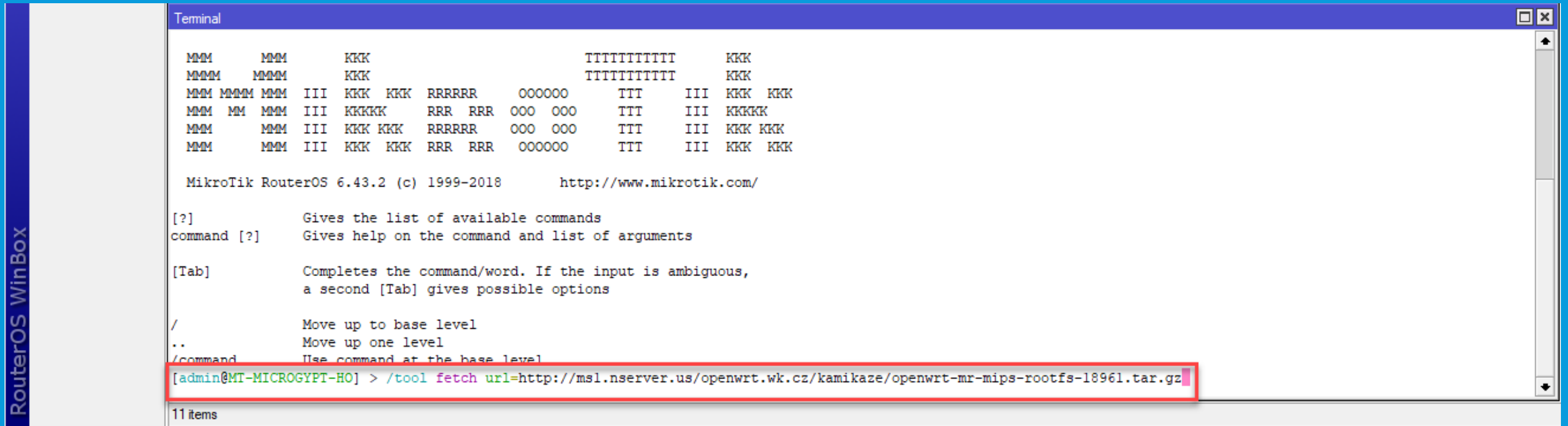
(CONTINUED...)

➤ Console Access



4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

➤ Download OpenWRT Image Into Mikrotik



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with a blue header bar. The content includes ASCII art, version information, and a list of commands. A red box highlights the command being entered: `/tool fetch url=http://ms1.nserver.us/openwrt.wk.cz/kamikaze/openwrt-mr-mips-rootfs-18961.tar.gz`. The terminal text is as follows:

```
MMM      MMM      KKK                TTTTTTTTTT      KKK
MMMM     MMMM     KKK                TTTTTTTTTT      KKK
MMM MMMM MMM III  KKK KKK RRRRRR   000000      TTT      III  KKK KKK
MMM MM  MMM III  KKKKK  RRR RRR  000 000      TTT      III  KKKKK
MMM     MMM III  KKK KKK RRRRRR   000 000      TTT      III  KKK KKK
MMM     MMM III  KKK KKK RRR RRR   000000      TTT      III  KKK KKK

MikroTik RouterOS 6.43.2 (c) 1999-2018      http://www.mikrotik.com/

[?]          Gives the list of available commands
command [?]  Gives help on the command and list of arguments

[Tab]       Completes the command/word. If the input is ambiguous,
            a second [Tab] gives possible options

/           Move up to base level
..         Move up one level
/command    Use command at the base level

[admin@MT-MICROGYPT-HO] > /tool fetch url=http://ms1.nserver.us/openwrt.wk.cz/kamikaze/openwrt-mr-mips-rootfs-18961.tar.gz
11 items
```

[admin@MT-MICROGYPT-HO] > /tool fetch url=http://ms1.nserver.us/openwrt.wk.cz/kamikaze/openwrt-mr-mips-rootfs-18961.tar.gz

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Importing OpenWRT Image As A Virtual Machine

The screenshot displays the MetaROUTER GUI. The sidebar on the left contains various navigation options, with 'MetaROUTER' circled in red and labeled '1'. The main panel shows the 'MetaROUTERs' tab, with the 'Import Image' button circled in red and labeled '2'. Below this, a table lists existing VMs:

Name	Memory Size (MiB)	Disk Size (kiB)	Used Disk (kiB)	Status
Asterisk	48	32000	17245	running

An 'Import Image' dialog box is open, showing the file name 'openwrt-mr-mips-roots-18961.tar.gz' circled in red and labeled '3'. The 'Start' button is also circled in red and labeled '4'. The 'Memory Size' is set to 16 MiB, and the 'Enabled' checkbox is checked.

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Add Virtual Network Interface Into The Imported OpenWRT Virtual Machine

The screenshot displays the MetaROUTER GUI. On the left sidebar, the 'MetaROUTER' option is circled in red and labeled with a '1'. The main window shows the 'Interfaces' tab, which is also circled in red and labeled with a '2'. Below this, a table lists the existing interfaces:

Virtual Machine	Type	Static Interface	VM MAC Address
Asterisk	dynamic		02:79:CF:5B:65:A2

A 'New VM Interface' dialog box is open, with several fields highlighted in red and numbered:

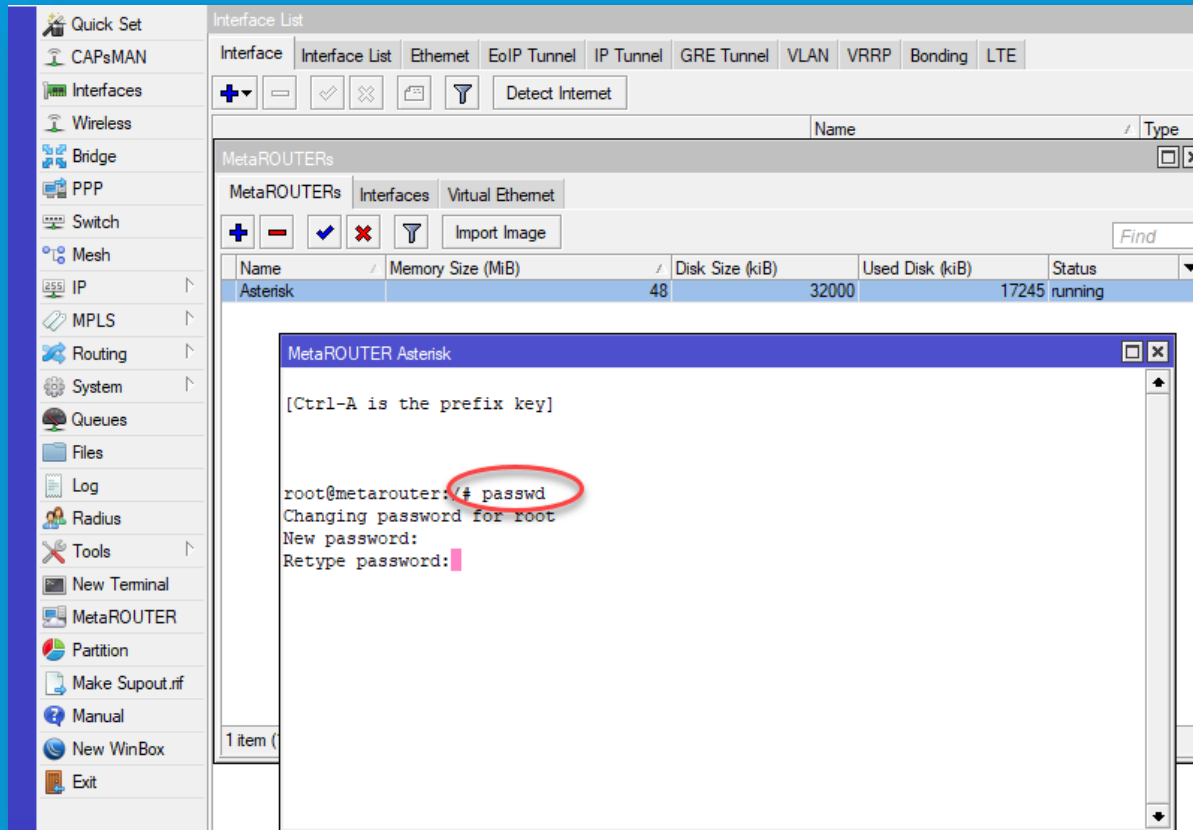
- Field 3: 'Virtual Machine' dropdown menu, set to 'Asterisk'.
- Field 4: 'Type' radio buttons, with 'dynamic' selected.
- Field 5: 'Dynamic Bridge' dropdown menu, set to 'LAN-10'.
- Field 6: 'OK' button.

Other fields in the dialog include 'Dynamic MAC Address' (02:7D:D2:3B:3E:9C) and 'VM MAC Address' (02:8F:03:2A:60:92). The 'enabled' checkbox is checked at the bottom of the dialog.

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

- Now, Double Click on the Newly Created Machine and Select **CONSOLE** and Press Enter Key Few Times to Get Command Prompt and Change the Password for root User



The screenshot displays the Asterisk GUI interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with various configuration options. The main window is titled 'Interface List' and contains a table of installed MetaROUTERS. Below the table, a terminal window titled 'MetaROUTER Asterisk' is open, showing the root user at the prompt. The user has entered the command '# passwd' to change the root password. The terminal output shows 'Changing password for root', 'New password:', and 'Retype password:' with a cursor. The command '# passwd' is circled in red in the original image.

Name	Memory Size (MiB)	Disk Size (kiB)	Used Disk (kiB)	Status
Asterisk		48	32000	17245 running

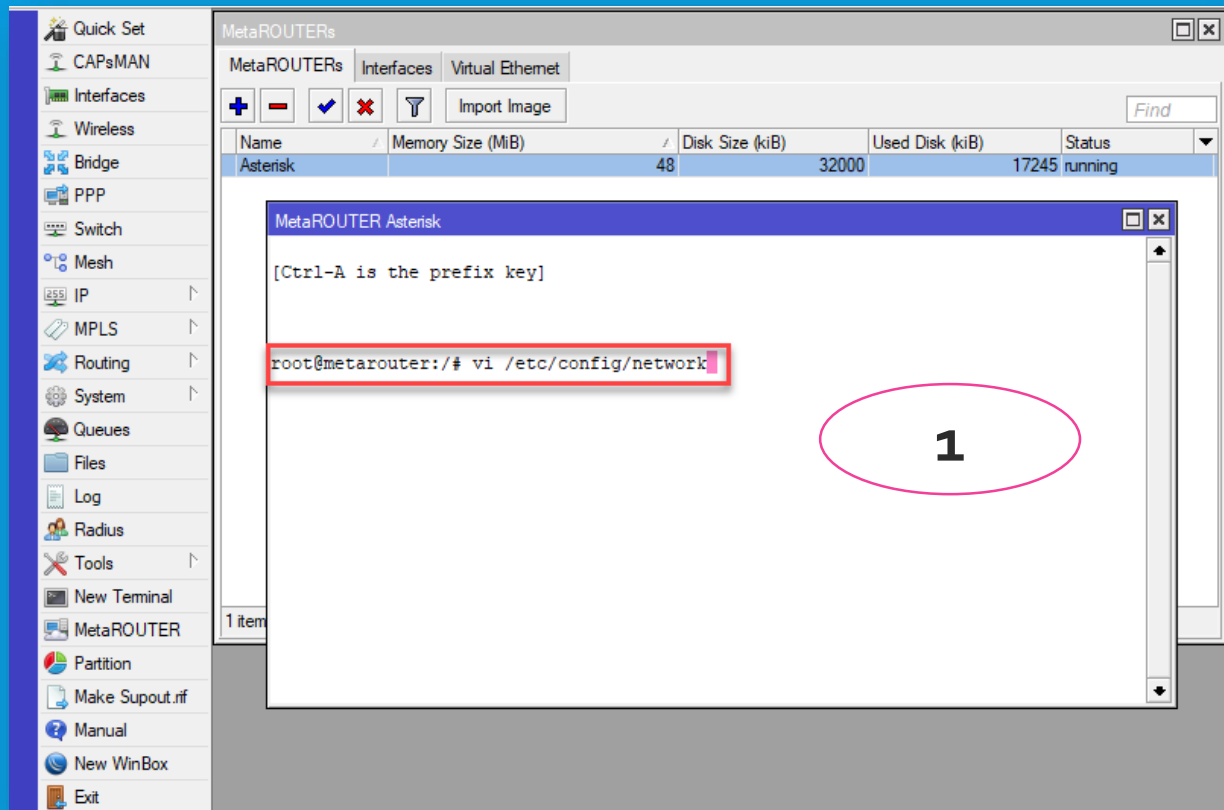
```
[Ctrl-A is the prefix key]

root@metarouter:~# passwd
Changing password for root
New password:
Retype password:
```

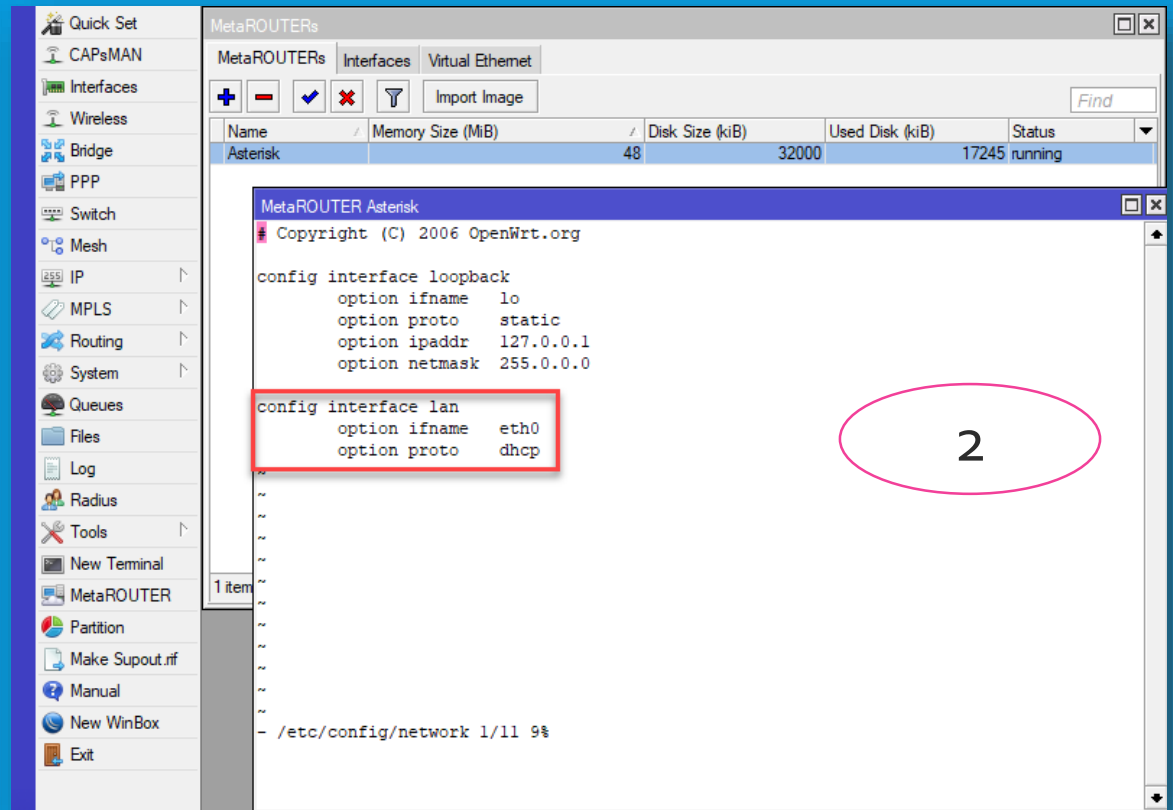
4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Now, Configure The Virtual Network Interface



The screenshot shows the MetaROUTERS GUI with the 'Interfaces' tab selected. A table lists the 'Asterisk' interface with a memory size of 48 MiB, a disk size of 32000 kiB, and 17245 kiB used. Below the table, a terminal window titled 'MetaROUTER Asterisk' is open, showing the command `root@metarouter:~# vi /etc/config/network` highlighted with a red box and circled with a pink oval labeled '1'.



The screenshot shows the MetaROUTERS GUI with the 'Interfaces' tab selected. A table lists the 'Asterisk' interface with a memory size of 48 MiB, a disk size of 32000 kiB, and 17245 kiB used. Below the table, a terminal window titled 'MetaROUTER Asterisk' is open, showing the configuration for the 'lan' interface: `config interface lan`, `option ifname eth0`, and `option proto dhcp`. This configuration block is highlighted with a red box and circled with a pink oval labeled '2'.

```
root@metarouter:~# /etc/init.d/network enable
root@metarouter:~# /etc/init.d/network restart
```

3

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Now, Check Virtual Network Configuration

The screenshot shows the MetaRouter GUI with the 'Virtual Ethernet' tab selected. A table lists the 'Asterisk' virtual interface with a memory size of 48 MiB, a disk size of 32000 kiB, and a used disk size of 17245 kiB, with a status of 'running'. Below the table, the configuration for the 'eth0' interface is displayed. The command 'ifconfig' is entered, and the resulting configuration for 'eth0' is shown, including the IP address '172.20.10.200' and other network parameters. A red arrow points to the IP address line.

```
root@metarouter:/# ifconfig
eth0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:79:CF:5B:65:A2
       inet addr:172.20.10.200  Bcast:172.20.10.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
       UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
       RX packets:21215 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
       TX packets:5696 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
       collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
       RX bytes:6869791 (6.5 MiB)  TX bytes:3130831 (2.9 MiB)

lo    Link encap:Local Loopback
       inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
       UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
       RX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
       TX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
       collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
       RX bytes:5760 (5.6 KiB)  TX bytes:5760 (5.6 KiB)

root@metarouter:/#
```

The screenshot shows the MetaRouter GUI with the 'Virtual Ethernet' tab selected. The configuration for the 'eth0' interface is the same as in the previous screenshot. Below the configuration, the command 'ping google.com' is entered, and the resulting ping statistics are shown. The output indicates that 5 packets were transmitted, 4 were received, and there was a 20% packet loss. The round-trip times are also displayed.

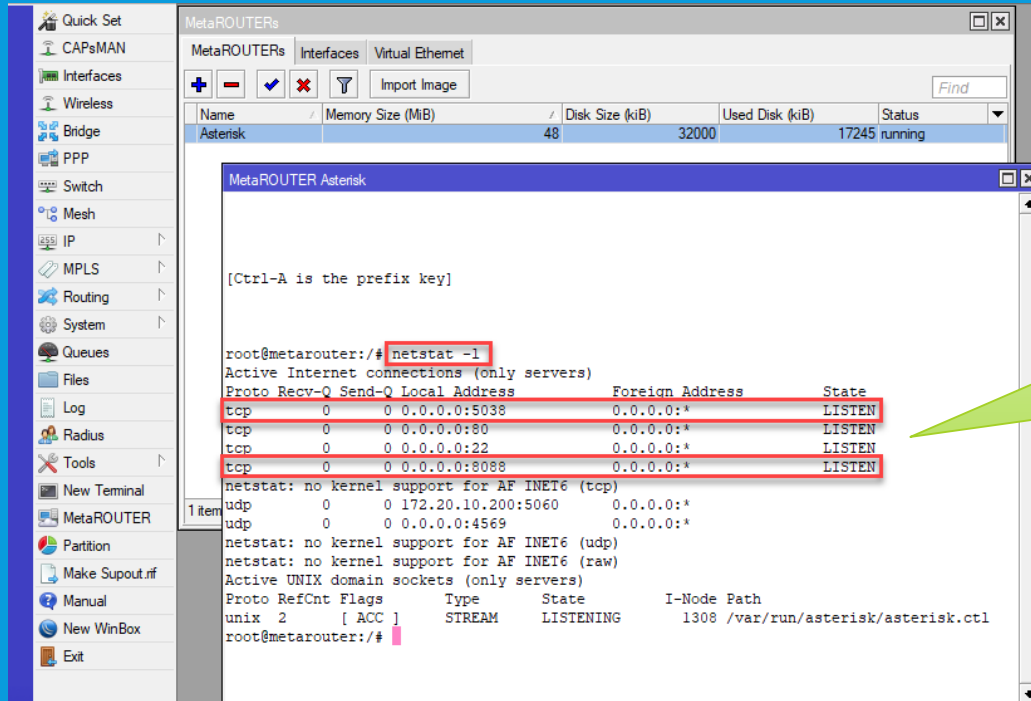
```
root@metarouter:/# ping google.com
PING google.com (172.217.21.78): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.217.21.78: seq=0 ttl=54 time=68.629 ms
64 bytes from 172.217.21.78: seq=1 ttl=54 time=69.690 ms
64 bytes from 172.217.21.78: seq=2 ttl=54 time=69.663 ms
64 bytes from 172.217.21.78: seq=3 ttl=54 time=70.450 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 20% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 68.629/69.608/70.450 ms
root@metarouter:/#
```

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Update opkg , Install Asterisk , And Start It

```
root@metarouter:/# opkg update
root@metarouter:/# opkg install asterisk18 asterisk18-codec-alaw asterisk18-chan-iax2 asterisk-gui
root@metarouter:/# /etc/init.d/asterisk enable
root@metarouter:/# /etc/init.d/asterisk start
```



The screenshot shows the MetaROUTER GUI with the Asterisk service installed and running. The terminal window displays the output of the `netstat -l` command, showing that ports 5038, 80, 22, and 8088 are listening on the local interface 0.0.0.0.

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:5038	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:8088	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN

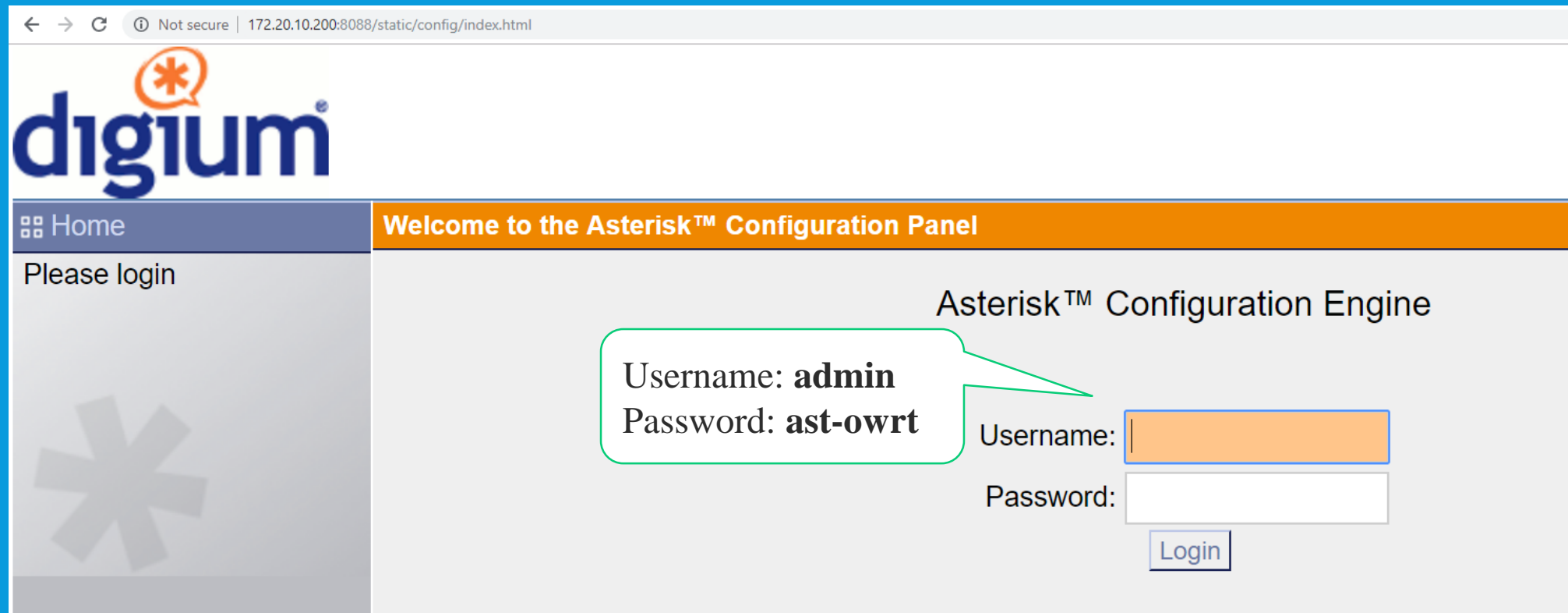
Upon successful start you can see ports 5038 and 8088 started, as shown

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

➤ Now you can access Asterisk GUI via:

<http://ipofmetarouter:8088> (in our case: 172.20.10.200:8088)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `172.20.10.200:8088/static/config/index.html`. The page features the Digium logo and a navigation menu with a "Home" link. The main content area is titled "Welcome to the Asterisk™ Configuration Panel" and "Asterisk™ Configuration Engine". It displays a login form with the text "Please login" and a large asterisk icon in the background. The login form includes fields for "Username:" and "Password:", and a "Login" button. A callout box highlights the default credentials: "Username: admin" and "Password: ast-owrt".

You can change the password and other stuff in `/etc/asterisk/manager.conf`

4. HOW TO INSTALL ASTERISK 1.8 WITH GUI?

(CONTINUED...)

The screenshot displays the Asterisk GUI interface. The browser address bar shows '172.20.10.200:8088/static/config/index.html'. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options and a main content area with several panels.

System Status

Please click on a panel to manage related features

*** Trunks** [-]

Status	Trunk	Type	Username	Port/Hostname/IP
	FreePBX	sip		172.20.10.16
	CME	sip		172.20.15.254

*** Extensions** [-]

All **Analogue** Features **IAX** **SIP**

● Free ● Ringing ● Busy ● UnAvailable

Extension	Name/Label	Status	Type
9990	Win7 X-Lite	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9991	FXS08 T1	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9992	FXS08 T2	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9993	FXS08 T3	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9994	FXS08 T4	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9995	FXS08 T5	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9996	FXS08 T6	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9997	FXS08 T7	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9998	FXS08 T8	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9999	Haytham HuaweiY7	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
-- "No Extension assigned"	Check Voicemails		VoiceMailMain
-- "No Extension assigned"	Dial by Names		Directory

*** Queues** [-]

No () - 0 calls, 0 agents

Service Level:
Calls Completed:
Calls Abandoned:

*** Conference Rooms** [-]

*** Parking Lot** [-]

Caller ID	Channel	Extension	Timeout
No Parked Calls			

*** System Info** [-]

General **Network** Memory Disk

Hostname:
Linux metarouter 2.6.31.10 #9 Fri Dec 27 23:12:48 CET 2013 mips unknown

OS Version:
Linux metarouter 2.6.31.10 #9 Fri Dec 27 23:12:48 CET 2013 mips unknown

Asterisk Build:
Asterisk/1.8.11.1
Asterisk GUI-version : 2.1.0-rc1

Server Date & Timezone
Thu Jan 1 04:16:46 UTC 1970

Uptime:
04:16:46 up 4:16,
Load Average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

a. SIP EXTENSION CONFIGURATION



- System Status
- Trunks
- Outgoing Calling Rules
- Dial Plans
- Users
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues
- Voice Menus
- Time Intervals
- Incoming Calling Rules
- Voicemail
- Paging/Intercom
- Conferencing
- Follow Me
- Directory
- Call Features
- VoiceMail Groups
- Voice Menu Prompts
- System Info
- Backup
- Options**
- Admin Settings.

General Preferences

2

General Preferences

Language

Change Password

Reboot

Advanced Options

Global OutBound CID :

Global OutBound CID Name :

Operator Extension :

Ring Timeout :

Enable Idle Image Display :

VoIP Phone Digit Map :

VoIP Phone Digit Timeout :

Extension preferences:

Disable Extension Ranges: 3

User Extensions : to 4

Conference Extensions : to

VoiceMenu Extensions : to

RingGroup Extensions : to

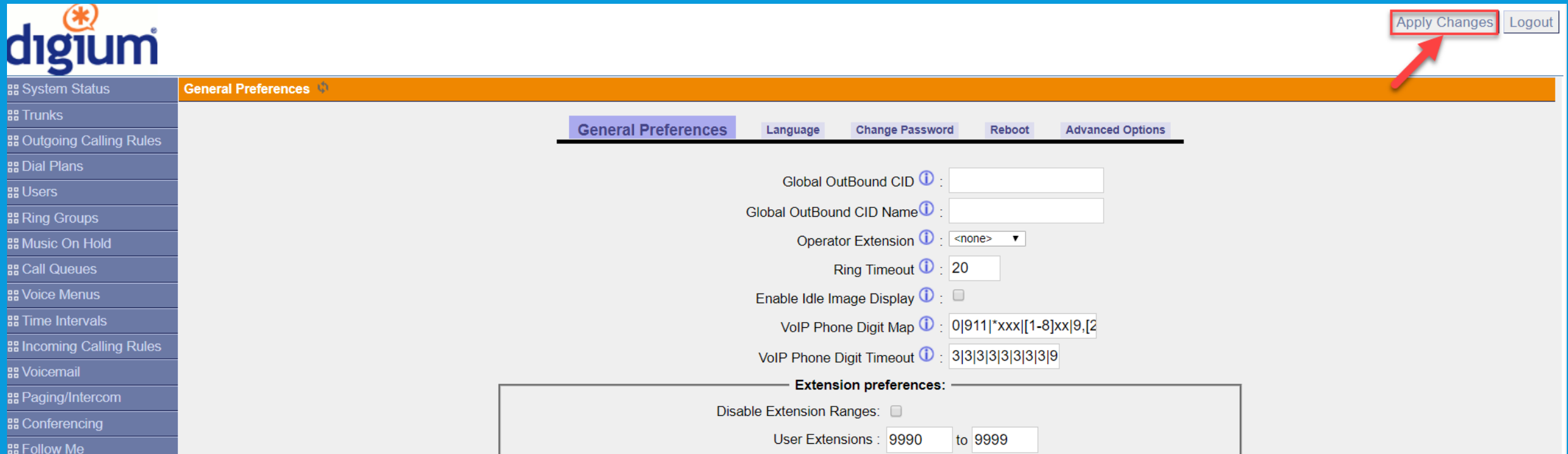
Queue Extensions : to

VoiceMail Group Extensions : to

5

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

a. SIP EXTENSION CONFIGURATION



The screenshot displays the Digium Asterisk web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with items like System Status, Trunks, Outgoing Calling Rules, Dial Plans, Users, Ring Groups, Music On Hold, Call Queues, Voice Menus, Time Intervals, Incoming Calling Rules, Voicemail, Paging/Intercom, Conferencing, and Follow Me. The main content area is titled "General Preferences" and includes sub-tabs for "General Preferences", "Language", "Change Password", "Reboot", and "Advanced Options". The configuration fields are as follows:

- Global OutBound CID:
- Global OutBound CID Name:
- Operator Extension:
- Ring Timeout:
- Enable Idle Image Display:
- VoIP Phone Digit Map:
- VoIP Phone Digit Timeout:

Below these fields is a section titled "Extension preferences:" containing:

- Disable Extension Ranges:
- User Extensions: to

In the top right corner, there are two buttons: "Apply Changes" (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow) and "Logout".

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

a. SIP EXTENSION CONFIGURATION



- System Status
- Trunks
- Outgoing Calling Rules
- Dial Plans
- Users**
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues
- Voice Menus
- Time Intervals
- Incoming Calling Rules
- Voicemail
- Paging/Intercom
- Conferencing
- Follow Me
- Directory
- Call Features
- VoiceMail Groups
- Voice Menu Prompts
- System Info
- Backup

User Extensions on PBX

List of User Extensions

Create New User

General :

Extension: CallerID Name: DialPlan:

Internal CallerID: 9999 CallerID Number:

Enable Voicemail for this User

VoiceMail Access PIN code: Email Address:

Technology

SIP IAX Analog Station: flash: rxflash:

Codec Preference : First: Second: Third: Fourth: Fifth:

VoIP Settings

MAC Address: Line Number: LineKeys:

SIP/IAX Password: IAX: Require Call Token:

IAX: Max Call Numbers:

NAT: Can Reinvite: DTMF Mode: insecure:

Other Options

3-Way Calling (analog) In Directory Call Waiting (analog)

ADA User Is Agent Pickup Group:

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

a. SIP EXTENSION CONFIGURATION



Apply Changes Logout

- System Status
- Trunks
- Outgoing Calling Rules
- Dial Plans
- Users
Users is a shortcut for quickly adding and removing all the necessary configuration components for any new phone.
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues

User Extensions on PBX

[+ Create New User](#) [Modify Selected Users](#) [X Delete Selected Users](#)

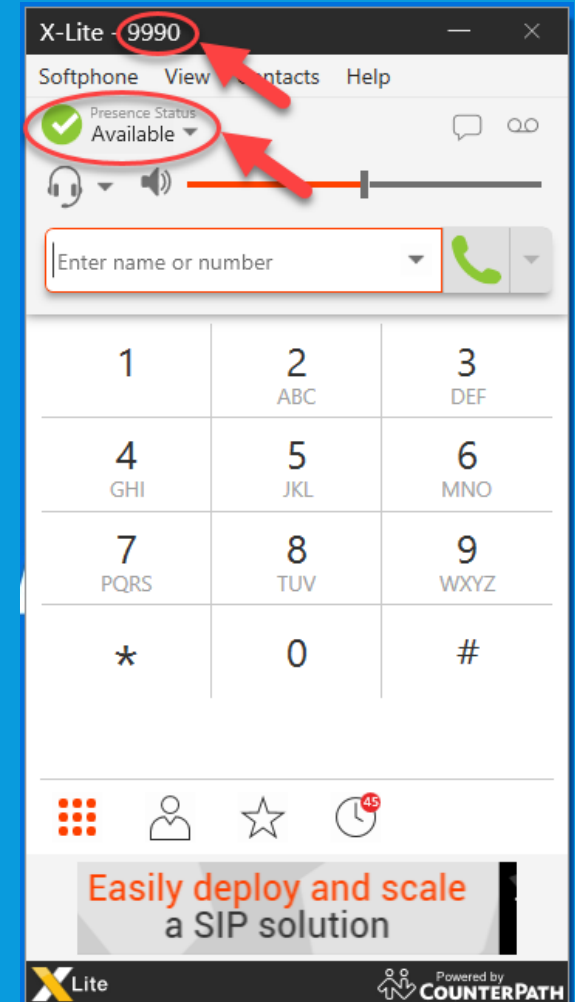
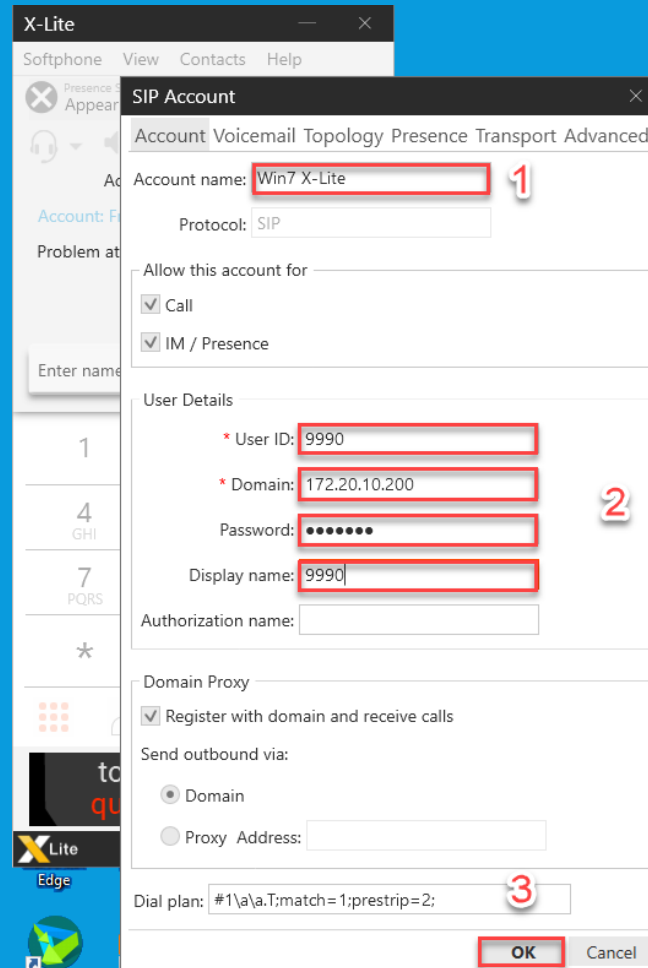
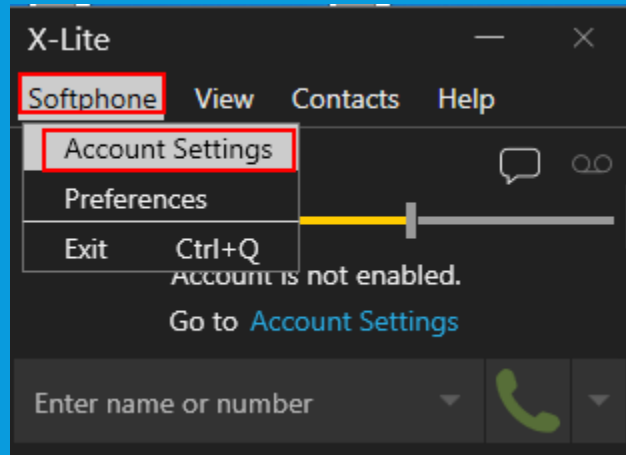
List of User Extensions

[Where to Buy](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Extension	Full Name	Port	SIP	IAX	DialPlan	OutBound CID	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9990	Win7 X-Lite	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9990	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9991	FXS08 T1	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9991	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9992	FXS08 T2	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9992	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9993	FXS08 T3	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9993	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9994	FXS08 T4	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9994	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9995	FXS08 T5	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9995	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9996	FXS08 T6	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9996	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9997	FXS08 T7	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9997	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9998	FXS08 T8	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9998	Edit	X Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	9999	Haytham HuaweiY7	--	Yes	Yes	DefaultDialPlan	9999	Edit	X Delete

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

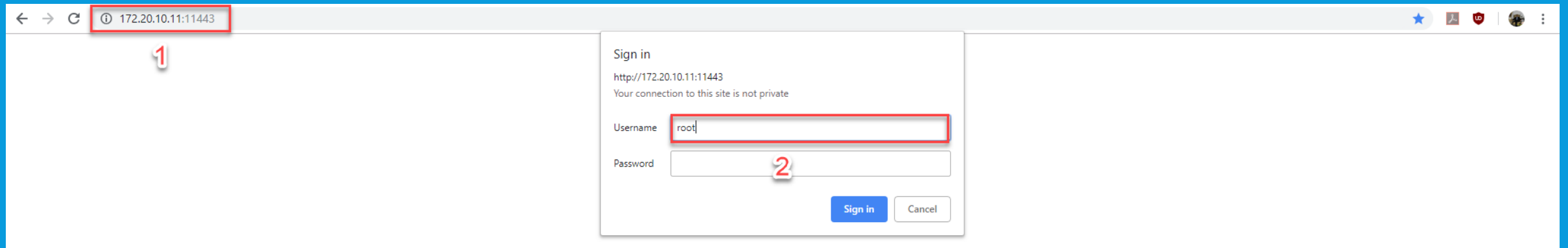
b. REGISTER YOUR PC / ANDROID MOBILE PHONE WITH ASTERISK



Easily deploy and scale
a SIP solution

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

c. REGISTER ANALOG TELEPHONE ADAPTER (ATA) WITH ASTERISK



5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

c. REGISTER ANALOG TELEPHONE ADAPTER (ATA) WITH ASTERISK

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a VoIP Gateway. The browser address bar indicates the URL is 172.20.10.11:11443. The page title is "VoIP Gateway". On the left, a navigation menu includes "Network Configuration" (highlighted with a red box), "WAN Setting" (also highlighted with a red box), "LAN Setting", "General Configuration", "Advanced Configuration", "Management", and "Reboot". The main content area is divided into two sections: "WAN Setting" and "Static IP".

WAN Setting	
Connection mode	Static IP ▼
Current IP address	172.20.10.11
DNS Server mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Manual
Primary DNS address	163.121.128.134
Secondary DNS address	163.121.128.135
WAN Link Speed	Auto ▼
HTTP port for WEB management(80,1024~65535)	11443
Remote access restriction	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable

Static IP	
IP address	172.20.10.11
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	172.20.10.254

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

c. REGISTER ANALOG TELEPHONE ADAPTER (ATA) WITH ASTERISK

VoIP Gateway

Network Configuration

General Configuration ¹

- > SIP Setting ²
- > SIP Advanced Setting
- > Payload Type Setting
- > Line Setting
- > QoS Setting
- > NAT Setting
- > Speed Dial Setting
- > Caller ID Setting
- > CDR Setting
- > Syslog Setting

Advanced Configuration

Management

Reboot

SIP Setting

	Enable	IP Address	Port	Domain Name	Expire Time(sec)	MWI TTL(sec)
Primary proxy/P2P IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.20.10.200	5060	³	60	0
Secondary proxy	<input type="checkbox"/>		5060		60	0
Outbound proxy	<input type="checkbox"/>		5060			

Primary proxy Call Number Configuration

Enable	Line	Register	Account	Number	Password	Display Name	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1008		1008	....	1008
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9991		9991	.....	9991
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9992		9992	.....	9992
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9993		9993	.....	9993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9994		9994	.....	9994
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9995		9995	.....	9995
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9996		9996	.....	9996
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9997		9997	.....	9997
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		9998		9998	.....	9998

Apply ⁵

⁴

5. BASIC ASTERISK SERVER CONFIGURATION

c. REGISTER ANALOG TELEPHONE ADAPTER (ATA) WITH ASTERISK



Logout

System Status

Please click on a panel to manage related features

Trunks

Outgoing Calling Rules

Dial Plans

Users

Ring Groups

Music On Hold

Call Queues

Voice Menus

Time Intervals

Incoming Calling Rules

Voicemail

Paging/Intercom

Conferencing

Follow Me

Directory

Call Features

VoiceMail Groups

Voice Menu Prompts

System Info

System Status

* Trunks

Status	Trunk	Type	Username	Port/Hostname/IP
	FreePBX	sip		172.20.10.16
	CME	sip		172.20.15.254

* Extensions

All Analog Features IAX SIP

Free Ringing Busy UnAvailable

Extension	Name/Label	Status	Type
9990	Win7 X-Lite	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9991	FXS08 T1	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9992	FXS08 T2	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9993	FXS08 T3	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9994	FXS08 T4	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9995	FXS08 T5	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9996	FXS08 T6	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9997	FXS08 T7	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9998	FXS08 T8	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
9999	Haytham HuaweiY7	Messages : 0/0	SIP/IAX User
-- *No Extension assigned		Check Voicemails	VoiceMailMain
-- *No Extension assigned		Dial by Names	Directory

* Queues

No () - 0 calls, 0 agents

Service Level:
Calls Completed:
Calls Abandoned:

* Conference Rooms

* Parking Lot

Caller ID	Channel	Extension	Timeout
No Parked Calls			

* System Info

General Network Memory Disk

Hostname:

OS Version:

Linux metarouter 2.6.31.10 #9 Fri Dec 27 23:12:48 CET 2013 mips unknown

Asterisk Build:

Asterisk/1.8.11.1
Asterisk GUI-version : 2.1.0-rc1

Server Date & Timezone

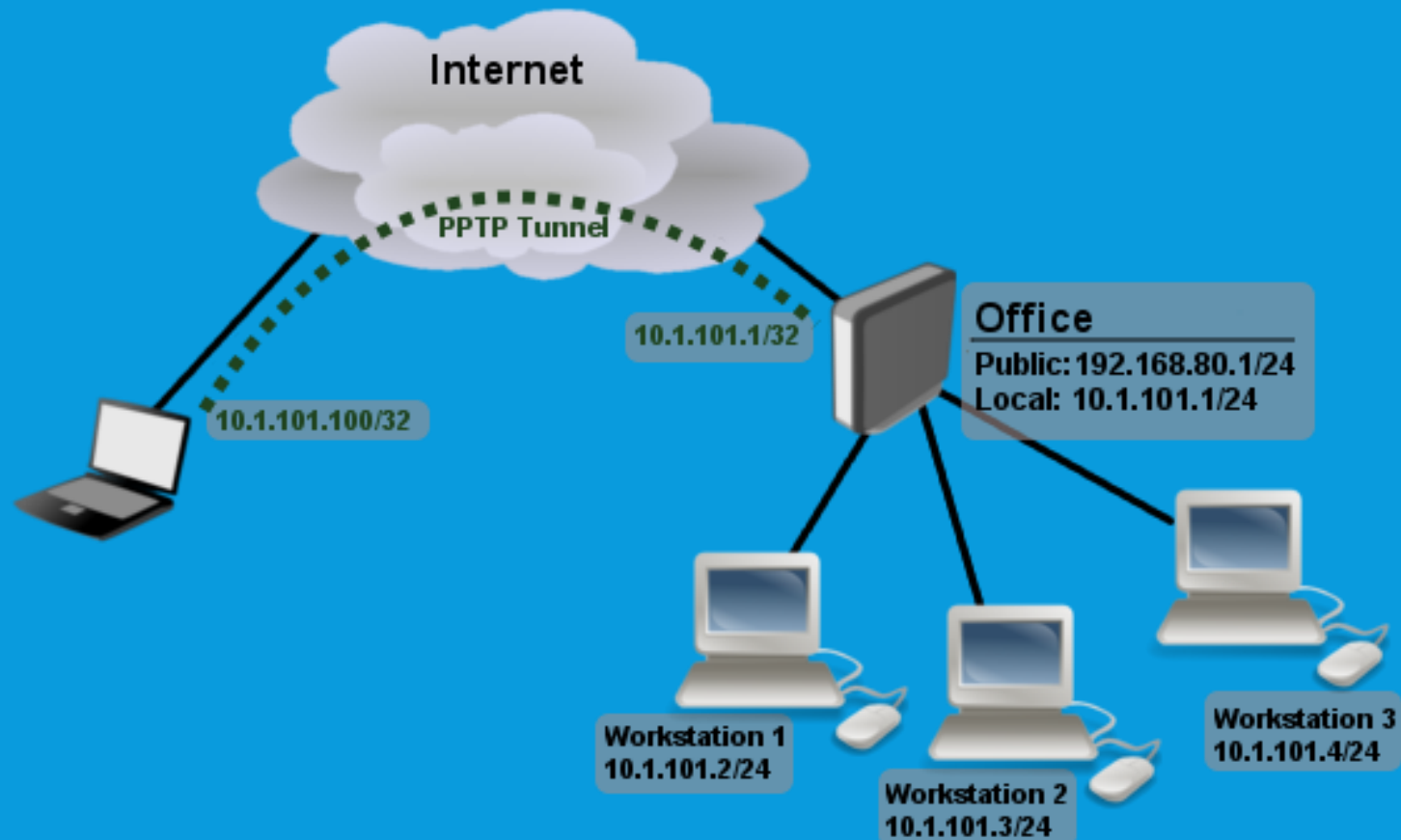
Thu Jan 1 15:02:38 UTC 1970

Uptime:

15:02:37 up 15:02,
Load Average: 0.09, 0.04, 0.00

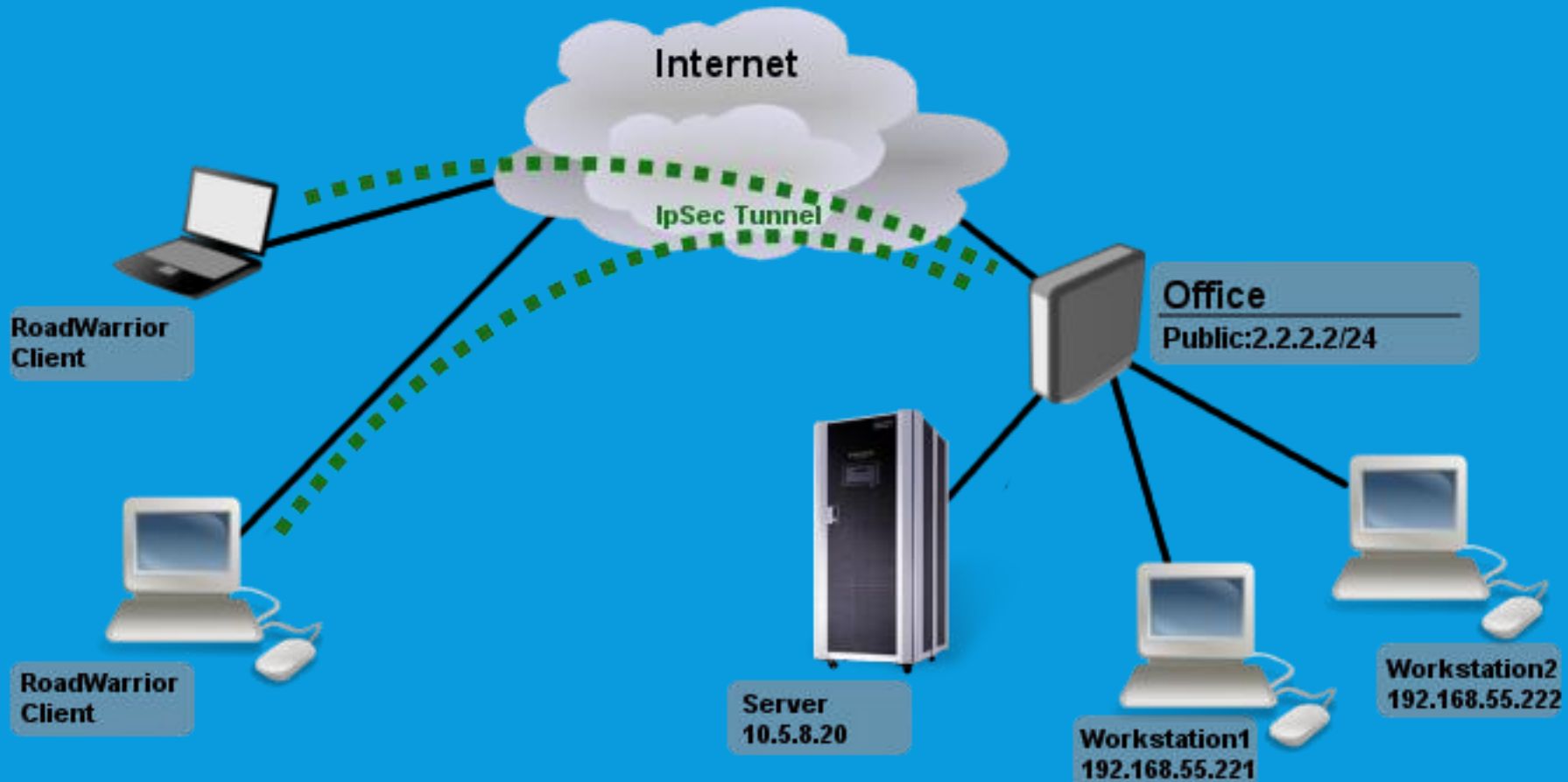
6. WHAT IS NEXT?

- a. **Send/Receive Calls Using Your Asterisk Server While You Are Anywhere Across The Globe!**



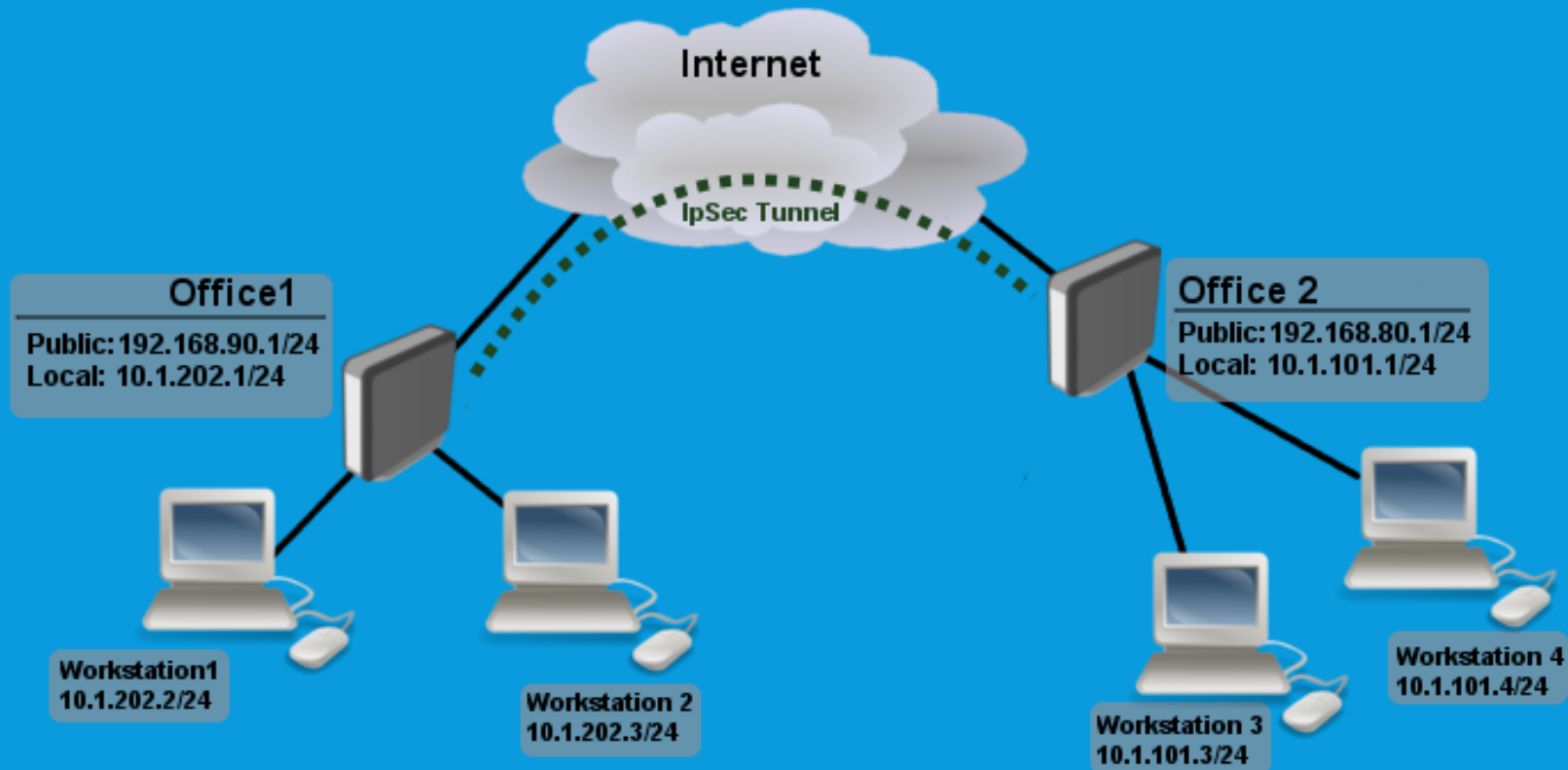
6. WHAT IS NEXT?

- a. **Send/Receive Calls Using Your Asterisk Server While You Are Anywhere Across The Globe!**



6. WHAT IS NEXT?

b. Connecting Two Asterisk Servers Together Via SIP Trunk



6. WHAT IS NEXT?

b. Connecting Two Asterisk Servers Together Via SIP Trunk



System Status
Trunks
Trunks are outbound lines used to allow the system to make calls to the real world. Trunks can be VoIP lines or traditional telephony lines.

- Outgoing Calling Rules
- Dial Plans
- Users
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues
- Voice Menus
- Time Intervals
- Incoming Calling Rules
- Voicemail
- Paging/Intercom
- Conferencing
- Follow Me
- Directory
- Call Features
- VoiceMail Groups
- Voice Menu Prompts
- System Info

Logout

Manage SIP & IAX trunks **2**

1 Analog Trunks **VOIP Trunks** T1/E1/BRI Trunks

3 + New SIP/IAX Trunk

Provider Name	Type	Hostname/IP	Username

4 Edit SIP trunk trunk_1 **X**

Provider Name **4**: FreePBX

Hostname **5**: 172.20.10.16

Username:

Password:

Codecs: First: **u-law** Second: **a-law** Third: **GSM** **6**
Fourth: None Fifth: None

CallerID **7**: <9999>

FromDomain:

FromUser:

AuthUser:

insecure: no

Outbound Proxy:

Enable Remote MWI:

8

IP Address of Asterisk Server In Remote Site

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

b. Connecting Two Asterisk Servers Together Via SIP Trunk



Logout

- System Status
- Trunks
- Outgoing Calling Rules
- Dial Plans
- Users
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues
- Voice Menus
- Time Intervals
- Incoming Calling Rules**
- Voicemail
- Paging/Intercom
- Conferencing

Incoming Calling Rules

[+ New Incoming Rule](#)

Incoming Calling Rules

Trunk - CME

Time Interval	Pattern	Destination	Sort
---------------	---------	-------------	------

Trunk - FreePBX

Time Interval	Pattern	Destination	Sort
none (no Time Intervals matched)			Edit Delete

New Incoming Rule X

Trunk :

Time Interval :

Pattern :

Destination :

Local Extension by DID Pattern :

1

2

3

4

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

b. Connecting Two Asterisk Servers Together Via SIP Trunk



Logout

- System Status
- Trunks
- Outgoing Calling Rules**
- Calling Rules define dialing permissions and routing rules.
- Dial Plans
- Users
- Ring Groups
- Music On Hold
- Call Queues
- Voice Menus
- Time Intervals
- Incoming Calling Rules
- Voicemail
- Paging/Intercom
- Conferencing
- Follow Me
- Directory
- Call Features
- VoiceMail Groups
- Voice Menu Prompts
- System Info

Manage Calling Rules

Outgoing Calling Rules

+ New Calling Rule Restore Default Calling Rules

An outgoing calling rule pairs an extension pattern with a trunk used to dial the pattern. This allows different patterns to be dialed through different trunks (e.g. "local" 7-digit dials through an FXO but "long distance" 10-digit dials through a low-cost SIP trunk). See the Dial Plans section to associate only individual outgoing call rules.

Edit Calling Rule

Calling Rule Name: FreePBX

Pattern: _99[0-4]X

Caller ID: <9999>

Send to Local Destination

Destination: [Dropdown]

Send this call through trunk:

Use Trunk: FreePBX

Strip: 0 digits from front

and Prepend these digits: [Input] before dialing

using this filter: [Input]

Use FailOver Trunk:

fail over Trunk: [Dropdown]

Strip: [Input] digits from front

and Prepend these digits: [Input] before dialing

using this filter: [Input]

Cancel Save

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

c. Does Your Mikrotik Need To Have A Static IP Address?

The image shows a screenshot of the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left, a sidebar menu is visible with categories like Interfaces, Wireless, Bridge, PPP, Mesh, IP, MPLS, Routing, System, Queues, and File. The 'IP' category is selected, and a sub-menu is open showing 'Accounting', 'Addresses', 'Cloud', and 'DHCP Client'. A red arrow labeled '1' points to the 'IP' category, and another red arrow labeled '2' points to the 'Cloud' option in the sub-menu.

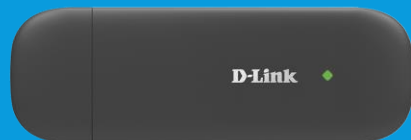
The main window displays the 'Cloud' configuration dialog. It has a title bar 'Cloud' with a red arrow labeled '3' pointing to it. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- DDNS Enabled
- Update Time
- Public Address: 199.21.228.155
- DNS Name: 449602d0cb99.sn.mynetname.net (This field is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow labeled '5' pointing to it.)
- Buttons: OK, Cancel (with a red arrow labeled '4' pointing to it), Apply (with a red box around it), and Force Update.

A red callout box at the bottom right contains the text: "To be Used by Remote Clients to Connect to the VPN Server running on the RouterBOARD".

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

d. Can We Use A Broadband USB Modem For Internet Connection?



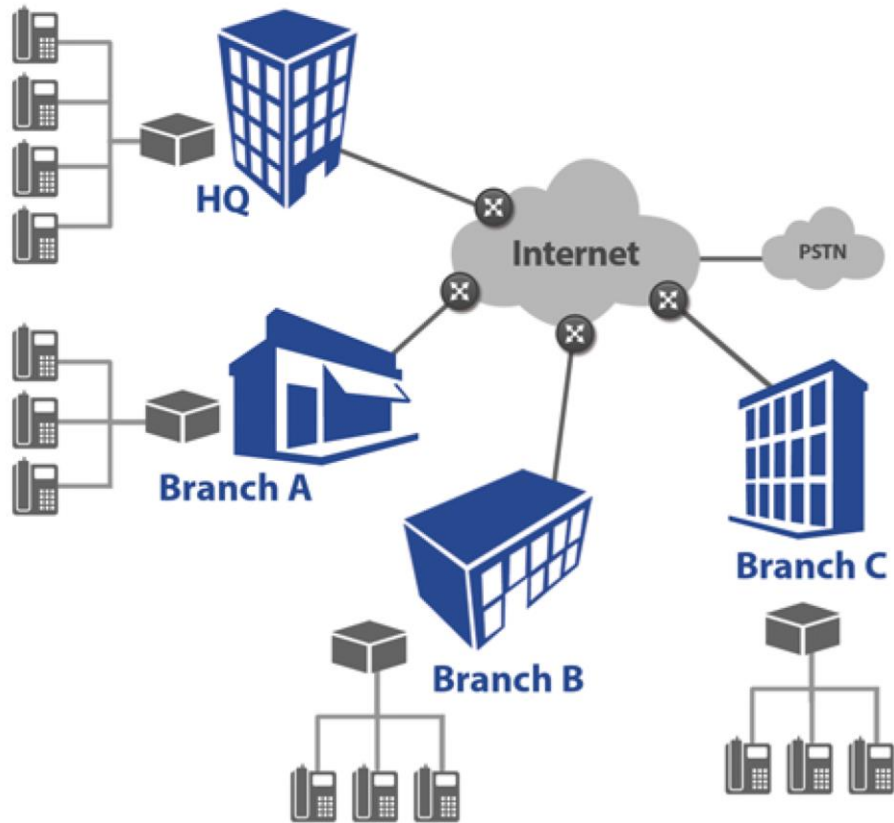
Interface List

Interface	Name	Type	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)	FP Rx Packet (p/s)
RS	::: Amria-Hamra EoIP Tunnel 162											
	↔ Amria-Hamra-EoIP-Tunnel-162	EoIP Tunnel	1458	65535	0 bps	3.8 kbps	0	3	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
RS	::: Amria-Hamra EoIP Tunnel 172											
	↔ Amria-Hamra-EoIP-Tunnel-172	EoIP Tunnel	1458	65535	0 bps	992 bps	0	2	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
R	::: Amria-Hamra OVPN Tunnel				143.9 kbps	11.1 kbps	16	18	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ Amria-Hamra-OVPN-Client-1	OVPN Client	1500									
R	::: Amria-Hamra OVPN Tunnel 2				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ Amria-Hamra-OVPN-Client-2	OVPN Client	1500									
R	::: Huawei USB Modem No.1: USB Port 1 [--- LAN-173 ---]				162.9 kbps	30.7 kbps	23	23	0 bps	33.0 kbps	0	26
	↔ Huawei-1	LTE	1500									
R	::: Huawei USB Modem No.2: USB Port 1 [--- LAN-175 ---]				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ Huawei-2	LTE	1500									
R	::: LAN-15 bridge: [--- ether2 & wlan ---]				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ LAN-15	Bridge	1500	1598								
RS	::: LAN-15 Bridge Port No.1: ether2				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	448 bps	0 bps	1	0
	↔ LAN-15-1	Ethernet	1500	1598								
R	::: LAN-162 Bridge: [--- ether3 & Amria-Hamra-EoIP-Tunnel-162 ---]				0 bps	3.1 kbps	0	2	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ LAN-162	Bridge	1458	1598								
RS	::: LAN-162 Bridge Port No.1: ether3				3.7 kbps	0 bps	2	0	4.9 kbps	0 bps	5	0
	↔ LAN-162-1	Ethernet	1500	1598								
RS	::: LAN-172 Bridge Port No.1: ether3 [*** VLAN 172 ***]				992 bps	0 bps	2	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ LAN-172-1	VLAN	1500	1594								
R	::: LAN-172 Bridge: [--- ether3 & Amria-Hamra-EoIP-Tunnel-172 ---]				0 bps	424 bps	0	1	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ LAN-172	Bridge	1458	1594								
R	::: Max-Hamra OVPN Tunnel				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ Max-Hamra-OVPN-Client	OVPN Client	1500									
X	::: [=== Disabled ===] Mobilinl 3G USB Modem				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ Mobilinl	PPP Client										
S	::: WAN Interface: ether1				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ WAN	Ethernet	1500	1598								
S	::: LAN-15 Bridge Port No.2: wlan				0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ WLAN	Wireless (Atheros AR9...	1500	1600								
	↔ ether4	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
	↔ ether5	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
DRS	↔ vif1	Virtual Ethernet	1500		472 bps	0 bps	1	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

e. Why Not Integrate Your Asterisk Server With Your Existing Business Telecommunication Systems?!

SIP Trunking Diagram



```
!
dial-peer voice 9990 voip
description Microgypt Asterisk [9990 - 9999]
destination-pattern 999.
session protocol sipv2
session target ipv4:172.20.10.200
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
codec g711ulaw
no vad
!
```

```
dial-peer voice 9900 voip
description Microgypt FreePBX [9900 - 9949]
destination-pattern 99[0-4].
session protocol sipv2
session target ipv4:172.20.10.16
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
codec g711ulaw
no vad
```

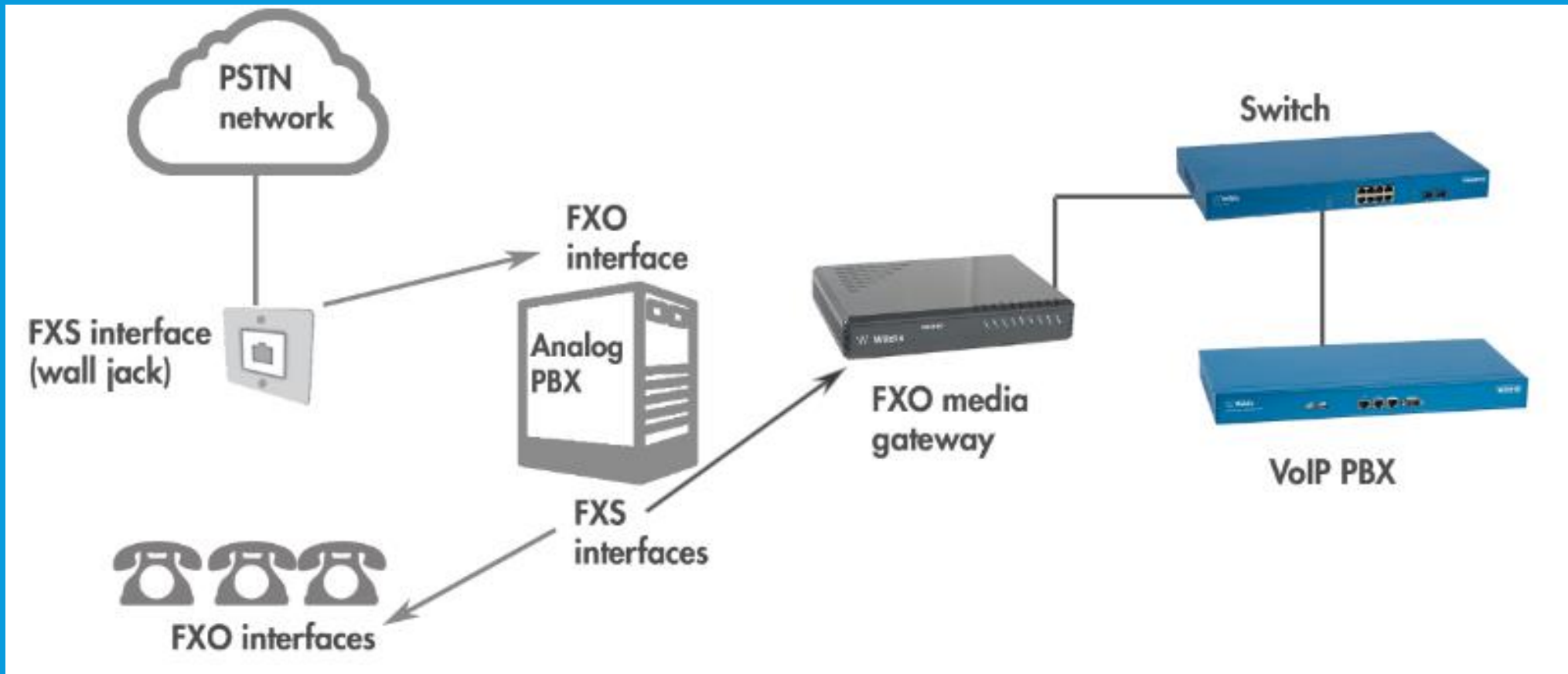
```
!
!
!
!
telephony-service
--More--
```

Dial Peer Configuration In
Cisco CME Router
Connected to the Mikrotik
RB951Ui-2HnD Running
Asterisk Server Through
OpenVPN Tunnel

6. WHAT IS NEXT?

f. Can We Make Outbound Calls to PSTN Using our Asterisk Server?

❖ Using FXO Media Gateway

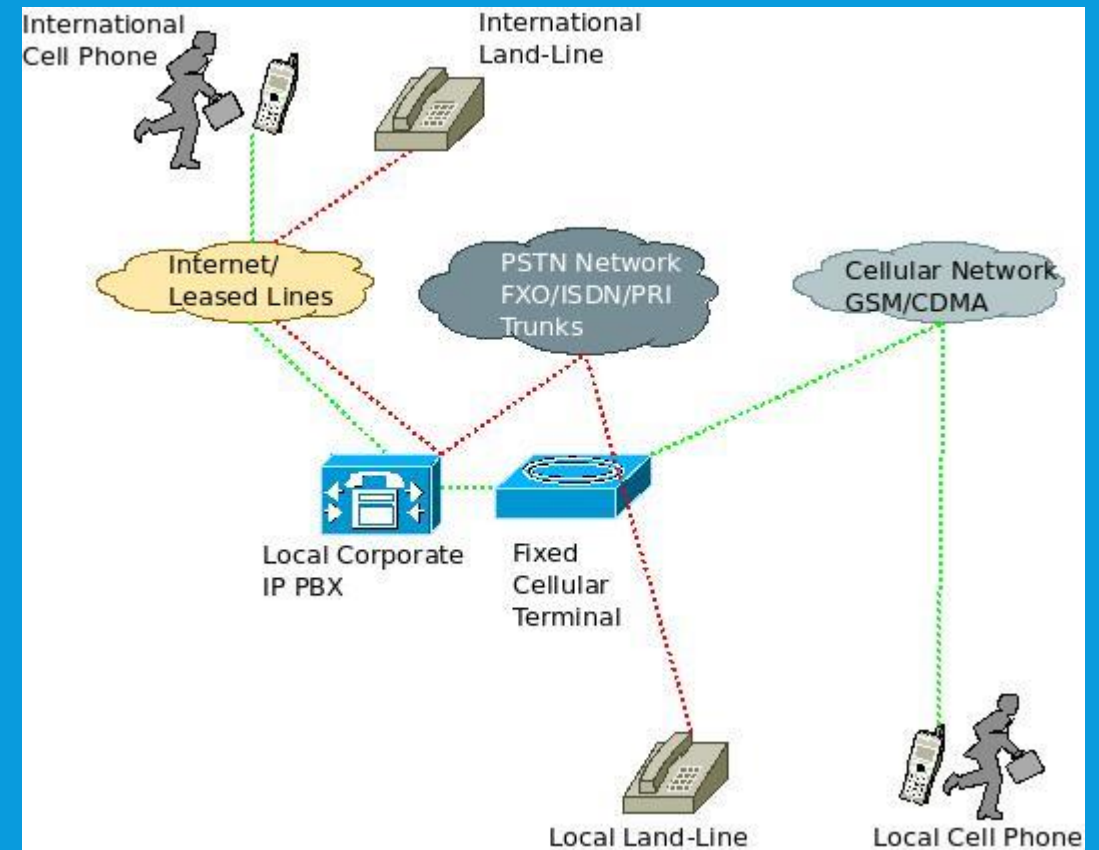


6. WHAT IS NEXT?

f. Can We Make Outbound Calls to PSTN Using our Asterisk Server?

❖ Using DISA

DISA (Direct Inward System Access) allows someone calling in from outside the telephone switch (PBX) to obtain an “internal” system dial tone and dial calls as if from one of the extensions attached to the telephone switch.



Thanks for your Attention



If later, feel free to contact me:



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<https://www.facebook.com/haythamaboulabbas>



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/haytham-aboulabbas-192485111/>



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