

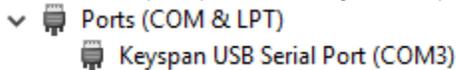
How to set Network Settings from the CLI

Setup Static IP from CLI

Plug a USB-to-Serial Console Cable into the Console Port

1. Locate and plug the **RJ45** end into the Console port on the appliance.
2. Plug the **USB** end into a laptop or desktop computer.
3. If your computer does not have the software drivers installed for the usb-to-serial cable please visit the following page:
-> [Appliance USB to Serial Cable](#)
-> you must have the drivers installed otherwise your computer will not be able to communicate with the appliance through the console cable.

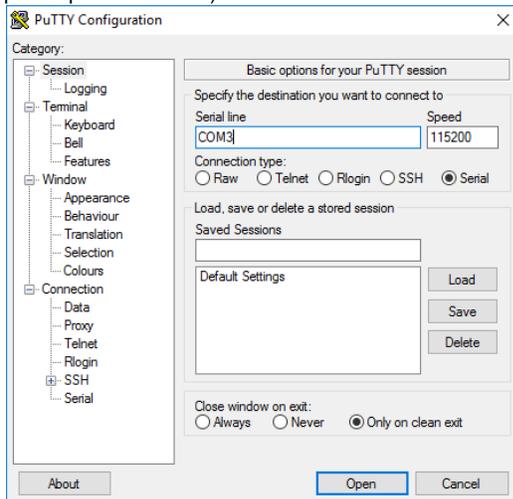
4. From the computer determine which USB port the console cable is plugged into.
 1. For Windows: open up device manager and expand the ports area, see below example:



2. in the above example, COM3 is the port.
5. From the computer, open up a terminal program and connect to the above detected COM port.
 1. use the following connection settings:

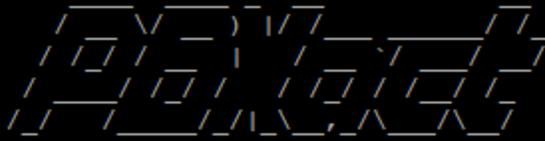
- **Speed: 115200 n8 1**
- **Hardware/Software flow control: disabled**

6. For example, on a Windows computer, you can use **Putty** (free downloadable program) and connect as seen below (with your detected port in place of COM3):



7. The terminal screen should appear with login prompt. The username and password for root login will be mentioned on Quick Start Guide included in the box. By default login username is **root** and password is **sangoma**. Use nano editor to change the default network configuration file. The command is

```
nano /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
```



NOTICE! You have 1 notifications! Please log into the UI to see them!

Current Network Configuration

Interface	MAC Address	IP Addresses
eth0	00:16:3C:F4:CB:14	192.159.67.198 fe80::216:3cff:fef4:cb14

Please note most tasks should be handled through the GUI.
You can access the GUI by typing one of the above IPs in to your web browser.
For support please visit:
<http://support.sangoma.com/>

```
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#  
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#  
[root@uc-99874873 ~]# nano /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
```

8. Change following parameters to set the IP , Subnet Mask and Default Gateway Address
Do not change other parameters if there are any.

```
BOOTPROTO=static  
ONBOOT=yes  
IPADDR= <Your IP Address>  
GATEWAY= <Your Default Gateway Address>  
NETMASK= <Your Network Subnet Mask>
```

```
GNU nano 2.0.9 File: /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 Modified  
  
#Created by network config tool  
  
DEVICE=eth0  
BOOTPROTO=static  
ONBOOT=yes  
IPADDR=192.159.67.198  
GATEWAY=192.159.67.1  
NETMASK=255.255.255.0  
ZONE=trusted  
  
^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos  
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Press Ctrl-O to save the configuration file.

```
File Name to Write: /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
^G Get Help      ^T To Files      M-M Mac Format   M-P Prepend
^C Cancel        M-D DOS Format   M-A Append       M-B Backup File
```

Press Enter to complete the save and then Ctrl-X to exit the editor.

Run following command to apply your network settings.

service network restart

```
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
[root@uc-99874873 ~]# service network restart
Shutting down interface eth0: [ OK ]
Shutting down loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth0: Determining if ip address 192.159.67.198 is already
in use for device eth0... [ OK ]
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
```

Connect your network cable to default LAN port of your device. The link should come up.

You should be able to ping your default gateway address and that verifies your successful local network connection.

```
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
[root@uc-99874873 ~]# ping 192.159.67.1
PING 192.159.67.1 (192.159.67.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.159.67.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.585 ms
64 bytes from 192.159.67.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 192.159.67.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=7.69 ms
64 bytes from 192.159.67.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.675 ms
^C
--- 192.159.67.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3597ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.571/2.381/7.693/3.067 ms
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
```

So far , you have setup your appliance on local network only. You need internet connection to Activate this deployment.

9. You need to set your Domain Name Servers in the following file. This is important to bring your system on Internet.

nano /etc/resolv.conf

```
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
[root@uc-99874873 ~]# nano /etc/resolv.conf
```

You need to add nameserver <Your Name Servers> line for each DNS server entry.

```
GNU nano 2.0.9           File: /etc/resolv.conf           Modified

#set by network configuration

nameserver 8.8.8.8
nameserver 66.185.16.131

File Name to Write: /etc/resolv.conf
^G Get Help           ^T To Files           M-M Mac Format       M-P Prepend
^C Cancel             M-D DOS Format       M-A Append          M-B Backup File
```

Press Ctrl-O to save the configuration file.
Press Enter to complete the save and then Ctrl-X to exit the editor.

10. Check internet connectivity using `ping portal.sangoma.com`

```
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
[root@uc-99874873 ~]# ping portal.sangoma.com
PING portal.sangoma.com (199.102.239.49) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 199.102.239.49: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.783 ms
64 bytes from 199.102.239.49: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.486 ms
64 bytes from 199.102.239.49: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=0.592 ms
64 bytes from 199.102.239.49: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=0.498 ms
64 bytes from 199.102.239.49: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=0.562 ms
^C
--- portal.sangoma.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4794ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.486/0.584/0.783/0.108 ms
[root@uc-99874873 ~]#
```

If you receive successful ping response . You are good to continue your further setup using web browser to Activate the deployment.