

# **beroNet Technical Training**

*Practical Part*

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## **Abstract**

The beroNet technical training consists mainly of a practical part where you use the Starter Pack to setup a test scenario. The test scenario helps you to understand how the configuration of beroFix works and how you can trouble shoot your beroFix.

The test scenario is a setup with two beroFixes which you interconnect via ISDN. One of these devices (the card) is the PBX beroFix, the other one is the PSTN Simulator. You will also need two analog phones to create some inbound and outbound test calls.

This document gives you a step by step tutorial for the practical part, so that you can pass the partner approval quickly. At the beginning you will be introduced to the Starter Packs hardware. You will learn how to install modules on a beroFix and how the basic configuration of beroFix works. Then we will go deeper into the configuration of beroFix and understand how the PSTN and SIP settings are configured and how the routing works. This tutorial describes the configuration of a very common scenario which includes a SIP PBX, an ISDN PSTN Trunk and a local fax machine connected directly to beroFix' FXS port. At the end you will see how to use beroFix' troubleshooting tools and finally how to bring beroFix into the beroCloud.

The final goal is to pass our partner approval, which requires a backup of the beroFix configuration in the beroCloud and a set of traces of some test calls.

# Content

1	Hardware.....	4
1.1	Content of Starterpack.....	4
1.2	Howto Add Modules.....	8
1.2.1	Open the Gateway.....	8
1.2.2	Add Modules.....	9
2	Test Scenario.....	13
2.1	PSTN Simulator.....	13
2.2	PBX beroFix.....	13
2.3	Setup.....	13
3	beroFix Basic Setup.....	15
3.1	Network Setup (bfdetect).....	15
3.2	GUI Overview.....	17
4	PSTN Simulator Config.....	19
4.1	Hardware Setup.....	19
4.2	PSTN Group Setup.....	20
4.3	Routing.....	22
5	PBX Device Config.....	25
5.1	Easy Configuration Wizard.....	25
5.2	FAX Setup.....	28
5.3	Fax Routing.....	29
5.4	SIP Configuration.....	32
5.5	State Screen.....	33
6	Test Calls.....	34
6.1	Call into PBX Device.....	34
6.2	Call out via PBX Device.....	34
6.3	Call our via Fax.....	34
6.4	Call into Fax.....	34
7	Troubleshooting.....	34
7.1	Channel State.....	34
7.2	Create Dialplan Debug.....	35
7.3	Create Fulltrace.....	39
8	beroCloud.....	42
8.1	Initial Setup.....	42
8.2	Register PBX Device @ Cloud.....	45
8.3	Backup Config to cloud.....	47
9	Partner Approval Process.....	49

# 1 Hardware

## 1.1 Contents of Starter Pack



The Starter Pack arrives with three packages, containing:

1. One beroFix Box
2. One beroFix PCI/PCIe card
3. A set of modules



The beroFix Box contains the gateway itself and the Power Supply. The Gateway contains no modules, these are shipped separately.



The beroFix Gateway Card is either a PCI or PCIe card, according to order placed by the partner, who has also the option to order a second box instead of a card, in which case this package would contain a beroFix Box.

The card is not equipped with modules, these are shipped separately.



The third package contains the set of modules. It contains different modules depending on the order, but the minimum set of modules is:

1. Hybrid Modules (2BRI+2FXS)
2. 4 BRI Module
3. 4FXS Module

It also contains a beroFix bridge, a set of cables and a set of T-Adapters.

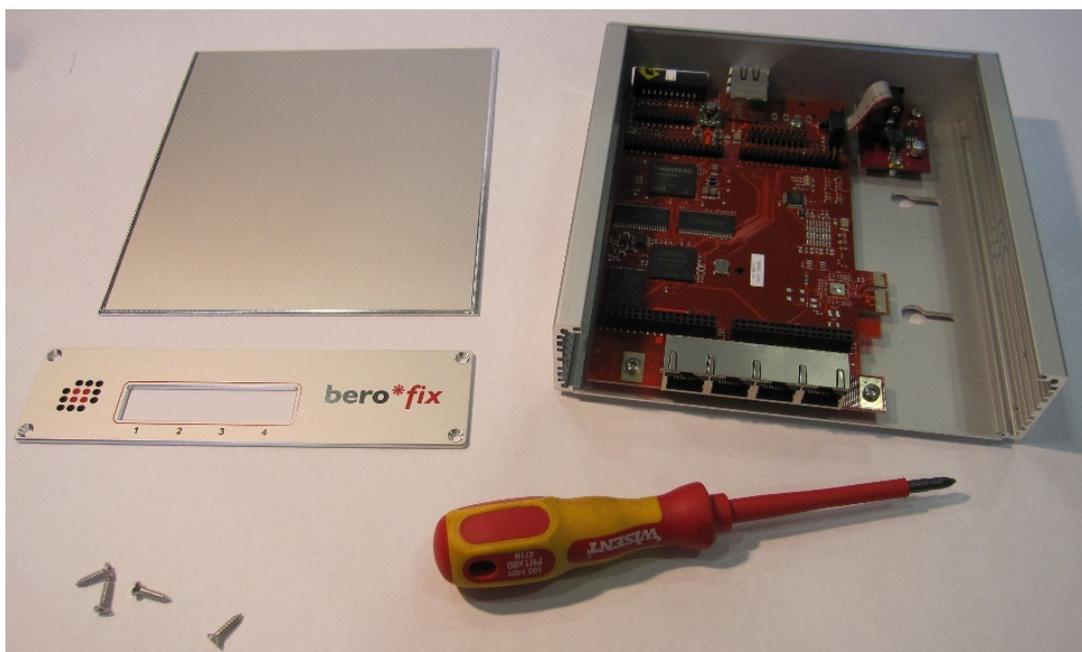
## 1.2 How to add Modules

beroFix has two module slots. You can use any module in any of these slots. To equip the beroFix Box with modules, it needs to be opened. Then you will see that the gateway contains a beroFix card as motherboard. In this test scenario we use the Hybrid Module for the PBX beroFix and the 4BRI Module + 4FXS Module for the PSTN Simulator.

### 1.2.1 Open the Gateway



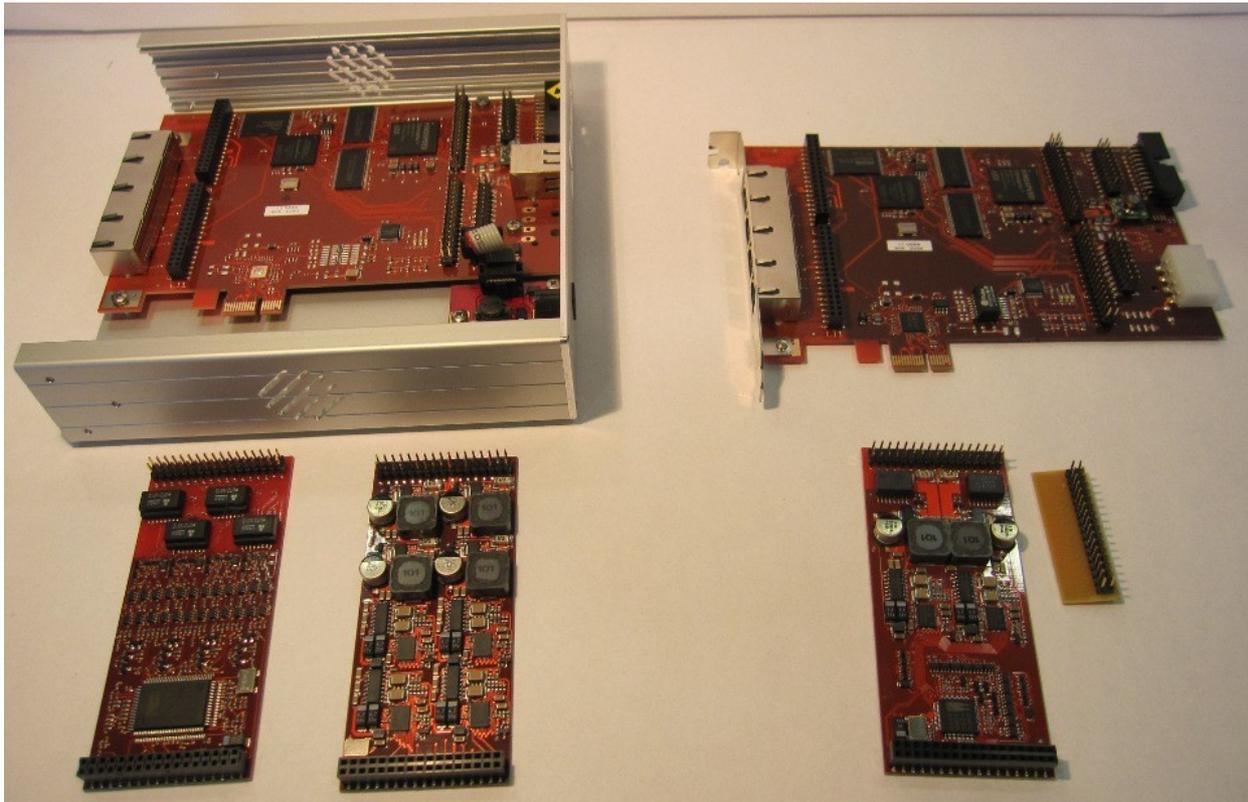
To open the box, just unscrew the four screws at the front side of the gateway and slide out the top like in the following picture.



Now you can see, that the beroFix Box contains a PCI or PCIe card as motherboard. This card is slightly different compared to the “normal” PCI /PCIe cards, so you can't use it as a PCI/PCIe card.

From here on, the box can be equipped with beroFix modules like the PCI/PCIe variant.

## 1.2.2 Add Modules

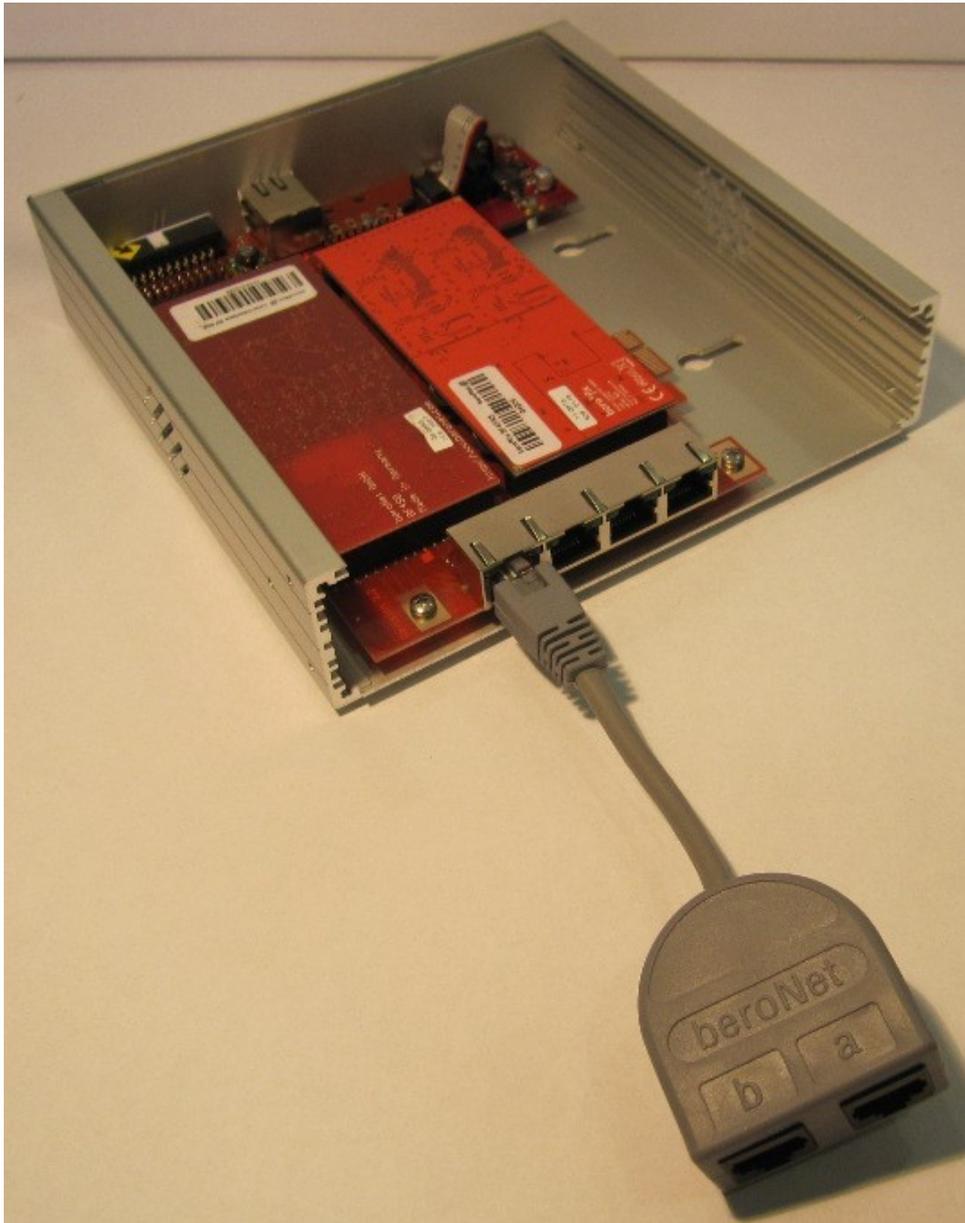


For our test scenario, we want the PSTN Simulator (left, the box) to contain one 4BRI Module and one 4FXS Module. The PBX beroFix (right, the card) contains one Hybrid Module and the beroFix Bridge..



The fully equipped PSTN simulator box can be seen above.

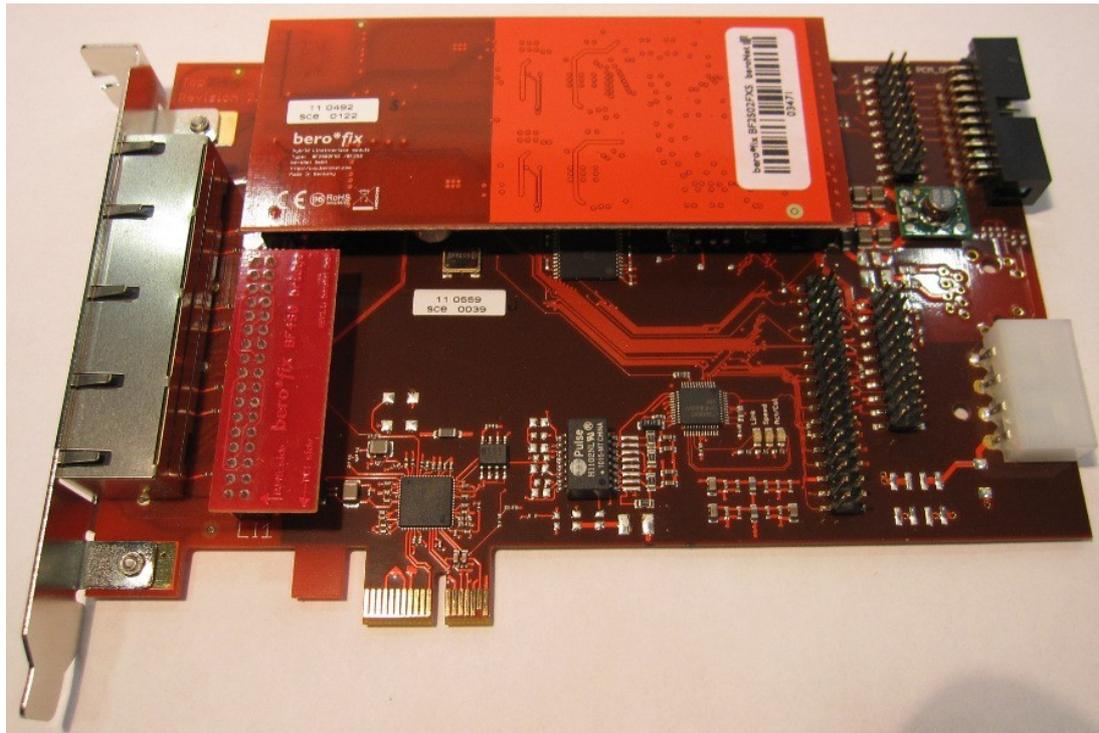
You might wonder, how you can access all eight Ports of the two modules. We have only four RJ45 Connectors in the front side, but eight module ports. The first Module uses the first two RJ45 ports (ports 1 and 2), the second module uses the last 2 ports (ports 3 and 4). You can now use our BNT-Adapter to access all eight Ports. If you want to access the ISDN ports 1 and 2 with a T-Adapter, you should plug the adapter into the first RJ45-port as shown in the following picture.



*Abbildung 1: BNTAdapter Usage*

The PBX beroFix has only one 4-Port module (the hybrid module), which means you can use the BNBridge on the second line interface.

The BNBridge makes it possible to access all four ports of the module on all four RJ45 connectors.



Above you can see how the PBX beroFix is equipped with the hybrid module and the BNBridge.

## 2 Test Scenario

The test scenario consists of two beroFix devices which are interconnected via ISDN.

### 2.1 PSTN Simulator

The first beroFix is the box and is called the PSTN simulator. This means, it must have an ISDN NT port, like the public ISDN carrier provides. It has also an analog FXS port connected to an analog phone. This phone simulates a participant of the telephone network and can be used to generate and receive calls.

### 2.2 PBX beroFix

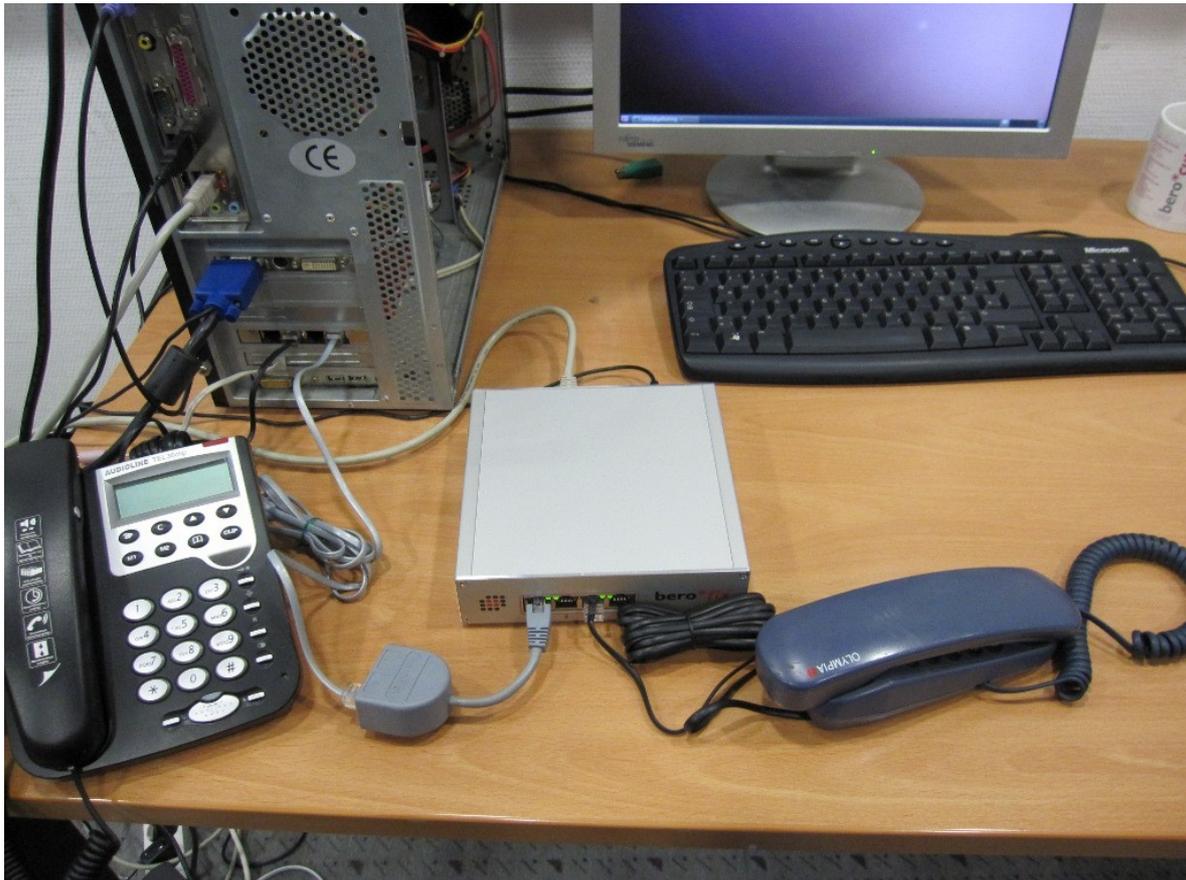
The second device (card) is the PBX beroFix. It has to be connected to the PSTN simulator and should register with the SIP PBX. The card should also be connected to an analog phone, which simulates a local connected fax machine.

### 2.3 Setup



The connection of all devices and cables can be seen above. Make sure to use the beroNet T-Adapter on the PSTN simulator. You can see that port 1a of the PSTN simulator is connected to port 1 of the PBX beroFix. Port 3 of the PSTN simulator is connected to an analog phone. Port 3 of the PBX beroFix is also connected with an analog phone.

When you install the beroFix card into a computer, the setup should look like this.



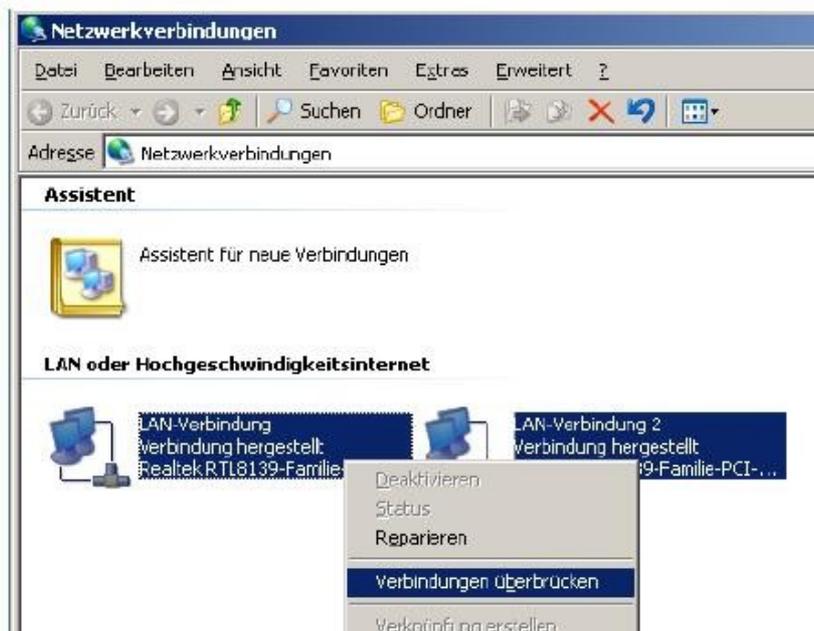
Make sure to connect a 12V power supply cable from your computer to the beroFix card, it is necessary to power the analog ports.

### 3 beroFix Basic Setup

After the hardware setup, you need to configure the two berofix devices. The first step is to setup networking so that you can access the beroFix GUI.

The beroFix card (PBX device) appears as a network interface card. If you install that card into your computer, it will show up as a second network adapter (Linux: eth1, Windows: Lan Connection 2). To simplify the configuration, you should configure a network bridge where the card and the main network interface are part of.

Windows



Linux

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto br0
iface br0 inet static
    address 10.0.0.3
    netmask 255.0.0.0
    gateway 10.0.0.1
    bridge_ports eth0 eth1
```

#### 3.1 Network Setup (bfdetect)

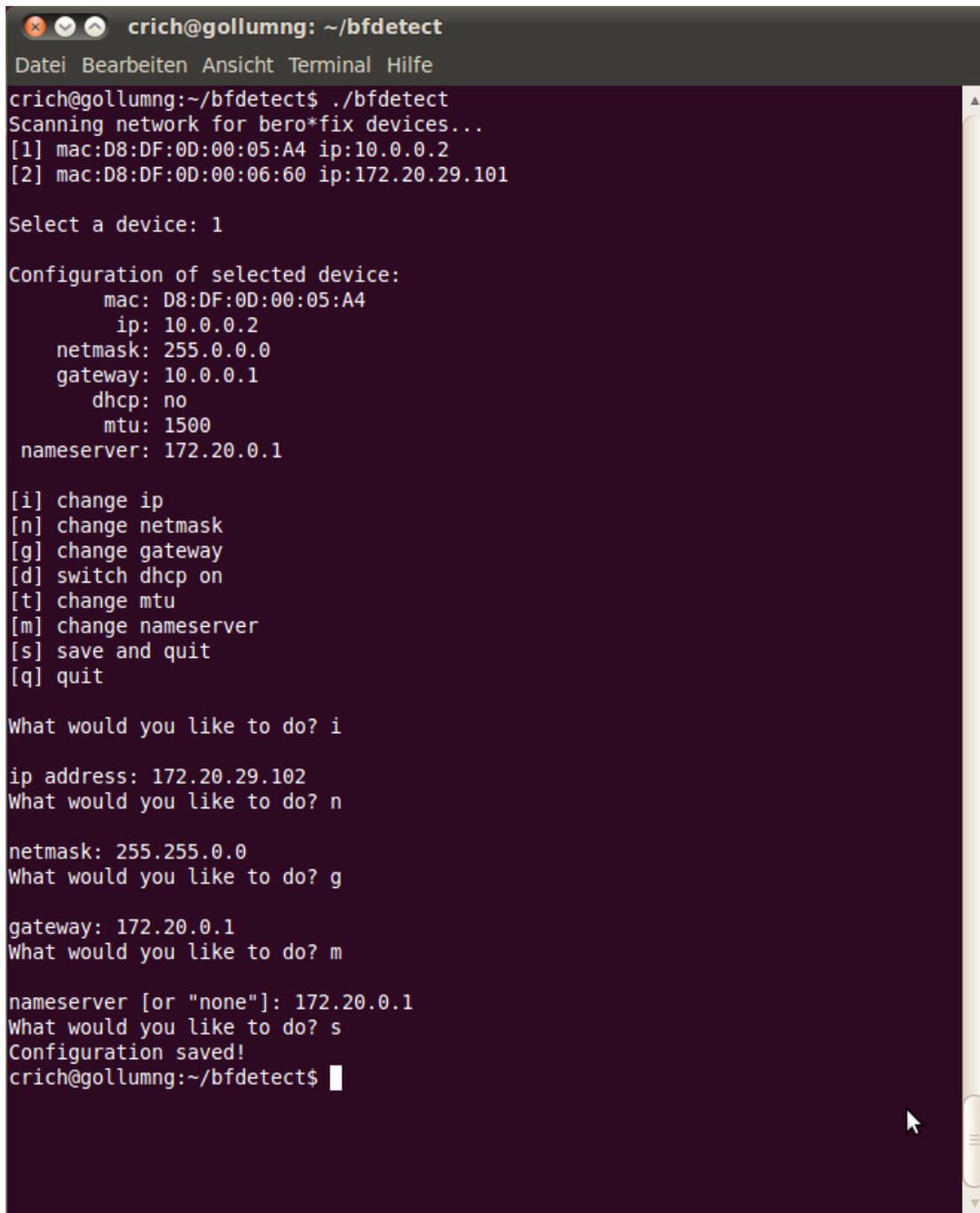
The next step is to assign both beroFix Devices an IP address of your local network. By default beroFix has the IP address 10.0.0.2, so both devices will have the same IP address.

You can use the bfdetect tool which can be downloaded at:

<http://www.beronet.com/downloads/berofix/tools/bfdetect.tar.gz> (linux)

[http://www.beronet.com/downloads/berofix/tools/bfdetect\\_win\\_x86.zip](http://www.beronet.com/downloads/berofix/tools/bfdetect_win_x86.zip)

(windows), to find all beroFix devices in your network and to modify their IP configuration. bfdetect is a command line tool. It will list all beroFix devices and gives you options for modifying their network configuration. A sample session can be seen below:

A terminal window titled 'crich@gollumng: ~/bfdetect' showing the execution of the bfdetect tool. The tool scans the network and lists two devices. The user selects device 1 and enters a menu of options. The user chooses to change the IP, netmask, gateway, and nameserver, and finally saves the configuration.

```
crich@gollumng: ~/bfdetect
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Terminal Hilfe
crich@gollumng:~/bfdetect$ ./bfdetect
Scanning network for bero*fix devices...
[1] mac:D8:DF:0D:00:05:A4 ip:10.0.0.2
[2] mac:D8:DF:0D:00:06:60 ip:172.20.29.101

Select a device: 1

Configuration of selected device:
    mac: D8:DF:0D:00:05:A4
    ip: 10.0.0.2
    netmask: 255.0.0.0
    gateway: 10.0.0.1
    dhcp: no
    mtu: 1500
    nameserver: 172.20.0.1

[i] change ip
[n] change netmask
[g] change gateway
[d] switch dhcp on
[t] change mtu
[m] change nameserver
[s] save and quit
[q] quit

What would you like to do? i
ip address: 172.20.29.102
What would you like to do? n
netmask: 255.255.0.0
What would you like to do? g
gateway: 172.20.0.1
What would you like to do? m
nameserver [or "none"]: 172.20.0.1
What would you like to do? s
Configuration saved!
crich@gollumng:~/bfdetect$
```

First bfdetect displays two beroFixes. You press “1” to modify the first device. Then you press “i” to change the IP, then “n” to change the netmask, “g” to change the gateway and “m” to change the nameserver. Finally you press “s” to save and quit.

In our case we use the IP 172.20.29.102 for the PBX device and 172.20.29.101 for the PSTN simulator.

### 3.2 GUI Overview

After the network settings have been configured, you can open the beroFix GUI with a browser by using its IP address as URL.

The default login credentials are:

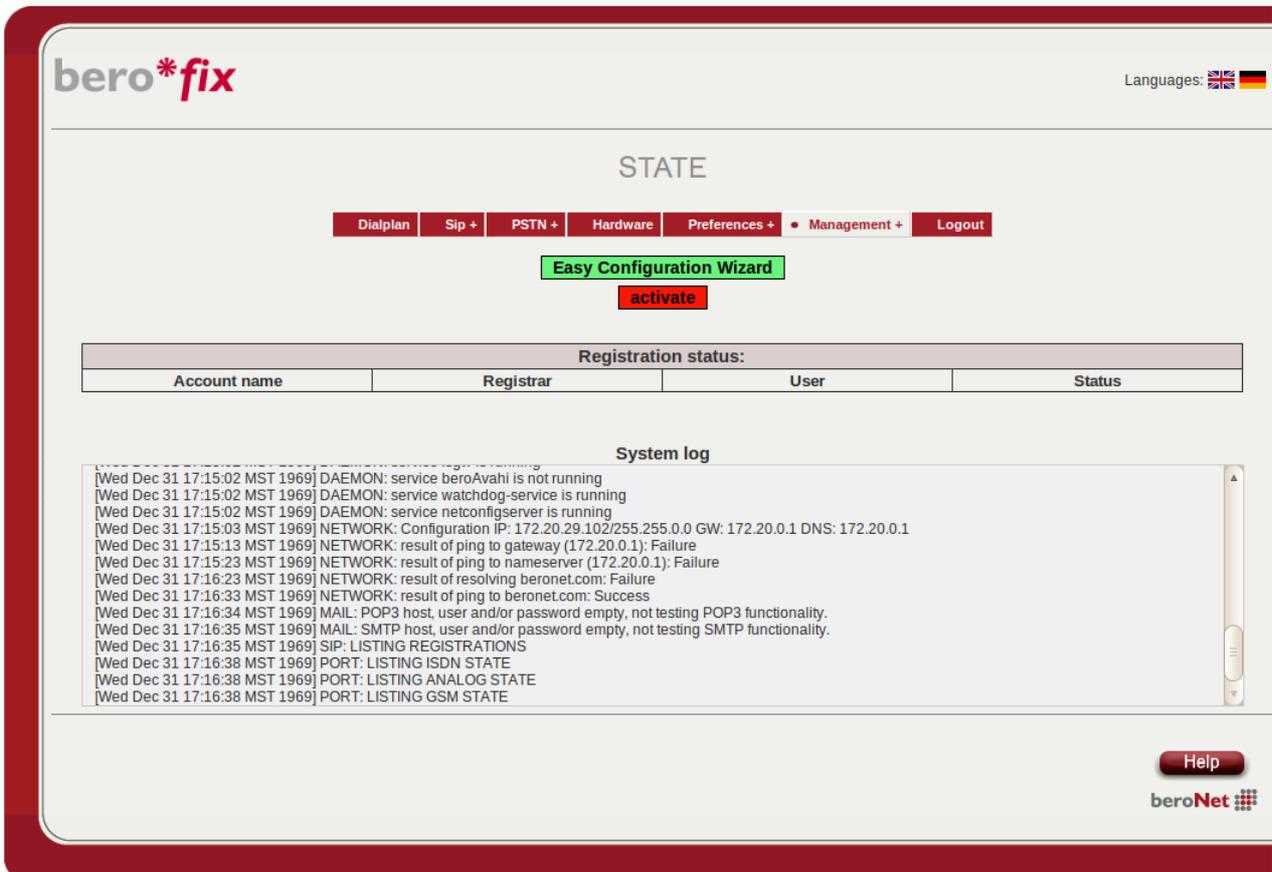
Username=admin

Password=admin



Change these settings in security sensible locations.

The first page shown after login is the 'State' screen of your beroFix. If you log in for the first time, you will also see a gray button labeled 'Easy Configuration Wizard' and a red button labeled 'Activate'.



You can always go back to this state by performing a factory reset, using "Management->Reboot/Reset->Factory Reset".

The beroFix GUI consists of a main menu bar which is above the Workspace. It is grouped into the options "Dialplan", "SIP", "PSTN", "Hardware", "Preferences", "Management" and "Logout".

Each option has a sub menu, which appears when the cursor hovers over the option. We start by configuring the PSTN simulator box first and then we configure the PBX device. To find out which device you are currently working on, you can go to 'Management->Info', it shows you the firmware state, the serial number and the installed modules.

## 4 PSTN Simulator Configuration

The PSTN Simulator has a 4BRI Module and a 4FXS module. Since port 1 is connected with port 1 of the PBX beroFix, it must be set into NT mode. beroFix works always with port groups, which means we need to put the ISDN port and the analog port into groups.

There are five things to configure:

- Set port 1 into NT mode
- Put ISDN port 1 into a group
- Put analog port 1 into a group
- Configure a dialplan rule from Analog to ISDN
- Configure a dialplan rule from ISDN to Analog

### 4.1 Hardware Setup

First of all we need to configure the hardware settings. Go to “Hardware” in the main menu. There you will see options for both line interfaces. There is also the “Graphical representation of the port assignment” which helps you to understand which port is on which RJ45 or on which port of the BNT-Adapters.

Here you need to modify the type setting of port 1 of the bf4S0 line interface, set it into NT mode.

The screenshot shows the 'Hardware' configuration page in the bero\*fix web interface. The page has a navigation bar with 'Dialplan', 'Sip +', 'PSTN +', 'Hardware' (selected), 'Preferences +', 'Management +', and 'Logout'. Below the navigation bar is an 'Easy Configuration Wizard' with an 'activate' button. A search bar contains the text 'Graphical representation of the port assignment'. The main configuration area is divided into two sections: 'Card Type: bf4S0 Line Interface: 0 Master: master Synchronization port: 1' and 'Card Type: bf4FXS Line Interface: 1 Master: slave'. The bf4S0 section contains a table with 5 columns: Port, Port type, Type, Protocol, and Termination. The bf4FXS section contains a table with 2 columns: Port and Port type. Below these tables are fields for 'Ring Voltage: 49V', 'PCM Master bridging: ', and 'PCM Master port: 54329'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom center, and a 'Help' button is at the bottom right.

Port	Port type	Type	Protocol	Termination
Port: 1	Port type: BRI	Type: nt	Protocol: PTP	Termination: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port: 2	Port type: BRI	Type: nt	Protocol: PTP	Termination: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port: 3	Port type: BRI	Type: te	Protocol: PTP	Termination: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port: 4	Port type: BRI	Type: te	Protocol: PTP	Termination: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Port	Port type
Port: 1	Port type: FXS
Port: 2	Port type: FXS
Port: 3	Port type: FXS
Port: 4	Port type: FXS

Then click on save.

Normally, if you modify something in the beroFix GUI, the setting is only stored, and you need to activate it with the activate button. The red activate button means a reboot (so calls get dropped). There is also an orange button, which also drops calls but is faster than the reboot. The yellow activate button can always be used without losing running calls.

But you can also make a set of configuration at once and then activate it at later times.

## 4.2 PSTN Group Setup

The next step is to configure an ISDN Group. Got to PSTN->ISDN and click on "add", make sure you allow pop-ups for beroFix at this point.

You will see a pop-up:

**Group Name:** pstn-simulator

Ports:	Li0(bf4S0)	Li1(bf4FXS)
Port 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Port 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Port 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Port 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**ChanSel:** standard

**ChanSel direction:** ascending

**Tones:** [de]

**Interdigit timeout:** 3

**Interdigit timeout initial:** 15

**Overlap Dialing:**

**QSIG support:**

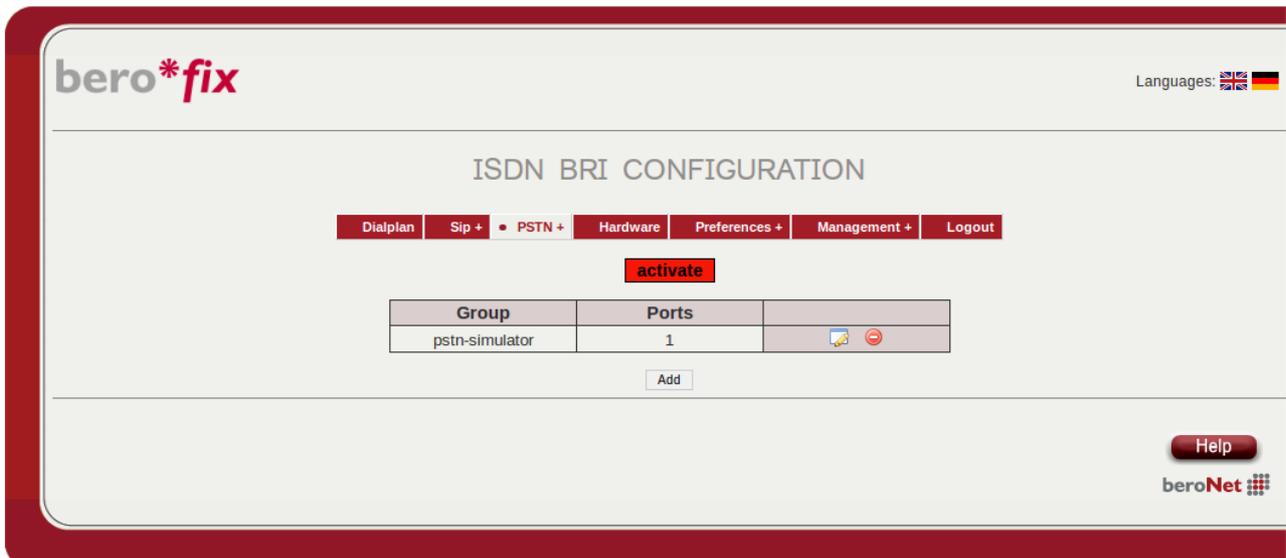
**Link Down behaviour:** Pull Link Up (2s)

[more...](#)

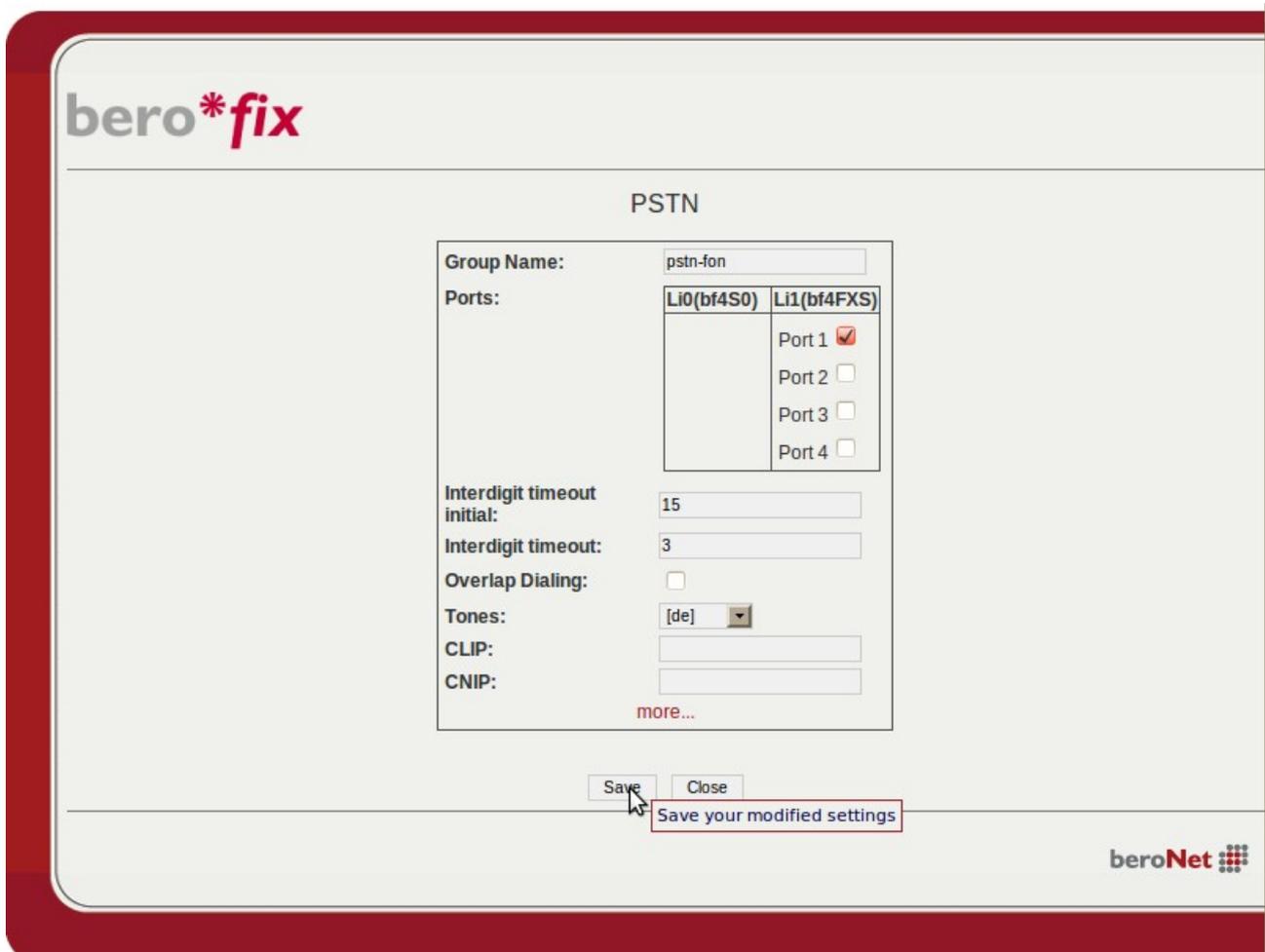
Save Close

You need only to enable port 1 and give this group a name (pstn-simulator here).

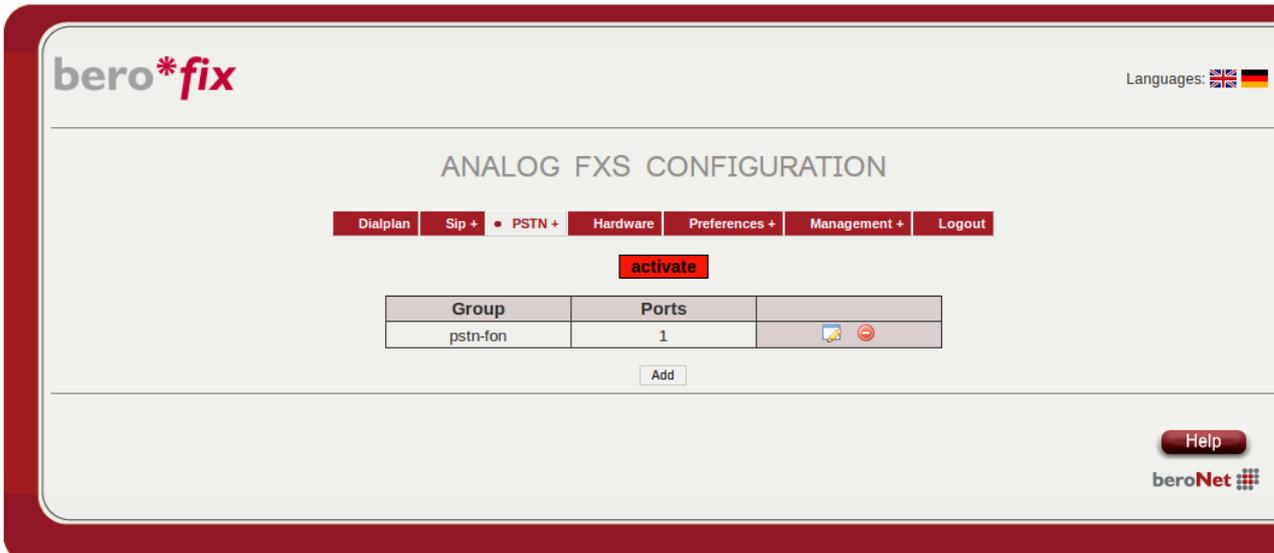
After you have clicked "save" you will be redirected to the ISDN group list and it should look like:



You do the same with the analog port. PSTN->Analog FXS, click Add and put port 1 into the group which needs to be named:



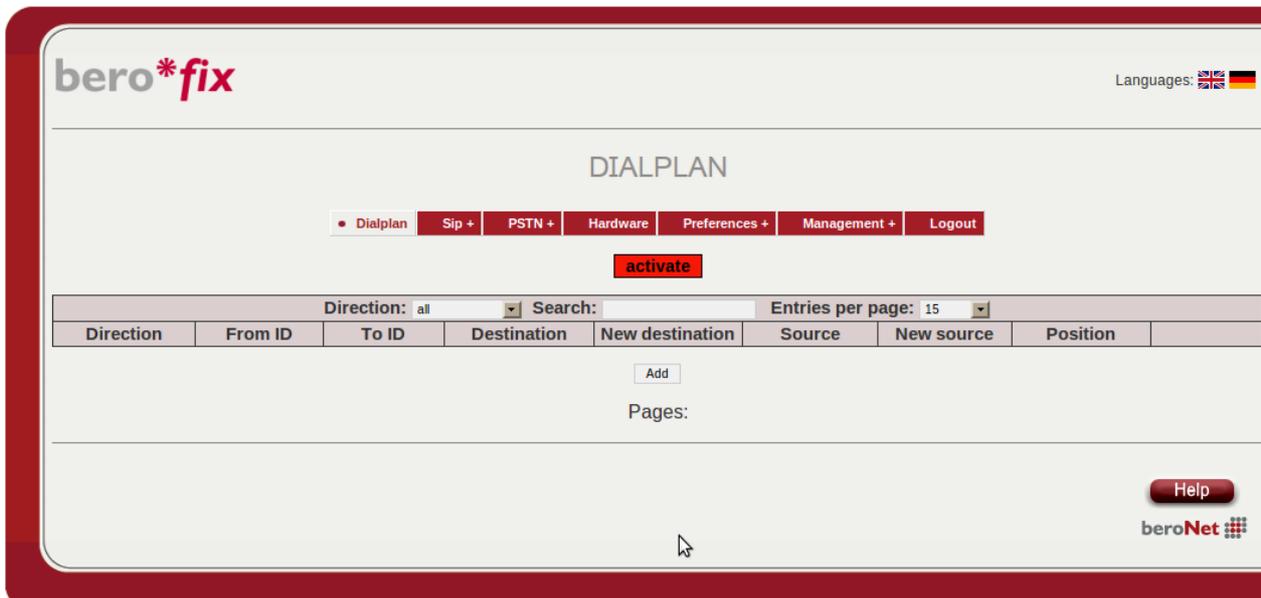
After clicking “save” the analog port list looks like:



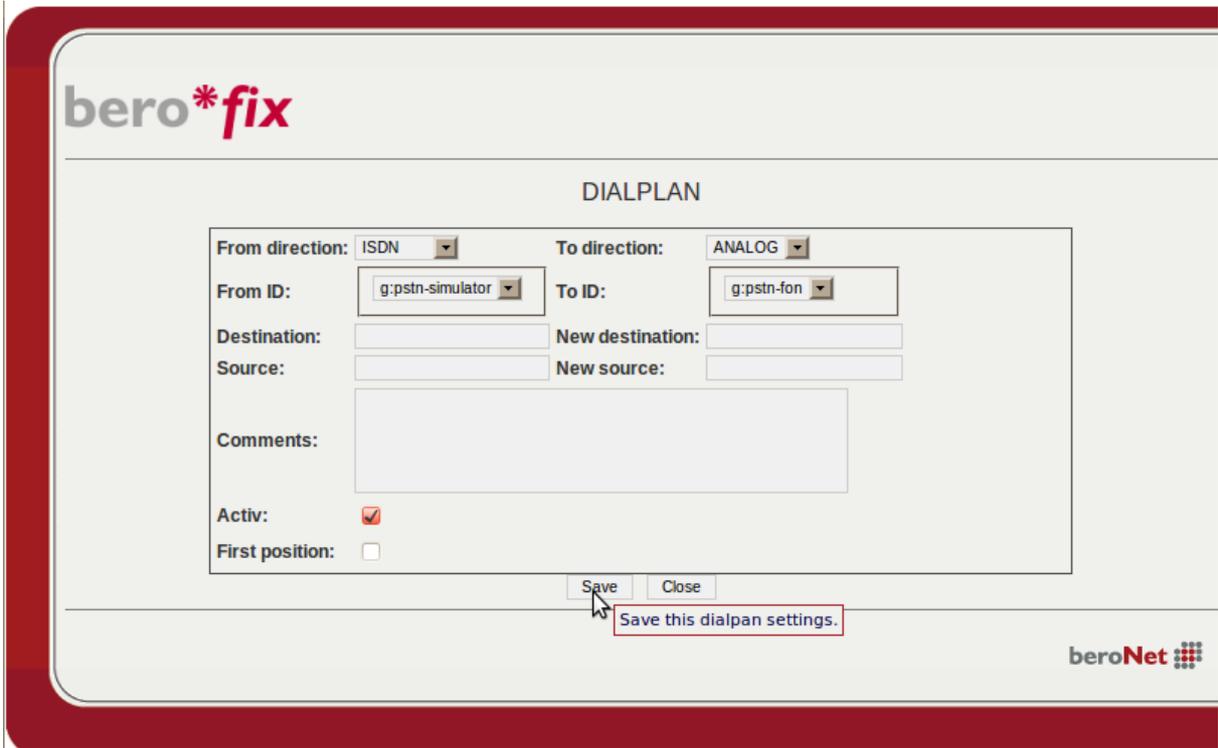
The next and final step is to configure the routing between the analog port and the ISDN port.

### 4.3 Routing

The routing is configured in the “Dialplan”.



Click on “Add” to create a new rule:



As “From Direction” choose ISDN and as “From Id” choose the ISDN group PSTN-Simulator which we earlier created. As “To Direction” choose analog and as “To ID” choose PSTN-Fon, the analog group that we previously created. Leave the rest blank, beroFix will fill in proper defaults.

In the next chapter, the dialplan will be explained in detail.

Next we setup a second dialplan rule from analog to ISDN, so just the same settings but opposite in terms of From and To.



Finally the dialplan rule list should look like:

The screenshot shows the 'DIALPLAN' configuration page in the bero\*fix web interface. The page features a navigation menu with options: Dialplan (selected), Sip +, PSTN +, Hardware, Preferences +, Management +, and Logout. Below the menu is an 'activate' button. The main content area contains a table with columns: Direction, From ID, To ID, Destination, New destination, Source, New source, and Position. The table lists two rules: 'isdn-analog' and 'analog-isdn'. Below the table is an 'Add' button and 'Pages: 1' indicator. The footer includes a 'Help' button and the beroNet logo.

Direction	From ID	To ID	Destination	New destination	Source	New source	Position
isdn-analog	g:pstn-simulato...	g:pstn-fon	(.*)	\1	(.*)	\1	1
analog-isdn	g:pstn-fon	g:pstn-simulato...	(.*)	\1	(.*)	\1	2

Everything which is dialed at the analog phone goes to the ISDN port, and everything coming from the ISDN port goes to the ISDN phone. This gives us a nicely usable test PSTN network.

## 5 PBX Device Configuration with Asterisk

This chapter describes how the PBX device is configured together with an Asterisk based PBX. It also shortly describes an Asterisk sample configuration which you can use for testing and for the partner approval process.

When you want to use beroFix together with a 3CX PBX then skip this chapter and go directly to chapter 6.

### 5.1 Asterisk Setup

The Asterisk PBX must be pre-installed on your PBX Machine. Since beroFix is a SIP Gateway you need to add a SIP Peer for beroFix in the sip.conf, just add the following code to your /etc/asterisk/sip.conf:

```
[berofix]
type=friend
username=test
secret=test
fromuser=test
context=inbound
host=dynamic
qualify=yes
```

As next step you need to define what happens with calls coming from beroFix in your /etc/asterisk/extensions.conf:

```
[inbound]
exten => _X.,1,Playback(demo-congrats)
[outbound]
exten => _0X.,1,Dial(SIP/${EXTEN:1}@test)
```

The [inbound] context, is the one where calls coming from beroFix are processed. In this sample setup the inbound call will be accepted and the demo audio file “demo-congrats” will be played back.

There is also an [outbound] context which can be used to call out on the berofix device. You can include this context in a SIP test phone, or you can use the “originate” CLI comand from Asterisk to create an outbound test call with the command line:

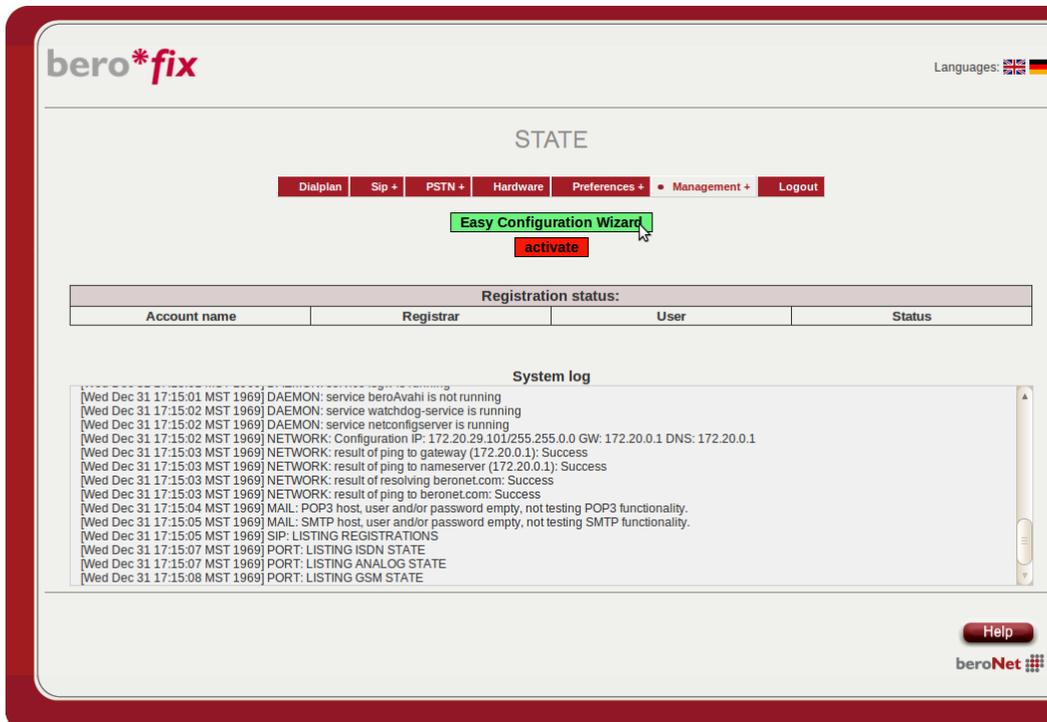
```
gollumng*CLI> originate Local/0123@outbound application playback
demo-congrats
```

This command will send out a call on beroFix and will connect the Playback application to this call, w

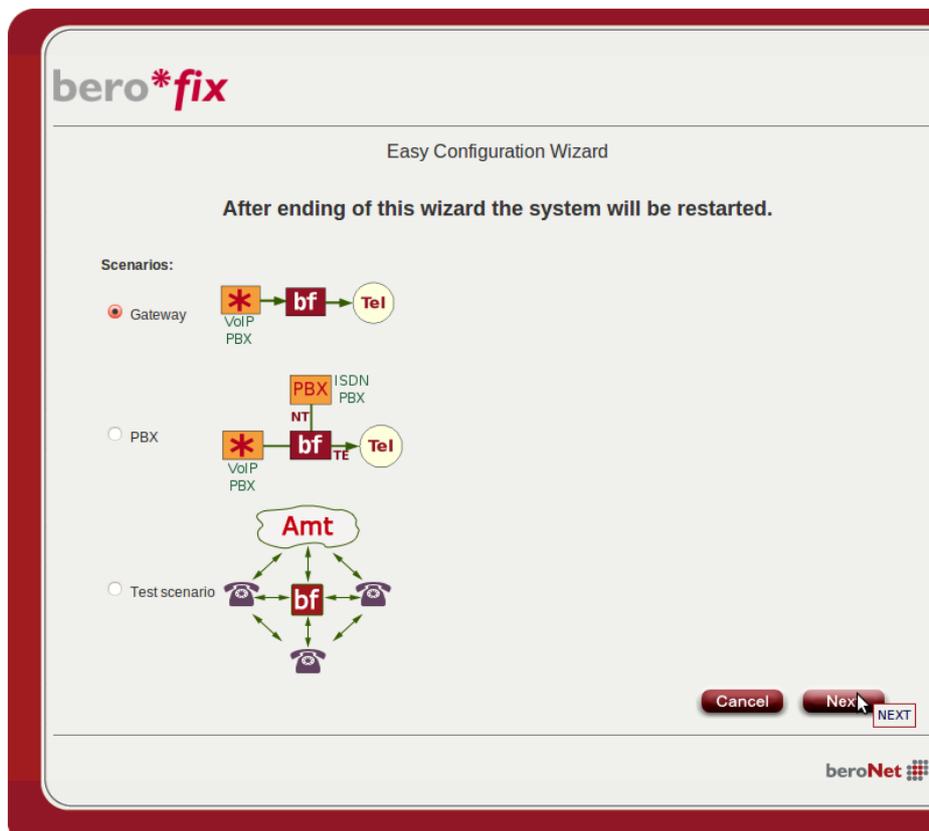
## 5.2 Easy Configuration Wizard

For the initial configuration of the PBX Device we can use the “Easy Configuration Wizard”. It generates a simple configuration for beroFix which helps to understand how beroFix works.

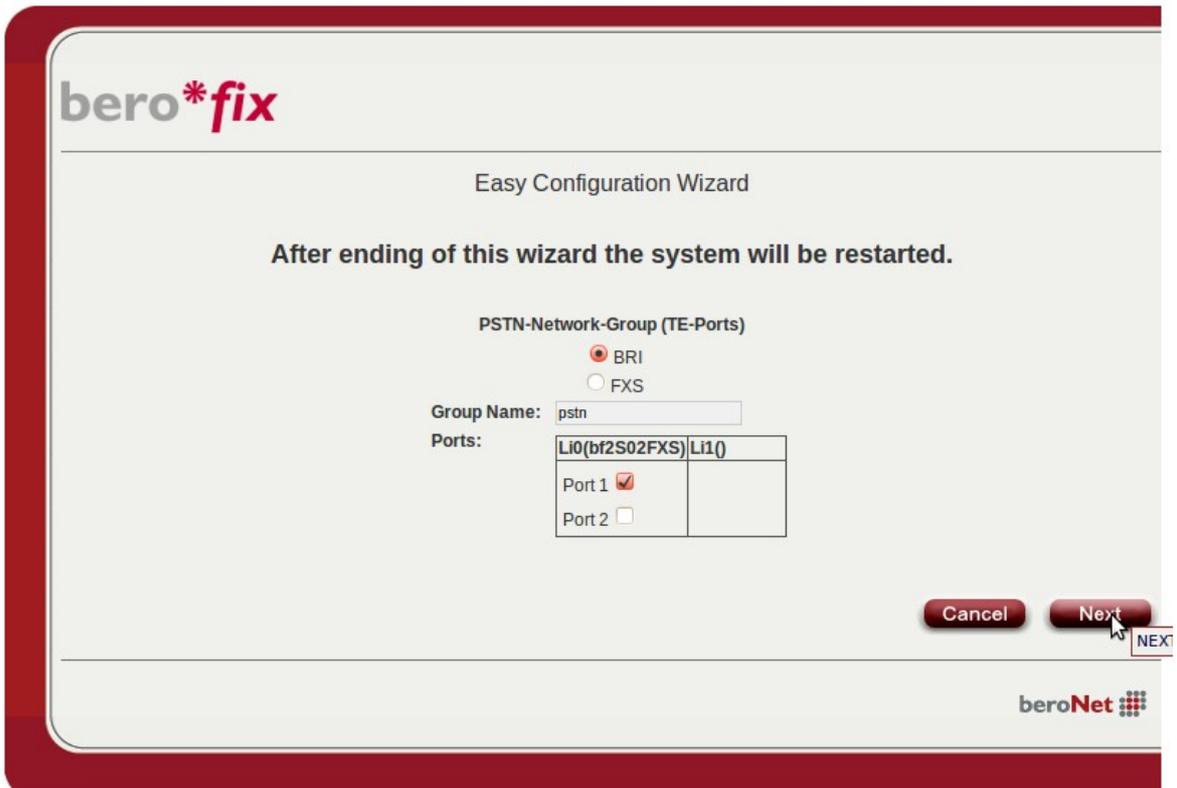
After logging in, we directly click on the “Easy Configuration Wizard” button.



We choose the Gateway Scenario on the first wizard page:

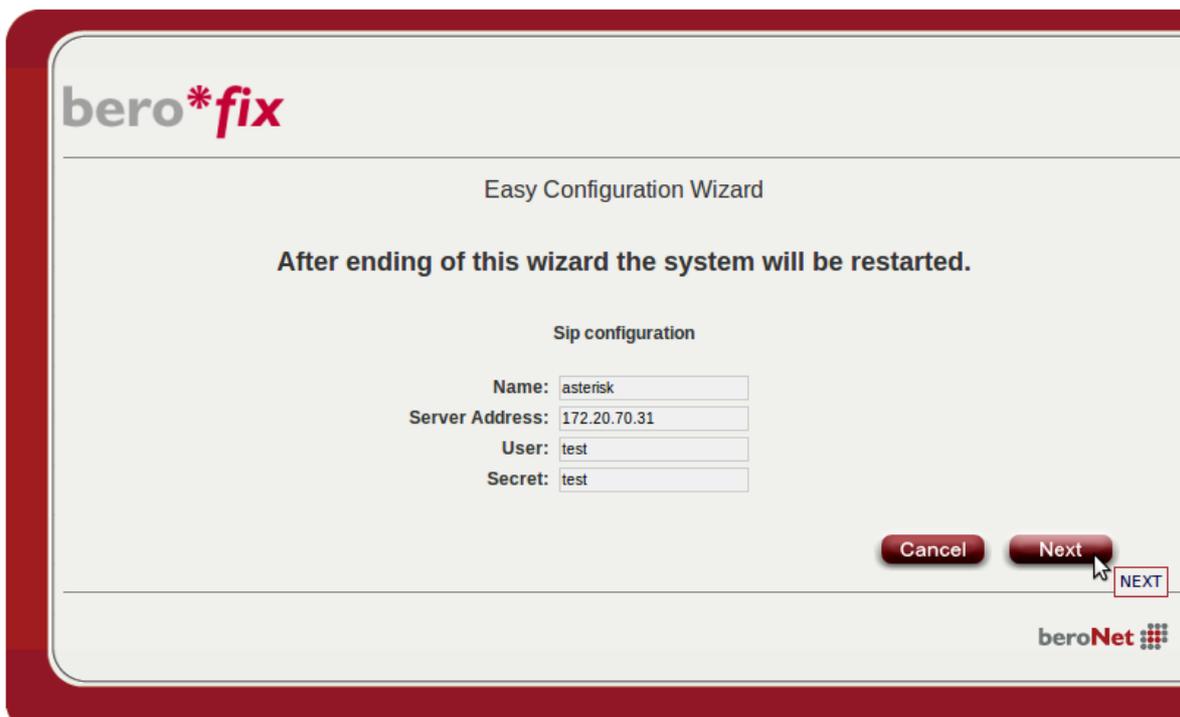


Next we choose BRI as external PSTN Group, then we give this group a name and put port 1 into the group:



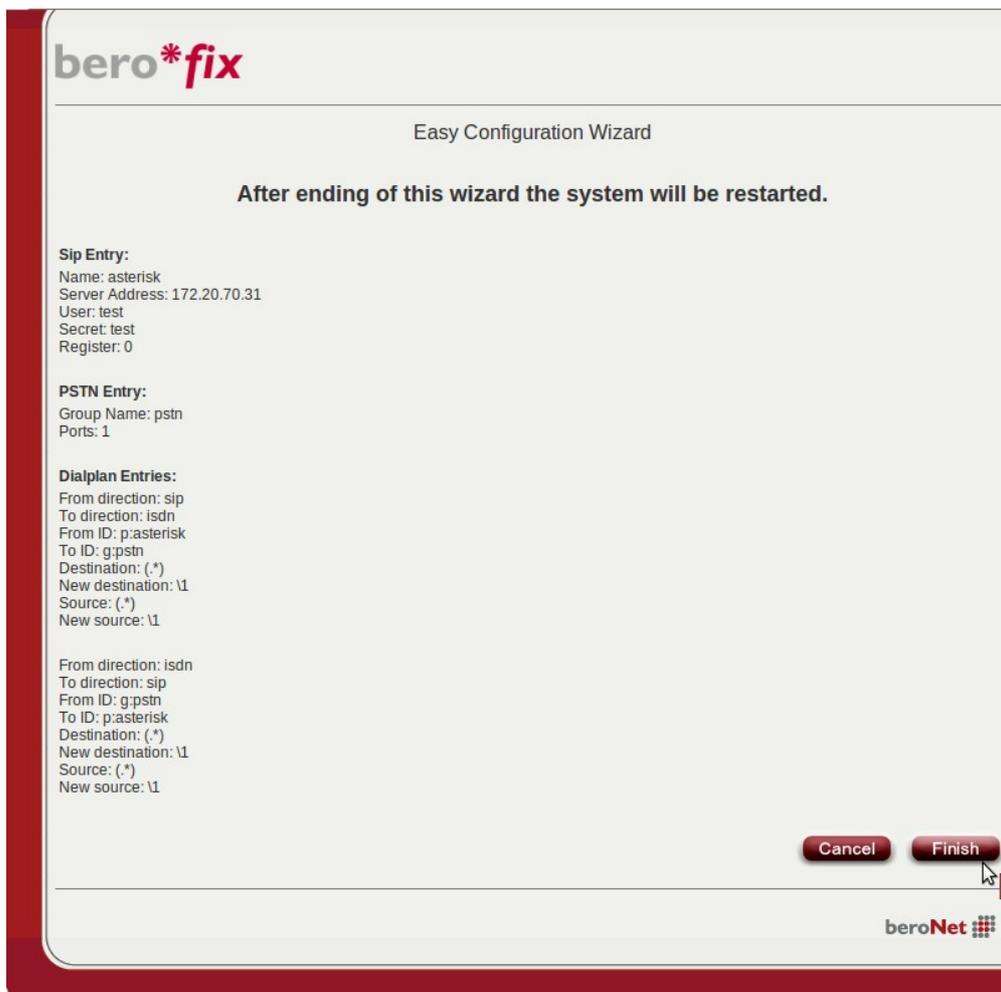
The screenshot shows the 'Easy Configuration Wizard' interface for 'bero\*fix'. The title is 'Easy Configuration Wizard' and a message states: 'After ending of this wizard the system will be restarted.' The configuration step is 'PSTN-Network-Group (TE-Ports)'. It features two radio buttons: 'BRI' (selected) and 'FXS'. Below this is a 'Group Name' field containing 'pstn'. Under the 'Ports' section, there is a table with two columns: 'Li0(bf2S02FXS)' and 'Li1()'. The 'Li0(bf2S02FXS)' column contains 'Port 1' with a checked checkbox and 'Port 2' with an unchecked checkbox. The 'Li1()' column is empty. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons, with a mouse cursor pointing to the 'Next' button. A small 'NEXT' label is also visible next to the 'Next' button. The 'beroNet' logo is in the bottom right corner.

Then we configure a SIP account, with the account name, server IP address, username and secret:



The screenshot shows the 'Easy Configuration Wizard' interface for 'bero\*fix'. The title is 'Easy Configuration Wizard' and a message states: 'After ending of this wizard the system will be restarted.' The configuration step is 'Sip configuration'. It features four input fields: 'Name' with 'asterisk', 'Server Address' with '172.20.70.31', 'User' with 'test', and 'Secret' with 'test'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons, with a mouse cursor pointing to the 'Next' button. A small 'NEXT' label is also visible next to the 'Next' button. The 'beroNet' logo is in the bottom right corner.

Finally we click finish:



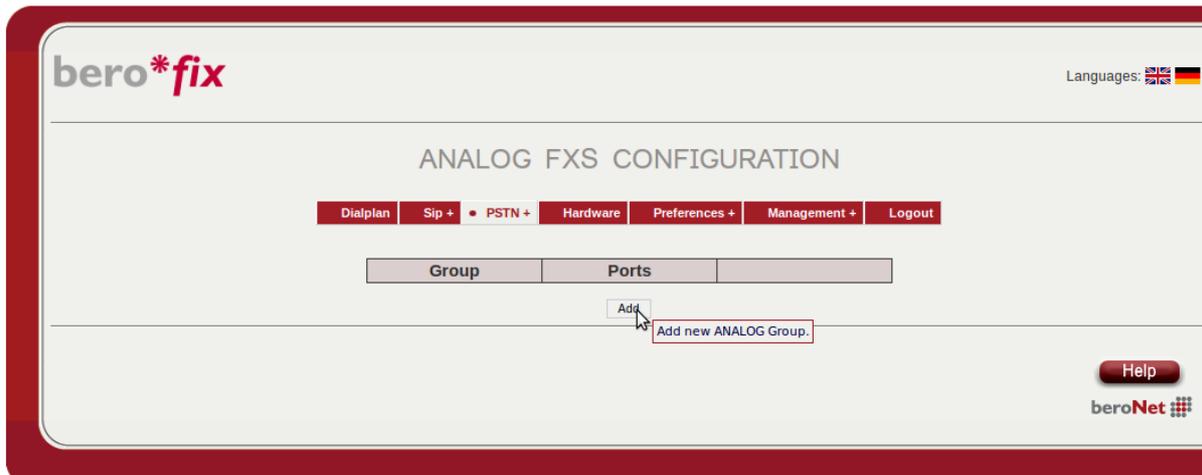
beroFix will reboot now.

The wizard generates the SIP account, the ISDN group and a set of dialplan rules for inbound and outbound calls (SIP->ISDN and ISDN->SIP).

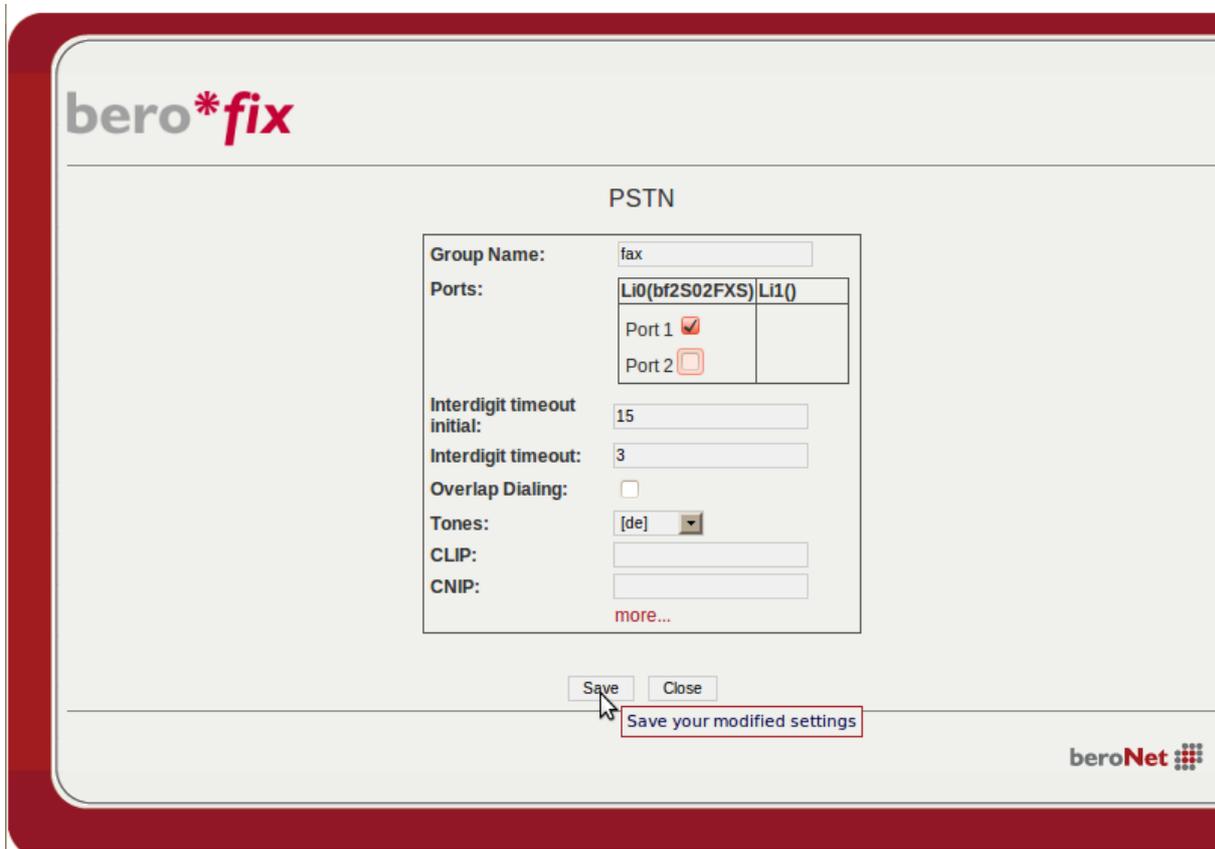
### **5.3 FAX Setup**

The PBX beroFix should be capable of routing calls to the Fax Extensions to the local FXS port and calls coming from the FXS port directly to the PSTN group. So we must add an analog group for the Fax port (we use an analog phone as Fax simulator to make this example easier to test).

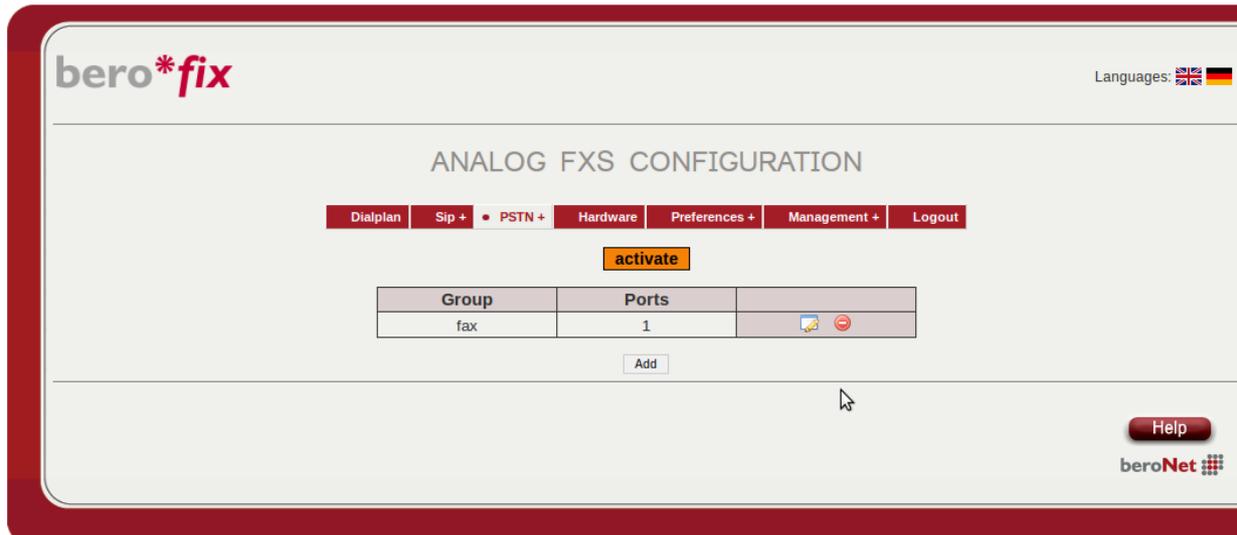
First of all we add an analog group in PSTN->Analog FXS (don't forget to enable pop-ups).



We give this group a name (fax in this case) and we put port 1 into the group:



After clicking save, you can see the new analog group in the analog group list:

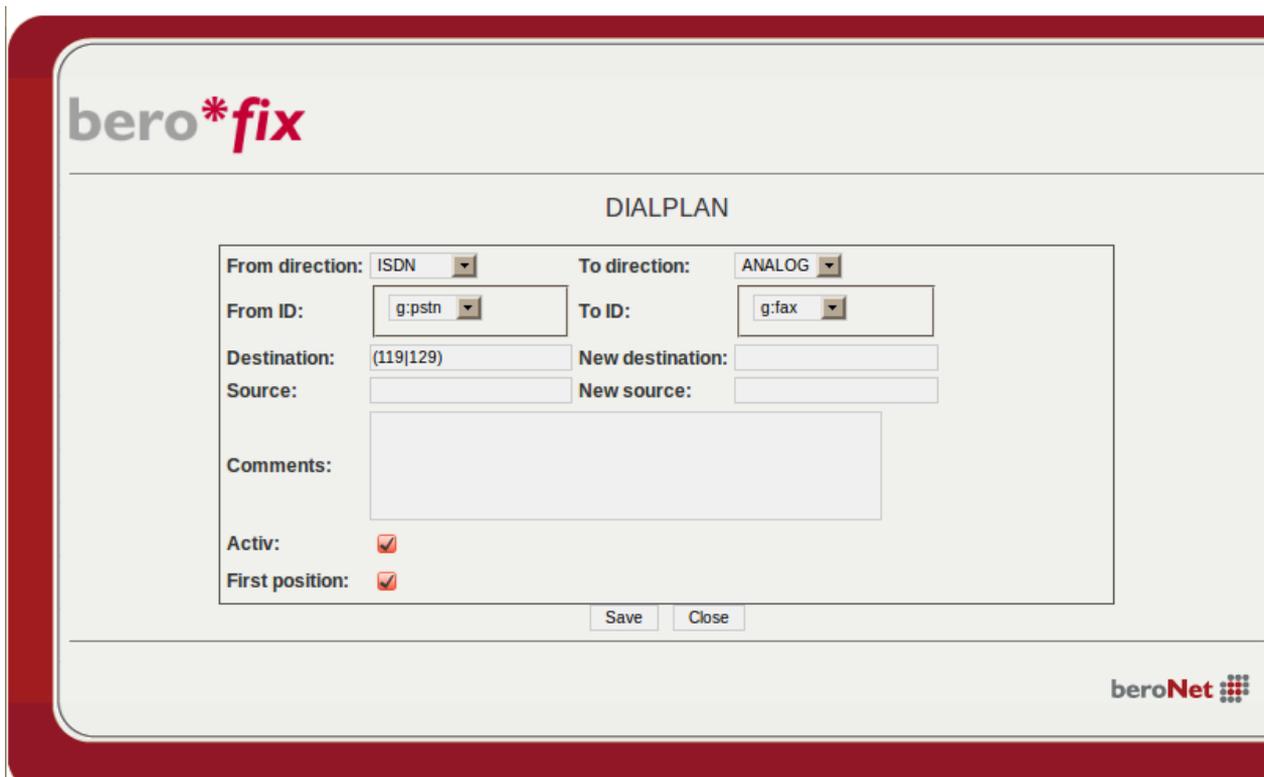


Note, that this time we have only an orange activate button.

Now we need to configure the Fax Call Routing.

## 5.4 Fax Routing

The Fax Call Routing must be configured in the Dialplan. There we just add a new rule to the existing two rules which looks like:

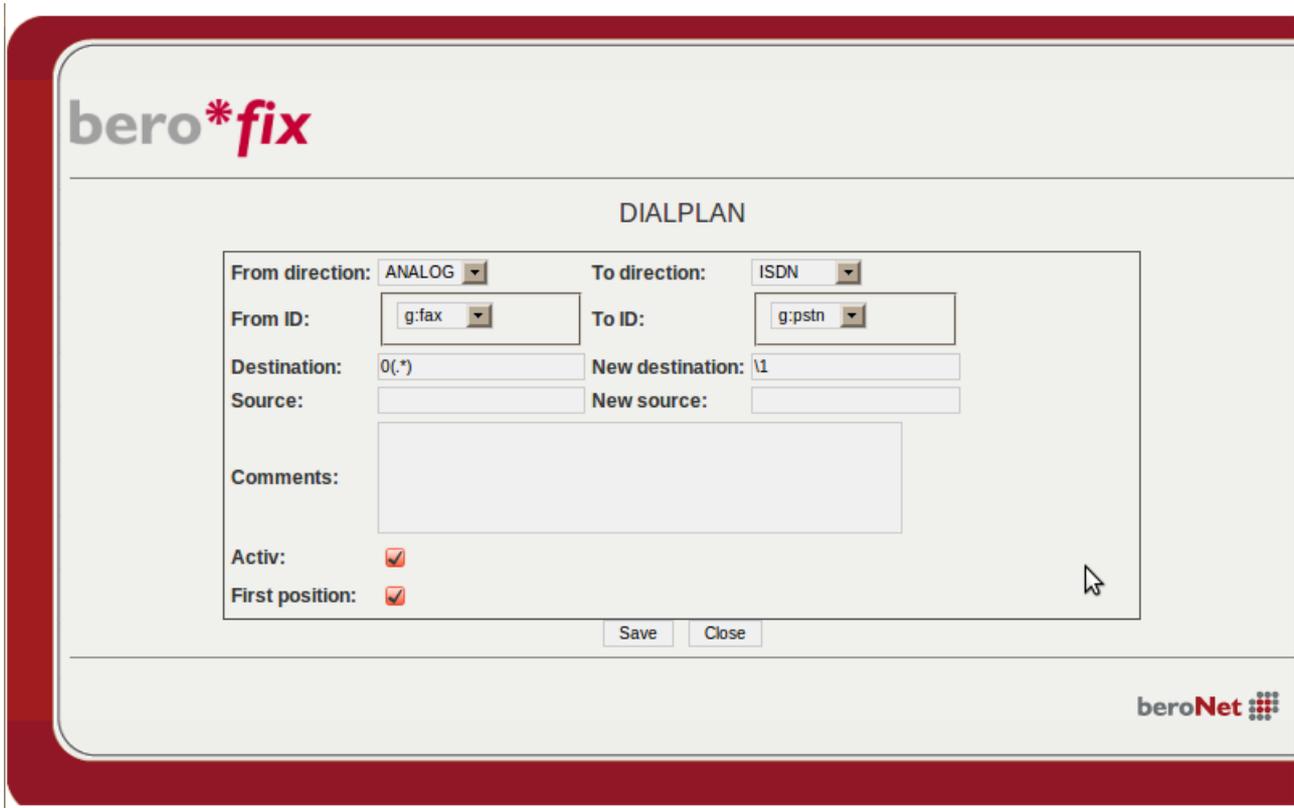


We need an inbound rule coming from ISDN, so the From Direction is ISDN and we use the From ID "pstn", the name of the PSTN Group. Now we use the Destination field to tell beroFix that this rule only applies when either the number 119 or the number 129 is dialed. In this examples these numbers are both the Fax extensions.

Then this calls should be routed to analog, to the Fax Group. Make sure to set

the First-Position flag because the Dialplan's priority works from up to down like in a Firewall (first rule matches first).

Next we need also an outbound rule:



The screenshot shows the 'bero\*fix' web interface for configuring a 'DIALPLAN'. The form includes the following fields and options:

- From direction:** ANALOG (dropdown)
- To direction:** ISDN (dropdown)
- From ID:** g:fax (dropdown)
- To ID:** g:pstn (dropdown)
- Destination:** 0(.\*) (text input)
- New destination:** \1 (text input)
- Source:** (empty text input)
- New source:** (empty text input)
- Comments:** (empty text area)
- Activ:**
- First position:**

At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Close' buttons. The 'beroNet' logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.

Since we normally want that the clients prefix their dialed numbers with a 0 and we want them to have the same experience on the Fax Machine, we must skip the preceding 0.

This rule goes from analog (group Fax) to ISDN (Group PSTN), the destination is 0(.\*)

It means that this rule only applies when anything is called that begins with a 0. The Destination and the Source Field uses regular expressions for matching certain numbers. A .\* means any number, everything what is outside of the round braces () will not be used as NewDestination. So when somebody dials 0123 it goes into the Destination, the 0 is stripped of and 123 will be the NewDestination which goes out via ISDN.

Put this rule also at the first position by enabling the "First position" flag.

The dialplan of the PBX beroFix should now look like:

Language:

### DIALPLAN

• Dialplan Sip + PSTN + Hardware Preferences + Management + Logout

Direction	From ID	To ID	Destination	New destination	Source	New source	Position	
analog-isdn	g:fax	g:pstn	0(*)	\1	(*)	\1	1	
isdn-analog	g:pstn	g:fax	(119 129)	\1	(*)	\1	2	
sip-isdn	p:asterisk	g:pstn	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	3	
isdn-sip	g:pstn	p:asterisk	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	4	

Pages: 1

The first two rules are for the Fax handling. And the second two rules are for the ISDN->SIP and SIP->ISDN Routing.

Note that there are 2 conflicting rules coming from ISDN. Rule 2 and rule 4. Since rule 2 is more explicit (only the 2 extensions 119 and 129) and rule 4 is more generic (\*. \* = everything), rule 2 must be higher in the dialplan.

## 5.5 SIP Configuration

Some PBX require that you register at the PBX. You can do that with beroFix by enabling the Register flag in the SIP Account for this PBX. The “Easy Configuration Wizard” doesn't registers by default, so you need to modify this at SIP->SIP:

The screenshot displays the SIP configuration window in the bero\*fix application. The window title is "SIP". The form contains the following fields and values:

Name:	asterisk
Server Address:	172.20.70.31
User:	test
Secret:	test
Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Registration interval:	60
Register option:	validate
Hard reregister:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Below the form, there is a "more..." link. At the bottom of the window, there are "Save" and "Close" buttons. A mouse cursor is hovering over the "Save" button, and a tooltip is visible that reads "Save this SIP settings."

Here you simply need to enable the Register flag and provide a Registration Interval (300 is an adequate value).

## 6 PBX Device Configuration with 3CX

The configuration process starts by adding a PSTN Gateway to 3CX. The 3CX Wizard guides you through this process and finally gives you the option to configure beroFix with the 3CX Wizard. The complete configuration of the PBX beroFix can be done via the 3CX Wizard in beroFix.

### 6.1 Add a PSTN Gateway to 3CX

The first step is to click on PSTN Gateways with the right mouse click and choose add PSTN Gateway. You will get a screen where you can define a name and choose a manufacturer:

PSTN-Gateway hinzufügen

Name	<input type="text" value="BeroNet"/>	?
Hersteller	<input type="text" value="BeroNet"/>	?
Modell	<input type="text" value="bero*fix BRI (400/1600/6400)"/>	?
Beschreibung	BeroNet bero*fix BRI (400/1600/6400) 4 or 8 Ports	
URL	 <a href="http://www.beronet.com">http://www.beronet.com</a>	
Weitere unterstützte Gateways finden Sie hier: <a href="http://wiki.3cx.com/gateway-configuration/vendor-supported">http://wiki.3cx.com/gateway-configuration/vendor-supported</a>		

choose the Name “beroNet” and the manufacturer beroNet.

Click on Next and provide the IP address of your PBX beroFix device:

VoIP-Gateway

Hostname oder IP-Adresse	<input type="text" value="10.172.0.212"/>	?
Port (Standard: 5060)	<input type="text" value="5060"/>	?
Port-Anzahl	<input type="text" value="1"/>	?
Typ	<input type="text" value="BRI"/>	?
Anzahl der Kanäle je Port	<input type="text" value="2"/>	?

Click on next and change the password to 10000 to keep things simple:

#### Ports erstellen

Die folgenden Ports werden auf der Seite „Ports erstellen“ eingerichtet. Vor der Erstellung können Sie die Port-Kennung und Authentifizierungseinstell. Identifizierung dient. Die „Interne Nummer“ wird von der 3CX IP-Telefonanlage zum Ansprechen der mit dem VoIP-Gateway-Port verbundenen Leitung sollte sich daher von den der Nebenstellenummern unterscheiden. Abhängig von der Uhrzeit des Anrufeingangs (innerhalb/außerhalb der Geschäfts werden (eingehende Route).

Auswahl entfernen	Virtuelle Nebenstelle	Authentifizierungs-ID	Authentifizierungspasswort	Kanäle	Port-Kennung
<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	10000	10000	2	10000

Here you can also define if you want to have more than 2 channels, but leave it at 2 for the moment.

The next step is that 3CX prompts you to create an outbound rule for beroFix:

**PSTN-Geräte**

Erstellen Sie eine Regel, über welche(n) PSTN-Port, VoIP-Provider oder Bridge ausgehende Anrufe getätigt werden sollen.

**Allgemein**

Regelname:

Diese Regel anwenden auf

Legen Sie fest, auf welche ausgehenden Anrufe diese Regel anzuwenden ist.

Anrufe für Nummern, die beginnen mit (Präfix):

Anrufe von Nebenstelle(n):

Anrufe für Nummern mit einer Länge von:

Calls from extension group:

Ausgehende Anrufe durchführen über

Legen Sie bis zu 3 Routen für ausgehende Anrufe fest. Die zweite und dritte Route dienen als Backup. Die zweite und dritte Route

Route		Ziffern entfernen	Ziffern voranstellen
1	BeroNet bero*fix	1	

Just define, that beroFix can be reached with a preceding 0 and skip 1 digit, so that the 0 is skipped.

In the next step 3CX shows you what it has configured, here you can click on "Configure beroFix Gateway" and 3CX sends you to the 3CX wizard in beroFix. beroFix will prompt you for a username:password (admin:admin).

Now you can configure beroFix with the 3CX Wizard:

**3CX Wizard**

PSTN Outgoing options	
Select your external ISDN BRI lines.	Available Ports Lif0: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
Are lines Point to Point (PTP) or Point to Multi Point (PMTP) ?	<input type="text" value="PTP"/>
For wich country should the tonset be configured ?	<input type="text" value="[de]"/>
Is "CLIP No Screening" activated on the lines ?	<input type="radio"/> yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> no
Is "Call Deflection Partion Rerouting" activated on the lines ?	<input type="radio"/> yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> no

PSTN to FXS Redirection (for example analog Fax devices)	
Enter MSN/DID to redirect to/from FXS Port'1'	<input type="text" value="119"/>
Enter MSN/DID to redirect to/from FXS Port'2'	<input type="text"/>

3CX options	
IP-Address of the 3CX Phone System machine:	<input type="text" value="172.20.70.31"/>
Auth-ID of the port created for gateway (eg 10000):	<input type="text" value="10000"/>
AuthPassword of this port:	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>

First of all you need to define which ports you want to use, just choose port 1 from Lif0. Leave the other settings at their defaults and add the number 119 as MSN/DID Fax redirection for port 1.

At the 3CX options you need to define the IP address of your PBX and use the previously configured Auth ID and Auth Password (10000 and 10000).

After clicking “save” and “ok” you will be redirected to the Login Page of beroFix. Before clicking on “Activate” we check the created Dialplan Rules by going to “Dialplan”:

Language:

### DIALPLAN

Dialplan
Sip +
PSTN +
Hardware
Preferences +
Management +
Logout

activate

Direction	From ID	To ID	Destination	New destination	Source	New source	Position	
isdn-analog	g:Group1	g:FXS1	(119)	\1	(*)	\1	1	
analog-isdn	g:FXS1	g:Group1	(*)	\1	(*)	119	2	
isdn-sip	g:Group1	p:10000	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	3	
sip-isdn	d:10000	g:Group1	CF(*)	\1	(*)	\1	4	
sip-isdn	d:10000	g:Group1	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	5	

Add

Pages: 1

The wizard generates a pair of rules (1 and 2) for the routing of the Fax calls, group1 is the ISDN Group and FXS1 is the analog Fax group here. Note that calls coming from ISDN (Group1) will only go to FXS1 if the dialed number is 119.

The wizard also generates 3 rules for the SIP routing. Rule 3 is the Inbound Rule, coming from ISDN (group1) everything should go to 3CX (SIP Account 10000). The fourth rule is for Call-Forwarding which is not important now and will be discussed separately. The last rule is for outbound calling from 3CX (SIP account 10000) to ISDN (Group1).

To reach the same configuration level like in chapter 5 we need to modify the inbound Fax rule a little bit. So click on the modify icon of the first dialplan rule and change the Destination from (119) to (119|129):

DIALPLAN

From direction:	ISDN	To direction:	ANALOG
From ID:	g:Group1	To ID:	g:FXS1
Destination:	(119 129)	New destination:	\1
Source:	(*)	New source:	\1
Comments:			
Activ:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Save Close

beroNet

After clicking “save” the dialplan list should now look like:

DIALPLAN

[Dialplan](#)
[Sip +](#)
[PSTN +](#)
[Hardware](#)
[Preferences +](#)
[Management +](#)
[Logout](#)

**activate**

Direction	From ID	To ID	Destination	New destination	Source	New source	Position
isdn-analog	g:Group1	g:FXS1	(119 129)	\1	(*)	\1	1
analog-isdn	g:FXS1	g:Group1	(*)	\1	(*)	119	2
isdn-sip	g:Group1	p:10000	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	3
sip-isdn	d:10000	g:Group1	CF(*)	\1	(*)	\1	4
sip-isdn	d:10000	g:Group1	(*)	\1	(*)	\1	5

Add

Pages: 1

Now we can click activate and proceed with the test calls. Please read chapter 5.4 for more details on how the dialplan rules work.

## **7 Test Calls**

After everything is configured according to this documentation you should be able to send out calls from your SIP PBX to the PBX berofix via ISDN. These calls should then go to the PSTN simulator where the analog phone should ring.

You should also be able to call from the analog phone on the PSTN simulator via ISDN into your PBX berofix which should route these calls either to the SIP PBX or to the Fax simulator.

### **7.1 Call into PBX Device**

Use the analog phone on the PSTN simulator and dial 101, which should now ring a phone in your SIP PBX.

### **7.2 Call out via PBX Device**

Dial a 0123 on your SIP PBX with a SIP phone which should go to the PBX berofix and from there to the PSTN simulator and should now ring the analog phone.

### **7.3 Call our via Fax**

Use the analog phone on the PBX berofix (FAX simulator) and dial 0321, which should directly go to the PSTN simulator and ring the analog phone there.

### **7.4 Call into Fax**

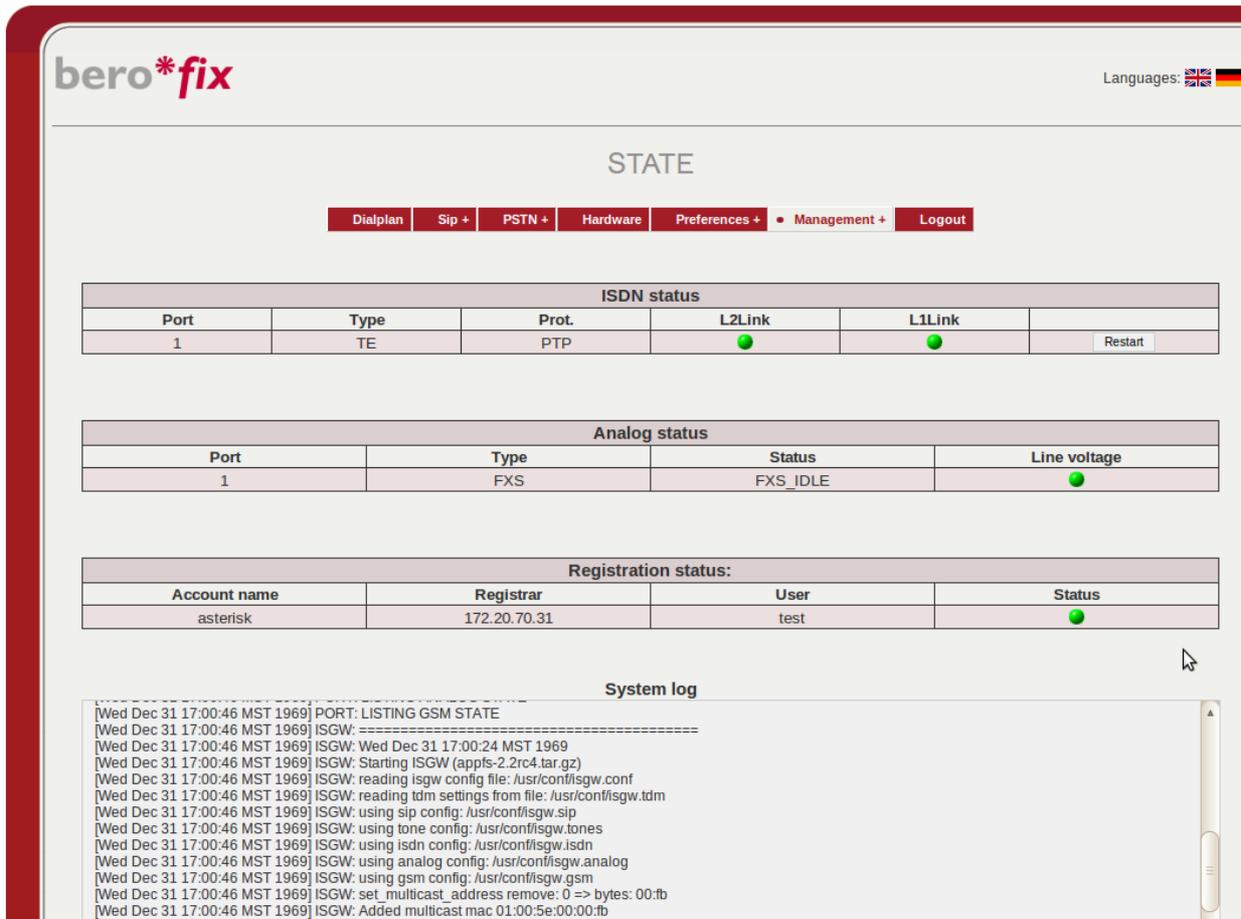
Dial one of the Fax extensions (119 and 129) on the PSTN simulator phone which should be routed to the PBX Device and there directly to the analog phone (Fax Simulator) and ring this phone.

# 8 Troubleshooting

There are several Logging and Status screens in beroFix that help you to troubleshoot problems with the routing and the destination number and callerids.

## 8.1 State Screen

If everything went well the state screen should now look like:



The ISDN Status shows the L1 and the L2 Link of the configured (grouped) ISDN ports. You should see a green L1 and L2 indicator when the PBX Device is connected to the PSTN simulator.

The analog status shows that the port has powered up properly with a green indicator.

The “Registration Status” should show a green lamp indicator when beroFix has successfully registered with the SIP PBX.

**NOTE:** When you hover over the L1 of the ISDN port, you will receive more detailed information like the physical link switches and the CRC errors for this port.

## 8.2 Channel State

The Channel State gives you an overview of the currently running calls. You can reach the channel state via Management->Channel State. You can create a SIP to ISDN call like in chapter 7.2 and then you can reload the channel state page, which should now look like:



The screenshot shows the 'ACTIVE CHANNELS' page in the bero\*fix web interface. At the top left is the logo 'bero\*fix' and at the top right are language selection options for UK and Germany. Below the title is a navigation menu with buttons for 'Dialplan', 'Sip +', 'PSTN +', 'Hardware', 'Preferences +', 'Management +', and 'Logout'. The main content area features a table titled 'ACTIVE CHANNELS' with the following data:

Direction	Port	Channel	DAD	OAD	Call Type
SIP -> ISDN	1	1	123		Voice
Total Calls:1					

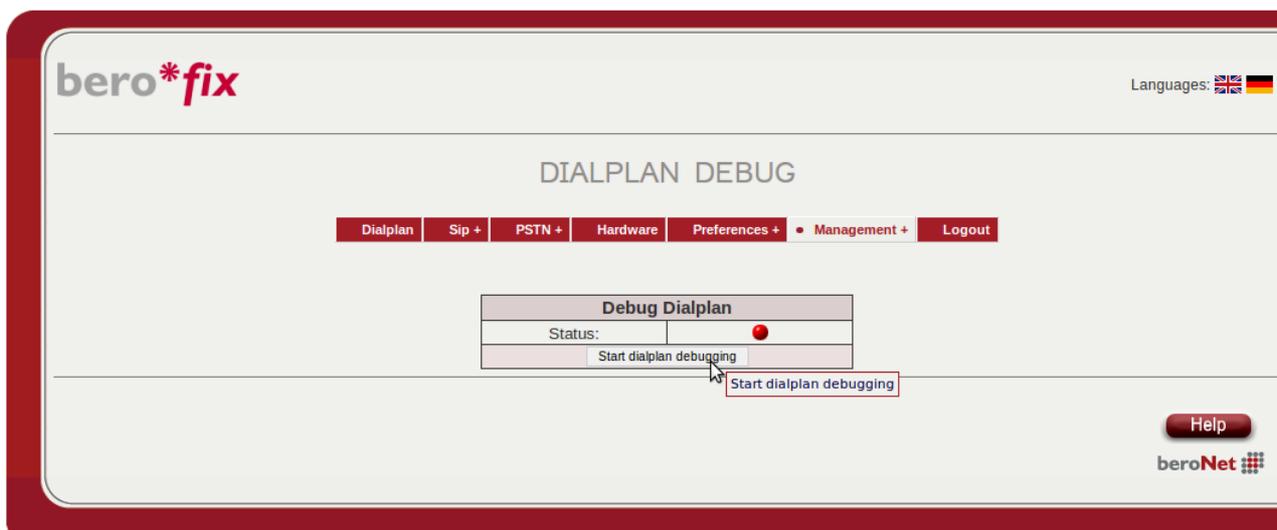
At the bottom right of the page, there is a 'Help' button and the 'beroNet' logo.

Make a screen shot of this channel state screen.

## 8.3 Create Dialplan Debug

The next step in troubleshooting is the Dialplan Debug. It can be enabled under Management->Dialplan Debug.

Simply click on "Start Dialplan Debugging":



The screenshot shows the 'DIALPLAN DEBUG' page in the bero\*fix web interface. It features the same navigation menu as the previous page. The main content area contains a 'Debug Dialplan' section with a 'Status:' field showing a red indicator and a 'Start dialplan debugging' button. A mouse cursor is clicking on the button, and a tooltip with the text 'Start dialplan debugging' is visible. At the bottom right, there is a 'Help' button and the 'beroNet' logo.

Now a PopUp opens, which displays a live call log.

For the Partner Approval you need to do the test calls from chapter 7 and create screen shots of the dialplan debug output. Make sure to always stop and restart the dialplan debug for every test.

The Dialplan Debug for 7.1 looks like:

**bero\*fix**

DIALPLAN DEBUG

State: ON

```
CDR,24,ISDN:1:1,SIP,,111,,,"",-31/12/31-19:18:21,-31/12/31-19:18:27,-31/12/31-19:18:21,-31/12/31-19:18:27,ISDN_EVENT_DISCONNECT:16
S BYE|REQUEST: from="" test@172.20.70.31, to= "" 111@172.20.70.31
I DISCONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=111, oad=, cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
I CONNECT|REQUEST: port=1, channel=1, dad=111, oad=
S INVITE|REQUEST: from="" test@172.20.70.31, to= "" 111@172.20.70.31
D INCOMING port:1, channel: 1 src: dest:111 -- OUTGOING src:"" dest:""
I SETUP|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=111, oad=
```

verbose ON.

**beroNet**

7.2 gives you this Dialplan Debug:

**bero\*fix**

DIALPLAN DEBUG

State: ON

```
CDR,31,SIP,ISDN:1:1,ISDN,"asterisk",,"",asterisk,123,-31/12/31-19:21:03,-31/12/31-19:21:13,-31/12/31-19:21:06,-31/12/31-19:21:13,ISDN_EVENT_DISCONNECT:16
S BYE|REQUEST: from="asterisk" test@172.20.70.31, to= "" 123@172.20.29.101
I DISCONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=123, oad=, cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
I CONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=123, oad=
I SETUP|REQUEST: port=1, channel=0, dad=123, oad=
D INCOMING src:test dest:123 -- OUTGOING src:asterisk dest:123
S INVITE|INDICATION: from="asterisk" test@172.20.70.31, to=123@172.20.29.101
```

verbose ON.

**beroNet**

The Test 7.3 shows the following Dialplan Debug log:

**bero\*fix**

### DIALPLAN DEBUG

State: ON

```
CDR,29,ANALOG:1,SIP,0123,,,31/12/31-19:20:21,-31/12/31-19:20:36,-31/12/31-19:20:30,-31/12/31-19:20:34,SIP_NUA_I_BYE:200
A ANALOG_EVENT_IDLE|INDICATION: port=1
CDR,30,SIP,ISDN:1:1,ISDN,"",",,123,-31/12/31-19:20:26,-31/12/31-19:20:34,-31/12/31-19:20:30,-31
/12/31-19:20:34,ISDN,EVENT_DISCONNECT:16
S BYE|REQUEST: from=""@172.20.29.101,to="" ISDNZUISDN00001c48a60f6123@172.20.29.101
I DISCONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=123, oad=, cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
A OFFHOOK|REQUEST: port=1
I CONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=123, oad=
I BRIDGE|REQUEST: ISDN/ANALOG ports=1/1, channels=1/1, dads=123/0123, oads=/
I SETUP|REQUEST: port=1, channel=0, dad=123, oad=
D INCOMING src: dest:ISDNZUISDN00001c48a60f6123 -- OUTGOING src: dest:123
S INVITE|INDICATION: from=""@172.20.29.101,to=ISDNZUISDN00001c48a60f6123@172.20.29.101
A ANALOG_EVENT_OFFHOOK|INDICATION: port=1
```

verbose ON.

**beroNet**

The result of the test 7.4 is:



The screenshot shows the 'bero\*fix' interface with a 'DIALPLAN DEBUG' window. The window title is 'DIALPLAN DEBUG' and the state is 'ON'. There are three buttons: 'Reload', 'Clear', and 'Stop'. The log content is as follows:

```
CDR_28,SIP,ANALOG:1:1,ANALOG,"",",,129,-31/12/31-19:19:42,-31/12/31-19:19:55,-31/12/31-19:19:46,-31/12/31-19:19:53,SIP,NUA_I_BYE:200
A ANALOG_EVENT_IDLE|INDICATION: port=1
CDR_27,ISDN:1:1,SIP,129,"",",,-31/12/31-19:19:42,-31/12/31-19:19:53,-31/12/31-19:19:46,-31/12/31-19:19:53,ISDN,EVENT_DISCONNECT:16
S BYE|REQUEST: from="" @172.20.29.101:5060, to="" ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09129@172.20.29.101:5060
I DISCONNECT|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=129, oad=, cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
I CONNECT|REQUEST: port=1, channel=1, dad=129, oad=
I BRIDGE|REQUEST: ISDN/ANALOG ports=1/1, channels=1/1, dads=129/129, oads=/
A ANALOG_EVENT_OFFHOOK|INDICATION: port=1
A RINGING|REQUEST: port=1
D INCOMING src: dest:ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09129 -- OUTGOING src: dest:129
S INVITE|INDICATION: from="" @172.20.29.101, to=ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09129@172.20.29.101
S INVITE|REQUEST: from="" @172.20.29.101:5060, to="" ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09129@172.20.29.101:5060
D INCOMING port:1, channel: 1 src: dest:129 -- OUTGOING src:"" dest:""
I SETUP|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=129, oad=
CDR_25,ISDN:1:1,SIP,119,"",",,-31/12/31-19:19:16,-31/12/31-19:19:26,-31/12/31-19:19:26,-31/12/31-19:19:26,SIP,NUA_I_BYE:200
I RELEASE|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=119, oad=, cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
I DISCONNECT|REQUEST: port=1, channel=1, dad=119, oad=, out_cause=16 (Normal call clearing)
CDR_26,SIP,ANALOG:1:1,ANALOG,"",",,119,-31/12/31-19:19:16,-31/12/31-19:19:26,-31/12/31-19:19:19,-31/12/31-19:19:26,ANALOG,ANALOG_EVENT_IDLE:0
S BYE|REQUEST: from="" @172.20.29.101, to="" ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09119@172.20.29.101
A ANALOG_EVENT_IDLE|INDICATION: port=1
I CONNECT|REQUEST: port=1, channel=1, dad=119, oad=
I BRIDGE|REQUEST: ISDN/ANALOG ports=1/1, channels=1/1, dads=119/119, oads=/
A ANALOG_EVENT_OFFHOOK|INDICATION: port=1
A RINGING|REQUEST: port=1
D INCOMING src: dest:ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09119 -- OUTGOING src: dest:119
S INVITE|INDICATION: from="" @172.20.29.101, to=ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09119@172.20.29.101
S INVITE|REQUEST: from="" @172.20.29.101:5060, to="" ISDNZUISDN00001c21a3a09119@172.20.29.101:5060
D INCOMING port:1, channel: 1 src: dest:119 -- OUTGOING src:"" dest:""
I SETUP|INDICATION: port=1, channel=1, dad=119, oad=
```

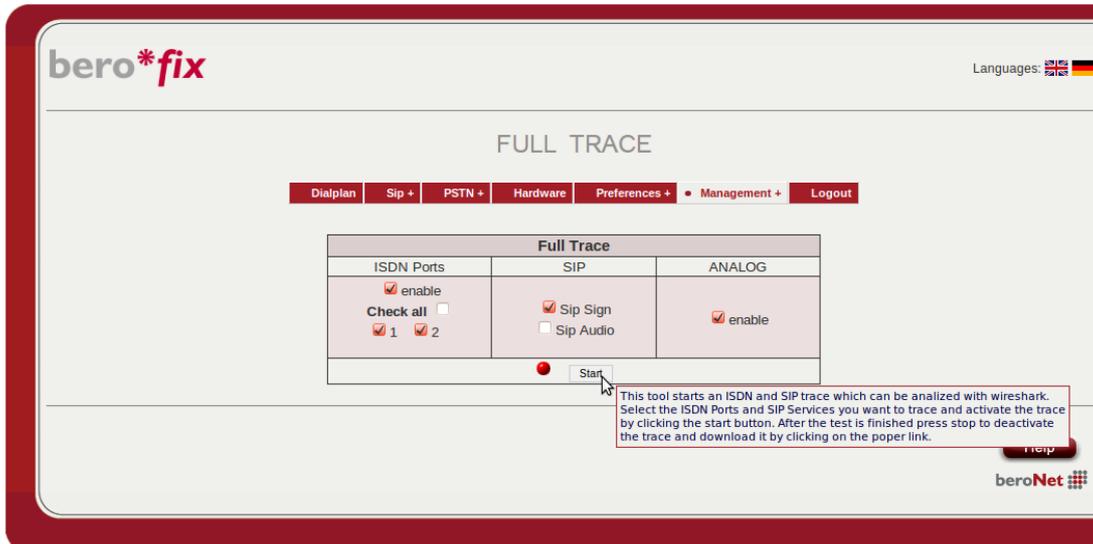
verbose ON.

beroNet

**NOTE:** This dialplan debug log contains 2 Calls, on the 119 and on the 129.

## 8.4 Create Fulltrace

The most detailed analyzing tool is the fulltrace, which can be found at 'Management->Fulltrace'.



The fulltrace is started like the dialplan debug, but it does not create a live log. Instead it stores a trace and after you have clicked on the button 'Stop', it creates a debug file which can be downloaded. This debug file contains three important items:

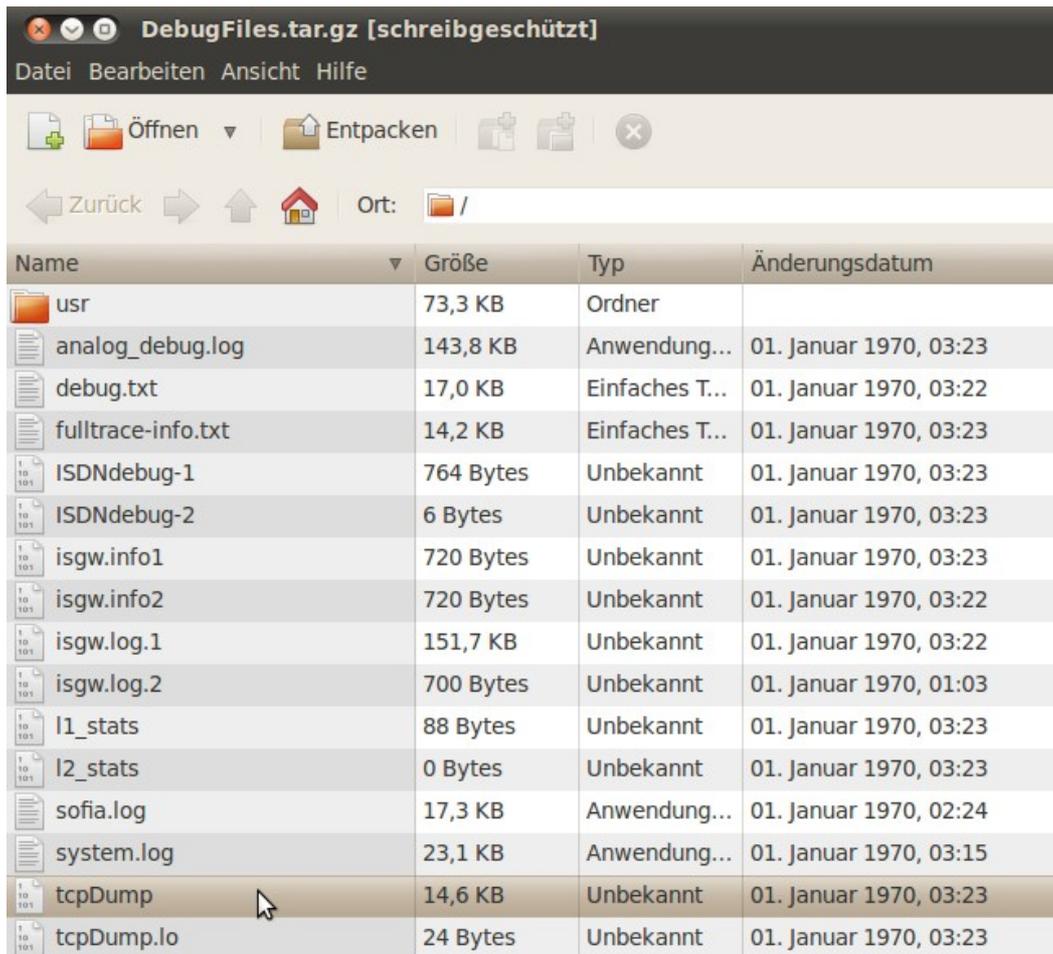
1. a trace of the PSTN side
2. a trace of the SIP side
3. the complete configuration of the beroFix device

These traces and configurations can help us resolving your issue quickly.

You might want to look at the fulltrace yourself to understand what's happening. The most important file in the fulltrace is the "tcpDump" file, which can be opened with wireshark.

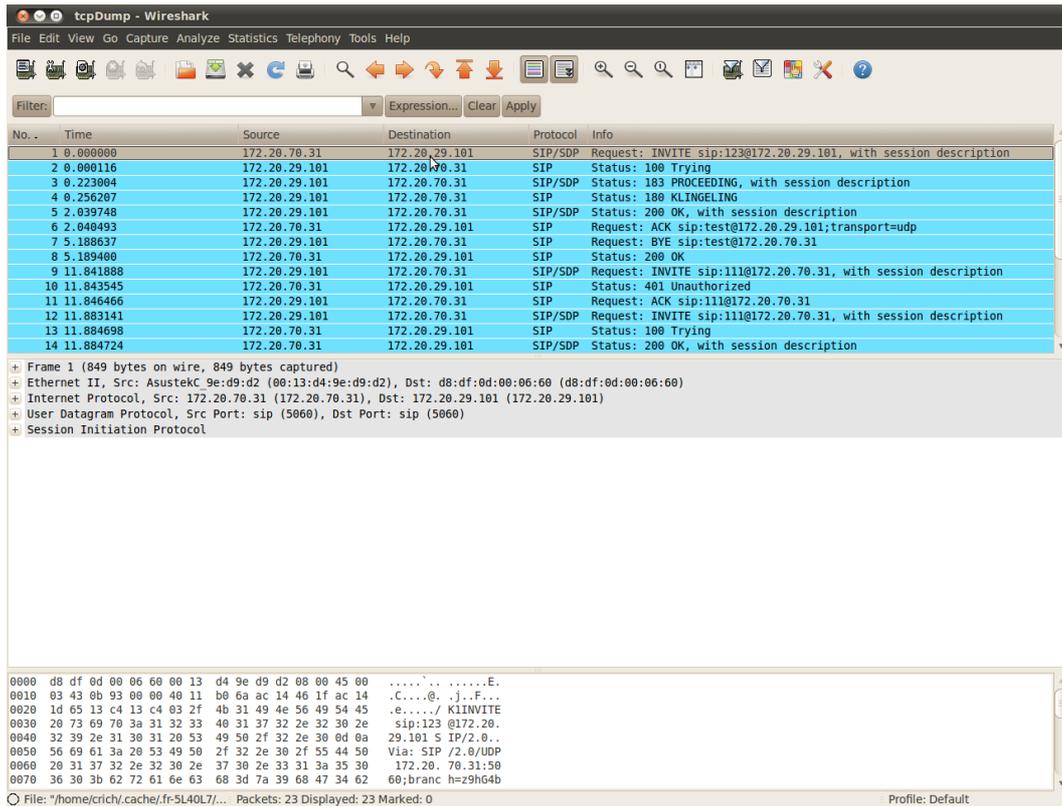
The fulltrace package is a gzipped tarball. Under Linux it can be opened directly, using tar or one of its frontends (file-roller, etc.). If you're using Windows, a tool like 7zip or winrar is needed to open this file.

The contents of this package is shown below:

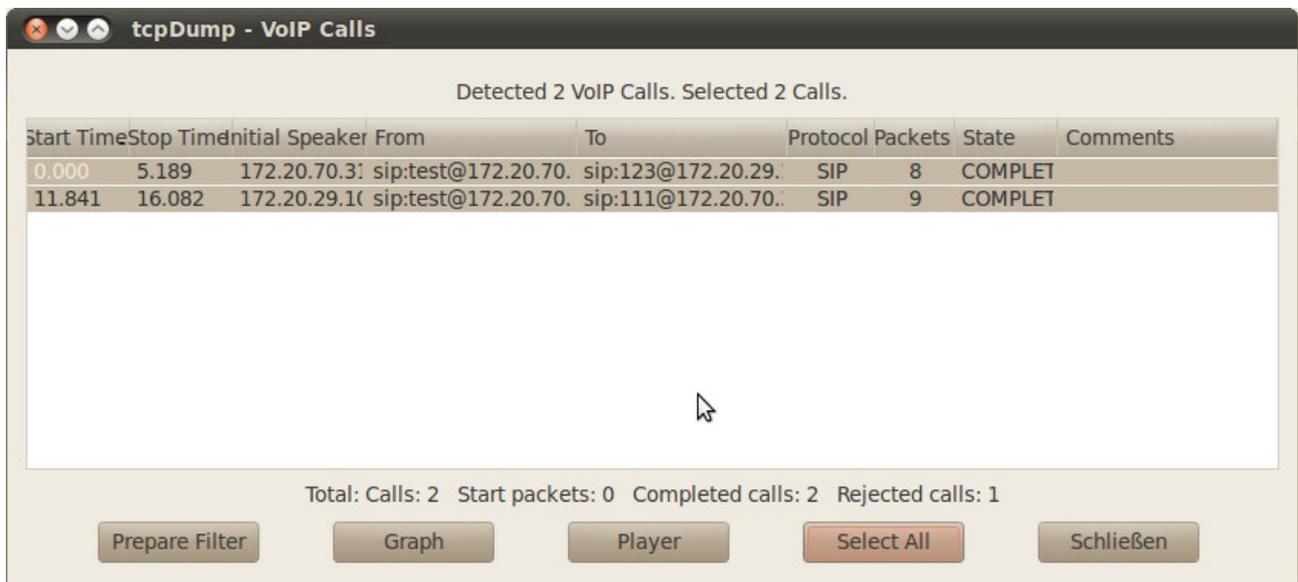


Name	Größe	Typ	Änderungsdatum
usr	73,3 KB	Ordner	
analog_debug.log	143,8 KB	Anwendung...	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
debug.txt	17,0 KB	Einfaches T...	01. Januar 1970, 03:22
fulltrace-info.txt	14,2 KB	Einfaches T...	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
ISDNdebug-1	764 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
ISDNdebug-2	6 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
isgw.info1	720 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
isgw.info2	720 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:22
isgw.log.1	151,7 KB	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:22
isgw.log.2	700 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 01:03
l1_stats	88 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
l2_stats	0 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
sofia.log	17,3 KB	Anwendung...	01. Januar 1970, 02:24
system.log	23,1 KB	Anwendung...	01. Januar 1970, 03:15
tcpDump	14,6 KB	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23
tcpDump.lo	24 Bytes	Unbekannt	01. Januar 1970, 03:23

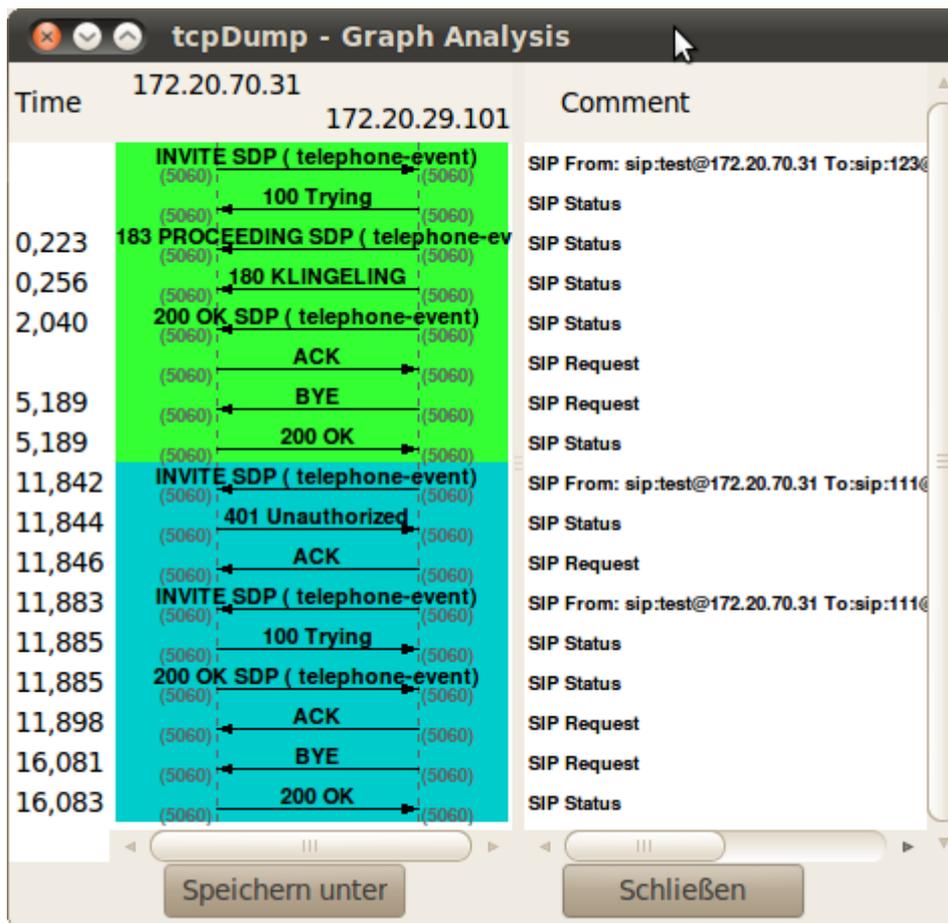
By opening the file 'tcpDump' with wireshark, you will see all SIP packets:



There is a very nice Feature of wireshark, that helps you to keep an overview of all the signaling, just go to “Telephony->VoIP Calls” and wireshark generates a list of calls:



Now you can select some of those calls and click on Graph. Then a diagram of all SIP packets will be shown:



You need to create a fulltrace with at least one inbound (chapter 7.1) and one outbound (chapter 7.2) call for the partner approval.

## 9 beroCloud

Now you need to register your beroFix to the beroCloud, to upload its configuration of your PBX beroFix into your beroCloud account.

### 9.1 Initial Setup

After you've received your initial login-credentials, you can go to the URL <http://berocloud.beronet.com/>

to login.

The landing page is the Dashboard which gives you an overview of all the cloud items. Here you can see the location of your devices in a map, get a list of the five recently managed beroFixes, See your configurations, firmwares and projects. The Dashboard can be customized by dragging and dropping items in it.

The first thing you should do is:

1. change your password
2. add your locations

To change your password, go to Settings->My Account:



Then click on update user:

### View Users #86

[Home](#) > [Organization](#) > sp007

Logged in as 'sp007'

Idusers	86
Username	sp007
Active	1
First name	Not set
Last name	Not set
Organization	<a href="#">Solution Provider 007</a>
Tel	n/a
Fax	n/a
Mail	n/a
User role	VarAdmin

Operations

[To organization](#)

[Update User](#)

[Delete User](#)

The form displayed lets you change your password and other user-specific information. To save your changes, click the 'Save' at the bottom of this form.

### Update User sp007

[Home](#) \ [Organization](#) \ [sp007](#) \ Update

Fields with \* are required.

Username *	<input type="text" value="sp007"/>	Password	<input type="password"/>
First name	<input type="text"/>	Last name	<input type="text"/>
Active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	User Role	<input type="text" value="VarAdmin"/>
Contact information			
Tel	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>		
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>			

beroFix devices must be registered at the beroCloud. They need to be assigned to locations, so first thing to do is to add locations of your company.

You can create a location at Settings->My Company:



Click on "Create Location" to add a new location:

### View Organization SolutionProvider 007

[Home](#) \ [Organizations](#) \ [Solution Provider 007](#)

Logged in as 'sp007'

Parent	<a href="#">beroNet</a>
Name	SolutionProvider 007
Device register key	
Tel	n/a
Fax	n/a
Mail	n/a
Organization role	Var
VAT number	Not set

- Operations
- [List Organization](#)
  - [Create Customer](#)
  - [Update Organization](#)
  - [Delete Organization](#)
  - [Create Location](#)
  - [Create User](#)

And here you can fill in your details and finally click save.

### Create Location

[Home](#) > [Customer](#) > Create location

Logged in as 'sp007'

Fields with \* are required.

Operations

[Back to customer](#)

Address *	Zip *
<input type="text" value="Friedrichstr. 231"/>	<input type="text" value="10969"/>
City *	Country *
<input type="text" value="Berlin"/>	<input type="text" value="Germany"/>
Contact information	
Tel	Fax
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email	
<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>	

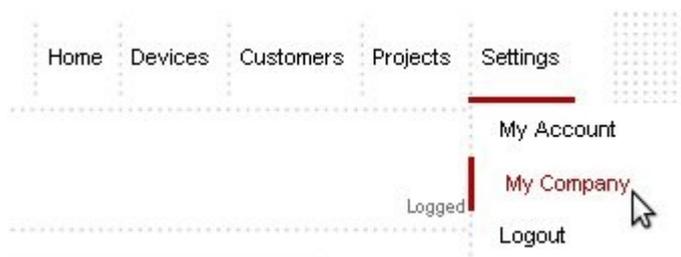
Now you're able to register beroFix devices to your cloud account.

## 9.2 Register PBX Device @ Cloud

The beroFix registration procedure consists of four steps:

1. get your company device key
2. use the device key to register your card using the beroFix GUI
3. get your beroFix beroCloud key
4. use the beroCloud key in the beroFix GUI to attach it to the cloud

The company device key can be retrieved from 'Settings->My Company' in the cloud. To generate a new company device key, you need to navigate to 'Update Organization', click the button labeled 'Generate New Key' and save.



## View Organization berovar

[Home](#) > [Organization](#) > berovar

Parent	<a href="#">beroNet</a>
Name	berovar
Device register key	414de03da429c25
Tel	n/a
Fax	n/a
Mail	n/a
Organization role	\var
VAT number	123

Afterwards you should open the beroFix GUI and navigate to 'Management->Remote Management'. There you can enter the company device key and register your device by clicking the button 'Register'.



The screenshot shows a form with a text input field labeled "Device register key:" containing the value "414e0855a826600". Below the input field is a button labeled "Register". A mouse cursor is pointing at the "Register" button.

The registration process might take a while, but after the device has been registered successfully, a notification will inform you.



Now you'll have to switch back to the beroCloud, where you will find your freshly registered device under 'Device->Device List'. It is easily identified, as it is marked with a gray circle.

Click on the 'Update Device' icon. Then you can generate a key for your beroFix by clicking on "Generate Device Key". You can also give this device a name if you like.

After you have clicked "Save" you will see the Device overview where you can find the cloud key for this specific device.

Back in the beroFix GUI (Management->Remote Management) you can fill in the beroFix cloud key into the input field and then enable the "Enable Cloud" checkbox.

That's it! Your beroFix device is now connected to the Cloud.

### 9.3 Backup configuration to beroCloud

You can instantly generate a single backup with the "Backup Config" Task. The backup will appear in the list of backup in the view 'Device Details', after the task has been completed.

To create a backup, go to the Device Details View, and click on "Task Scheduler":

The screenshot displays the BeroCloud web interface for a specific device. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Devices, Customers, Projects, and Settings. The main heading is "View Device #000844". Below this, there is a breadcrumb trail "Home \ Devices \ 000844" and a user status "Logged in as 'orich'".

The interface is divided into three main sections:

- Monitoring:** A line graph titled "Status of the last month" showing the device's status from Dec 14 to Jan 10. The status is consistently "Alive" (indicated by a yellow line) until Jan 7, where it drops to "Not Alive" (indicated by a red line). A "Clear selection" button is located below the graph.
- beroFix details:** A table listing various device parameters:

Serial	000844
Name	pbx-bf
Firmware version	appfs-2.2rc4.tar.gz
IP address	172.20.0.104
Access IP address	
MAC address	00:50:c2:83:d5:42
API port	80
Berofix type	BNBF400
Location	<a href="#">Friedrichstr. 231</a>
Customer	<a href="#">beroNet</a>
Project	<a href="#">beronet</a>
- Operations:** A list of actions for the device:
  - Device: [List Devices](#), [Update Device](#), [Deregister Device](#)
  - Alert: [List alert](#), [Manage alert list](#)
  - Patch: [List patch](#), [Create patch](#)
  - Miscellaneous: [List SIP Peers](#), [List Backups](#), [Task scheduler](#), [Monitoring ISDN Ports](#), [Statistic](#)

Enable 'backupConfig' in the 'Task Scheduler', click then on the calendar and click on "Now". To start the backup, click on 'Save':



## Manage task scheduler (000844-pbx-bf)

[Home](#) \ [Devices](#) \ Task scheduler

<input type="checkbox"/>	updateFW	10.01.2012 10:27:06	2.2rc4
<input type="checkbox"/>	reboot	10.01.2012 10:27:06	
<input type="checkbox"/>	activate	10.01.2012 10:27:06	
<input type="checkbox"/>	updateConfig	10.01.2012 10:27:06	test
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	backupConfig	10.01.2012 10:27:06	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Query	10.01.2012 10:27:06	
<input type="checkbox"/>	updateAPI	10.01.2012 10:27:06	
<input type="checkbox"/>	createTunnel	10.01.2012 10:27:06	Access restriction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Regular backup

The backup process takes a few minutes. When completed, the backup should appear in the 'BackupList' under 'Device Details'.

## **10 Partner Approval Process**

The partner approval process is finished after you have completed this tutorial, sent us the traces created in chapter 7 and 8 and uploaded a Backup of the configuration of the PBX beroFix to the beroCloud as described in chapter 9.

The zipped traces can be sent to [training@beronet.com](mailto:training@beronet.com).

To receive help while completing this tutorial, but also for questions that might come up later, you can always contact the beroNet Support-Team via [support@beronet.com](mailto:support@beronet.com) or call our support hotline.

Further documentation can be found at <http://wiki.beronet.com/>