

Installing on CentOS / RHEL 7 / Fedora

General Notes

sipXcom should be installed on servers with only a single network adapter.

64 bit builds only are available.

CentOS 7 / RHEL 7 is the recommended Operating System. Get it here <https://www.centos.org/download/>

Videos

Installing CentOS7 for sipXcom:



RPM Installation of 19.04 on CentOS 7 64-bit Minimal:



Steps

1. Install sipXcom over an existing pre-installed Operating System (such as CentOS 7 minimal) through yum

- a. Install **CentOS/RHEL 7 64 bit** by using the **minimal** installation option.
- b. Only minimum installation is necessary, in fact this is preferred. All of packages that sipXcom needed will be then installed automatically.
- c. Be sure to run **yum update** just after installing your OS and before installing sipXcom applications to ensure the latest RPMs are installed but also to avoid conflict errors when new packages are getting installed.
- d. CentOS/RHEL 7 is now the preferred distribution.
- e. 64 bit version of the distribution as its preferred by MongoDB: the embedded distributed database package.

Important NOTES - On CentOS

- i. Minimal install - be sure to click on "Network Connectivity" button on the same screen where you assign the hostname. If you don't - you will have to manually configure your Ethernet Interface file!
- ii. On first boot - you may need to edit your /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/YourNICCard Change ONBOOT="no" to ONBOOT="yes"
- iii. "yum install wget" to install the wget program required to download your RPM files.

2. Increase Max Number of ulimit open files and max user processes for MongoDB (important for larger systems)

- a. edit /etc/sysctl.conf to add fs.file-max = 65536 line
- b. edit /etc/security/limits.conf to add the following block of text:

```
*      soft    nproc      65535
*      hard    nproc      65535
*      soft    nofile     65535
*      hard    nofile     65535
```

c. reboot

3. Add the Repository repo file (example to install sipXcom 19.04, you may need to 'yum install wget' on CentOS Minimal install)

```
yum install wget
wget -P /etc/yum.repos.d http://download.sipxcom.org/21.04-centos7/sipxecs-21.04.0-centos.repo
```

4. Install sipXcom

```
yum install sipxcom
```

5. Run setup and the system will reboot to disable selinux to allow the rest of the setup routine to work properly.

```
sipxecs-setup
```

6. Run setup again and answer basic questions. See [Quick Start#InstallationWizard](#) for help answering these questions.

```
sipxecs-setup
```

7. After initial setup and before configuring the system further, yum update the system and reboot the server.

```
yum update -y  
reboot
```

8. After a couple of minutes, the administration web interface should be available at <https://your-host-name-or-ip-address/>

Note: Let's Encrypt certificates are automatically generated in version 19.12 and later. You must install with a 'proper' SIP domain name now (i.e., don't use sip.company.local. Something like sip.company.com will work). If you want to use your own certificate or a self-signed certificate see [Certificates](#)

At this point, you may want to consider reading the [Quick Start](#) page skip to the section that starts with logging into the administration user interface.