

Installing AsteriskNOW

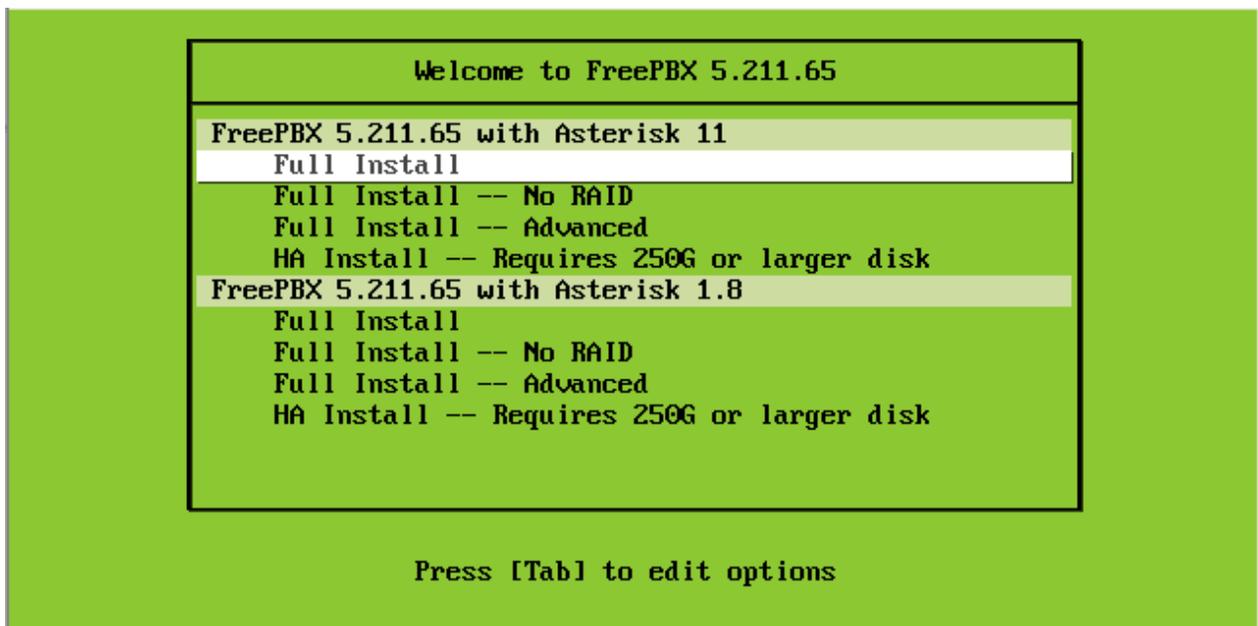
- Created by [Channing Hinkle](#), last modified on [Jul 16, 2015](#)

Installing AsteriskNOW Official Distro



The simplest way to install AsteriskNOW is to follow these instructions:

1. Download the ISO file from <http://asterisk.org/downloads/asterisknow> .
2. Burn the ISO file to a DVD or CD. If you need help doing this, simply Google "burn ISO to DVD" and you'll find plenty of instructions OR click this link so I can Google it for you: "[Google burn ISO to DVD](#)" .
3. Select a computer to install AsteriskNOW . **EVERYTHING ON THIS COMPUTER WILL BE DELETED AND REPLACED WITH THE AsteriskNOW DISTRO.** Configure the computer to boot from a DVD or CD. Insert the DVD or CD into the computer and turn it on. NOTE: You must be connected to the internet to run the installer . If you're installing using a USB drive, you may encounter a "kickstart" error while installing. If you do, don't fret! Just keep hitting enter when the prompts appear and everything will probably work just fine.
4. The installer will begin with a prompt to select the Asterisk Version you wish to install.



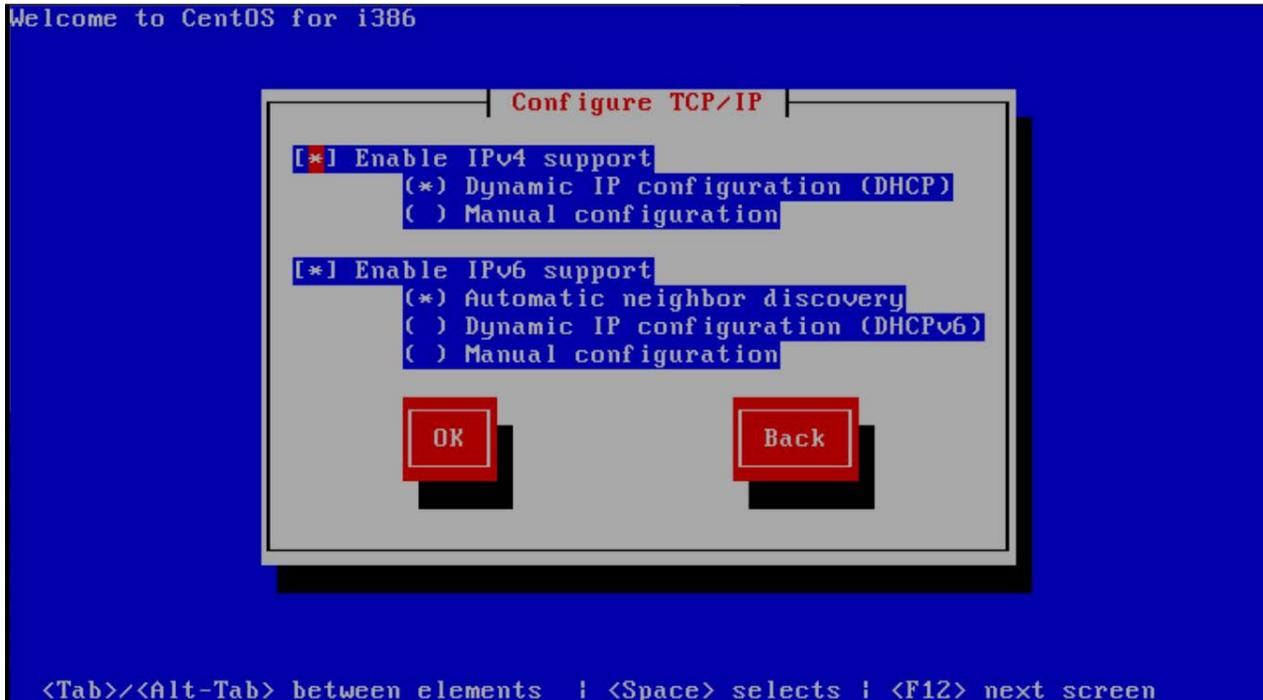
5. The system will present you with a window showing that it is retrieving images while it downloads the install package from the internet. This should take 3-5 minutes.

```

usbcore: registered new device driver usb
PCI: Using ACPI for IRQ routing
NetLabel: Initializing
NetLabel: domain hash size = 128
NetLabel: protocols = UNLABELED CIPSOv4
NetLabel: unlabeled traffic allowed by default
hpet0: at MMIO 0xfed00000, IRQs 2, 8, 0
hpet0: 3 comparators, 64-bit 100.000000 MHz counter
Switching to clocksource kvm-clock
pnp: PnP ACPI init
ACPI: bus type pnp registered
pnp: PnP ACPI: found 7 devices
ACPI: ACPI bus type pnp unregistered
NET: Registered protocol family 2
IP route cache hash table entries: 32768 (order: 5, 131072 bytes)
TCP established hash table entries: 131072 (order: 8, 1048576 bytes)
TCP bind hash table entries: 65536 (order: 7, 524288 bytes)
TCP: Hash tables configured (established 131072 bind 65536)
TCP reno registered
NET: Registered protocol family 1
pci 0000:00:00.0: Limiting direct PCI/PCI transfers
pci 0000:00:01.0: PIIX3: Enabling Passive Release
pci 0000:00:01.0: Activating ISA DMA hang workarounds
Trying to unpack rootfs image as initramfs...

```

6. After the system boots you will see options to configure your network. The default selections are fine in most cases, so just press TAB until the red "OK" box is highlighted in white and then press ENTER. You can also choose the option to manually configure your network connections, if desired.



Once you hit "OK" the system will configure your Network Connections.

Waiting for NetworkManager to configure eth0.

7. Eventually, you will reach the "Time Zone Selection" screen. If your system clock uses GMT (most do not), hit space. Then, hit TAB to move to the time zone selection area. Use the up and down arrows to select the time zone where you will use the system, and then hit TAB until the red "OK" button is highlighted in white. Then, hit ENTER.

Welcome to CentOS for i386

Time Zone Selection

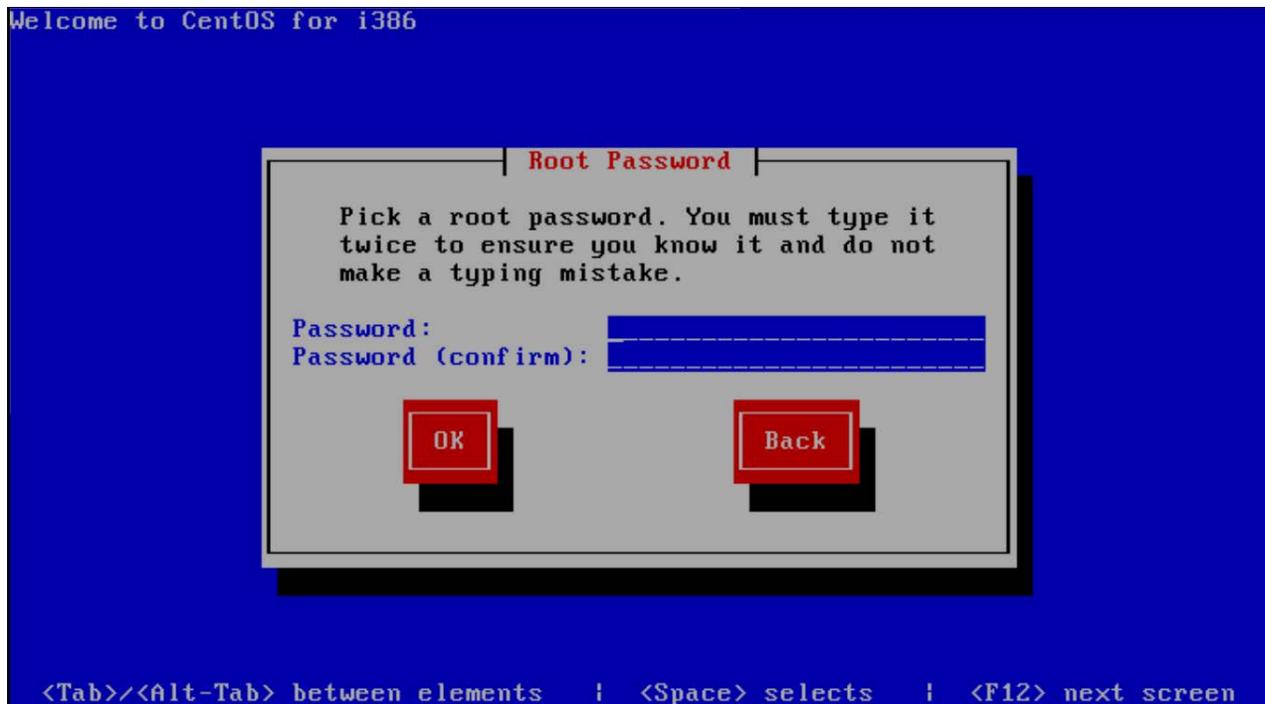
In which time zone are you located?

System clock uses UTC

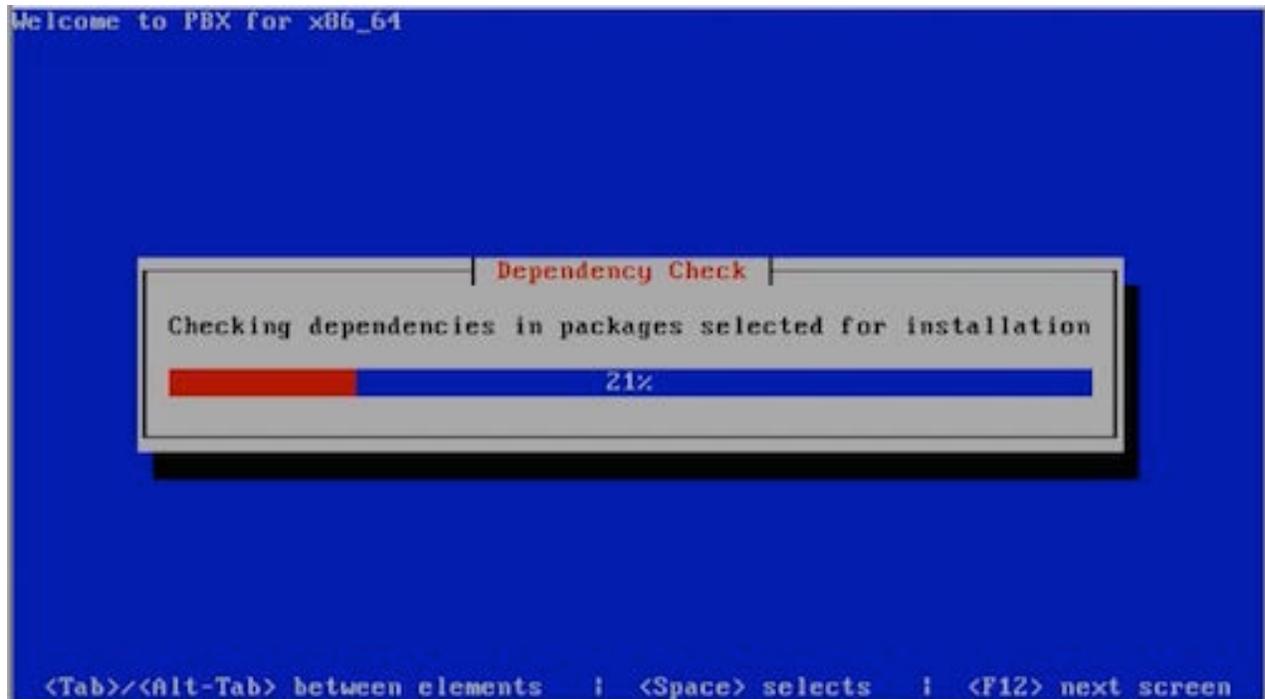
America/Montevideo ■
America/Montreal ■
America/Montserrat ■
America/Nassau ■
America/New York ■

<Tab>/<Alt-Tab> between elements | <Space> selects | <F12> next screen

8. The installer will ask you to select your root password. The root password is the password you'll use to login to the Linux command prompt later. Selecting a secure password is very important. Type the password, hit TAB, type it again, hit TAB, and then hit ENTER.



9. The installer will do a dependency check, format your hard drive, and then start the package installation process. There may be a significant delay before the installation actually starts, so be patient. Eventually, the installation will show you a progress bar indicating the percentage completed and the time elapsed/remaining. That process should take between 20 and 30 minutes, it will then reboot.



10. A few additional packages will be installed and updated after the reboot from the install. This can take 10-15 minutes.

```
Testing for internet access
Internet Access Test Passed

Updating all FreePBX modules. This can take a couple of minutes.
_
```

11. Once completed you'll reach the Linux console/command prompt login. You can login here using the username "root" without quotes, and the root password you selected earlier.

```
SHMZ release 6.5 (Final)
Kernel 2.6.32-431.el6.i686 on an i686

localhost login: _
```

12. After you login, you should see the IP address of your PBX as defined below.

```
SHMZ release 6.5 (Final)
Kernel 2.6.32-431.el6.x86_64 on an x86_64

68-66-24-18 login: root
Password:

          _ _ _ _ _
         / / / / /
        / / / / /
       / / / / /
      / / / / /
     / / / / /
    / / / / /
   / / / / /
  / / / / /
 / / / / /
/_/_/_/_/_

Interface eth0 IP: 10.24.66.68

Please note most tasks should be handled through the FreePBX UI.
You can access the FreePBX GUI by typing one of the above IP's in to your web browser.
For support please visit http://www.freepbx.org/support-and-professional-services

[root@68-66-24-18 ~]# _
```

13. Go to another computer on the same network and enter that IP address into your web browser. The first time you do so you'll be asked to create the admin username and the admin password. This username and password will be used in the future to access the FreePBX configuration screen. Note: These passwords do not change the root password! They are only used for access to the web GUI interface.

[*NOW](#)
[FreePBX Support](#)
[iSymphonyV3 Panel](#)
[User Panel](#)

Welcome to FreePBX Administration!

Initial setup

Please provide the core credentials that will be used to administer your system

Username
 Password
 Confirm Password
 Admin Email address
 Confirm Email address

[Set up my Account](#)

14. The main FreePBX screen will offer you four options:

- **PBX Administrator** - allows you to configure your PBX. Use the admin username and admin password you configured in the step above to login. This section is what most people refer to as "FreePBX."
- **User Control Panel**
- **Operator Panel** - screen that allows an operator to control calls
- **Official FreePBX Support:**



15. You have now successfully installed AsteriskNOW with FreePBX GUI.