



# CD Installation Guide for the Cisco SIP Proxy Server on Linux

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The *CD Installation Guide for the Cisco SIP Proxy Server on Linux* describes how to install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software on a Pentium-based server running Linux Kernel 2.2.13 or later. Network engineers, system administrators, or telecommunication engineers should use this guide to learn the steps required to install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software on a Pentium-based server running Linux.



## Note

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The tasks described are considered to be administration-level tasks. These tasks require Unix command and Unix shell knowledge.

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This document contains information on the following:

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## Related Documentation

The following documents should be used in conjunction with this CD installation guide:

- *Cisco SIP Proxy Server Administrator Guide, Version 1.0*
- *Cisco SIP Proxy Server Version 1.0 on Linux Release Note*

## Before You Begin

This section contains requirements and conditions that should be met before installing and starting the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software on your Linux machine.

Before installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server, be aware of the following:

- Platform Requirements—The following hardware and operating system requirements must be met before installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software:
  - PC—Intel Pentium III processor operating with a minimum of 128 MB of RAM and 1 GB of disk space.
  - Linux Kernel 2.2.13 or later
  - For IPSec, Linux FreeS/WAN with Redhat Linux (refer to [www.freeswan.org](http://www.freeswan.org) for the latest implementation of Linux FreeS/WAN IPSec and its targeted Redhat Linux version).
- If you untar the Cisco SIP Proxy Server distribution as a root user, ensure you have the correct permissions set to the `/usr/local/sip` directory so that the user who starts the sipd process will have write permissions to the subdirectories under `/usr/local/sip`.
- To install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary distribution, you will need GNU gunzip to decompress the distribution and tar to unpack the distribution.

# Installing the Cisco SIP Server Software

The Cisco SIP Proxy Server software is available on CD-ROM only. This section provides instructions on how to mount and unmount the Cisco SIP Proxy Server CD-ROM and install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software.

This chapter includes information on the following:

- Mounting a Local CD-ROM, page 3
- Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software, page 4
- Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive, page 5

## Mounting a Local CD-ROM

This section describes how to mount the Cisco SIP Proxy Server CD-ROM.

To mount the Cisco SIP Proxy Server CD-ROM, insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive, then perform the following steps:

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- Step 1** Enter the **su** command and give the **root** password at the prompt, or log in as **root**. The prompt changes to the pound sign (#).
- Step 2** If the `/mnt/cdrom` directory does not already exist, enter the following command:
- ```
# mkdir /mnt/cdrom
```
- Step 3** Mount the CD-ROM drive by entering the following command:
- ```
# mount -t iso9660 -r /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
```

The CD-ROM can now be accessed under the directory `/mnt/cdrom`.

If you see a mount error, refer to your Linux documentation for troubleshooting information.



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**Note** Do not manually eject a CD-ROM while it is mounted. Ensure you properly unmount the CD-ROM as described in the “Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive” section on page 5 before ejecting the CD-ROM.

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You have mounted the Cisco SIP Proxy Server CD-ROM. To install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server software, go to the “Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software” section on page 4.

## Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software

There are two Cisco SIP Proxy Server software images; a binary (*imagename-linux.tar.gz*) image and an RPM (*imagename.i386.rpm*) image.

### Installing and Uninstalling the Binary Image

To install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image:

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- Step 1** Log in as root.
  - Step 2** Change directories to the directory in which the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image is located by issuing the following command:  

```
cd /mnt/cdrom
```
  - Step 3** Decompress and install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image in the */usr/local/sip* directory by issuing the following command:  

```
gunzip -d -c imagename-linux.tar.gz | tar xvfp -
```
-

## Installing the RPM Image

To install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server RMP image:

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- Step 1** Log in as root.
- Step 2** Change directories to the directory in which the Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM image is located by issuing the following command:
- ```
/mnt/cdrom
```
- Step 3** Install the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary images in the */usr/local/sip* directory by issuing the following command:
- ```
rpm -i imagename.i386.rpm
```
- 

## Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive

A CD-ROM can only be unmounted if no processes are currently accessing the drive (including having the default directory set to the mounted drive).

To unmount the CD-ROM, perform the following steps:

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- Step 1** Unmount the CD-ROM drive by entering the following commands as superuser:
- ```
# cd /  
# umount /mnt/cdrom
```
- Step 2** Eject the CD-ROM from the Linux machine by pressing the eject button on the machine.
- Step 3** Remove the CD-ROM and store it in a safe place.
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# Removing and Upgrading the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software

The following sections provide information on how to remove and upgrade the Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM and binary images.

## Removing and Upgrading an RPM Image

It is not necessary to remove an existing Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM image before upgrading to a new image unless you are upgrading using a binary image. Mixing binary and RPM images is not supported, however, if this mode of operation is desired, rename the top level directory before decompressing the new binary image.

To remove a Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM image from your system, enter the following command:

```
rpm -e image_name
```

Where *image\_name* is the name of the Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM image you want to remove.

To upgrade the Cisco SIP Proxy Server RPM image, issue the following command:

```
rpm -U newimage_name.i386.rpm
```

Where *newimage\_name* is the name of the new image to which you want to upgrade.

## Removing and Upgrading a Binary Image

**Note**

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Before upgrading the Cisco SIP Proxy Server using a binary image, ensure that no previously installed RPM image exists. Mixing RPM and binary images is not supported in the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Version 1.0. If this mode of operation is desired, rename the top level directory before decompressing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image.

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When removing and upgrading the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image, you can use one of the following methods:

- Remove all files and directories under */usr/local/sip* and then decompress a new binary image as describe in “Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software” section on page 4.

**Caution**

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This method removes all log files under the logs subdirectory and also removes any previously configured sipd.conf file. Before upgrading using this method, we strongly recommend that you save copies of these files.

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- Rename the directory containing the old image and then decompress a new binary image as described in “Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software” section on page 4. This is the recommended method of upgrading the Cisco SIP Proxy Server binary image.
- Decompress the new binary image as described in “Installing the Cisco SIP Proxy Server Software” section on page 4. This method will overwrite the sipd.conf file (if located in the default directory *user/local/sip/conf*) but will preserve all files under the */user/local/sip/logs* directory.

# Obtaining Documentation

## World Wide Web

You can access the most current Cisco documentation on the World Wide Web at <http://www.cisco.com>, <http://www-china.cisco.com>, or <http://www-europe.cisco.com>.

## Documentation CD-ROM

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available in a CD-ROM package, which ships with your product. The Documentation CD-ROM is updated monthly. Therefore, it is probably more current than printed documentation. The CD-ROM package is available as a single unit or as an annual subscription.

## Ordering Documentation

Registered CCO users can order the Documentation CD-ROM and other Cisco Product documentation through our online Subscription Services at <http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/subcat/kaojump.cgi>.

Nonregistered CCO users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco's corporate headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-4000 or, in North America, call 800 553-NETS (6387).

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Cisco provides Cisco Connection Online (CCO) as a starting point for all technical assistance. Warranty or maintenance contract customers can use the Technical Assistance Center. All customers can submit technical feedback on Cisco documentation using the web, e-mail, a self-addressed stamped response card included in many printed docs, or by sending mail to Cisco.



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- Telnet: [cco.cisco.com](telnet://cco.cisco.com)
- Modem using standard connection rates and the following terminal settings: VT100 emulation; 8 data bits; no parity; and 1 stop bit.
  - From North America, call 408 526-8070
  - From Europe, call 33 1 64 46 40 82

You can e-mail questions about using CCO to [cco-team@cisco.com](mailto:cco-team@cisco.com).

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The Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) is available to warranty or maintenance contract customers who need technical assistance with a Cisco product that is under warranty or covered by a maintenance contract.

To display the TAC web site that includes links to technical support information and software upgrades and for requesting TAC support, use [www.cisco.com/techsupport](http://www.cisco.com/techsupport).

To contact by e-mail, use one of the following:

| Language         | E-mail Address                                                   |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| English          | <a href="mailto:tac@cisco.com">tac@cisco.com</a>                 |
| Hanzi (Chinese)  | <a href="mailto:chinese-tac@cisco.com">chinese-tac@cisco.com</a> |
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| Hangul (Korean)  | <a href="mailto:korea-tac@cisco.com">korea-tac@cisco.com</a>     |
| Spanish          | <a href="mailto:tac@cisco.com">tac@cisco.com</a>                 |
| Thai             | <a href="mailto:thai-tac@cisco.com">thai-tac@cisco.com</a>       |

In North America, TAC can be reached at 800 553-2447 or 408 526-7209. For other telephone numbers and TAC e-mail addresses worldwide, consult the following web site:  
<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/687/Directory/DirTAC.shtml>.

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