testing environment

Debian 11.6.0

Dahdi-3.2.0

Asterisk-20

download

Download the DAHDI source code package from the OpenVox official website https://www.openvoxtech.com/pub/drivers/dahdi-linux-complete/openvox_dahdi-linux-complete-current.tar.gz

Get Asterisk from Digium website:

https://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/telephony/asterisk/asterisk-20-current.tar.gz

Usually run the following command in the directory/etc/src/to download and decompress DAHDI, Asterisk, and Libpri:

#wget https://www.openvoxtech.com/pub/drivers/dahdi-linux-complete/openvox_dahdi-linux-complete-current.tar.gz

#wget https://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/telephony/asterisk/asterisk-20-current.tar.gz

tar -xvzf openvox_dahdi-linux-complete-current.tar.gz

tar -xvzf asterisk-20-current.tar.gz

Dependency package installation:

apt-get update

apt-get install build-essential

apt-get install git

apt-get install linux-headers-'uname -r'

Install Dahdi

Convert the path to the directory of the dahdi linux-comple-XX source code package (XX represents the DAHDI version), and run the following command to install DAHDI:

cd /usr/src/dahdi-linux-complete-XX

make

make install

make config

Install Asterisk

Convert the path to the Asterisk source code package directory (XX represents Asterisk version), and run the following command to install Asterisk:

cd asterisk-20.xx

#contrib/scripts/install_prereq install

#./configure

make

make install

make samples

configuration

Load Driver

After compilation, please run the following instructions to load the driver according to the

corresponding board model:

- # modprobe dahdi
- # modprobe wctdm opermode=CHINA (A400)
- # modprobe opvxa24xx opermode=CHINA (A810,A1610,A2410)
- # dahdi_genconf -vvv

'opermode' only applies to FXO ports, which means it does not work for FXS. Users can also replace "CHINA" with other national standards, please refer to the document ./dahdi-linux-XX/linux/drivers/dahdi/fxo_modules.h, Obtain other communication standards

Under normal circumstances, after executing the command "dahdi_gengconf", the system will automatically generate two files:/etc/dahdi/system.exe and/etc/asterisk/dahdi-channels.exe. Check if the generated configuration file meets your requirements, or you can manually modify the relevant parameters. It is worth noting that it is confirmed that dahdi-channels.conf is included in chan_dahdi.conf. If not, please run the command:

echo "#include dahdi-channels.conf" >>/etc/asterisk/chan_dahdi.conf

Edit/etc/modprobe. d/dahdi. conf to automatically load opermode parameters upon startup

```
You should place any module parameters for your DAHDI
 Example:
# options wctdm24xxp latency=6
# Bl00 in NT mode
options modprobe zaphfc modes=1 force 11 up=0
#The default value of parameter te nt override=0xFF set
#ports as TE mode. "1" stands for TE, "0" stands for NT.
#example, if user wants to set port 1-2 to TE mode, port
#te nt override should be 0x03 (it is 0000 0011 in binar
#The system runs "modprobe wcb4xxp" with value 0xFF in d
#it will set all ports as TE mode , so it is necessary t
#wcb4xxp te nt override=0x03" for NT mode when the machi
#B800 port 1-2 to TE mode, port 3-8 to NT mode
options modprobe wcb4xxp te nt override=0x03
#A400 use in China
options wctdm opermode=CHINA
#A810 A1610 A2410 use in China
```

Add the corresponding board driver to the/etc/dahdi/modules file to achieve automatic loading of board drivers during startup #cp /etc/dahdi/modules.sample /etc/dahdi/modules #chmod 0777 /etc/dahdi/modules #vi /etc/dahdi/modules

options opvxa24xx opermode=CHINA

```
# Contains the list of modules to be loaded / unloaded k
# NOTE: Please add/edit /etc/modprobe.d/dahdi or /etc/m
         would like to add any module parameters.
# Format of this file: list of modules, each in its own
# Anythi<mark>n</mark>g after a '#' is ignore, likewise trailing and
# whitespaces and empty lines.
# Digium TE205P/TE207P/TE210P/TE212P: PCI dual-port T1/F
# Digium TE405P/TE407P/TE410P/TE412P: PCI quad-port T1/F
# Digium TE220: PCI-Express dual-port T1/E1/J1
# Digium TE420: PCI-Express quad-port T1/E1/J1
#OpenVox D130
opvxd115
#OpenVox D230
#OpenVox D430
#OpenVox D830
#OpenVox D1630
wct4xxp
#OpenVox Bl00
zaphfc
#OpenVox B200
#OpenVox B400
#OpenVox B800
wcb4xxp
#OpenVox A400
wctdm
#OpenVox A810
#OpenVox A1610
#OpenVox A2410
opvxa24xx
```

Digium TE435

Using the A400 board as an example to configure

The FXO port uses fxsks signaling, while the FXS port uses fxoks signaling.

The following shows a portion of the basic channel configuration file/etc/dahdi/systemconf:

```
# Span 1: WCTDM/4 "Wildcard TDM400P REV E/F Board 5" ()
fxoks=1
fxoks=2
fxsks=3
fxsks=4
# Global data
loadzone = us
defaultzone = us
```

To match the national communication standard, some parameters need to be modified. For example, in China, please modify the parameters loadzone and defaultzone as follows:

loadzone = cn

defaultzone = cn

Users can access the file Search for the country parameter in/dahdi-XX/tools/zonedata. c. In addition, there is another parameter that needs to be modified in/etc/asterisk/identifications. conf:

country=cn

A part of the file/etc/asterisk/dahdi-channels.exe is shown in the figure:

```
span 1: WCTDM/4 "Wildcard TDM400P REV E/F Board 5"
(MASTER)
;;; line="1 WCTDM/4/0 FXOKS"
signalling=fxo ks
callerid="Channel 1" <4001>
mailbox=4001
group=5
context=from-internal
channel => 1
callerid=
mailbox=
group=
context=default
;;; line="2 WCTDM/4/1 FXOKS"
signalling=fxo ks
callerid="Channel 2" <4002>
mailbox=4002
group=5
context=from-internal
channel => 2
callerid=
mailbox=
group=
context=default
;;; line="3 WCTDM/4/2 FXSKS"
signalling=fxs ks
callerid=asreceived
group=0
context=from-pstn
channel => 3
callerid=
group=
context=default
;;; line="4 WCTDM/4/3 FXSKS"
signalling=fxs ks
callerid=asreceived
group=0
context=from-pstn
```

channel => 4

After confirming the system. conf and dahdi channels. conf files, execute the following command:

dahdi_cfg -vvvvvv

This command will read and load parameters from the file system.exe into the hardware. Part of the output result of the instruction execution is displayed as shown below.

Channel map:

```
Channel 01: FXO Kewlstart (Default) (Echo Canceler: no Channel 02: FXO Kewlstart (Default) (Echo Canceler: no Channel 03: FXS Kewlstart (Default) (Echo Canceler: no Channel 04: FXS Kewlstart (Default) (Echo Canceler: no Channel 04:
```

4 channels to configure.

```
Setting echocan for channel 1 to none
Setting echocan for channel 2 to none
Setting echocan for channel 3 to none
Setting echocan for channel 4 to none
```

Start Asterisk

asterisk -vvvvvgc

If Asterisk is already running, run 'asterisk-r' instead. In the CLI interface, please run:

localhost*CLI> dahdi show channels

Chan Extension	Context	Language	MOH Inter
Pseudo	default		default
1	from-internal		default
2	from-internal		default
3	from-pstn		default
4	from-pstn		default

If all channels display correctly, it means that DAHDI has been successfully loaded into Asterisk. Next, please set the dialing plan.

Write a dialing plan

Please write a dial plan in the extensions.onf file. The following diagram illustrates a simple

inbound and outbound plan:

vim /etc/asterisk/extensions.conf

In this example, analog cards 1 and 2 are connected to analog phones via FXS ports, while ports 3 and 4 are connected to PSTN lines via FXO ports

When a call comes in from the PSTN line, the analog phone connected to HDMI/1 (the first port of the board) rings

[from-pstn]

exten => s,1,Answer()

exten => s,n,Dial(dahdi/1,,r)

exten => s,n,Hangup()

When the analog phone is called out, it will be sent out through the third port of the board (dahdi/3)

[from-internal]

exten => _X.,1,Dial(dahdi/3/outgoing_number)

exten => _X.,2,Hangup()

After setting up the dial plan, please run "asterisk-r" and execute the command "dialplan reload" in the CLI interface, and then you can dial