





Yeastar Information Technology Co.Ltd.

Contents

System Installation Guide	1
Hardware and System Requirements	1
Install K2 System on a Virtual Machine	2
Install Yeastar K2 System on VMware Workstation	2
Install Yeastar K2 System on Hyper-V	16
Install K2 System on a Physical Machine	21
Write Yeastar K2 Image in a USB	21
Install Yeastar K2 IPPBX System on Dell EMC PowerEdge R240 Server	24
Log in to the Yeastar K2 IPPBX	40
Activate Yeastar K2 IPPBX	41
Expand System Capacity of Yeastar K2 IPPBX	44

System Installation Guide

About this guide

This guide describes how to install Yeastar K2 IPPBX system in your own physical machine or virtual machine. In this guide, we also provide procedures of K2 system activation and expansion.

Audience

This guide is for the person who only buys Yeastar K2 IPPBX software, and wants to install the K2 IPPBX system in his/her own machine.

Hardware and System Requirements

This topic provides the hardware system requirements, the tested and supported Virtual Machine (VM) Platforms for installing Yeastar K2 IPPBX system.

Hardware Requirements

System performance depends on the following key factors:

- · How many concurrent calls will the system handle
- Which codecs are used to make calls
- If call recording is used.

Based on the factors, your system hardware should meet the minimal requirements:

Hardware	200 Concurrent Calls	500 Concurrent Calls
Recommended Server	Dell EMC PowerEdge R240	
CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E-2124 • Cores: 4 • Threads: 4 • CPU Frequency: 3.4GHz	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E-2144G • Cores: 4 • Threads: 8 • CPU Frequency: 3.6GHz
RAM	8 GB	8 GB

Table 1.

Table 1. (continued

Hardware	200 Concurrent Calls	500 Concurrent Calls
Hard Disk (Call Record- ing Disabled)	50 GB	50 GB
Hard Disk (Call Record- ing Enabled)	1 TB	1 TB

Supported Virtual machine (VM) Platforms

The tested and supported VM platforms:

- VMware 12.0 or later
- Hyper-v-6.3.9600.16384 or later
- KVM 2.5.0 or later
- ESXi 6.0 or later

Supported Ubuntu Versions

Version lower than or equal to 18.04.

Install K2 System on a Virtual Machine

Install Yeastar K2 System on VMware Workstation

This topic describes how to install Yeastar K2 IPPBX system on virtual machine.

Before You Begin

Make sure that your device meets the hardware requirements.

Procedure

After you import the K2 image file (iso format) to VMware Workstation, follow the instructions below to install Yeastar K2 system.

- <u>Step 1. Configure language and location</u>
- <u>Step 2. Configure the keyboard</u>
- Step 3. Plan and create partition disk
- <u>Step 4. Install the IPPBX System</u>

Step 1. Configure language and location

The installer will begin with a prompt to select a language for the installation wizard.

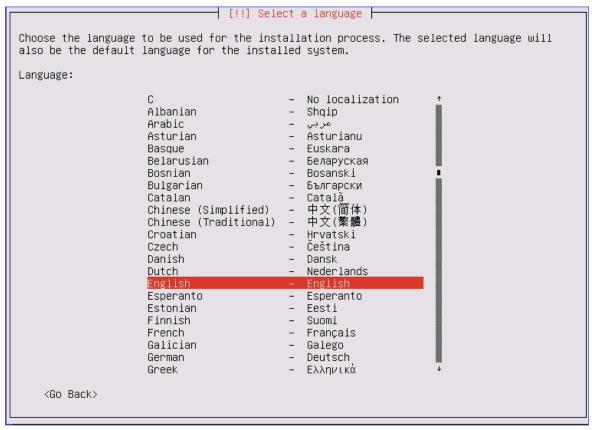
1. Select a language for the installation wizard.

	Lar	nguage	
Amharic	Français	Македонски	Tamil
Arabic	Gaeilge	Malayalam	ජ වා සා
Asturianu	Galego	Marathi	Thai
Беларуская	Gujarati	Burmese	Tagalog
Български	עברית	Nepali	Türkçe
Bengali	Hindi	Nederlands	Uyghur
Tibetan	Hrvatski	Norsk bokmål	Українська
Bosanski	Magyar	Norsk nynorsk	Tiếng Việt
Català	Bahasa Indonesia	Punjabi(Gurmukhi)	中文(简体)
Čeština	Íslenska	Polski	中文(繁體)
Dansk	Italiano	Português do Brasil	
Deutsch	日本語	Português	
Dzongkha	ქართული	Română	
Ελληνικά	Қазақ	Русский	
English	Khmer	Sámegillii	
Esperanto	ಕನ್ನಡ	ສິ∘ <i>ນ</i> າວ	
Español	한국어	Slovenčina	
Eesti	Kurdî	Slovenščina	
Euskara	Lao	Shqip	
ىسراف	Lietuviškai	Српски	
Suomi	Latviski	Svenska	
F1 Help F2 Language F3	3 Keymap F4 Modes	F5 Accessibility F6 O	ther Options

2. Select Install Ubuntu Server.



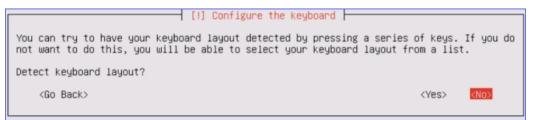
3. Select a language to be used for the installation process and installed system.



4. Select your location based on the language you selected.

[11] Colort your location
[!!] Select your location
The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.
This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.
Country, territory or area:
Antigua and Barbuda Australia Botswana Canada Hong Kong India Ireland New Zealand Nigeria Philippines Singapore South Africa United Kingdom United States Zambia Zimbabwe other
<go back=""></go>

- Step 2. Configure the keyboard
 - 1. Select NO, not to do keyboard layout detection.



2. Select a country of origin for the keyboard of this computer.

112 One firmer the technological
[!] Configure the keyboard
The layout of keyboards varies per country, with some countries having multiple common layouts. Please select the country of origin for the keyboard of this computer.
Country of origin for the keyboard:
Armenian * Azerbaijani Bambara Bangla Belarusian Belgian Bosnian Braille Bulgarian Burmese Chinese Croatian Czech Danish Dhivehi Dhivehi Dutch Dzongkha English (Cameroon) English (Ghana) English (South Africa) English (UK) *
<go back=""></go>

3. Select the layout matching the keyboard for your machine.

```
[!] Configure the keyboard —
Please select the layout matching the keyboard for this machine.
Keyboard layout:
 English (US
 English (US) – Cherokee
English (US) – English (Colemak)
English (US) – English (Dvorak alternative international no dead keys)
 English (US) – English (Dvorak)
 English (US) – English (Dvorak, international with dead keys)
 English (US) - English (Macintosh)
English (US) – English (US, alternative international)
English (US) – English (US, international with dead keys)
 English (US) - English (US, with euro on 5)
 English (US) - English (Workman)
 English (US) – English (Workman, international with dead keys)
 English (US) – English (classic Dvorak)
English (US) – English (international AltGr dead keys)
English (US) – English (left handed Dvorak)
 English (US) – English (programmer Dvorak)
 English (US) – English (right handed Dvorak)
 English (US) – English (the divide/multiply keys toggle the layout)
English (US) – Russian (US, phonetic)
English (US) – Serbo-Croatian (US)
    <Go Back>
```

Step 3. Plan and create partition disk

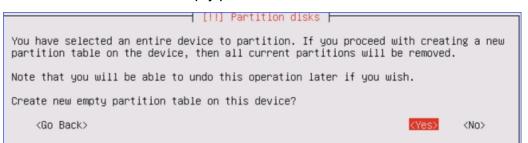
1. Select Manual partitioning method.

[!!] Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard
schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will
still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk
should be used.
Partitioning method:
 Guided - use entire disk
 Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
 Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
 Manual

- Delete all the existed partition disk.
- 3. Select the partition of the virtual machine.

[!!] Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) – 1.1 TB VMware, VMware Virtual S
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
<go back=""></go>

4. Select Yes to create new empty partition table on this device.



Create partition 1: root directory for system files

 a. Select the FREE SPACE to create partition 1.

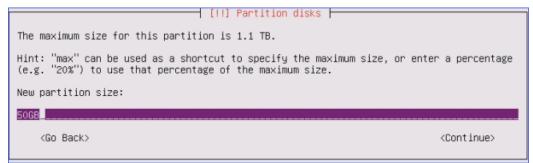
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table. Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) - 1.1 TB VMware, VMware Virtual S pri/log 1.1 TB FREE SPACE Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk <Go Back>

b. Select Create a new partition.

[!!] Partition disks
How to use this free space:
Create a new partition Automatically partition the free space Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information
<go back=""></go>

c. Set the partition size.

Partition size recommend: 50GB.



d. Choose the partition type as Primary.



e. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



- f. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 1, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: Ext4 journaling file system
 - Mount point: /
 - Bootable flag: on

[!!] Partition disks			
You are editing partition #1 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.			
Partition settings:			
Use as: Ext4 journaling file system			
Mount point: / Mount options: detaults Label: none Reserved blocks: 5% Typical usage: standard Bootable flag: on Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition			
<go back=""></go>			

- 6. Create partition 2: home directory for data and recordings.
 - a. Select the FREE SPACE to create partition 2.

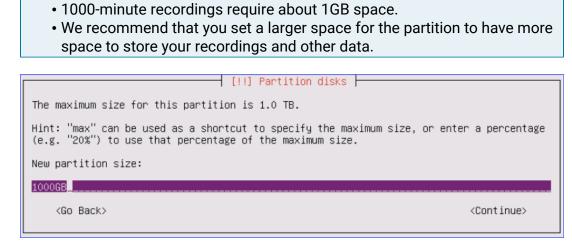
[!!] Partition disks
[iii] Factition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) – 1.1 TB VMware, VMware Virtual S #1 primary 50.0 GB f ext4 / pri/log 1.0 TB FREE SPACE Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
Talian purchability and write changes to dask
<go back=""></go>

b. Select Create a new partition.

[!!] Partition disks	
How to use this free space:	
Create a new partition Automatically partition the free space Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information <go back=""></go>	

c. Set the partition size.

Note:



d. Choose the partition type as Logical.



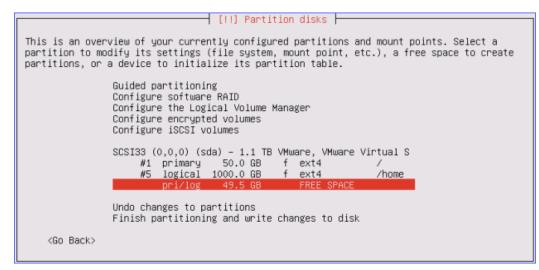
e. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



- f. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 2, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: Ext4 journaling file system
 - Mount point: /home

	[!!] Partiti	on disks
You are editing partition #5 detected in this partition.	of SCSI33 (0,0,0)	(sda). No existing file system was
Partition settings:		
Use as:	Ext4 jou	rnaling file system
Label: Reserved Typical	oint: /home otions: defaults none blocks: 5% usage: standard cflag: off	
Delete t	a from another par he partition ting up the partit	
<go back=""></go>		

- 7. Create partition 3: swap area for storing data when system hibernates.
 - a. Select the FREE SPACE to create a new partition.

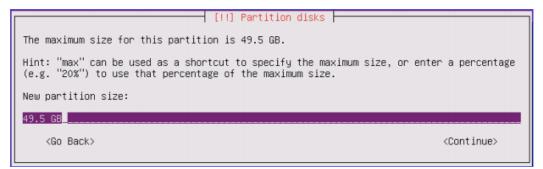


b. Select Create a new partition.



c. Set the partition size.

Partition size recommend: 10G.



d. Choose the partition type as Logical.



e. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



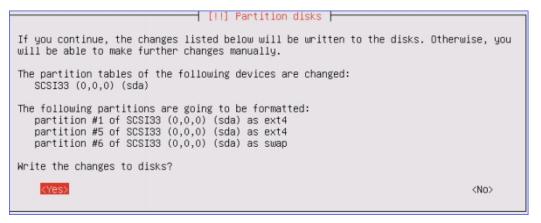
f. Set Use as for the partition 3, then select Done settings up the partition.Use as: swap area

	[11] Dontition dicks
	[!!] Partition disks
You are editing partition #6 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.	
Partition settings:	
	Use as: swap area
	Bootable flag: off
	Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition
<go back=""></go>	

8. Select Finish partitioning and write changes to disk.

[!!] Partition disks	
[iii] Partition disks	
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.	
Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes	
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) – 1.1 TB VMware, VMware Virtual S #1 primary 50.0 GB f ext4 / #5 logical 1000.0 GB f ext4 /home #6 logical 49.5 GB f swap swap	
Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
<go back=""></go>	

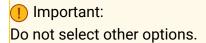
9. Select Yes, write the changes to disks.

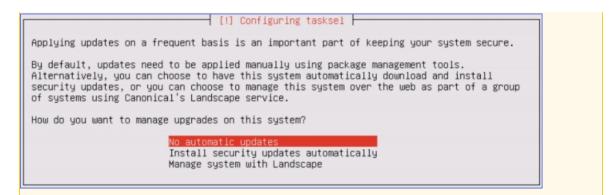


Step 4. Install the IPPBX System

After finishing partitioning and write changes to disk, the virtual machine starts to install the system. Wait for a few minutes for the installation.

1. Select No automatic updates.





2. Press Tab to select Continue to skip this step.

[!] Software selection	
At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune th needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following prede software.	
Choose software to install:	
<pre>[] OpenSSH server [] DNS server [] LAMP server [] Mail server [] PostgreSQL database [] Print server [] Samba file server [] Samba file server [] Tomcat Java server [] Virtual Machine host [] Manual package selection </pre>	

3. Select Yes to install the GPUB boot loader.

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk		
It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.		
Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.		
Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?		
<go back=""> <yes> <no></no></yes></go>		

4. Select Continue to boot into your system.

[!!] Finish the installation
Installation complete Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media (CD-ROM, floppies), so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation. <go back=""></go>
<go back=""> <a>Continue></go>

When the following screen displays, the IPPBX system is successfully installed.



Install Yeastar K2 System on Hyper-V

Hyper-V lets you run multiple operating systems as virtual machines on Windows. This topic describes how to install Yeastar K2 IPPBX system on Hyper-V.

Before You Begin

Hyper-V is built into Windows as an optional feature. To use a Hyper-V, make sure both the operating system and the hardware meet the requirements.

- Windows 10 Enterprise, Pro, or Education.
- 64-bit Processor with Second Level Address Translation (SLAT).
- CPU support for VM Monitor Mode Extension (VT-c on Intel CPUs).
- Minimum of 4 GB memory.

Step 1. Enable the Hyper-V on your PC

- 1. Right click on the Windows button and select Apps and Features.
- 2. Select Programs and Features on the right under related settings.
- 3. Select Turn Windows Features on or off.
- 4. Select Hyper-V and click OK.

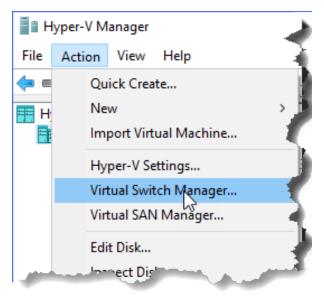
ன Windows Features	_		×
Turn Windows features on or off			?
To turn a feature on, select its check box. To to check box. A filled box means that only part o			
💿 🖪 .NET Framework 3.5 (includes .NET	2.0 and 3.0)		^
🕀 🗉 🔜 .NET Framework 4.6 Advanced Serv	/ices		
Active Directory Lightweight Direct	ory Services		
Embedded Boot Experience			
Embedded Logon			
Embedded Shell Launcher			
🗆 🗹 🔒 Hyper-V			
Hyper-V Platform			
Internet Explorer 11			
Internet Information Services			
Internet Information Services Hosta	able Web Core		Υ.
[ОК	Cance	el

When the installation has completed you are prompted to restart your computer.

Step 2. Create a virtual network

Create an external switch to share your computer's network with the virtual machines running on it.

- 1. Open Hyper-V Manager from the start menu.
- 2. Click Action > Virtual Switch Manager... bring up the Virtual Switch Manager window.



3. Under the Virtual Switches section, select New virtual network switch.

4. Under 'What type of virtual switch do you want to create?', select External, and then click Create Virtual Switch.

🕌 Virtual Switch Manager for DESKTOP-KM1	AQDI — 🗆 🗙
Virtual Switches New virtual network switch K2 Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller	Create virtual switch What type of virtual switch do you want to create? External
Global Network Settings	Internal Private
and the second second	Create Virtual Switch Creates a virtual switch that binds to the physical network adapter so that virtual machines can access a physical network.

- 5. Give the new switch a name such as K2 Switch.
- 6. Under Connection Type, check External Network.
- 7. Select the physical network card to be paired with the new virtual switch.

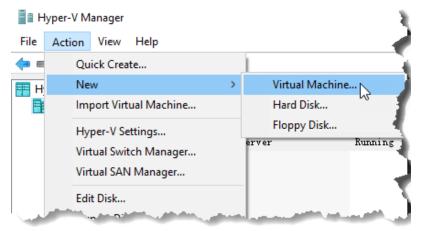
This is the network card that is physically connected to the network.

🚣 Virtual Switch Properties —	
Name:	
K2 Switch	
Notes:	
	-A
Connection type	-1
What do you want to connect this virtual switch to?	
External network:	
Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller	~
Allow management operating system to share this network adapter	
O Internal network	_₹
O Private network	السب

- 8. Click Apply and Yes to create the virtual switch.
- 9. Select OK to close the Virtual Switch Manager window.

Step 3. Create a virtual machine with Hyper-V

1. In Hyper-V Manager, click Action > New > Virtual Machine to bring up the New Virtual Machine Wizard.



- 2. Review the Before You Begin content and click Next.
- 3. Specify the virtual machine a name, choose a location to store virtual machine, and click Next.

🖳 New Virtual Machine Wizar	d X
🐖 Specify Name	e and Location
Before You Begin	Choose a name and location for this virtual machine.
Specify Name and Location	The name is displayed in Hyper-V Manager. We recommend that you use a name that helps you easily
Specify Generation	identify this virtual machine, such as the name of the guest operating system or workload.
Assign Memory	Name: K2
Configure Networking	You can create a folder or use an existing folder to store the virtual machine. If you don't select a
Connect Virtual Hard Disk	folder, the virtual machine is stored in the default folder configured for this server.
Installation Options	Store the virtual machine in a different location
Summary	Location: C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\ Browse
	If you plan to take checkpoints of this virtual machine, select a location that has enough free space. Checkpoints include virtual machine data and may require a large amount of space.

- 4. Select a generation for the machine and click Next.
- 5. Select 2048 MB for the Startup Memory, check Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine, and then click Next.
- 6. On the Configure Networking, select the created virtual switch for the virtual machine, and then click Next.

🕮 Configure Ne	etworking
Before You Begin Specify Name and Location Specify Generation Assign Memory Configure Networking Connect Virtual Hard Disk Installation Options Summary	Each new virtual machine includes a network adapter. You can configure the network adapter to use a virtual switch, or it can remain disconnected. Connection: K2 Switch

- 7. Give the virtual hard drive a name, select a location, specify a size, and then click Next.
- 8. On the Installation Options, select Install an operating system from a bootable image file, select K2 . iso file, and then click Finish.

💴 Installation (Options
Before You Begin Specify Name and Location Specify Generation Assign Memory Configure Networking Connect Virtual Hard Disk Installation Options	You can install an operating system now if you have access to the setup media, or you can install it later. Install an operating system later Install an operating system from a bootable CD/DVD-ROM Media Physical CD/DVD drive: Image file (.iso): Discrete System (Desktop) (Peastar-K2-80.14.0.2) Browse
Summary	O Install an operating system from a bootable floppy disk Media Virtual floppy disk (.vfd): Browse

Step 4. Install Yeastar K2 System on virtual machine

1. Start the created virtual machine.

Virtual Machines					
Name	State	CPU Usage	Assigned Memory	Uptime	Status
K2 Server	Off	Connect			Merge
		Settings			
		Start			1
		Checkpoint			4
- Address of the same of the s	And the second	ove	A second	-	and a second

/irtual Machines						
Name	State	CPU U	sage	Assigned Memory	Uptime	Sta
K2 Server	Running	4%	(Connect	00:00:03	
			5	Settings		1
			(Cancel Starting		
			H	-lelp		4

2. Connect the created virtual machine.

3. Install K2 system on the virtual machine.

Install K2 System on a Physical Machine

Write Yeastar K2 Image in a USB

If you choose to install Yeastar K2 IPPBX system on a physical machine, you need to write K2 image in the USB in advance. The instructions below introduce how to write K2 image in a USB via UltraISO.

- 1. Format your USB with FAT32.
- 2. Open the K2 image file via UltraISO.

IltralSO (Trial Version) - F:\work so	urce\K2 镜像\myubuntu-80.2.	0.8.iso			×
File Actions Bootable Tools Opt	ions <u>H</u> elp				
🗋 🔌 • 🍓 🖬 🕼 🗳 💐	۵ 🕹 🧬 🍺 🎐	 Total Size: 	775MB	97% of 791MB - 16MB free	
Image: Bootable CD/DVD		Path: /			
•	Filename	Size	Туре	Date/Time	^
	🛅 .disk	81	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
⊕⊖ boot ⊕⊖ dists	boot 🚞	4,323 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:40	
⊕ dists ⊕ doc	ists 🔁	551 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
B-C EFI	Contraction of the second seco	705 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
install	EFI EFI	2,232 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:40	
isolinux	install	290,367 KB	Folder	2017-11-07 21:51	
- pics	🚞 isolinux	1,087 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:40	
🕀 💼 pool	i pics	15 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
preseed	pool	491,776 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
	C preseed	5 KB	Folder	2016-08-03 23:39	
	md5eum tvt	168 KB	Text Document	2017-11-07 21-51	~
	<				>
Local:	🍠 🖻 🗙 🗔 🔞 🏶 🗈	Path: C:\Users\Yeasta	r\Documents\My ISC) Files	
Computer My ISO Files Documents Documents C:) C:) C:) C:) C:) C:) C:) C:)	Filename	Size	Туре	Date/Time	
Copyright (c)2002-2018 E	ZB Systems, Inc.	Image: 3 files, 17	70 KB	Local: 0 files, 0 KB	

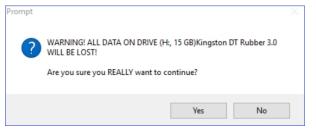
3. Click Bootable > Write Disk Image.

③ UltralSO (Trial Version) - F:\work source\K2 镜像\myubuntu-80.2.0).8.iso		-	- 🗆	×
File Actions Bootable Tools Options Help					
🗋 🤌 🗸 🐉 Make Floppy Image	 Total Size: 	775MB	97% of 791	MB - 16MB free	
Image: Write Floppy Image	Path: /				
Make Disk Image		Туре		ate/Time	^
Extract Boot Sector from Floppy/HDD drive	81 4,323 KB	Folder Folder	_	016-08-03 23:3 016-08-03 23:4	-
e doc Extract Boot File from CD/DVD	551 KB 705 KB		_	016-08-03 23:3 016-08-03 23:3	-
install Save Boot File	2,232 KB		-	016-08-03 23:4	
Clear Boot Information	290,367 KB		-	017-11-07 21:5	

4. Choose your USB drive as Disk Drive, and choose the K2 image file, then click Write.

Write Disk Image		×
Message:		Save
Time PM 05:00:26	Event Windows 10 v10.0 Build 14393 (H:, 15 GB)Kingston DT Rubber 3.0	
< Disk Drive:	(H:, 15 GB)Kingston DT Rubber 3.0 🗸 🗌 Verify	>
Image File:	F:\work source\K2 镜像\myubuntu-80.2.0.8.iso	
Write Method:	USB-HDD+ V	
Hide Boot Partition:	None ~ Xpress Boo	ot
Done:	% Elapsed: 00:00:00 Remain:	00:00:00
	Speed:	0KB/s
For	Abort Close	

5. Click Yes to start writing image.



6. After the process of writing image is completed, you can check your USB drive. The USB should contain the files as the following figure shows.

lame	Date modified	Туре	Size
.disk	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
boot	8/3/2016 11:40 PM	File folder	
dists	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
doc	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
EFI	8/3/2016 11:40 PM	File folder	
install	11/7/2017 9:51 PM	File folder	
isolinux	8/3/2016 11:40 PM	File folder	
pics	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
pool	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
preseed	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	File folder	
🧹 md5sum.txt	11/7/2017 9:51 PM	TXT File	168 KB
README.diskdefines	8/3/2016 11:39 PM	DISKDEFINES File	1 KB
ubuntu	11/7/2017 9:51 PM	File	0 KB

What's Next:

Install Yeastar K2 System on VMware Workstation

Install Yeastar K2 IPPBX System on Dell EMC PowerEdge R240 Server

This topic describes how to install Yeastar K2 system on Dell EMC PowerEdge R240 server.

Before You Begin

You need to <u>write Yeastar K2 image in a USB</u>, then connect the USB driver to the physical machine to start installing the K2 system.

Step1. Prepare before Installation Process

Note:

Do not connect Dell EMC PowerEdge R240 Server to network, or problems may occur during the installation process.

1. Connect the USB driver to the USB 2.0 port on Dell EMC PowerEdge R240 Server.

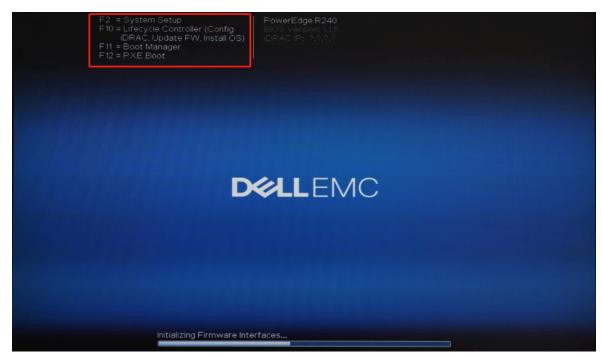
Pote:

- The USB 2.0 port is at the right side of the front panel.
- The installation process cannot work with USB 3.0.

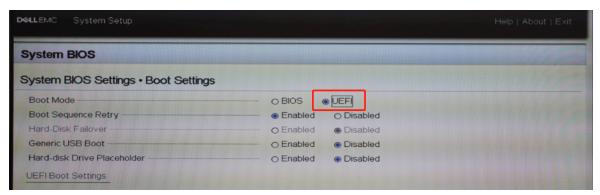


- 2. Press the power button to power on the device.
- 3. When you see the following figure, press F2 immediately to enter system setup.

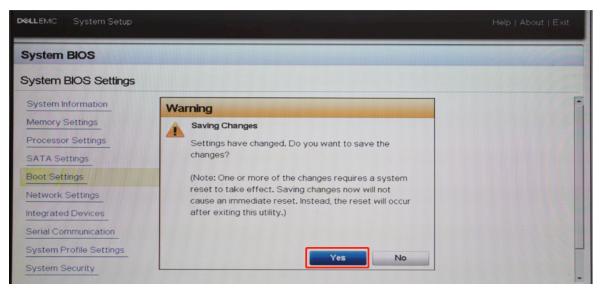
Note: If you don't press F2 in time to enter the system setup, reboot the device to try again.



4. Go to System BIOS > Boot Settings, set the Boot Mode to UEFI.



5. Press Esc key twice to exist System BIOS Settings, then select Yes to save the setting.



- 6. Press Ctrl + Alt + Delete key to reboot the sever.
- 7. During boot, press F11 to enter the Boot Manager.
- Select One-shot UEFI Boot Menu, then select Disk connected to front USB 1: DT Rubber 3.0.

Boot Manager	
Boot Menu	
Select UEFI Boot Option	
Embedded SATA Port Disk A: ubuntu	
PXE Device 1: Embedded NIC 1 Port 1 Partition 1	
Embedded SATA Port AHCI Controller E: EFI DVD/CDROM 1	
Disk connected to front USB 1: DT Rubber 3.0	
JEFI Boot Option Maintenance	
Boot From File	

9. Select Install Ubuntu Server to install K2 system.

*Install Ubuntu Server	
OEM install (for manufacturers) Multiple server install with MAAS Check disc for defects	
Rescue a broken system	

Step 2. Configure language and location

The installer will begin with a prompt to select a language for the installation process.

1. Select a language to be used for the installation process and installed system.

Choose the language also be the default Language:	[!!] Sele to be used for the inst language for the instal C Albanian Arabic Asturian Basque Belarusian Bulgarian Catalan Chinese (Simplified) Chinese (Traditional) Croatian Czech Danish Dutch Esperanto Estonian Finnish French Galician German	all led	system. No localization Shqip קייס Asturianu Euskara Беларуская Bosanski Български Català 中文(简体) 中文(繁體) Hrvatski Čeština Dansk Nederlands Esperanto Eesti Suomi Français Galego	elected language will
<go back=""></go>	Greek	-	Ελληνικά	÷

2. Select your location based on the language you selected.



Step 2. Configure the keyboard

1. Select NO, not to do keyboard layout detection.



2. Select a country of origin for the keyboard of this computer.



3. Select the layout matching the keyboard for your machine.

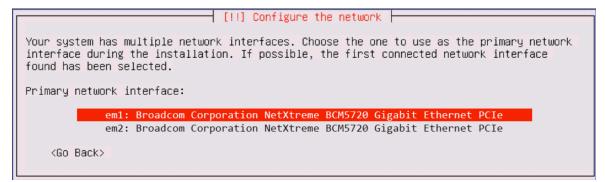
Keyboard layout: English (US) - Cherokee English (US) - English (Colemak) English (US) - English (Dvorak alternative international no dead keys) English (US) - English (Dvorak) English (US) - English (Dvorak, international with dead keys) English (US) - English (Macintosh) English (US) - English (US, alternative international) English (US) - English (US, international with dead keys) English (US) - English (US, with euro on 5)
English (US) - English (Workman) English (US) - English (Workman, international with dead keys) English (US) - English (classic Dvorak) English (US) - English (international AltGr dead keys) English (US) - English (left handed Dvorak) English (US) - English (programmer Dvorak) English (US) - English (right handed Dvorak) English (US) - English (the divide/multiply keys toggle the layout) English (US) - Russian (US, phonetic) English (US) - Serbo-Croatian (US) <go back=""></go>

4. If it is the first time to install K2 on R240 server, you may be prompted that the installation CD-ROM couldn't be mounted. To solve this issue, disconnect your USB driver and reconnect it again.

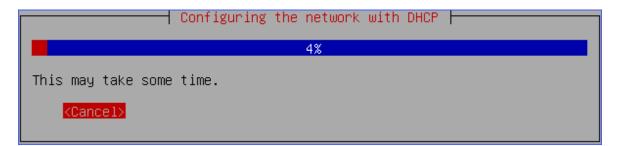
[!!] Detect and mount CD-ROM	
Your installation CD–ROM couldn't be mounted. This probably mean that the CD–ROM was not in the drive. If so you can insert it an again.	
Retry mounting the CD-ROM?	
KYes> <no< td=""><td>></td></no<>	>

Step 3. Skip network configuration

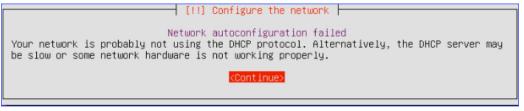
1. Select the primary network interface.



2. When you see the DHCP configuration process, press Enter key to cancel.



You will be prompted that the network auto configuration failed, press Enter key to continue.



3. Select Do not configure the network at this time.

IIII Contidune the network
[[!!] Configure the network
From here you can choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration (which may succeed if your DHCP server takes a long time to respond) or to configure the network manually. Some DHCP servers require a DHCP hostname to be sent by the client, so you can also choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration with a hostname that you provide.
Network configuration method:
Retry network autoconfiguration Retry network autoconfiguration with a DHCP hostname Configure network manually Do not configure the network at this time
<go back=""></go>

4. Select the time zone.



Step 4. Plan and create partition disk

1. Unmount partitions that are in use.

a. Select Yes to unmount the partitions.

[!!] Partition disks					
The installer has detected that the following disks have mounted partitions:					
/dev/sda					
Do you want the installer to try to unmount the partitions on these disks before continuing? If you leave them mounted, you will not be able to create, delete, or resize partitions on these disks, but you may be able to install to existing partitions there.					
Unmount partitions that are in use?					
<go back=""> <yes> <no></no></yes></go>					

b. Select Manual partitioning method.

[!!] Partition disks							
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.							
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.							
Partitioning method:							
Guided – use entire disk Guided – use entire disk and set up LVM Guided – use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM Manual							
<go back=""></go>							

c. Select the partition of the system.

Fill Doutition dicks
[!!] Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a
partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 1.0 TB ATA TOSHIBA DTO1ACA1
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
<go back=""></go>

d. Select Yes to create new empty partition table on this device.

[!!] Partition disks							
You have selected an entire device to partition. If you proceed with creating a new partition table on the device, then all current partitions will be removed.							
Note that you will be able to undo this operation later if you wish.							
Create new empty partition table on this device?							
<go back=""></go>	<yes></yes>	<no></no>					

Create partition 1: root directory for system files.
 a. Select the FREE SPACE to create partition 1.

[!!] Partition disks	-
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.	
Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes	
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 1.0 TB ATA TOSHIBA DTO1ACA1 pri/log_1.0 TB FREE SPACE Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
<go back=""></go>	

b. Select Create a new partition.



c. Set the partition size.

Recommended size: 50 GB.



d. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



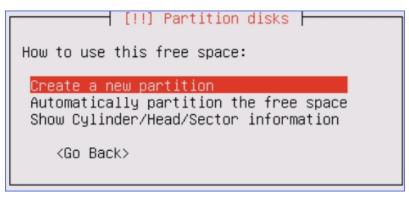
- e. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 1, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: Ext4 journaling file system
 - Mount point: /
 - Bootable flag: on

[!!] Partition disks							
You are editing partition #1 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.							
Partition settings:							
	Use as:	Ext4 journaling file system					
	Mount point: Mount options: Label: Reserved blocks: Typical usage: Bootable flag:	/ detaults none 5% standard on					
Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition							
<go back=""></go>							

Create partition 2: home directory for data and recordings.
 a. Select the FREE SPACE to create partition 2.

[!!] Partition disks	
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to creat partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.	е
Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes	
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 1.0 TB ATA TOSHIBA DTO1ACA1 1.0 MB FREE SPACE #1 50.0 GB B F ext4 / 950.2 GB FREE SPACE	
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
<go back=""></go>	

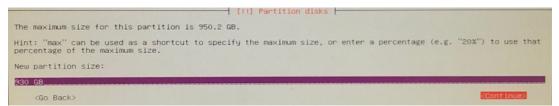
b. Select Create a new partition.



c. Set the partition size.

Note:

- 1000-minute recordings require about 1GB space.
- We recommend that you set a larger space for the partition to have more space to store your recordings and other data.



d. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



- e. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 2, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: Ext4 journaling file system
 - Mount point: /home

ľ								
	You are editing partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.							
ļ	Partition settings:							
ļ	Use as: Ext4 journaling file system							
	Mount point: /home Mount options: defaults Label: none Reserved blocks: 5% Typical usage: standard Bootable flag: off							
	Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition							
	<go back=""></go>							

4. Create partition 3: EFI boot for UEFI boot mode.a. Select the FREE SPACE to create a new partition.

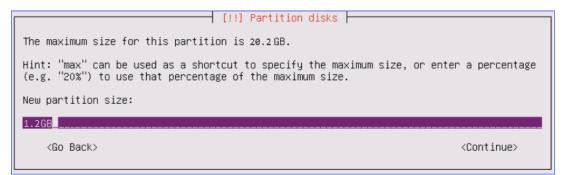
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 1.0 TB ATA TOSHIBA DTO1ACA1	
1.0 MB FREE SPACE #1 50.0 GB B F ext4 / #2 930 GB F ext4 /home	
20.2 GB FREE SPACE	

b. Select Create a new partition.

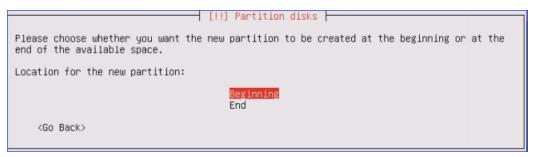
[!!] Partition disks
How to use this free space:
Create a new partition Automatically partition the free space Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information
<go back=""></go>

c. Set the partition size.

Recommended size : 1.2 GB.



d. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



- e. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 3, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: EFI boot partition

[!!] Partition disks						
You are editing partition #3 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.						
Partition settings:						
	Use as: EFI boot partition					
	Bootable flag: on					
Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition						
<go back=""></go>						

- 5. Create partition 4: swap area for storing data when system hibernates.
 - a. Select the FREE SPACE to create a new partition.

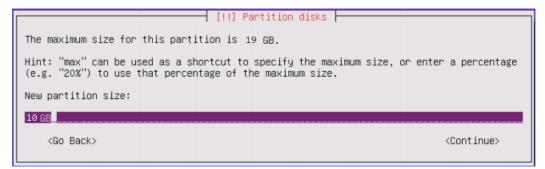
	[[!!] Partition disks					
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.							
	Guided partitioning Configure software Configure the Logic Configure encrypted Configure iSCSI vol	RAID cal Volume Manager d volumes					
	1.0 MB #1 50.0 GB #2 930 GB #3 1.2GB	B F ext4 B F ext4 B B F EFIboot	ACE / /home				
<go back=""></go>	19 GB Finish partitioning	B FREE SPA g and write changes to					

b. Select Create a new partition.

How to use this free space:	
Create a new partition Automatically partition the free space Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information	
<go back=""></go>	

c. Set the partition size.

Recommended size : 10 GB.



d. Select location for the partition as Beginning.



- e. Set Use as and Mount point for the partition 4, then select Done settings up the partition.
 - Use as: swap area

[!!] Partition disks						
You are editing partition #4 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.						
Partition settings:						
	Use as: swap area					
	Bootable flag: off					
Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition						
<go back=""></go>						

6. Select Finish partitioning and write changes to disk.

		= f []	1 Par	+ i + i	on disks		
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.							
Guided partitioning Configure software RAID Configure the Logical Volume Manager Configure encrypted volumes Configure iSCSI volumes							
	SCSI1 (0,0),0) (sda) · 1.0 MB		ТΒ	ATA TOSHIBA DI FREE SPACE	TO1ACA1	
	#1		в	F	ext4	1	
		930 GB	5	F	ext4	/home	
	#3	1.2GB	В	F	ext4 EFIboot		
	#4	10GB 9GB				swap	
	Undo chang	es to parti	tions				
	Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk						
<go back=""></go>	Partaon por	carcaonang o	100 001	2.00	changes to ar		
(GU BACK)							

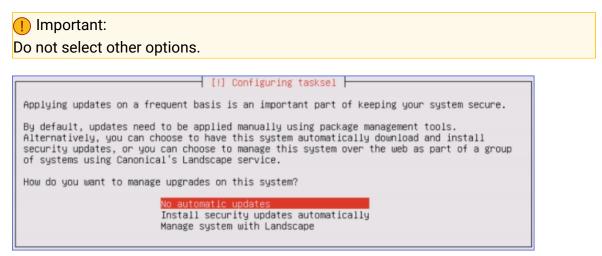
7. Select Yes, write the changes to disks.

[!!] Partition disks	
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherw will be able to make further changes manually.	ise, you
The partition tables of the following devices are changed: SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)	
The following partitions are going to be formatted: partition #1 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4 partition #2 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4 partition #4 of SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap	
Write the changes to disks?	
KYes>	<no></no>

Step 5. Install the IPPBX System

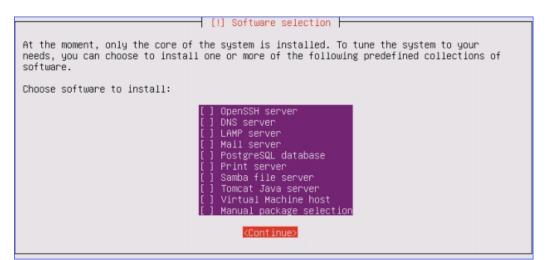
After finishing partitioning and write changes to disk, the K2 system starts to be installed on the server. Wait for a few minutes for the installation.

1. Select No automatic updates.



2. Press Tab to select Continue to skip this step.

The system installation starts.



3. When you are prompted that the installation is complete, disconnect your USB driver, then select Continue to boot into your system.

[!!] Finish the installation	
Installation complete Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make the installation media (CD–ROM, floppies), so that you boot into the new than restarting the installation.	
<go back=""></go>	<continue></continue>

When the following screen displays, the IPPBX system is successfully installed.



Log in to the Yeastar K2 IPPBX

After installing Yeastar K2 IPPBX system successfully, you can log in to your PBX using a local browser.

The default IP address of the PBX is 192.168.5.150. To log in to the PBX, you need to make sure that your server is in the same network segment of 192.168.5.X.

1. Launch your web browser, enter the default IP address, and press Enter.

A connection warning appears. Ignore the warning and proceed to the Yeastar IPPBX web page.

${} \leftarrow {} \rightarrow {} G$	https://192.168.5.150:8088	•
		A
		Your connection is not private
		Attackers might be trying to steal your information from 192.168.5.150 passwords, messages, or credit cards). Learn more NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID
		HIDE ADVANCED
		This server could not prove that it is 192.168.5.150 ; its security certiquour computer's operating system. This may be caused by a misconfiguratic attacker intercepting your connection.
	and the second state of the second	Proceed to 192.168.5.150 (unsafe)

- 2. Enter the default user name and password, click Login.
 - Username: admin
 - Password: password

Activate Yeastar K2 IPPBX

After installing the Yeastar K2 Software, you can try out all the PBX features for free without time limit. However, the inactivated PBX has a limit on the number of extensions, concurrent calls, VoIP trunks, ring groups, etc. Contact Yeastar to buy the license according to the number of extensions and concurrent calls, and other features you need on the PBX.

Limitation of an inactivated Yeastar K2 IPPBX

Table 2.

Feature	Max. number
Extension	10
Concurrent call	5
Trunk	1

Table 2. (continued)

Feature	Max. number		
Ring Group	1		
RingGroup Member	1		
Queue	1		
Queue Member	1		
Conference	1		
Conference Member	1		
Pickup Group	1		
Paging/Intercom	1		
Paging/Intercom Member	1		
Speed Dial	1		
Callback	1		
DISA	1		
Inbound Routes	1		
Outbound Routes	1		
SLA	1		
Time Condition	1		
Holiday	1		
IVR	1		
BlockIlist/AllowIist	1		
PIN List	1		
PIN List Number	1		

Activation methods

Method	Environment	Description	
Online ac- tivation PBX can access the inter- net		Keep your PBX connected to the internet to access the Yeastar activation server.	
Offline ac- tivation	PBX cannot access the internet	To secure your phone system, you may install a Yeas- tar K2 IPPBX that fails to access the Internet. In this	

Method	Environment	Description
		scenario, Yeastar will provide a USB license key to help you activate your PBX.
		Note: The USB key is programmed with your required PBX capacity, and can be used for one device only.

Important:

If you reinstall your PBX, you need to contact Yeastar to get a new license, and reactivate your PBX.

Activate Yeastar K2 IPPBX online

- 1. Log in to the PBX web interface, go to Maintenance > Activation, Click Activate.
- 2. Enter your license in the License field, click Activate.

	License
Please input	your license key
License:	ISZ&ILfJv3Pb0Gz0InrLsYVzB1HgiQeRG5mKHXiyftRQQImw6d0i
	Activate Cancel

3. Click OK and reboot the PBX to take effect.

- Note:

After activating the PBX, keep your PBX connected to the Internet, or the PBX will be detected as an abnormal device.

Activate Yeastar K2 IPPBX offline (USB Key)

- 1. Connect the USB Key to your computer where the Yeastar K2 IPPBX is installed.
- 2. Log in to the PBX web interface, go to Maintenance > Activation, click Activate.
- 3. Enter your license in the License field, click Activate.

	License
Please input yo	ur license key
License:	ISZ&ILfJv3Pb0Gz0InrLsYVzB1HgiQeRG5mKHXiyftRQQImw6d0i

4. Click OK and reboot the PBX to take effect.

PNote:

After activating the PBX, keep the USB Key connected to the PBX, or the PBX will be detected as activation abnormality.

Expand System Capacity of Yeastar K2 IPPBX

If you need to expand the number of extensions, concurrent calls, or other features, contact Yeastar to upgrade your license, and then update your license to your PBX.

Update methods

Choose the same update method as the one you choose to update the license according to the environment of your PBX.

- <u>Update license online</u>
- Update license offline (USB Key)

Update license online

Contact Yeastar to update your license, and confirm the license update on your PBX.

1. Log in to the PBX web interface, go to Maintenance > Activation, click Update.

🔀 Maintenance			
Upgrade	Activation		
Backup and Restore	Device Status: Activated		
Reboot	Authorization code: 126a0aa4484		
Reset	Extensions/Max Extensions: 2000/2001		
System Log	Max Concurrent Calls: 501		
Operation Log			
Troubleshooting	Update		

2. Click OK after update.

	\times
Activation succeeded. The device's Activation Information is already updated:Extensions/Max Extensions:500/2000=>600/2000	
ОК	

- Note:

Keep your PBX connected to the internet, or the PBX will be detected as an abnormal device.

Update license offline (USB Key)

Contact Yeastar to update your license, you will get a new license, enter the new license on your PBX.

- 1. Log in to the PBX web interface, go to Maintenance > Activation , click Update.
- 2. Enter your new license, click Activate.

			Lice	ense	
	Please input y	/our license key			
	License:				Clear
			Activate	Cancel	
3. Clio	ck OK after	update.			
					×
Ac	tivation succee	ded			

PNote:

The device's Activation Information is already updated:Extensions/Max

Extensions:500/2000=>600/2000

Keep the USB Key connected to the PBX, or the PBX will be detected as an abnormal device.