

## XV0500 Video MCU Getting Started Guide

### Package Contents

- XV0500 (2U 19" width unit)
- Short CAT 6 Ethernet cable
- USB cable
- Power cord
- Support hardware for 19" cabinet

### Prerequisites

You need a computer equipped with Internet browser. Firefox is recommended.

### Step 1: Power the Unit

1. For safety reasons, if the line wiring exits the building, it is essential to ground the unit.

**Note: Not connecting this device to grounding will void your warranty!**

- a. Connect a grounding tab to the grounding screw on the rear panel.
- b. Using 12-16 gauge wire, connect the grounding tab to a reliable ground.



Figure 1: Grounding Screw on XV0500 Rear Panel

2. Connect Ethernet interface of the MCU-DSP card to the eth1 interface by using supplied Ethernet cable.
3. Connect the unit to the LAN via the eth0 interface.
4. Connect the power cord to the device and turn on the power using the switch on the rear panel.  
The device startup process takes about 2 minutes.

### Step 2: Configure or Obtain the IP Settings for XV0500

Please note that eth1 interface and the MCU-DSP card Ethernet interface are pre-configured for 172.16.200.1 and 172.16.200.2 correspondingly. If the 172.16.200.nnn addresses are already in use on the LAN then it is necessary to change the IP addresses of the MCU-DSP and the eth1 interface in order to avoid conflict of IP addresses. Please refer to “XV0500 MCU User’s Guide” for further details.

***It is possible to configure or obtain the eth0 and eth1 IP settings by using a keyboard and a display monitor.***

1. Connect a keyboard and a display monitor.
2. Login to the XV0500 as follows:

User name: `root`

Password: **`akuo-kfo`**

*Note: The default Linux keyboard configuration is U.S. When entering the password the - (dash/hyphen) key is to the right of the 0 (zero) key, no matter which keyboard layout you are using.*

**a. How to obtain IP address(es) received from DHCP server**

To see the IP addresses of the eth0 and eth1 interfaces use the command: `ifconfig -a`  
As a result you'll get a block of data like this:

```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 38:60:77:21:11:D9
          inet addr:192.168.0.61  Bcast:192.168.15.255  Mask:255.255.240.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:835971 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:25179 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:71081837 (67.7 MiB)  TX bytes:6761865 (6.4 MiB)
          Interrupt:58  Memory:fe600000-fe620000

eth1      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 38:60:77:21:11:DA
          inet addr:172.16.200.1  Bcast:172.16.200.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:24735549 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:30644197 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:2000
          RX bytes:2167528619 (2.0 GiB)  TX bytes:1477936510 (1.3 GiB)
          Interrupt:177  Memory:fe400000-fe420000
```

In this example the XV0500 eth0 interface received IP address 192.168.0.61. The eth1 interface has the default statically defined 172.16.200.1 address.

**b. How to configure a static IP address(es)**

Insert the required variables into `/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0:`

```
cat > /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 <<EOF
DEVICE=eth0
BOOTPROTO=static
IPADDR=192.168.0.64
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
ONBOOT=yes
TYPE=Ethernet
EOF
```

If you also want to define the eth1 interface, then:

```
cat > /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth1 <<EOF
DEVICE=eth1
BOOTPROTO=static
IPADDR=172.16.200.1
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
ONBOOT=yes
```

```
TYPE=Ethernet
```

```
EOF
```

Please note that eth1 is used for communication to the MCU-DSP board and it is rare case when you will need to change this address.

1. Define the default gateway in the /etc/sysconfig/network file. For example:  
`GATEWAY=192.168.0.1`
2. Define the DNS server in the /etc/resolv.conf file. For example:  
`nameserver 192.168.0.1`

*Note: Correct network parameters settings are extremely important for normal MCU functionality. Always make sure that the 'localhost' is defined in the /etc/hosts file:  
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost*

### Step 3: Configure the XV0500

#### Pre-configuration Parameters

All XV0500 models come pre-configured, as described below.

There is a conference room with the following parameters:

- room number = 100
- participant PIN = 1
- leader PIN = 2

#### Configuring the MCU

In order to configure the MCU follow these steps:

1. From another computer's browser enter the `http://<XV0500-ip-address>`
2. User name **admin**, Password **admin**
3. Now you are in the XV0500 MCU setup screen.
4. Refer to the "XV0500 MCU User's Guide" for more details.

### Step 4: Protect the XV0500 Against Unauthorized Access

Once you have **fully configured** the IP-PBX we highly recommend that you use the following procedures and applications supported in Elastix to protect your IP-PBX against unauthorized access:

#### Change the Default Password

- a) Login to the MCU Web interface
- b) Go to the SYSTEM SETTINGS -> USER MANAGEMENT

#### Change the Linux Password

The password for the Linux root user can be changed by using the Linux `passwd` command.