

<u>Presentación</u>

Nombre del estudiante: Jamiel Santana.

Nombre del profesor:

Tema:

Instalación de Asterisk.

Materia:

Fundamentos de Asterisk.

Centro educativo:

Instituto tecnológico de las américas.

- Instalación de las dependencias:
 - Lo primero que tenemos que hacer es asegurarnos de tener el SO con todos los paquetes actualizados, esto lo haremos con el comando yum update -y.

```
[jamiel@localhost ~]$ sudo yum update
Complementos cargados:fastestmirror, langpacks, yumnotify
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
epel/x86_64/metalink
   base: centos.brisanet.com.br
 * epel: mirrors.kernel.org
 * extras: centos.itsbrasil.net
 * remi-php73: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * remi-php74: fr2.rpmfind.net
* remi-safe: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * updates: centos.brisanet.com.br
base
epel
extras
mariadb
remi-php73
remi-php74
remi-safe
systemsmanagement_Uyuni_Master_CentOS7-Uyuni-Client-Tools
updates
 .
1/9): epel/x86 64/group gz
(2/9): remi-php73/primary_db
(3/9): remi-php74/primary db
(4/9): systemsmanagement_Uyuni_Master_CentOS7-Uyuni-Client-Tools/primary
```

 Continuamos con las demás instalaciones de las dependencias, ahora las dependencias de EPEL, esto se hace con el comando yum -y install epel-release

```
[jamiel@localhost ~]$ sudo yum -y install epel-release
[sudo] password for jamiel:
Complementos cargados:fastestmirror, langpacks, yumnotify
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: centos.brisanet.com.br
* epel: mirror.us-midwest-1.nexcess.net
* extract.com.tom.itshrapil.net
```

 Para no tener problemas con Selinux el cual es el firewall de CentOS, lo desactivaremos, simplemente tendremos que acceder al fichero /etc/selinux/config y editamos la línea Selinux y la ponemos en disabled.

```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:
# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
SELINUX=disabled
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of three values:
# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
# minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
# mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

 Lo siguiente es asegurarnos que nuestra zona horaria se encuentra en el mismo lugar del servidor, para confirmar esto haremos uso del comando timedatectl.

```
[root@localhost jamiel]# timedatectl
            Local time: dom 2021-02-14 11:17:43 AST
    Universal time: dom 2021-02-14 15:17:43 UTC
            RTC time: dom 2021-02-14 11:17:43
            Time zone: America/Santo_Domingo (AST, -0400)
            NTP enabled: no
NTP synchronized: no
RTC in local TZ: no
            DST active: n/a
```

 Como paso siguiente instalaremos NTP en nuestro servidor.

```
[root@localhost jamiel]# yum install -y ntp
Complementos cargados:fastestmirror, langpacks, yumnotify
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
epel/x86_64/metalink
 * base: centos.brisanet.com.br
 * epel: mirror.atl.genesisadaptive.com
 * extras: centos.itsbrasil.net
 * remi-php73: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * remi-php74: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * remi-safe: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * updates: centos.brisanet.com.br
base
```

 Ahora iniciaremos el servicio para confirmar que funciona correctamente, con el comando systemctl start ntp y con el comando systemctl enable ntpd, para que siempre inicie con el sistema.

```
[root@localhost jamiel]# systemctl enable ntpd
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ntpd.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/ntpd.service.
[root@localhost jamiel]# systemctl start ntpd
[root@localhost jamiel]#
```

 Usamos el comando systemctl status ntpd, para poder ver el estado del servicio.

o El hostname lo cambiaremos a pbx.jamiel.com

```
GNU nano 2.3.1 Fichero: /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
127.0.0.1 pbx.jamiel.com
10.0.0.14 pbx.jamiel.com
```

 Instalaremos más dependencias como se muestran en la imagen.

```
login as: jamiel
jamiel@10.0.0.14's password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 14:01:41 2021
[jamiel@pbx ~]$ sudo yum -y install wget vim net-tools
[sudo] password for jamiel:

[jamiel@pbx ~]$ sudo yum -y groupinstall "Development Tools"
Complementos cargados:fastestmirror, langpacks, yumnotify
No existe un archivo de grupos instalados.

Maybe run: yum groups mark convert (see man yum)
```

[jamiel@pbx ~]\$ sudo yum -y install libedit-devel sqlite-devel psmisc gmime-devel ncurses-devel libtermcap-devel sox newt-devel libtml2-devel libtiff-devel audiofile-devel gtk2-devel uuid-devel libtool libuuid-devel subversion kernel-devel kernel-devel-\$(uname -r) git subversion kernel-devel crontabs cronie cronie-anacron wget vim Complementos cargados:fastestmirror, langpacks, yumnotify Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

- Ya instaladas estas dependencias vamos a instalar PJSIP:
- Jansson es una biblioteca de C para codificar, decodificar y manipular datos JSON. Descárguelo e instálelo en el servidor CentOS 7 ejecutando los siguientes comandos:

```
[jamiel@pbx src]$ cd /usr/src/
[jamiel@pbx src]$ sudo git clone https://github.com/akheron/jansson.git
[sudo] password for jamiel:
Cloning into 'jansson'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 24, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (24/24), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (16/16), done.
remote: Total 6492 (delta 6), reused 14 (delta 4), pack-reused 6468
Receiving objects: 100% (6492/6492), 1.70 MiB | 1014.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3894/3894), done.
[jamiel@pbx src]$ cd jansson/
[jamiel@pbx src]$ cd jansson/
[jamiel@pbx jansson]$ sudo autoreconf -i
libtoolize: putting auxiliary files in AC_CONFIG_AUX_DIR, `.'.
libtoolize: copying file `./ltmain.sh'
libtoolize: Consider adding `AC_CONFIG_MACRO_DIR([m4])' to configure.ac and
libtoolize: passunging libtoolize to been the correct libtool macros instread
[jamiel@pbx jansson]$ clear
[jamiel@pbx jansson]$ sudo ./configure --prefix=/usr/
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk

[jamiel@pbx jansson]$ make && make install
```

Descargando e intalando PJSIP:

 PJSIP es una biblioteca de comunicación multimedia gratuita y de código abierto escrita en lenguaje C que implementa protocolos basados en estándares como SIP, SDP, RTP, STUN, TURN e ICE. Clonar el proyecto desde Github y, a continuación, compilar e instalar.

```
[jamial@pbx src]s export VERe"2.10"
[jamial@pbx src]s export VERe"2.10"
[jamial@pbx src]s wget https://github.com/pjsip/pjproject/archive/${VER}.tar.gz
--2021-02-14 16:29:25-- https://github.com/pjsip/pjproject/archive/2.10.tar.gz
Resolviendo github.com (github.com)... 140.82.114.4
[jamial@pbx src]s ls
2.10.tar.gz debug jansson kernels pjproject-2.10
[jamial@pbx src]s tar -xvf ${VER}.tar.gz

[jamial@pbx src]s deimiel@pbx src]s tar -xvf ${VER}.tar.gz

[jamial@pbx src]s deimiel@pbx src]s tar -xvf ${VER}.tar.gz

[jamial@pbx src]s deimiel@pbx src]s d
```

> Descargando e instalalndo Asterisk:

 Ahora que tenemos todos los paquetes de dependencia instalados, debemos estar listos para descargar e instalar Asterisk 16 en CentOS 7.

```
[root@pbx src]# tar xvfz asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
asterisk-16.16.0/
asterisk-16.16.0/.cleancount
asterisk-16.16.0/.gitignore

[root@pbx src]# rm -f asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
[root@pbx src]# [

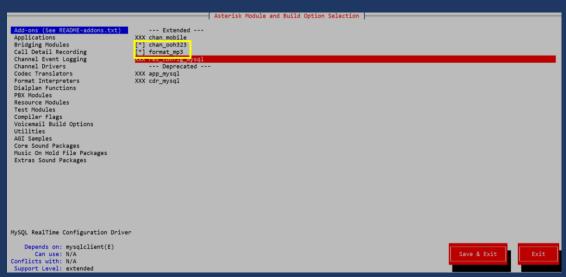
[root@pbx src]# cd asterisk-*
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# [

[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# [

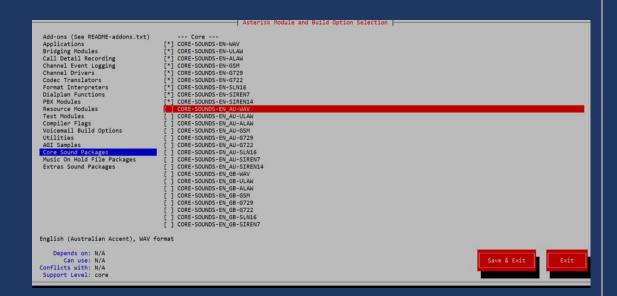
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
```

o Si se nos muestra un output con esta salida es que todo ha salido correctamente:

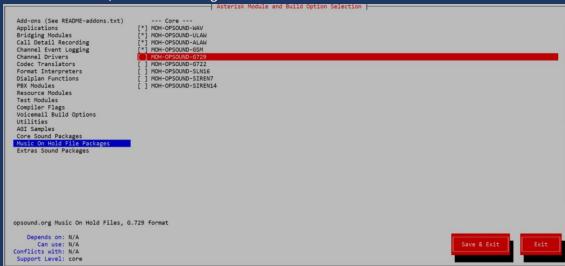
- o Opciones del menú de configuración ejecutando el siguiente comando:
- o Accedemos con el comando menú select.
- O Seleccionaremos las siguientes opciones marcadas en la imagen.



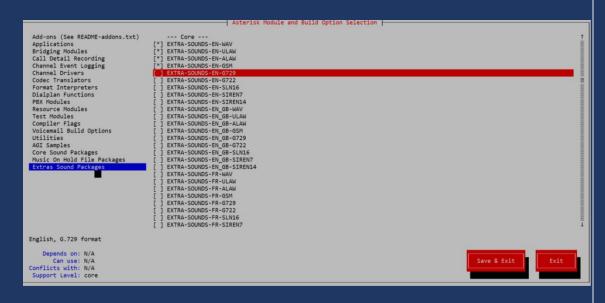
 En Core Sound Packages, seleccione los formatos de los paquetes de audio como se muestra a continuación.



o En Music On Hold, seleccione los siguientes módulos mínimos:



En paquetes de sonido adicionales seleccione como se muestra a continuación:



O Ahora en la sección de aplicaciones habilitamos el módulo de app_macro:

```
Add-ons (See README-addons.txt)

Applications

Bridging Modules
Call Detail Recording
Channel Event Logging
Channel Event Logging
Channel Furthorivers
Codec Translators
Format Interpreters
Dialplan Functions
Dialplan Functions
PEX Modules
Resource Modules
Resource Modules
Comple Flags
Compl
```

- Puede cambiar otras configuraciones que considere adecuadas. Cuando haya terminado, guarde y salga.
- Ahora ejecute el siguiente comando para descargar la biblioteca de decodificadores mp3 en el árbol de origen.

 Para iniciar la creación e instalación de Asterisk con módulos seleccionados, ejecute los comandos.

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# make
   [CC] astcanary.c -> astcanary.o
   [LD] astcanary.o -> astcanary
   [CC] astdb2sqlite3.c -> astdb2sqlite3.o
   [CC] hash/hash.c -> hash/hash.o
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# make install
Installing modules from channels...
Installing modules from pbx...
Installing modules from apps...
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# make samples
Installing adsi config files...
/bin/install -c -d "/etc/asterisk"
Installing configs/samples/asterisk.adsi
Installing configs/samples/telcordia-1.adsi
Installing other config files...
Installing file configs/samples/acl.conf.sama
```

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# make config
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# ldconfig
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]#
```

 Cree un usuario y un grupo independientes para ejecutar servicios de asterisco y asigne los permisos correctos:

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# groupadd asterisk
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]#
```

o Establezca El usuario predeterminado de Asterisco en asterisco:

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# sudo vim /etc/sysconfig/asterisk

Standard consequences for the Asterist demon

AST_USER="asterist"

AST_GROUP="asterist"

Uncomment the following and set them to the user/groups that you make you have been also as the user/groups that you make you have been also as the user and set to be user as the user as your set to be used to work to be used the Asterist to a NoVice this requires the promises on the work to
```

o Establezca El usuario predeterminado de Asterisco en asterisco:

```
runuser = asterisk ; The user to run as.
rungroup = asterisk ; The group to run as.
[ontions]
```

Reinicie el servicio de asterisco después de realizar los cambios:

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# sudo systemctl restart asterisk
```

• Habilite el servicio para iniciarse en el arranque:

```
[root@pbx asterisk-16.16.0]# sudo systemctl enable asterisk
```

- o Pruebe para ver si usted puede conectar con el asterisco CLI:
- Tendremos que ver una salida de la siguiente forma.

Instalación de Asterisk en Ubuntu:

 Lo primero es actualizar todos los paquetes necesarios eso lo hacemos con el comando.

```
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel# apt-get update

Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-security InRelease [110 kB]

Hit:2 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy InRelease

Get:3 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-updates InRelease [115 kB]

Get:4 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-backports InRelease [101 kB]

Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-security/main amd64 Packages [221 kB]

Get:6 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-updates/main i386 Packages [366 kB]

Get:7 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-updates/main i386 Packages [164 kB]

Get:8 http://do.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-updates/main Translation-en [94.1 kB]

Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [4,676 B]

Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu groovy-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [3,388 B]
```

```
Procedure package lists... Done
Pleading package lists... Done
Pleading state information... Done
Pleading state information... Done
Pleacing additional packages will be installed:
automake autotools-dev binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-10 gcc gcc-10 libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
libalgorithm-merge-perl libasans libatomicil libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc6-dev libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libfakeroot libgcc-10-dev libtin liblsano libtld1-dev
libns1-dev libsigsegv2 libstdc++-10-dev libtinpc-dev libtonezone2.0 libtsan0 libubsan1 linux-libc-dev make manpages-dev rpcsvc-proto
Suggested packages:
autoconf-archive gnu-standards autoconf-doc getext binutils-doc debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-10-multilib gcc-10-doc gcc-multilib flex bison gcc-doc gcc-10-multilib
gcc-10-locales glibc-doc libtool-doc libstdc++-10-doc gfortnan | fortran05-compiler gcj-jdk m4-doc make-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
autocomf automake autotools-dev binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu build-essential dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-10 gcc gcc-10 libalgorithm-diff-perl
libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl libasan6 libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc6-dev libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libfakeroot libgcc-10-dev
libitn1 liblsan0 libltd1-dev libns-dev libsigsegv2 libstdc+++10-dev libtinpc-dev libtonezone-dev libtonezone2.0 libtool libtsan0 libubsan1 linux-libc-dev m4 make
0 upgraded, 43 newly installed, 0 to remove and 236 not upgraded.
Need to get 41.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

- o Ahora crearemos y accederos a la carpeta que le pondremos por nombre Asterisk
- Creado ya los directorios de trabajo vamos a clonar el repositorio Asterisk. Esto lo haremos con el comando.

```
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk# wget http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/telephony/asterisk/asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
--2021-03-06 22:35:04-- http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/telephony/asterisk/asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
Resolving downloads.asterisk.org (downloads.asterisk.org), -76.164.171.238 | 2001:470:e0d4::0e
Connecting to downloads.asterisk.org (downloads.asterisk.org) | 76.164.171.238 | 2001:470:e0d4::0e
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 27008852 (277M) [application/x=gzip]
Saving to: 'asterisk-16-current.tar.gz'

asterisk-16-current.tar.gz 5%[===> ] 1.40M 1006K8/s
```

• Automáticamente se nos descarga un archivo tar el cual descomprimiremos con el comando que se muestra en la imagen.

```
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk# ls
asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk# tar -zxvf asterisk-16-current.tar.gz
asterisk-16.16.2/
asterisk-16.16.2/.cleancount
asterisk-16.16.2/.gitignore
asterisk-16.16.2/.gitreview
asterisk-16.16.2/.version
```

 Ya descomprimido este archivo nos dirigimos a la ruta /usr/src para descargar ciertos repositorios que se mostrarán en la imagen.

```
root@Asterisk:/usr/src# git clone git://git.asterisk.org/dahdi/linux dahdi-linux Cloning into 'dahdi-linux'...
remote: Counting objects: 9853, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2145/2145), done.
Receiving objects: 34% (3351/9853), 596.00 KiB | 287.00 KiB/s
root@Asterisk:/usr/src# 1s
dahdi-linux linux-headers-5.8.0-25 linux-headers-5.8.0-25-generic linux-headers-5.8.0-44 linux-headers-5.8.0-44-generic root@Asterisk:/usr/src# git clone git://git.asterisk.org/dahdi/tools dahdi-tools
Cloning into 'dahdi-tools'...
remote: Counting objects: 2161, done.
Receiving objects: 62% (1340/2161), 488.00 KiB | 960.00 KiB/s

root@Asterisk:/usr/src# git clone http://gerrit.asterisk.org/libpri libpri Cloning into 'libpri'...
warning: redirecting to https://gerrit.asterisk.org/libpri/
remote: Counting objects: 549, done
Receiving objects: 47% (1371/2916)
```

o El siguiente paso seria instalar y compilar el paquete dahdi-linux.

```
root@Asterisk:/usr/src@ cd dahdi-linux/
root@Asterisk:/usr/src/dahdi-linuxmake
make -C drivers/dahdi-linuxmake-loaders
make -C drivers/dahdi-linuxmake-loaders
make -C drivers/dahdi-linuxmake-linux/drivers/dahdi-linux/drivers/dahdi-linux/drivers/dahdi-linux/drivers/dahdi-linux/drivers/dahdi-linux/drivers/dahdi-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linuxmake-linux
```

Ahora copilaremos el paquete de dahdi-tools.

```
root@Asterisk:/usr/src/dahdi-tools# autoreconf -i
libtoolize: putting auxiliary files in AC_CONFIG_AUX_DIR, 'auxdir'.
libtoolize: copying file 'auxdir/ltmain.sh'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/libtool.m4'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/libtool.m4'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/ltoptions.m4'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/ltvorsion.m4'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/ltvorsion.m4'
libtoolize: copying file 'm4/ltvobsolete.m4'

root@Asterisk:/usr/src/dahdi-tools# ./configure
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking for a bread-safe mkdir -p... /usr/bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... no
checking for mawk... mawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether make supports nested variables... (cached) yes
checking whether make supports nested variables... (cached) yes
checking whether make supports the include directive... yes (GNU style)
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for Suffix of executables...
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ISO C89...
```

- Después de esto vamos con el paquete de libpri, realizado un make y un make install dentro del directorio.
- Ahora ejecutaremos la instalación de Asterisk para eso nos dirigimos a la siguiente ruta cd /downloads/asterisk/asterisk-16.6.0/contrib/scripts/ y ejecutamos el siguiente comando

```
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2/contrib/scripts# ./install_prereq install
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

se nos mostrará esta pantalla durante la instalación solo daremos click enter y listo, la instalación continuará

```
| Configuring libvpb1 |
This is the numeric code for the region your phone system will be operating in (eg. 61 for Australia or 33 for France). It is used to configure the default regional standards that Voicetronix telephony hardware should comply with.

ITU-T telephone code:

| Cok>
```

o Si la instalación se realiza correctamente veremos una salida de la siguiente forma

Ya instalado vamos a compilar Asterisk.

```
Asterisk Module and Build Option Selection

Applications
Bridging Modules
Call Detail Recording
Channel Event Logging
Channel Event Logging
Channel Event Logging
Channel Tevent Logging
Channel Tevent Logging
Channel Tevent Logging
Channel Tevent Logging
Channel Drivers
Forest Interpreters
Dialplan Functions
PRX Modules
Resource Modules
Resource Modules
Compiler Flags
Voicemail Build Options
Utilities
AGI Samples
Core Sound Packages
Music on Hold File Packages
Extras Sound Packages
Extras Sound Packages

Unice on Hold File Packages
Extras Sound Packages
Extras Sound
```

```
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make
CC="cc" CXX="g++" LD="" ARE"" RANLIB="" CFLAGS="" LDFLAGS="" make -c menuselect CONFIGURE_SILENT="--silent" makeopts
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2/menuselect'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2/menuselect'
[CC] astcanary, c> astcanary, o
[CC] hastcanary, c> astcanary, o
[CC] hash/hash.c -> hash/hash.pligkey.o

root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make install
CC="cc" CXX="g++" LD="" AR="" RANLIB="" CFLAGS="" LDFLAGS="" make -C menuselect CONFIGURE_SILENT="--silent" makeopts
make[1]: Intering directory '/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2/menuselect'
make[1]: "makeopts' is up to date.
make[1]: "makeopts' is up to date.
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2/menuselect'

root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make samples
Installing adsi config files...
/usr/bin/install -c -d "/etc/asterisk"

root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make config
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make install-logrotate
if | -d "/etc/asterisk/.home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# make install-logrotate
if | -d "/etc/asterisk/.home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nogrotate.tmp
m-cont@Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nogrotate.tmp
m-cont@Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nogrotate.tmp
m-cont@Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nogrotate.tmp
m-cont@Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/.nome/jamiel/Dow
```

o Realizado todo lo anterior iniciamos el servicio de Asterisk como se ve en la imagen

root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2# service asterisk start
root@Asterisk:/home/jamiel/Downloads/Asterisk/asterisk-16.16.2#

O Verificamos si el servicio está corriendo con normalidad con el siguiente comando