

User: Turn this command to turn in Centos sudo adduser --system --group --home /var/lib/asterisk --no-create-home --gecos "Asterisk PBX" asterisk

Assistant: On CentOS, the adduser command doesn't support all the same options as on Debian/Ubuntu. Instead, you should use useradd. Equivalent: sudo useradd -r -M -d /var/lib/asterisk -c "Asterisk PBX" -s /sbin/nologin asterisk Explanation of options: -r → Create a system account -M → Do not create the home directory -d /var/lib/asterisk → Set the home directory path -c "Asterisk PBX" → GECOS field -s /sbin/nologin → Prevents login

User: Now convert this command: sudo ufw allow 5060/udp

Assistant: On CentOS, you typically use firewallld (instead of ufw). Equivalent: sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=5060/udp sudo firewall-cmd --reload If you're on CentOS with iptables instead, I can give you the equivalent.

User: Give me iptables

Assistant: iptables equivalent of 'sudo ufw allow 5060/udp': sudo iptables -A INPUT -p udp --dport 5060 -j ACCEPT To persist rules across reboot: - CentOS 7: sudo service iptables save - CentOS 6 (or iptables-services): sudo /sbin/service iptables save; sudo systemctl enable iptables

User: Can you also do this: sudo ufw allow 10000:20000/udp

Assistant: iptables equivalent of 'sudo ufw allow 10000:20000/udp': sudo iptables -A INPUT -p udp --dport 10000:20000 -j ACCEPT Save rules (CentOS): - CentOS 7/8 with iptables-services: sudo service iptables save; sudo systemctl enable iptables - Reload without reboot: sudo systemctl restart iptables This port range is usually for RTP traffic in Asterisk/FreePBX.

User: Can you print out this convo into a pdf for others to view?

Assistant: Here's the full conversation saved as a PDF for you to share.

User: can you port over our converstation to another PDF again?