



# CISCAPPS Documentation | KIOYDIOLABS

# Table of contents

Introduction .....	2
Docker Installation .....	3
Installing required packages .....	4
Modify Configuration File .....	5
Deploy CISCAPPS .....	7
Deskphone Configuration .....	8
FreePBX (chan_sccp) Configuration .....	9
XML Files (Manual) Configuration .....	11

# Introduction

## What's CISCAPPS?

In 2009 Cisco released the 79XX IP deskphone series, which could be configured to access XML applications. Those were applications coded in a proprietary XML format that the phones could read. Many software companies released apps for the phones at the time. However, there are none available today. CISCAPPS, is a suite of XML apps developed for the 79XX deskphones, such as a simple weather app or a rock, paper, scissors anyone who has a 79XX deskphone and wants to experiment with it, or even for businesses who still use them.

## Configuring CISCAPPS

Installation and configuration instructions ([Docker Installation](#))

# Docker Installation

Welcome to the CISCAPPS installation and configuration guide using Docker.

**This document will guide you through :**

- Configuring CISCAPPS
  - Installing required packages ([Installing required packages](#))
  - Modifying the configuration file ([Modify Configuration File](#))
  - Deploying CISCAPPS on Docker ([Deploy CISCAPPS](#))

# Installing required packages

## Step 1 : Updating the repositories

Update the package repositories

```
sudo apt update
```

## Step 2 : Install required packages

*Note : You need to be a **sudo** user (administrator privileges), unless you are **root**.*

Install **docker.io** and **docker-compose**. The **-y** automatically confirms the installation.

```
sudo apt install docker.io docker-compose -y
```

This may take a few minutes.

# Modify Configuration File

## Step 1 : Download the docker compose file

Download the `docker-compose.yaml` file

```
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kioydiolabs/ciscapps_suite/main/Docker
/docker-compose.yaml
```

## Step 2 : Modify the docker compose file

The `docker-compose.yaml` file looks like this :

```
version: '3'
services:
  ciscapps:
    image: sthivaios/ciscapps:latest
    environment:
      fullHostname: "" # full hostname with http/https here. eg. :
https://ciscapps.com or http://192.168.1.150
      hostname: "" # the ip or domain of the server
      alphavantageKey: "XXXXXXXXXX" # your AlphaVantage API key
      serverPort: "80"
    ports:
      - 80:80
```

1. Edit the `fullHostname` variable so that it begins with `http://` or `https://`. This can either be an IP address or a domain. Example : `https://ciscapps.com` or `http://192.168.1.100`
2. Edit the `hostname` variable to the domain or IP address of the server **without** `http://` or `https://` in front. Example : `ciscapps.com` or `192.168.1.100`
3. Edit the `alphavantageKey` variable to your AlphaVantage™ API key. You can get one from AlphaVantage's website. If you don't want to use the stocks app, leave that as `XXXXXXXXXX`

4. If you wish to change the default port (port 80) change the `serverPort` variable to that port. Make sure to change the port number in the `ports:` section too, but **don't** change the number 80 after the `:`. Example : to use port 8056, set the ports to `8056:80` and change the `serverPort` variable to `8056`.

**Make sure to save the file!**

# Deploy CISCAPPS

You are now ready to deploy CISCAPPS.

Run the command :

```
sudo docker-compose up -d
```

The `-d` means that the container will run as a daemon in the background.

This will pull the CISCAPPS image from Docker Hub and deploy it in a container. It shouldn't take more than 5-10 minutes.

Your CISCAPPS installation should now be accessible! You can test it out in a web browser.



# Deskphone Configuration

After you have installed CISCAPPS on your server, you need to configure the deskphones to use it.

Depending on the system you use for managing the phones choose the appropriate guide.

- FreePBX (chan\_sccp module) ([FreePBX \(chan\\_sccp\) Configuration](#))

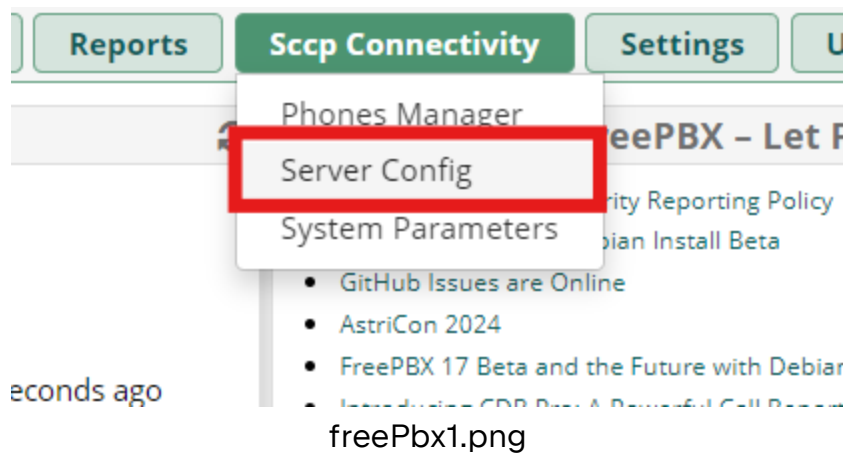
You can also edit the XML configuration files directly. Edit the XML configuration files ([XML Files \(Manual\) Configuration](#))

*Note : Guide for CUCM (Cisco Unified Communications Manager) coming soon.*

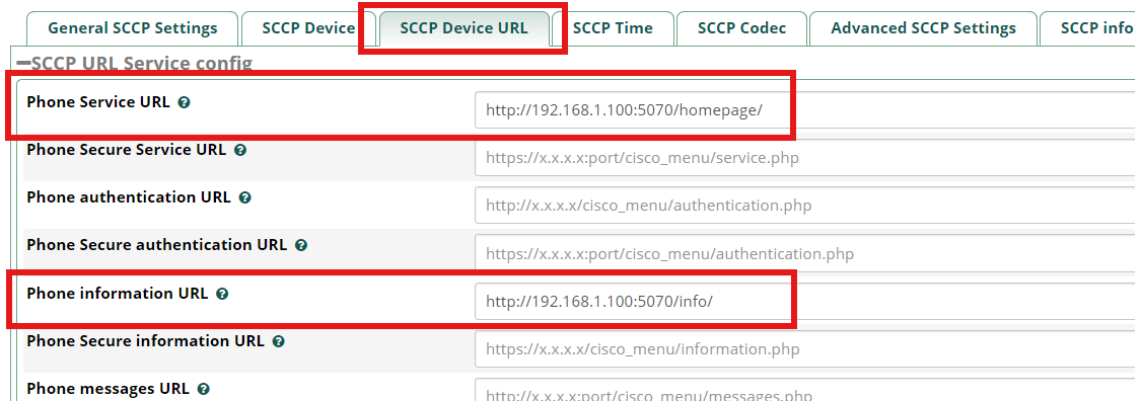
# FreePBX (chan\_sccp) Configuration

Configuring FreePBX with CISCAPPS is actually quite easy.

1. Login into your FreePBX admin panel.
2. Navigate to the "Sccp Connectivity" tab and select "Server Config"



3. Then click on the "SCCP Device URL" tab.
4. Edit the "Phone Service URL" and the "Phone information URL" to your server's hostname, followed by /homepage/ for the Service URL and /info/ for the information URL.



5. Make sure to click Submit to save the changes.

The phones should automatically pull the new configuration, but if they don't, then you need to restart the phones manually by pulling the ethernet cable out.

All phones should now be able to access CISCAPPS! You can try it out by pressing the Services button on one of the phones. *(Image below - Num.7)*



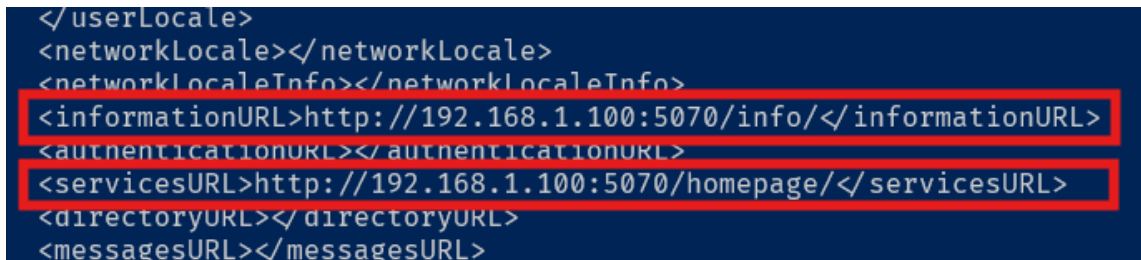
(from cisco.com)

# XML Files (Manual) Configuration

To configure the deskphones to access CISCAPPS, you can also edit the XML configuration files.

This guide assumes you know how to find the XML file(s).

1. Locate the lines `<informationURL>` and `<servicesURL>`
2. Edit the `informationURL` to your server's hostname followed by `/info/`
3. Edit the `servicesURL` to your server's hostname followed by `/homepage/`

A screenshot of a text editor showing an XML configuration file. The background is dark blue. The text is white. The following lines are highlighted with red rectangular boxes: `<informationURL>http://192.168.1.100:5070/info/</informationURL>` and `<servicesURL>http://192.168.1.100:5070/homepage/</servicesURL>`. The other lines in the XML are `</userLocale>`, `<networkLocale></networkLocale>`, `<networkLocaleInfo></networkLocaleInfo>`, `<authenticationURL></authenticationURL>`, `<directoryURL></directoryURL>`, and `<messagesURL></messagesURL>`.

```
</userLocale>
<networkLocale></networkLocale>
<networkLocaleInfo></networkLocaleInfo>
<informationURL>http://192.168.1.100:5070/info/</informationURL>
<authenticationURL></authenticationURL>
<servicesURL>http://192.168.1.100:5070/homepage/</servicesURL>
<directoryURL></directoryURL>
<messagesURL></messagesURL>
```

editingXMLfile.png

4. Save the file.
5. Manually restart the phone by unplugging the ethernet cable.

The phone(s) should now be able to access CISCAPPS! You can try it out by pressing the Services button on one of the phones. *(Image below - Num.7)*



(from cisco.com)