Mitel TA7100

CONFIGURATION SCRIPTS IMPORT AND EXPORT

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Configuration Scripts Import and Export

Importing and exporting configuration scripts allows you to modify in whole or in part the configuration script used on your unit.

Configuration scripts are files containing textual commands that are sent over the network to a Mitel unit. Upon receiving the file, the unit executes each command line in sequence. Script commands can assign values to configuration variables, or execute configuration commands.

A configuration script can be used on any firmware version, regardless of the firmware version it was exported from. It is possible to import a complete configuration script, a subset of the configuration script or even a few lines of a configuration script.

Importing a configuration script can be useful to:

- Change one or several script commands

- Add new commands

- Change parameter values

- Add parameters

- Replace the complete configuration script

Scripts are written by the system administrator and can be used to accomplish various tasks, such as automating recurrent configuration tasks or batch-applying configuration settings to multiple devices. Scripts can be executed once or periodically at a specified interval. They can also be scheduled to be executed when the Mitel unit starts.

File Servers

Configuring the FTP Server

Prerequisite If you are not familiar with the procedure on how to set the FTP root path, please refer to your FTP server's documentation.

Perform this procedure if you plan to use the FTP transport protocol.

Steps

1. Set a FTP service on the assigned server.

2. Make sure the FTP server can be reached by the Mitel unit.

NOTE: If the file server is located behind a firewall, make sure that port 21 is open.

Configuring the TFTP Server

Prerequisite If you are not familiar with the procedure on how to set the TFTP root path, please refer to your TFTP server's documentation.

Perform this procedure if you plan to use the TFTP transport protocol.

Steps

1. Set a TFTP service on the assigned server.

2. Make sure the TFTP server can be reached by the Mitel unit.

NOTE: If the file server is located behind a firewall, make sure that port 69 is open.

Configuring the HTTP Server

Prerequisite If you are not familiar with the procedure on how to set the HTTP root path, refer to your HTTP server's documentation.

Perform this procedure if you plan to use the HTTP transport protocol.

Steps

1. Set a HTTP service on the assigned server.

2. Make sure the HTTP server can be reached by the Mitel unit.

NOTE: If the file server is located behind a firewall, make sure that port 80 is open.

Configuring the HTTPS Server

Prerequisite If you are not familiar with the procedure on how to set the HTTPS root path, please refer to your HTTPS documentation.

Perform this procedure if you plan to use the HTTPS transport protocol.

Steps

1. Set a HTTPS service on the assigned server.

2. Make sure the HTTPS server can be reached by the Mitel unit.

    NOTE: If the file server is located behind a firewall, make sure that port 443 is open.

3. Make sure that in the Management > Certificates tab, in the Certificate Import Through Web Browser table, there is a certificate that authenticates the HTTPS server selected in the Path field, and that Other is selected in the Type field.

4. Set the configuration parameters. Refer to the *Parameters* section.

Configuring the Mitel Unit to Use an SNTP Server

Prerequisite Make sure there is an SNTP server available.

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Network/Host.

2. In the SNTP Configuration table, from the Configuration Source selection list, select the connection type from which you wish to obtain the SNTP parameters.

    NOTE: Complete Step 3 only if you are using static SNTP server(s), otherwise go to step 4.

3. Provide an IP address or domain name and port numbers for each SNTP server you are using.

4. If necessary, change the displayed default value of the Synchronisation Period.

5. If necessary, change the displayed default value of the Synchronisation Period on Error.

6. Click Apply.

Result: The SNTP host name and port will be displayed in the Host Status table under Network/Status.

SNTP Configuration		
Configuration Source:	Automatic IPv4 ⌄	
Primary SNTP:	192.168.10.10:123	
Secondary SNTP:		
Third SNTP:		
Fourth SNTP:		
Synchronization Period:	1440	
Synchronization Period On Error:	60	

Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)

The Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) is used to update and synchronise the clock of the Mitel unit (day, month, time) when it is restarted.

Mitel units do not all include a real time clock allowing them to maintain accurate time when they are shutdown. Your system needs to have access to accurate time, for instance, if you are using HTTPS or for the caller ID feature. In these cases, an SNTP client with an available SNTP server will need to be configured to allow the system to update and synchronise its time to the local clock.

SNTP is used to synchronise an SNTP client with an SNTP or NTP server by using UDP as transport. The Mitel unit implements an SNTP version 3 client.

Export

Exporting a Configuration Script Using a File Server

Prerequisite Depending on the type of transport protocol used, one of the following procedures must be completed:

• Configuring the FTP Server

• Configuring the TFTP Server

• Configuring the HTTP Server

• Configuring the HTTPS Server

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. In the Export Script table, from the Content selection list, choose if you wish to export only what is different from the factory configuration script or the complete configuration.

3. From the Service Name selection list, choose if you wish to export the configuration script of a specific service or of all services.

4. In the Send To URL field, enter the `protocol://[user[:password]@]hostname[:port]/[path/]filename` where to export the configuration file.

NOTE: This must be consistent with the file server you have configured. The file name may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. As a best practice, add the *.cfg extension to the file name.

NOTE: Remember, if you have several units with several configurations and plan to reuse the configuration on another unit, the name must be explicit. Indicate the date of your script, the interfaces used, the device model, etc.

5. If you wish to use encryption for transfer operations, enter a encryption key in the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: Mitel strongly recommends to use encryption to protect certificates and passwords.

6. Make sure the file server is started.

7. Click Apply and Export Now.

Result: The configuration script will be exported to the specified file server.

Export Script		
Content:	Modified Config ⌄	
Service Name:	All	--- Suggestion --- ⌄
Send To URL:	tftp://file.server.com/folder/yymmdd_device_name.cfg	
Privacy Key:	••••••••	

Exporting a Configuration Script to Your PC

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts

2. If you are not using HTTPS, click Activate unsecure file transfer through web browser located at the top of the page.

3. In the Transfer Scripts Through Web Browser table, from the Content selection list, choose if you wish to export only what is different from the factory configuration script or the complete configuration.

4. If you wish to use encryption for transfer operations, complete the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: Mitel strongly recommends to use encryption to protect certificates and passwords.

5. Click Export & Download.

Result: The configuration script will be exported to your PC in the Downloads folder. The system generates a macAddress.cfg file name.

Transfer Scripts Through Web Browser		
Upload Parameters (Clear Selection)		Upload & Execute
	Browse ...	
Download Parameters		Export & Download
Content:	All Config ⌄	
Download and Upload Parameters		
Privacy Key:	••••••••	

Import

Importing a Configuration Script Using a File Server

Prerequisite Depending on the type of transport protocol used, one of the following procedures must be completed:

- Configuring the FTP Server

- Configuring the TFTP Server

- Configuring the HTTP Server

- Configuring the HTTPS Server

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. In the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive and may be replaced by a macro. For more details on macros, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg. file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select the type of protocol you wish to use to transfer your configuration script.

NOTE: This must be consistent with the file server you have configured.

4. In the Host Name field, enter the file server IP address or FQDN.

5. In the Location field, enter the path relative to the root of the file server where the configuration script is saved.

6. If your server requires authentication, enter your username and password.

7. If the files are encrypted, provide the privacy key in the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the file.

8. Make sure the file server is started.

9. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

10. Click Apply and Execute Now.

Result: The configuration script will be imported from the file server, and any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration. Keep in mind that if you import a generic and a specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the specific file.

Execute Scripts			
Transfer Parameters			
Generic File Name:	%product%.cfg	--- Suggestion --- ▾	
Specific File Name:	%mac%.cfg	--- Suggestion --- ▾	
Transfer Protocol:	FTP ▾		
Host Name:	file.server.com		
Location:	Downloads		
User Name:	username		
Password:	••••••		
Execution Parameters			
Privacy Key:	•••••••		
Allow Repeated Execution:	Enable ▾		

Importing a Configuration Script from the Unit File Management System

Prerequisite A configuration script must have been imported to the unit's file management system. Refer to *Importing a Configuration Script from the Unit File Management System*.

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts

2. In the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import, or use the Suggestion selection list.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive, and may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select File.

4. If the file is encrypted, complete the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the file.

5. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

6. Click Apply and Execute Now.

Result: The configuration script will be imported from the unit's file management system, and any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration. Keep in mind that if you import a

generic and specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the generic file.

Importing a Configuration Script from Your PC

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts

2. If you are not using HTTPS, click Activate unsecure file transfer through web browser.

3. In the Transfer Scripts Through Web Browser table, browse to the location of the file you wish to import.

4. If the file is encrypted, complete the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the file.

5. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

6. Click Upload & Execute.

7. Click Refresh located at the top of the page.

Result: The configuration script will be imported from your PC and any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration.

Importing a Configuration Script to the Unit File Management System

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > File.

2. If you are not using HTTPS, click Activate unsecure file transfer through web browser located at the top of the page.

3. In the Import FileThrough Web Browser table, from the Path selection list, select Conf/.

4. Browse to the location of the configuration file.

5. Click Import.

NOTE: A factory reset will remove the file from the Internal file.

Result: The imported configuration file will appear in the Internal File table, under Management> File .

Import File Through Web Browser			
Path	File		
conf/	yymmdd_device_name.cfg	Browse ...	Import

Automation

Executing Configuration Scripts from a File Server Periodically

Prerequisite Depending on the type of transport protocol used, one of the following procedures must be completed:

- Configuring the FTP Server

- Configuring the TFTP Server

- Configuring the HTTP Server

- Configuring the HTTPS Server

Mitel units do not all include a real time clock allowing them to maintain accurate time when they are shutdown. You must have a time server SNTP that is accessible and properly configured or the automatic configuration update feature may not work properly. Refer to *Configuring the Mitel Unit to Use an SNTP Server.*

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. In the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive, and may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg. file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select the type of protocol you wish to use to transfer your script.

NOTE: This must be consistent with the file server you have configured.

4. In the Host Name field, enter the file server IP address or FQDN.

5. In the Location field, enter the path relative to the root of the file server where the script is saved.

6. If your server requires authentication, enter your username and password.

7. If the files are encrypted, provide the privacy key in the Privacy Parameters section.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the file.

8. Make sure the file server is started.

9. In the Automatic Script Execution table, from the Execute Periodically selection list, choose Enable.

10. Complete the Time Unit, Period and Time Range fields according to your needs.

NOTE: The time range (hh[:mm[:ss]] or hh[:mm[:ss]] - hh[:mm[:ss]]) is based on the Static Time Zone field, under the Network > Host page.

11. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

12. Click Apply.

Result: The configuration script will be imported from the file server at the specified time or at a random time within the specified interval and thereafter at the period defined by the Period field. Any change to the script will be applied to the running configuration. The unit configuration is only updated if at least one parameter value defined in the imported configuration scripts is different from the actual unit configuration. Keep in mind that if you import a generic and a specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the generic file.

Execute Scripts			
Transfer Parameters			
Generic File Name:	%product%.cfg	--- Suggestion ---	⌄
Specific File Name:	%mac%.cfg	--- Suggestion ---	⌄
Transfer Protocol:	FTP ⌄		
Host Name:	file.server.com		
Location:	Downloads		
User Name:	username		
Password:	••••••		
Execution Parameters			
Privacy Key:	•••••••		
Allow Repeated Execution:	Enable ⌄		

Automatic Script Execution		
Execute On Startup:	Disable ⌄	
Execute Periodically:	Enable ⌄	
Time Unit:	Days ⌄	
Period:	1	
Time Range:	3:00:00	
Allow DHCP to Trigger Scripts Execution:	Enable ⌄	

Executing Configuration Scripts from the Unit File Management System Periodically

Prerequisite

You must have a time server SNTP that is accessible and properly configured or the automatic configuration update feature may not work properly. Refer to *Configuring the Mitel Unit to Use an SNTP Server*. Configuration scripts files must be available in the unit's file management system. Refer to *Importing a Configuration Script from the Unit File Management System*.

A configuration script must have been imported to the unit's file management system. Refer to *Importing a Configuration Script from the Unit File Management System*.

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. In the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import or use the Suggestion selection list.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive, and may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg. file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select File.

4. If the files are encrypted, provide the privacy key in the Privacy Key field.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the files.

5. In the Automatic Script Execution table, from the Execute Periodically selection list, choose Enable.

6. Complete the Time Unit, Period and Time Range fields according to your needs.

NOTE: The time range (hh[:mm[:ss]] or hh[:mm[:ss]] - hh[:mm[:ss]]) is based on the Static Time Zone field, under the Network > Host page.

7. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

8. Click Apply.

Result: The configuration script will be imported from the system's file management system at the specified time or at a random time within the specified interval and thereafter at the period defined by the Period field. Any change to the script will be applied to the running configuration. The unit configuration is only updated if at least one parameter value defined in the imported configuration

scripts is different from the actual unit configuration. Keep in mind that if you import a generic and specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the generic file.

Execute Scripts			
Transfer Parameters			
Generic File Name:	%product%.cfg	--- Suggestion --- ▾	
Specific File Name:	%mac%.cfg	--- Suggestion --- ▾	
Transfer Protocol:	File ▾		
Host Name:	file.server.com		
Location:	Downloads		
User Name:	username		
Password:	••••••		
Execution Parameters			
Privacy Key:	•••••••		
Allow Repeated Execution:	Enable ▾		

Automatic Script Execution	
Execute On Startup:	Disable ▾
Execute Periodically:	Enable ▾
Time Unit:	Days ▾
Period:	1
Time Range:	3:00:00
Allow DHCP to Trigger Scripts Execution:	Enable ▾

Executing Configuration Scripts from a File Server Each Time the Unit is Started

Prerequisite Depending on the type of transport protocol used, one of the following procedures must be completed:

- Configuring the FTP Server

- Configuring the TFTP Server

- Configuring the HTTP Server

- Configuring the HTTPS Server

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. From the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive, and may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg. file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select the type of protocol you wish to use to transfer your script.

NOTE: This must be consistent with the file server you have configured.

4. In the Host Name field, enter the file server IP address or FQDN.

5. In the Location field, enter the path relative to the root of the file server where the script is saved.

6. If your server requires authentication, enter your username and password.

7. If the files are encrypted, provide the privacy key in the Privacy Parameters section.

NOTE: The privacy key must match the privacy key used to encrypt the files.

8. Make sure the file server is started.

9. In the Automatic Script Execution table, from the Execute on Startup selection list, choose Enable.

10. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

11. Click Apply.

Result: When the unit is restarted, the configuration script will be imported from the file server, and any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration. Keep in mind that if you import a generic and a specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the generic file.

Execute Scripts		
Transfer Parameters		
Generic File Name:	%product%.cfg	--- Suggestion ---
Specific File Name:	%mac%.cfg	--- Suggestion ---
Transfer Protocol:	FTP	
Host Name:	file.server.com	
Location:	Downloads	
User Name:	username	
Password:	●●●●●●	
Execution Parameters		
Privacy Key:	●●●●●●●	
Allow Repeated Execution:	Enable	

Automatic Script Execution	
Execute On Startup:	Enable
Execute Periodically:	Disable
Time Unit:	Days
Period:	1
Time Range:	3:00:00
Allow DHCP to Trigger Scripts Execution:	Enable

Executing Configuration Scripts from the Unit File Management System Each Time the Unit is Started

Prerequisite A configuration script must have been imported to the unit's file management system. Refer to *Importing a Configuration Script from the Unit File Management System*.

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name.

Steps

1. Go to Management > Configuration Scripts.

2. From the Execute Scripts table, in the Generic File Name and/or Specific File Name field, indicate the name of the files you wish to import or use the Suggestion selection list.

NOTE: The file name is case sensitive, and may be replaced by a macro. For more details, refer to the *Unit Macros* section. Make sure to add the *.cfg. file extension.

3. From the Transfer Protocol selection list, select File.

4. If the files are encrypted, provide the privacy key in the Privacy Parameters section.

5. In the Automatic Script Execution table, from the Execute on Startup selection list, choose Enable.

6. As a best practice, enable the Allows Repeated Execution field.

7. Click Apply.

Result: When the unit is restarted, the configuration script will be imported from the system's file management system, and any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration.

Keep in mind that if you import a generic and specific file, the commands of the specific file will override the commands of the generic file.

Configuring the DHCP to Trigger Configuration Script Execution

The Mitel unit can be configured to automatically import new configuration scripts upon receiving options 66 (tftp-server) or 67 (bootfile), or vendor-specific option 43 using sub-options 66 and 67 in a DHCPv4 answer. A DHCP answer includes both Bound and Renew.

Prerequisite Depending on the type of transport protocol used, one of the following procedures must be completed:

• Configuring the FTP Server

• Configuring the TFTP Server

• Configuring the HTTP Server

• Configuring the HTTPS Server

Mitel units do not all include a real time clock allowing them to maintain accurate time when they are shutdown. If you are using HTTPS, you must have an SNTP server that is accessible and properly configured or the automatic configuration update feature may not work properly. Refer to *Configuring the Mitel Unit to Use an SNTP Server*.

If you are not familiar with the meaning of the fields, click Show Help, located at the upper right corner of the Web page, to display field description when mousing over the field name. For more details on DHCPv4 Auto-Provisioning, refer to *DHCPv4 Auto-Provisioning*.

Steps

1. Go to Management Configuration Scripts.

2. In the Automatic Script Execution table, from the Allow DHCP to Trigger Scripts Execution selection list, choose Enable.

3. Click Apply.

Result: When the unit is started and receives the protocol://[user[:password]@]hostname[:port]/[path/]filename instruction from the DHCP, the unit will import and execute the configuration scripts from the specified URL. Any changes to the script will be applied to the running configuration. The unit configuration is only updated if at least one parameter value defined in the imported configuration scripts is different from the actual unit configuration.

Automatic Script Execution		
Execute On Startup:	Disable	
Execute Periodically:	Disable	
Time Unit:	Days	
Period:	1	
Time Range:	3:00:00	
Allow DHCP to Trigger Scripts Execution:	Enable	

DHCPv4 Auto-Provisioning

The Mitel unit can be configured to automatically download new configuration scripts upon receiving options 66 (tftp-server) or 67 (bootfile), or vendor-specific option 43 using sub-options 66 and 67 in a DHCPv4 answer

A DHCP answer includes both Bound and Renew. The contents of option 66, 67 or 43 defines which script to download. The unit's configuration is not used to download the script. This allows the unit, for instance, to download a script from a server after a factory reset and to reconfigure itself without a specific profile. If the imported configuration script is identical to the last executed script, it will not be run again. The script retry mechanism is not enabled for the DHCPv4 triggered scripts. If options 66, 67 and 43 are received, all scripts are executed independently. The script defined by the tftp-server (option 66) option is executed first. If you are using HTTPS to transfer scripts, you must have a time server SNTP that is accessible and properly configured.

Unit Macros

Macro	Description
%mac%	the MAC address of the unit
%version%	the MFP version of the unit (firmware version)
%product%	the Product name of the unit
%productseries%	the Product series name of the unit.

Parameters

Although the services can be configured in great part in the web browser, some aspects of the configuration can only be completed with the MIB parameters by :

- using a MIB browser, such as the Mitel Unit Manager Network (UMN);

- using the CLI;

- creating a configuration script containing the configuration parameters.

Conf > Configuration Parameters

Scripts Transfer Certificate Validation

Refer toConf. ScriptsTransferCertificateValidation in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

Scripts Transfer Certificate Trust Level

Refer toConf. ScriptsTransferCertificateTrustLevel in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

Scripts Transfer Cipher Suite

Refer toConf. ScriptsTransferCipherSuite in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

Scripts Transfer Tls Version

Refer toConf. ScriptsTransferTlsVersion in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

Scripts Dhcp Options Format

Refer toConf. ScriptsDhcpOptionsFormat in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

Scripts Transfer Retries Number

Refer toConf. ScriptsTransferRetriesNumber in the TA7100 Reference Guide.

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