

Gigaset Redirect server

Redirection server

When the VoIP phone contacts the Gigaset server, in order to get all the necessary configuration data, the redirection server supplies the URL of the provisioning server which is responsible for providing the VoIP phone with the provider data (SIP account).

To enable auto-provisioning (i.e. the end-user does not need to select the provider manually) the provisioner must add the redirection information for the VoIP phones to the redirection database.

Access is secured via HTTP digest 12 digits username and MAC-ID.

Setting up redirection information using the web-interface

To add the redirection data to the redirection database, Gigaset provides a web user interface for provisioners.

You need a user account (user name and password) which has to be provided by Gigaset Communications.

1. Open the web user interface:

<http://prov.gigaset.net> or <https://prov.gigaset.net/Editor/#loginPage>

2. Login using the user name and password provided by Gigaset.

3. Select the option Redirect portal.

The main menu is opened. The following functions are available:

- Registration, control and deregistration of single devices
- Display of devices list
- Upload of prepared XML files

Provisioning Tool for Gigaset IP Phones

We recommend using latest Firefox or Chrome web browser.

Login

Please enter your user name

Please enter your password **Login**

Redirection portal

Configuration file editor

Provisioning package editor

Hello baremans. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). **Logout**

Register **List Devices/Deregister** **Upload**

Register a single redirection data set to the Gigaset redirection database. MAC-ID, provisioning url and the provider's name are required!

MAC-ID:

URL:

Provider: **Register**

MAC-ID:
Some devices have no MAC-ID. In this case please enter the MAC address.

URL:
The URL string can contain only fixed text (used for the query as it is) or additional following format specifiers (with a leading %) which will be replaced by the phone:

- %VID Device ID, composed by build variant and provisioning ID. Example: 42/3
- %MACC MAC address with colons. Example: .00:01:E3:12:34:56.
- %MACD MAC address without colons. Example: .0001E3123456.
- %% To represent the percent character.

Registering VoIP phones

- To register a Gigaset VoIP phone, enter the MAC-ID (XXXXXXXXXXXX-XXXX) of the device, the URL of the provisioning server and the Provider for the device configuration.

URL and **Provider** can be entered manually or selected from a list of known provisioner URLs and providers.

Example: <http://provider.com/xml/%MACD.xml>

- Click on the Register button when to save the entry.

The corresponding parameters are checked and – if approved – saved in the Gigaset redirection database. The provisioner is informed accordingly.



When using Maxwell 10, connection to the server and loading the XML configuration data takes longer then with other Gigaset devices. The reason is that other Android processes also need to be started after boot.

Connection to Redirect server 50 seconds after boot.

Activate new xml configuration 2 minutes after boot.



Maxwell B/2/3/4 have an option implemented that you can add the HTTP digest username and password in the URL.

Example: <http://provider.com/xml/%MACD.xml>

You want to add an HTTP digest username and password for your own server.

New example: `http(s)://<username>:<password>@provider.com/xml/%MACD.xml`

Example of usage (Based on XML-RPC technique)

Registration of the single device

To register a single device you may follow two different scenarios:

- Manually, by using "Register" tab, as shown.
- Using XML file of the next structure:

The screenshot shows a web interface for provisioning Gigaset devices. At the top, there's a header with a "Logout" link. Below it is a navigation bar with four tabs: "Register" (highlighted in orange), "Device Info", "List Devices/Deregister", and "Upload". The main content area has a message: "Register a single redirection data set to the Gigaset redirection database. MAC-ID, provisioning url and the provider's name are required!". Below this message are three input fields: "MAC-ID:" with the value "7C2F80820EC0-55DF", "URL:" with the value "http://172.29.0.103/plainxml/42/2/xml/7C2F80820EC0.xml", and "Provider:" with the value "Daryna". To the right of these fields is a "Register" button. Below the input fields, there is a section titled "MAC-ID:" with a note: "Some devices have no MAC-ID. In this case please enter the MAC address." followed by a section titled "URL:" with a note: "The URL string can contain only fixed text (used for the query as it is) or additional following format specifiers (with a leading %) which will be replaced by the phone:". Below these notes is a bulleted list of format specifiers:

- %DVID Device ID, composed by build variant and provisioning ID. Example: 42/3
- %MACC MAC address with colons. Example: 00:01:E3:12:34:56.
- %MACD MAC address without colons. Example: 0001E3123456.
- %% To represent the percent character.

Registration of the single device

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>autoprov.registerDevice</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <string>7C2F80820EC0-55DF</string>
      </value>
    </param>
    <param>
      <value>
        <string>http://172.29.0.103/plainxml/42/2/xml/7C2F80820EC0.xml</string>
      </value>
    </param>
    <param>
      <value>
        <string>Daryna</string>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```

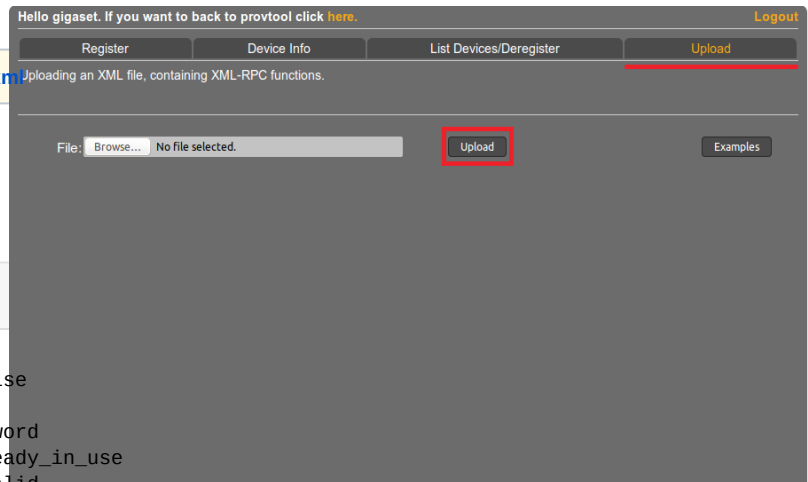
XML template can be find here:

[Download XML file_ Registration of the single device.xml](#)

You need to create valid XML – file in accordance with the provided example, then “Browse” it and “Upload”.
Next server's answers are possible:

Server's answers

```
Return value (1) (Boolean) 1 | 0
                             1 = true, 0 = false
Return value (2) (String)
    if true: OK: password
    if false: mac_already_in_use
               mac_invalid
               url_invalid
               name_invalid
```



After successful uploading your XML – file, you will see server response:

Deregistration of a single device

You can deregister device with a MAC - ID – address e.g. "7C2F80820EC0" manually, by pressing, “Deregister” button on the left corner of the window:

Usage of XML file instead is also possible:

Deregistration of the single device

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>autoprov.deregisterDevice</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <string>7C2F80820EC0-55DF</string>
      </value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```

XML template for the deregistration can be downloaded here:

[Download XML file_ Deregistration of the single device.xml](#)

After XML file was constructed, it is necessary to upload it, in the same way as it was described previously. Different server's answers are possible:

Server's answers

Return value (1) (Boolean) 1
Return value (2) (String) 1

In our case XML file within MAC-ID were valid and we got next response:

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). [Logout](#)

Register Device Info List Devices/Deregister Upload

Uploading an XML file, containing XML-RPC functions.

File: No file selected.

Result

No.	Response
1.	1
2.	OK:55DF75196006

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). [Logout](#)

Register Device Info List Devices/Deregister Upload

Listing of redirection data sets from the Gigaset redirection database. Provider's name is optional. If you want to deregister device mark it on the list and press Deregister button.

Provider: Search:

	Last request:	MAC address:	Provider's name:	Provisioning URL:	Re
☐	2014-11-27 14:23	7C2F80820EC0	Daryna	http://172.29.0.103/plainxml/42/2/xml/7C2F80820EC0.xml	20
☐	2014-11-14 13:25	7C2F80807872	Daryna	http://172.29.0.103/plainxml/%DVID/xml/%MACD.xml	20

☐ = true, ☐ = false

if true: OK
if false: mac_not_found
mac_invalid

Register device list

Let's assume that at once, you may need to register not a single device, but a list containing several of them,

XML structure for such a case will look like this:

Deregistration of the single device

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>autoprovider.registerDeviceList</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value>
        <array>
          <data>
            <value><string>7C2F80820EC0-55DF</string></value>
            <value><string>7C2F80208295-1910</string></value>
          </data>
        </array>
      </value>
    </param>
    <param>
      <value><string>http://172.29.0.103/plainxml/%DVID/xml/%MACD.xml</string></value>
    </param>
    <param>
      <value><string>Daryna</string></value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```

XML template can be downloaded here:

[Download XML file_ Registration list of devices.xml](#)

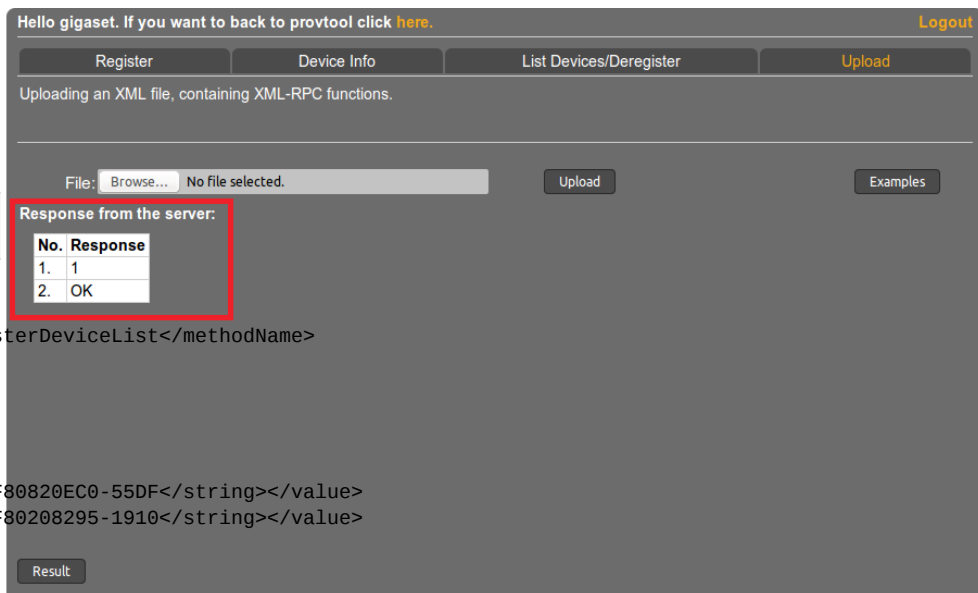
As previously, several server's answers are possible:

Server's answers

```
Return value (1) (Boolean) 1 | 0
                             1 = true, 0 = false
Return value (2-n) (String)
                             if true: OK: Password
                             if false: mac_invalid
                                 url_invalid
                                 name_invalid
                                 mac_already_in_use
                                 mac_not_exist
```

The next picture shows, 'True' server's answer:

An example of real server response after usage of the XML – file with incorrect data (inappropriate MAC-ID was used):



Deregistration of the list of devices

Let's assume that at once, you may need to deregister not a single device, but a list containing several of them.

XML structure for such a case will look like this:

Deregistration of the list of devices

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>autoprov.deregisterDeviceList</methodName>
  <params>
    <param>
      <value><array>
        <data>
          <value><string>7C2F80820EC0-55DF</string></value>
          <value><string>7C2F80208295-1910</string></value>
        </data>
      </array></value>
    </param>
  </params>
</methodCall>
```

XML template can be downloaded here:

[Download XML file- Deregistration of the list of devices.xml](#)

Next server responds are possible:

Server's answers

```
Return value (1) (Boolean) 1 | 0
1 = true, 0 = false
Return value (2-n) (String)
if true: OK
if false: mac_invalid
mac_not_found
```

An example of real server respond on the correct XML – file:

An example of real server responds, while only one of the provided MAC – ID was invalid:

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). [Logout](#)

Register Device Info List Devices/Deregister [Upload](#)

Uploading an XML file, containing XML-RPC functions.

File: Browse... No file selected.

Response from the server:

No.	Response
1.	1
2.	OK:55DF75196006
3.	OK:191001882432

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). [Logout](#)

Register Device Info List Devices/Deregister [Upload](#)

Uploading an XML file, containing XML-RPC functions.

File: Browse... No file selected.

Response from the server:

No.	Response
1.	0
2.	mac_invalid:123456789123--1910

List devices

The purpose of this request is to get:

- MAC – address(es) of the registered device(s);
- Provider name(s);
- URL(s);
- Date(s) of the registration;

General structure of the XML – file for such a case looks like this:

Devices listeng

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
  <methodName>autoprov.listDevices</methodName>
  <params>
    </params>
</methodCall>
```

XML template can be downloaded here:

[Download XML file- List devices.xml](#)

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#). [Logout](#)

RegisterDevice InfoList Devices/DeregisterUpload

Uploading an XML file, containing XML-RPC functions.

File: No file selected.

Response from the server:

No.	Response
1.	1
2.	OK
3.	OK

As in the previous cases, several server's responses are possible:

Server's answers

Return value (0-n)
(Object[])
[MAC, NAME, URL, DATE]

On the picture below, you can see the result of the real server respond after valid XML – file uploading:

Here, by pressing the "Result" button marked by red square, you can get XML – file containing the same information as presented on the picture, in other words, XML – file, containing – MAC – address, provider name, URL and date of registration.

5.1 List devices name

This is an a sub-option of the method presented above. Basically, you will get the same information (after uploading your XML – file), but for a specific provider.

General structure of the XML – file:

Devices listeng
<pre><?xml version='1.0'?> <methodCall> <methodName>autoprov.listDevices</methodName> <params> <param> <value><string>Daryna</string></value> </param> </params> </methodCall></pre>

- *you can specify as many providers as you wish*

General structure of the XML – file:

[Download XML file- List devices name.xml](#)

Server response description:

Server's answers
<pre>Return value (0-n) (Object[]) [MAC, NAME, URL, DATE]</pre>

The result of usage valid XML -file
after successful uploading (only one provider was specified):

Check device(s)

This option allow its requester to check either the device is registered or not. Along with information that device is registered, requester will get a provider name, URL and date of registration.

General structure of an XML file will look like this:

Devices listeng

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<methodCall>
<methodName>autoprov.checkDevice</methodName>
<params>
<param>
<value><string>7C2F80820EC0-55DF</string></value>
</param>
</params>
</methodCall>
```

XML template can be downloaded here:

[Download XML file- Check devices.xml](#)

Several server's responses are possible:

Server's answers

```
Return value (1) (Boolean) 1 | 0
                        1 = true, 0 = false
Return value (2) (String)
                        if true: [MAC]
                        if false: mac_not_found
                        mac_invalid
Return value (3)
                        if true: [NAME]
Return value (4)
                        if true: [DATE]
Return value (5)
                        if true: [URL]
```

Below, you
can see the real server respond based on the valid MAC – ID:

The real
server respond based on the invalid MAC – ID:

Usage of XML-RPC script

Registration of the single device using ap-client.py script

First thing which has to be done (for this steps and all the steps below):

- Make sure Python is installed on your OS. If not, please do install.
- Under console change your working to the directory in which ap-client.py file is saved.
- Run necessary command.

After all the described steps above were done, please run 1st command for the device registration:

Device registration

```
python ap-client.py Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.registerDevice s:MAC-ID s:URL s:Provider-
Name
```

```

root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script# python ap-client.py -b Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.registerDevice s:7C2F800DA979-2EE3 s:http://registration-test.pl s:Daryna

```

Annotations in the terminal image:

- Link to prov tool**: points to `prov.gigaset.net`
- Auth. details: Name + Password**: points to `Auth-Name Auth-Pass`
- Method to be used**: points to `autoprov.registerDevice`
- MAC-ID**: points to `s:7C2F800DA979-2EE3`
- Provider name**: points to `s:Daryna`
- Link**: points to `s:http://registration-test.pl`

In case of the successful registration, server will answer:

```

Using basic authentication (user=gigaset)
autoprov.registerDevice('7C2F800DA979-2EE3', 'http://registration-test.pl', 'Daryna')@http://gigaset:aptest@prov.gigaset.net/apxml/rpc.do returned: [True, 'OK:2EE3EECC82C4']

```

And in prov.gigaset.net your device will be recognized as the registered one:

Hello gigaset. If you want to back to provtool click [here](#).
Logout

Register
Device Info
List Devices/Deregister
Upload

Enter the MAC-ID to get device detailed information such as MAC address, MAC password, Provider's name, Provisioning URL and Last request date.

MAC-ID: 7C2F800DA979-2EE3
Search

MAC address:	7C2F800DA979
MAC password:	2EE3EECC82C4
Provider's name:	Daryna
Provisioning URL:	http://registration-test.pl
Last request:	2015-11-17

Check - status

In order to check status of the device, you have to run next command:

Check-status

```
python ap-client.py Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.listDevices s:Provider-Name
```

On the picture below, command in use within server response can be seen:

```

root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script# python ap-client.py -b Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.listDevices s:Daryna
Using basic authentication (user=gigaset)
autoprov.listDevices('Daryna', 'http://gigaset:aptest@prov.gigaset.net/apxml/rpc.do returned: [['7C2F800DA979', 'Daryna', 'http://registration-test.pl', '2015-11-17 04:01']]
root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script#

```

Device deregistration

In order to deregister device, you have to run next command:

```
python ap-client.py Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.deregisterDevice s:MAC-ID
```

On the picture below, command in use within server response can be seen:

```

root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script# python ap-client.py -b Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.deregisterDevice s:7C2F800DA979-2EE3
Using basic authentication (user=gigaset)
autoprov.deregisterDevice('7C2F800DA979-2EE3', 'http://gigaset:aptest@prov.gigaset.net/apxml/rpc.do returned: [True, 'OK']
root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script#

```

Deregistration of the list of devices

In order to deregister list of the devices, you have to run next command (specify here all MAC-ID which you want to deregister):

```
python ap-client.py Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.deregisterDeviceList s1:MAC-ID1,MAC-ID2,MAC-IDN
```

On the picture below, command in use within server response can be seen:

```

root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script# python ap-client.py -b prov.gigaset.net autoprov.deregisterDeviceList sl:7C2F80820ECE-FEB3,7C2F8080A979-2EE3
Using basic authentication (user=gigaset)
autoprov.deregisterDeviceList(['7C2F80820ECE-FEB3', '7C2F8080A979-2EE3'], 'http://gigaset:aptest@prov.gigaset.net/apxml/rpc.do') returned: [True, 'OK', 'OK']
root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script#

```

Registration of the list of devices

In order to register list of the devices, you have to run next command (specify here all MAC-ID which you want to register):

```
python ap-client.py Auth-Name Auth-Pass prov.gigaset.net autoprov.registerDeviceList sl:MAC-ID1,MAC-ID2,MAC-IDN s:URL, s:Provider-Name
```

On the picture below, command in use within server response can be seen:

```

root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script# python ap-client.py -b prov.gigaset.net autoprov.registerDeviceList sl:7C2F80820ECE-FEB3,7C2F8080A979-2EE3 s:http://registration-list.pl s:Daryna
Using basic authentication (user=gigaset)
autoprov.registerDeviceList(['7C2F80820ECE-FEB3', '7C2F8080A979-2EE3'], 'http://registration-list.pl', 'Daryna')@http://gigaset:aptest@prov.gigaset.net/apxml/rpc.do returned: [True, 'OK:FEB33F6876E5', 'OK:2EE3EECC82C4']
root@gorbunovatest-CELSIUS-W410:~/Desktop/python/XML-RPC/python_script#

```

DX800 enabling Redirect Server

Dependent on the DX800 variant, it can be that the redirect server option is disabled. This can only be enabled via special configuration, for this you need a patch. The patch is based on the variant and contains the following settings to enable redirect server.

DX800 enable redirect

```

BS_IP_Data1.ucB_HAS_PROVISIONING_CODE=1
BS_IP_Data1.ucB_SHOW_PROVISIONING_CODE_IN_HS=1
BS_IP_Data1.ucB_AUTOPROVISIONING=0
BS_IP_Data1.ucI_AUTOPROVISIONING_STYLE=0
BS_IP_Data1.ucB_AUTO_UPDATE_PROFILE=1
BS_IP_Data3.ucI_ONESHOT_PROVISIONING_MODE_1=1
BS_IP_Data1.aucS_AUTOPROVISIONING_CODE=0x34,0x34,0x34

```

Via the restore option, you can activate the patch below. If you variant is not listed you need to request this from Gigaset.

- Patch for DX800 Dutch variant [DX800_Provisioning_Norm_patch.cfg](#)
- Patch for DX800 GER variant [DX800_Provisioning_Norm_patch_de.cfg](#)