Creating a Local Polycom Firmware Cache

If you have more than a couple of handsets in your infrastructure, it might make sense to cache Polycom firmware updates locally in order to save Internet bandwidth. When a new firmware is available, your phones will download it automatically from the http://firmware.noctel.com server. If there are hundreds or thousands of phones on your network, this can be a bandwidth intensive process, so it is suggested to cache the files.

Follow these steps to cache these firmware files with a Linux server and your DNS server.

1. Install your favorite flavor of Linux. We currently suggest CentOS 6.8 or better.
2. Install apache with the mod_cache add-in.
3. Create a /etc/httpd/conf.d/noctel.conf file with the following contents:

```
<IfModule mod_disk_cache.c>
 CacheRoot /var/www/cache/
 CacheEnable disk /
 CacheDirLevels 5
 CacheDirLength 3
 CacheMaxExpire 86400
 ProxyRequests On
 ProxyVia On
 ProxyPass /polycom http://noctel.com/polycom/
 ProxyPassReverse /polycom http://noctel.com/polycom/
</IfModule>

<VirtualHost *:80>
 DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
 ServerName noctel-local-cache
 ErrorLog logs/noctel-error_log
 CustomLog logs/noctel-access_log common
</VirtualHost>
```

4. Start or reload your apache configuration. This can typically be done by issuing the ***/etc/init.d/httpd restart*** or ***services httpd restart*** command.
5. Ensure your firewall / iptables is open for the phones to access port 80.
6. Configure your DNS server to answer to the IP of your web server for ONLY firmware.noctel.com. You will need to create an A record for this.

The first time that a phone requests a firmware file from the NocTel server, the apache web server will cache the request for a period of up to one day.

You can confirm that this cache is working once the first request has been made. The directory structure under /var/www/html/ will contain the firmware that is being cached.