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.