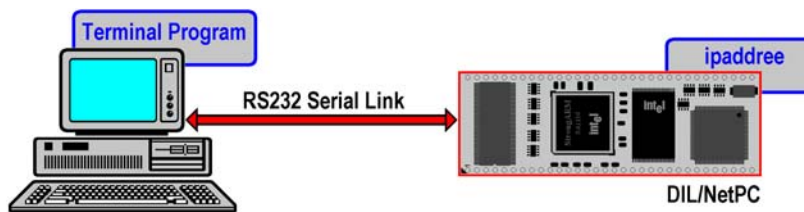


How to change the Linux IP address with a serial link for a ADNP/1486

The following steps are valid for the SSV Linux pre-configuration **PreCfg21** (June 2003). All other configurations before this release date don't offer the **ipaddree** utility program within the root filesystem. Please upgrade first to the configuration with **ipaddree**.

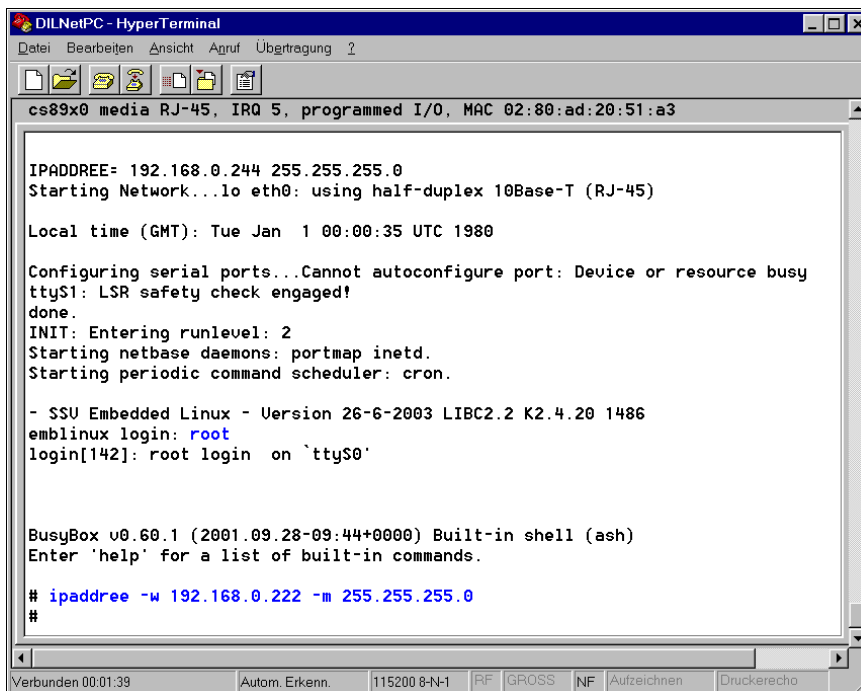
- **1. Step:** Set-up a RS232 serial link between the ADNP/1486 and a PC system. Use a standard null-modem cable. Run a terminal (emulation) program on the PC (i.e. **HyperTerminal** for Windows-based PCs, **minicom** for Linux-based systems). Set-up the line parameters to 115.200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity, no handshakes.



- **2. Step:** Booting up the ADNP/1486 Linux and use a serial console session. Login with superuser rights. Then execute the following command:

```
ipaddree -w 192.168.0.222 -m 255.255.255.0
```

“192.168.0.222” is a IP address. Use the IP address of your choice for your set-up on this position. “255.255.255.0” is a network mask. Use a valid network mask for your IP address.



The screenshot shows a HyperTerminal window titled 'DILNetPC - HyperTerminal'. The window displays the following text:

```
cs89x0 media RJ-45, IRQ 5, programmed I/O, MAC 02:80:ad:20:51:a3

IPADDREE= 192.168.0.244 255.255.255.0
Starting Network...lo eth0: using half-duplex 10Base-T (RJ-45)

Local time (GMT): Tue Jan 1 00:00:35 UTC 1980

Configuring serial ports...Cannot autoconfigure port: Device or resource busy
ttyS1: LSR safety check engaged!
done.
INIT: Entering runlevel: 2
Starting netbase daemons: portmap inetd.
Starting periodic command scheduler: cron.

- SSV Embedded Linux - Version 26-6-2003 LIBC2.2 K2.4.20 1486
emblinux login: root
login[142]: root login on `ttyS0`

BusyBox v0.60.1 (2001.09.28-09:44+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

# ipaddree -w 192.168.0.222 -m 255.255.255.0
#
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window shows 'Verbunden 00:01:39', 'Autom. Erkenn.', '115200 8-N-1', 'RF', 'GROSS', 'NF', 'Aufzeichnen', and 'Druckerecho'.

- **3. Step:** Reboot the ADNP/1486 Linux. The new IP address and network mask is valid after the next boot process.