

Md380tools-menu

Menu subset of the md380tools-vm Virtual Machine

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Installation instructions to install the KD4Z md380tools-vm scripting framework on bare metal Linux.

This is not a fork of the md380tools-vm project, but merely a subset. You will be running exactly the same scripting framework, and will enjoy the automatic update features of the main VM type of installation.

If you would like to take advantage of the easy-to-use menu features of the md380tools-vm project, but would rather run the scripts natively in your preferred flavor of linux, these steps will allow you to do just that. If you are running MMDVM on a Raspberry Pi, you are almost ready to go!

Prerequisites:

You must have an existing installation of linux. You can use a stand-alone Linux machine. Or you could run Linux inside a Virtual Machine of your own choosing. Or you can use Raspian running on a Raspberry Pi.

Installing the md380tools-menu framework:

Start in a non-privileged user's home directory. (Don't miss the space "tilda" at the end)

`cd ~`

If you have already been using the md380tools, you might need to remove it first. Depending on how it was installed, md380tools needs to be installed as a non-privileged user. Some "pre-built" images for MMDVMHost and other md380tools VM images, install md380tools as "root". Since we will be running as a non-privileged user here, we need to just remove it using super-user elevation. When you run "glv", the md380tools and md380tools-vm folders will be completely removed. This needs to be able to occur as a non-privileged user.

So, from your current user's home directory. (`cd ~` to get there)

Run this: `ls md380tools`

If you see a bunch of files fly by in the listing, fine. We need to just remove them. This is the easiest way to clean house. They will be put back each time you run glv anyway.

Run this command to remove the existing folder, if it exists. (If your Linux distribution doesn't have sudo, be sure to "su -" to become root first)

`sudo rm -rf md380tools`

If you didn't see the md380tools folder had pre-existed in your image, you will need to perform installation of md380tools prerequisites as described here:

<https://github.com/travisgoodspeed/md380tools#preparation-of-build-environment>

Be sure to perform these steps as well:

<https://github.com/travisgoodspeed/md380tools#additional-steps-for-linux-based-installations>

Don't forget this last important step as listed on the main md380tools page.

```
cd md380tools
sudo cp 99-md380.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
```

You will need to log back in after running the above line, and before attempting to use the flash commands. You can wait to do this until the end of the instructions however. If you forget to do this, you will get an error when attempting to access the USB device.

If you see weird errors pop up during the glv, you might need to go back to the above links and make sure you didn't skip a step!

Additional requirements for running md380tools-menu:

You will also need to install the zip and unzip programs. If you have apt-get installed, run this as root user or use sudo:

```
sudo apt-get install zip unzip
```

Otherwise, you will need to determine how to install the zip and unzip programs based on your particular linux distribution.

Pull down the md380tools-vm scripts from github:

If you su'd to root user, exit now, back to your non-privileged user. (run the exit command or Ctrl+D)

Make sure you are in the user's home directory again with:

```
cd ~
```

Then, run these next three commands:

```
git clone https://github.com/KD4Z/md380tools-vm.git
```

```
mv .bash_aliases .bash_aliases.original
```

(Ignore the file not found message if you didn't have the aliases file already. This command will make a backup of your original, just in case you had something in there you want to keep)

```
cp md380tools-vm/root/.bash_aliases ~
```

(don't miss that last space and "tilda" at the end of the command above!) Note, this will overwrite your existing .bash_aliases file.

Logout of your terminal.

exit (or Ctrl+D)

Login again or open a terminal window.

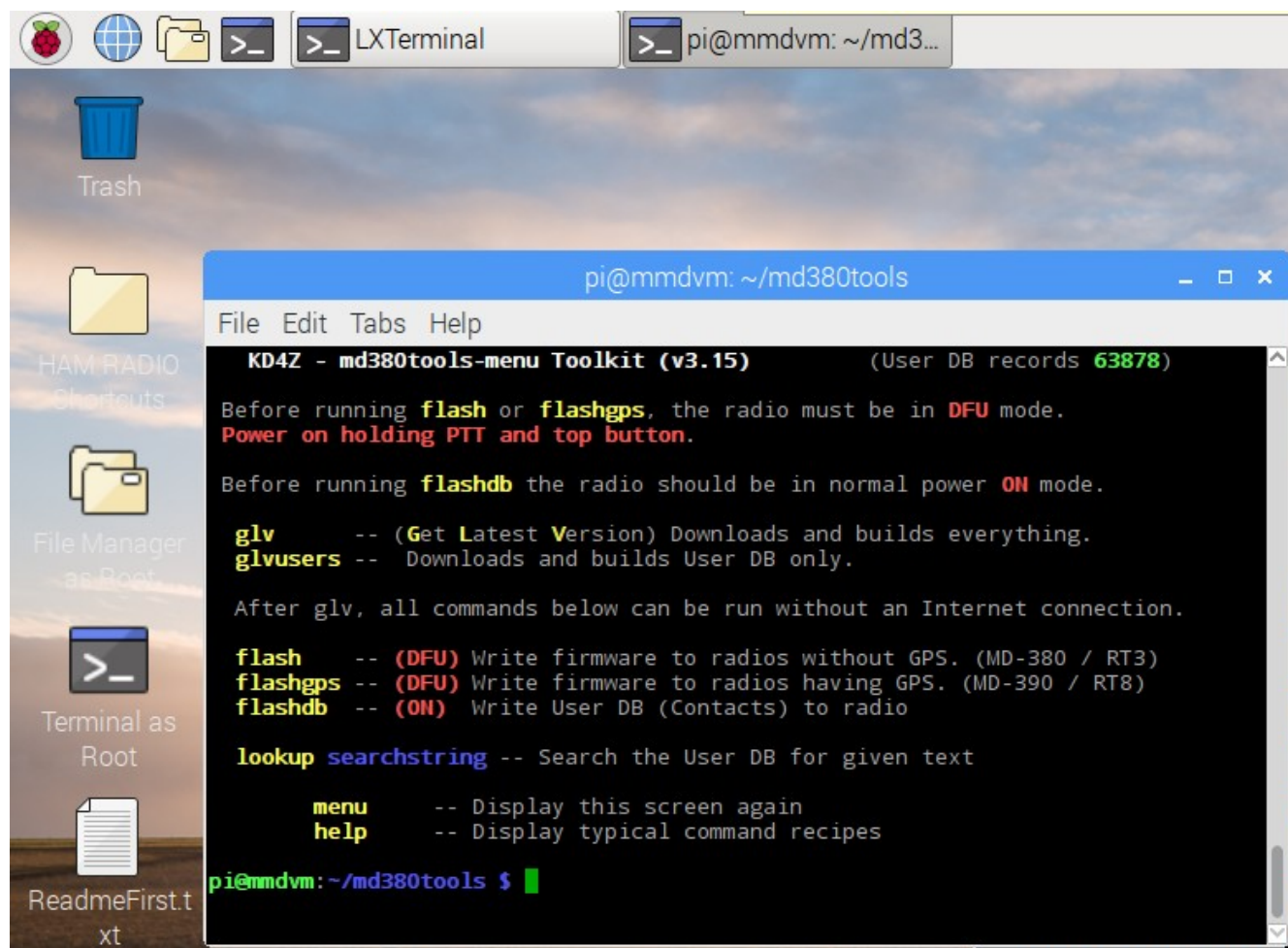
Run the main glv command in the KD4Z Toolkit:

glv

You see a lot of scripts running and source code flying by! When all of that is done, you will be left back at the linux prompt. Remember, to display the menu again, at anytime, run:

menu

You should see this screen.

A screenshot of a Raspberry Pi desktop environment. The desktop background is a landscape image. On the left side, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Trash', 'HAM RADIO Shortcuts', 'File Manager as Root', 'Terminal as Root', and 'ReadmeFirst.txt'. In the center, there is a terminal window titled 'pi@mmdvm: ~/md380tools'. The terminal window displays the 'KD4Z - md380tools-menu Toolkit (v3.15)' menu. The menu text includes instructions for running 'flash', 'flashgps', and 'flashdb' commands, and lists several other commands like 'glv', 'glvusers', 'lookup', 'searchstring', 'menu', and 'help'. The terminal prompt is 'pi@mmdvm:~/md380tools \$'.

In this example, I installed the KD4Z Toolkit scripting in Russell's excellent KB5RAB MMDVMHost raspberry Pi image. He already had the stock md380tools installed, but I wanted to have full use of the KD4Z Toolkit as well.

The commands are exactly as described in the installation documentation for the KD4Z/md380tools-vm project found here:

<https://github.com/KD4Z/md380tools-vm>

If you want to have the menu automatically display when the terminal window is opened, you can add this line at the end of your .bashrc script using your favorite editor. Don't miss the dot at the beginning of the filename. If you have nano:

```
nano .bashrc
```

Go all the way down to the end of the script, and add this line:

```
~/md380tools-vm/menuopts
```

Then save and exit with Control+X, press y, then press Enter.

Enjoy.

73 de KD4Z
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