

# Revision History

Americas : +1-800-492-2320 Option 3  
Europe : +44-1628-858-940  
Hong Kong : +852-2268-6567 x026  
www.lairdtech.com/wireless

Wireless Software for Linux

Software Integration Guide  
Version 1.0

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Revision | Description |
| 1.0 | 12/8/2012 – Initial version |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Contents

[Revision History 1](#_Toc342746436)

[Introduction 4](#_Toc342746437)

[Obtain Laird Software 4](#_Toc342746438)

[Install Laird Software 4](#_Toc342746439)

[Software Operation 4](#_Toc342746440)

# Introduction

This guide describes how to integrate Laird wireless software for Linux. You will need to obtain the Laird wireless software from Laird support and configure the software files as illustrated in the following steps.

## Obtain Laird Software

The Linux software suite contains the following items:

* sdcsupp – Security supplicant that handles the various 802.1x security and authentication types
* sdc\_cli – Command line application used to configure the radio
* libsdc\_sdk.so – Laird’s SDK Library used by the CLI to communicate with the radio (also used for custom applications)
* /lib/firmware/\* – Wifi radio firmware files

## Install Laird Software

The Wifi supplicant, the SDC CLI, the SDC SDK library, and the Wifi firmware all need to be installed onto the target Linux filesystem. The table below explains the proper locations for each component.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Component | Installation Path |
| Wifi supplicant | **/usr/bin/sdcsupp** |
| SDC CLI | **/usr/bin/sdc\_cli** |
| SDC SDK | **/usr/lib/libsdc\_sdk.so.1.0**  **/usr/lib/libsdc\_sdk.so.1 -> libsdc\_sdk.so.1.0** |
| Wifi firmware | **/lib/firmware/\*** |

## Software Operation

After loading the Wifi driver at boot-up, the supplicant must be started with the following command:

**sdcsupp –i wlan0 &**

This process starts the wireless interface. You may now configure profiles with the sdc\_cli. See the [Summit CLI Guide](http://www.summitdata.com/Documents/sdc_cli_v2_0.pdf) for more information.

Then the interface is ready for an IP address, which may be assigned statically or dynamically. For example, DHCP may be used (the following is system-dependent):

**udhcpc -i wlan0**