1. Connect to the Lantronix device on the Viper unit via Ethernet or WiFi.
   1. You can check if it is connected by typing the IP address in your browser: 192.168.1.1
   2. This will lead you to the technician webpage. The login should be:
      1. User: admin
      2. Password: LantronixFAE
   3. This webpage gives you surface level information about the device. If the webpage does not load, you are likely not connected properly to the Lantronix device.
2. Download the vscdump.exe file onto your computer
3. Locate this file in your File Explorer. Place it in a folder you wish to store all the directories that will be created after running the script.
4. You can right click on the file and select “Open in Terminal”
   1. This will open up the command line that will allow you to run the script. By opening it this way, you will already be in the directory containing the executable.
   2. If the command prompt opens and you are not in the location of the “vscdump.exe” file, navigate your file system by using the following commands:
      1. cd : current directory, “cd name-of-directory”
         1. Allows you to enter a directory
      2. cd ..
         1. Go back to the previous directory
      3. ls:
         1. list contents of directories
5. Once you are in the directory containing the “vscdump.exe” file, type “./vscdump.exe” on the command line.
   1. After you enter this, there are multiple optional flags you can enter if you wish to be more specific about what commands you would like to run or what you would like to copy:
      1. -p or –dump-dir: After this flag, type/copy in the path you wish the dump directory to be created in on your local machine. If you don’t use this flag, the dump directory will be created in your current directory by default.
         1. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -p /Users/[my.name/dist](http://my.name/dist)
         2. Ex: ./vscdump.exe –dump-dir /This/Is/An/Example/Path
      2. -g or --cmd-grp: After this flag, type in the name of a specific command group you wish to execute. If you would like to specify multiple, separate them with a space. Without entering any flags, the program will execute all command groups by default
         1. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -g system
         2. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -cmd-grp filesystems ip
         3. Here are all the command groups that you could enter:
            1. system
            2. uci
            3. filesystems
            4. systemlogs
            5. ifconfig
            6. ip
            7. processes
            8. ubus\_network
            9. ubus\_wifi
            10. sendat\_cellular
      3. -c or –copy-dir: After this flag, type in the path to a directory or file on the remote machine that you wish to copy over to your local machine. You can enter multiple paths for multiple directories or files separated by a space. Without entering any flags, the “/overlay/work/log/Refresh/” and "/opt/Refresh/Database/" directories will be copied over.
         1. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -c /etc/bluetooth
         2. Ex: ./vscdump.exe –copy-dir /etc/folder/input.txt
      4. -x or –compress: This flag compresses the dump directory into a zip folder. This is the only flag that does not require an argument after itself and ideally should be entered last.
         1. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -x
         2. Ex: ./vscdump.exe –compress
   2. If you enter a flag and provide it with no argument when an argument is necessary, you will get a warning message and the program will exit. Likewise, if you enter an incorrect flag, you will get a warning message. If you are confused about what flags there are and what they do, type in:
      1. ./vscdump.exe -h
      2. This will take you to a help message that gives you details about each flag
   3. If you would like to specify multiple things, you can use multiple flags as long as you don’t repeat one:
      1. Ex: ./vscdump.exe -g system -p /This/Is/An/Example/Path -x
6. Press enter and run the script.
   1. If there are no errors and it looks like nothing is happening, it is most likely that the script is taking a while to execute. This could be due to the large size of directories that are being copied over, or due to the commands failing and therefore taking a long time.
   2. You can monitor the progress of the program by going back to File Explorer and locating where you decided to place the directories. Every time you run the script, a directory/folder will be created named “vscx303dump” and the timestamp from when it was created.
      1. If you click into this folder you can see the text files that are being updated as each command group runs. These files will tell you whether a command ran successfully or not and will tell you the time it took to execute or fail (failure usually takes 21 seconds per command).
7. Send the directories back to the developer (TBD)