HVDN Communicator

Linux Distro Build Guide

Hudson Valley Digital Network 2 December 2019

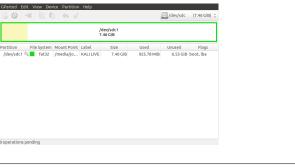
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Introduction

This is a guide on how to build the distribution image for the HVDN Communicator. All reference to "RPi" in this guide are an abbreviation for the Raspberry Pi Zero W hardware. The desktop operating system used in preparing the build is assumed to be a Debian or Debian derivative distribution. Ubuntu 18.04 was use din the preparation of this guide.

Preparing Media

- From your PC mount an 8GB SD Card
- Run gparted partitioning software
- From Gparted menu select Device and SD card inserted
- Destroy any existing parititions on the SD card and format as FAT32
- Note only 4GB of the SD Card will be formatted



- Download Raspbian and Extract from ZIP file
- Install Raspbian on freshly formatted SD card

wget -0 https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/raspbian_lite/images/raspbian_lite-2019-07-12/2019-07-10-raspbian-buster-lite.zip

unzip 2019-07-10-raspbian-buster-lite.zip

sudo dd bs=4M if=2019-07-10-raspbian-buster-lite.img of=/dev/sdg conv=fsync

Connectivity

Via connected keyboard, monitor and mouse sudo sync Change to your home directory, run sync as umount /media/sd-card/root umount /media/sd-card/boot sudo, and unmount the SD card Remove the SD card cd /media/sd-card/boot Via IP through USB connection touch ssh You can use this method if Bonjour Services sudo sync are running on your PC. In this configuration umount /media/sd-card/root umount /media/sd-card/boot you will be powering the RPi via the USB cable to your PC cd /media/sd-card/boot Via IP through Wireless Connection touch ssh You can use this method you wish to access vi wpa_supplicant.conf the RPi via an existing WiFi network. country=US When you have opened the new file ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev wpa_supplicant.conf add the configuration update_config=1 network={ at right and save. ssid="MyWiFiNetwork" psk="aVeryStrongPassword" key_mgmt=WPA-PSK Be sure to replace SSID with your local wireless network SSID Once saves, change directories, **sync** the sudo sync drive and the unmount it umount /media/sd-card/root umount /media/sd-card/boot

Pi Setup

• In	nstall Adafruit Radio Bonnet and Antenna nsert SD card Connect RPI and Power on og in with default pi:raspberry	If connnecting via SSH for first time click yes to accept fingerprint
• R	Run Configuration tool	sudo raspi-config
	lavigate throught each menu making elections as noted then exit tool	Change User Password to hvdnCOMM\$ Network options, N1 Change hostname to your call + number [1-15] Boot Options, B1 Desktop / CLI choose B1 Console Localization, I1 Change Local to en_US.UTF-8, I2 Change Timezone Interfacing options P2 Enable SSH, P4 Enable SPI, P5 Enable I2C Advanced Options, A3 memory Split . Reduce GPU from 64 to 16 Update
• R	Run sync as sudo, and reboot	sudo sync sudo reboot

Install Packages, Libraries and Repository

Packages	
 Log back into the RPi. Ensure you are in the home directory Install the following packages pip3 – Python Package Index nginx – Web Server (Future Interface) Git – For cloning repositories Tilde – MS-DOS Style Text editor 	cd ~ usdo apt-get install python3-pip sudo apt-get install nginx sudo apt-get install git sudo apt-get install tilde
Create self-signed SSL certificate for web server	sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 3650 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/hvdn-selfsigned.key -out /etc/sslrvices are not running on your PC and/or you wish to access the RPi via a WiFi network. In this configuration you will use an external power source for the RPi/certs/hvdn-selfsigned.crt
 Provide answers in bold to questions presented Press enter for EMAIL addressChanging Node ID 	Generating a RSA private key
Update web server to use SSL for connections by adding configuration to the default	sudo vi /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default Append the following lines: listen 443 ssl default_server; listen [::]:443 ssl default_server; ssl on; ssl_protocols ssl_protocols ssl_ciphers "HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5 or HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5:!3DES"; ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/hvdn-selfsigned.crt; ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/hvdn-selfsigned.key;

Python Libraries				
•	Install the following Python libraries APRS and APRSlib Adafruit Radio Bonnet Libraries	sudo pip3 install aprs sudo pip3 install aprslib sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-rfm69 sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-rfm9x sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-ssd1306 sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-framebuf		
HVDN Repository				
•	Ensure you are in the home directory Make two new directories called hvdn- comm and hvdn-repo Change directory to hvdn-repo and clone the HASViolet repo from Github Copy the HASviolet stable directory to hvdn- comm	cd ~ mkdir hvdn-comm mkdir hvdn-repo cd hvdn-repo git clone https://github.com/hudsonvalleydigitalnetwork/hasviolet.git cp /home/pi/hvdn-repo/hasviolet/stable /home/pi/hvdn-comm		
Creat	Create Build Inventory			
•	Capture a list of currently installed packages and save to a date stamped file	sudo apt-cache pkgnames sort>/home/pi/hvdn-comm_build_20191202		

Using HVDN Communicator

HVDN Communicator is currently designed to be used on flat local LoRa networks with each node having a unique ID between 1 and 254, 255 is reserved as a broadcast address to all nodes.

HVDN Communicator applications and supporting code are stored in /home/pi/hvdn-comm

Executable applications include:

- hvdn-comm-lora-broadcast_rf95.py sends a repeating message to broadcast address (255)
- hvdn-comm-lora-message rf95.py sends a message to another LoRa station
- hvdn-comm-lora-rx_rf95.py listens for messages from other LoRa stations

Running each command without arguments will provide you the syntax require to use it. Three files dependend by all applications are;

- hvdn-comm.ini is a configuration file where you set node ID
- rf95.py is a Python Library for the HOPE RFM95 modules on the Raspberry Radio Bonnet
- font5x8.bin used by the OLED on the Adafruit Radio Bonnet

The only one of those three files that is edited for individual use is the **hvdn-comm.ini** file. A first step you need to do before transmitting is change the **node address**. While frequency and transmit power can be edited in that file, we recommend leaving the frequency until you are completely comfortable with using LoRa.

 Changing Node ID Within the hvdn-comm.ini file change Node ID to a number unique on the network between 1 and 254 	<pre>[DEFAULT] gpio_rfm_cs=1 gpio_rfm_irq = 22 node_address = 1 freqmhz = 911.25 txpwr = 5</pre>