#### ESP Telemetry and Shore Stations

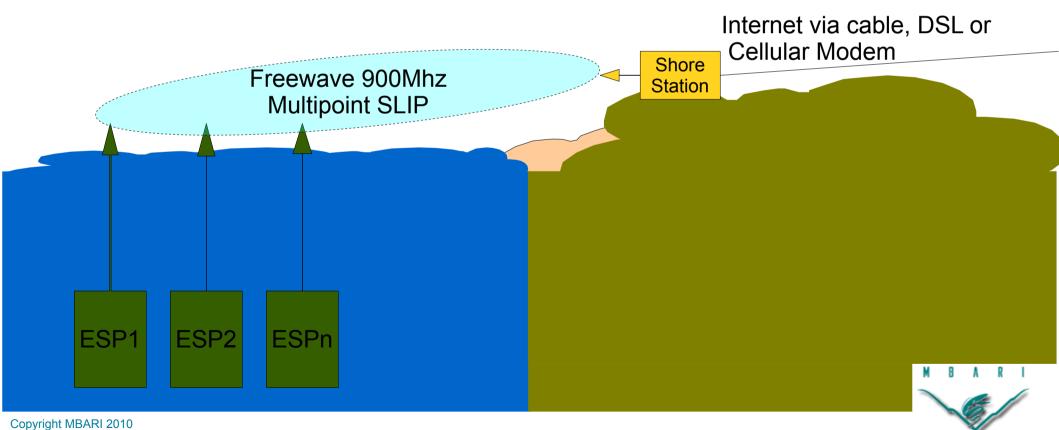


#### **ESP Buoys**

and Shore Station







## Freewave Radios model FGR-115WC

- WIRELESS DATA TRANSCEIVER
- Unlicensed 900Mhz, up to 1 watt RF output
  - Not legal in much of world outside the Americas
- RS-232 serial interface
  - 115.2 kBits/s RTS, CTS, and Carrier Detect required
  - Configuration via RS-232 Break or switch in back
    - Configuration menus always at 19.2 kBits/s
    - Lots of arcane settings and modes
      - See CVS: ESP/gen2/software/ppp/freewave.cfg
- ESP originally used Point-to-Point mode with PPP
  - Radios paired by their serial numbers
  - Required changing call books remotely when radio
     http://www.freewave.com/files/datasheets/FGR115RC\_WC%205.14.09.pdf



# Freewave Radios in point-to-multipoint mode



- ESP now uses point-to-multipoint mode
  - One (master) shore station can support up to many (10+) ESP slaves
  - Slave cannot directly communicate with each other
  - All radios must be set to the same FreqKey and Network
     ID
  - Downloads from shore to ESPs are much slower as point-to-point
    - Uploads are as fast as point-to-point (~7 Kbytes/s)
  - Uses SLIP to encode ethernet packets in RS-232 serial
    - Serial Line Internet Protocol (rfc1055 circa 1988)

works http://www.freewave.com/files/datasheets/FGR115RC\_WC%205.14.09.pdf

Radios form a point-to-multipoint (party-line) serial



#### **Shore Stations**

- **ESP Shore Server**
- COM2

  COM3

  R-30

  VDC

  ETH

  USB

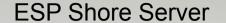
  COM1

- Consist of:
  - Vertically polarized Yagi antenna
    - Usually mounted high on poll, pointed to sea
  - Freewave radio strapped on same pole (to minimize RF cable length)
    - All radio connections must be carefully sealed against weather
  - Pictured enclosure is the "ESP shore server", containing:
    - Same Linux host TS-7200 CPU found in each ESP and stand alone MFB
    - One channel serial board (for COM3 port to Freewave)
    - Real-Time clock
    - Switched Freewave radio power out



#### **Shore Station Services**

- Shore Stations' FTP sites are live on Internet
  - But use ftp://bufflehead when you can
    - Saves network bandwidth and fees
- SSH access for commanding server & its ESPs
  - Non-standard SSH ports are used
    - To evade marauding password probing 'bots'
  - ssh access is easy from bufflehead
    - \$ ssh sunsetbeach #in watsonville
    - \$ ssh socal #in orange county, near Huntington Beach
    - \$ ssh espscruz #brent's house in santa cruz
  - Otherwise, one must know the nonstandard port numbers
- \* They are in the file /etc/ssh/ssh\_config on bufflehead





# Shore Station Services cont'd

- Shore Stations upload each ESP's FTP data near the top of every hour
  - Only new data is uploaded via FTP

- ESP Shore Server

  POWER

  COM2

  COM3

  8-30

  VDC

  USB

  COM1
- This scheme is confused if files are not sequentially written
- Only data from each ESPs top level directory (no hires images)
- Bufflehead uploads FTP data from each shore station near 20 minutes past the top of each hour
  - Force immediate upload from ESPs off socal to bufflehead:
     esp@bufflehead \$ ssh socal bin/upload
     esp@bufflehead \$ uploadStations
  - Files appear under /ESP/station or ftp://bufflehead/ESP/station
  - Bufflehead's ftp site & /ESP share only accessible inside MBARI.



# How do a upload a hires image?

- Do this at about 30 minutes past the hour
- From a Linux prompt on the shore station:



- \$ cd /var/log/espName/esp
- \$ mkdir hires #if the directory does not already exist
- \$ cd hires
- \$ wget ftp://espName.radio/esp/hires/file.tif
- This will get the file up to the nearest shore station
- Bufflehead will upload it at 20 minutes past the top of the next hour
- Could create a script to run called fetch to run on shore station: ??
  - \$ fetch espName.radio/esp/hires/file.tif

#### Accessing deployed ESPs via Shore Stations

- All access to deployed ESPs outside the MBARI network is via ssh to its Shore Station
- Step 1: ssh to the shore station as described in previous slide
- Step 2: Telnet to desired ESP
  - The telnet connection will connect much faster than ssh would
  - Tenet session is in the ssh tunnel to the shore station, so it's secure
- Example of establishing an ESP client session with ESPmack off ESP-SoCal.endofinternet.org:

#### Email Tunneling Overview

- ESPs send email via Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
- SMTP is an old, ubiquitous, insecure protocol
  - Great for propagating SPAM !!
  - MBARI's mail servers will not accept it from outside sources
  - Tunneling makes ESP mails look like they come from within MBARI
- Bufflehead maintains ssh sessions with each shore station
  - These forward the stations' SMTP port (#25) to that of mail.shore.mbari.org
  - It's tricky to keep the tunnels from collapsing
    - Routers want to break these "idle" connections
    - Occasional "keep-alive" traffic avoids this
    - Also need to kill zombie forwarding processes on stations

## Email Tunneling: Starting, Stopping & Testing

- To start Email tunneling, as user esp on bufflehead: esp@bufflehead \$ tunnelESPmail
- To stop Email tunneling, as user esp on bufflehead:
   esp@bufflehead \$ tunnelESPmail stop
- To test Email tunneling, as any user on a shore station:
   esp@ESPsunset:~\$ telnet mail smtp
   220 snow.shore.mbari.org MBARI Mail Service ...
  - #Success! Press Control-C to exit from telnet and dance a jig
  - If telnet reports "connection refused", email forwarding not working
    - On bufflehead, check logs with:



Copyright MBARI 201 esp@bufflehead \$ tail -F /var/log/esp/\*tunnel\*.out

### Preparing Shore Stations for Deployment

- Each shore station uploads from ESPs serviced by it
  - ESP's serviced are /var/log/ESP\*
  - ESP\*.radio is often a symlink to espname
  - Top level ESP\*.radio directories are "seeded" with subdirs and files to upload:
    - Typically the subdirectory "esp" and the file "messages"
    - First, archive any old data you want to keep
    - Just before deployment, for each ESPname:
      - root@...\$ > /var/log/messages #truncate kernel log
    - As user esp:
      - esp@...\$ cd /var/log/ESPname
      - esp@...\$ rm -rf \* #remove all previously uploaded data
      - esp@...\$ mkdir esp

## Preparing Bufflehead for Deployments

- Bufflehead uploads from all MBARI's ESP shore stations in use
  - ESP's serviced are /var/log/ESP/station/\*
  - Top level station directories are "seeded" with subdirs listing ESPs

#### from each to upload:

- One subdirectory for each ESP deployed off that station
- First archive any old data you want to keep
- Just before deployment, for each shore station:

```
esp@...$ cd /var/log/ESP/station/stationHostName
```

- esp@...\$ rm -rf \*
- esp@...\$ mkdir espName1 espName2 espNameN
- Where espNameN is a name of an esp off this station:
  - » espbruce, espmack, etc.
- The espNames must match those in the station's top FTI

### Preparing ESPs for uploading to shore

- Each ESP's FTP site is based at /var/log
  - /var/log/messages (kernel messages) should be emptied
  - /var/log/esp should be emptied after archiving elsewhere

```
root@ESPname # cd /var/log
```

root@ESPname # > messages #do not rm this file!

- If you do, reboot or:
  - # service syslog restart
- As User esp:
  - esp@ESPname \$ rm -rf /var/log/esp/\*
- ESPs and Shore Stations Real-Time clocks are not sync'd to network time
- They drift a couple minutes a month, set them, as root user, copyright MBARI With:

### Starting (& Stopping) Hourly Uploads of ESPs from shore stations

- Each shore station uploads every hour from its ESP moorings
  - This process must be manually started after each reboot
  - Do this from each station's esp user's account (not root)
     esp@station \$ start hourly upload
  - To stop uploads:esp@station \$ killall -q hourly sleep upload wget
  - You most stop uploads per above before re-starting them
  - Rebooting the shore station is another way to stop uploads
    - Not a bad idea at the end of a deployment



## Starting (& Stopping) Hourly Uploads Shore Stations from Bufflehead

- Bufflehead uploads from each shore station 20 minutes past top of each hour
  - This process must be manually started after each reboot
  - Do this from Bufflehead's esp user's account (not root)
     esp@bufflehead \$ uploadHourly
  - To stop uploads:esp@bufflehead \$ killall -gw hourly
  - You most stop uploads per above before re-starting them esp@bufflehead \$ ps -fUesp #will display relevant process info
    - Look for an "hourly uploadStations" process in the ps command's output
  - Don't even think about rebooting bufflehead :-)



# Shore Station at Sunset Beach ftp://SunsetBeach.endofinternet.org

- At 36 Sunset Beach Drive, Watsonville, CA
  - On roof of house on cliff 100+ ft above the beach (with a great view!)
  - We pay homeowner, Abe Novin, \$599/yr
- His Linksys router is configured to pass FTP and SSH traffic to our shore server
  - We access his router's setup pages via Freewave radio link from MBARI
- We use the free dynamic DNS server at dyndns.com
  - To map his varying IP address assigned by ComCast
    - To the hostname of: SunsetBeach.endofinternet.org
- This ESP shore server has a fixed local IP address of 192.168.1.20

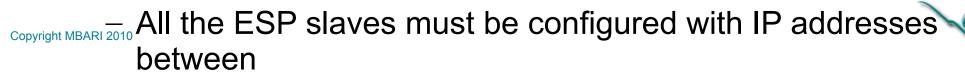


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- Each ESP mooring off SunsetBeach must be preconfigured

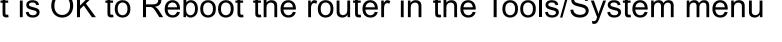
# Shore Station in Santa Cruz ftp://brent.homeunix.org:2121

- At 425 Clinton Street, Santa Cruz, CA
  - Strapped to the chimney of my house 0.3miles from the Seabright Beach
- MBARI shares my DSL internet & existing Linksys wi-fi router running OpenWRT
- The router is configured to pass FTP and SSH traffic to the shore server
  - MBARI assesses this router's setup pages only via me :-)
- I use the free dynamic DNS server at dyndns.com
  - To map my varying IP address assigned by DSLextreme
    - To the hostname of: brent.homeunix.org
- The server has a fixed local IP address of 192.168.8.20



#### Shore Station in Orange County, CA ftp://ESP-SoCal.endofinternet.org

- At Orange County Sanitation District between Huntington and Newport beaches
  - On roof of 50 ft high building overlooking settling ponds and beaches
  - Server is mounted in a weatherproof plastic box at base of 15 foot antenna tower
- A Verizon EVDO cellular modem provides internet access via a Cradlepoint MBR900 router
  - http://www.cradlepoint.com/support/mbr900
  - Service costs \$60/month for up to 5GB, \$40/month for up to 250MB
- Access router's setup pages remotely via secure http site
- It is OK to Reboot the router in the Tools/System menu



- Other changes may break remote access have a