



mangOH™ Green

mangOH Fundamentals—
Linux Computer + Legato
Developer Studio

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Document details

Title: mangOH Green User Guide

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Source: <http://mangoh.io/>

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Revision History

Revision number	Release date	Changes
1	April 2016	Document created
2	April 2016	Identified alternate methods of accessing attachments in main document introduction.

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1: Getting Started

1

Now that you have your mangOH Green, it's time to start using it.

When you finish this tutorial, you will know how to assemble the mangOH Green, prepare your computer for Legato development, and develop, install, and run applications on the mangOH Green, and connect to the IoT Cloud via AirVantage, which is Sierra Wireless' cloud-based services platform for over-the-air (OTA) device management.

Tip: *If you have only one monitor, you may want to print this document and use it when you don't want to switch back and forth between the PDF and the various windows/applications you'll be opening during the tutorial.*

This tutorial includes:

- [Before you begin on page 6](#)
- [Set up your mangOH Green on page 7](#)
- [Prepare your computer for Legato development on page 12](#)
- [Develop and test applications on page 16](#)
- [Connect To Mobile Networks on page 30](#)
- [Connect to the IoT Cloud on page 35](#)
- [Tips on page 41](#)

Note: *This tutorial includes instructions for Linux® computers using the Legato Developer Studio (graphic interface).*

Important: *To get maximum benefit from this tutorial, you are strongly recommended to carefully follow the procedures as described, since the tutorial continually builds on earlier procedures and results. If you skip steps or use alternate methods, you may encounter difficulty completing the tutorial.*

2: Before you begin

Before you begin the tutorial, here are a few items that you might find helpful:

- Make sure your computer meets the requirements for Legato development. See [Table 4-1, Minimum System Requirements](#), on page 12.
- A few terms:
 - “CF3”—The mangOH Green supports CF3 (Common Form Factor) embedded modules, such as the WP8548. Throughout this tutorial, “CF3” is used to refer to the module that comes with your mangOH Green kit.
 - In this tutorial, the ‘host’ is your computer, and the ‘target’ is the CF3 module in your mangOH Green.
- Some symbols used in this document:
 - Shell (console) commands are shown with a symbol before the command:
 - ‘\$’—Command is entered on the Linux computer
 - ‘#’—Command is entered on the target (the CF3 module in your mangOH Green)
 - ‘~’ and “\$HOME” both represent your ‘home directory’ in Linux
- Passwords, etc:
 - CF3 module:
 - USB ECM IP address—192.168.2.2
 - User name—root
 - Password—<none>

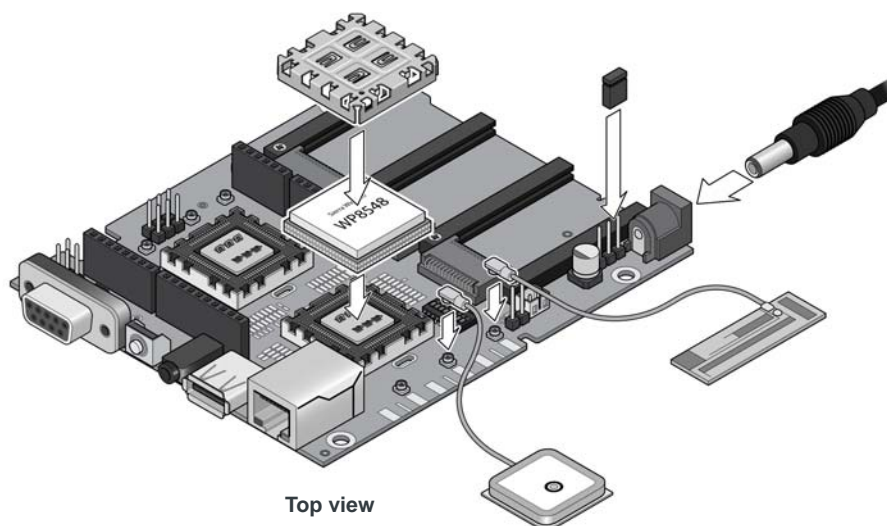
3: Set up your mangOH Green

3

In this section, you will see how to connect the basic components of your mangOH Green that are needed to begin using it for developing applications.

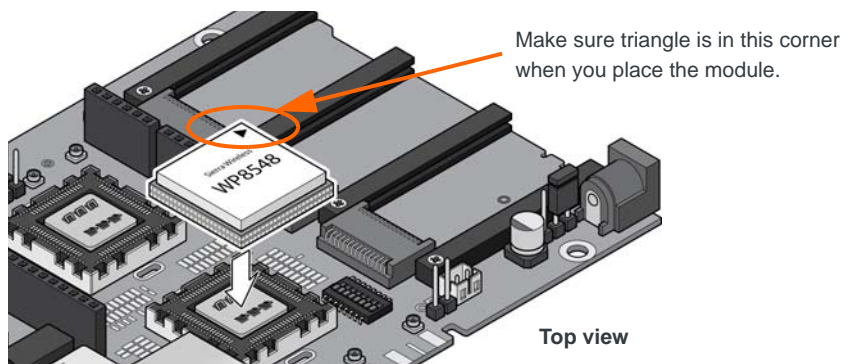
Your mangOH Green kit comes with the basic parts you need to set up and begin developing applications:

- mangOH Green board
- CF3 (Common Form Factor) module, cover, and release tool
- micro-USB cable
- AC adapter
- Antennas (main and GNSS)
- USB Flash drive (adapter with microSDHC card), pre-loaded with Linux and Windows installation files

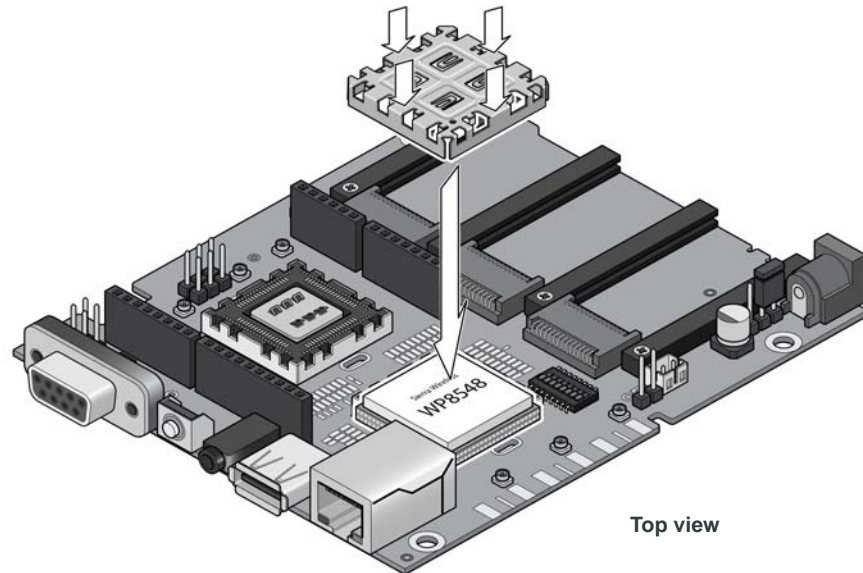


To set up the mangOH Green with these components:

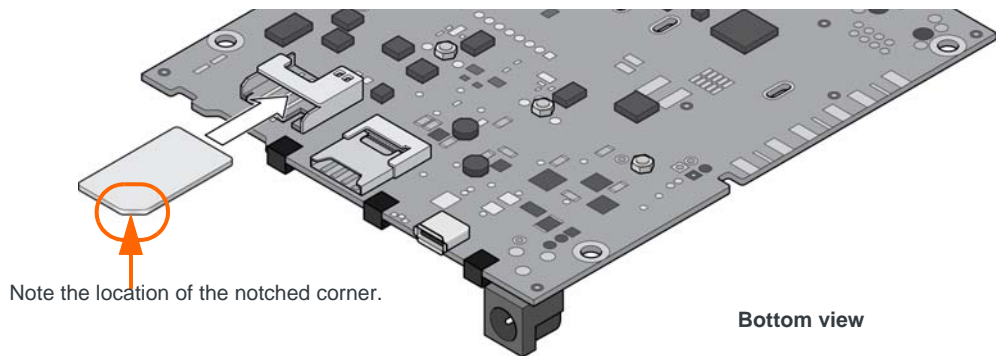
1. Insert the CF3 module in the primary slot as shown. (Position matters!)



2. Place the cover over the module and press it (on the edges) in to place.

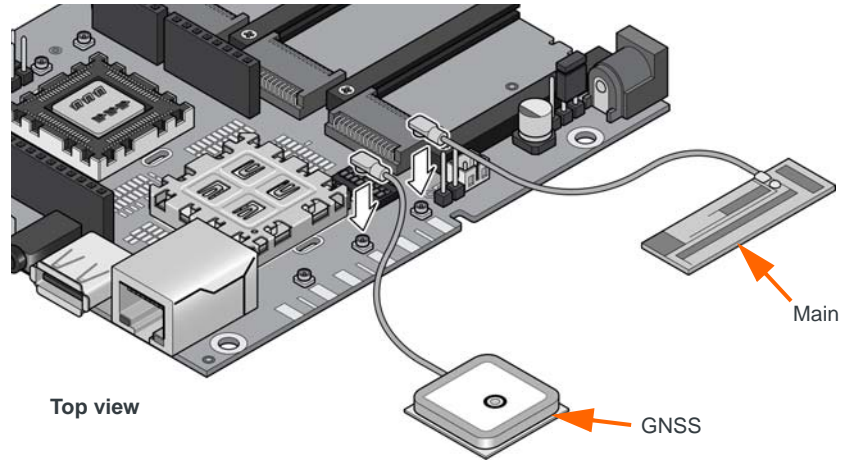


3. If you have a mini-SIM that has been activated by a mobile network provider, insert it in the appropriate slot on the bottom side of the mangOH Green. (micro-SIM support is forthcoming.)
(Note: The SIM is needed if you want to connect the mangOH Green to a mobile network later in the tutorial. You can continue the tutorial without a SIM until [Connect To Mobile Networks on page 30.](#))



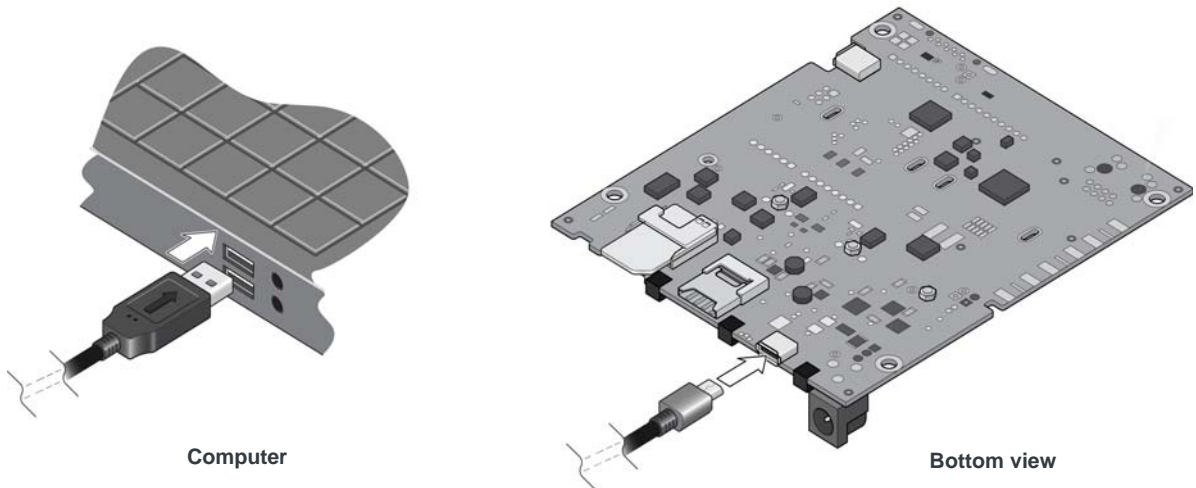
4. Attach the antennas.

(Note: The main antenna is required if you want to connect the mangOH Green to a mobile network in [Connect To Mobile Networks on page 30](#). The GNSS antenna is not used in this tutorial.)



Tip: If you have trouble connecting an antenna, make sure it is positioned directly on the connector and push straight down. If you try to attach the antenna to the connector at a slight angle, it will not connect.

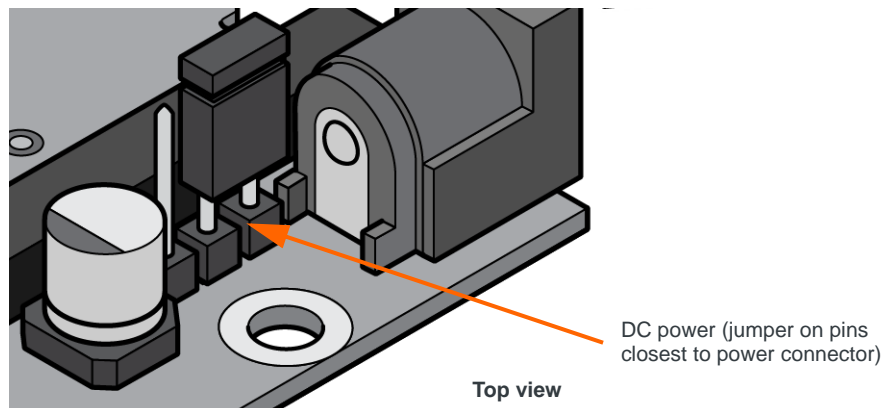
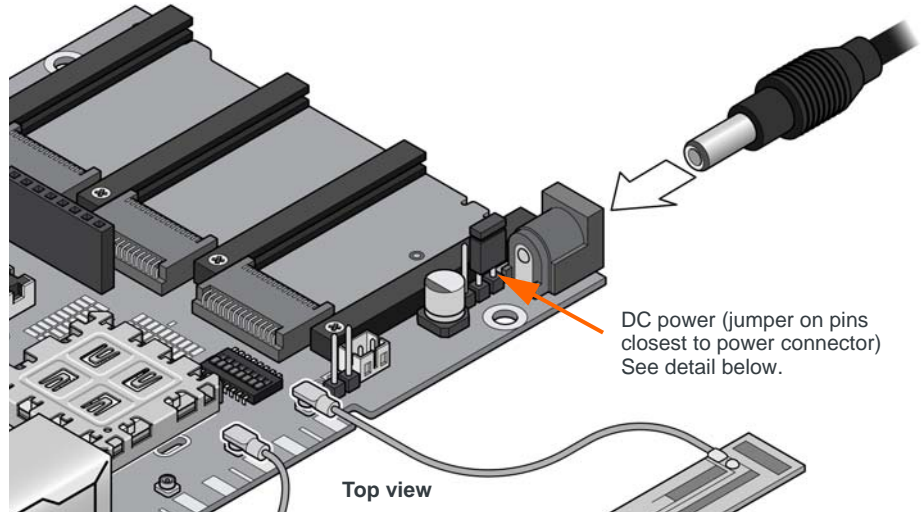
5. Connect the mangOH to your computer with the micro-USB cable.



6. Power up the mangOH using the power adapter or micro-USB cable:

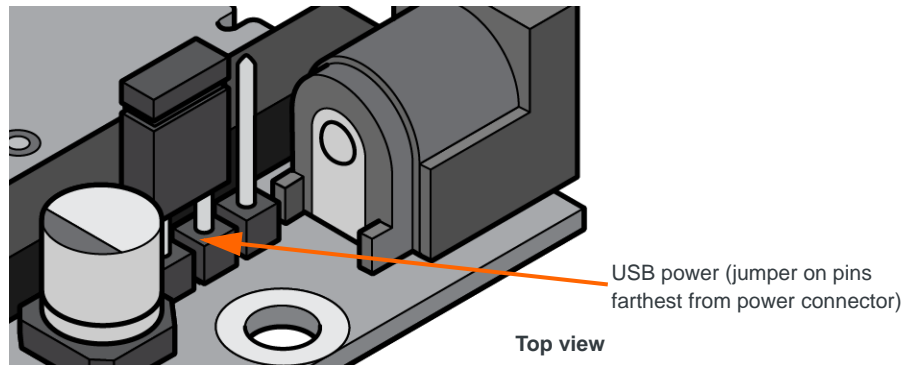
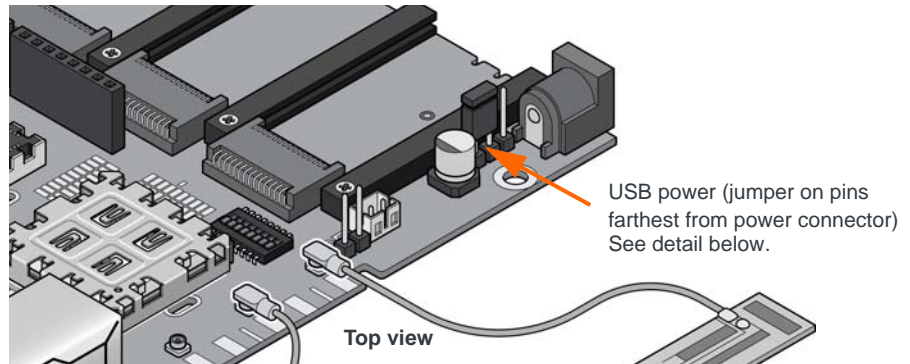
- Using the power adapter

Move the power select jumper to select DC power, if required. (Note: The board comes with DC power selected).



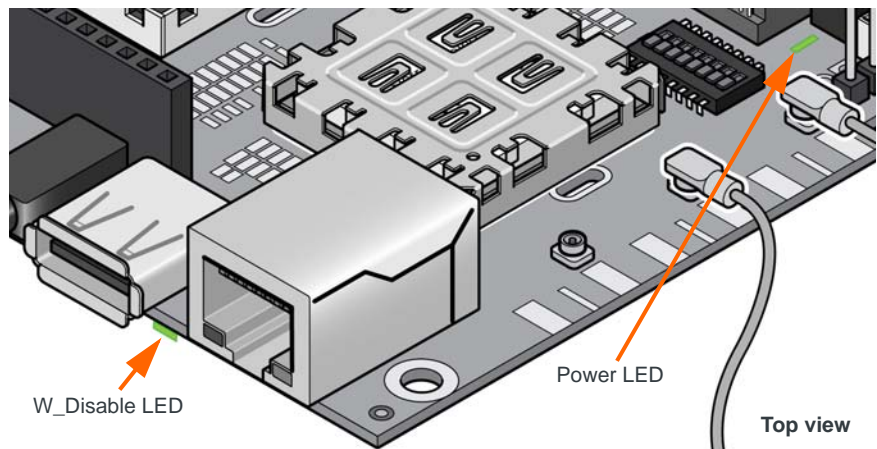
- Using USB

Move the power select jumper to select USB power, if required. (Note: The board comes with DC power selected).



When the mangOH is powered:

- The Power LED turns on immediately—The mangOH is working.
- The W_Disable LED turns on as the CF3 module tries to connect to the mobile network (the CF3 module will not be able to connect until you set up the APN in the next tutorial)



Now you are ready to [Prepare your computer for Legato development on page 12.](#)



4: Prepare your computer for Legato development

4

In this section, you will prepare your Linux or Windows computer for application development by installing the Legato development environment and any required applications or packages.

4.1 System requirements for using Legato

To install and use Legato, your computer must meet the requirements below.

Table 4-1: Minimum System Requirements

	Linux
O/S	Ubuntu
CPU	Dual core @ 2.6 GHz
RAM	4 GB
HDD	10 GB free space

Important: Download, installation and use of Legato is subject to the [Legato License](#) and [Open Source Licenses](#). (Note: These links automatically download the licenses as PDF files.)

Use your Legato installation USB drive to prepare your Linux computer for the Legato development environment.

4.2 Prepare a Linux computer

The Legato development environment can be installed on Ubuntu Linux distributions.

Ubuntu distributions

To use a Ubuntu Linux computer for Legato development, you must:

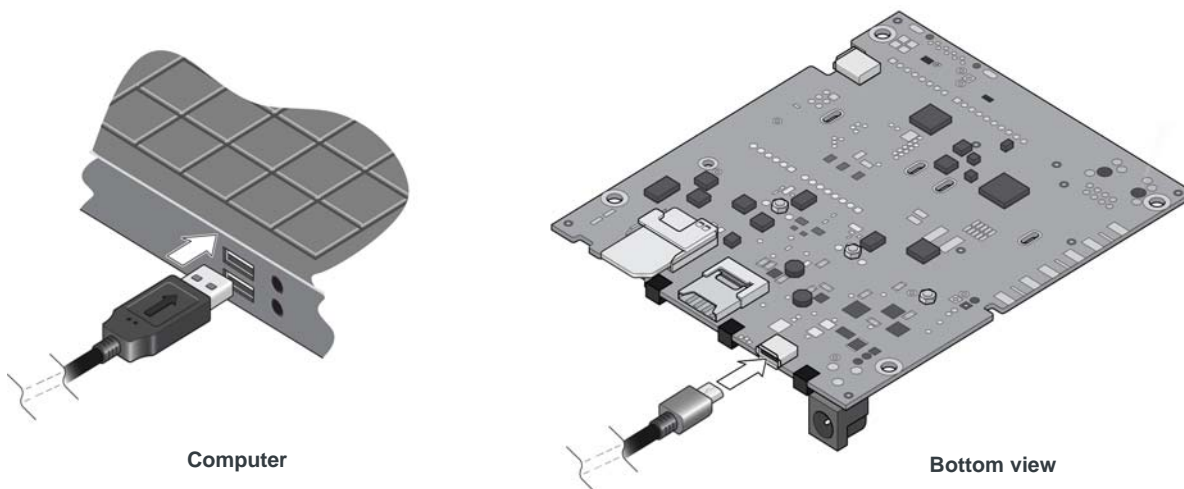
- Install Java 8, if required
- Install the Legato Developer Studio and CLI

4.2.1 Connect the mangOH Green to your computer

1. On the host, open a Terminal window—Press Ctrl+Alt+T (Note: This shortcut works for the Terminal program in Ubuntu. It may be different for other distributions.).

2. Test the USB connection to the mangOH Green:

- a. If not already connected, connect the computer to the mangOH Green using the micro-USB cable.



- b. Wait 10-15 seconds for the mangOH Green to enumerate.

- c. Test the connection:

```
$ ping 192.168.2.2
```

You should receive ping responses. Press Ctrl+C to return to the command prompt.

4.2.2 Install Required Packages

1. Install packages that are required for the Legato development environment to work properly:

- a. Display your Ubuntu version:

```
$ lsb_release -d
```

- b. If your version is lower than 14.10, download and install OpenJDK 8 Java Runtime Environment (Java 8 is pre-installed with 14.10 and higher). Enter the following commands and follow the prompts:

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:openjdk-r/ppa
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install openjdk-8-jre
```

```
$ sudo update-alternatives --config java
```

- c. Install dependencies (additional required files):

```
$ sudo apt-get install java8-runtime libwebkitgtk-1.0-0  
build-essential python-jinja2 ninja-build
```

2. Mount the USB drive onto the Linux filesystem:

a. Make sure you are in your home directory:

```
$ cd ~
```

b. Make a directory to 'mount' the USB drive onto (for example, ~/usb):

```
$ mkdir ~/usb
```

This creates the 'usb' directory in your home directory.

c. Mount the USB drive onto the directory (the USB drive's internal label is "mangoh"):

```
$ sudo mount /dev/disk/by-label/mangoh ~/usb
```

d. Check that the USB drive mounted properly:

```
$ ls ~/usb
```

```
mangoh@mangoh-ThinkPad-X230:~$ ls ~/usb
Linux  Windows
```

A list of files/folders appears.

3. Install the Legato development environment (Developer Studio and CLI):

a. Check whether your Linux computer is 32-bit or 64-bit:

```
$ uname -m
```

```
legato@legato-VM:~$ uname -m
x86_64
```

The computer's hardware name appears —e.g. "x86_64" is a 64-bit system.

b. Go to the Linux directory on the USB stick:

```
$ cd ~/usb/Linux
```

c. Extract the 32-bit or 64-bit legato zip archive to the 'legato' subdirectory in your home directory—the following command creates the subdirectory if it is not already there. (Replace "##" with "32" or "64" as appropriate.)

Note: 'legato' is the recommended subdirectory name. If you want to use a different subdirectory name, replace "~/legato" with "~/<yourDirectoryName>".

```
$ unzip legato*##* -d ~/legato
```

Example: `unzip legato*64* ~/legato` extracts the 64-bit environment to the 'legato' directory.

d. If you used a different subdirectory name than 'legato', run these commands to update the Legato spm.properties files—replace <legatoDir> with the subdirectory name you used:

```
$ echo "SPMInstalledRepository=<legatoDir>/packages" > ~/<legatoDir>/ds/configuration/spm.properties
```

```
$ echo "SPMInstalledRepository=<legatoDir>/packages" > ~/<legatoDir>/spm/spm.properties
```



e. Finish installing Legato:

```
$ cd ~/<legatoDir>/spm
```

```
$ ./legato-spm --installed --update-link
```

Note: This may take a minute to run.

Now that the Legato development environment is installed, you can begin to [Develop and test applications on page 16](#) using the Legato Developer Studio IDE (Integrated Development Environment graphical interface).



5: Develop and test applications

5

In this section, you will learn how to use the Legato development environment to build a simple application (“Hello World”), install it onto the CF3 module in your mangOH Green, and test that the application runs.

Legato provides two interfaces for developing applications:

- CLI—Command Line Interface in a terminal window.
- Developer Studio—A GUI (Graphical User Interface) development environment.

This document describes development using Developer Studio.

Tip: This tutorial touches on the basics of using the Legato development environment. For detailed references, forums, etc., see http://legato.io/legato-docs/latest/mangOH_developers.html.

5.1 Develop using the Developer Studio IDE (Graphical Interface)

To use the Legato Developer Studio IDE (graphical interface):

1. Launch the Developer Studio:

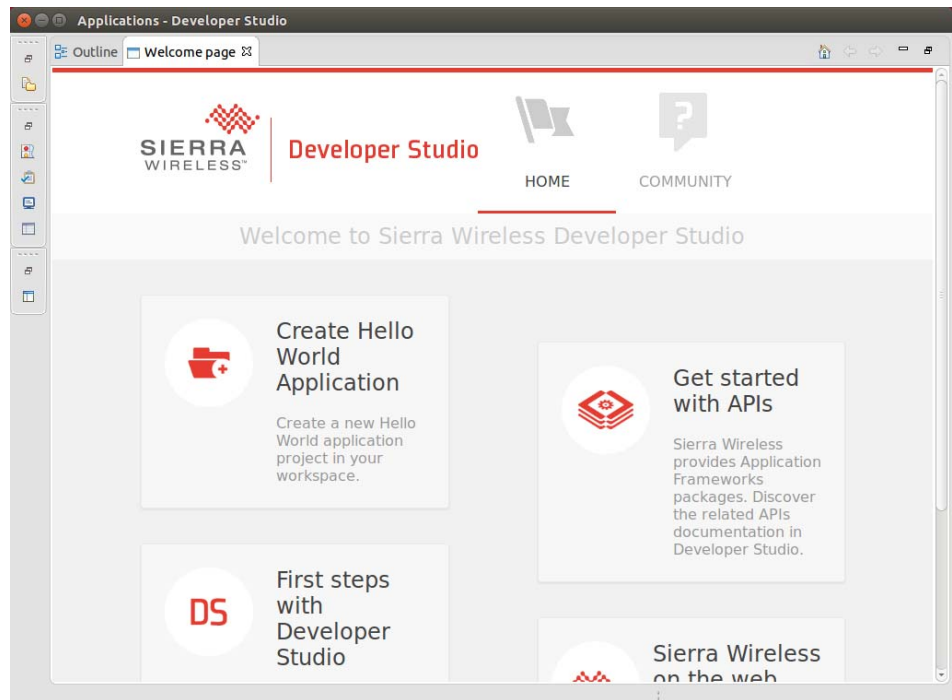
- On the host, open an existing or new terminal window.
- Go to the Developer Studio directory:

```
$ cd ~/legato/ds
```
- Launch the Developer Studio:

```
$ ./devstudio &
```
- The Workspace Launcher window appears (the first time you launch Developer Studio). Enter the name of the directory where you will work on your applications.
- If you want to always work in the same directory, select “Use this as default and do not ask again”.
- Click OK.
- The Startup Operations Wizard appears (the first time you launch Developer Studio). Enter your information and click Next.
- Click Finish.

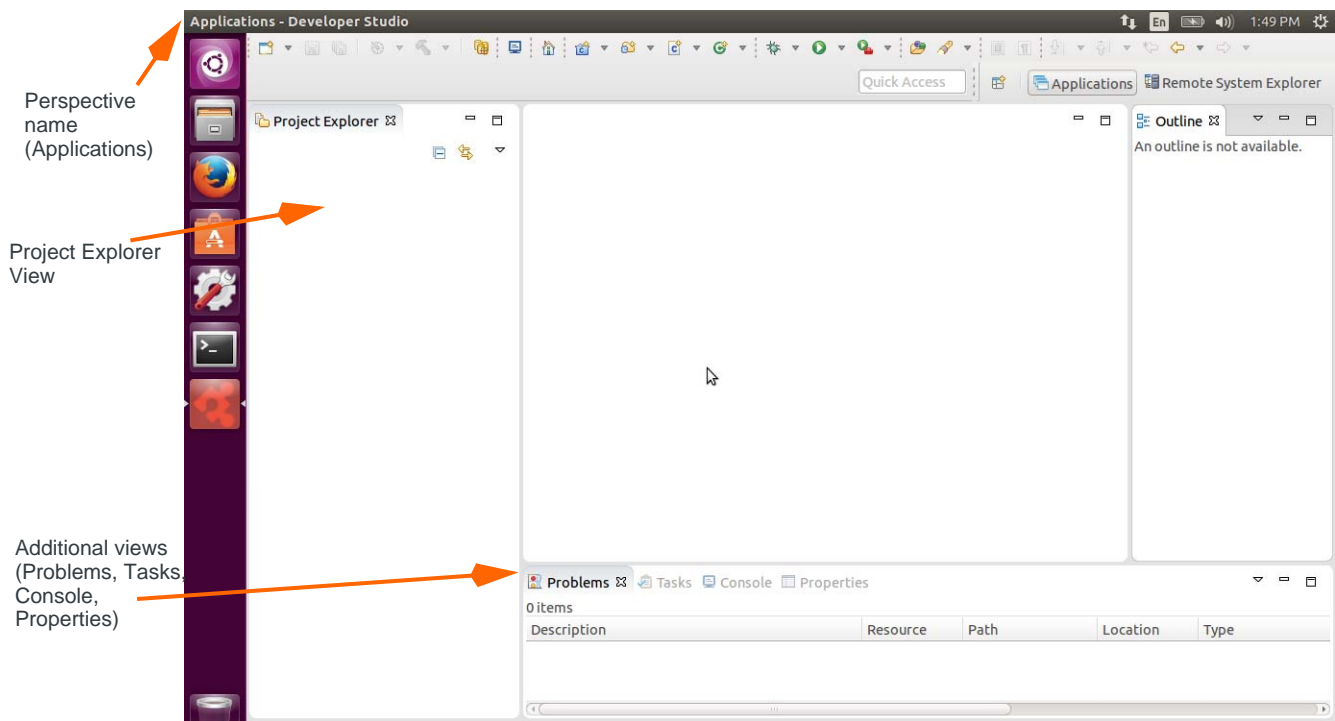


The first time you launch Developer Studio, the Welcome Page appears.



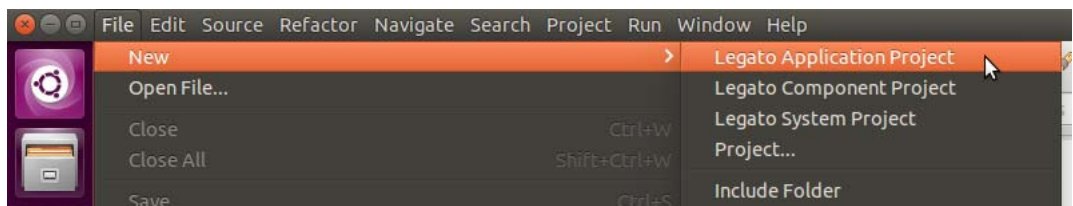
2. Close the Welcome page.
3. Double-click the Outline tab to display the Applications 'perspective', which is where you develop and build Legato applications.





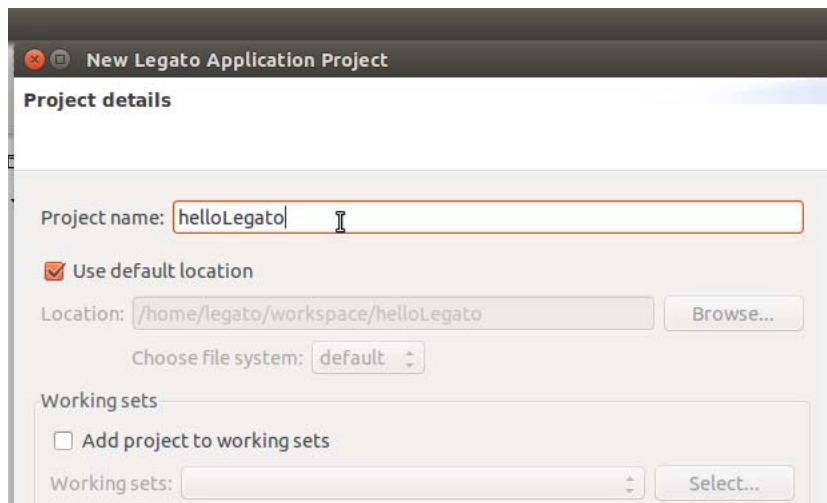
Tip: Developer Studio has several perspectives. Each perspective is designed for a different task (developing applications, working on a remote device, etc.) and shows a combination of 'views' (panels) that are typically useful for these tasks. You can modify these perspectives to fit your development style, but if you want to reset a perspective to its original layout, select **Window > Perspective > Reset Perspective...**

4. Create a new project:
 - a. Select **File > New > Legato Application Project** to launch the project creation wizard.

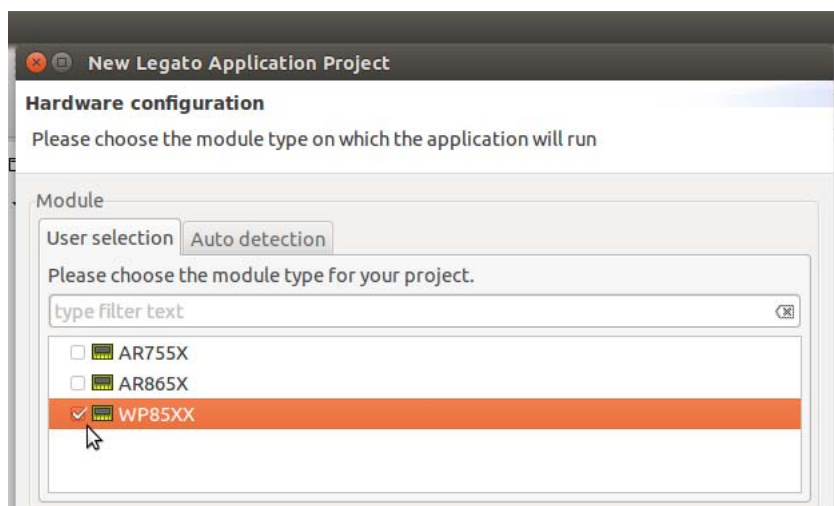




- b. Enter the Project name you want to use for the project (for example, “helloLegato”).



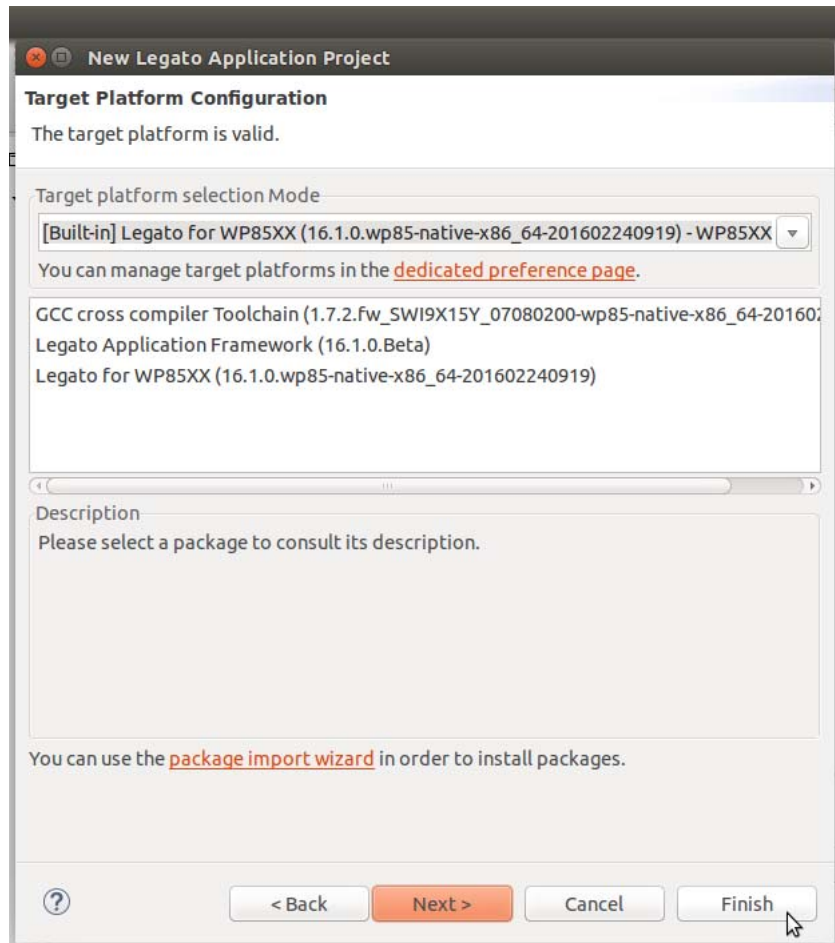
- c. Select Use default location to automatically create a working directory for the project (or deselect and enter your own location), and click Next.
- d. Select your module type (for example, WP85XX) and click Next.



Note: The next time you create a project, the Auto detection tab shows this choice.

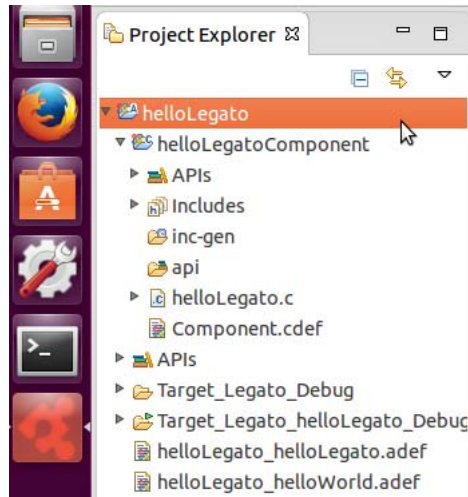


- e. In Target Platform Configuration, click Finish (you do not need to change the target platform —the default is the most recent package for your module).



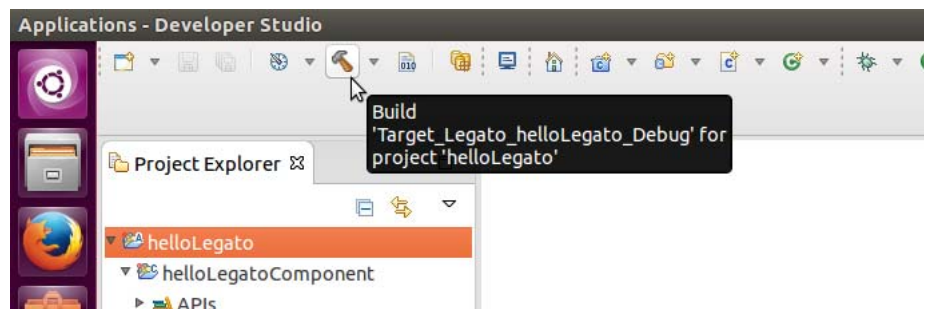
The New Legato Application Project wizard creates a basic program structure, including a default main program file (<projectName>.c. In this example, the file is helloLegato.c). This is a working program stub that, when compiled and installed, prints “Hello, world” to a log file.

Note: A status message appears in the bottom right-hand corner of the screen while the project is being created. Wait for this message to disappear before continuing.



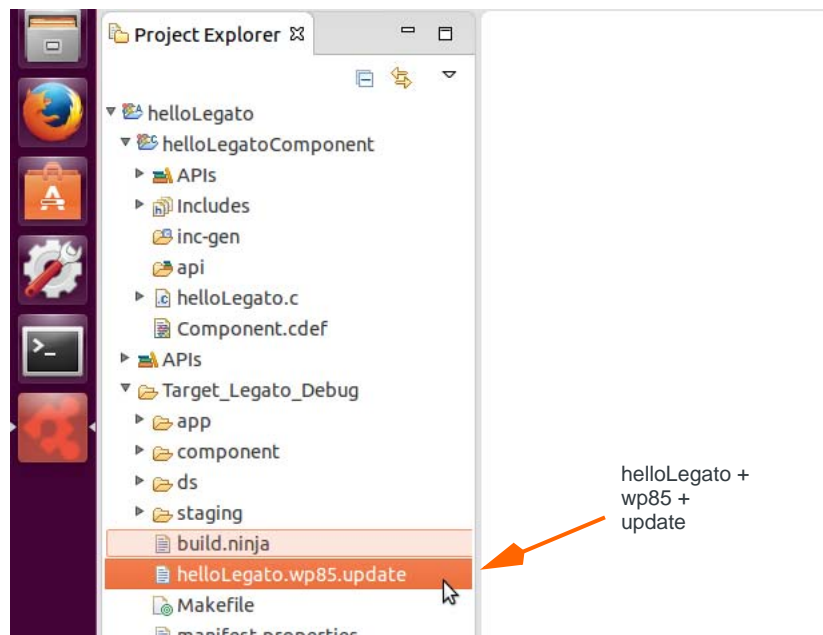
5. Build (compile) the project:


- In the Project Explorer view, select the project and click the Build icon (🔧). (If you click the arrow beside the icon, you can choose to build a debug or release version of the application. In this example, clicking the icon builds the debug version.)

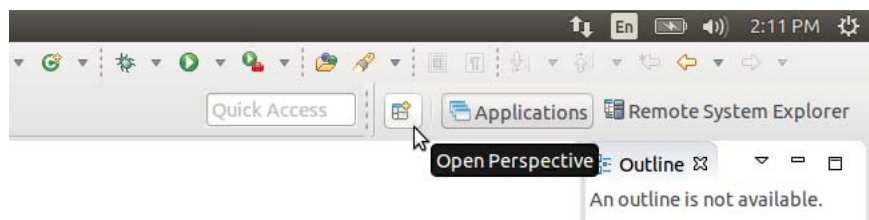




The compiled file appears in the Project Explorer view, in the Target_Legato_Debug section of the project. The file name is formed from the project name and module type, and ends with “.update”.

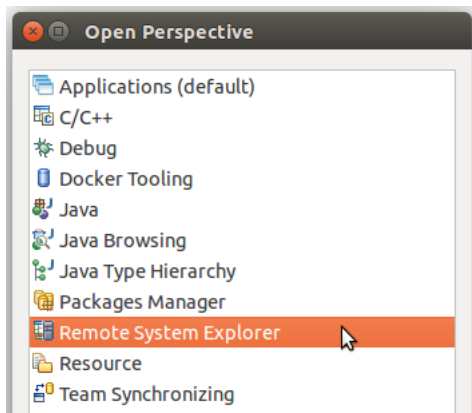


6. Connect to the target device:
 - a. Change perspectives from Applications (the layout used for developing applications) to Remote System Explorer (the layout used to view and work with the target device):
 - i. Click the Open Perspective icon () near the top right corner of the screen.

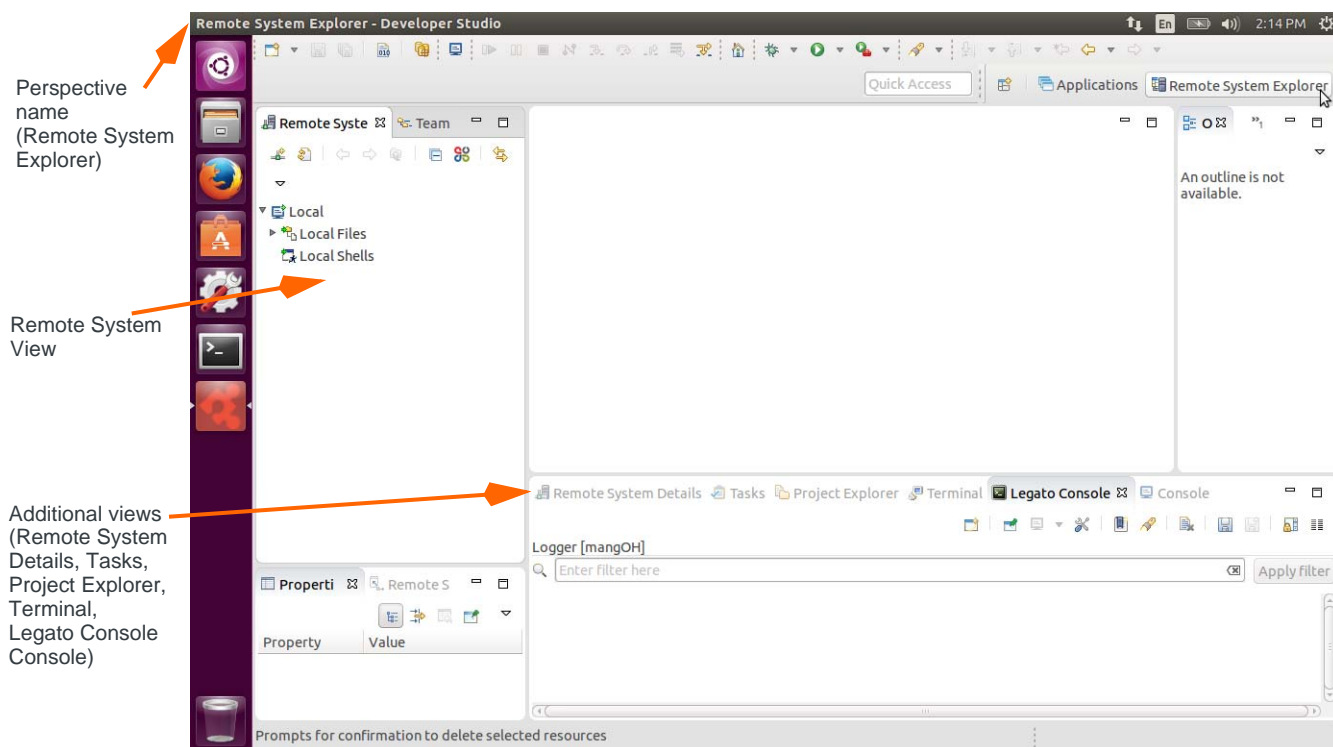





ii. Select Remote System Explorer.

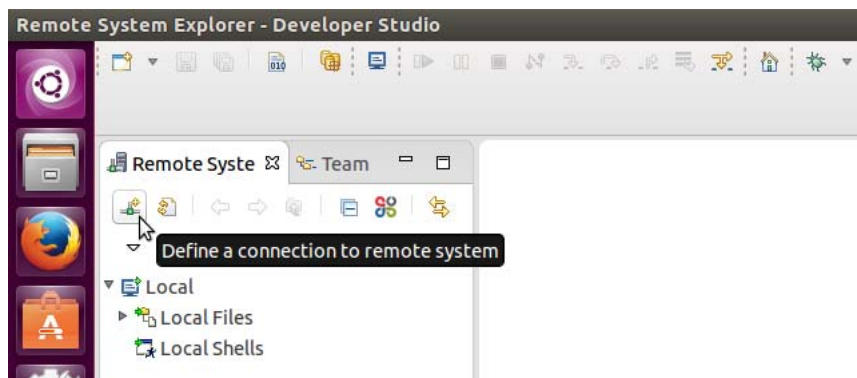


The IDE layout changes to the Remote System Explorer perspective, which shows useful views for working with a target device. (Note that this perspective also shows the Project Explorer view that was in the Applications perspective, but it is now in the bottom pane of the window.)

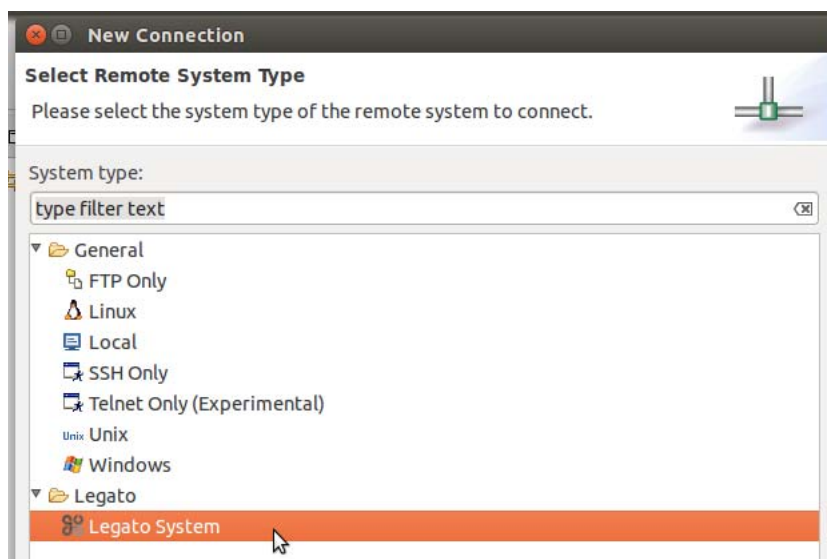




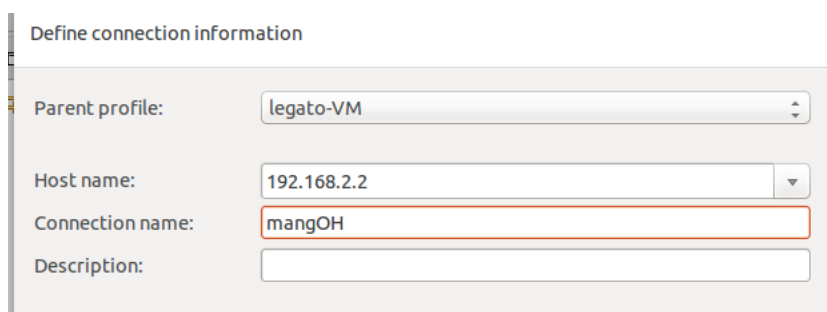
- b. The first time you use a target device (for example, the CF3 module in your mangOH Green), you must define the connection:
- i. In the Remote Systems view, click the “Define a connection ...” () icon.



- ii. Select Legato > Legato System as the device type.



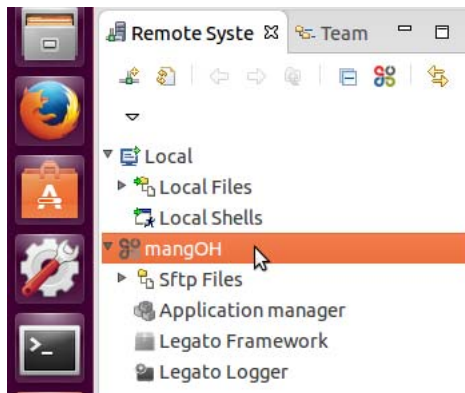
- iii. Click Next.
- iv. In the Host name, enter 192.168.2.2 (the default USB ECM IP address of the target device).



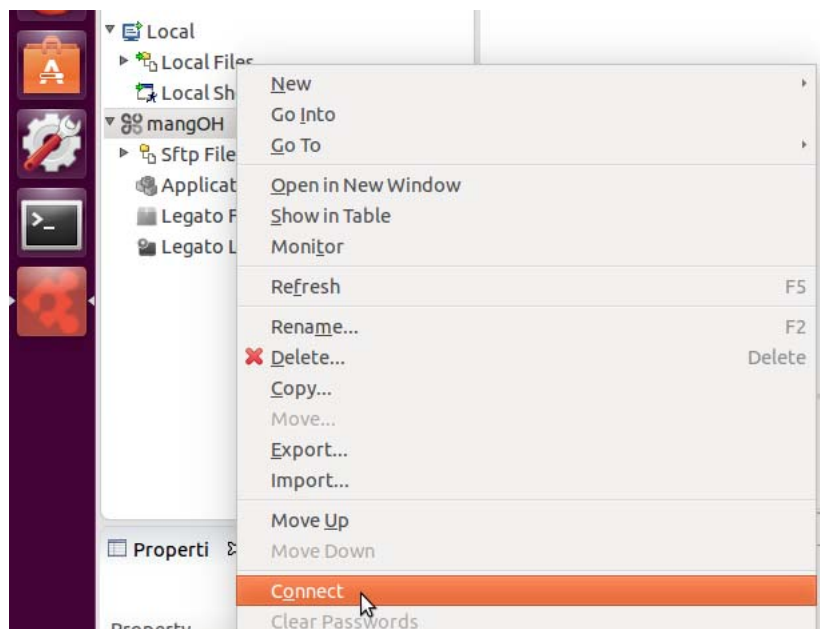


- v. Enter a descriptive name for the connection (e.g. “mangOH”)
- vi. Click Finish.

The connection appears in the Remote Systems view.



- c. Connect to the target:
 - i. Right-click the connection name and select Connect.

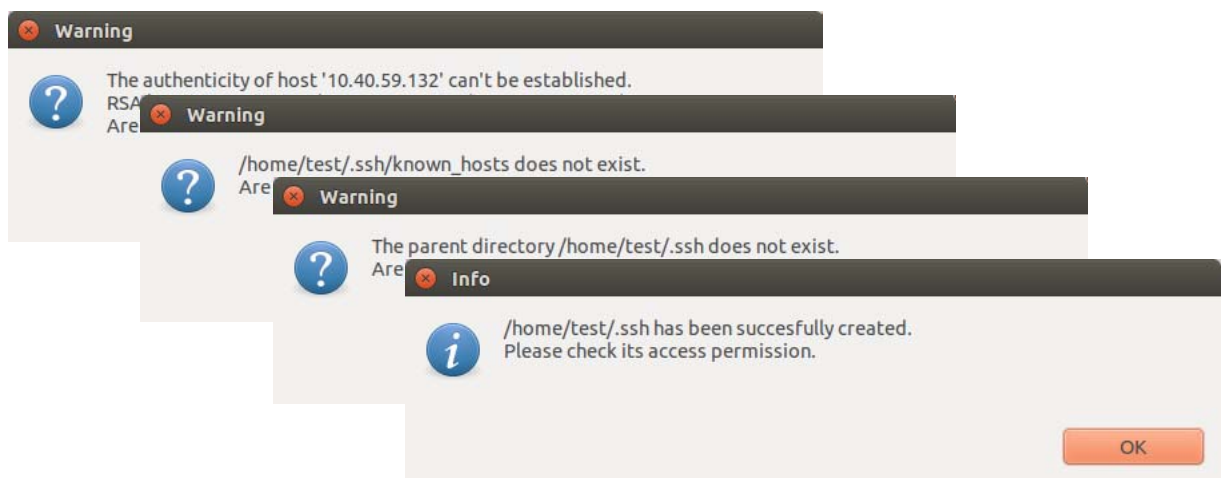




- ii. In the Enter Password dialog, click OK. (The default User ID and Password are correct for the WP85XX module.)

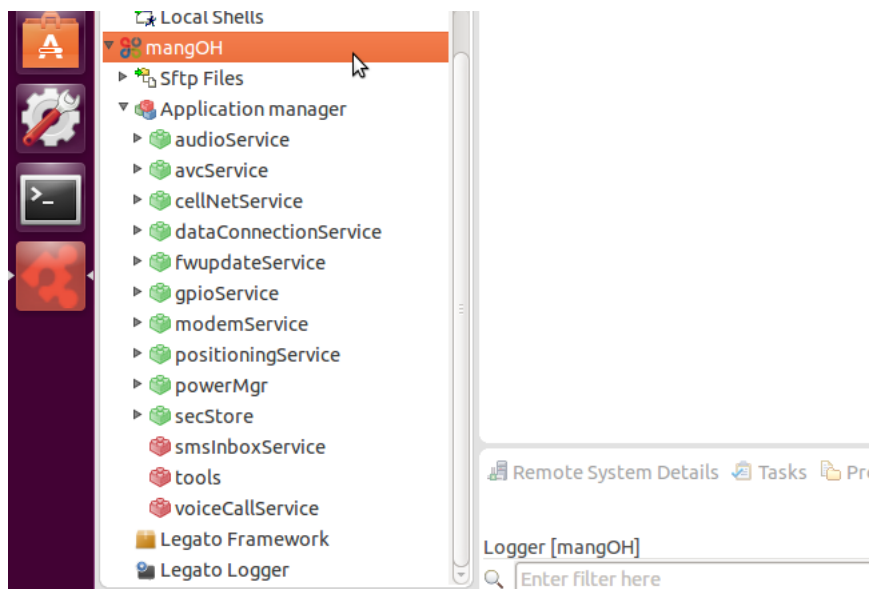


- iii. The first time you use this ssh (secure shell) connection, several warnings/prompts may appear. Click Yes/OK to accept each of them.

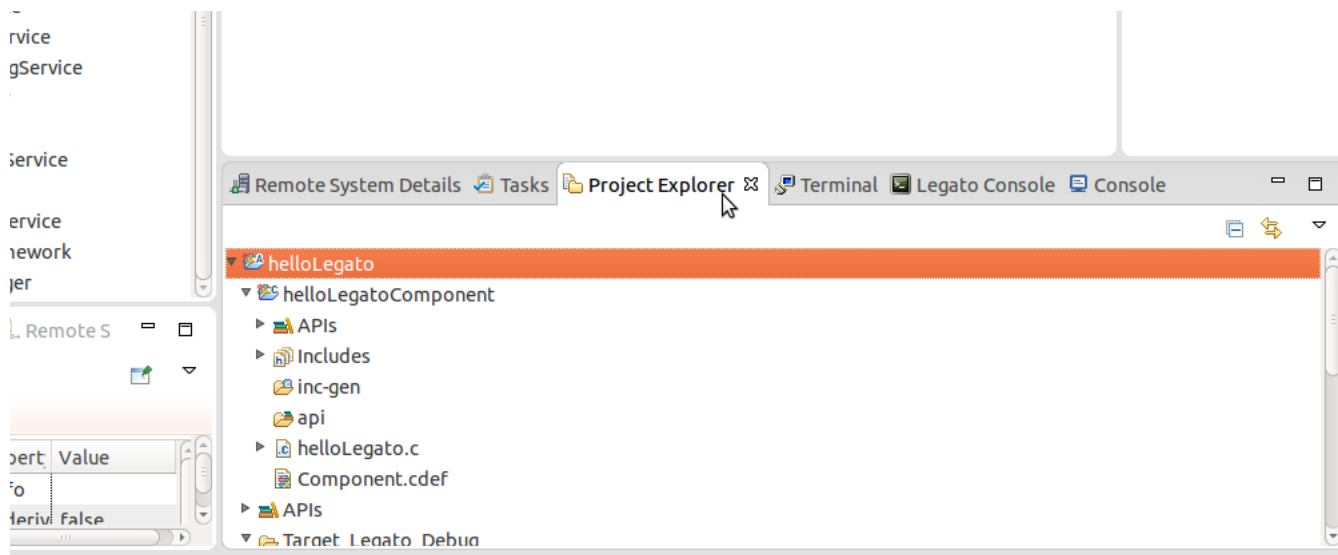




- iv. You are now connected to the target device. In the Remote System view, expand the connection name > Application Manager to see the applications and services that are currently running on the target.

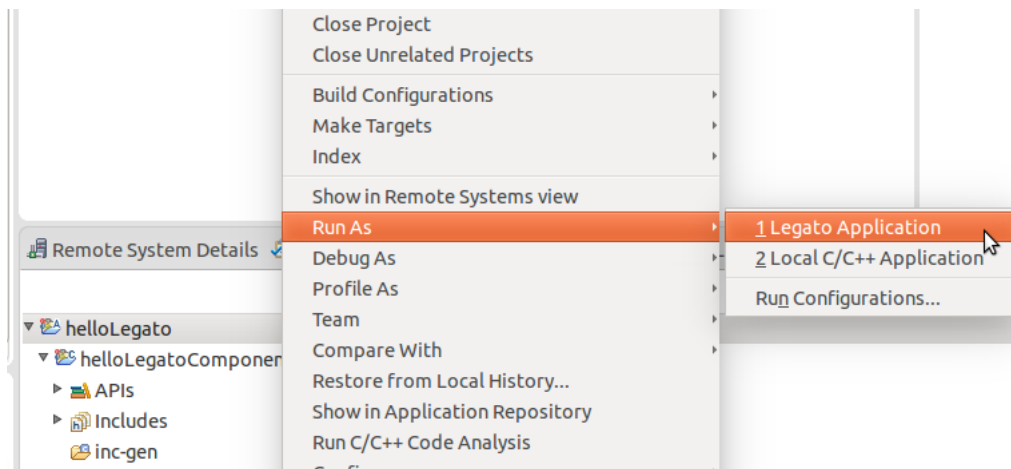


- d. Install and run the application on the target:
- i. Select the Project Explorer view.

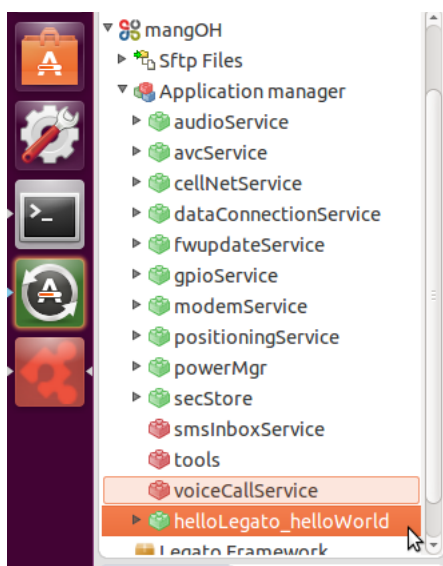




- ii. Right-click the project name and select Run As > Legato Application to install the application on the target and run it.



- iii. If you are prompted to switch to Remote System View, click Yes. (This will happen if you were not already showing the view.)
- iv. The application is now running on the target device. In the Remote System view, expand the connection name > Application Manager to see the applications and services that are currently running on the target. Your application will appear in the list.





- v. Select the Legato Console view to view the output from the application (you may have to scroll back up through the console output to see the Hello World output).

```
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.hashMap_refEventHandlers' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.MessagingClientInterfaces' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.hashMap_refHandlersRef' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.hashMap_MessagingServices' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.hashMap_MessagingClients' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.PipelineSIGCHLD-reports' is truncated
framework T=main | mem.c le_mem ForceAlloc() 820 | Memory pool 'framework.DestructorObjs' overflowed. &
<invalid> T=main | _componentMain.c _helloLegatoComponent_Init() 26 | Initializing helloLegatoComponent
framework T=main | mem.c InitPool() 276 | Memory pool name 'framework.msgs-LogControlProtocol' is truncated
helloWorld.exe T=main | _main.c main() 52 | == Starting Event Processing Loop ==
helloLegatoComponent T=main | helloLegato.c _helloLegatoComponent_COMPONENT_INIT() 5 | Hello, world.
framework T=main | cgroups.c OpenCgrpFile() 167 | Could not open file '/sys/fs/cgroup/freezer/smsInboxService'
framework T=main | cgroups.c OpenCgrpFile() 167 | Could not open file '/sys/fs/cgroup/freezer/tools/tasks'
framework T=main | cgroups.c OpenCgrpFile() 167 | Could not open file '/sys/fs/cgroup/freezer/voiceCallService'
```

You have now successfully compiled a working application, and installed and run it on the module.

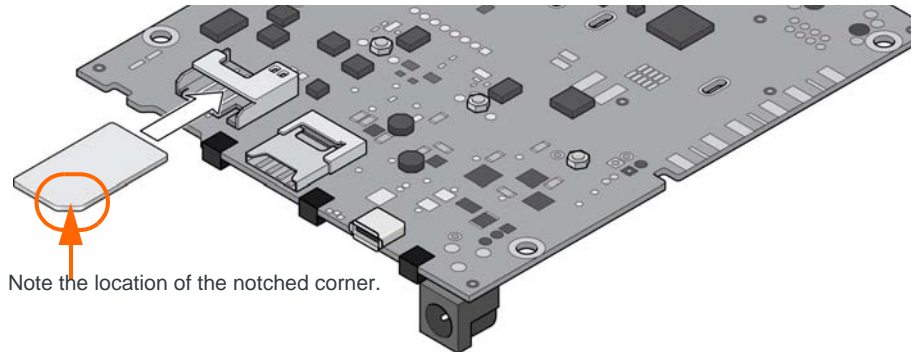
Now you are ready to [Connect To Mobile Networks on page 30](#).



6: Connect To Mobile Networks

6

In this section, you will learn how to connect your device to a mobile network. (Note: You must have an activated mini-SIM in the mangOH Green.

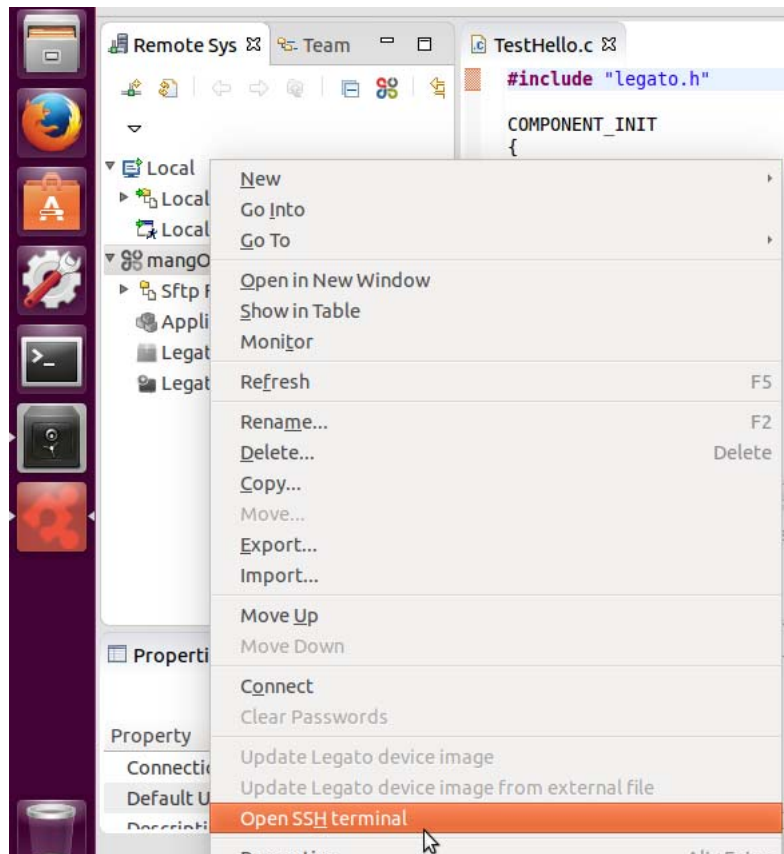


6.1 Connect the target to a mobile network

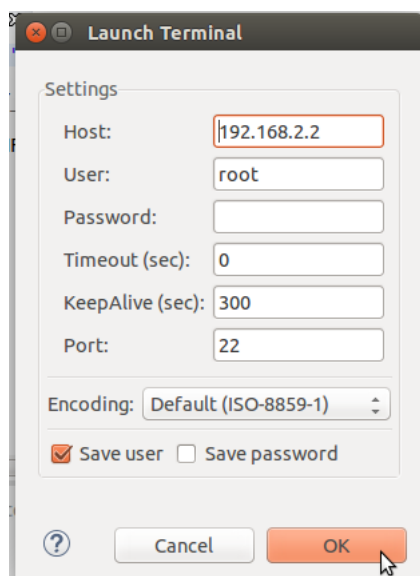
If you have installed an activated SIM in the mangOH Green, you can connect the target (the CF3 module) to a mobile network:



1. Connect to the target's console:
 - a. In the Remote System view, right-click the connection to the target, and select Open SSH terminal.

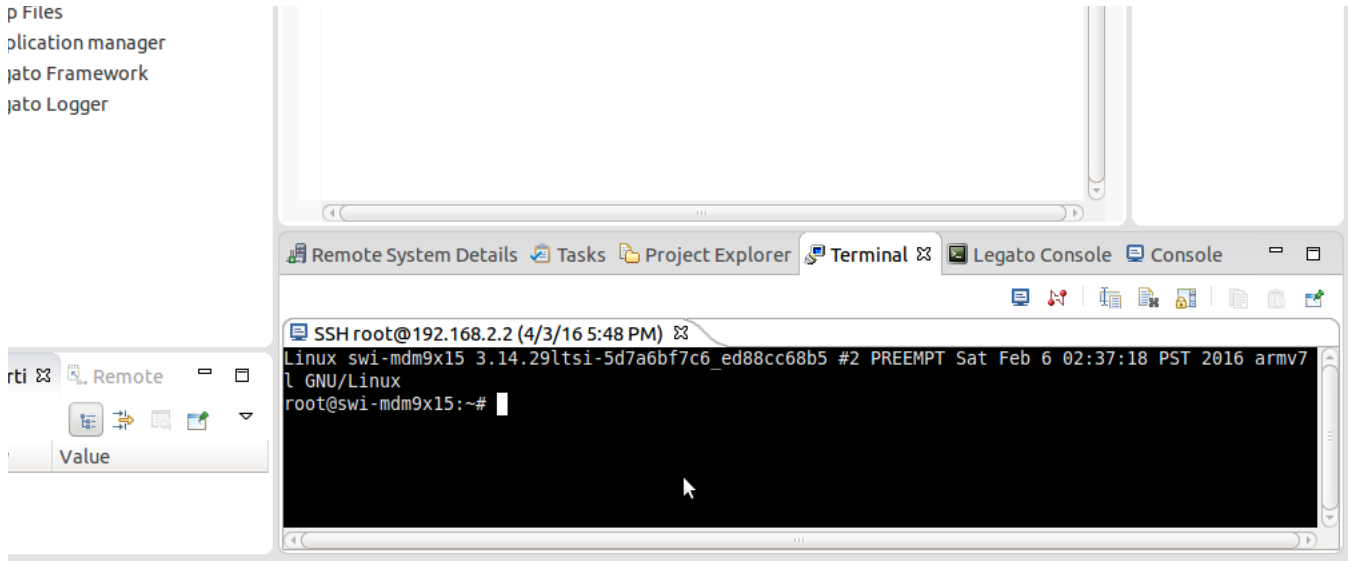


- b. When the Launch Terminal window opens, make sure the Host field is 192.168.2.2 and the User is root.





- c. Click OK. The terminal connection appears in the Terminal view.



2. Start a data connection:

- a. Enter the following commands:

```
# cm info
```

This shows information about the target. Record the FSN (serial number) and IMEI in case you need them in the future for support.

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm info
Device:      WP8548
IMEI:        359377060009817
FSN:         LL542500270403
Firmware:    SWI9X15Y_07.08.02.00 r31088 CARMD-EV-FRMWR1 2016/02/05 2
Bootloader:  SWI9X15Y_07.08.02.00 r31088 CARMD-EV-FRMWR1 2016/02/05 2
```

```
# cm radio
```

This shows information about the mobile network the target is registered on.

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm radio
Current Network Operator: Rogers Wireless
RAT:      UMTS network (LE_MRC_RAT_UMTS)
Status:    Registered, home network (LE_MRC_REG_HOME)
Signal:    Strong signal strength (4)
```

```
# cm data
```

This shows the connection status. Because your SIMs APN is not set yet, the device cannot connect to the network.

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm data
Index:      1
APN:
PDP Type:   IPV4V6
Connected:  no
```




- b. Set the APN, replacing “<your apn>” with the actual APN (for example “cm data apn internet.com” for a Rogers Wireless SIM):

```
# cm data apn <your apn>
```

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm data apn internet.com
```

Note: If your mobile network operator uses different APNs for 3G and LTE, make sure to use the APN for the correct network based on your CF3 module type. For example, the WP8548 is a 3G-only module that does not support LTE—the APN for the network operator’s 3G network should be used.

If you do not know the APN for your SIM:

- i. Get your Home Network Operator name:

```
# cm sim info
```

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm sim info
Type:      EXTERNAL_SLOT_1
ICCID:     89302728825964668820
Home Network Operator: Rogers Wireless
IMSI:      302728826466882
Phone Number: 15553853294
```

- ii. Search the Internet for the APN for your Home Network Operator (for example, search for “Rogers Wireless APN”).

- c. (Optional) If you want to make sure you set the APN correctly, enter:

```
# cm data
```

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm data apn internet.com
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm data
Index:      1
APN:        internet.com
PDP Type:   IPV4V6
Connected:  no
```

- d. The target is now set up to attempt a data connection. Enter the following command (the ampersand (&’) runs the process in the background so you can keep working in the terminal):

```
# cm data connect &
```

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# cm data connect &
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# Connected through interface 'rmnet0'
```

When the data connection is established, the ‘Connect through interface ...’ message appears, and the Connection LED turns on.



- e. (Optional) To prove that the target has a data connection to the mobile network, 'ping' a URL that you know is working:

```
# ping mangoh.io
```

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# ping mangoh.io
PING mangoh.io (185.31.17.133): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 185.31.17.133: seq=0 ttl=39 time=571.464 ms
64 bytes from 185.31.17.133: seq=1 ttl=41 time=510.178 ms
64 bytes from 185.31.17.133: seq=2 ttl=39 time=529.834 ms
^C
--- mangoh.io ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 510.178/537.158/571.464 ms
```

Note: To stop the ping responses, press Ctrl+C.

Now that you know how to start a data connection, you are ready to [Connect to the IoT Cloud on page 35](#) to load your application to the 'cloud'.

7: Connect to the IoT Cloud

In this section, you will register your device with Sierra Wireless' AirVantage platform, which is a cloud-based service that you can use to collect data from your device.

7.1 Register and connect to AirVantage

Your mangOH Green kit includes a free account on the AirVantage IoT Acceleration Platform for your CF3 module. This platform provides Sierra Wireless' cloud-based services for over-the-air (OTA) device management and application enablement. These services provide the infrastructure you need to build, connect, and operate your IoT applications in a single platform.

Note: Your free account allows you to register up to five devices.

Before you can use AirVantage, you must register your device with AirVantage, and then start a connection to the AirVantage server.

7.1.1 Register with AirVantage

1. In a browser, navigate to <https://eu.airvantage.net/accounts/signup?type=Mangoh>.



AirVantage® Free Trial

Sign up now to enable the cloud communication of your MangOH™ board with full access to the application enablement APIs and the operation console for integrating the device data into your app or business software.

AirVantage Login

If you are already a lucky owner of an AirVantage account, directly register your mangoh here.



MangOH™ Signup

First name *

Last name *

Email *

Account name *

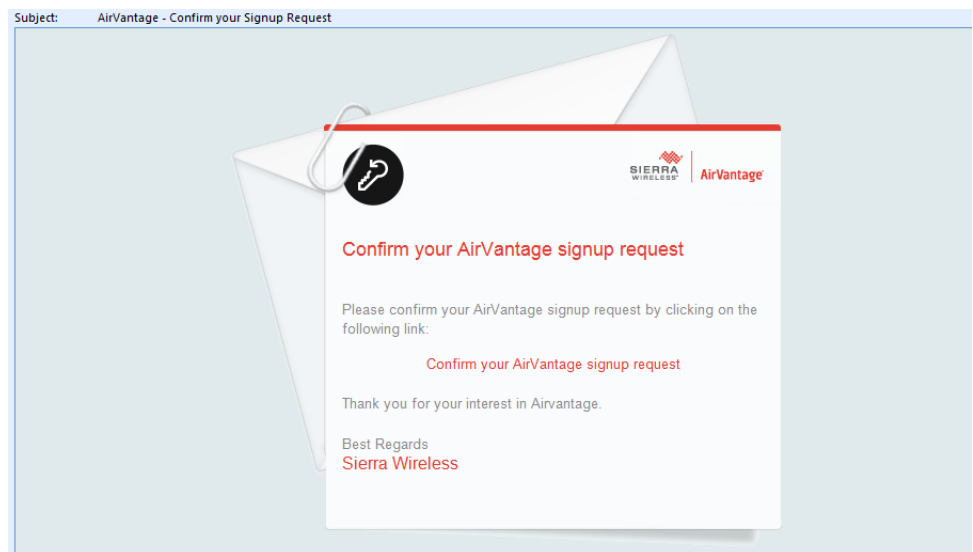
Phone *

☒ I agree to the [Terms of Service](#)



2. In the MangOH Signup area, enter your:
 - First and last names
 - Email address—Use a valid address. This is needed to complete the registration process and is also used as your account name.
 - Account name—Use a unique name such as a combination of your company name, the project name, your name, etc.
 - Phone number—Use international format (for example, for North American phone numbers, use “001” plus the 10-digit area code and phone number).
3. Review the Terms of Service and select “I agree to the Terms of Service”.
4. Click Signup.

An email is sent automatically to your email address with a confirmation link.
5. Open the email and click the link to confirm your AirVantage signup request.



6. Your browser opens to confirm the signup request. Enter a password that satisfies the requirements shown on-screen, and re-enter the password to confirm.

Confirm Signup Request

Enter a password for your account *

Enter again your password *

Save

- Password must not contain 4 repeated characters
- Password must not contain keyboard sequences
- Whitespaces are not allowed
- Password should contains at least one digit, one alphanumeric and one non-alphanumeric characters
- Password must be at most 16 characters long
- Password must be at least 8 characters long

7. Click Save.

If your password is acceptable, the AirVantage Login screen appears.



8. Enter your account's email address and password, and click Log In.

Note: What you are registering on AirVantage is the CF3 module that is included with your mangOH Green Kit. If you purchase another module and want to use it with AirVantage (using the same mangOH Green), you must register that module separately.

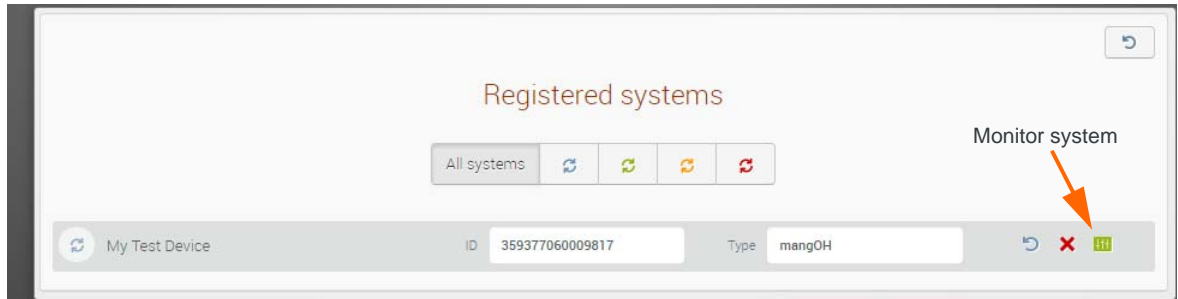
9. In the Register mangOH section, enter the Serial Number (FSN) and IMEI of the module in your mangOH Green. If you did not record them earlier, open a terminal window and connect to the module's console, then use the command "`cm info`" to display the information.

- Serial Number—Enter the module's FSN.
- IMEI/ESN—Enter the module's IMEI.
- Name—(Optional) Enter a descriptive name for the device (e.g. "Test Device 1", "Parking Meter", etc.)
- Pre-configure system—Do not select this option.



10. Click Register.

The device appears in the 'Registered systems' section at the bottom of the screen.



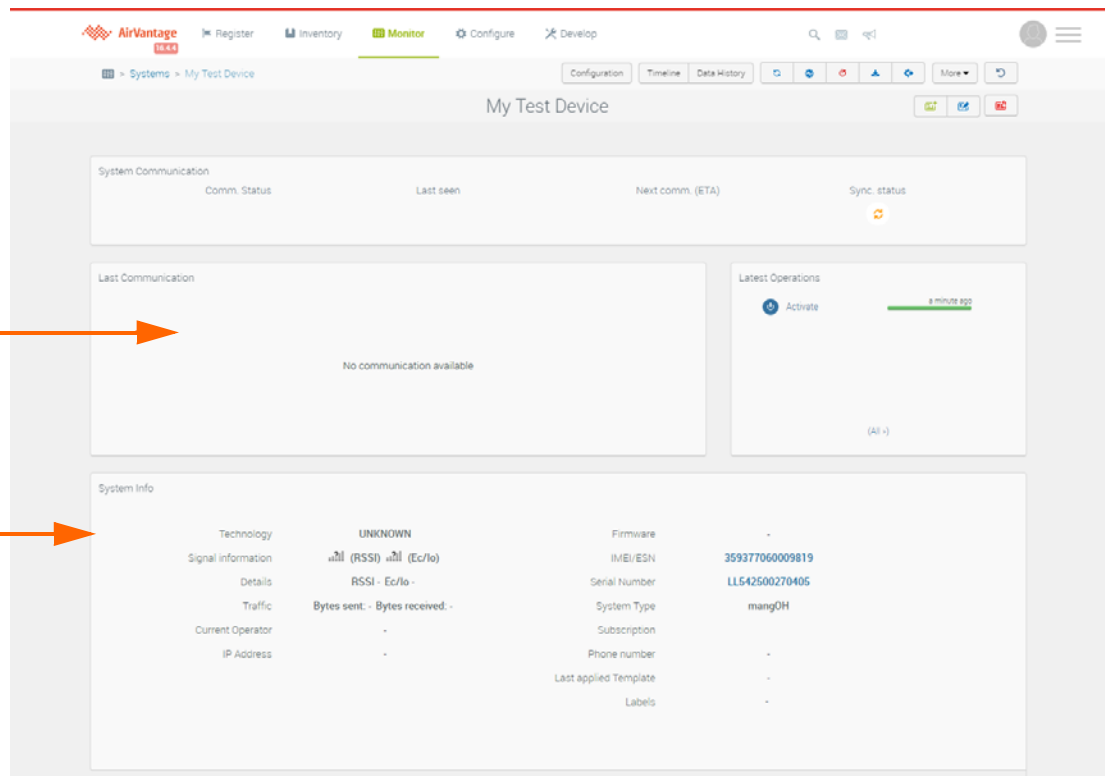
11. Now that your device is registered, click the monitor icon at the right side of your device entry () to go to the System Details screen (see next step).

12. The System Details screen displays several widgets that report information about your device, communications received from it, running applications, etc.

The areas shown below (Last Communication and System Info) are both blank because you have not connected your mangOH Green to AirVantage yet. Leave this browser window open and continue to [Connect to AirVantage on page 39](#).

Last Communication
(When you have your device registered, your last communication will appear here.)

System Info
(Details about the CF3 module in your mangOH will appear here.)





7.1.2 Connect to AirVantage

1. Start a connection to AirVantage:

- a. On the host, open an existing or new terminal window.
- b. Connect to the target as the root user using the target's default USB ECM IP address:

```
$ ssh root@192.168.2.2
```

- c. Open an AT port on the target—after you enter this command, you will not see a command prompt (you are in the AT command entry mode):

```
# microcom -E /dev/ttyAT
```

Waiting for you to enter
AT commands

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# microcom -E /dev/ttyAT
```

- d. Make sure you can enter AT commands—Type “at” and press Enter. If this is working, the command returns “OK”:

```
root@swi-mdm9x15:~# microcom -E /dev/ttyAT
at
OK
```

- e. Type “at+wdsi = 8191” and press Enter. This configures your CF3 module to connect to the AirVantage server.

```
at+wdsi = 8191
OK
```

- f. Type “at+wdss=1,1” and press Enter. This connects your CF3 module to the AirVantage server. If the command returns OK, you have connected to AirVantage.

Connected to AirVantage

```
at+wdss=1,1
OK

+WDSI: 4

+WDSI: 6

+WDSI: 23,1
```

Note: The values shown in the response above may vary. The “+WDSI” parts of the response are internal status codes. The key part of the response is the “OK” message. If you receive an error instead of “OK”, redo step e and step f.

- g. Press Ctrl+X to leave AT entry mode and return to the command prompt.



- h. Refresh the AirVantage System Details screen in your web browser—the System Info section now shows details about your module, and the Last Communication section shows the connection you just completed.

Last Communication
(Shows when your board last communicated with AirVantage, and the type of communication. For example, this CF3 communicated its Registration.)

System Info
(Information about the CF3 module in your mangOH board)

The screenshot displays the AirVantage web interface for a device named 'My Test Device'. The top navigation bar includes links for Register, Inventory, Monitor (active), Configure, and Develop. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for Configuration, Timeline, and Data History. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- System Communication:** A summary row showing 'Comm. Status' (red dot), 'Last seen' (a day ago), 'Next comm. (ETA)' (Any time now), and 'Sync. status' (orange dot).
- Last Communication:** A detailed view of the last communication event. It shows a timestamp of 11:17:03 AM, the event type 'Registration', and the device name 'LWMC2M'. Below this, it shows 'lwm2m.1.0.1' and a value of '3600'. A link 'See all communications (Timeline)' is present. A 'Show full communication details' link is also visible.
- Latest Operations:** A section showing the 'Activate' operation, which is marked as 'Success' with a green progress bar and a timestamp of '5 days ago'.
- System Info:** A detailed view of the device's system information, organized into two columns. The left column includes Technology (3G), Signal information (RSSI: -70.0, Ec/Io: -5.0), Details (Bytes sent: 0 bytes, Bytes received: 0 bytes), Current Operator (ROGERS), and IP Address (25.76.22.44). The right column includes Firmware (Beta WP8548 (9904559-001.018.000)), IMEI/ESN (359377060009819), Serial Number (LL542500270405), System Type (mangOH), Subscription (89302720402064668820 - ROGERS), Phone number (+15553893294), Last applied Template (-), and Labels (-).

You have now completed the mangOH Green Fundamentals tutorial. For more information on the mangOH platform, visit mangoh.io.

A.1 Finding your SIM's APN

Your SIM provider should give you the APN that you use to connect to their network. If you don't have the APN, you should be able to find it online.

Common APNs:

- Rogers Wireless—"internet.com"
- Others—Search the Internet for "<provider> APN". For example, "Rogers Wireless APN"

A.2 Using the Linux Terminal program

Ubuntu includes a terminal emulator, which is labeled as "Terminal" in the desktop environment. The emulator allows you to execute command-line programs that interact with the Legato framework tools on your computer and the CF3 module in the mangOH Green.

For this tutorial, here are some useful tips:

- Open a terminal window. In the Unity desktop shell used by default on Ubuntu Linux, do this using either of these methods:
 - Click the Search icon and type "terminal", then run the application that is listed.
 - Press Ctrl+Alt+T
- Open a new tab in a window—Press Ctrl+Shift+T
- Change a tab name in a window—Right-click in the tab and select Set Title.
- Copy text from a window—Highlight the text and press Ctrl+Insert.
- Paste text into a window—Press Shift+Insert.
- For in-depth detail, refer to <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/UsingTheTerminal>.

A.3 Useful Linux commands for this tutorial (and more)

The following table describes the Linux commands you will use in this tutorial, plus other useful commands.

Table A-1: Linux commands

Command types	Command	Description
Versioning	cm info	Display the modules model, IMEI, FSN (serial number), and firmware and bootloader versions.
	legato version	Display the Legato framework version.
Radio	cm radio	Display the radio status.
	cm radio on cm radio off	Enable or disable the radio.
	Refer to cm radio (http://www.legato.io/legato-docs/latest/tools_target_cm.html) for more details and command options.	
Data connections	cm data cm data info	Display information about the current profile in use.
	cm data apn <yourAPN>	Set the APN for your profile to the APN from your SIM provider.
	cm data connect	Start a data connection.
	cm data connect <timeout>	Start a data connection (keep trying for up to <timeout> seconds).
	Refer to cm data (http://www.legato.io/legato-docs/latest/tools_target_cm.html) for more details and command options.	
SIM	cm sim info	Display information about the SIM.
	cm sim status	Display the SIM status
	cm sim enterpin	Enter a SIM PIN code to be able to use the SIM.
	Refer to cm sim (http://www.legato.io/legato-docs/latest/tools_target_cm.html) for more details and command options.	
Applications	app status	Display the status of installed applications (running, stopped).
	app start <appName> app stop <appName> app remove <appName>	Start, stop, or remove an application.
	Refer to app (http://www.legato.io/legato-docs/latest/tools_target_app.html) for more details and command options.	

Table A-1: Linux commands (Continued)

Command types	Command	Description
Packages	add-apt-repository	Add a package repository to your list of locations where the apt-get package management tool searches for the packages you request.
	apt-get update	Update the list of repositories to include those you added with add-apt-repository.
	apt-get install	Search the repositories for a package, and install it.
	update-alternatives	TBD

A.4 Definitions

Table A-2: Definitions

Term	Definition
sudo	Allows you to run commands that require another user's security privileges. In this tutorial, the sudo command is used to run commands that require root/admin privileges.
Legato	Open source platform for developing applications.
wget	Gets files from a web server
.bashrc	A shell script that runs when you open a Linux terminal window.
IDE perspective	A defined layout of the IDE. Each perspective will show different view (panel) combinations.
IDE view	A panel of information. For example, a directory structure, a panel for entering Terminal commands, etc.