WaveOS™ Development Guide

Release 0.6.0a

Author(s): Siôn H. Buckler, Wave

CONTENTS

1	Rele	Release Notes and Notices					
	1.1	Version 0.6.0					
	1.2	Known and Corrected Issues					
	1.3	Recently Updated Topics					
2 Introduction							
3	Manual Build Process						
	3.1	Introduction					
	3.2	Step 1: Preparation					
	3.3	Step 2: Wi-Fi, SSH & Update/Upgrade					
	3.4	Step 3: Cellular to Wi-Fi					
	3.5	Step 4: Emulation Station					
4	Doci	Document Author(s):					
		Siôn H. Buckler					

 $\textit{Wave} \& \textit{Smart Home Hotspot}^{\text{TM}} - \textit{HSPA+/LTE/5G/StarLink}$

CONTENTS 1

RELEASE NOTES AND NOTICES

This section provides information about what is new or changed, including urgent issues, Software & documentation updates, maintenance and new releases.

• 'Updates' are the term used to describe significant changes to our public source code. These technical documents are now contained within our public source code.

1.1 Version 0.6.0

- Jumped from 0.1.x to 0.6.x
- This document wasn't updated with the softwares development, instead the blog was document the manual build proceedure.
- The blog was used to show progress and create a quick point of reference for troubleshooting.
- The methodology for development is now more clear to the development team now, so the supporting documentation revision process can be adheared to.
- Moving forward this document will be easier to maitain than a blog, because there now exists a pattern in the configuration and build process.
- This document will now contain all the main configuration files and installation proceedure of the applications and interfaces.

1.1.1 Older Versions

See below a table containing earlier version of this document:

Table 1: Table 1.0 - Older Versions of this Document

archive date	version	description	download link
2019-02-11	0.1.0	also known as 0.0.1	2019-02-11_wave-
			software-
			developers_guide_v0.1.1

1.1.2 Version 0.1.0

- Incorrect usage of version control says 0.0.1 not 0.1.0
- Firt draft only, contained no useful guides for developers, since the development and manual build process was still uncertain.

1.2 Known and Corrected Issues

Below is a table of pending issues which have been reported to our team. These issues will be cleared from this list as and when they are remedied.

Table 2: Table 1.1 - Known Issues

date	version	subject	description
01-11-	0.0.1	N/A	no doubt many issues to report - first draft only
2018			

Comments - none

1.3 Recently Updated Topics

Nothing significant to report

CHAPTER

TWO

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the WaveOS TM developers guide. WaveOS TM is a free and open-source software. The purpose of WaveOS TM is to make Internet and IPTV access Free. This document guides you through maintaining and developing the operating system and its applications.

For more information visit https://makeitwave.com

CHAPTER

THREE

MANUAL BUILD PROCESS

3.1 Introduction

WaveOS (Version 0.6.x - branch a) is based on the Raspbian Stretch Lite OS. This will be the base OS for our Smart Home Hotspot. The recommended hardware is a Raspberry Pi 3B+ (Armv7+ Processor) with a 16GB+ MicroSD Card. By connecting a HSPA+/4G Cellular/Wi-Fi Dongle to your Raspberry Pi (and either installing WaveOS V0.6.x (branch a) or following these manual build guides), you will have successfully produced a Wave Smart Home Hotspot.

This segment explains how to install Raspbian Stretch Lite. One of the first steps in manually building WaveOS (Version 0.6.x - branch a).

3.2 Step 1: Preperation

- 1. Download the latest version of Raspbian Stretch Lite from [Raspberrypi.org](https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/).
- 2. Copy the latest copy of Raspbian Stretch Lite to the MicroSD Card using a program like [Etcher](https://www.balena.io/etcher) or [Win32 Disk Imager](https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager).
- 3. Insert the MicroSD Card into your Raspberry Pi and connect the keyboard. Then connect the Pi to a display via HDMI (making sure the display is turned on) then apply the power cord/ power to the Pi.

There's a strong likelyhood you'll need heatsinks on your Raspberry Pi because it will be overclocked and running at maximum capacity a lot of the time. You'll also need to make sure the power supply is correct e.g. 5 Volt and 2.5Amp. The quality of the MicroSD Card and the Power (and HDMI) cord will also make a difference.

3.3 Step 2: Wi-Fi, SSH & Update/Upgrade

1. Once the Pi has booted up, login with the default username and password:

```
Username: pi
Password: raspberry
```

2. Then enter setup in order to enable SSH and connect to another Wireless Hotspot e.g. your Cellular dongle Hotspot:

```
sudo raspi-config
```

3. Via your connected display (or a remote SSH terminal client over Wi-Fi e.g. [Putty](https://www.putty.org/)) you must update and upgrade the OS:

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y sudo rpi-update
```

4. Reboot the system:

```
sudo shutdown -r now
```

3.4 Step 3: Cellular to Wi-Fi

This segment explains how to obtain internet access from the cellular dongle over USB and then enable a Wireless Access Point using the Raspberry Pi's onboard Wi-Fi. Before proceeding with the steps below, the device should already be connected to the internet via Ethernet or using the onboard Wi-Fi to connect to another Wireless Hotspot.

3.4.1 1st - Cellar over USB

1. Install the software with these commands:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install ppp usb-modeswitch wvdial
```

2. Poweroff the system with the following command:

```
sudo poweroff
```

3. Once the system has powered off, Connect the cellular dongle via USB then reboot.

3.4.2 2nd - Wi-Fi Access Point

For the Wireless Access Point we will be using [RaspAP](https://github.com/billz/raspap-webgui). This application is ideal, since it features a user interface so the end-user can change the Access Point Name and Password. And the best thing is, RaspAP is now a one-line installation now.

```
wget -q https://git.io/voEUQ -0 /tmp/raspap && bash /tmp/raspap
```

To see the default SSID and password, please refer to the GitHub page above. Then access the UI (http://10.3.141.1/ - username/password = admin, secret) and set the Wave SSID and password.

```
#SSID: Wave-Hotspot

#Password: makeitwave2020!!
```

The system should now be receiving internet from the USB and broadcasting it as a Wireless Hotspot Access Point.

3.5 Step 4: Emulation Station

This segment explains how to install the Emulation Station Gaming System.

3.5.1 1st - Set the minimum amount of RAM to the GPU

```
sudo nano /boot/config.txt
# add or replace "gpu_mem = 32"
# if you skip this step, you will probably get "out of memory" errors
when compiling # Reboot to apply GPU RAM changes
```

3.5.2 2nd - Install Dependencies

sudo apt-get install -y libboost-system-dev libboost-filesystem-dev
libboost-date-time-dev libboost-locale-dev libfreeimage-dev
libfreetype6-dev libeigen3-dev libcurl4-openssl-dev libasound2-dev
cmake libsdl2-dev

3.5.3 3rd - Compile and Install

```
git clone https://github.com/Aloshi/EmulationStation
   cd EmulationStation
   mkdir build
   cd build
   # On the RPi 2, you may need to add "-DFREETYPE_INCLUDE_DIRS=/
   usr/include/freetype2/".
   # See issue #384 on GitHub for details.
   cmake ..
   # you can add -j2 here to use 2 threads for compiling in
   parallel (depending on how many cores/how much memory your
   RPi has)
   make -j2
#If you want to install emulationstation to /usr/local/bin/
emulationstation, which will let you just type 'emulationstation' to
run it, you can do:
   sudo make install
```

NOTE: This will conflict with RetroPie, which installs a bash script to /usr/bin/emulationstation. Otherwise, you can run the binary from the root of the EmulationStation folder:

../emulationstation

3.5.4 4th - Reset GPU RAM and Reboot

```
sudo nano /boot/config.txt
# change/add "gpu_mem = 32" to "gpu_mem = 128" or "gpu_mem = 256",
depending on your Pi model
sudo reboot
```

DOCUMENT AUTHOR(S):

4.1 Siôn H. Buckler

Organisation	Role	Details
4 in		
WAVE:		
	Founder & CEO	Make it Wave Ltd, British Corporation (England & Wales), Company Director ID 11363386
CCU	Head of Defence	Caribbean Communications Unit (CCU), Royal Corps of Signals Life Marshay ID 55082
111	Detence	nals, Life Member ID 55983
	Technical Author	X as a Right (XaaR) e.g. Internet as a Right, British Goverment/Oath ID 25148537
	Military Theorist	Scottish Bay Society (Green Line & Treaty of Guarantee), Dominican Republic

About: Siôn Buckler - Science & Computer Science (Bachelors), Electronic Engineering, Industrial Electronics and Electronics & Computing (Advanced Diplomas), Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA), Microsoft Certified Solutions Expert (MCSE), Certified Project Management (Prince2 Practitioner), Institute of Electronic Engineering (IEEE), Siemens Certified Engineer, Certified Telecommunications Service Provider (NVQ3), Satellites & Full Spectrum Radio, Fixed Telecommunications Systems with Enhanced Capabilities , SKP01 Electrical Safety, NVQ2 IT, Defence Specialist LAN, TCP/IP, Subnetting, DHCP, Addressing, Routing & Browsing, Communications Equitment

Room Design & Maintenance, Military Command & Leaderership, Cyber Security, Electronic Warfare, SIP/ VOIP, SEO, PPC, HTML5, CSS3, Java, Perl, Ajax, JQuery, MySQL, Unix, Python, Linux.

4.1. Siôn H. Buckler