

Getting Started with the iPAQ

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These instructions will guide you through loading Fishnet onto your iPAQ and running it.

Loading Fishnet onto the iPAQ

1. On the iPAQ, run the console.
2. Learn the name of your iPAQ by typing

```
hostname
```

The hostname should be something like `mobile###`.

3. Switch to managed mode, so that your iPAQ is connected to the UW network. To do this, type
4. On a machine that has your code, use your preferred `sftp` program to copy the entire Fishnet directory onto the iPAQ. Or, use `tar` to create an archive and use `scp` to copy it:

```
scp <file> root@mobile###.dyn.cs.washington.edu:
```

The root password is either "rootme" or "461root".

If this fails, try running "ping google.com" on the iPAQ and then retry the `scp` command. If this fails too, make sure the network card on the iPAQ is active. If there are no blinking lights:

- Check the status of the interface `eth0` by running the Network application in the Settings tab.
- Push on the network card a little. It may not be plugged in.
- Reboot the iPAQ using the Shutdown application in the Settings tab.
- Try docking the iPAQ; it may be low on power.
- If all else fails, check the FAQ:
<http://www.cs.washington.edu/education/courses/461/04wi/faq461.html>

Running Fishnet

5. Switch to adhoc mode, so that your iPAQ can connect directly to other iPAQs. To do this, type

```
cardctl scheme adhoc
```

6. In `fishnet/lib/`, type

```
ruby fishnet.rb ipaq <IPAQ_NUM>:<LOCALPORT>
```

`IPAQ_NUM` is the iPAQ number—the number on the box the iPAQ came in. Unlike in the emulator, all iPAQs on the same Fishnet must use the same port number.