Linux Device Driver for Digi DataFire RAS B4STU

Before You Begin

Installation

Configuration

92000399 Rev 01P

DataFire RAS B4STU Configuration Information

The following information may be required to complete the configuration of your DataFire RAS B4STU adapter within your operating system environment. Note that not all operating systems support all parameters.

With the exception of Modem Nationality, all parameters should be obtained from your service provider.

Parameter	**Value**
Switch Type	[ ] 5ESS [ ] DMS100 [ ] ETSI [ ] INS-64 (Japan) [ ] NI1 [ ] None
Directory Number	List the telephone number of each logical terminal.
SPID or Subaddress	For switch types 5ESS, DMS100, NI1 and None, list the SPID (Service Profile Identifier) for each logical terminal; for switch types ETSI and INS-64, list the Subaddress of each logical terminal.
Modem Nationality	
MSN (Multiple Subscriber Numbers)	Available only for ETSI switch type, in Linux installations. [ ] Disabled [ ] 1-8 (specify): ____
Leased Channels	List which, if any, B-channels are leased.

Setup Overview - DataFire RAS B4STU in Linux

Here are the major steps required to setup the DataFire RAS B4STU adapter.

Overview of Setup Steps

1. Prepare for configuration by gathering configuration information. See Information to Gather.
2. Install the adapter. See the appropriate hardware installation card for more information.
3. Install the Linux device driver package. See Installing a Downloaded Device Driver. This procedure also loads the driver and builds the RAS capable devices.
4. Configure the driver. See Driver Configuration.

Installing a Downloaded Device Driver

This topic describes how to install a device driver that has been downloaded from the Digi ftp site.

Procedure

1. Log in as super user (root).
2. Install and make the driver package by entering **rpm -ihv dgdm*.rpm** (there are no spaces in "**dgdm*.rpm**"). The driver will be installed in **/usr/src/dg/dgdm/drv/linux**.
3. Enter one of the following commands to load the driver and build the devices:

   RedHat: **/etc/rc.d/init.d/dgdm start**

   Debian: **/etc/init.d/dgdm start**

   The devices will be created in **/dev/dg/dgdm**, linked to **/dev**, and will have the following format:
   Dial-in devices: **ttyG***a_xx*, where *a* is the adapter number and *xx* is the device number.
   Dial-out devices: **cug***a_xx*, where *a* is the adapter number and *xx* is the device number.
4. Add the new services to the **/etc/rc.d** hierarchy by entering the following command:

   chkconfig --add dgdm

Uninstalling the Device Driver

1. Log in as super user (root).
2. Kill all processes that use the dgdm device.
3. Remove the device driver module by entering one of the following commands:

   RedHat: /etc/rc.d/init.d/dgdm stop

   Debian: /etc/init.d/dgdm stop

4. Enter rpm -e dgdm.

Driver Configuration

Once the device driver has been successfully installed, it must be configured with information about the connection. See Information to Gather for a list of necessary information and where to find it.

Configuration via the Dense Modem Control Panel

1. Log in as Super User (root).
2. Enter **dm_gui**. The Dense Modem Control Panel appears.
3. Click the adapter icon (picture of a circuit board). The Dense Modem Configuration utility appears.

The configuration utility shows tabs for each installed adapter, beneath which are tabs for various status, provisioning and configuration forms. Fill out the forms according to the information gathered from your telephone company. Context sensitive help is provided for each form.

Manual Configuration

If you are unable or do not wish to use the graphical configuration utility, the driver may be configured manually with the **dm_admin** command. Enter **dm_admin** with no arguments to view a help screen describing all of the command line options.

More Information

For more comprehensive information about the device driver and associated utilities, see the man pages for:

- **dm_driver**
- **dm_gui**
- **dm_admin**
