

Ethernet BlueTOAD™ IP Configuration Instructions

Activity	Detail	Parameter	Value
8. exit the Configuration Mode	type “boot” and the BlueTOAD unit will boot into the running state		

> boot

```
#####
# BTBOOT 3.0.2.3029
#####
Device ID: <1381>
Please press any key to enter Configuration Mode
Ethernet Init .... [OK]
Ethernet AutoNegotiation Started ...
Ethernet AutoNegotiation Complete [OK] PHY.BMSR = 0x786d
Ethernet 100 Mb/s Full Duplex [OK]
DHCP IP Address Set .. [OK]
Obtaining IP Address ...
Ethernet ipaddress: 192.168.1.89
Ethernet Init Complete ... [OK]

Initialization complete ..
Connecting To Server Port: 8010
Server Addr: 66.77.82.169
<BTLOG>DEBUG: TRANSFER: HbPkt.l=77</BTLOG>
Transferred 158 bytes
Disconnecting 66.77.82.169:8010
Connecting To Server Port: 8010
Server Addr: 66.77.82.169
<BTLOG>DEBUG: TRANSFER: HbPkt.l=77</BTLOG>
Transferred 158 bytes
Disconnecting 66.77.82.169:8010
Connecting To Server Port: 8010
Server Addr: 66.77.82.169
<BTLOG>DEBUG: TRANSFER: HbPkt.l=77</BTLOG>
Transferred 158 bytes
Disconnecting 66.77.82.169:8010
DEBUG: imageLength = 96172
App Image Exists: size=96172,
MD5=db29d45fca1dcf5f86622be0dcd144bb
BAM !
```

Required Components (Not supplied):

Laptop/Notebook Computer
Terminal emulator application (i.e. PuTTY)
USB to Serial Cable Adaptor (Serial DB-9)

Activity	Detail	Parameter	Value
1. Launch a terminal emulator application such as Putty	follow the application’s installation instructions, including installation of additional drivers if necessary configure the serial connection settings save the serial connection settings launch the application	serial line	set to COM port of PC to be used
		Speed (baud)	115,200
		connection type	serial
		data bits	8
		stop bits	1
		parity	none
		Flow control	none
2. connect the PC to the Ethernet BlueTOAD	use a serial cable that has a DB-9 connector (male) on one end and a USB connector on the other end		
3. reset the Ethernet BlueTOAD	immediately one should see the BlueTOAD banner below		

```
#####
# BTBOOT 3.0.2.3016
#####
Device ID: <1381>
Please press any key to enter Configuration Mode
Ethernet Init .... [OK]
Ethernet AutoNegotiation Started ...
Ethernet AutoNegotiation Complete [OK] PHY.BMSR = 0x786d
Ethernet 100 Mb/s Full Duplex [OK]
```

Activity	Detail	Parameter	Value
4. When prompted, <u>hit any key</u> to enter the Configuration Mode	See above, hit any key on the keyboard when the terminal indicates "Please press any key to enter Configuration Mode"		
5. Type "?" to see a list of Configuration Mode commands	See below for the list of Configuration Mode commands given when one types "?" to see the list of commands		

```
#### Welcome to BlueTOAD Configuration Mode ####
```

```
?
```

```
Available commands:
```

```
boot
reset
set iptype
set ipaddr
set ntpaddr
set ntptype
set ipaddr
set mask
set gateway
set dns1
set devid
showconfig
set hbtype
set btradio
set btsmartio
btsmartiotest
```

Activity	Detail	Parameter	Value
6. Confirm the IP type was set to DHCP or Static by typing showconfig	see example below		

```
> showconfig
```

```
Device ID: 1005
```

```
Ethernet Mac Address: 0x50:0xe:0x6d:0x0:0x0:0x0
```

```
Ip Address Type: 1 (1=static, 2=dhcp)
```

Activity	Detail	Parameter	Value
7. set IP type to static	<p>For any Configuration Mode command, one may see the possible answers by merely typing the command followed by a carriage return, as shown below.</p> <p>To set IP type to DHCP, merely type "set iptype static"</p> <p>set the remaining IP configuration commands as shown below</p> <p><u>NOTE the IP addresses shown below are examples</u></p> <p>set ipaddr</p> <p>set mask</p> <p>set gateway</p> <p>set dns1</p>		

```
> set iptype
```

```
usage: set iptype <static or dhcp>
```

```
> set iptype static
```

```
set iptype command successful
```

```
> set ipaddr
```

```
usage: set ipaddr <IP ADDRESS, example 192.168.0.12 >
```

```
> set ipaddr 192.168.1.198
```

```
set ipaddr command successful
```

```
> set mask
```

```
usage:set mask <NET MASK ADDRESS,example 255.255.255.0 >
```

```
> set mask 255.255.255.0
```

```
set mask command successful
```

```
> set gateway
```

```
usage:set gateway <GATEWAY ADDRESS,example 192.168.1.1 >
```

```
> set gateway 192.168.1.1
```

```
set gateway command successful
```

```
> set dns1
```

```
usage: set dns1 <DNS1 ADDRESS, example 192.168.1.1 >
```

```
> set dns1 192.168.1.1
```

```
set dns1 command successful
```