

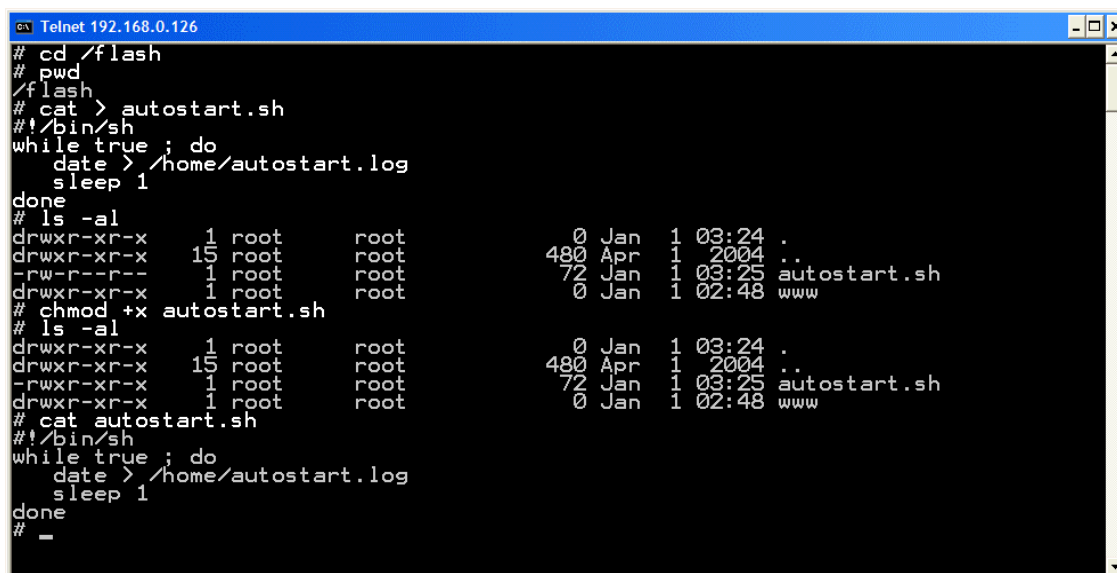
How to use the IGW/100 Autostart Feature

The DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 default embedded Linux configuration – called “Embedded Gateway Linux” – of your IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway comes with an Autostart feature. This feature allows you to start a program at boot time.

The ADNP/1520 embedded Linux scans the Flash memory-based directory **/home** during the boot process for a Linux shell script file with the name **autostart.sh**. If this file is present, the shell script will be executed.

- **1. Step:** Create a Linux shell script file with the name **autostart.sh** on your development system and transfer this file to the ADNP/1520 directory **/flash**. Use a simple text editor program for this job. It is also possible to create the file direct with the help of a Telnet session:

```
cd /flash
cat > autostart.sh
#!/bin/sh
while true ; do
    date > /home/autostart.log
    sleep 1
done
CTRL-D (CTRL-D stops the Linux cat command)
chmod +x autostart.sh
```



```
Telnet 192.168.0.126
# cd /flash
# pwd
/flash
# cat > autostart.sh
#!/bin/sh
while true ; do
  date > /home/autostart.log
  sleep 1
done
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          0 Jan  1  03:24 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root  root       480 Apr  1  2004 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root         72 Jan  1  03:25 autostart.sh
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          0 Jan  1  02:48 www
# chmod +x autostart.sh
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          0 Jan  1  03:24 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root  root       480 Apr  1  2004 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root  root         72 Jan  1  03:25 autostart.sh
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root          0 Jan  1  02:48 www
# cat autostart.sh
#!/bin/sh
while true ; do
  date > /home/autostart.log
  sleep 1
done
# -
```

- **2. Step:** Reboot the IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway. Then watch the content of the file **/home/autostart.log**. The Linux shell script sample file from the 1. step writes every second a new date string into this file.

```
Telnet 192.168.0.126
- SSV Embedded Linux Gateway - Version 0.01-2.4.20-1-MB100-ADNP1520-1-20040401
emblinux login: root

BusyBox v0.60.1 (2001.09.28-09:44+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

# cd /home
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  4 root    root    160 Jan  1  03:30 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root    root    480 Apr  1  2004 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root     29 Jan  1  03:31 autostart.log
drwxr-xr-x  2 gast    users   64 Jun  7  2000 gast
drwxr-xr-x  2 guest   users   64 Jul 24  2002 guest
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:22 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:26 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:28 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:31 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:32 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:33 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:34 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:35 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:36 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:37 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:38 UTC 1980
# cat autostart.log
Tue Jan  1 03:31:39 UTC 1980
#
```

Please note: If you edit shell script files for Linux systems on a Windows-based PC, it is necessary to convert these files with a DOS2UNIX tool before you transfer them to the DIL/NetPC ADNP/1520 inside your IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway. Linux shell script files are simple text files. Windows is using the good old MS-DOS format for text files. MS-DOS and Unix systems use different methods to identify end-of-line information in text files. MS-DOS, including Windows 9x/ME/NT/2000/XP, use a carriage return/linefeed pair (CR/LF), whilst Unix only uses the LF character.

That's all.