

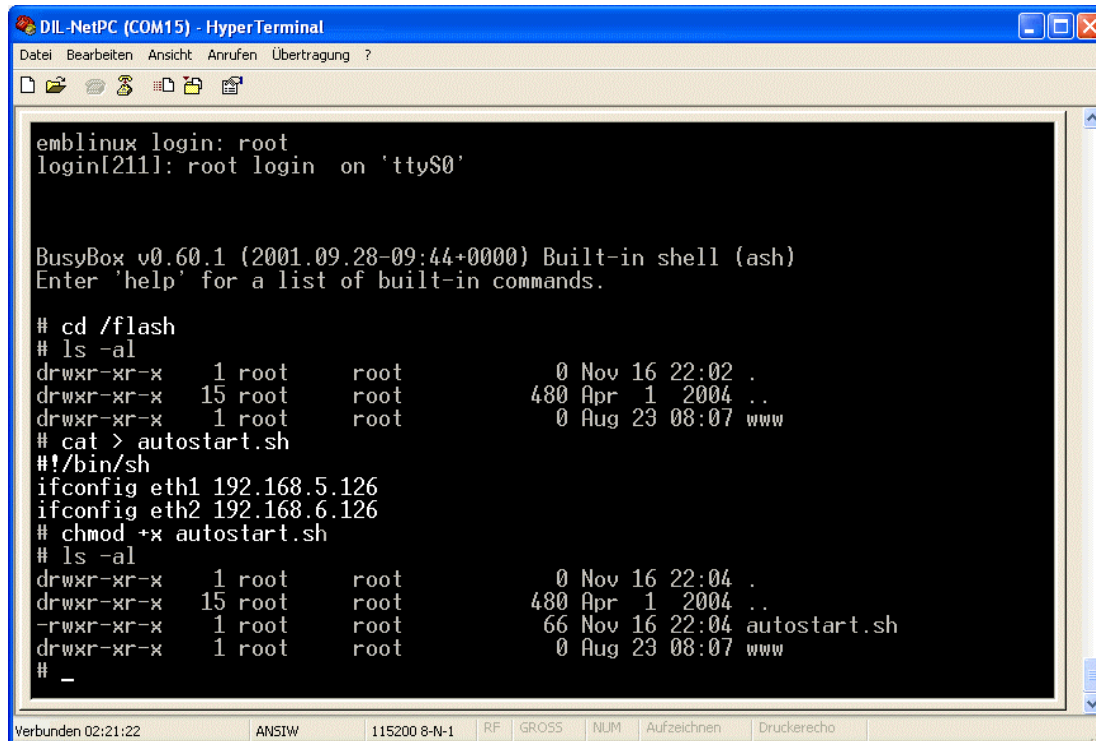
How to change the IP Addresses for eth1 and eth2 with the Help of “Autostart.sh”

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 programs or execute Linux shell commands 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 PC 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 or serial console session:

```
cd /flash
cat > autostart.sh
#!/bin/sh
ifconfig eth1 192.168.5.126
ifconfig eth2 192.168.6.126
CTRL-D (CTRL-D stops the Linux cat command)
chmod +x autostart.sh
```



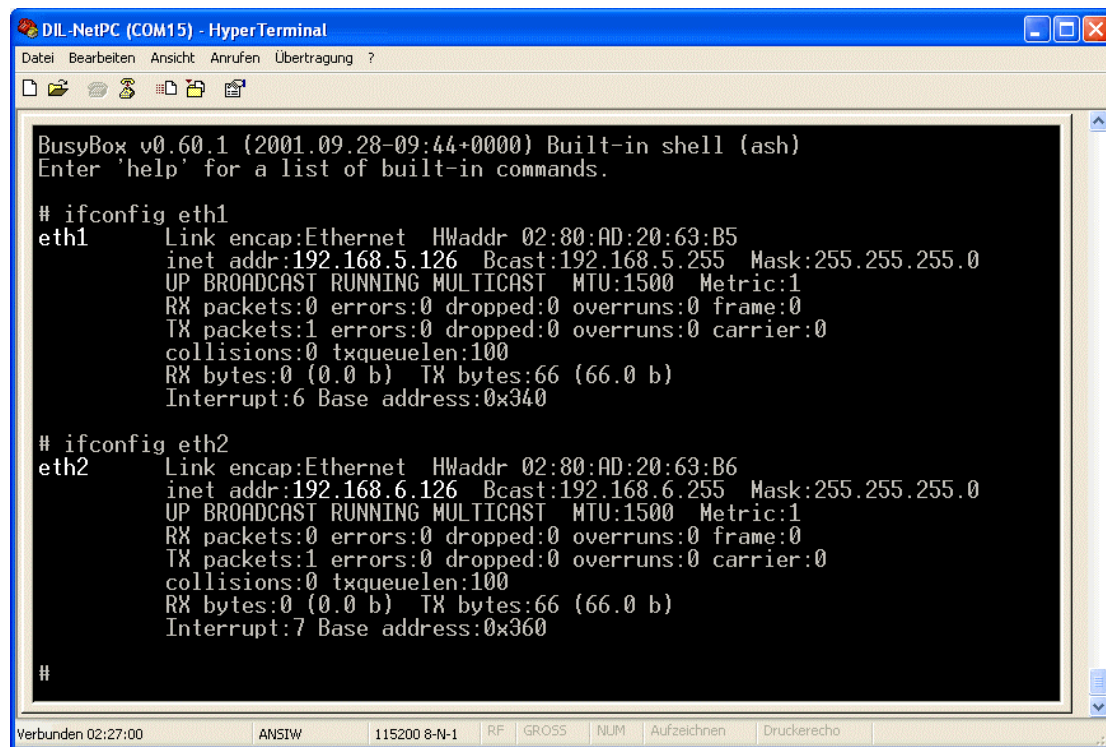
```
DIL-NetPC (COM15) - HyperTerminal
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Anrufen Übertragung ?
emblinux login: root
login[211]: root login on 'ttyS0'

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

# cd /flash
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root           0 Nov 16 22:02 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root  root          480 Apr  1  2004 ..
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root           0 Aug 23 08:07 www
# cat > autostart.sh
#!/bin/sh
ifconfig eth1 192.168.5.126
ifconfig eth2 192.168.6.126
# chmod +x autostart.sh
# ls -al
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root           0 Nov 16 22:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root  root          480 Apr  1  2004 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root  root           66 Nov 16 22:04 autostart.sh
drwxr-xr-x  1 root  root           0 Aug 23 08:07 www
#
```

- **2. Step:** Reboot the IGW/100 Linux Security Gateway. The Linux shell script **autostart.sh** sample file from the 1. step is executed and changes the IP addresses for **eth1 to 192.168.5.126** and for **eth2 to 192.168.6.126**. Enter the following Linux commands to check the IP addresses after the boot process:

```
ifconfig eth1
ifconfig eth2
```



```
DIL-NetPC (COM15) - HyperTerminal
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Anrufen Übertragung ?
BusyBox v0.60.1 (2001.09.28-09:44+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

# ifconfig eth1
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:80:AD:20:63:B5
          inet addr:192.168.5.126 Bcast:192.168.5.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:100
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:66 (66.0 b)
          Interrupt:6 Base address:0x340

# ifconfig eth2
eth2      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:80:AD:20:63:B6
          inet addr:192.168.6.126 Bcast:192.168.6.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:100
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:66 (66.0 b)
          Interrupt:7 Base address:0x360

#
```

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.