Getting Started with the iPAQ
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CSE/EE 461
January 16, 2004

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
   
   cardctl scheme managed
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.