

SYMBOL 68xx RF TERMINAL SETUP

Section I - Overview

The configuration of the symbol terminal can be broken down into four (4) distinct steps:

1. Configure the terminal for use with our OS and application software (see detailed instructions under "Section II - SYMBOL RF TERMINAL CONFIGURATION" below).
2. Setup a line in /etc/hosts that uniquely identifies the terminal and its assigned IP address as configured in step 1 above.
3. Setup a line in /work/configs/termdevs.cfg that allows the terminal to be uniquely assigned an environment variable called \$WSNUMBER during login. profile processing.
4. Setup a login for each symbol terminal (see detailed instructions under "Section III - SYMBOL LOGIN SETUP" below).

Section II - SYMBOL RF TERMINAL CONFIGURATION

1. Place 68xx terminal into its charging/programming cradle that is connected to a PC with the proper programming software loaded on it.
2. Verify that the 68xx terminal is powered off. Use "PWR" button to check if in doubt.
3. Boot 68xx terminal into "command mode":
 - a. Press and hold "F" and "I" key simultaneously.
 - b. Press and release "PWR" button.
 - c. Now release "F" and "I" keys you were holding.
4. Wait till boot completes and displays:

```
COMMAND MODE
Select function
Self test
```

5. Press "down arrow" key on 68xx terminal keyboard.

```
Display should now say:
COMMAND MODE
Select function
Program loader
```

6. Press "Enter" key on 68xx terminal keyboard.

```
Screen should display:  
Program loader  
WARNING: EEPROM  
WILL BE ERASED  
CONTINUE? <ENT>
```

7. Press "Enter" key and wait for the display to show the following:

```
Comm Parameters
```

```
Baud  
4 9600
```

8. Press "down arrow" key on 68xx terminal keyboard until it shows the following:

```
Baud  
5 19200
```

9. Press "ENTER" key on 68xx terminal keyboard to accept the defaults for the remaining three comm parameters:

```
Databits   - 7  
Parity     - Odd  
Flow control - None
```

10. The 68xx terminal display should now show:

```
Comm parameters
```

```
Start? <ENT>
```

```
*****  
* NOTE - STOP DO NOT PRESS ENTER YET! *  
*****
```

11. The next two steps must be performed on the programming PC system, NOT on the 68xx terminal itself...
Get to a "dos prompt" in the directory where the file vthp6840.hex resides (hint: use find on win 95 system).

12. Type the following command assuming your mouse is on com1: and your symbol cradle is attached to com2:

```
sendhex vthp6840.hex 19200 2
```

If your com1: port is the attached port you may substitute a "1" for the final argument on the above command line.

* NOTE - STOP DO NOT PRESS ENTER YET! *

13. Now press "ENTER" key on 68xx terminal keyboard.
14. Now press "Enter" key on PC keyboard twice.
15. Hex file will load into 68xx terminal.
16. When transfer is complete the 68xx terminal should show the following:

Status code: 0000

If it shows any other (non-zero) status code the load has failed and will NOT work.

17. Now you are ready to setup the terminal's IP address!
Cold boot the 68xx terminal by following this procedure:
Turn off by pressing "PWR" button briefly.
Press and hold the following three keys: "A", "B" and "D"
Press and release the "PWR" button.
Now release the "A", "B" and "D" keys.

18. Watch the screen closely during boot up, when it displays the following "splash screen":

FLASH TERMINAL

LWP.HEX V3.03-03

Note that this screen gives you approximately 5 seconds to key in a special break key sequence to get to a system prompt and invoke a configuration program.

The key sequence is:
"CTL" key.
"FUNC" key.
"1" key.

19. At the D:\>_ prompt type the following command:
cfg24<ENTER>

20. Set the Net Id. This must be unique for each symbol RF terminal connected to a system and range from 101 to 1FE (hexadecimal).

21. Set subnet mask to 255.255.255.0

22. Set default router to 0.0.0.0

23. Set Ip address to a known unique value that does not conflict with any others on the network.

Note this should also be used in step 2 of section I.

Press "Ctl" followed by "a" key to add a new host entry line.

32. Under host address field key in your full host ip address that you wish to be able to login to. Use "BKSP" key to make corrections. You may leave other host profile name empty. The telnet port should be "23". The terminal type should be vt220. Once all fields are correct, press "CTL" followed by "s" to save your entry.

33. Press "CTL" followed by "s" a second time to save and exit from your host table screen.

34. Do a cold boot on the 68xx terminal now:
Press and release "PWR" key to power off.
Press "A", "B" and "D" and hold them.
Press and release "PWR" key.
Release "A", "B" and "D" keys now.

35. Press enter at the prompt:
Press <ENTER> to
Connect to Host

36. You should get a login prompt from the Host system now.

Section III - SYMBOL LOGIN SETUP

1. Setup a login for the symbol terminals in our normal way.
2. At a root login prompt type:
cd ~symbol
where symbol is the login id you selected in step one above.
3. Create a file in this "HOME" directory called ".profile1": te .profile1 add the following line to this file: export NSTERM=vt10020 save and exit "te".
4. Create a file to prevent normal login clist processing: touch .nogo
5. Create a file in this "HOME" directory called ".profile2": te .profile2

Add the following line to this file if you wish the login to be able to select from the "clist": exec dbrslexe compenvi.app symbolrf or... If you wish to lock the login to a specific data set number: . dset 89; exec dbrslexe symbolrf.app

NOTE: (If you use the latter approach, they're on-site acting administrator should be aware of this so they know not to change the settings in the "clist" DB in a way that will adversely affect this login scripting).