

NANO-SPOT

Personal Digital Hotspot



User's Manual

REVISION 1.02

Micro-Node International, Inc. - Henderson, Nevada



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1.0 NANO-SPOT DESCRIPTION

The NANO-SPOT is a completely self-contained digital hotspot supporting all four amateur digital communication modes. (DMR, D-Star, P-25 and System Fusion) All that's required for operation is a power source and WiFi based internet connection.

Designed specifically for use with the MMDVM open source software platform created by Jonathon Naylor (G4KLX). The Pi-Star digital voice dashboard software created by Andrew Taylor (MW0MMWZ) is pre-installed and extremely easy set up right out of the box. Pi-Star's unique automated software update feature make it very easy to keep your Nano-Spot up to date with the most current software and features.

Nano Spot has a built-in OLED status display that indicates the active mode of operation as well as the call sign and talk group of the current user. The built-in UHF (430-450Mhz) programmable simplex radio allows easy access from your digital handheld or mobile radio.

The Built-in WiFi 802.11bgn network radio makes connecting with multiple wireless routers, cell phone hotspots or mobile routers easy and seamless. The Nano-Spot will select the nearest pre-programmed wireless network automatically.



The built-in USB Type Mini B console port allows access to the Linux Operating system for advanced users when WiFi network access is unavailable.

The built-in USB Type A accessory port can be interfaced with an optional external Nextion display or GPS receiver for APRS tracking. These options are currently in development and will be available at a future date.

2.0 INCLUDED ACCESSORIES

The Nano-Spot package includes AC and USB power cables, antennas for internal UHF and WiFi radios and USB Mini B to Type A console port cable.

3.0 GETTING STARTED WITH THE NANO-SPOT MOBILE HOTSPOT

There are two configuration procedures that need to be completed before you can use the Nano-Spot. The first procedure sets up the initial WiFi connection allowing access to Pi-Star's configuration pages. The second procedure is performed using Pi-Star's web browser interface to configure user identification and the four modes of operation.

4.0 INITIAL WIRELESS NETWORK CONFIGURATION

In order to establish initial network communication with the Nano-Spot you will need to log into the node using the USB console interface. Then edit the `wpa_supplicant.conf` configuration file for your wireless router SSID and Password. At that point you will be able to use your web browser to bring up the Pi-Star user interface.

- Step 1: Un-box the Nano-Spot and locate the UHF radio and WiFi antennas. Be sure to mount the proper antenna to the UHF and WiFi radio SMA connectors.
- Step 2: Locate the AC power adaptor and plug the cable into the Nano-Spot power connector located on the lower right end panel. Then plug the power adaptor into a 100-240 VAC wall outlet making sure that the green power LED illuminates on the node.
- Step 3: Locate the USB 2.0 - Mini B communication cable and plug it into the Nano-Spot console port. Plug the other end of the cable into a unused USB port of your computer.
- Step 4: The Nano-Spot console port will show up on your computer as a standard serial port. Using your favorite terminal emulator software on your computer configured for the serial port assigned to the Nano-Spot console port and set the baudrate to 115.2K bps, 8 bits, 1 stop bit and no parity.
- Step 5: With the terminal software configure and running on your computer press the enter key and you should see the Nano-Spot log in prompt.

```
Raspbian GNU/Linux 8 nano-spot ttyS0
nano-spot login:
```

- Step 6: Log into the Nano-Spot as user **pi-star** and password **raspberry**.

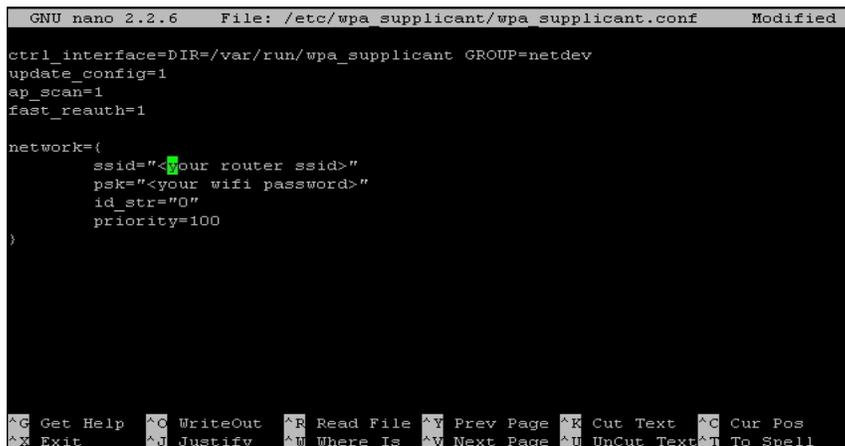


Step 7: Make the file system read and writable.

Type rpi-rw then press enter.

Step 8: Using the nano editor edit the WiFi configuration file to add your wireless router SSID and security password.

Type sudo nano /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf then press enter.



```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf Modified
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1
ap_scan=1
fast_reauth=1

network={
    ssid="<your router ssid>"
    psk="<your wifi password>"
    id_str="0"
    priority=100
}

^G Get Help ^C WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^X Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Step 9: Save your changes and exit the editor.

Type <ctrl> O then press enter to save your changes

Type <ctrl> X then press enter to exit the editor

Step 10: Reboot the Nano-Spot

Type sudo reboot then press enter.

After the reboot process has completed your Nano-Spot should be connected to the wireless router you have configured above. At this point you will use your computer web browser to complete the configuration process.

5.0 PI-STAR DIGITAL VOICE DASHBOARD CONFIGURATION

Now that the Nano-Spot has been configured for your Wifi network you will be able to access the Pi-Star configuration webpage with any web browser on your local network.

Step 1: Open your web browser and enter URL <http://nano-spot/admin/configure.php>
(Requires Authentication User **pi-star** and Password **raspberry**)

Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice - Configuration

Dashboard | Admin | Power | Update | Backup/Restore | Factory Reset

Gateway Hardware Information

Hostname	Kernel	Platform	CPU Load	CPU Temp
nano-spot	3.4.113-sun8i	sun8i based Pi Clone	0.08 / 0.04 / 0.13	48°C / 118.4°F

Step 2: Select the modes of operation you want your Nano-Spot to respond to. Set the individual RF and Network hang time in seconds associated with each mode. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section.

MMDVMHost Configuration

Setting	Value		
DMR Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>	Net Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>
D-Star Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>	Net Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>
YSF Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>	Net Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>
P25 Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>	Net Hangtime: <input type="text" value="5"/>
MMDVM Display Type:	<input type="text" value="OLED"/> Port: <input type="text" value="Modem"/> Nextion Layout: <input type="text" value="G4KLX"/>		

Step 3: Enter the Nano-Spot general configuration information. The important fields are the Nano-Spot call sign, CCS7/DMR ID, Radio Frequency, Latitude and Longitude, Town, Country and Time Zone. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section

General Configuration

Setting	Value	
Hostname:	<input type="text" value="nano-spot"/>	Do not add suffixes such as .local
Node Callsign:	<input type="text" value="K7IZA"/>	
CCS7/DMR ID:	<input type="text" value="123456"/>	
Radio Frequency:	<input type="text" value="448.900.000"/>	MHz
Latitude:	<input type="text" value="36.026667"/>	degrees (positive value for North, negative for South)
Longitude:	<input type="text" value="-115.0765"/>	degrees (positive value for East, negative for West)
Town:	<input type="text" value="Henderson,Nevada"/>	
Country:	<input type="text" value="USA"/>	
URL:	<input type="text" value="http://www.qrz.com/db/K7IZA"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Manual
Radio/Modem Type:	<input type="text" value="MMDVM_HS_Hat (DB9MAT & DF2ET) for Pi (GPIO)"/>	
Node Type:	<input type="radio"/> Private <input checked="" type="radio"/> Public	
System Time Zone:	<input type="text" value="America/Los_Angeles"/>	
Dashboard Language:	<input type="text" value="english_uk"/>	

Step 4: This section will only appear if you enabled DMR mode.

Select the DMR master for your location from the drop down box. Select the DMR color code you want your Nano-Spot to respond to. Generally it is recommended to use color code 1. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section

Setting	Value
DMR Master:	BM_United_States_3103
BrandMeister Network:	Repeater Information Edit Repeater (BrandMeister Selfcare)
DMR Colour Code:	1
DMR EmbeddedLCOnly:	<input type="checkbox"/>
DMR DumpTADData:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Step 5: This section will only appear if you enabled DStar mode.

Select repeater 1 call sign type A,B,C or D from the drop down box, Enter the remote password, Select the default DStar reflector, Select the APRS Host, Select the ircDDBGateway language and whether you want time announcements. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section

Setting	Value
RPT1 Callsign:	K7I2A B
RPT2 Callsign:	K7I2A G
Remote Password:	*****
Default Reflector:	REF001 C <input checked="" type="radio"/> Startup <input type="radio"/> Manual
APRS Host:	uk.aprs2.net
ircDDBGateway Language:	English_(UK)
Time Announcements:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Step 6: This section will only appear if you enabled YSF mode.

Select the YSF Startup Host from the drop down box, Select the APRS Host. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section.

Setting	Value
YSF Startup Host:	83087 - UK_YSF_BM_UK - UK_Ref_DN_ONLY
APRS Host:	uk.aprs2.net

Step 7: This section will only appear if you enabled P25 mode.

Select P25 Start up Host from the drop down box and set the default P25 NAC (network access code). Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section.

P25 Configuration	
Setting	Value
P25 Startup Host:	10100 - 85.119.82.151
P25 NAC:	293

Step 8: Select network access privileges for Dashboard Access, ircDDBGateway Remote and SSH Access. Then click the "**Apply Changes**" button at the bottom of this section.

Firewall Configuration	
Setting	Value
Dashboard Access:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> Public
ircDDBGateway Remote:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> Public
SSH Access:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> Public

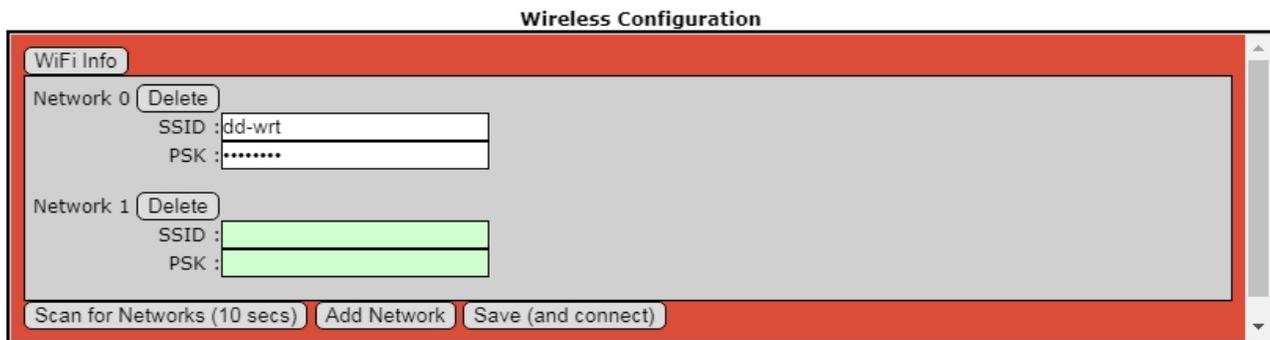
Setting up additional wireless networks can be done manually or automatically using the use the "**Scan for Networks (10 secs)**" button.

Wireless Configuration	
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Reset WiFi Adapter"/> <input type="button" value="Configure WiFi"/>	
Wireless Information and Statistics	
Interface Information Interface Name : wlan0 Interface Status : Interface is up IP Address : 192.168.1.100 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 Mac Address : b0:f1:ec:11:5d:1e	Wireless Information Connected To : AP Mac Address : Bitrate : Link Quality : Signal Level :
Interface Statistics Received Packets : 115224 Received Bytes : 18935260 (18.0 MiB) Transferred Packets : 51558 Transferred Bytes : 13781011 (13.1 MiB)	
Information provided by ifconfig and iwconfig	

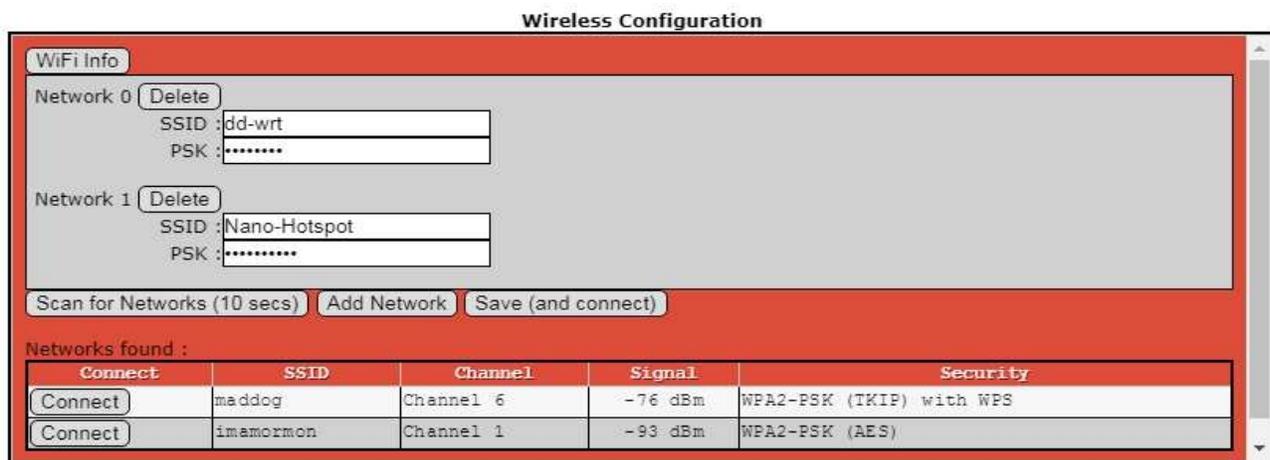
Step 9: To configure additional Wi-Fi routers click the "Configure WiFi" button.

Wireless Configuration	
<input type="button" value="WiFi Info"/>	
Network 1 <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	
SSID :	dd-wrt
PSK :
<input type="button" value="Scan for Networks (10 secs)"/> <input type="button" value="Add Network"/> <input type="button" value="Save (and connect)"/>	

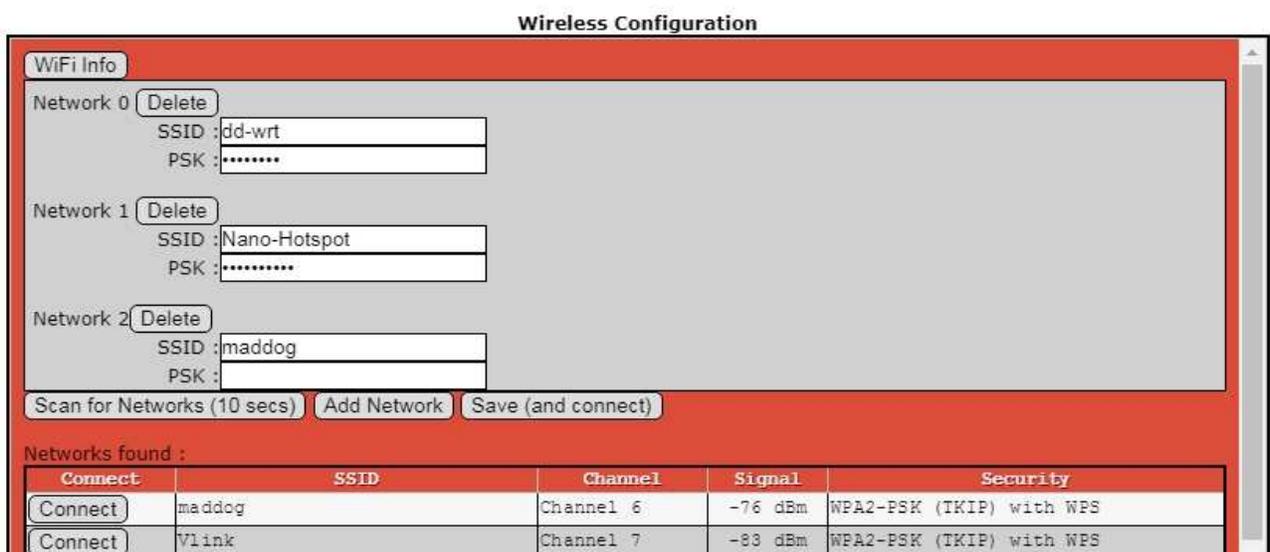
To manually configure a second wireless router click the **"Add Network"** button and enter the SSID and PSK password. Then click the **"Save (and connect)"** button.



To configure Wi-Fi using the wireless configuration tool, Click the **"Scan for Networks (10 secs)"** button and it will find the available Wi-Fi Access points.



Select the Wifi network by clicking the **"Connect"** button associated with that WiFi router and enter the PSK password. Then click the **"Save (and connect)"** button.



Step 10: Change the remote access password, type in the password for the user pi-star and click the **“Set Password”** button

Remote Access Password

User Name	Password	
pi-star	<input type="password"/>	<input type="button" value="Set Password"/>
WARNING: This changes the password for this admin page AND the "pi-star" SSH account		

You should now be able to receive and transmit on the configured modes so long as you have a properly configured your digital handheld or mobile radio that supports the intended mode you want to use.

6.0 RUNNING PI-STAR

Once you've done the initial configuration, running Pi-Star is easy (as long as you have your radio set up correctly). Just start your Nano-Spot, give Pi-Star a minute or two to fully boot up, and then on any computer connected to your network, browse to <http://nano-spot/>. The dashboard opens.

In a few moments, you'll see the mode(s) you've configured become enabled (green). Then you can start playing around while, optionally, monitoring activity.

7.0 DASHBOARD VIEW

Here's what the dashboard looks like with DMR mode enabled after it's been running for a while (showing activity on the D-STAR REF001C and DMR talk groups TAC310 and 3100).

Hostname: nano-spot
Pi-Star 3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice Dashboard for K7IZA

Dashboard | Admin | Configuration

Modes Enabled		Gateway Activity							
D-Star	DMR	Time (PST)	Mode	Callsign	Target	Src	Dur (s)	Loss	BER
YSF	P25	01:34:50 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/MARK	REF001CL	RF	2.3	0%	0.0%
Network Status		01:33:47 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/INFO	CQCQCQ via REF001 C	Net	7.1	0%	0.0%
D-Star Net	DMR Net	01:33:13 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	M6MKF	TG 310	Net	1.6	0%	0.0%
YSF Net	P25 Net	01:33:03 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	N6YCK	TG 3100	Net	0.8	0%	0.0%
Internet		01:32:28 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	M3TFQ	TG 3100	Net	4.4	0%	0.4%
Radio Info		01:30:44 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KE6IOC	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
Trx	LISTENING	01:26:18 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	EI4EW	TG 3100	Net	2.6	0%	0.0%
Tx	448.900000 MHz	01:24:48 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	WB1ALJ	TG 3100	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
Rx	448.900000 MHz	01:21:43 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	K4EDS	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
PW	ZUMspot:v1.0.2	01:18:11 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	W8LPN	TG 3100	Net	1.1	26%	0.0%
D-Star Repeater		01:15:38 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	VR2CU	TG 310	Net	0.8	0%	0.2%
RPT1	K7IZA B	01:13:32 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	W5MHG	TG 3100	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
RPT2	K7IZA G	01:12:04 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	K4TEF	TG 310	Net	0.8	0%	0.0%
D-Star Network		01:11:10 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	N4AI	TG 310	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
APRS	uk.aprs2.net	01:08:36 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	VK3PGK	TG 3100	Net	4.0	22%	0.0%
IRC	rr.openquad.net	01:06:52 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	PA3GZT	TG 3100	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
Linked to REF001 C (DPlus Outgoing)		01:05:01 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	BG4TGO	TG 3100	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
		01:03:49 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KD9CQL	TG 310	Net	4.9	0%	0.0%
		01:01:48 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KD9FQT	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
		00:57:43 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KH6ICU	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
Local RF Activity									
Time (PST)	Mode	Callsign	Target	Src	Dur (s)	BER			
01:34:50 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/MARK	REF001CL	RF	2.3	0.0%			

Pi-Star / Pi-Star Dashboard, © Andy Taylor (M0W0WZ) 2014-2017.
 ircDDBGateway Dashboard by Hans-J. Barthel (DL5DI),
 MMDVMdash developed by Kim Huebel (D69VH),
 Need help? Click here for the Support Group
 Get your copy of Pi-Star from here.

8.0 ADMIN VIEW

You can switch to the Admin view (Requires Authentication User **pi-star** and Password **raspberry**) to see more info, like Gateway Hardware Information and Service Status. This can be helpful for troubleshooting.

If you're running D-STAR mode, you also have the option of changing the reflector and linking/unlinking right from the Pi-Star Admin page.

Hostname: nano-spot
Pi-Star-3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice Dashboard for K7IZA

[Dashboard](#) | [Admin](#) | [Live Logs](#) | [Power](#) | [Update](#) | [Configuration](#)

Gateway Hardware Information

Hostname	Kernel	Platform	CPU Load	CPU Temp
nano-spot	3.4.113-sun8i	sun8i based Pi Clone	0.36 / 0.5 / 0.57	58°C / 136.4°F

Service Status					
MMDVMHost	DMRGateway	YSFGateway	YSFParrot	P25Gateway	P25Parrot
DStarRepeater	ircDDBGateway	TimeServer	PiStar-Watchdog	PiStar-Remote	PiStar-Keeper

Modes Enabled

D-Star	DMR
YSF	P25

Network Status

D-Star Net	DMR Net
YSF Net	P25 Net
Internet	

Radio Info

Trx	Listening
Tx	448.900000 MHz
Rx	448.900000 MHz
FW	ZUMspot:v1.0.2

D-Star Repeater

RPT1	K7IZA B
RPT2	K7IZA G

D-Star Network

APRS	uk.aprs2.net
IRC	rr.openquad.net
Linked to REF001 C (DPlus Outgoing)	

D-Star Link Information

Radio	Default	Auto	Timer	Link	Linked to	Mode	Direction	Last Change (PST)
K7IZA B	REF001 C	Auto	Never	Up	REF001 C	DPlus	Outgoing	01:33:42 Dec 4th

D-Star Link Manager

Radio Module	Reflector	Link / Un-Link	Action
K7IZA B ▾	REF001 ▾ C ▾	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Link <input type="radio"/> UnLink	Request Change

Gateway Activity

Time (PST)	Mode	Callsign	Target	Src	Dur (s)	Loss	BER
01:40:00 Dec 4th	D-Star	KM4LGD/JOHN	CQCQCQ via REF001 C	Net	0.8	0%	0.0%
01:39:41 Dec 4th	D-Star	JR1FVK/DVAP	CQCQCQ via REF001 C	Net	1.8	0%	0.0%
01:34:50 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/MARK	REF001CL	RF	2.3		0.0%
01:33:47 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/INFO	CQCQCQ via REF001 C	Net	7.1	0%	0.0%
01:33:13 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	M6MKF	TG 310	Net	1.6	0%	0.0%
01:33:03 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	N6YCK	TG 3100	Net	0.8	0%	0.0%
01:32:28 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	M3TFQ	TG 3100	Net	4.4	0%	0.3%
01:30:44 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KE6IOO	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
01:26:18 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	EI4EW	TG 3100	Net	2.6	0%	0.0%
01:24:48 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	WB1ALJ	TG 3100	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
01:21:43 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	K4EDS	TG 310	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
01:18:11 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	W8LPN	TG 3100	Net	1.1	26%	0.0%
01:15:38 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	VR2CU	TG 310	Net	0.8	0%	0.2%
01:13:32 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	W5MHG	TG 3100	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
01:12:04 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	K4TEF	TG 310	Net	0.8	0%	0.0%
01:11:10 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	N4AI	TG 310	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
01:08:36 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	VK3PGK	TG 3100	Net	4.0	22%	0.0%
01:06:52 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	PA3G2T	TG 3100	Net	1.2	0%	0.0%
01:05:01 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	BG4TGO	TG 3100	Net	0.5	0%	0.0%
01:03:49 Dec 4th	DMR Slot 2	KA9CQL	TG 310	Net	4.9	0%	0.0%

Local RF Activity

Time (PST)	Mode	Callsign	Target	Src	Dur (s)	BER
01:34:50 Dec 4th	D-Star	K7IZA/MARK	REF001CL	RF	2.3	0.0%

Pi-Star / Pi-Star Dashboard, © Andy Taylor (MW0MWZ) 2014-2017.
 ircDDBGateway Dashboard by Hans-J. Barthen (DL5DI),
 MMDVMDash developed by Kim Huebel (DG9VH),
 Need help? Click here for the Support Group
 Get your copy of Pi-Star from here.

9.0 LIVE LOGS VIEW

From the Admin view, you can select the Live Logs view, which starts a more detailed live logging process that can be useful for troubleshooting.

Hostname: nano-spot Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice Dashboard for K7IZA

Dashboard | Admin | **Live Logs** | Power | Update | Configuration

Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice - Live Logs

Dashboard | Admin | Power | Backup/Restore | Configuration

Live Logs

```
Starting logging, please wait...
M: 2017-12-04 09:51:21.498 D-Star, received RF header from K7IZA /MARK to REF001CL
M: 2017-12-04 09:51:22.196 D-Star, received RF end of transmission, 0.8 seconds, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:51:36.266 D-Star, received RF header from K7IZA /MARK to REF001CL
M: 2017-12-04 09:51:44.143 D-Star, received RF end of transmission, 8.0 seconds, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:51:59.243 D-Star, received network header from PA3HGT /HANS to CQCQCQ via REF001 C
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:06.466 D-Star, received network end of transmission, 7.7 seconds, 0% packet loss, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:15.178 D-Star, received RF header from K7IZA /MARK to REF001CL
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:26.872 D-Star, received RF end of transmission, 11.8 seconds, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:30.049 D-Star, received network header from PA3HGT /HANS to CQCQCQ via REF001 C
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:33.956 D-Star, received network end of transmission, 4.4 seconds, 0% packet loss, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:37.768 D-Star, received RF header from K7IZA /MARK to REF001CL
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:54.787 D-Star, received RF end of transmission, 17.1 seconds, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:52:58.117 D-Star, received network header from PA3HGT /HANS to CQCQCQ via REF001 C
M: 2017-12-04 09:53:04.464 D-Star, received network end of transmission, 6.6 seconds, 0% packet loss, BER: 0.0%
M: 2017-12-04 09:53:08.675 D-Star, received RF header from K7IZA /MARK to REF001CL
M: 2017-12-04 09:53:13.073 D-Star, received RF end of transmission, 4.5 seconds, BER: 0.0%
```

Pi-Star web config. © Andy Taylor (MW0MWZ) 2014-2017.
Need help? [Click here for the Support Group](#)
Get your copy of Pi-Star from [here](#).

10.0 CHANGING MODES

If you want to change which modes are active, just hop over to the Configuration view and make the necessary changes in the MMDVMHost Configuration section.

MMDVMHost Configuration			
Setting	Value		
DMR Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: 5	Net Hangtime: 5
D-Star Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: 5	Net Hangtime: 5
YSF Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: 5	Net Hangtime: 5
P25 Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	RF Hangtime: 5	Net Hangtime: 5
MMDVM Display Type:	OLED ▼	Port: Modem ▼	Nextion Layout: G4KLX ▼

Apply Changes

11.0 FINE TUNING FOR HIGH BER (BIT ERROR RATE)

If you're experiencing high Bit Error Rate (BER) with your radio, you can try reducing it by adjusting the RX Offset:

1. Using your web browser enter the expert editor: <http://nano-spot/admin/expert> (Requires Authentication User **pi-star** and Password **raspberry**)
2. Click MMDVMHost.
3. Go into the expert menus and edit the mmdvmhost.
4. Scroll down to the Modem section.
5. Adjust the RXOffset setting. Begin with a -100 offset, and see how that affects your BER. Adjust in small steps (+/- 10) until you achieve the optimal BER in all modes you're using (D-STAR, DMR, etc.).

Modem	
Port	/dev/ttyAMA0
TXInvert	1
RXInvert	0
PTTInvert	0
TXDelay	100
RXOffset	0
TXOffset	0
DMRDelay	0
RXLevel	50
TXLevel	50
RXDCOffset	0
TXDCOffset	0
CWidTXLevel	50
D-StarTXLevel	50
DMRTXLevel	50
YSFTXLevel	50
P25TXLevel	50
RSSIMappingFile	/usr/local/etc/RSSI.dat
Trace	0
Debug	0

Apply Changes

12.0 BACKING UP OR RESTORING PI-STAR

After you've done all the work of setting up Pi-Star just the way you want, it's a good idea to back it up.

In Admin view, click the Backup/Restore link.

Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice - Configuration

Dashboard | Admin | Power | Update | Backup/Restore | Factory Reset

Hostname	Kernel	Platform	CPU Load	CPU Temp
nano-spot	3.4.113-sun8i	sun8i based Pi Clone	0.08 / 0.04 / 0.13	48°C / 118.4°F

In the Backup/Restore view, click Download Configuration, and then choose a location to safely tuck your work away so that you can easily restore if things ever go sideways, for example, if you decide to play around in the Expert Editor (discussed above) and mess things up totally.

Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202

Pi-Star Digital Voice - Backup/Restore

Dashboard | Admin | Power | Update | Configuration

Backup/Restore

Download Configuration

Restore Configuration

 No file chosen

WARNING:
Editing the files outside of Pi-Star *could* have un-desireable side effects.
This backup and restore tool, will backup your config files to a Zip file, and allow you to restore them later either to this Pi-Star or another one.
System Passwords / Dashboard passwords are NOT backed up / restored.
Wireless Configuration IS backed up and restored.

Pi-Star web config, © Andy Taylor (MW0MWS) 2014-2017.
Need help? Click here for the Support Group
Get your copy of Pi-Star from here.

13.0 REBOOTING OR SHUTTING DOWN PI-STAR

Pi-Star provides a graceful way to reboot or shut down your hotspot.

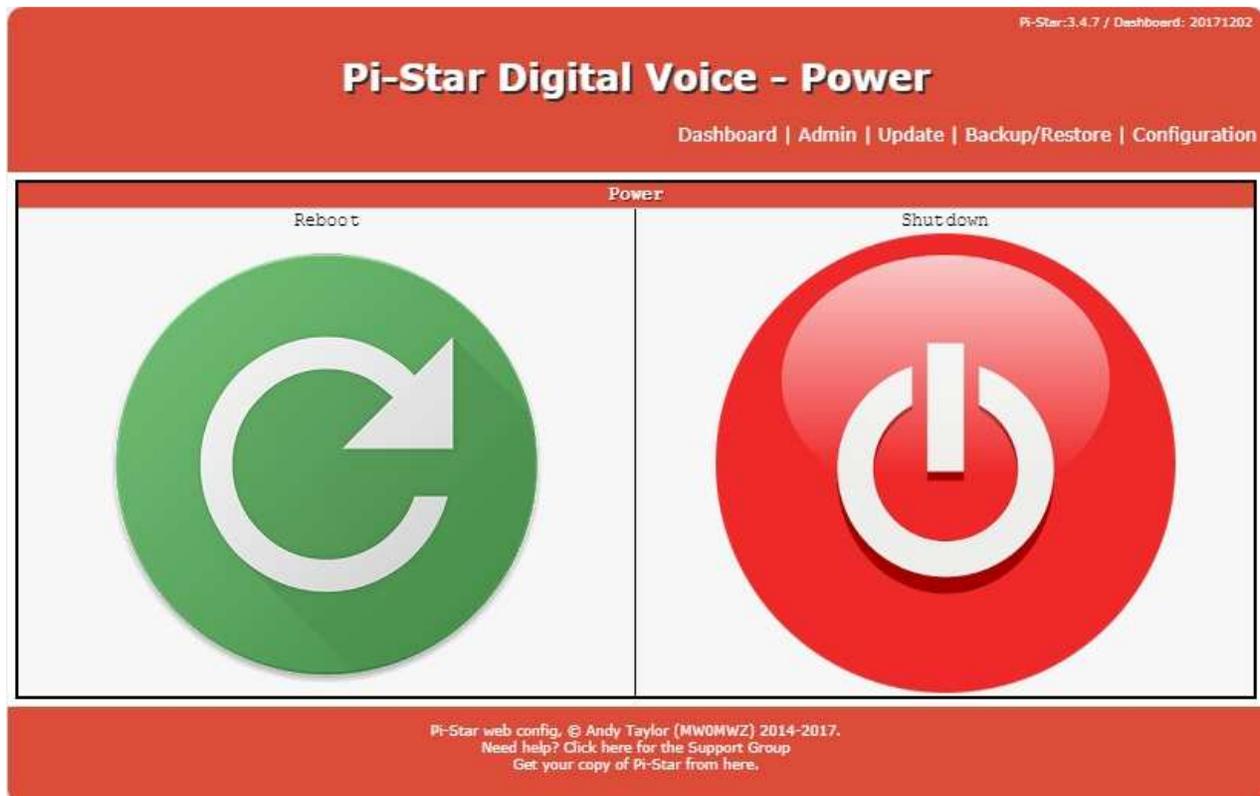
In Admin view, click the Power link.



The screenshot shows the Pi-Star Digital Voice - Configuration page. At the top right, it says "Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202". The main title is "Pi-Star Digital Voice - Configuration". Below the title is a navigation menu: "Dashboard | Admin | Power | Update | Backup/Restore | Factory Reset". An arrow points to the "Power" link. Below the navigation is a section titled "Gateway Hardware Information" with a table of system details.

Hostname	Kernel	Platform	CPU Load	CPU Temp
nano-spot	3.4.113-sun8i	sun8i based Pi Clone	0.08 / 0.04 / 0.13	48°C / 118.4°F

In the Power view, click Reboot or Shutdown. Give your Nano-Spot a couple minutes to complete rebooting or powering down.



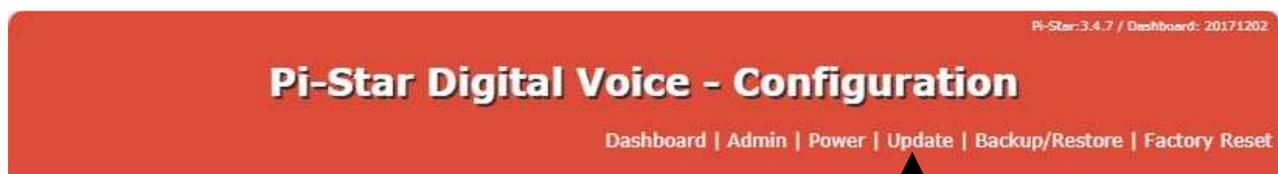
The screenshot shows the Pi-Star Digital Voice - Power page. At the top right, it says "Pi-Star:3.4.7 / Dashboard: 20171202". The main title is "Pi-Star Digital Voice - Power". Below the title is a navigation menu: "Dashboard | Admin | Update | Backup/Restore | Configuration". The main content area is titled "Power" and contains two large buttons: "Reboot" with a green circular arrow icon, and "Shut down" with a red power button icon. At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information: "Pi-Star web config. © Andy Taylor (MW0MWZ) 2014-2017. Need help? Click here for the Support Group. Get your copy of Pi-Star from here."

14.0 UPDATING PI-STAR

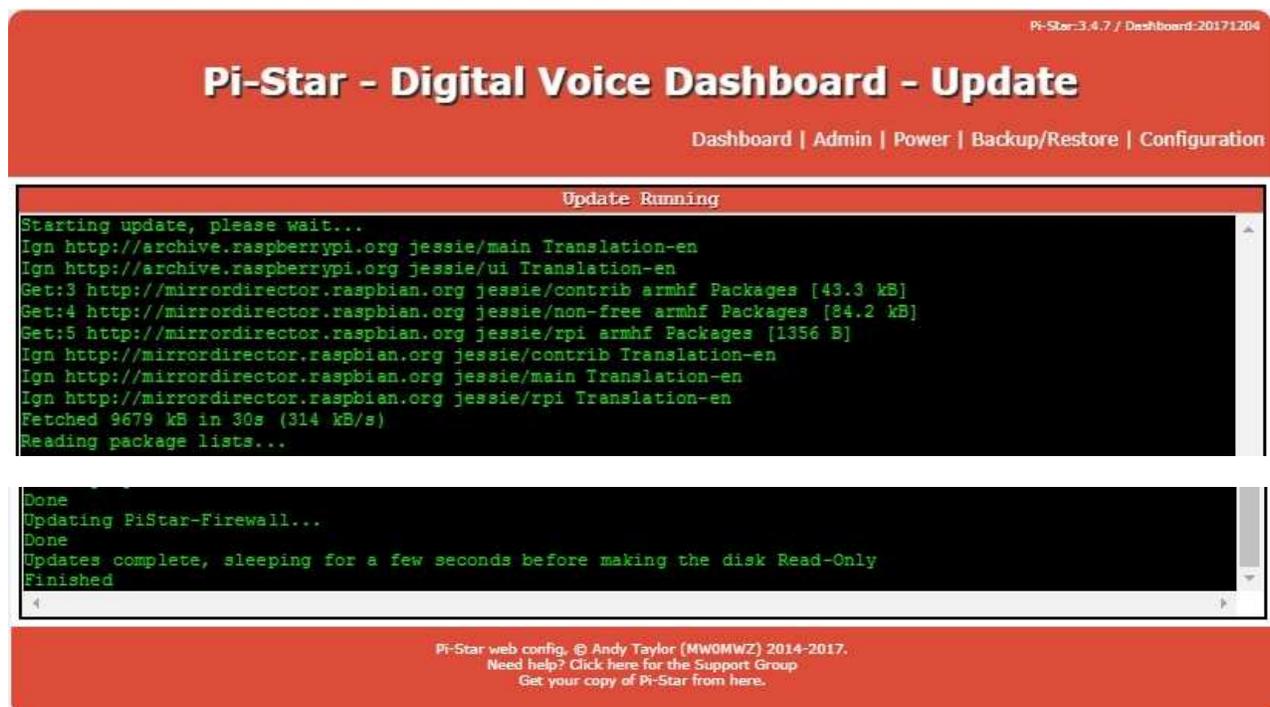
One of the nice things about Pi-Star is that Andy Taylor updates it on a regular basis, adding new features and options. In addition, he includes MMDVMhost updates.

Per Andy Taylor in the Pi-Star Users Support Group: "MMDVMHost is updated reasonably often, Pi-Star will pull in the updates over night after I release them, or you can press update on the dashboard to pull in the updates if you want it before the nightly pull. I don't update the binaries daily, but I do try and track the upstream source reasonably often."

Running Pi-Star Update updates the dashboard and binaries. The update doesn't upgrade the operating system, services, and packages (there's a manual process for that outlined further below). If you don't leave Nano-Spot running overnight or you want to manually launch an update, in the Admin view, click Update.



In the Update view, you'll see the process running. Let it run until it's totally finished.



Allow the update process to run until you see "Updates complete, sleeping for a few seconds before making the disk Read-Only Finished"

15.0 UPGRADING THE OPERATING SYSTEM

To upgrade the operating system, services, and packages, you need to SSH into Pi-Star and run an `upgrade` (you can run this in the default read-only mode):

1. First, update the dashboard and binaries either by running Pi-Star Update in the dashboard, or by running an update after you SSH into Pi-Star: **`sudo pistar-update`**
Allow the update process to run until you see: **Updates complete, sleeping for a few seconds before making the disk Read-Only Finished**
2. Next, upgrade the operating system, services, and packages: **`sudo pistar-upgrade`**
3. Run the process as many times as needed until the system reports you are on the most recent version:
You are already running the latest version...
Sleeping a few seconds before making the disk Read-Only...
Finished

To view the update changes, visit the <http://www.pistar.uk/downloads/> page and scroll down to Change Log.

16.0 USEFUL LINKS

Pi-Star Wiki: <http://wiki.pistar.uk>

Pi-Star Support – <https://www.facebook.com/groups/pistar/>

DMR ID Database – <https://dmr-marc.net/cgi-bin/trbo-database/>

BrandMeister – <https://brandmeister.network/>

Playing with Pi-Star – <https://www.toshen.com/ke0fhs/pi-star.htm>

17.0 CREDITS

Many thanks to Toshen M Golias (KE0FHS) for his well written document "Playing with Pi-Star". Parts of this document were used in creating the Nano-Spot setup and user manual.

NANO - SPOT Personal Hotspot

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