

Bluebox v1.6 Quickstart:

Aloha from Maui!

Thanks for buying bluebox!

Your system has been configured to boot right out of the box as bluebox, and will begin searching for all open unencrypted paths to the Internet automatically.

Your box can also be set to connect to specific access points by defining the SSID, MAC address and/or the WEP key it should use. You can also prevent bluebox from connecting to specific SSIDs using the blacklist feature.

To change the way your unit boots at any time simply do this:

Telnet into the unit:

In windows click **start->run** then type "**cmd**" (or "**command**") then click ok
A DOS box will open. Type at the prompt:

```
t e l n e t 1 9 2 . 1 6 8 . 1 0 8 . 1
```

You will see a welcome screen for the Box. Type:

```
boot
```

SOME OPERATIONAL NOTES:

1. You can observe the status lights to see what the unit is doing. Here is a brief summary:

Process	Cisco LED (WRT54G(L)(S)V4only)	DMZ LED
1. Linux Boot	Off	On
2. Bluebox Startup	Flickering	Flickering
3. Bluebox Scanning	Off	Off w/heartbeat blink (about 1/sec)
4. Bluebox found a wireless Access Point	Amber	Off
5. AP Associated	White	Off
6. AP Gives IP Address	White	Flicker
7. Open Route to Internet	White & Amber (appears brighter white)	On w/heartbeat blink (about 1/5sec)

If you are mobile you will see bluebox cycling through steps 3-6 while it looks for access points providing open Internet access.

2. The **box** monitor

If you want to see more information than the status lights provide, you can monitor the status of bluebox from a telnet session to the Linux shell. Follow the directions above for the boot change, but issue the command **box** instead of **boot** from the shell prompt. Be careful not to resize the window or hit any keys, it is sensitive (it won't hurt anything, it will just get somewhere between ugly to unreadable!)

3. Wi-viz Wireless Network Visualization

You can view the surrounding wireless environment graphically by opening a web browser pointed to <http://192.168.108.1> and click on the wi-viz link - Credit goes to Nate True for writing this cool little tool. For more info, visit his Wi-viz website at <http://devices.natetrue.com/wiviz/>

4. Tweaks (from the shell prompt)

```
tweak
```

From this menu you can change the transmit power, the antennas transmit and receive behaviors, and also change the way bluebox tests for Internet connectivity so that you can use hotspots and hotel systems which require you to log on through a web interface before giving you web access.

5. You can check for updates and get support for bluebox at <http://linksysco.com>
6. The wired "Internet" port on the back of the unit functions differently depending on how bluebox is booted. Booting as bluebox this port is actually the same as the other four switched LAN ports. You can plug a fifth device into it. If you boot as option 9 from the boot menu, this port will accept an Internet feed (useful if you need to do an update with a hard-wired connection.)
7. Blacklist

Using this feature isn't for complete novices to the linux shell. From the shell prompt of bluebox you must do the following:

1 - To enable blacklist checking, set the NVRAM variable "box_blacklist_enabled" to the value "yes":

from the shell prompt:

```
nvramp set box_blacklist_enabled=yes  
nvramp commit
```

2 - Blacklist SSIDs are kept in the text file: `/etc/blacklist`

Each SSID should be input on a separate line. If you don't know how to edit text files in linux, google "linux editor vi"

3 - If you want to turn the blacklist off, simply repeat step 1 and change the same NVRAM variable "box_blacklist_enabled" to the value "no":

Enjoy your unit, and please sign up on the bluebox forum, we would love to have you in the community!

Visit bluebox at linksysco.com for more info and free updates!