

APN-072 Rev A



FTP Connectivity Applications of the ProPak-6



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1 Overview

This application note provides direction on utilizing the integrated FTP functionality of the ProPak6 for convenient data extraction from the internal memory. The OEM638 in the ProPak6 contains 4 GB of internal logging memory. Once configured as an FTP server, data can be transferred via Ethernet or Wi-Fi. This allows the ProPak6 to be used in remote environments as a monitoring station. Within this document, the means to add the ProPak6 to an established network through static IP are also explained.

The later portion of this Application Notes details the process involved to transfer data from the ProPak6 to a smart phone. Within this section both iOS and Android examples are provided including configuring either device for static IP to connect to a ProPak6 Access Point Wi-Fi network and configuring third party FTP client applications for connection.

2 Networking Features

2.1 Port Information

Since the ProPak6 is the first NovAtel receiver that contains both Cellular and WiFi, there has been a change made to the standard port configuration. There are now 4 ICOM ports that are shared between all network connections (Cellular, WiFi, and Ethernet), while COM4 is reserved for Bluetooth.

2.2 Default IP Configuration

The ProPak6 is **not** preconfigured with an IP address. Instead, the user must define a unique IP address. This is achieved through the **IPCONFIG** command. Once an address has been defined, it can be saved to the receiver via **SAVETHERNETDATA ETHA**. This command overrides the **SAVECONFIG** command, ensuring preservation of networking settings should the unit be installed at a remote location where the only access available is through a network; after factory reset, or firmware change, network communication will still be possible.

2.3 Configuring for Static Connection on an Existing Network

In order to configure your receiver with a Static IP address, without having to remove your PC from your existing network framework, you must set an acceptable address with a common network part and unique machine part.

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Example 1:

The network portion of your PC IP address can be obtained by opening Command Prompt and sending IPCONFIG.

Figure 1: IPCONFIG from PC

The receiver must be set with the same Subnet Mask and Default Gateway as the PC:

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 198.161.78.1

From the highlighted line of the figure above, the IP address can be broken down into its two parts:

Network Part:

192.161.78

Machine Part:

170

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The ProPak6 must be set with the identical network part and an acceptable machine part value (normally 2 – 254, and not already used by a different device).

Acceptable Configuration:

ETHCONFIG ETHA AUTO AUTO AUTO AUTO IPCONFIG ETHA STATIC 198.161.78.101 255.255.255.0 198.161.78.1 ICOMCONFIG ICOM1 TCP :3001

2.3.1 Setup for Windows FTP Client

Using the settings above, it is then possible to configure the receiver to accept Windows FTP Client access. First active the FTP Server on the ProPak6 using the following command:

IPSERVICE FTP_SERVER ENABLE

Now you will need to know the username and password. By default, the ProPak6 account is set to:

Username: admin

Password: Enclosure PSN (found on the bottom of the receiver)



Figure 2: ProPak6 Enclosure PSN

This is also a good time to set your own unique password, especially if connecting the ProPak6 to a publically accessible network. This is possible through the following command:

SETADMINPASSWORD < old password > < newpassword >

- → Replace <oldpassword> with your Enclosure PSN
- → Replace <newpassword> with your own unique password

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Once connected, the FTP service will use standard DOS commands to manipulate the data on the ProPak6. These messages can be found below:

| ! | exclamation point before a comma will cause execution on the local system instead of the remote system |
|------------|---|
| ? | request help or information about the FTP commands |
| Append | allows programs to open data files in specified directories as if they were in the current directory |
| ASCII | set the mode of file transfer to ASCII (this is the default and transmits seven bits per character) |
| Bell | turns bell mode on / off |
| Binary | set the mode of file transfer to binary (the binary mode transmits all eight bits per byte and thus provides less chance of a transmission error and must be used to transmit files other than ASCII files) |
| Bye | exit the FTP environment (same as quit) |
| Cd | change directory on the remote machine |
| Close | terminate a connection with another computer |
| Delete | remove a file in the current remote directory |
| Debug | Sets debugging on/off |
| Disconnect | terminate ftp session |
| Get | copy one file from the remote machine to the local machine |
| Glob | toggle metacharacter expansion of local file names |
| Hash | toggle printing `#' for each buffer transferred |
| Help | request a list of all available FTP commands |
| Lcd | change directory on your local machine |
| Literal | send an argument to the remote FTP Server (same as quote) |
| Ls | list the names of the files in the current remote directory |
| Mdelete | delete multiple files |
| Mdir | list contents of multiple remote directories |
| Mget | copy multiple files from the remote machine to the local machine; you are prompted for confirmation before transferring each file |
| Mkdir | make a new directory within the current remote directory |
| Mls | list contents of multiple remote directories |
| Mput | copy multiple files from the local machine to the remote machine; you are prompted for confirmation before transferring each file |
| Open | open a connection with FTP host |
| Prompt | force interactive prompting on multiple commands |
| Put | copy one file from the local machine to the remote machine |
| Pwd | find out the pathname of the current directory on the remote machine |
| Quit | exit the FTP environment (same as bye) |
| Quote | send an argument to the remote FTP Server (same as literal) |
| Recv | receive file |
| Remotehelp | get help from remote server |
| Rename | rename file |
| Rmdir | remove a directory in the current remote directory |
| Send | send one file |
| Status | show current status |
| Trace | toggles packet tracing |
| Туре | set file transfer type |
| User | send new user information |
| Verbose | toggle verbose mode |

Figure 3: DOS FTP Commands

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Example Connection and Data Transfer:

```
C:\Users>ftp 198.161.78.101
Connected to 198.161.78.101.
220 Service ready.
User (198.161.78.101:(none)): admin
331 User name ok, need password.
Password:
230 User logged in.
ftp> binary
200 Command OK.
ftp> dir
200 Command OK.
150 Here it comes...
drwxrwxrwx
             1
                                        4096 Jan 1 1980 .
                   root
                            root
             1
drwxrwxrwx
                                        4096 Jan 1 1980 ...
                   root
                            root
            1
drwxrwxrwx
                   root
                                        4096 Jan 1 1970 LOST.DIR
                            root
             1
                                   414784800 Jan 9 1980 MYLOGS_1.LOG
-rwxrwxrwx
                   root
                            root
             1
                   root
                                     2508428 Jun 6 16:36 TEST_LOGS.GPS
-rwxrwxrwx
                            root
226 Transfer OK, Closing connection.
ftp: 348 bytes received in 0.00Seconds 87.00Kbytes/sec.
ftp> get TEST_LOGS.GPS
200 Command OK.
150 Here it comes...
226 Transfer OK, Closing connection.
ftp: 2517739 bytes received in 5.59Seconds 450.64Kbytes/sec.
ftp> bye
221 Bye.
```

Figure 4: Example Communication with CMD FTP



When transferring binary data files, ensure FTP mode is set binary. If left in ascii mode, files are not successfully download and are corrupted.

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3 Third Party Software

It is also possible to access the ProPak6 via third party FTP services. The Host is the IP address of the ProPak6, the username is admin, using the defined password. The Port number is to be left blank as it will default to the FTP server, port 21:



Figure 6: Connection Information - FileZilla

It is also important to remember to set to the transfer type in third party software to binary. Leaving the service in default (ASCII) may result in corruption of binary logs during download process.

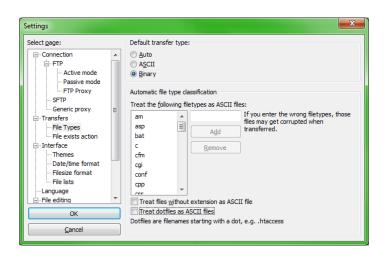


Figure 7: Binary Transfer Type Settings

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Some users prefer this method of transfer to that of the standard FTP service built into Windows' Command Prompt because you are able to observe transfer status and messages. An example of an established connection and file transfer in FileZilla is available below:

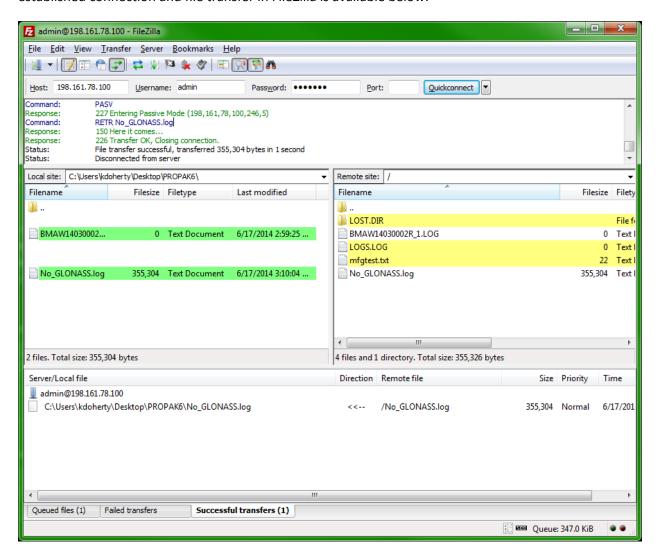


Figure 8: FileZilla File Transfer Example

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4 Transferring Files to a Smart Phone

4.1 Wireless Access Point Configuration

To sync a smart phone with the ProPak6 for data transfer, configure the ProPak6 as an Access Point so that the cell phone can connect via Wi-Fi. This can be done via the following:

WIFICONFIG STATE ENABLED
WIFICONFIG MODE AP
WIFIAPCONFIG 1 AUTHENTICATION OPEN
WIFIAPCONFIG 1 SSID "PROPAK6_NETWORK"
WIFIAPCONFIG 1 ENCRYPTION NONE
WIFIAPCONFIG 1 IPADDR 192.168.1.1

Logging **IPSTATUS** will provide confirmation of the adapter IP, while logging **WIFIAPCONFIG** will reiterate the configuration that has been sent to the receiver:

LOG IPSTATUS

LOG WIFIAPCONFIG

<OK

COK
[COM1]<WIFIAPCONFIG COM1 4 88.0 UNKNOWN 0 1.927 004c4020 dc65 12832

< 1 AUTHENTICATION "open"

<WIFIAPCONFIG COM1 3 88.0 UNKNOWN 0 1.940 004c4020 dc65 12832

< 1 SSID "ProPak6_Network"

<WIFIAPCONFIG COM1 2 88.0 UNKNOWN 0 1.944 004c4020 dc65 12832

< 1 ENCRYPTION "none"

<WIFIAPCONFIG COM1 0 88.0 UNKNOWN 0 6251.097 004c4020 dc65 12832

< 1 IPADDR "192.168.1.1"

[COM1]

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4.2 Cell Phone Settings

Once Wi-Fi is enabled on the smart phone, search for the SSID assigned to the ProPak6. The cellular device must be set to a static IP address on the network, below are examples for Android and iPhone:

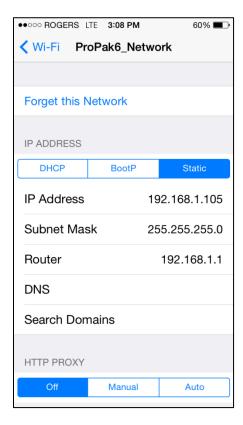


Figure 9: iOS Static IP Setup



Figure 10: Android Static IP Setup

Confirmation of connection can be found by logging WIFIAPSTATUS and observing that the MAC address is present on the network:

LOG WIFIAPSTATUS

<OK

[COM1]<WIFIAPSTATUS COM1 0 87.0 UNKNOWN 0 14178.313 004c4020 a895 12832

- < ENABLED "00:21:66:00:87:8A" 1 1
- < "D8:96:95:0D:0F:DE" 54.0 [COM1]

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4.3 FTP Client Applications

In order to use a smart phone, an FTP client application must be present. There are various available through the application stores on major platforms. Once installed, the connection settings should follow the same general requirements as a PC based FTP client:

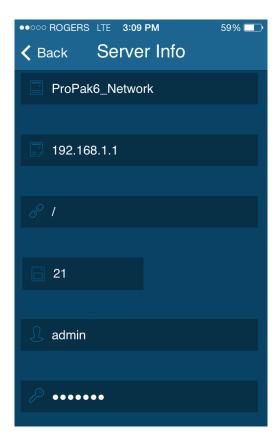


Figure 11: iOS FTP Client Setup

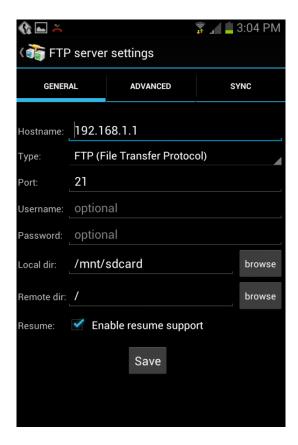


Figure 12: Android FTP Client Setup

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4.4 Connection and Data Transfer Examples

Below are example connections established using both iOS and Android operating systems:

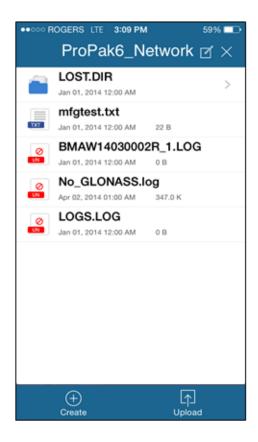


Figure 13: iOS FTP Connection to Propak6

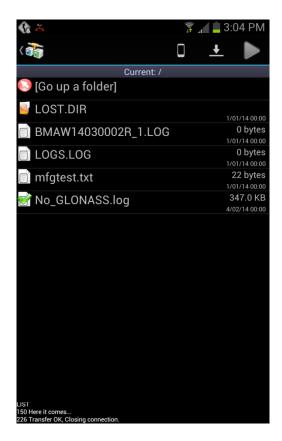


Figure 14: Android FTP Connection to ProPak6

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Final Points

If you require any further information regarding the topics covered within this application, please contact:

NovAtel Customer Service

1120 – 68 Ave. N.E.

Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2E 8S5

Phone: 1-800-NOVATEL (in Canada or the U.S.) or +1-403-295-4500

Fax: 403-295-4901

E-mail: support@novatel.ca
Website: www.novatel.com



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