

Installation du driver USB sous linux

Edition n°3 13/01/2005

Distributions Mandrake, Fedora Core, SuSE

Ce document explique pas à pas l'installation du module eagle-usb version 1.9.9 sous licence GPL du groupe de projet eagle-usb.org, un patch Sagem doit y être appliqué pour rendre ce driver compatible avec les modems eagle III.

Prérequis

L'installation doit s'effectuer en ayant les droits de l'administrateur root. Le compilateur gcc doit être installé.

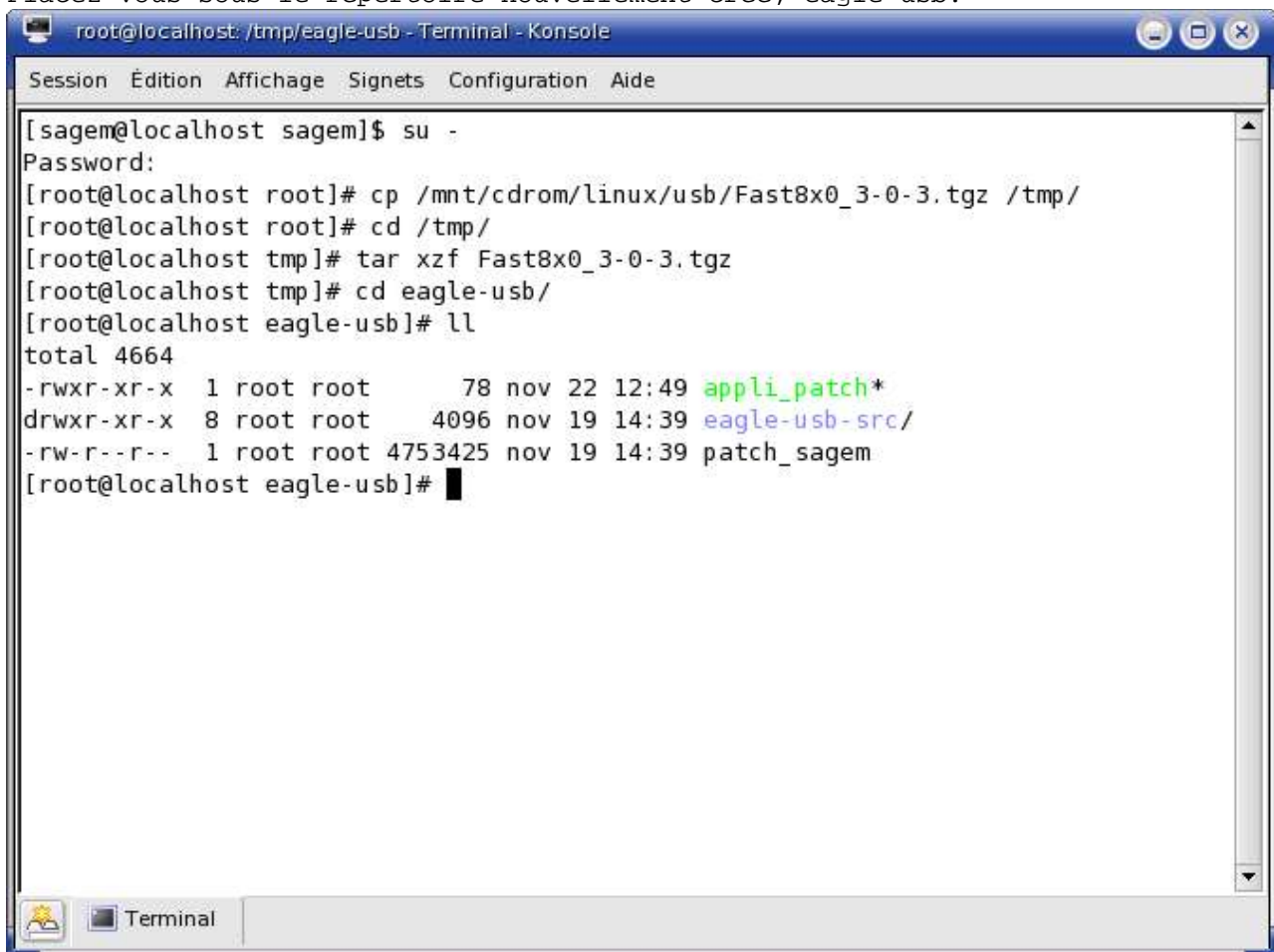
Les sources du noyau linux doivent être installées.

Installation

Etape 1 - Préparation du répertoire de travail

Démarrez un terminal et passez en session root avec la commande su - (le mot de passe root est demandé). Copiez l'archive sous le répertoire /tmp et décompactez la avec la commande tar xzf nom_de_l_archive

Placez vous sous le répertoire nouvellement créé, eagle-usb.

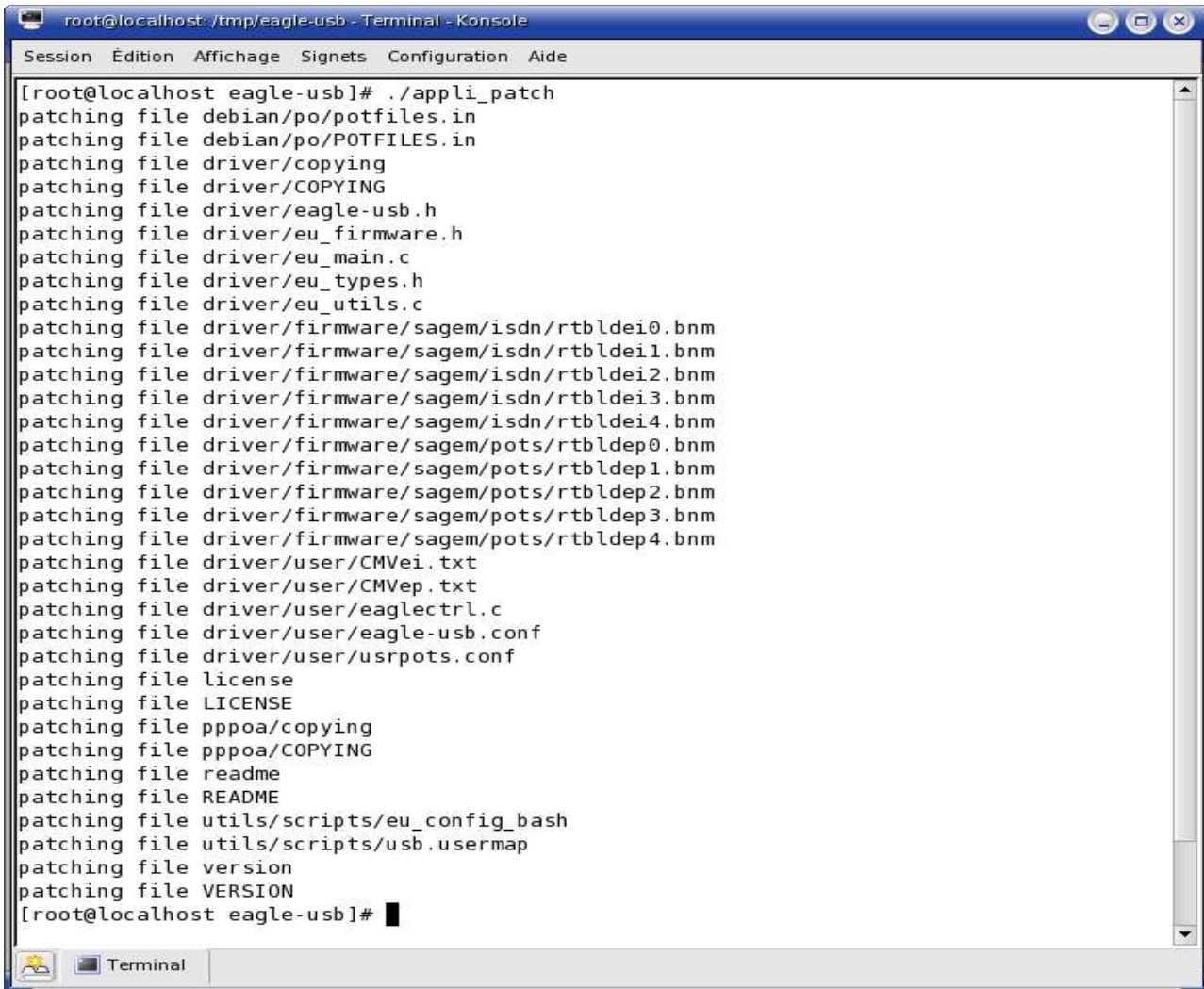


```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Édition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide
[sagem@localhost sagem]$ su -
Password:
[root@localhost root]# cp /mnt/cdrom/linux/usb/Fast8x0_3-0-3.tgz /tmp/
[root@localhost root]# cd /tmp/
[root@localhost tmp]# tar xzf Fast8x0_3-0-3.tgz
[root@localhost tmp]# cd eagle-usb/
[root@localhost eagle-usb]# ll
total 4664
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    78 nov 22 12:49 appli_patch*
drwxr-xr-x  8 root root  4096 nov 19 14:39 eagle-usb-src/
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 4753425 nov 19 14:39 patch_sagem
[root@localhost eagle-usb]#
```

Figure 1

Etape 2 – Application du patch_sagem

Il faut maintenant appliquer le patch patch_sagem pour que le driver eagle-usb puisse être utilisé avec les modems de type eagle III. Tapez la commande ./appli_patch pour effectuer la mise à jour des sources du driver.



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb - Terminal - Konsole
Session Édition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide

[root@localhost eagle-usb]# ./appli_patch
patching file debian/po/potfiles.in
patching file debian/po/POTFILES.in
patching file driver/copying
patching file driver/COPYING
patching file driver/eagle-usb.h
patching file driver/eu_firmware.h
patching file driver/eu_main.c
patching file driver/eu_types.h
patching file driver/eu_utils.c
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/isdn/rtbldei0.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/isdn/rtbldei1.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/isdn/rtbldei2.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/isdn/rtbldei3.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/isdn/rtbldei4.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/pots/rtbldep0.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/pots/rtbldep1.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/pots/rtbldep2.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/pots/rtbldep3.bnm
patching file driver/firmware/sagem/pots/rtbldep4.bnm
patching file driver/user/CMVei.txt
patching file driver/user/CMVep.txt
patching file driver/user/eaglectrl.c
patching file driver/user/eagle-usb.conf
patching file driver/user/usrpots.conf
patching file license
patching file LICENSE
patching file pppoa/copying
patching file pppoa/COPYING
patching file readme
patching file README
patching file utils/scripts/eu_config_bash
patching file utils/scripts/usb.usermap
patching file version
patching file VERSION
[root@localhost eagle-usb]#
```

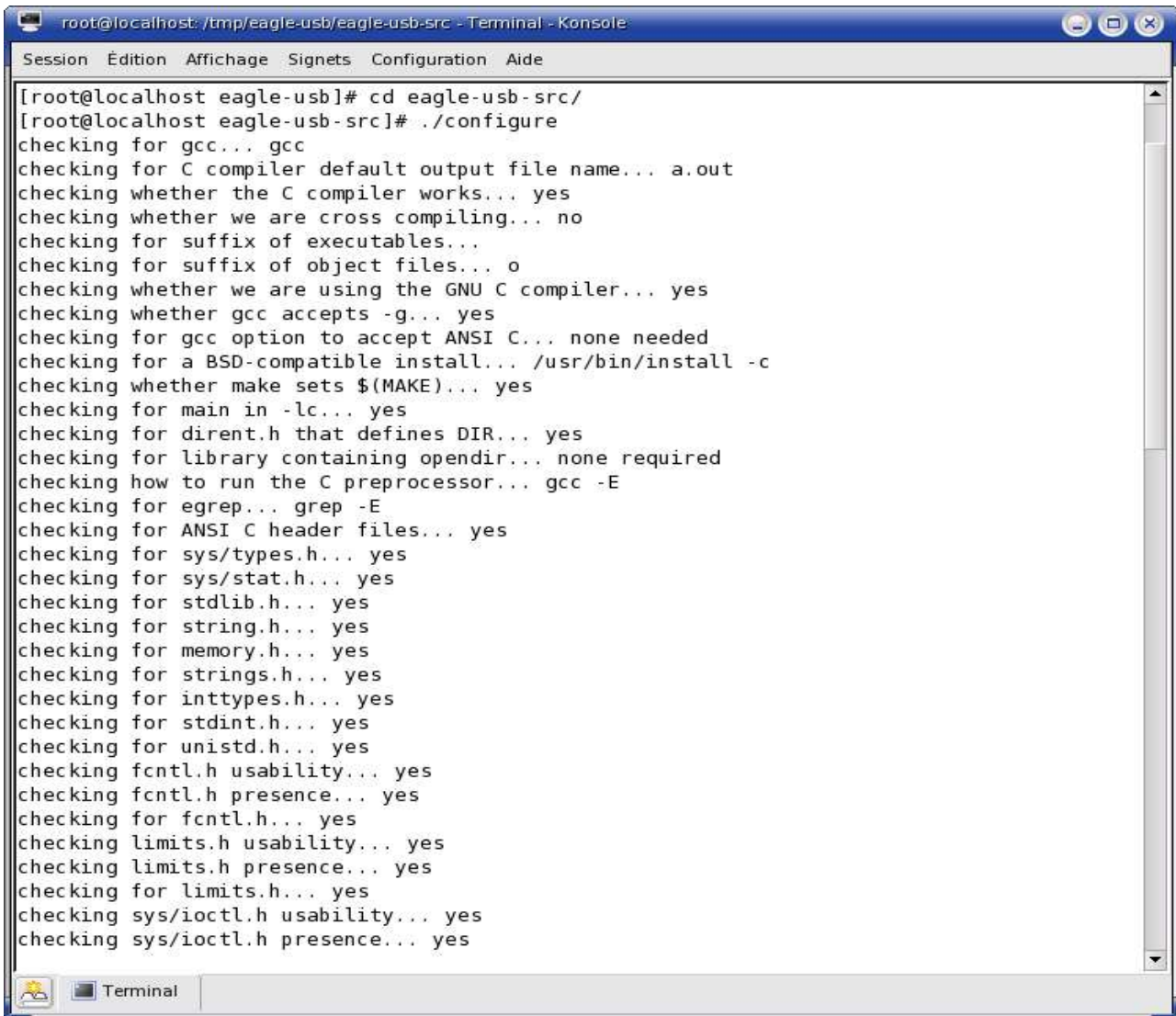
Figure 2

Etape 3 – configuration automatique

La configuration pour la compilation du driver est automatique, elle indique aussi les modules manquants (ex :sources du noyau) où n'ayant pas la bonne version (ex :gcc).

Assurez vous que le modem n'est pas connecté à une prise USB.

Pour démarrer la configuration placez vous sous le répertoire eagle-usb-src et tapez la commande ./configure



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide
[root@localhost eagle-usb]# cd eagle-usb-src/
[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# ./configure
checking for gcc... gcc
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of executables...
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ANSI C... none needed
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking for main in -lc... yes
checking for dirent.h that defines DIR... yes
checking for library containing opendir... none required
checking how to run the C preprocessor... gcc -E
checking for egrep... grep -E
checking for ANSI C header files... yes
checking for sys/types.h... yes
checking for sys/stat.h... yes
checking for stdlib.h... yes
checking for string.h... yes
checking for memory.h... yes
checking for strings.h... yes
checking for inttypes.h... yes
checking for stdint.h... yes
checking for unistd.h... yes
checking for fcntl.h usability... yes
checking for fcntl.h presence... yes
checking for fcntl.h... yes
checking for limits.h usability... yes
checking for limits.h presence... yes
checking for limits.h... yes
checking for sys/ioctl.h usability... yes
checking for sys/ioctl.h presence... yes
```

Figure 3

```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Edition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide

checking for sys/ioctl.h... yes
checking sys/time.h usability... yes
checking sys/time.h presence... yes
checking for sys/time.h... yes
checking syslog.h usability... yes
checking syslog.h presence... yes
checking for syslog.h... yes
checking for unistd.h... (cached) yes
checking for an ANSI C-conforming const... yes
checking for off_t... yes
checking for pid_t... yes
checking for size_t... yes
checking whether time.h and sys/time.h may both be included... yes
checking whether struct tm is in sys/time.h or time.h... time.h
checking for uid_t in sys/types.h... yes
checking whether gcc needs -traditional... no
checking return type of signal handlers... void
checking for strftime... yes
checking for gettimeofday... yes
checking for select... yes
checking for socket... yes
checking for strcspn... yes
checking for strdup... yes
checking for strerror... yes
checking for strspn... yes
checking for strtol... yes
checking for ifconfig... yes
checking for route... yes
checking for pidof... yes
checking for dhclient... dhclient
checking for pppd... no
checking for pppoe... no
checking for doc/man/eagleconfig.8... yes
checking for xsltproc... no
*** libxslt-proc package is missing, keeping prebuild version ***
checking for kernel version...
```

Figure 4

```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Edition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide
checking for strerror... yes
checking for strspn... yes
checking for strtol... yes
checking for ifconfig... yes
checking for route... yes
checking for pidof... yes
checking for dhclient... dhclient
checking for pppd... no
checking for pppoe... no
checking for doc/man/eagleconfig.8... yes
checking for xsltproc... no
    *** libxslt-proc package is missing, keeping prebuild version ***
checking for kernel version...
checking for hotplug... 1
checking for ifup... 1
checking for adictrl... no
checking for eaglectrl... no
checking for showstat... no
checking for eaglestat... no
checking for startadsl... no
checking for stopadsl... no
configure: creating ./config.status
config.status: creating Makefile.common

=====
distribution detected                Mandrake
dhcp support                         dhclient
pppd support                         no (runtime detection)
install eagleconnect (tcl/tk frontend)  yes
generate documentation              no
=====

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# █
```

Figure 5

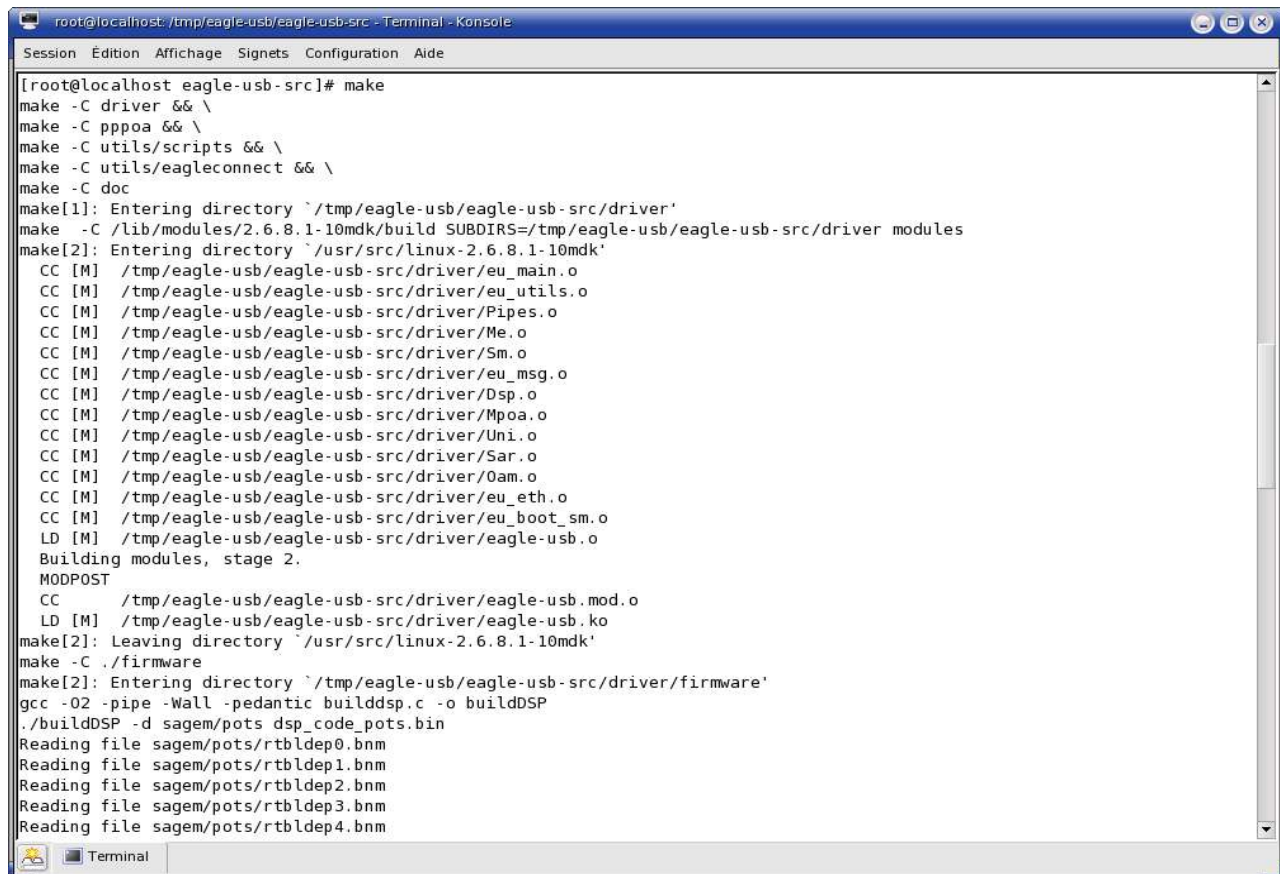
Etape 4 – package existant sur le système

Si votre système possède une installation du package eagle-usb, la vérification de eaglectrl, eaglestat, startadsl, stopadsl indique 'yes', alors vous devez effectuer un nettoyage du système via la commande make uninstall, voir la section relative à la Désinstallation.

Sur la figure 5, la vérification indique 'no', il n'y a donc pas de package eagle-usb installé dans cette exemple.

Etape 5 – make

Maintenant il faut lancer la compilation du driver en tapant la commande make.



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Édition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide
[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# make
make -C driver && \
make -C pppoa && \
make -C utils/scripts && \
make -C utils/eagleconnect && \
make -C doc
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make -C /lib/modules/2.6.8.1-10mdk/build SUBDIRS=/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver modules
make[2]: Entering directory `/usr/src/linux-2.6.8.1-10mdk'
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eu_main.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eu_utils.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Pipes.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Me.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Sm.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eu_msg.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Dsp.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Mpoa.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Uni.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Sar.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/Oam.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eu_eth.o
  CC [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eu_boot_sm.o
  LD [M] /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eagle-usb.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST
  CC      /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eagle-usb.mod.o
  LD [M]  /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/eagle-usb.ko
make[2]: Leaving directory `/usr/src/linux-2.6.8.1-10mdk'
make -C ./firmware
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
gcc -O2 -pipe -Wall -pedantic builddsp.c -o buildDSP
./buildDSP -d sagem/pots dsp_code_pots.bin
Reading file sagem/pots/rtbldep0.bnm
Reading file sagem/pots/rtbldep1.bnm
Reading file sagem/pots/rtbldep2.bnm
Reading file sagem/pots/rtbldep3.bnm
Reading file sagem/pots/rtbldep4.bnm
```

Figure 6

```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Edition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide
Writing file dsp_code_pots.bin
./buildDSP -d sagem/isdn dsp_code_isdn.bin
Reading file sagem/isdn/rtbldei0.bnm
Reading file sagem/isdn/rtbldei1.bnm
Reading file sagem/isdn/rtbldei2.bnm
Reading file sagem/isdn/rtbldei3.bnm
Reading file sagem/isdn/rtbldei4.bnm
Writing file dsp_code_isdn.bin
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
make -C ./user
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
gcc -O2 -pipe -Wall -pedantic -DLINUX -g -DCONF_DIR="/etc/eagle-usb/" -DBIN_DIR="/etc/eagle-usb/dsp/" -DEAGLEUSBVER
SION="1.9.9" eaglectrl.c -o eaglectrl
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
gcc -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -ansi -pedantic -DVERSION="1.9.9" -c -o pppoa.o pppoa.c
gcc -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -ansi -pedantic -DVERSION="1.9.9" -c -o if.o if.c
gcc -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -ansi -pedantic -DVERSION="1.9.9" -c -o debug.o debug.c
gcc -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -ansi -pedantic -DVERSION="1.9.9" -c -o common.o common.c
gcc -O2 -Wall -Wstrict-prototypes -ansi -pedantic -DVERSION="1.9.9" -c -o ppp.o ppp.c
gcc -o pppoa pppoa.o if.o debug.o common.o ppp.o
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utls/scripts'
rm -Rf tmp
mkdir -p tmp
cat setvars | sed \
-e "s|@SBIN_DIR@|usr/sbin|g" \
-e "s|@EU_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb|g" \
-e "s|@EU_LANG_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb/lang|g" \
-e "s|@EU_SCRIPT_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb/scripts|g" \
-e "s|@USE_HOTPLUG@|1|g" \
-e "s|@USE_IFUPDOWN@|1|g" \
-e "s|@DISTRIB@|Mandrake|g" \
-e "s|@DISTVER@|10.1|g" \
-e "s|@SIMPLE@|0|g" \
-e "s|@INIT_DIR@|etc/init.d|g" \
```

Figure 7

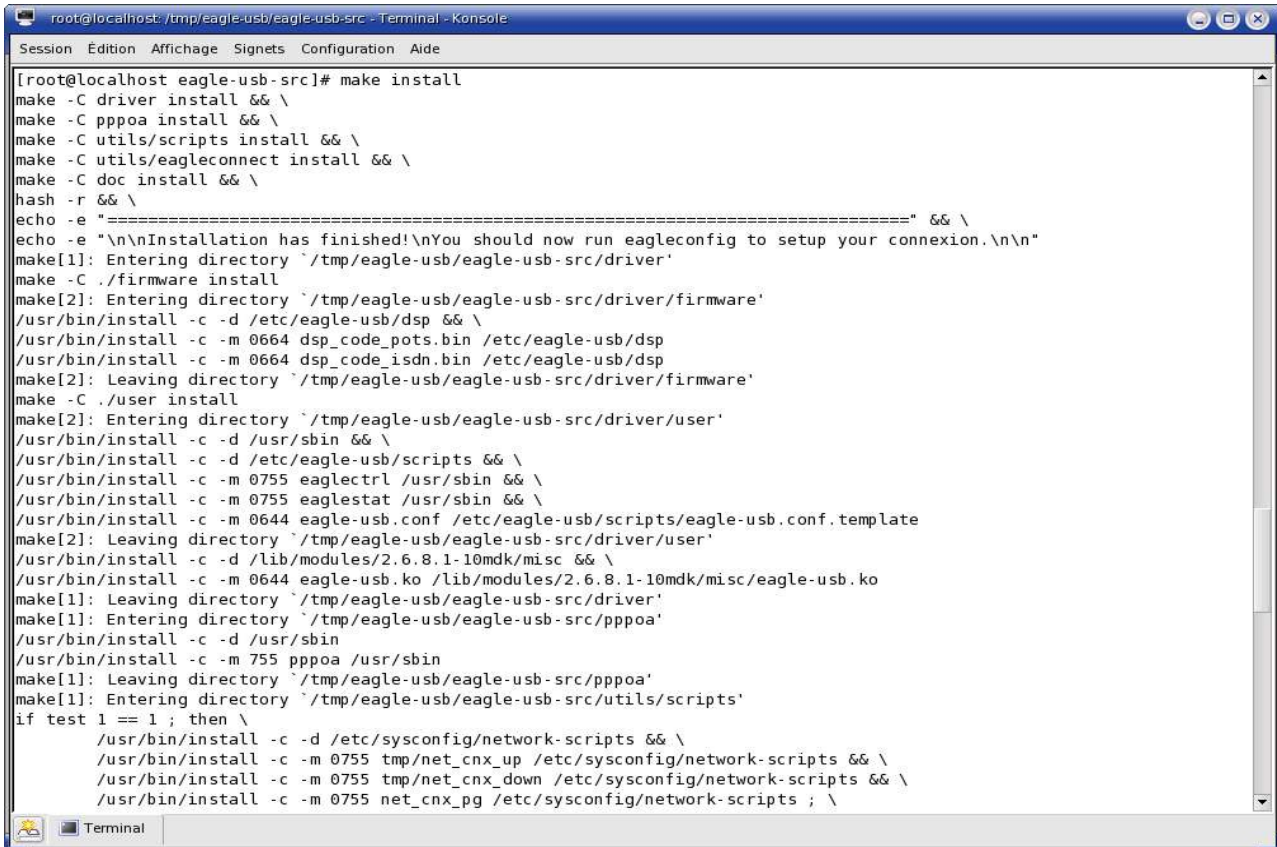
```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" fctStartAdsl > tmp/fctStartAdsl && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" startmire > tmp/startmire && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" startadsl > tmp/startadsl && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" stopadsl > tmp/stopadsl && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" eagleconfig > tmp/eagleconfig && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" eaglediag > tmp/eaglediag && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" eu_config_bash > tmp/eu_config_bash && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" eu_dsp > tmp/eu_dsp && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" eu_init > tmp/eu_init && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" rc.eagle-usb > tmp/rc.eagle-usb && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" net_cnx_up > tmp/net_cnx_up && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" net_cnx_down > tmp/net_cnx_down && \
sed "s|exit 123|. /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/setvars|g" testconnec > tmp/testconnec
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
rm -Rf tmp
if test 1 == 1 ; then \
  mkdir -p tmp ; \
  cat diagnostic.tcl | sed \
    -e "s|@SBIN_DIR@|usr/sbin|g" \
    -e "s|@EU_EAGLECONNECT_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect|g" \
    > tmp/diagnostic.tcl ; \
  cat eagleconnect.tcl | sed \
    -e "s|@SBIN_DIR@|usr/sbin|g" \
    -e "s|@EU_EAGLECONNECT_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect|g" \
    > tmp/eagleconnect.tcl ; \
  cat reseau.tcl | sed \
    -e "s|@SBIN_DIR@|usr/sbin|g" \
    -e "s|@EU_EAGLECONNECT_DIR@|etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect|g" \
    > tmp/reseau.tcl ; \
fi
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/doc'
make[1]: Rien à faire pour « all ».
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/doc'
[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]#
```

Figure 8

Etape 6 – make install

Branchez votre modem USB et connectez la ligne ADSL.

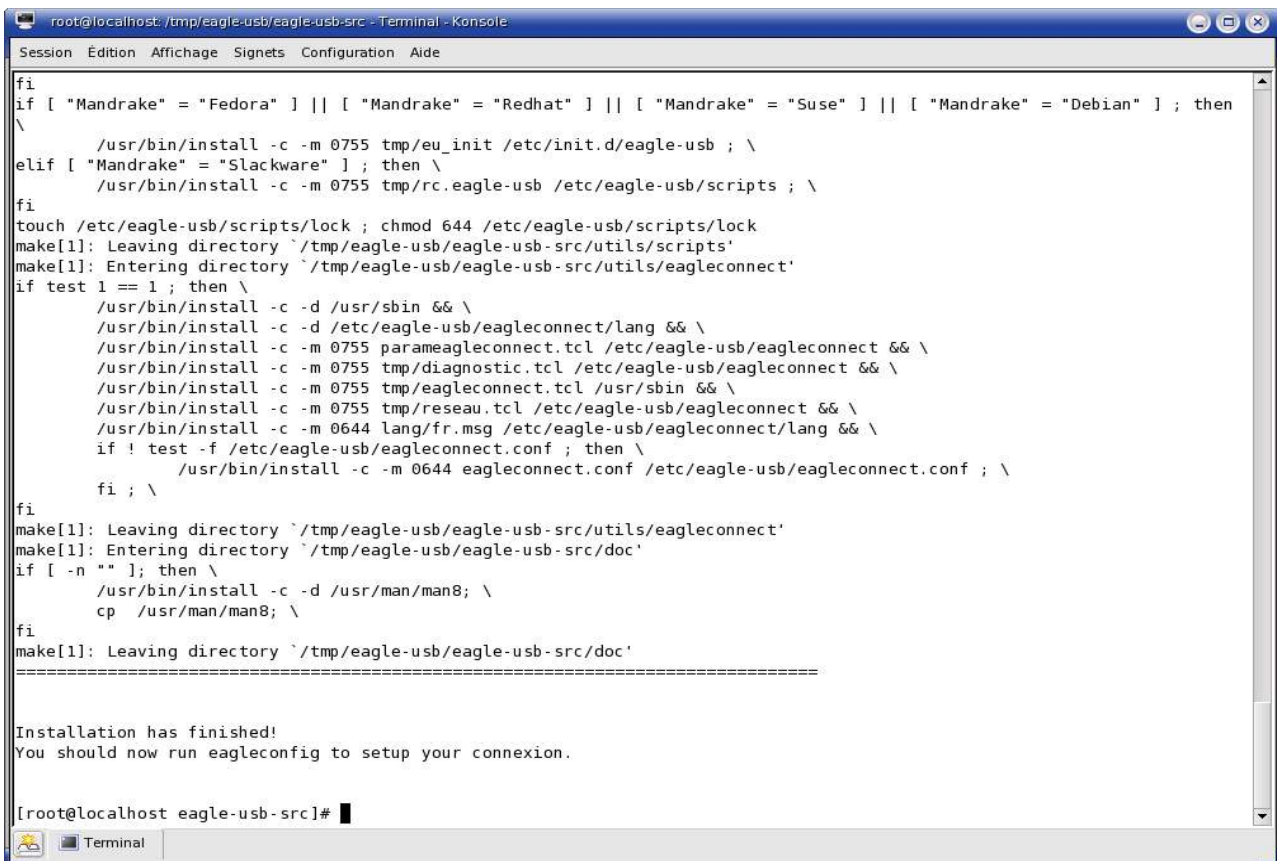
L'installation du driver et de ses utilitaires s'effectue en tapant la commande `make install`.



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# make install
make -C driver install && \
make -C pppoa install && \
make -C utils/scripts install && \
make -C utils/eagleconnect install && \
make -C doc install && \
hash -r && \
echo -e "===== " && \
echo -e "\n\nInstallation has finished!\nYou should now run eagleconfig to setup your connexion.\n\n"
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make -C ./firmware install
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
/usr/bin/install -c -d /etc/eagle-usb/dsp && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0664 dsp_code_pots.bin /etc/eagle-usb/dsp
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0664 dsp_code_isdn.bin /etc/eagle-usb/dsp
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
make -C ./user install
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
/usr/bin/install -c -d /usr/sbin && \
/usr/bin/install -c -d /etc/eagle-usb/scripts && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 eaglectrl /usr/sbin && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 eaglestat /usr/sbin && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0644 eagle-usb.conf /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/eagle-usb.conf.template
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
/usr/bin/install -c -d /lib/modules/2.6.8.1-10mdk/misc && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0644 eagle-usb.ko /lib/modules/2.6.8.1-10mdk/misc/eagle-usb.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
/usr/bin/install -c -d /usr/sbin
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 pppoa /usr/sbin
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
if test 1 == 1 ; then \
  /usr/bin/install -c -d /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts && \
  /usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/net_cnx_up /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts && \
  /usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/net_cnx_down /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts && \
  /usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 net_cnx_pg /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts ; \
```

Figure 9




```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide
fi
if [ "Mandrake" = "Fedora" ] || [ "Mandrake" = "Redhat" ] || [ "Mandrake" = "Suse" ] || [ "Mandrake" = "Debian" ]; then
\
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/eu_init /etc/init.d/eagle-usb ; \
elif [ "Mandrake" = "Slackware" ]; then \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/rc.eagle-usb /etc/eagle-usb/scripts ; \
fi
touch /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/lock ; chmod 644 /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/lock
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
if test 1 == 1 ; then \
/usr/bin/install -c -d /usr/sbin && \
/usr/bin/install -c -d /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect/lang && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 parameagleconnect.tcl /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/diagnostic.tcl /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/eagleconnect.tcl /usr/sbin && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0755 tmp/reseau.tcl /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect && \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0644 lang/fr.msg /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect/lang && \
if ! test -f /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect.conf ; then \
/usr/bin/install -c -m 0644 eagleconnect.conf /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect.conf ; \
fi ; \
fi
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/doc'
if [ -n "" ]; then \
/usr/bin/install -c -d /usr/man/man8 ; \
cp /usr/man/man8 ; \
fi
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/doc'
=====

Installation has finished!
You should now run eagleconfig to setup your connexion.

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]#
```

Figure 10

Vous pouvez supprimer le répertoire eagle-usb ayant servit pour l'installation.



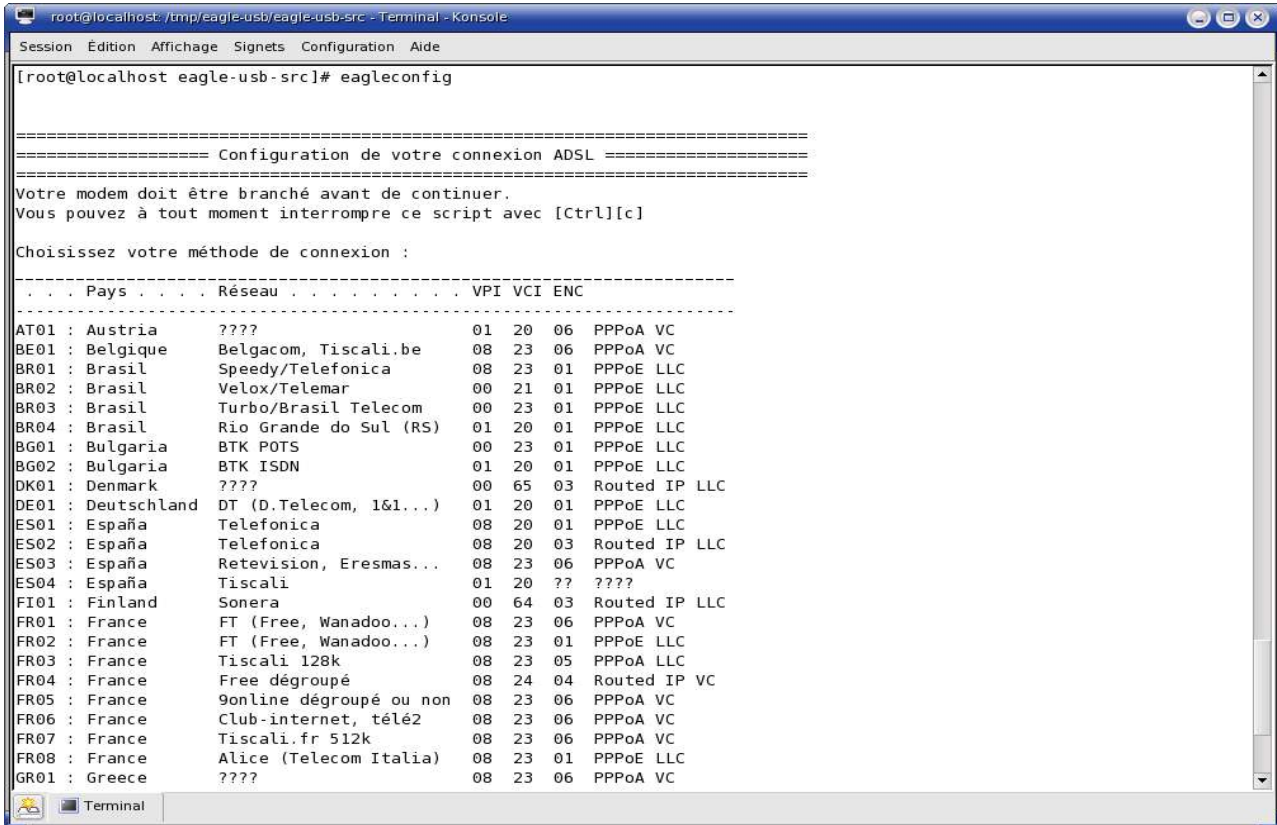
```
root@localhost: /tmp - Terminal - Konsole
Session Édition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# cd ../../
[root@localhost tmp]# rm -rf eagle-usb/
[root@localhost tmp]#
```

Figure 11

Etape 7 - eagleconfig

Tapez la commande eagleconfig pour configurer votre modem avec les paramètres de votre ligne ADSL.



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# eagleconfig

=====
===== Configuration de votre connexion ADSL =====
=====
Votre modem doit être branché avant de continuer.
Vous pouvez à tout moment interrompre ce script avec [Ctrl][c]

Choisissez votre méthode de connexion :

-----
. . . Pays . . . . Réseau . . . . . VPI VCI ENC
-----
AT01 : Austria      ????                01 20 06 PPPoA VC
BE01 : Belgique    Belgacom, Tiscali.be 08 23 06 PPPoA VC
BR01 : Brasil      Speedy/Telefonica    08 23 01 PPPoE LLC
BR02 : Brasil      Velox/Telemar        00 21 01 PPPoE LLC
BR03 : Brasil      Turbo/Brasil Telecom 00 23 01 PPPoE LLC
BR04 : Brasil      Rio Grande do Sul (RS) 01 20 01 PPPoE LLC
BG01 : Bulgaria    BTK POTS             00 23 01 PPPoE LLC
BG02 : Bulgaria    BTK ISDN             01 20 01 PPPoE LLC
DK01 : Denmark     ????                00 65 03 Routed IP LLC
DE01 : Deutschland DT (D.Telecom, 1&1...) 01 20 01 PPPoE LLC
ES01 : España      Telefonica           08 20 01 PPPoE LLC
ES02 : España      Telefonica           08 20 03 Routed IP LLC
ES03 : España      Retevisión, Eresmas... 08 23 06 PPPoA VC
ES04 : España      Tiscali              01 20 ?? ????
FI01 : Finland     Sonera               00 64 03 Routed IP LLC
FR01 : France      FT (Free, Wanadoo...) 08 23 06 PPPoA VC
FR02 : France      FT (Free, Wanadoo...) 08 23 01 PPPoE LLC
FR03 : France      Tiscali 128k         08 23 05 PPPoA LLC
FR04 : France      Free dégroupé       08 24 04 Routed IP VC
FR05 : France      9online dégroupé ou non 08 23 06 PPPoA VC
FR06 : France      Club-internet, télé2 08 23 06 PPPoA VC
FR07 : France      Tiscali.fr 512k     08 23 06 PPPoA VC
FR08 : France      Alice (Telecom Italia) 08 23 01 PPPoE LLC
GR01 : Greece      ????                08 23 06 PPPoA VC
```

Figure 12

Eagleconfig vous propose une liste des ISP avec leurs paramètres Vpi, Vci et encapsulation

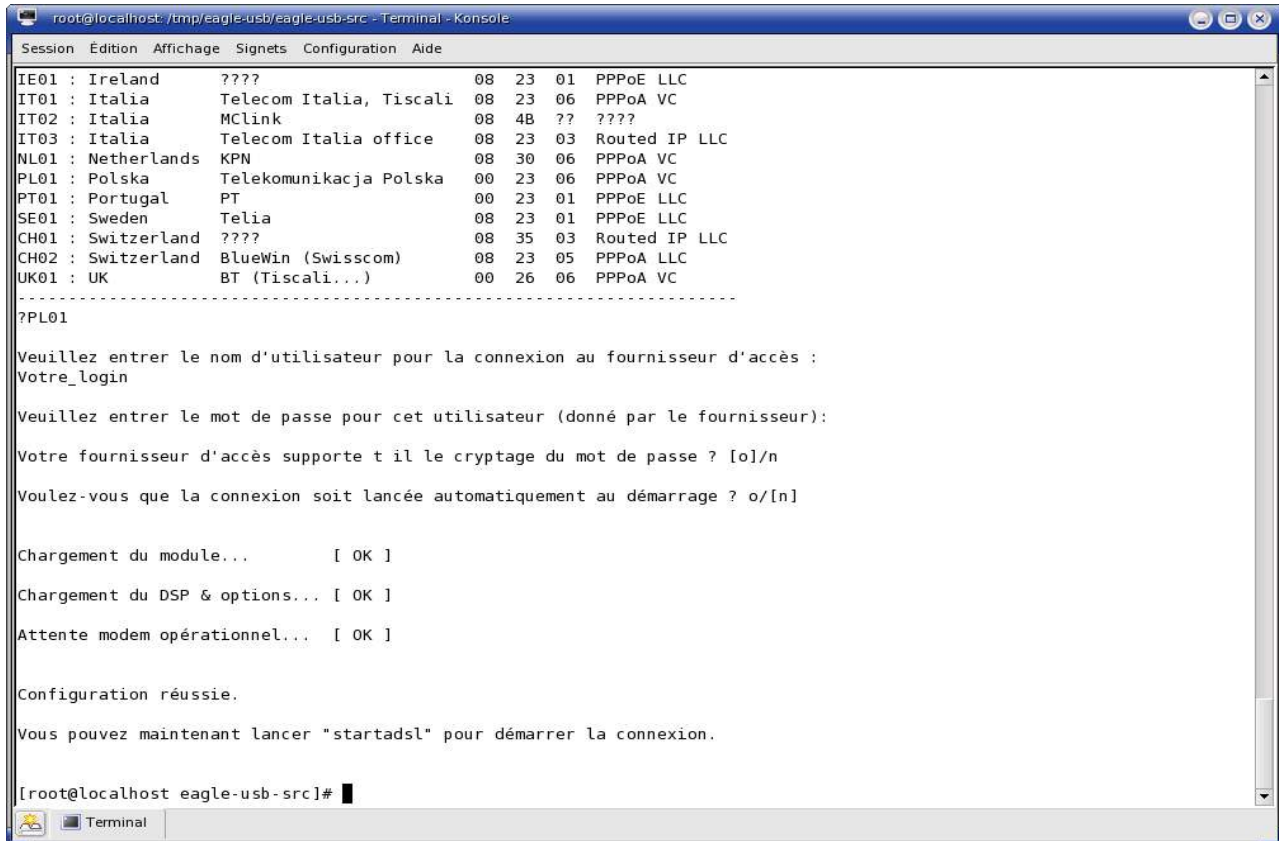


Figure 13

Sélectionnez votre ISP, dans la figure 14 on sélectionne l'isp Polonais Telekomunikacja Polska, saisissez votre nom d'utilisateur et votre mot de passe, indiquez si le mot de passe peut être crypté avant son envoi au fournisseur, la connexion peut être effectuée au démarrage ce qui évite de passer en root pour lancer la commande startadsl.

Lancez la connexion adsl avec la commande startadsl, la connexion est active, vous pouvez utiliser votre navigateur préféré pour vous connecter à Internet.

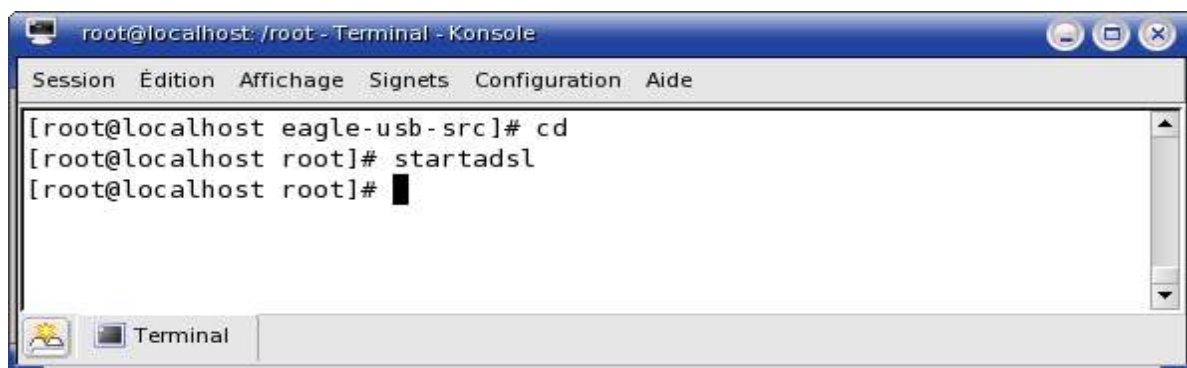


Figure 14


```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session Edition Affichage Signets Configuration Aide
depmod -a
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
rm -Rf /etc/eagle-usb/eagleconnect
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
rm -f /usr/sbin/pppoa
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make -C ./firmware uninstall && \
make -C ./user uninstall && \
rm -f /lib/modules/2.6.8.1-10mdk/misc/eagle-usb.ko
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
rm -f /etc/eagle-usb/dsp/dsp_code_pots.bin /etc/eagle-usb/dsp/dsp_code_isdn.bin
# there may be better solution to do this :-/
if test -d /etc/eagle-usb/dsp && test -z "`ls /etc/eagle-usb/dsp`" ; then \
    rm -Rf /etc/eagle-usb/dsp ; \
fi
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
rm -f /usr/sbin/eaglectrl
rm -f /usr/sbin/eaglestat
rm -f /etc/eagle-usb/scripts/eagle-usb.conf.template
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
=====

Uninstall has finished.

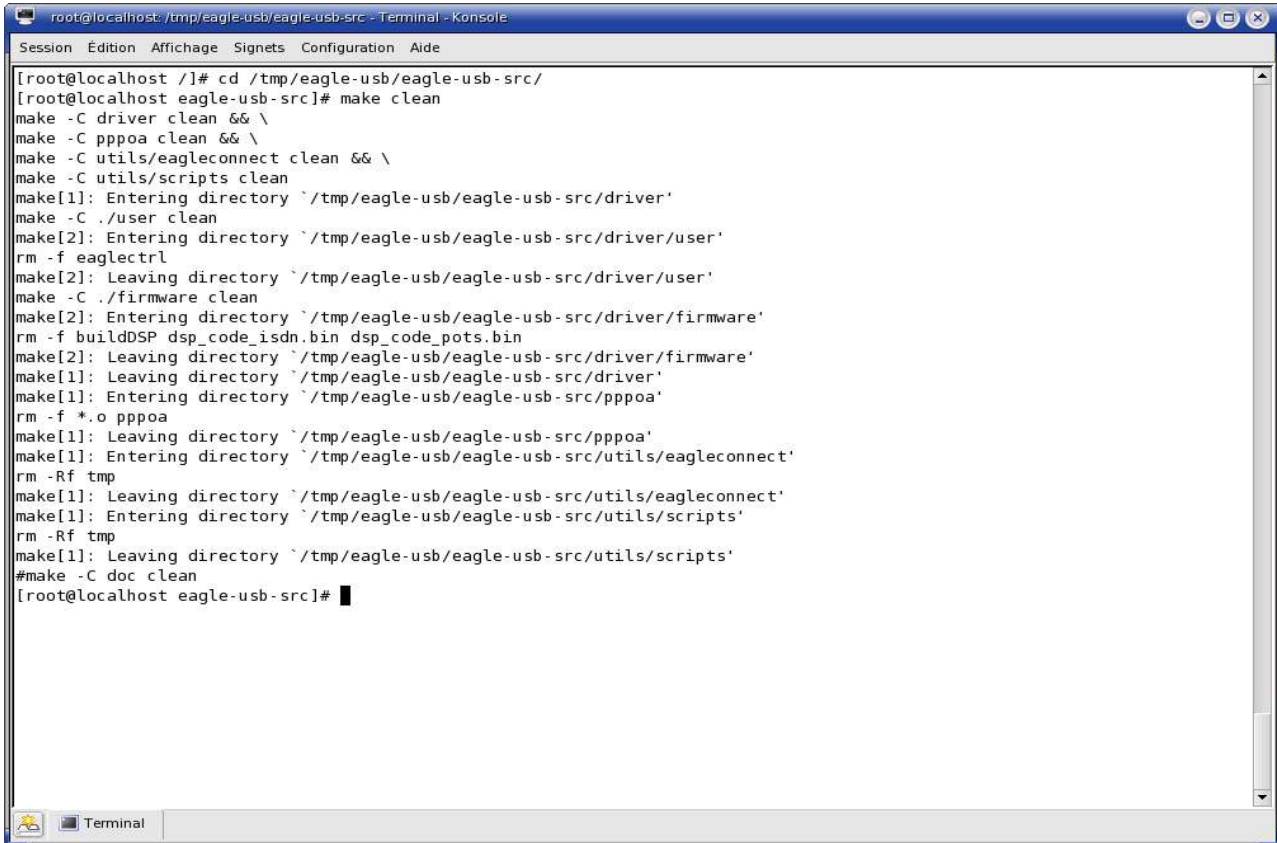
*****
* You should now unplug and replug your modem to clear its memory. *
*****

[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]#
```

Figure 16

Recompilation

Si vous devez recompiler le module, effectuez le nettoyage des sources avec la commande `make clean` sous le répertoire `eagle-usb-src` et reprenez l'étape 5 de la partie installation.



```
root@localhost: /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src - Terminal - Konsole
Session  Edition  Affichage  Signets  Configuration  Aide
[root@localhost /]# cd /tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/
[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# make clean
make -C driver clean && \
make -C pppoa clean && \
make -C utils/eagleconnect clean && \
make -C utils/scripts clean
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make -C ./user clean
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
rm -f eaglectrl
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/user'
make -C ./firmware clean
make[2]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
rm -f buildDSP dsp_code_isdn.bin dsp_code_pots.bin
make[2]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver/firmware'
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/driver'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
rm -f *.o pppoa
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/pppoa'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
rm -Rf tmp
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/eagleconnect'
make[1]: Entering directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
rm -Rf tmp
make[1]: Leaving directory `/tmp/eagle-usb/eagle-usb-src/utils/scripts'
#make -C doc clean
[root@localhost eagle-usb-src]# █
```

Figure 17

Problèmes

Serveur DNS (vu sous Fedora core 1, 2 et 3)

Si après un startadsl vous rencontrez des difficultés pour accéder au sites Internet par leur nom de domaine, vérifiez le contenu du fichier /etc/resolv.conf, celui ci doit contenir les adresses des serveurs DNS, si ce n'est pas le cas, vérifiez le contenu du fichier /etc/ppp/resolv.conf sur Fedora core 1 et 2 ou /var/run/ppp/resolv.conf sur Fedora core 3, si celui ci contient bien les adresses des serveurs DNS effectuez les modifications suivantes :

```
# suppression du fichier /etc/resolv.conf  
rm /etc/resolv.conf
```

```
# création d'un lien vers le bon resolv.conf pour fedora core 1 et 2  
ln -s /etc/resolv.conf /etc/ppp/resolv.conf
```

```
# création d'un lien vers le bon resolv.conf pour fedora core 3  
ln -s /etc/resolv.conf /var/run/ppp/resolv.conf
```