

Neue Dashboard Version

20200813

eine Aktualisierung des Dashboard auf 20200813 hat stattgefunden.

D-Star DCS002

Group	Modul	DTMF	URCALL
World-Wide	A	D2A	DCS002AL
in-use	B	D2B	DCS002BL
Deutschland	C	D2C	DCS002CL
Germany-Chat	D	D2D	DCS002DL
Bosnien/Herzegowina	E	D205	DCS002EL
Franken	F	D206	DCS002FL
Poland	G	D207	DCS002GL
Haiti	H	D208	DCS002HL
Schleswig-Holstein	I	D209	DCS002IL
Baden-Wuerttemberg	J	D210	DCS002JL
Greece	K	D211	DCS002KL
Russia	L	D212	DCS002LL
Romania	M	D213	DCS002ML
Hamburg	N	D214	DCS002NL
Bayern	O	D215	DCS002OL
Sweden	P	D216	DCS002PL
Japan	Q	D217	DCS002QL

Croatia	R	D218	DCS002RL
Saarland	S	D219	DCS002SL
Niederbayern	T	D220	DCS002TL
Ukraine	U	D221	DCS002UL
South-Korea	V	D222	DCS002VL
in-use	W	D223	DCS002WL
Israel	X	D224	DCS002XL
Announcements	Y	D225	DCS002YL
ECHO-Function	Z	D226	DCS002ZL

D-Star DCS001

Group	Modul	DTMF	URCALL
World-Wide	A	D1A	DCS001AL
Europe	B	D1B	DCS001BL
Deutschland	C	D1C	DCS001CL
Elbe-Weser	D	D1D	DCS001DL
NRW	E	D105	DCS001EL
Berlin-Brandenb-MV	F	D106	DCS001FL
DL-Bayern-Ost	G	D107	DCS001GL
in-use	H	D108	DCS001HL
Ruhrgebiet	I	D109	DCS001IL
DL-Nord	J	D110	DCS001JL
Hessen	K	D111	DCS001KL
Rheinland-Pfalz	L	D112	DCS001LL
DL-Mitte	M	D113	DCS001ML
Niedersachsen	N	D114	DCS001NL

Bayern	O	D115	DCS001OL
Baden-Wuerttemberg	P	D116	DCS001PL
D-RATS-Test	Q	D117	DCS001QL
DL-Sued	R	D118	DCS001RL
DL-West	S	D119	DCS001SL
DL-0st	T	D120	DCS001TL
Thailand	U	D121	DCS001UL
DMRplus-Test-Ref4012	V	D122	DCS001VL
DMRplus-NR-MYK	W	D123	DCS001WL
working-in-use	X	D124	DCS001XL
Entwickler-Treff	Y	D125	DCS001YL
ECHO-Function	Z	D126	DCS001ZL

Anzeige des MMDVM im Expert-Mode weg ?

Wer die Dashboard 20200623 verwendet und sich wundert, warum das MMDVMhost Menü (admin/expert/edit_mmdvmhost.php) nichts zeigt, braucht keine Angst haben.

Pi-Star:4.1.2 / Dashboard:20200623

Pi-Star Digital Voice - Expert Editors

Tableau | Admin | Aktualisieren | Upgrade | Datensicherung/Wiederherstellung | Konfiguration

Quick Edit: DStarRepeater | ircDDBGateway | TimeServer | MMDVMHost | DMR GW | YSF GW | P25 GW | NXDN GW | DAPNET GW
Full Edit: DMR GW | PiStar-Remote | WiFi | BM API | DAPNET API | System Cron | RSSI Dat **Tools:** CSS Tool | SSH Access

Pi-Star / Pi-Star Dashboard, © Andy Taylor (MW0MWZ) 2014-2020.
 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.

Hier hat sich scheinbar in der Struktur was getan und ein

einfaches speichern in der Konfiguration behebt den Fehler umgehend.

Tableau: 20200623

Da hat sich was getan. Neues Release am 23. Juni bei Pi Star erschienen.

Configure a Pi-Star based multi network DMR hotspot

 **June 3rd, 2020 | 🚩 Author: Jeff VE6DV**

Often when people create a DMR hotspot they set them up for only one network. But if they want to use DMR+ one moment, then Brandmeister the next and then later talk with someone on the TGIF network they will need to switch back and forth depending on which network they want to use. Switching back and forth between networks works well. But this involves loading the configuration for the network that you want to use. But what if you want to be able to use multiple networks at the same time? This can easily be done by configuring the following within your Pi-Star settings. You will also need to update the code plug within your radio. But once you have everything setup you will be able to go from Brandmeister to

DMR+ to TGIF all within the radio. No need to change the configuration within your hotspot.

Hotspot Setup

To get started, first you will want to backup your configuration. This way if something goes wrong you will be able to get back to where you started. Next, in pi-star click on configuration, then Expert, then in the Full Edit row click on DMR GW. You will want to configure the various DMR Networks. Cut and paste the following into the section showing your DMR networks in the expert configuration file. Be sure to modify the proper sections with your DMR ID etc otherwise the network will not let you connect. Your DMR network sections should look exactly like my examples below except for the following: DMR Network 1 – you will need to enter your Brandmeister Hotspot Security Password between the quotes and your DMR ID where it is called for. You may also want to change your Brandmeister master server to the one closest to your physical location however it probably won't really make much of a difference in performance. The Canadian server works quite well and has very low latency from just about anywhere. It also has fewer users than other servers so you may actually find it works a little better. In DMR Network 2 you need to enter your DMR ID where it is called for. I suggest keeping the IPSC2 server as IPSC2-QuadNet. Full disclosure, I am an admin and founding member with QuadNet so I am probably a little biased. IPSC2-QuadNet is the server that we run and one that we can make sure works and works well. If there is a problem, we fix it. If our users have an issue we can try to help. We can't say the same about other servers. That being said you can use any IPSC2 server that you prefer. If you select a different server you may find that talkgroups may not work as expected but you can contact the server owner for assistance. The options= line in this section is configured with the most active DMR+ talkgroups and is how I have my

configuration setup. But you can change these as desired.

DMR Network 3 can be left as is

DMR Network 4 – Enter your DMR ID where it is called for

[DMR Network 1]

Enabled=1

Address=158.69.203.89

Port=62031

TGRewrite0=2,9,2,9,1

TypeRewrite1=1,9990,1,9990

TypeRewrite2=2,9990,2,9990

SrcRewrite0=2,4000,2,9,1001

PassAllPC1=1

PassAllPC2=2

PassAllTG1=1

PassAllTG2=2

Password="Enter your BM Hotspot Security Password here"

Debug=0

Name=BM_Canada_3021

Id=Enter your DMR ID here

[DMR Network 2]

Enabled=1

Address=168.235.109.210

Port=55555

TGRewrite0=2,8,2,9,1

TGRewrite1=2,80505,2,505,1

TGRewrite2=2,80800,2,800,100

TGRewrite3=2,83801,2,3801,8

TGRewrite4=2,89990,2,9990,1

TGRewrite5=2,80001,1,1,9999

TGRewrite6=2,80001,2,1,9999

PCRewrite0=2,84000,2,4000,1001

Password="PASSWORD"

Debug=0

Id=Enter your DMR ID here

```
Name=DMR+_IPSC2-QUADNET
Options="TS1_1=1;TS1_2=2;TS1_3=3;TS1_4=13;TS1_5=133;TS1_6=235;
TS1_7=315;TS1_8=320"

[DMR Network 3]
Enabled=0
Name=HBLINK
Address=1.2.3.4
Port=5555
TGRewrite0=2,11,2,11,1
Password=PASSWORD
Location=0
Debug=0

[DMR Network 4]
Enabled=1
Name=TGIF_Network
PCRewrite1=1,4009990,1,9990,1
PCRewrite2=2,4009990,2,9990,1
TypeRewrite1=1,4009990,1,9990
TypeRewrite2=2,4009990,2,9990
TGRewrite1=1,4000001,1,1,999999
TGRewrite2=2,4000001,2,1,999999
SrcRewrite1=1,9990,1,4009990,1
SrcRewrite2=2,9990,2,4009990,1
SrcRewrite3=1,1,1,4000001,999999
SrcRewrite4=2,1,2,4000001,999999
Address=tgif.network
Password=passw0rd
Port=62031
Location=0
Debug=0
Id=Enter your DMR ID here
```

Once your DMR Networks are configured as shown in the examples, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on Apply Changes. Next click on Admin, then power, finally click on reboot to restart your hotspot.

Radio Setup

The next thing you will need to do is to configure your radio to work with the new hotspot settings. Each talkgroup you add to your code plug will need to have the proper prefix added except for Brandmeister. BM talkgroups can be used as you always have without a prefix. This should make updating your code plug fairly painless. The other networks you will need to add the prefix as follows:

DMR+ Setup

The DMR+ prefix is 8 and each talkgroup has 4 digits. So to use access the QuadNet Array you would use talkgroup 80320. To program the talkgroup for North America you would use 80003 and so on. The following are the most active DMR+ talkgroups so I converted them to the proper format for you:

80001 – World Wide (All languages)
80002 – Europe
80003 – North America
80013 – World Wide English
80113 – UAE 1 (User Accessible English 1)
80123 – UAE 2 (User Accessible English 2)
80133 – USA Wide
80235 – United Kingdom
80302 – Canada Wide
80315 – QuadNet Technical (Linked to D-STAR)
80320 – QuadNet Array (linked to D-STAR, Brandmeister DMR, Yaesu System Fusion & Wires X)
80505 – Australia Wide
89990 – DMR+ Parrot. This needs to be setup as a group call.

Brandmeister Setup

Brandmeister has no prefix. Just program the talkgroup number as you always have

TGIF Setup

TGIF is 4 and the talkgroup numbers are 6 digits. So to use the IRN talkgroup on TGIF talkgroup 320 would be programmed as 4000320

Testing your hotspot

Now let's test your setup to confirm everything is working using each network's Parrot. To test the Brandmeister connection, do a private call to 9990. To test DMR+ send a group call to 89990 and to test TGIF send a private call to 4009990. Each should play back what you transmit. If one of the networks does not work check the configuration file to be sure you entered all of the required information such as your DMR ID or your Brandmeister hotspot security password, save and try again.

Private Calls

To make a private call to another station, just enter their DMR ID in your code plug and select private call. The call will be routed over the Brandmeister network.

I hope this helps you to get your multi network hotspot up and running. If you have any questions, feel free to give me a call on the QuadNet Array DMR+ talkgroup 320. You can also send an email to jeff@edmontonfireradio.com. If you have any questions about the IPSC2-QuadNet server, send an email to admins@openquad.net

I would like to thank Cliff VE6PLC and Andy MW0MWZ for your help with this configuration. Without your input this solution would not have been nearly as elegant. I would also like to thank the many volunteers that helped make sure this worked on their hotspot. If it weren't for you helping to find bugs this project would have been a lot more difficult.

CRON, der Butler des PI

Der Dienst und seine Verwaltungswerkzeuge für die Kommandozeile ist in jeder Installation bereits enthalten und ist im Paket **cron** enthalten. Dieser Dienst soll nach Vorgabe die Dienste oder Programme aufrufen. Wiederkehrende Funktionen, wie Datenbankupdate, werden auf diese Weise regelmäßig abgearbeitet. Auch das Upgrade und Update kann über diesen Weg erfolgen.

WICHTIG ist zu wissen, dass dies ein ROOT Zugriff erfordert um Änderungen zu machen.

Aufbau der cron ist recht simple:

```
*      *      *      *      *  Befehl der ausgeführt werden soll
-      -      -      -      -
|      |      |      |      |
|      |      |      |      +---- Wochentag (0 - 7) (Sonntag ist
0)
|      |      |      +---- Monat (1 - 12)
|      |      +----- Tag (1 - 31)
|      +----- Stunde (0 - 23)
+----- Minute (0 - 59)
[getrennt mit je einem Leerzeichen oder Tabulator]
```

Eine typische cron für den Raspberry ist

```
*/5 * * * * root /usr/local/sbin/pistar-upnp.service start >
/dev/null 2>&1 &

17 * * * * root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly

25 1 * * * root mount -o remount,rw / && cd / && run-parts
--report /etc/cron.daily

47 1 * * 7 root mount -o remount,rw / && cd / && run-parts
```

```
-report /etc/cron.weekly  
  
52 1 1 * * root mount -o remount,rw / && cd / && run-parts  
-report /etc/cron.monthly
```

cron.hourly, **cron.daily**, **cron.weekly** oder **cron.monthly** können direkt Programme in den Verzeichnissen unter /etc/cron.XYZ aufrufen.

Bei **cron.hourly** wird zum Beispiel das *Pi-Star Cleanup Script* aufgerufen.

Bei **cron.daily** kommen Updates ins Spiel.

/etc/cron.daily:

```
apt-compat aptitude bsdmainutils dpkg exim4-base logrotate  
man-db ntp passwd pistar-daily powersave samba
```

/etc/cron.hourly:

```
fake-hwclock pistar-hourly
```

Automatisierte Aktualisierung des System erfolgt mit und kann durch voranstellen des # unterbunden werden.

Make the disk RW

```
mount -o remount,rw /
```

Host Files Update

```
/usr/local/sbin/HostFilesUpdate.sh
```

Update the Dashboard from GIT

```
git      -work-tree=/var/www/dashboard      -git-  
dir=/var/www/dashboard/.git pull origin master
```

D* und HotSpot mit einem ID51

Ein Hinweis für die D-Star User mit dem ID51. Um mit dem Hotspot raus zu kommen, ist es erforderlich eine Repeater SHIFT mit 0 anzugeben und nicht als SIMPLEX zu arbeiten. Dann sollte auch eine Verbindung in die Außenwelt klappen.

Pi-Star Version 4.1.2 veröffentlicht

Pi-Star 4.1.2 ist jetzt verfügbar. Wenn Sie bereits 4.1.x ausführen, können Sie ein Update durchführen und anschließend über das Dashboard aktualisieren (der Upgrade-Link befindet sich im Expertenbereich).

Neue Sachen:

Aktualisierungen für das bereits integrierte Basisbetriebssystem sollten verhindern, dass Pi 3A + -Benutzer sofort Probleme haben.

Einige verbleibende Probleme aus dem *Buster-Upgrade* wurden behoben. Einige Dienste wurden beim Booten unterbrochen und blöken. Daher wurden sie jetzt entfernt.

MobileGPS wurde hinzugefügt und ist im *Dashboard* verfügbar. Möglicherweise ist noch etwas Arbeit erforderlich, um es perfekt zu machen, aber es ist endlich da.

/boot/config.txt wurde aktualisiert, um einige der Einstellungen an die vorgelagerten Änderungen anzupassen.

Ein *unausweichliches Portal* wurde hinzugefügt – wenn Sie AutoAP verwenden, werden Sie dies bemerken ☺

Es gibt viele andere neue Dinge in Pi-Star, die nicht nur für diesen Build gelten, zum Beispiel Linkmanager für fast alles ☺

Viel Spass damit!

Eine Information von :

Andy, MW0MWZ

https://pi-star.de/Pi-Star_RPi_V4.1.2_20-May-2020.zip

Wichtiger Hinweis. Der erste Start kann je nach SD Kartengröße mehrere Minuten dauern. Bitte Geduld, bis der Vorgang abgeschlossen ist und der AccessPoint bzw der WiFi Connect bereit steht!

D Star mit Hotspot

Wichtig ist, dass als Gateway im ICOM Funkgerät, der Hotspot (HSCALL-G) auch eingetragen werden muss.

CALL SIGN

UR : CQCQCQ

R1 : DD1GO

B
G

R2 : DD1GO

MY : DD1GO

/7811

WATERPROOF IC-E93D

Beispiel für DD1GO und Hotspot