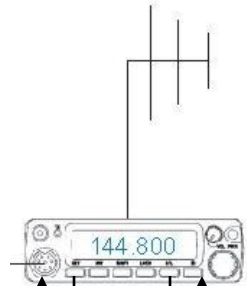


# How to connect an IRLP node

146.46 MHz Simplex



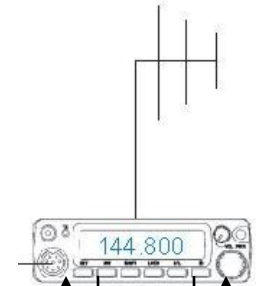
Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker

**Simply key up on the node  
frequency and dial the  
4-digit node number**

**To Disconnect dial 73**

147.58 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker



**Internet**



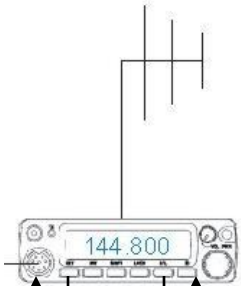
# How does an IRLP node talk to another node?

Ispeaker and Imike are software programs that come (for free) with the standard IRLP Linux operating system

**Imike** takes your voice from the mic input on the sound card and digitizes it into UDP voice packets and sends them out over the internet to any IP address and port number that you choose whenever pin 11 on the parallel printer port is shorted to ground

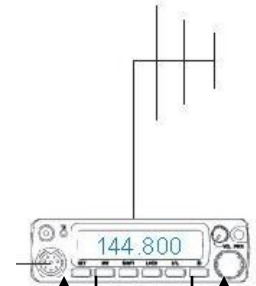
**Ispeaker** listens for UDP voice packets from the internet on any port you choose and turns them back into analog and puts that audio out the speaker jack on the sound card. When valid UDP packets are received pin 3 on the parallel printer port goes high

146.46 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port for PTT & COS  
Audio Card Mic & Speaker

147.58 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port for PTT & COS  
Audio Card Mic & Speaker

## Internet

UDP voice packets

Imike

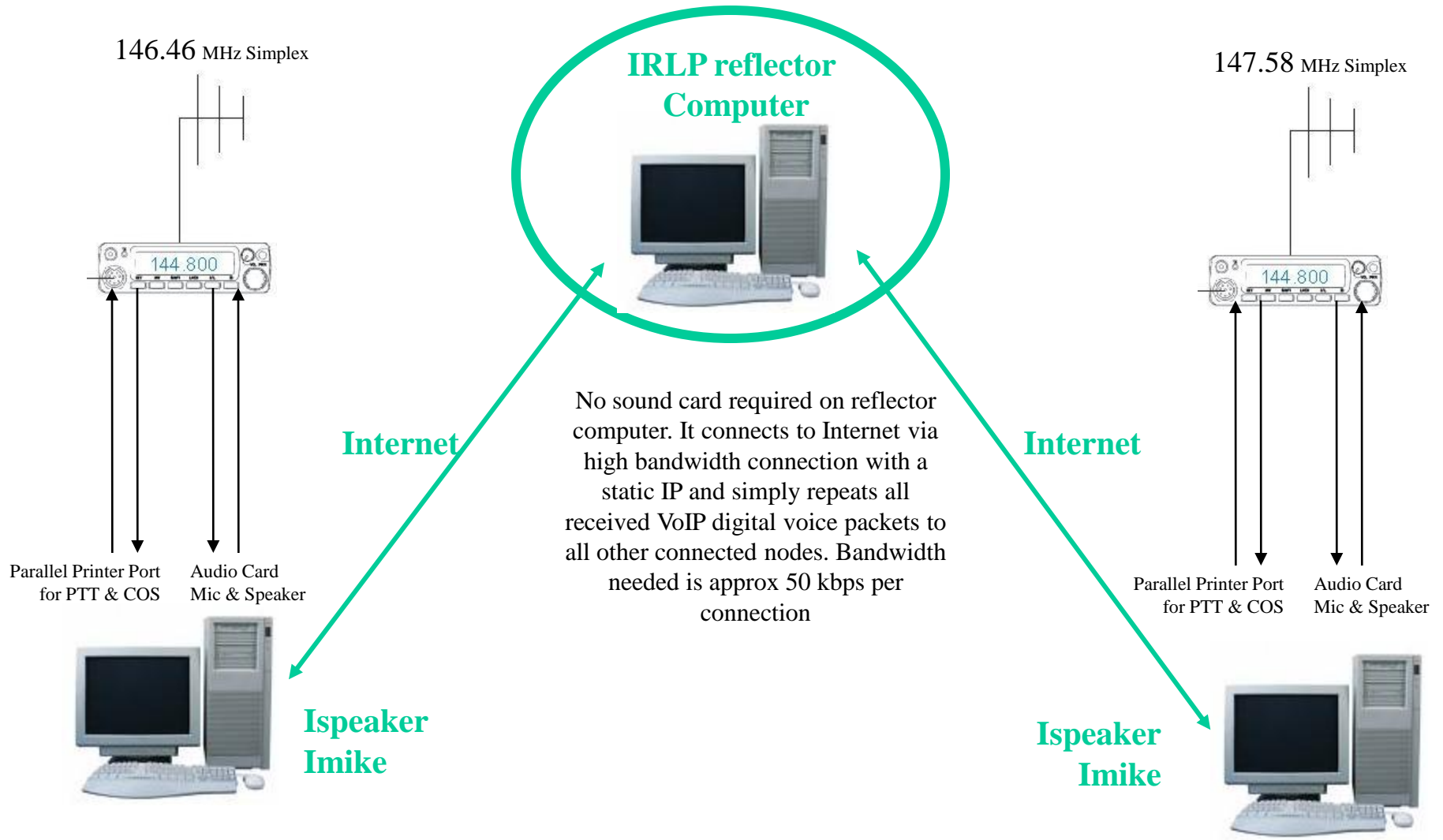
Ispeaker

Ispeaker

Imike

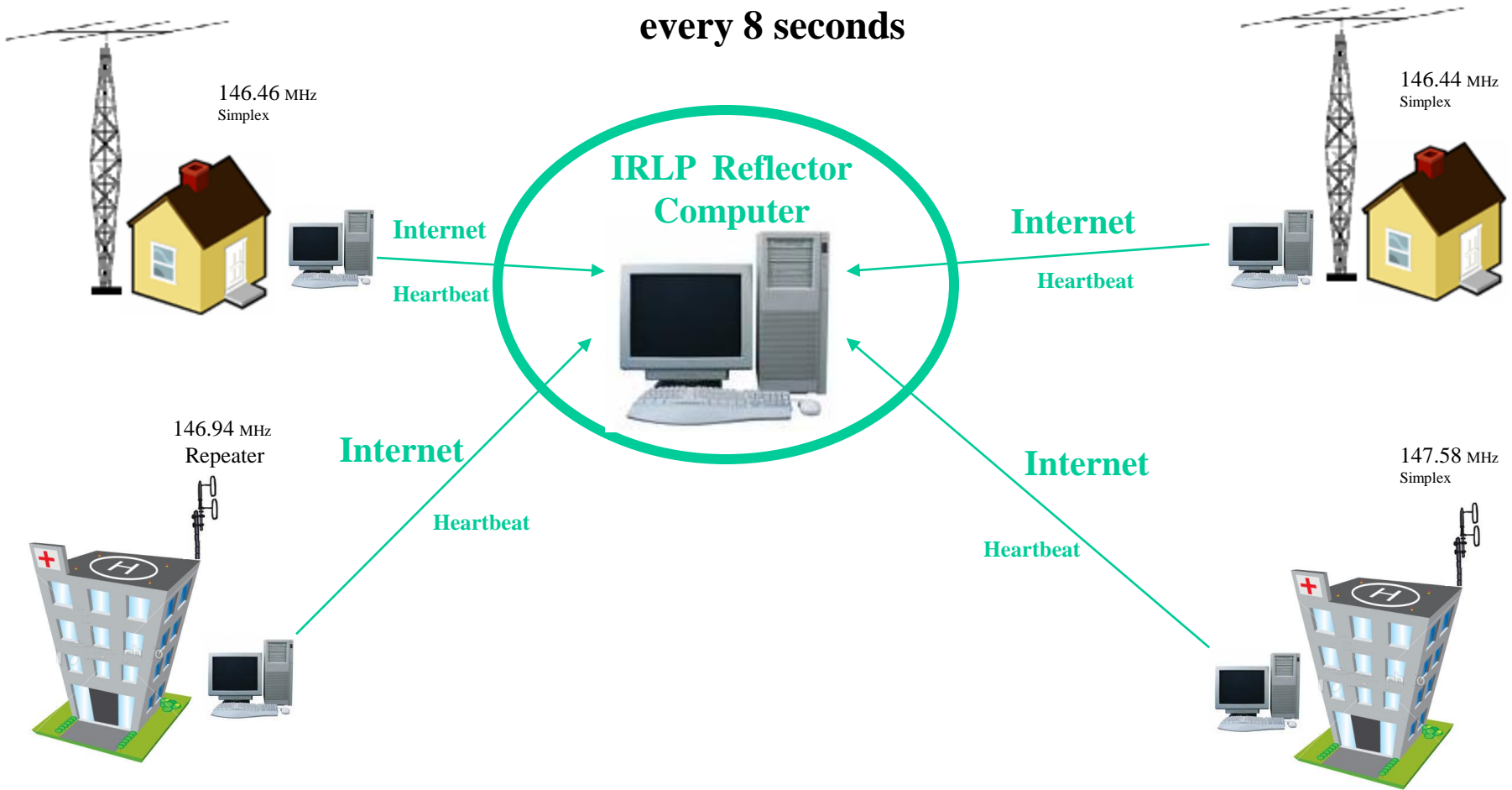


# How does an IRLP reflector work?



# IRLP reflector

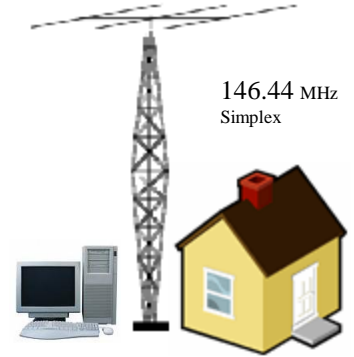
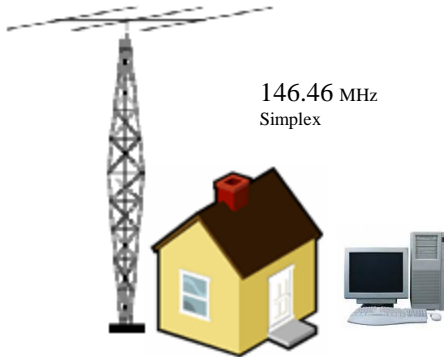
All connected nodes are listening to the reflector computer and also sending a short heartbeat signal every 8 seconds



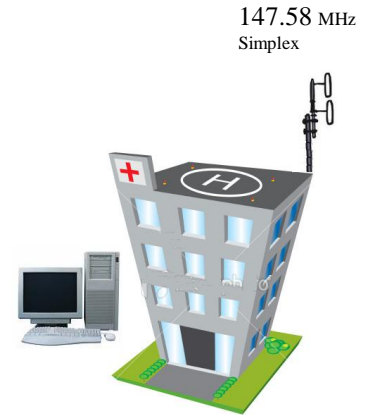
# IRLP reflector

When no one is keyed up then no voice packets are flowing on the internet

Everyone is listening

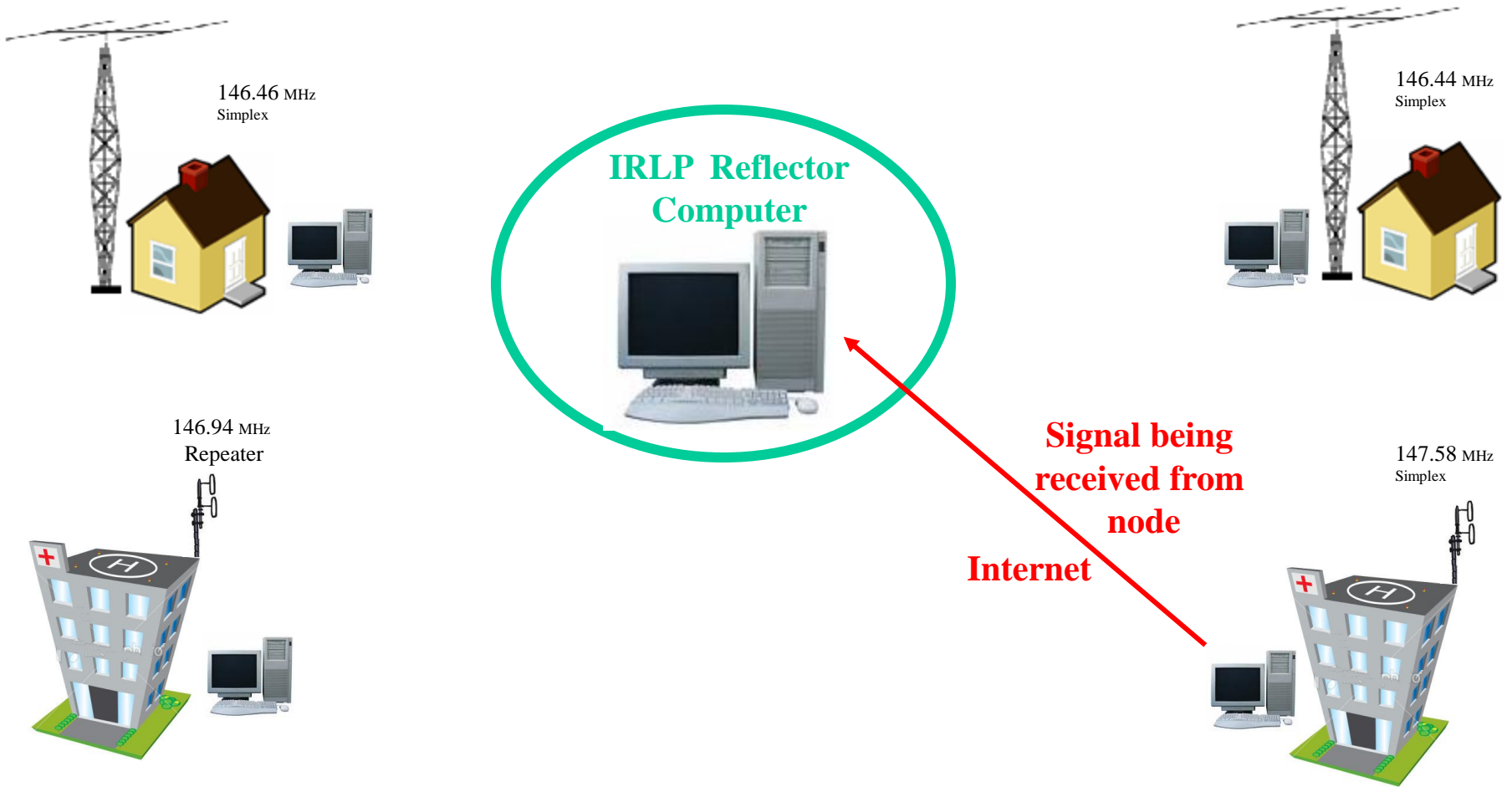


Only heartbeat signals every 8 seconds



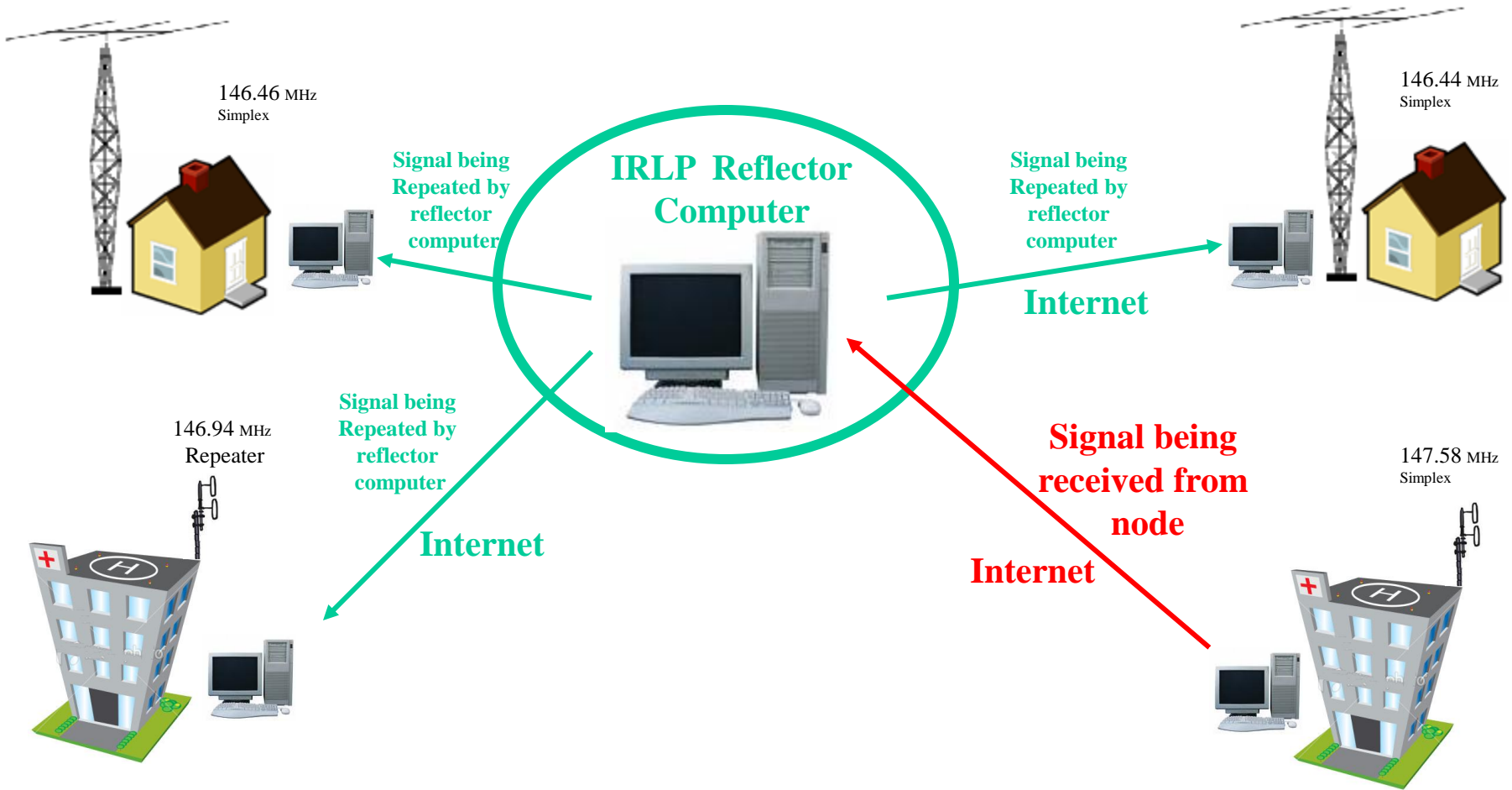
# IRLP reflector

When a node keys up...



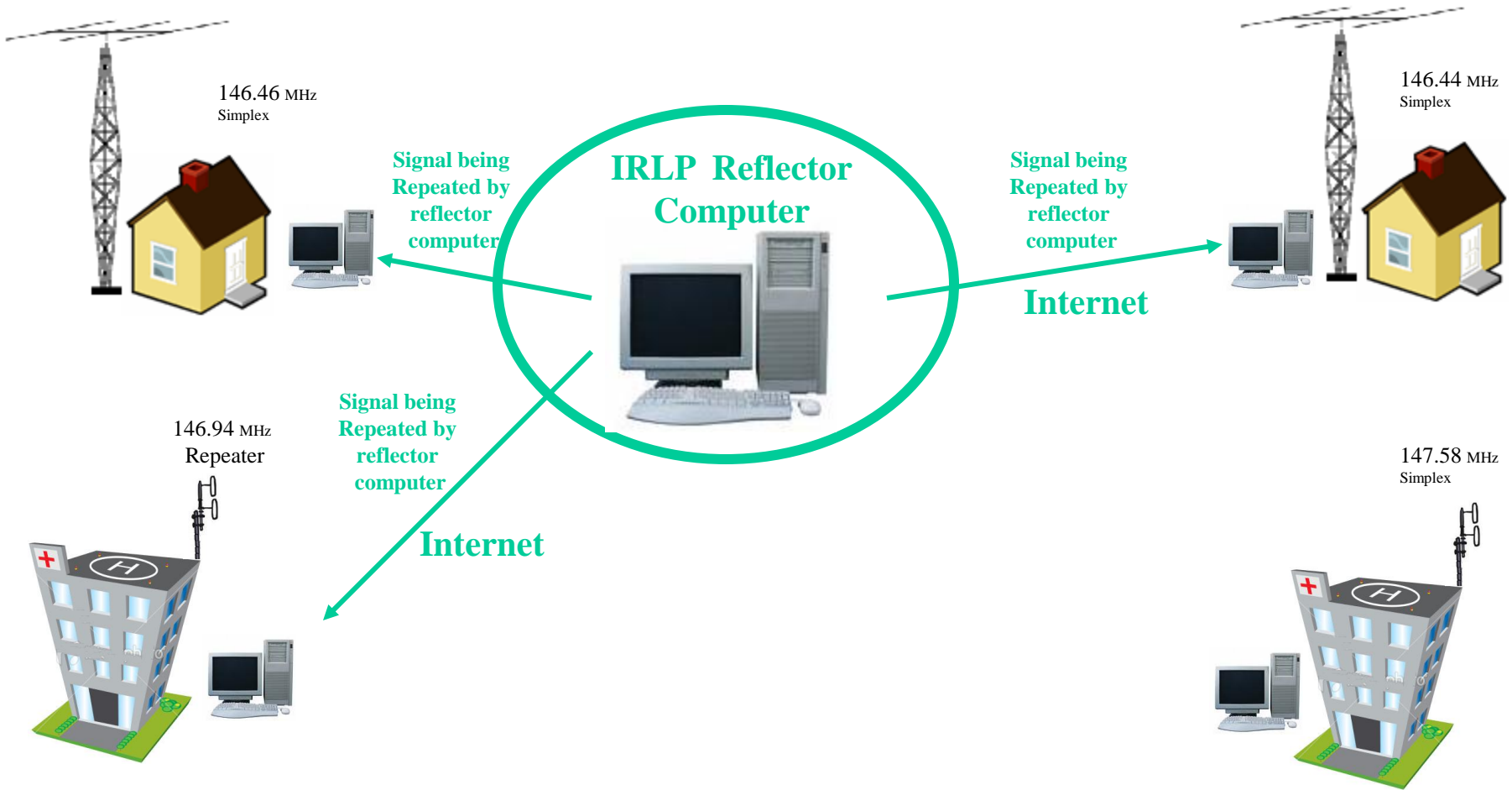
# IRLP reflector

...then voice packets are copied and repeated to all other nodes by the reflector computer



# IRLP reflector

When that node unkeys...

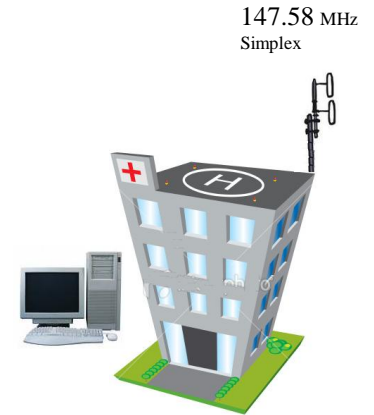
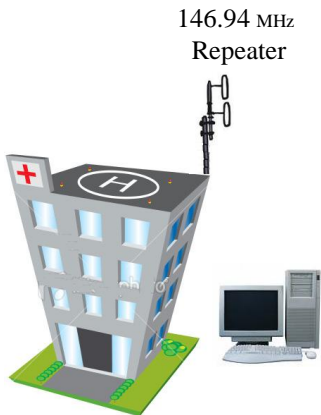
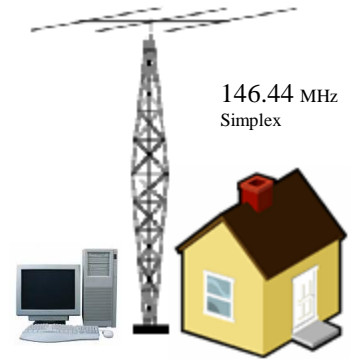
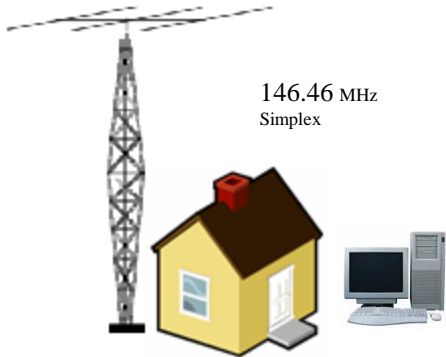




# IRLP reflector

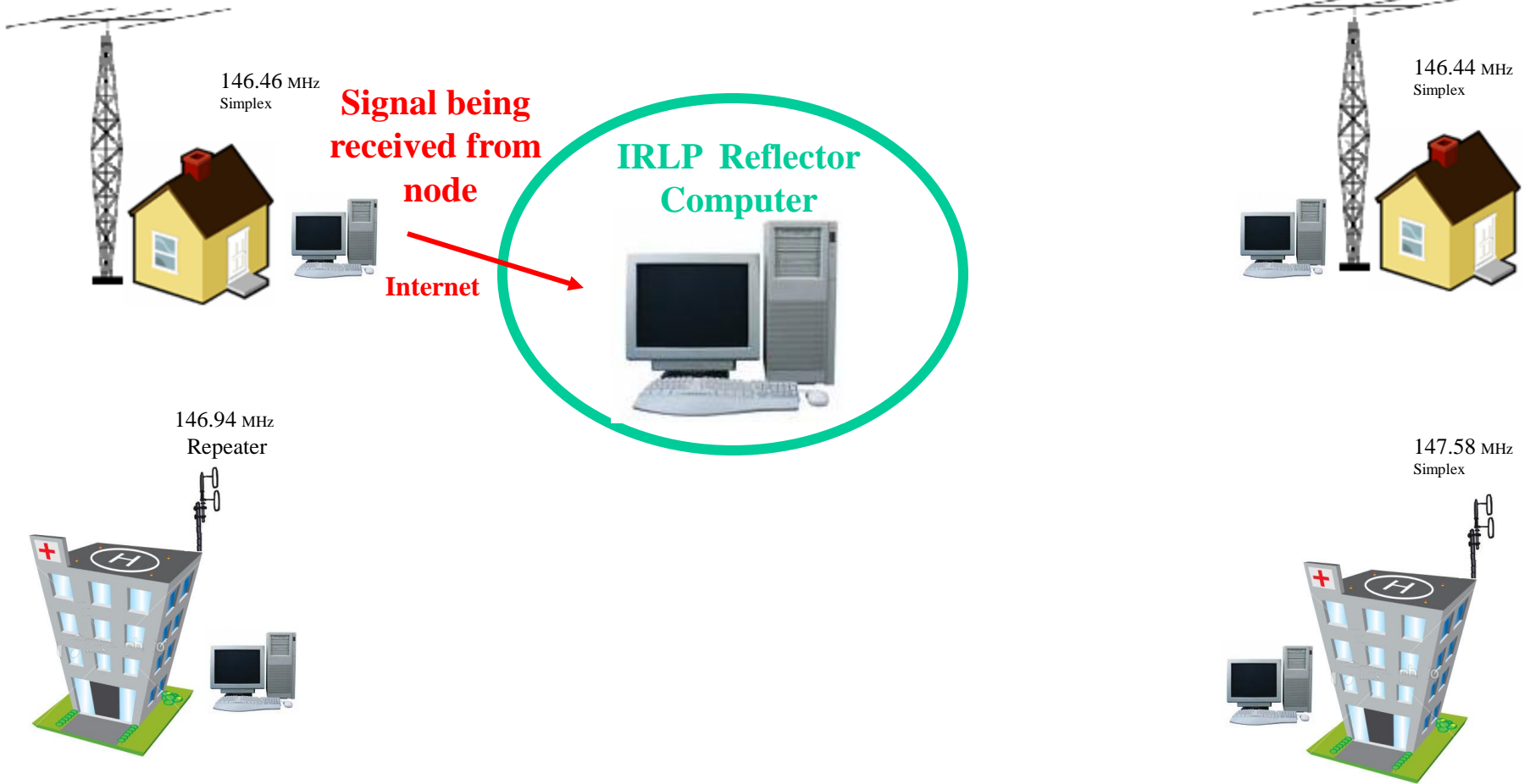
... Then the reflector stops repeating voice packets

Everyone is listening



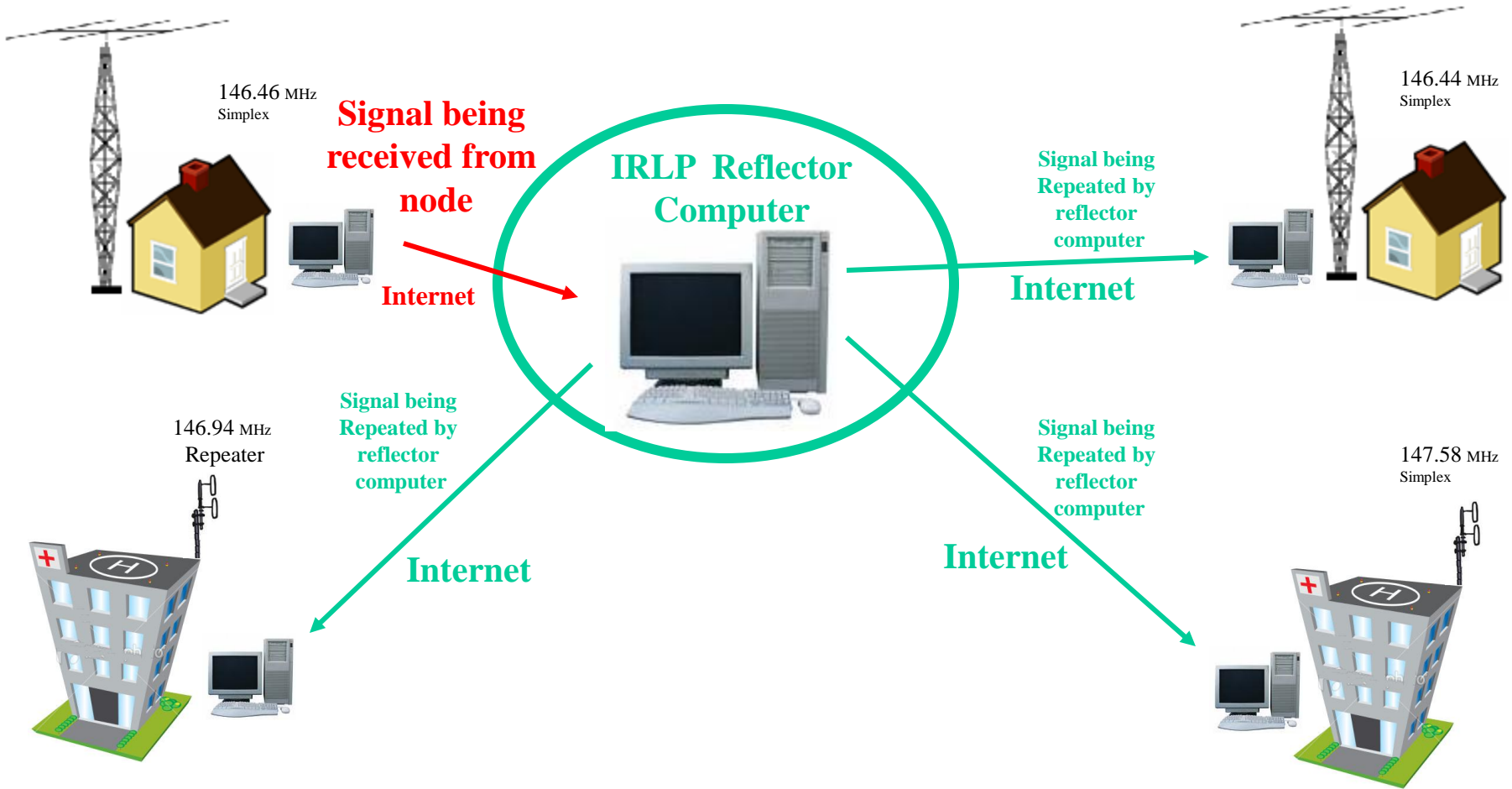
# IRLP reflector

When another different node keys up...



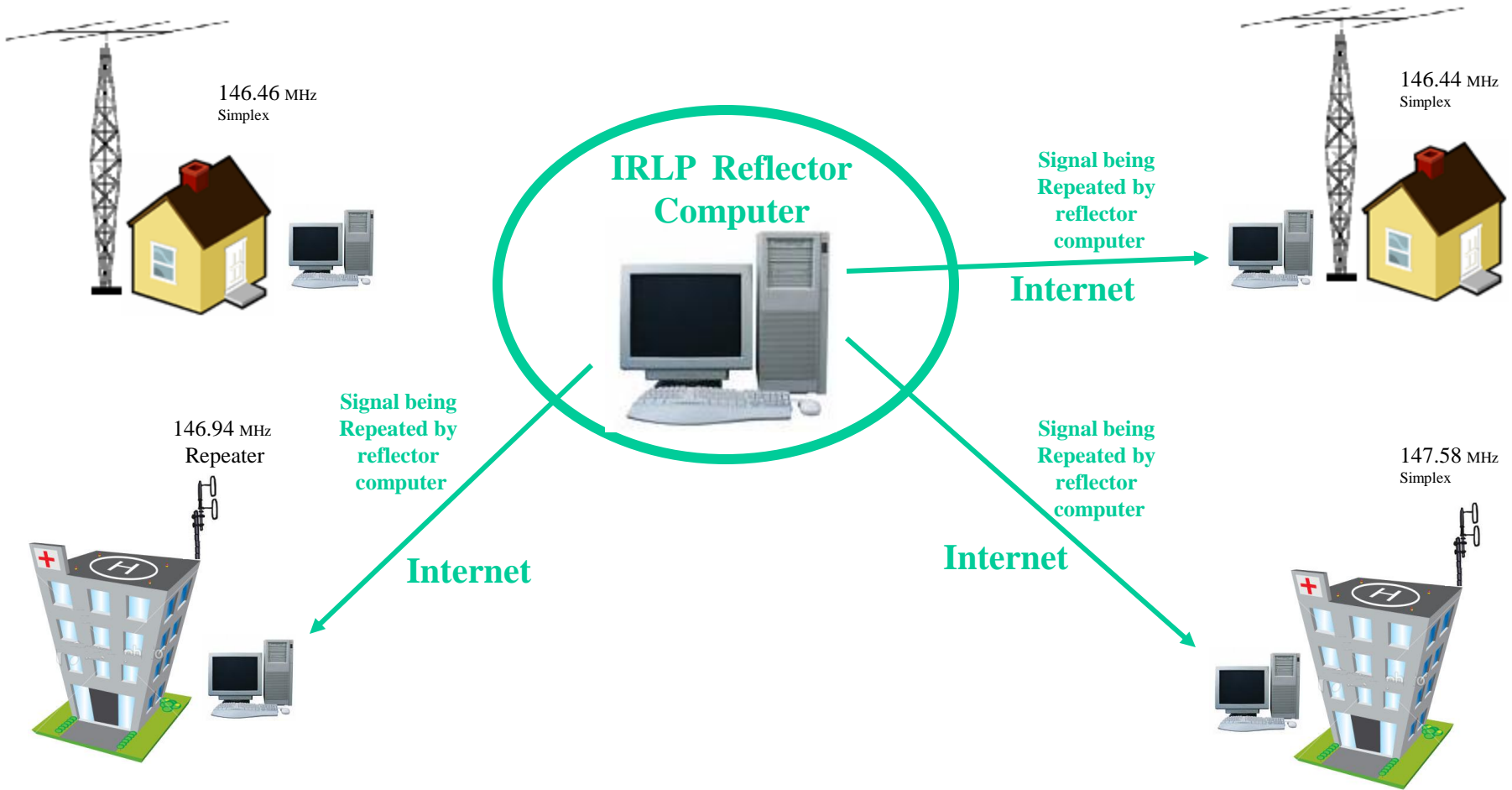
# IRLP reflector

... then voice packets are copied and repeated to all other nodes.



# IRLP reflector

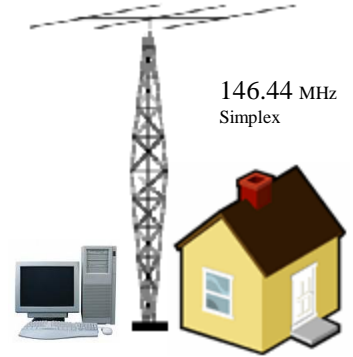
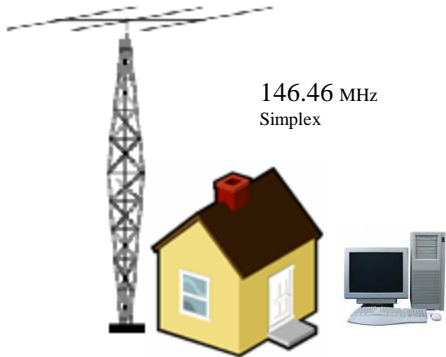
When that second node unkeys...



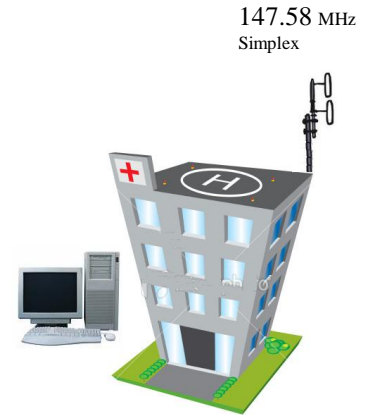
# IRLP reflector

Then once again... no voice packets are flowing on the internet

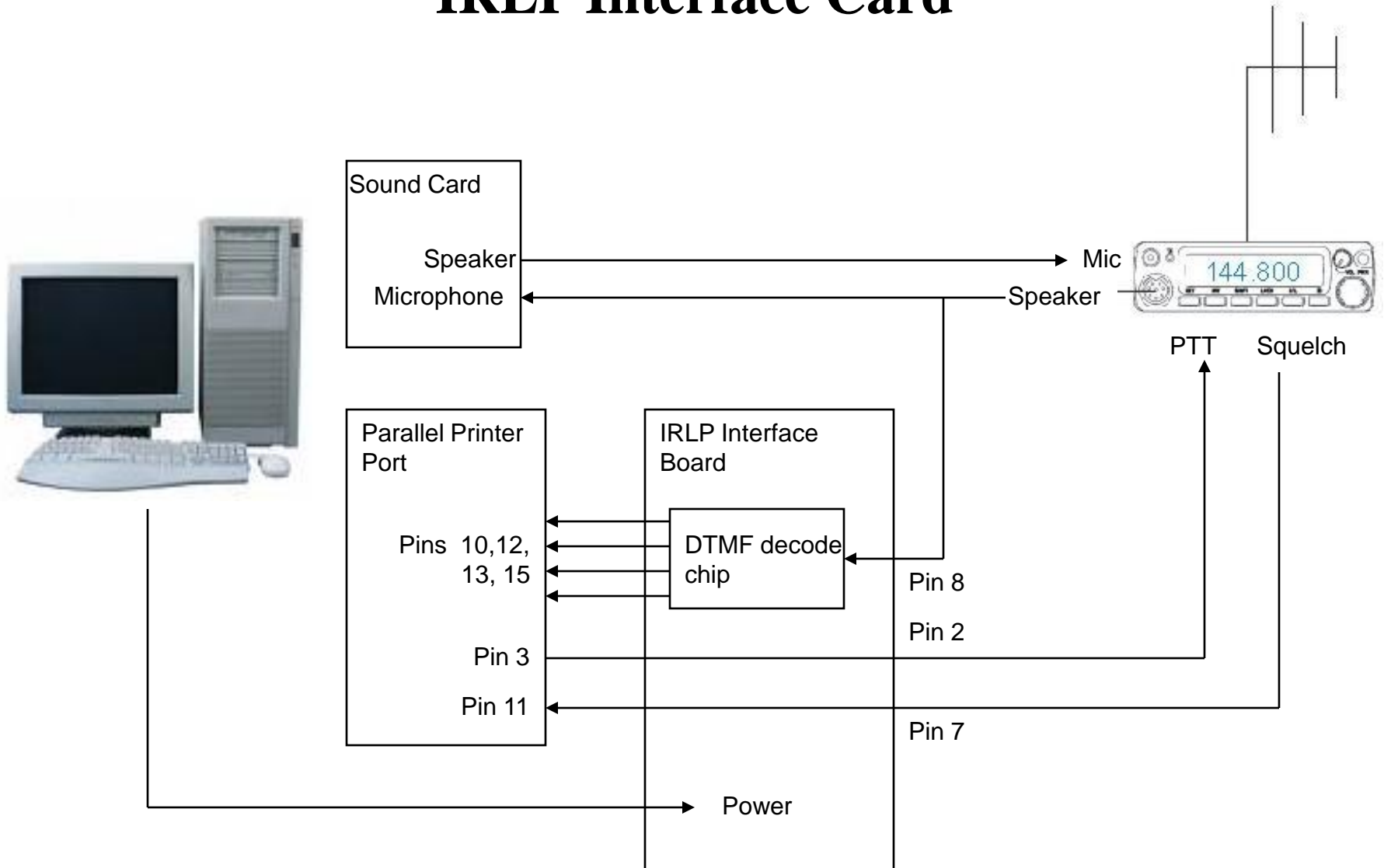
Only heartbeat signals every 8 seconds



Everyone is listening



# IRLP Interface Card



# IRLP connect/disconnect process

## •Always Listening

- DTMF program always monitors COS and DTMF on parallel port from RF mobile station
- Call Listener program monitors TCP port 15425 for connect request from other node

## •Calling

- Once detected DTMF sequence passed to the call script
- Server is asked for latest IP of node being called
- Irlp\_call is started, and a TCP connection is made to the called node on port 15425
- Remote node starts irlp\_answer in response to TCP call on port 15425
- PGP security performs a dual challenge to ensure calling node is an IRLP node
- Irlp\_call and irlp\_answer start speak freely software on UDP ports 2074 and 2075

## During the Call

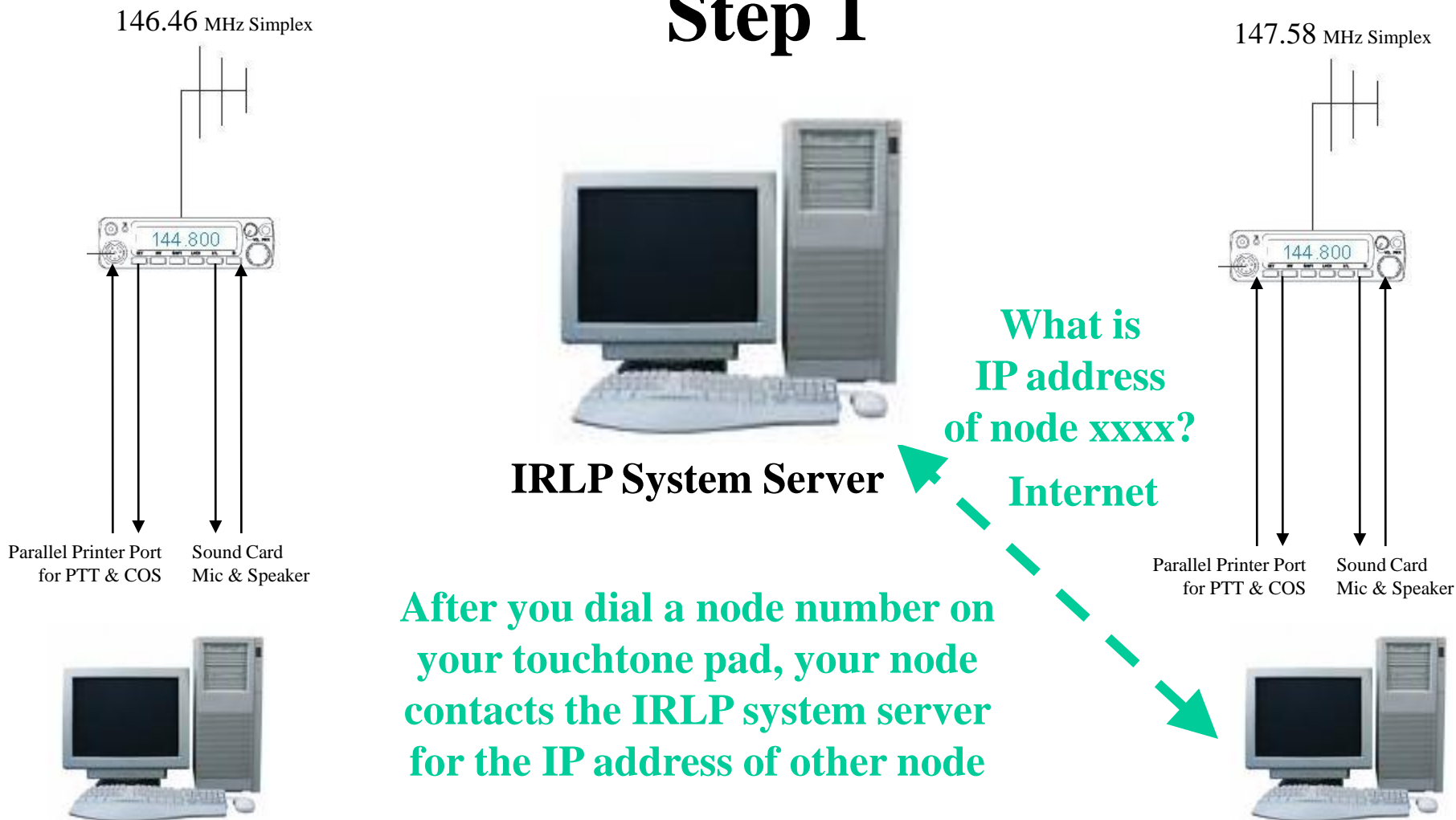
- Irlp\_call and irlp\_answer send keep-alives in the background. If keep-alive fails, the connection drops (every 15 sec)

## •Disconnect

- Disconnecting node uses TCP info channel (port 15425) to send disconnect message.
- Unexpected drop in the TCP connection prompts reset of IRLP node
- If the timeout elapses, disconnect is sent

# What happens during connection

## Step 1

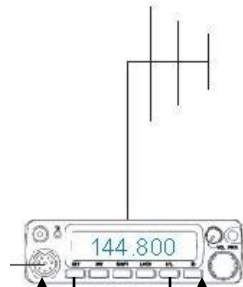




# What happens during connection

## Step 2

146.46 MHz Simplex

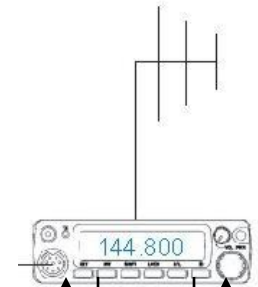


Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker



147.58 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker



Your node then sends a connect  
request to the other node's IP  
address on port 15425

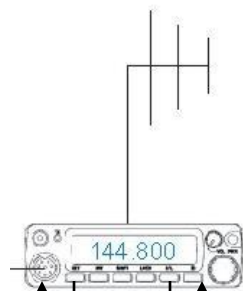


Internet

# What happens during connection

## Step 3

146.46 MHz Simplex

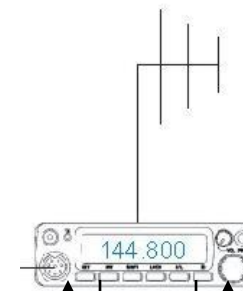


Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker



147.58 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker



The other challenges you for your  
PGP encryption key on port 15425

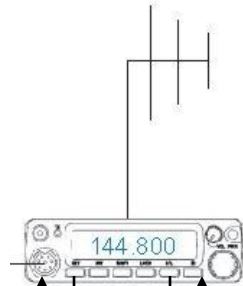


Internet

# What happens during connection

## Step 4

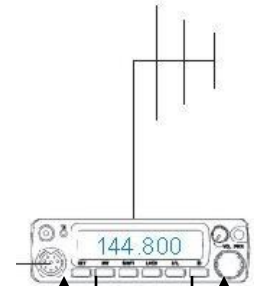
146.46 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker

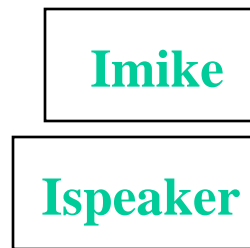
147.58 MHz Simplex



Parallel Printer Port  
for PTT & COS

Sound Card  
Mic & Speaker

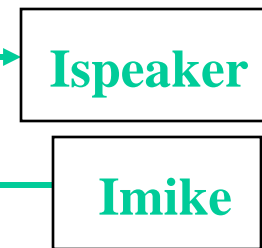
**Ispeaker and Imike are then started in each node and voice communications can begin**



**Internet**

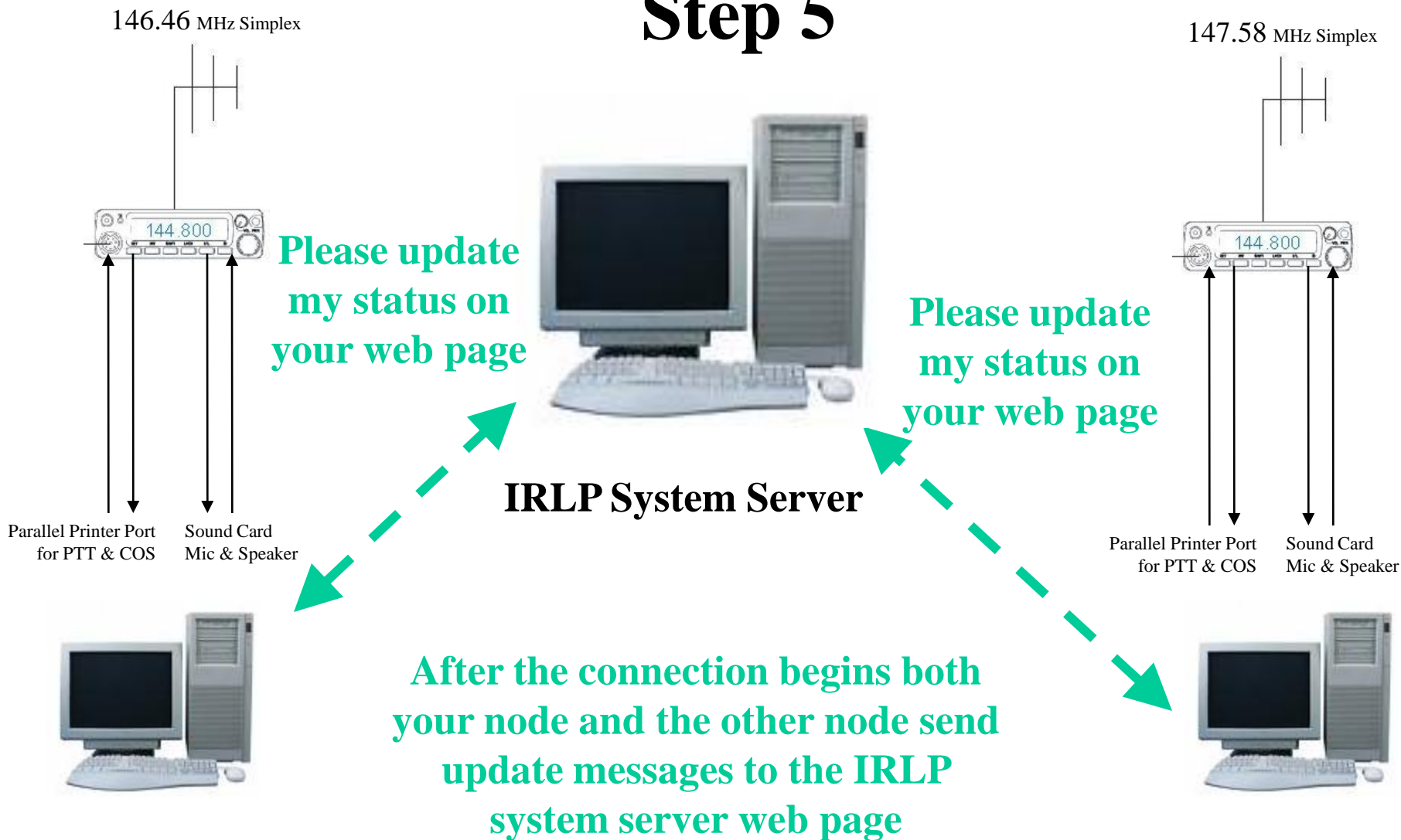


**UDP voice packets**



# What happens during connection

## Step 5



# Where to get the software

## Download Linux Centos 4

Download for free and make your own ISO boot disk

[http://mirror.irlp.net/iso/IRLP\\_CD\\_7.08.iso](http://mirror.irlp.net/iso/IRLP_CD_7.08.iso)

[http://irlp.net/new-install/IRLP\\_OS\\_Installation\\_COS44.pdf](http://irlp.net/new-install/IRLP_OS_Installation_COS44.pdf)

## Boot from CD ROM on old windows computer

Erase all old software and partitions on old computer

Log into Centos 4 computer and download IRLP software

```
/root/get-irlp-files
```

If this is not a new install then you must have an IRLP backup file

in the TMP folder

Experimental nodes are free but **If you want a registered node with a node number you must first buy an interface card** (\$123) before you install with `/root/get-irlp-files` You can order here: <http://irlp.net/orderform.html>

Speak Freely software developed by John Walker in 1995 and released to the Public domain:

<http://www.fourmilab.ch/speakfree/eol/>

David Cameron in Vancouver Canada modified the source code:

Ispeaker keys transmitter via pin 3 of the parallel printer port when packets received.  
Imike looks for pin 11 shorted to ground to begin sending VIOP packets

General information for IRLP

<http://irlp.net>

Status page for all nodes and reflectors:

<http://status.irlp.net>

After the node is installed:

[http://irlp.net/new-install/Ver3\\_Wiring.pdf](http://irlp.net/new-install/Ver3_Wiring.pdf)

<http://irlp.net/new-install/afterinstallv2.pdf>

# **Required Computer Hardware**

**Old cheap (or free) computers seem to work better than new ones**

**300 MHz processor is fine**

**128 megabytes of RAM is fine**

**Parallel port and Ethernet interface required**

**Serial port is not used**

**only a 2 Gigabyte hard drive is required.**

**Hard to find one that small these days.**

**Centos 4 can't seem to run on a drive bigger than 120 gig**

**Consider a 2 gig solid state hard drive for \$25**

**VIA computers (Canadian Company)**

**Lots of good deals on Ebay**

# **Craig's Opinions**

(He seems to have a lot of 'em!)

## **An idle node is a wasted node**

**Find a reflector channel you like and hang out there.**

**Disconnect only if local conversation (or node to node connection) is desired**

**When finished go back to reflector**

**You won't know what's happening on the reflector unless you are connected**

## **No Channel Surfing – This isn't your TV remote control**

**If you connect to a reflector then stay there a while**

**Make sure you listen for AT LEAST 60 SECONDS before talking**

**Do not interrupt ongoing conversations. Wait, Listen, then join in.**



# **Advanced Topics**

**Repeaters as nodes**

**Mobile nodes**

**Echoirp**

**Remote Admin Web page**

**Personal web page**

**Experimental nodes and reflectors**

**GPS / APRS reporting node location**

**Remote commanding with Icom C-IV port**

**The End**