```
#ipkg update
#ipkg install kismet ncurses ncurses-terminfo

9/7/06 UPDATE:  we no longer install kismet from the ipkg package.
This version of kismet is out of date and does not properly identify
devices with WPA encryption.  Instead we need to download kismet from
the main website and install it.

#wget http://www.kismetwireless.net/code/kismet-2006-04-R1-arm.tar.gz
#tar zxvf kismet-2006-04-R1-arm.tar.gz
#cd kismet-2006-04-R1-arm
#ipkg install kismet_2005.07.R1_arm.ipk

This installed kismet and the configuration files in /usr/local
```

vi, the default command line editor, has serious issues when trying to
use it through Hyper Terminal. It is almost impossible to edit a
configuration file. So we must install another command line editor.
We will install vim (**V**i **Im**proved). See www.vim.org for documentation
on how to use the editor.

```
#ipkg install vim
```

When using vim the arrow keys may not work. To fix this hit the Esc
key and type **:set term=builtin_ansi** then hit enter. Voila! If you
don't want to have to keep entering that command each time you start
vim then you can create a configuration file called *.vimrc* and place it
in your home folder.

```
#vim /home/root/.vimrc
```

Put the following two lines in the file:

```
    :set term=builtin_ansi
    :set ruler
```

The *:set ruler* will enable the line and column number your cursor is on
when editing a text file. Very helpful.

Edit /usr/local/etc/kismet.conf (NOTE: kismet.conf may be installed
elsewhere. Run **find / -name kismet.conf** to find it)
```
#vim /usr/local/etc/kismet.conf

    # Kismet config file
    # Most of the "static" configs have been moved to here -- the
    command line
    # config was getting way too crowded and cryptic.  We want
    functionality,
    # not continually reading --help!

    # Version of Kismet config
    version=2004.10.R1

    # Name of server (Purely for organiational purposes)
    servername=Kismet
```

```
        # User to setid to (should be your normal user)
13      suiduser=root

        # Sources are defined as:
        # source=cardtype,interface,name[,initialchannel]
        # Card types and required drivers are listed in the README.
        # The initial channel is optional, if hopping is not enabled it
can be used
        # to set the channel the interface listens on.
        # YOU MUST CHANGE THIS TO BE THE SOURCE YOU WANT TO USE
21      source=hostap,wlan0,hostap

        # File types to log, comma seperated
        # dump     - raw packet dump
        # network  - plaintext detected networks
        # csv      - plaintext detected networks in CSV format
        # xml      - XML formatted network and cisco log
        # weak     - weak packets (in airsnort format)
        # cisco    - cisco equipment CDP broadcasts
        # gps      - gps coordinates
235     #logtypes=dump,network,csv,xml,weak,cisco,gps
236     logtypes=csv,xml,gps
```

NOTE: the line numbers may change slightly per installation of kismet (newer version). The lines we are editing should be around where I specified.

Change the four bolded lines to what is listed (your source may be different and will require research) The SMC2532W-B uses the hostap drivers. !!!!Don't enter the numbers in the left column. They are there in this document to show you what line number you will find the line you need to change.

You may want to change the columns that are displayed on the screen when you start kismet. Edit kismet_ui.conf
#vim /usr/local/etc/kismet_ui.conf

```
        # columns are valid.
        columns=decay,name,type,wep,channel,packets,flags,ip,size
        # What columns do we display for clients?  Comma seperated.
        clientcolumns=decay,type,mac,manuf,data,crypt,size,ip,signal,qual
        ity,noise
```

I like to see the signal strength on the screen

```
        # columns are valid.
        columns= name,signal,type,wep,decay,channel,packets,flags,ip,size
        # What columns do we display for clients?  Comma seperated.
        clientcolumns=decay,type,mac,manuf,data,crypt,size,ip,signal,qual
        ity,noise
```

This latest version of kismet_ui has issues with identifying the terminal type. Don't ask just do the following commands to fix it. Open the actual kismet startup script in vim
#vim /usr/local/bin/kismet

Add the following bolded line:
```
#!/bin/sh
export TERMINFO=/usr/share/terminfo
Prefix=/usr/local
```


#ipkg install gpsd

NOTE: if you get an error message you may have installed version 8.4.0. There isn't a gpsd package for that version. You need version 8.2.0

When gpsd is installed it maps to the wrong device file
#rm /dev/gps
#ln -s /dev/tts/3 /dev/gps
#gpsd

Test to make sure it works:
#gpsd
#telnet 127.0.0.1 2947

When in telnet type **R** and you should see gpsd spit gps output to the screen
ctrl-c then **e** to exit out of telnet.

SD Card (the wrong module gets loaded)
#rmmod mmc_samsung
Now load the correct module
#modprobe mmc_asic3
This will automatically mount the card to /mnt/card

Before you remove the card you must unmount it.
#umount /mnt/card
#rmmod mmc_asic3

How about nice icons in the "start menu" for mounting and unmounting the card? It takes a little effort but it is worth it

#cd /usr/share/applications
#vim SDmount.desktop

```
[Desktop Entry]
Name=Mount SD Card
Comment= Mounts SD Card slot.
Exec=sdmount.sh
Terminal=1
Type=Application
Icon=mbnoapp.png
Categories=Application,Utility,GPE
StartupNotify=false
```

Save the file. You will also need to create the script sdmount.sh.
#cd /usr/bin
#vim sdmount.sh

```
rmmod mmc_samsung
```

```
        modprobe mmc_asic3
```

Save the file. You also need to make the script executable
#chmod 775 /usr/bin/sdmount.sh

#cd /usr/share/applications
#vim SDumount.desktop

```
        [Desktop Entry]
        Name=Unmount SD Card
        Comment= Unmount Card slot.
        Exec=sdumount.sh
        Terminal=1
        Type=Application
        Icon=mbnoapp.png
        Categories=Application,Utility,GPE
        StartupNotify=false
```

Save the file. You will also need to create the script sdumount.sh and
make it executable.
#cd /usr/bin
#vim sdumount.sh

```
        umount /mnt/card
        rmmod mmc_asic3
```

Save the file.
#chmod 775 /usr/bin/sdumount.sh