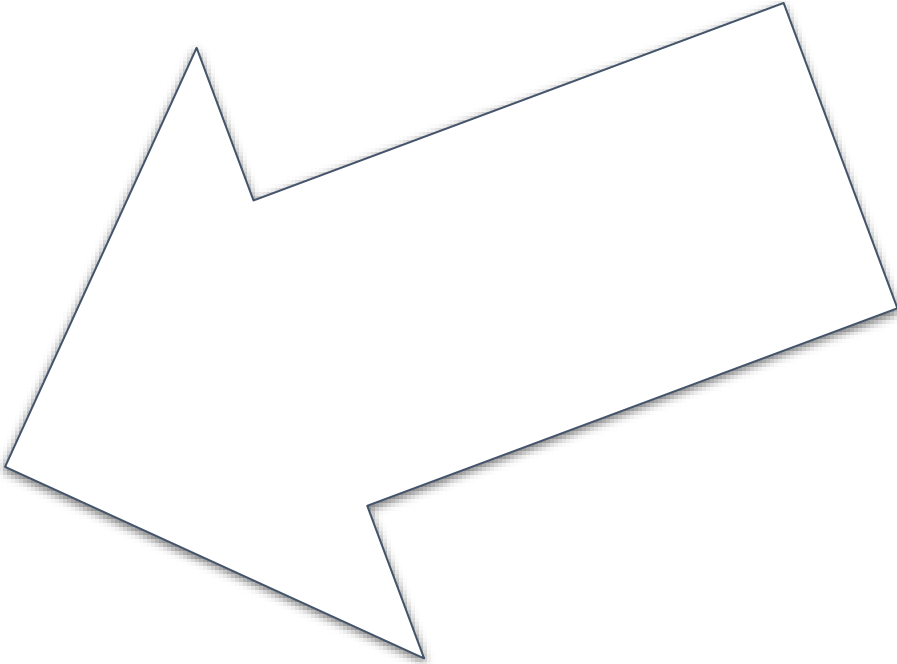




The Goal

Overlanding is a great way to experience the outdoors and to brush up on self reliance skills. One often overlooked aspect of these adventures is having the ability to share position data once the convenience of the last cell tower has faded into the past. This is the driving force behind the RMAP project, to create a practical and highly portable radio-based positioning solution that renders station information to an interactive map.

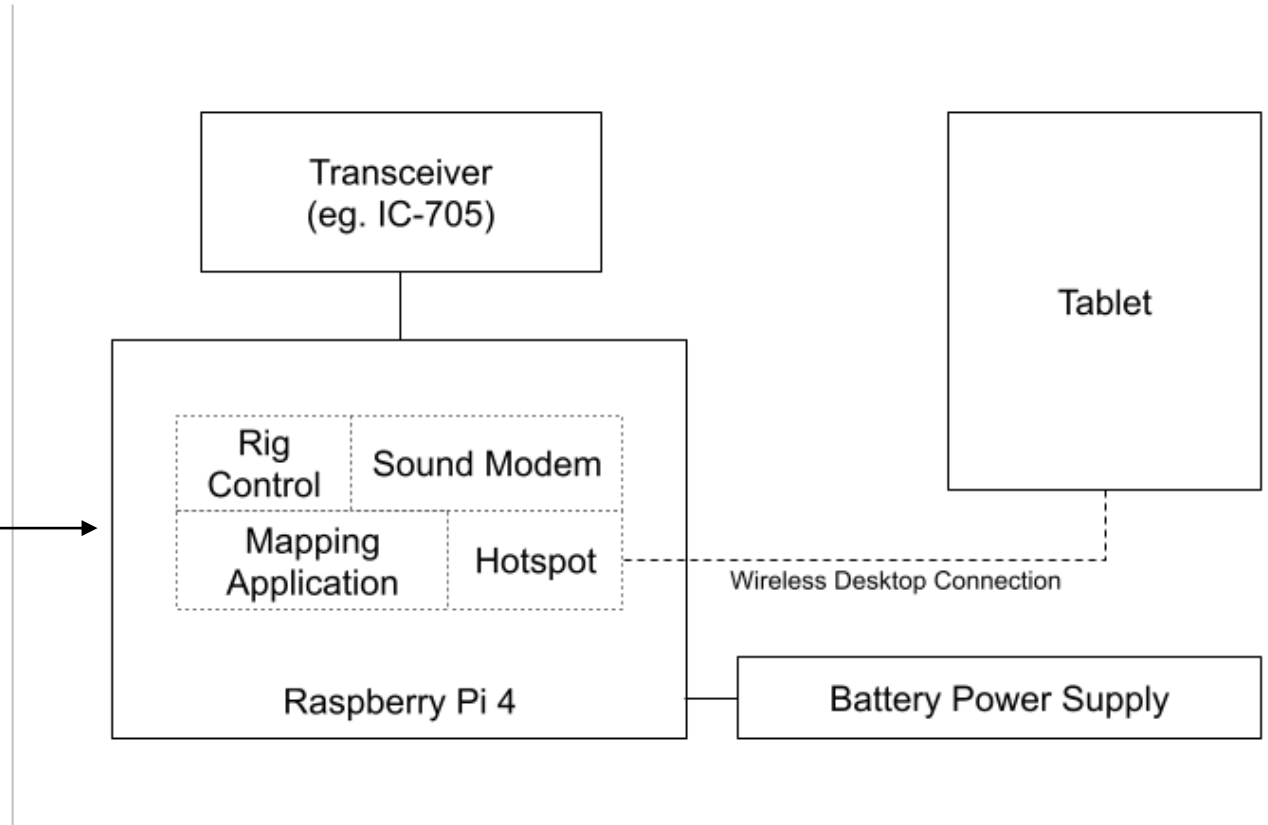
Everything we'll need is pictured here...



Credit goes to the great work KM4ACK and DL1GKK (and many other Hams) have done providing the source material for this project.

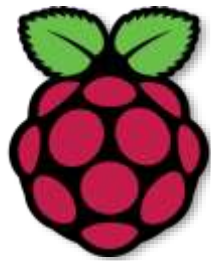
This presentation demonstrates how to configure a Raspberry Pi 4 as a terminal node connector controlling an IC-705 transceiver, but any of the hundreds of radios supported in the HamLib application's library will work - just pay attention to the state of a rig's testing status - for example stable vs. beta.

RMAP System Components

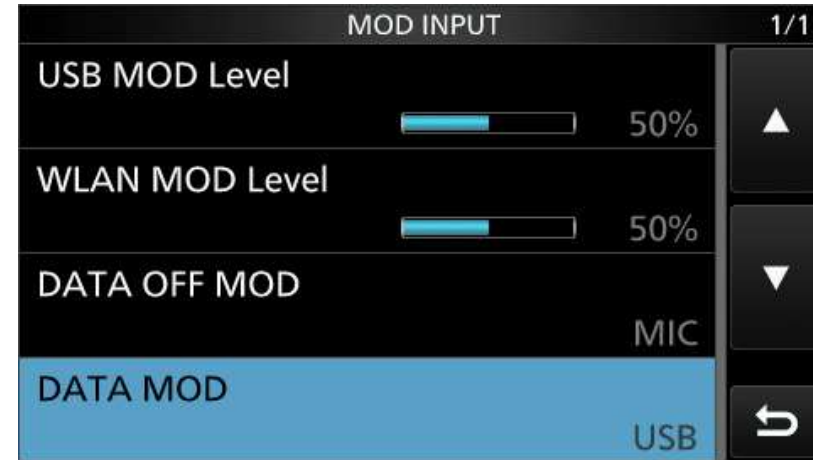


Preparation

```
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get upgrade
```



[Step by Step Guide](#)



What Serial Port Should We Use?

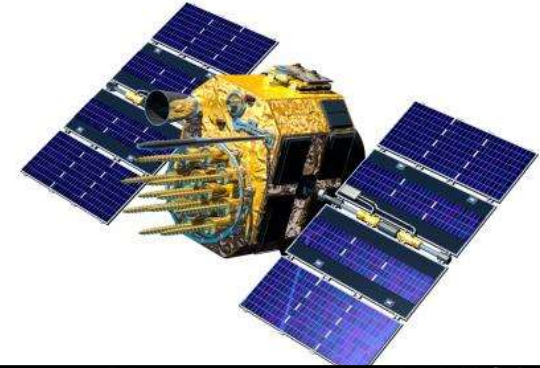
```
ls -l /dev/serial/by-id
```

ttyACM0 in this case is an IC-705 serial A port and what we'll configure in the terminal node connector (TNC) software later on.

ttyACM1 is the serial B port, and on the 705 is used to send GPS coordinate data. If you're using a GPS dongle or some other device, you just need to use its identifier.

```
lrgxtgxtgwx 1 root root 13 Jan 20 16:03 usb-Icom_Inc._IC-705_IC-705_12006024-if00 -> ../../ttyACM0  
lrgxtgxtgwx 1 root root 13 Jan 20 16:03 usb-Icom_Inc._IC-705_IC-705_12006024-if02 -> ../../ttyACM1
```


Setup GPS on ttyACM1...



```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/default/gpsd
# Devices gpsd should collect to at boot time.
# They need to be read/writeable, either by user gpsd or the group dialout.
DEVICES="/dev/ttyACM1"

# Other options you want to pass to gpsd
GPSD_OPTIONS="-n"

# Automatically hot add/remove USB GPS devices via gpsdctl
USB AUTO="true"

START_DAEMON="true"
```

To confirm things are working you can use the following commands...

```
# check that gpsd and chronyd are active
systemctl is-active gpsd
# if not try: sudo systemctl restart gpsd
systemctl is-active chronyd
# if not try: sudo systemctl restart chronyd

# you can check the status
sudo systemctl status gpsd

# show raw gps data
gpsmon -n
cgps
Xgps
```

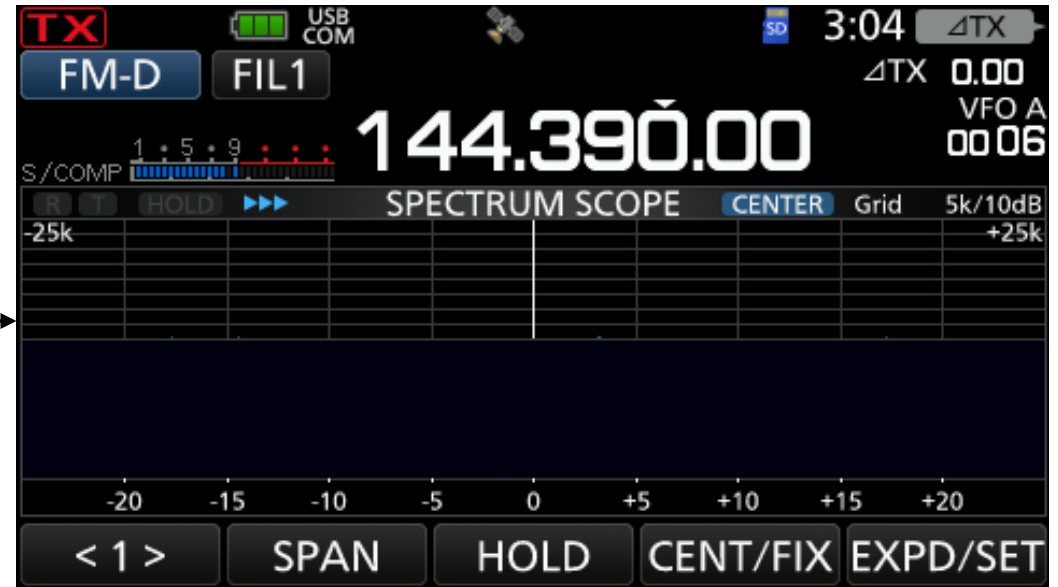
```
Time: 2023-01-27T23:44:56.000Z (0)
Latitude:
Longitude:
Alt (HAE, MSL): -62.664, -5.577 ft
Speed: 0.99 mph
Track (true, var): 37.2, 15.5 deg
Climb: 0.00 ft/min
Status: 3D FIX (23 secs)
Long Err (XDOP, EPX): 1.02, +/- 50.0 ft
Lat Err (YDOP, EPY): 1.36, +/- 67.0 ft
Alt Err (VDOP, EPV): 2.90, +/- 218 ft
2D Err (HDOP, CEP): 1.70, +/- 105 ft
3D Err (PDOP, SEP): 3.30, +/- 205 ft
Time Err (TDOP): 2.17
Geo Err (GDOP): 3.91
Speed Err (EPS): +/- 91.3 mph
Track Err (EPD): n/a
Time offset: 0.117425051 s
Grid Square:
```

				Seen 12/Used 5	
GNSS	PRN	Elev	Azim	SNR	Use
GP 6	6	28.0	151.0	14.0	Y
GP 14	14	29.0	93.0	22.0	Y
GP 17	17	58.0	60.0	10.0	Y
GP 19	19	79.0	171.0	26.0	Y
GP 24	24	48.0	292.0	26.0	Y
GP 1	1	15.0	34.0	12.0	N
GP 3	3	0.0	67.0	0.0	N
GP 11	11	1.0	177.0	0.0	N
GP 12	12	15.0	279.0	0.0	N
GP 13	13	12.0	208.0	22.0	N
GP 15	15	12.0	237.0	0.0	N
GP 30	30	2.0	146.0	0.0	N

Controlling Your Rig (Install HamLib)

```
rigctl -l
```

3060	Icom	IC-7000	20210507.1
3061	Icom	IC-7200	20210507.0
3062	Icom	IC-7700	20210507.0
3063	Icom	IC-7600	20210507.0
3064	Ten-Tec	Delta II	20210507.0
3065	Icom	IC-92D	20210507.0
3066	Icom	IC-R9500	20210507.0
3067	Icom	IC-7410	20210507.0
3068	Icom	IC-9100	20210507.0
3069	Icom	IC-RX7	20210507.0
3070	Icom	IC-7100	20210507.1
3071	Icom	ID-5100	20210507.0
3072	Icom	IC-2730	20210507.0
3073	Icom	IC-7300	20210507.4
3074	Microtelecom	Perseus	20210507.0
3075	Icom	IC-785X	20210507.1
3076	Xeigu	X108G	20210507.0
3077	Icom	IC-R6	20210507.0
3078	Icom	IC-7610	20210507.2
3079	Icom	IC-R8600	20210507.0
3080	Icom	IC-R30	20210507.0
3081	Icom	IC-9700	20210507.3
3082	Icom	ID-4100	20210507.0
3083	Icom	ID-31	20210507.0
3084	Icom	ID-51	20210507.0
3085	Icom	IC-705	20210507.2
4001	Icom	IC-PCR1000	20200323.0
4002	Icom	IC-PCR100	20200323.0



```
root@raspberrypi:~# rigctl -m 3073 -r /dev/ttyACM0 -s 115200 f  
144390000
```

Setting Up DireWolf

Dire Wolf is a software "soundcard" AX.25 packet modem/TNC and APRS encoder/decoder...



```
aplay -l
arecord -l
**** List of PLAYBACK Hardware Devices ****
card 0: Headphones [bcm2835 Headphones], device 0: bcm2835 Headphones [bcm2835 Headphones]
  Subdevices: 8/8
  Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
  Subdevice #1: subdevice #1
  Subdevice #2: subdevice #2
  Subdevice #3: subdevice #3
  Subdevice #4: subdevice #4
  Subdevice #5: subdevice #5
  Subdevice #6: subdevice #6
  Subdevice #7: subdevice #7
card 1: vc4hdmi0 [vc4-hdmi-0], device 0: MAI PCM i2s-hifi-0 [MAI PCM i2s-hifi-0]
  Subdevices: 1/1
  Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
card 2: vc4hdmi1 [vc4-hdmi-1], device 0: MAI PCM i2s-hifi-0 [MAI PCM i2s-hifi-0]
  Subdevices: 1/1
  Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
card 3: CODEC [USB Audio CODEC], device 0: USB Audio [USB Audio]
  Subdevices: 1/1
  Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
**** List of CAPTURE Hardware Devices ****
card 3: CODEC [USB Audio CODEC], device 0: USB Audio [USB Audio]
  Subdevices: 1/1
  Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
```

```
#####
#
#           FIRST AUDIO DEVICE PROPERTIES
#           (Channel 0 + 1 if in stereo)
#
#####

#
# Many people will simply use the default sound device.
# Some might want to use an alternative device by choosing it here.
#
# Linux ALSA is complicated.  See User Guide for discussion.
# To use something other than the default, generally use plughw
# and a card number reported by "arecord -l" command.  Example:

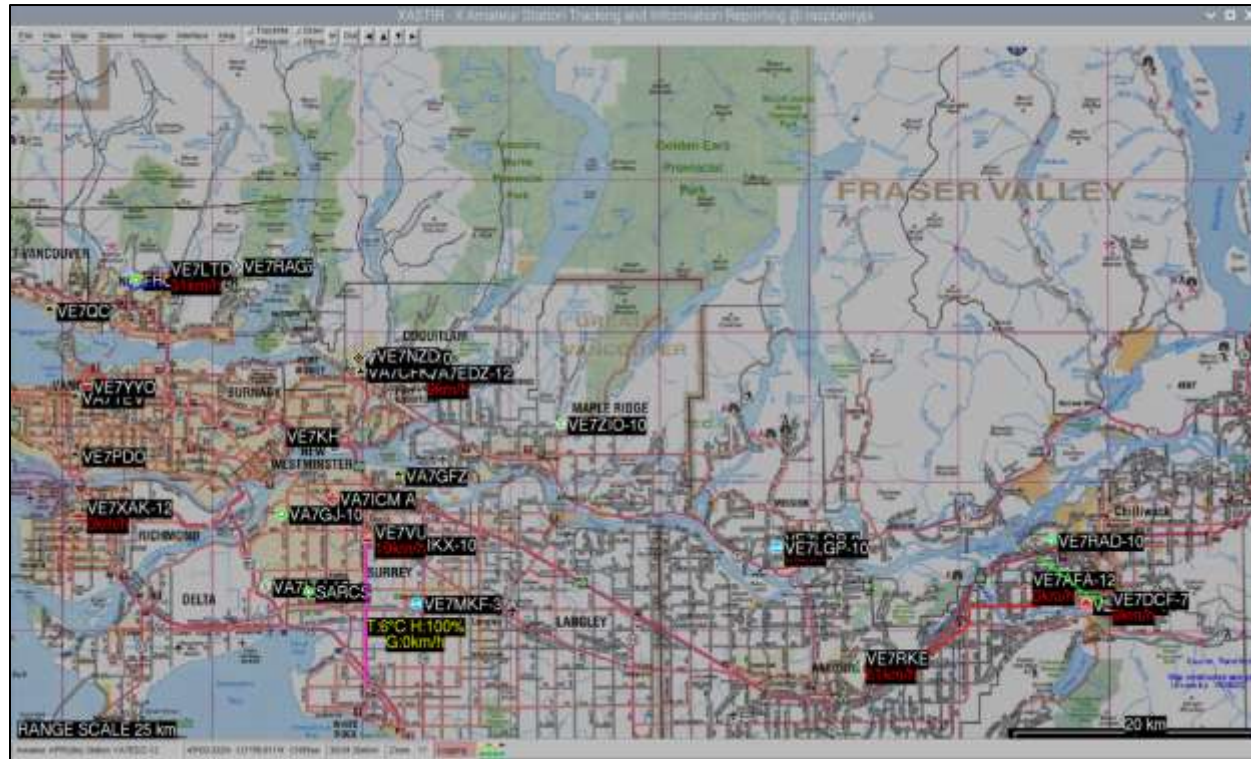
ADEVICE plughw:3,0

# You can also use "-" or "stdin" to pipe stdout from
# some other application such as a software defined radio.
# "stdin" is not an audio device.  Don't use this unless you
```

ADEVICE plughw:Card,Device

ADEVICE plughw:3,0

Choose an approach that best suits your needs...

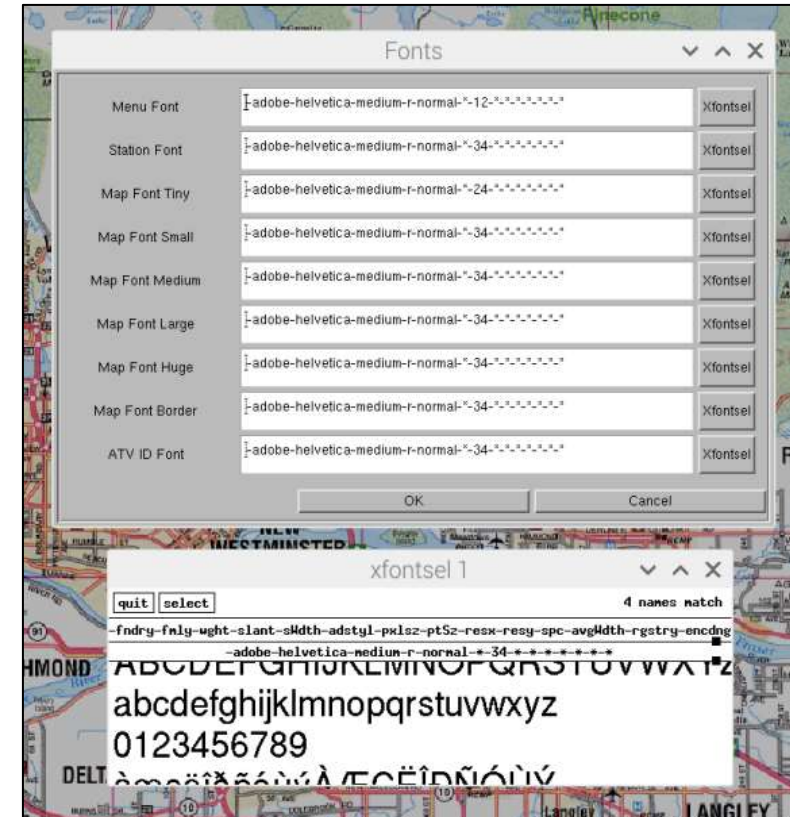
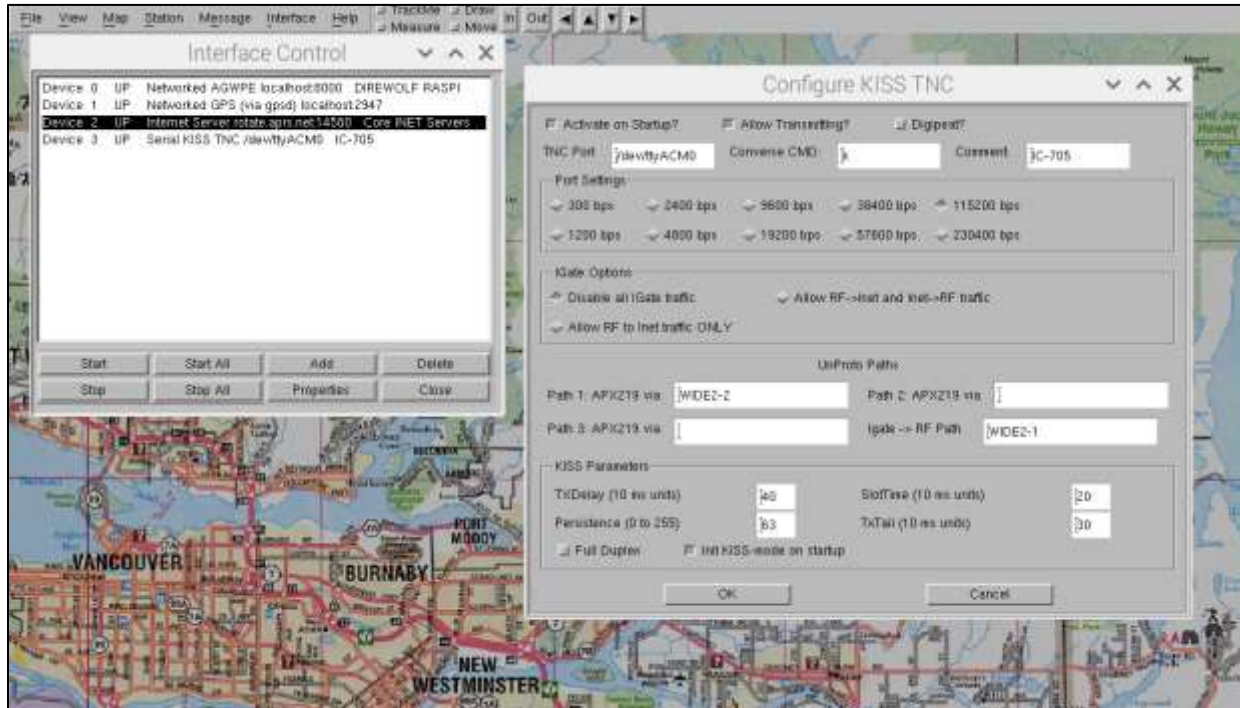


APRS Mapping Software

<https://xastir.org>

There are two approaches to installing the Xastir (*X Amateur Station Tracking and Information Reporting*) application. The first is the easiest but doesn't let you customize the station font size, which can be challenging on smaller tablets; the other requires building the application directly from the source code but allows you to increase the size of station call signs that appear on the map.

Xastir Setup...



Greater Vancouver - Fraser Valley (VE7BZC), 2005



BC-GVRD-FraserValley_U.zip, 2.79MB, (.png, .inf)

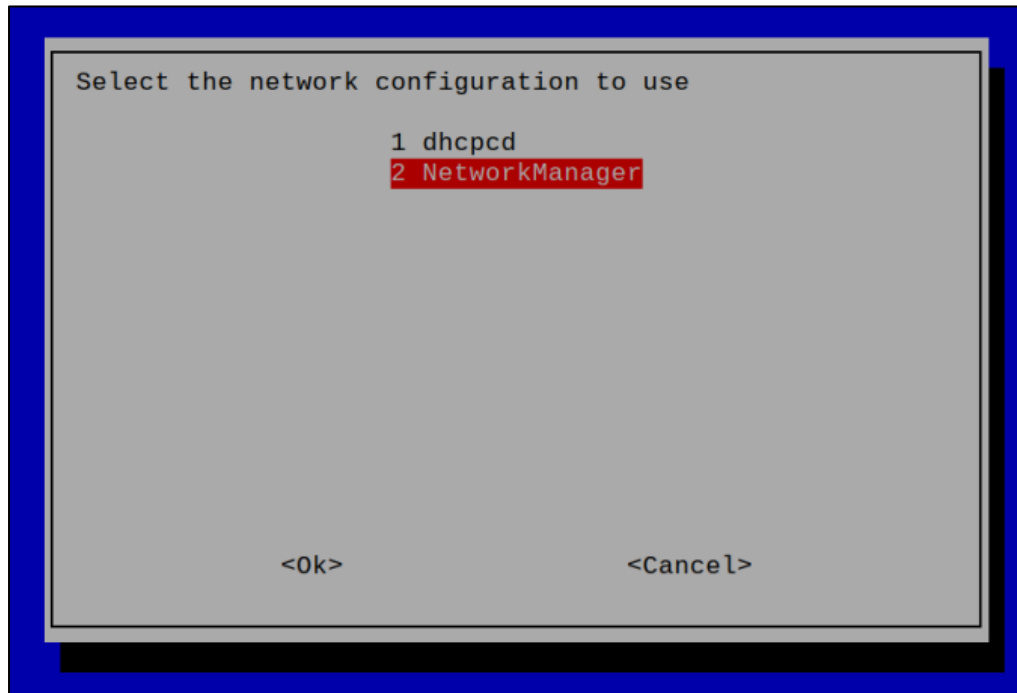
BC-GVRD-FraserValley_W.zip, 920KB, (.gif, .geo)

BC-GVRD-FraserValley_X.zip, 920KB, (.gif, .geo)

Kingston Radio Club (Good offline BC maps)

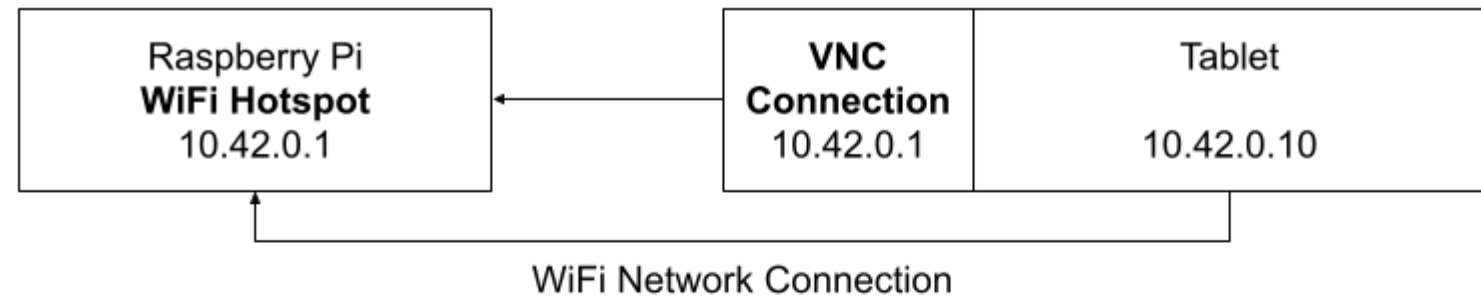
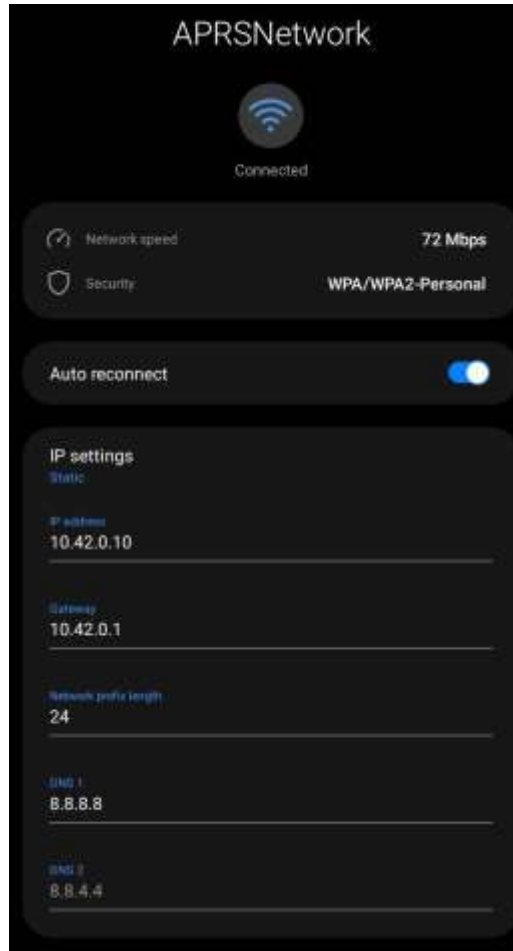
http://www.ve3kbr.com/aprs/aprs_maps_bc.htm#province

Raspberry Pi Wi-Fi Hotspot!



```
sudo apt install network-manager
```

Configuring the Tablet...



Questions & Docs...



RMAP Step by step instructions (RMAP Step by step instructions.pdf)

[Direwolf User Guide](#)

[Xastir Manual](#)

[Setting Up a Pi for Ham Radio Operations](#)

[HamLib User Guide](#)

[Setting Up a Pi Wifi Hotspot](#)

[Installing Xastir from Source Code](#)

[Offline Maps from the Kingston Radio Club](#)

ToDo's

- Would love to get this setup working with the ID-52A once it's supported in HamLib. The whole setup would fit in your pocket!
- The key Pi applications should auto start on boot.
- Email VA7EDZ@gmail.com if you have any other ideas!

Field Testing

1. Tablets are sensitive to the cold and below a certain temperature will stubbornly refuse to boot. Keep this in mind and plan accordingly if you need a screen to work immediately.
2. Xastir can take a few minutes to start transmitting from a cold boot. It's a good idea to enable Smart Beacons as this will help things along. The default trigger speeds are 3 km/h (low) and 97 km/h (high). Additionally, any turn over 20 degrees will also trigger a broadcast.
3. Powering all devices over a longer period is challenging. A 12V socket splitter will solve this problem nicely.



Find your Andy!