# READ THIS FIRST

## ALM-2 Read This First - System Configuration

### Purpose

Although the SunOS UNIX system software distributed to you does support the ALM-2 board, there is still a small amount of system configuration that must be performed before you can use the ALM-2 in your system.

The steps described below create special device entries in the /dev file system. It is absolutely necessary that you perform these steps before using your ALM-2 board(s).

### /dev File System Modifications

After installing your system software and configuring your kernel as described in *Installing UNIX on the Sun Workstation*, use the command

hostname% **cd /dev**

to change to the /dev directory.

Determine how many ALM-2 boards are present in your system. (There will be between 1 and 4.) Run MAKEDEV with arguments corresponding to the boards in your system. Examples are shown below:

*NOTE : The command* MAKEDEV *is used to create the necessary special device entries for Sun standard and optional hardware. Also, the ALM-2 is known internally to the system as* mcp.

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*If there are four boards in your system:*
hostname# MAKEDEV mcp0 mcp1 mcp2 mcp3

*If there are only two:*
hostname# MAKEDEV mcp0 mcp1

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### Results of the Previous Step

The previous step will have created a set of device entries of the form
/dev/tty**xy**
where **x** will be one of the letters *h, i, j,* or *k.* These letters refer to each ALM-2 board: *h* refers to the first board (mcp0), *i* refers to the second board, and so on. **y** is a hexadecimal digit (in the range 0-9 a-f) which specifies which of the sixteen serial lines on an ALM-2 board is being accessed. Thus the third serial line on the third board is /dev/ttyj2, and the twelfth serial line on the first board is /dev/ttyhb.

For more information on installing modems, configuring terminal lines, and so on, refer to *System Administration for the Sun Workstation—Adding Hardware to Your System.*