

How to run a second server on your machine

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Fldigi allows you to run more than 1 instance of the program. This comes in handy when you want to run e.g. a CW Igate parallel to the main pskmail server.

I have experimented with this, and now a CW Igate is running on PI4TUE, in parallel to the normal multi-mode server. Of course you need a machine capable of running 2 fldigis without being overloaded. The PI4TUE servers take <50% CPU on a 2 GHz Dell Optiplex. The experiments were done with **fldigi-3.21.72BW**, which looks quite stable.

Both instances need their own environment, including a separate .pskmail directory and a separate .fldigi directory to hold the parameter sets for both servers and modems.

The trick is to run the second instance under a different user, which is easy to do on Linux. I have called the second user **cw**, and it is made like:

```
sudo adduser cw
```

```
[sudo] password for rein:
```

```
Adding user `cw' ...
```

```
Adding new group `cw' (1002) ...
```

```
Adding new user `cw' (1001) with group `cw' ...
```

```
Creating home directory `/home/cw' ...
```

```
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
```

```
Enter new UNIX password:
```

```
Retype new UNIX password:
```

```
passwd: password updated successfully
```

```
Changing the user information for cw
```

```
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
```

```
Full Name []:
```

```
Room Number []:
```

```
Work Phone []:
```

```
Home Phone []:
```

```
Other []:
```

```
Is the information correct? [Y/n]
```

```
rein@pskmail:~$
```

The next action is to copy the parameter files of the first server to the new user directory:

```
rein@pskmail:~$ cd ../cw
rein@pskmail:/home/cw$ sudo cp -r ../rein/.fldigi .
rein@pskmail:/home/cw$ sudo cp -r ../rein/.pskmail .
rein@pskmail:/home/cw$ ls -al
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 4 cw cw 4096 Jul 24 09:47 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jul 24 09:43 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 cw cw 220 Jul 24 09:43 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 cw cw 3486 Jul 24 09:43 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 Jul 24 09:46 .fldigi
-rw-r--r-- 1 cw cw 675 Jul 24 09:43 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 15 root root 4096 Jul 24 09:47 .pskmail
-rw-r--r-- 1 cw cw 8445 Jul 24 09:43 examples.desktop
```

As we see the new parameter files are owned by root. We can change this with:

```
sudo chown -R cw:cw .fldigi
```

```
sudo chown -R cw:cw .pskmail
```

Also the files should we read/writable by everybody, so:

```
sudo chmod 777 .fldigi
```

```
sudo chmod 777 .pskmail
```

We now have the base parameter files ready for adaptation to the new (CW) Igate.

Changes for running fldigi as a CW modem

As the modem will run in CW-only mode in the background, **RxID has to be switched off**, so the modem will remain in CW mode while the primary server handles all other modes. This is done simply by clearing all modes in configuration->ID's->Receive modes. After that, incoming RSID requests will not have any effect anymore, and the Igate will remain in CW mode.

You may have to experiment a bit with the **audio**. On PI4TUE I use pulseaudio, and the soundcard of the Igate is set to Pulseaudio. This brings the audio to both modems in parallel. I Run pavucontrol all the time... this seems to tell pulseaudio to make the audio available to multiple applications.

Of course both modems need a **different socket port** for connection to the server. The primary modem has default port 7322, the Igate modem is started with port number 7333. The command line parameter for this is:

```
--arq-server-port 7322
```

To make sure both modems get the necessary attention of the kernel, I **reniced** both instances of fldigi:

Pavucontrol runs with the highest priority (-19),

the primary modem runs as priority 3 (-17),

the Igate modem runs as priority 4 (-16).

You can tell fldigi which home directory and config directory it should use.

The command line parameters are:

--home-dir /home/cw --config-dir /home/cw/fldigi

Don't forget to save the configuration on the Igate modem...

Summing all up, you start the **primary** modem from your user directory with:

/usr/local/bin/fldigi --home-dir /home/you --config-dir /home/you/.fldigi --arq-server-port 7322 --wfall-only --debug-pskmail

and the **Igate** modem with:

/usr/local/bin/fldigi --home-dir /home/cw --config-dir /home/cw/fldigi --arq-server-port 7333 --wfall-only --debug-pskmail

Preparing the server(s)

The primary server does not need to be changed... use **pskmail_server-2.1.b** for both servers.

The Igate server needs new parameters, so you will have to edit the parameters file (**/home/cw/.pskmail/pskmailrc.pl**).

The lines to be changed are:

```
$ServerCall = "PI4TUE-2"; # needs a separate call to connect to APRS  
@Beaconarray = qw (0 0 0 0 0); # switch off beaconing on the Igate  
$Aprs_beacon = "5126.94NP00529.25E& 2.1.b CW Igate ";  
$Defaultmode = "CW";  
$fldigiport = 7333; # add this line to tell the server to connect to  
7333.
```

Start the primary server from your **home/user** directory:

```
/usr/local/share/pskmail_server/rflinkserver.pl
```

Start the Igate server from **/home/cw**, to make it read the proper parameter file:

```
/usr/local/share/pskmail_server/rflinkserver.pl
```

Your Igate is now ready for testing.....

The screenshot shows the fldigi software interface. The title bar reads "fldigi - PI4TUE". The main window is divided into several sections:

- Top Panel:** Contains controls for File, Op Mode, Configure, View, Logbook, and Help. It also shows the current frequency (10148.000), mode (On), and other settings like 1333, In, Out, Az, Qth, St, Pr, and Loc.
- Terminal Window:** Displays a series of logs from the Igate server. The logs show the server's status and the time of each transmission. The last log entry is: "13:26 UTC Jul-24-2013: Send>APRS-IS: PI4TUE-2>PSKAPR: @241326z5126.94NP00529.25E& 2.1.b CW Igate with fldigi-3.21.72BW".
- Waterfall Display:** A spectral display showing frequency (500 to 2000 kHz) over time. A red vertical line indicates the current frequency (10146.500 kHz).
- Bottom Panel:** Contains various control buttons for transmission and reception, including CQ, ANS, OSO, KN, SK, Me/Qth, Brag, T/R, Tx, Rx, and TX. It also shows a signal strength indicator (18) and a volume control (-3.0).

Downloads from <http://pskmail.org/CW.html>