

# K6MDD - ID-1 and Computer Setup for Data Operations to the Internet

You will need the following information:

Dstar IP Address	Ex. 10.X.X.X
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Obtain your Dstar IP Address from the administrator of any dstar system.

## Step 1 - Open the CS window

Your Enter the Your call sign  
Example: K6MDD

RPT1 Enter the callsign of the data module  
Example: K6MDD\*\*A (“ \* ” are spaces)

RPT2 Enter the callsign of the data module gateway  
Example: K6MDD\*\*G

MY Enter your “My Call” (this MUST be a registered callsign)  
Example: N6TBD

Frequency: 1249.075 MHz “RPS” (simplex data)

## Step 2 – Configure your computer

The computer used with the radio must your Dstar IP Address.

IP Address: Dstar IP Address (10.X.X.X; your Dstar IP Address)  
Netmask: 255.0.0.0  
Gateway: 10.0.0.1  
DNS: 10.0.0.1

## Step 3 – Connect the ID-1 to your computer’s Ethernet port

Connect the ID-1 Ethernet plug to the computer’s Ethernet port. Use a standard “straight” Ethernet cable and coupler if you need additional cable length.

Make sure “TXInh” (Transmit Inhibit) is disabled on the radio.

You can now access the Internet through any standard browser.

*Note: DD (data) activity associated with the “My Call” you used above will be listed on the Last Heard report as coming from the K6MDD A (1.2 GHz) module. Unfortunately, 1.2 GHz DD operation is not differentiated from 1.2 GHz voice, which may result in directed voice calls to your callsign (such as one-touch callbacks) becoming misdirected. If this creates a problem, consider having the system administrator create an additional “My Call” to be used for DD operation. For consistency in the K6MDD system, use your current MyCall with “D” in the eighth position (i.e., N6TBD\*\*D). This additional MyCall \*MUST\* be registered in the gateway system by a gateway administrator before Internet access will occur. The new 10.X.X.X address associated with this additional callsign would be used as described above.*