

**Table des matières**

Last update:  
2012/01/16 22:46

informatique:nix:linux:linux\_reseau:utiliser\_un\_blackberry\_en\_mode\_modem [https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:linux:linux\\_reseau:utiliser\\_un\\_blackberry\\_en\\_mode\\_modem](https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:linux:linux_reseau:utiliser_un_blackberry_en_mode_modem)

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On installe les softs quivontbien :



Dans `/etc/apt/sources.list` décommenter les lignes contenant `universe` et un petit `apt-get update`.

```
sudo apt-get install barry-util
```

On vérifie que le BlackBerry est bien reconnu :



Il faut également désactiver le password du téléphone, je n'ai pas encore trouvé la commande magique pour le passer dans les fichiers de conf.



Lorsqu'on branche le tél, pas besoin de choisir quoique ce soit (synchro, usb ou charger).

```
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ btool -l
Blackberry devices found:
Device ID: 0x16f5a50. PIN: XXXXXXXX, Description: RIM BlackBerry Device
```

On crée les 2 fichiers de conf nécessaires (fonctionne pour free et orange), pour SFR, voir [ici](#) :

`/etc/ppp/peers/barry-free`

- Pour orange, mettre `orange` comme user/password
- Pour free, copier le fichier tel quel

```
#
# Some of these options found documented at:
# http://wiki.colar.net/tethering_with_blackberry_pearl_on_linux
#
# Others are based on the peer file in XmBlackBerry
#
# Please send all working peer files to cdfrey@foursquare.net, so we can
# build a library of peer files for different carriers.
#
connect "/usr/sbin/chat -f /etc/chatscripts/barry-free.chat"

#
# authentication options - no need for ISP to authenticate to us, but
#                          we may need a login here: user/password/name
#
noauth
#user orange
#password orange
#name wapuser

#
# handle the default route and DNS
#
#nodefaultroute
defaultroute
usepeerdns

#
# disable unsupported options
#
noipdefault
nodetach
#novj
nodeflate
nobsdcomp
noaccomp
#default-asyncmap
nocrtscts
nopcomp
nomagic

passive
```

```
#nomultilink
ipcp-restart 7
ipcp-accept-local
ipcp-accept-remote
# need lcp-echo turned off, at least for tmobile, otherwise c0nnectin
# disconnects after few mn of inactivity.
# thanks to loon for this info
lcp-echo-interval 0
lcp-echo-failure 999

#
# limit size of packets
#
mtu 1492

#
# operate in debug mode
#
debug
#debug debug debug

#
# call pppob for the USB link
#
pty "/usr/sbin/pppob"

#
# unused options
#

#modem
## refused anyway, no point in trying every time
#novj
```

#### /etc/chatscripts/barry-free.chat

- Pour orange mettre *orange.fr* à la place de *free*.

```
ABORT BUSY ABORT 'NO CARRIER' ABORT VOICE ABORT 'NO DIALTONE' ABORT 'NO DIAL TONE' ABORT 'NO ANSWER' ABORT DELAYED ABORT ERROR
OK 'AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","free"'
OK 'ATDT*99#'
```

Lors de mes tests j'ai déconnecté toutes les autres connexions (filaire et wifi). A partir de la tout est OK, on lance la commande magique :

```
sudo pppd call barry-free
```

Ce qui donne :

```
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ sudo pppd call barry-free
Script /usr/sbin/chat -f /etc/chatscripts/barry-free.chat finished (pid 643), status = 0x0
Serial connection established.
using channel 2
Using interface ppp0
Connect: ppp0 <-> /dev/pts/0
sent [LCP ConfReq id=0x1 <asyncmap 0x0>]
rcvd [LCP ConfReq id=0x0 <asyncmap 0x0> <auth pap>]
sent [LCP ConfAck id=0x0 <asyncmap 0x0> <auth pap>]
rcvd [LCP ConfAck id=0x1 <asyncmap 0x0>]
sent [PAP AuthReq id=0x1 user="ben-Dell-DXP061" password=<hidden>]
rcvd [PAP AuthAck id=0x1]
PAP authentication succeeded
sent [IPCP ConfReq id=0x1 <compress VJ 0f 01> <addr 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
rcvd [IPCP ConfReq id=0x1 <addr 169.254.1.1>]
sent [IPCP ConfAck id=0x1 <addr 169.254.1.1>]
rcvd [IPCP ConfNak id=0x1 <compress VJ 0f 01> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
sent [IPCP ConfReq id=0x2 <compress VJ 0f 01> <addr 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
rcvd [IPCP ConfNak id=0x2 <compress VJ 0f 01> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
<---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip---snip--->
Received bad configure-nak: 02 06 00 2d 0f 01 81 06 00 00 00 00 83 06 00 00 00
sent [IPCP ConfReq id=0x64 <compress VJ 0f 01> <addr 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
rcvd [IPCP ConfReq id=0x64 <compress VJ 0f 01>]
sent [IPCP ConfReq id=0x65 <addr 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns1 0.0.0.0> <ms-dns2 0.0.0.0>]
```

```
rcvd [IPCP ConfNak id=0x65 <addr 10.104.22.57> <ms-dns1 212.27.40.240> <ms-dns2 212.27.40.241>]
sent [IPCP ConfReq id=0x66 <addr 10.104.22.57> <ms-dns1 212.27.40.240> <ms-dns2 212.27.40.241>]
rcvd [IPCP ConfAck id=0x66 <addr 10.104.22.57> <ms-dns1 212.27.40.240> <ms-dns2 212.27.40.241>]
local IP address 10.104.22.57
remote IP address 169.254.1.1
primary DNS address 212.27.40.240
secondary DNS address 212.27.40.241
Script /etc/ppp/ip-up started (pid 661)
Script /etc/ppp/ip-up finished (pid 661), status = 0x0
```

Et enfin les sempiternelles commandes réseau :

```
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ ifconfig ppp0
ppp0      Link encap:Protocole Point-à-Point
          inet adr:10.104.22.57  P-t-P:169.254.1.1  Masque:255.255.255.255
          UP POINTOPOINT RUNNING NOARP MULTICAST  MTU:1492  Metric:1
          Packets reçus:402 erreurs:1 :0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:452 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 lg file transmission:3
          Octets reçus:79229 (79.2 KB) Octets transmis:108522 (108.5 KB)
```

```
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ netstat -rn
Table de routage IP du noyau
Destination      Passerelle      Genmask          Indic  MSS Fenêtre  irtt  Iface
0.0.0.0          0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         U      0 0        0    ppp0
169.254.1.1     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.255 UH     0 0        0    ppp0
```

Pour arrêter la connexion quoi de mieux qu'un bon CTRL-C qui tâche ? Par la suite il faut killer le process **pppob** qui tourne toujours (ou alors j'ai pas été assez patient) :

```
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ ps aux |grep pppob
root      644  1.8  0.0 29208 1832 ?        Rl   21:21   0:08 /usr/sbin/pppob
ben@ben-Dell-DXP061:~$ sudo kill -9 644
```

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