

# HoIOS v0.0.10 Guide

Welcome to the official manual for **HoIOS v0.0.10**.

1. Understanding Your Environment
2. Remote Access: Using GitHub SSH Keys
3. Ensure your EdgeNode survives a Reboot
4. Manual LED Control
5. Creating Your First Automation Scripts
6. Running at Boot (Systemd Services)
7. Advanced Boot-Time Provisioning
8. Troubleshooting

One thing you'll notice immediately: HoIOS is a "**Root-First**" environment. Unlike most Linux systems where you are a limited user, here you are the "Captain" (Root) by default. This makes things much simpler. No passwords to remember and no sudo commands required!

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## 1. Understanding Your Environment

When you turn on your HoIOS node, you will see a prompt that looks like this: `holos#`.

- **The # Symbol:** This means you are logged in as **Root**. You have full permission to change anything on the system.
  - **No sudo:** If you try to type `sudo`, the system will say "command not found." This is normal! You don't need to "ask permission" because you are already the administrator.
  - **Login:** If you are ever asked to log in, the username is `root`. Just press the **Enter** key when it asks for a password (there isn't one).
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## 2. Remote Access: Using GitHub SSH Keys

While you can type commands directly into the node with a keyboard and monitor, it is much easier to manage your Holoport from your primary laptop or desktop using **SSH (Secure Shell)**.

### Why use SSH?

- **Copy/Paste:** It is much easier to copy long scripts or commands from this guide and paste them into a terminal on your main computer.
- **Headless Setup:** You can tuck your Holoport away in a closet—no monitor required.

- **Security:** Even though the local login has no password, SSH ensures that *only* people with your private key can access the node over the network.
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### 3. The SSH Setup Guide (Mac, Windows, & Linux)

To use the `github_usernames` feature, you need a GitHub account and a "Key Pair." Think of the **Public Key** as a padlock you put on the Holoport, and the **Private Key** as the only physical key on your laptop that can open it.

#### Step 1: Get a GitHub Account

If you don't have one, sign up at [GitHub.com](https://github.com). It's free. Take note of your **Username**.

#### Step 2: Generate your Keys

Open the **Terminal** (Mac/Linux) or **PowerShell** (Windows) on your personal computer and type:

Bash

None

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

1. When it says "Enter file in which to save," just press **Enter**.
2. When it asks for a "passphrase," you can press **Enter** for no password, or type one for extra security.
3. Your keys are now created!

#### Step 3: Add Your Public Key to GitHub

You need to give GitHub your "padlock" (Public Key) so HoIOS can go and grab it.

1. **Find the key:**
  - **Mac/Linux:** Type `cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub`
  - **Windows:** Type `cat $HOME\.ssh\id_ed25519.pub`
2. **Copy the text** that appears (it starts with `ssh-ed25519`).
3. Go to GitHub: **Settings** -> **SSH and GPG keys** -> **New SSH Key**.
4. Paste your key and save it.

#### Step 4: Find your Holoport's IP Address

On the Holoport (using the attached keyboard/monitor), type:

Bash

```
None  
hostname -I
```

**The result:** You will see a string of numbers like `192.168.1.42`. Note it down.

## Step 5: Connecting to your Holoport

Once you have added your GitHub username to the boot options (see Section 8), type this from your **laptop's** terminal:

Bash

```
None  
ssh root@192.168.1.42
```

*(Replace `192.168.1.42` with the actual number you found in Step 4.)*

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## 4. Ensure your EdgeNode survives a Reboot

By default, Docker containers stop when the power goes out.

To make sure your `edgenode` starts up automatically every time the computer turns on, simply run this command:

Bash

```
None  
docker update --restart unless-stopped edgenode
```

**What this does:** This tells Docker, "If this container stops because of a crash or a power cycle, turn it back on immediately."

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## 5. Manual LED Control

The `holos-config` tool is your "remote control" for the system LEDs.

Shell

```
holos-config set-led --color <COLOR_NAME>
```

### Available Options:

- **--color**: Choose from `aurora` (default), `red`, `blue`, `green`, `orange`, `purple`, `yellow`, or `off`.
- **--flash**: (Optional) Add this flag to make the color blink.

| Goal            | Command   |
|-----------------|---|
| Default Rainbow | <code>holos-config set-led --color aurora</code>      |
| Solid Green     | <code>holos-config set-led --color green</code>       |
| Blinking Red    | <code>holos-config set-led --color red --flash</code> |
| Lights Off      | <code>holos-config set-led --color off</code>         |

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## 6. Creating Your First Automation Scripts

Because `holos-config` is a CLI tool, you can wrap it in scripts to make your hardware reactive to system states.

## Use Case: Docker "Heartbeat" Monitor

Set your LED to act as a visual status indicator for a specific service (e.g., a Holochain Happ).

Let's make a script that turns the LED **Aurora** if your `edgenode` container is running, and **Flashes Orange** if it isn't.

1. **Create the file:** `nano /usr/local/bin/led-check.sh`
2. **Write or Paste this code:**

Bash

None

```
1. #!/bin/bash
2. CONTAINER="edgenode"
3.
4. if [ "$(docker inspect -f '{{.State.Running}}' $CONTAINER
   2>/dev/null)" == "true" ]; then
5.     holos-config set-led --color aurora
6. else
7.     holos-config set-led --color orange --flash
8. fi
```

3. **Save and Exit:** Ctrl+O, Enter, Ctrl+X.
4. **Make it a program:** `chmod +x /usr/local/bin/led-check.sh`

## Use Case: Visualizing System Load

You can set the LED to flash **Purple** if the CPU load exceeds a specific threshold.

Bash

None

```
1. LOAD=$(uptime | awk -F'[a-z, ]+' '{print $6}')
2. THRESHOLD=2.0
3.
4. if (( $(echo "$LOAD > $THRESHOLD" | bc -l) )); then
5.     holos-config set-led --color purple --flash
6. else
7.     holos-config set-led --color aurora
```

8. `fi`

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## 7. Running at Boot (Systemd Services)

To keep your LED monitor running automatically, create a service:

1. `nano /etc/systemd/system/holos-led.service`
2. Write or Paste this:

Ini, TOML

None

1. `[Unit]`
2. `Description=Ho10S LED Status Monitor`
3. `After=docker.service`
- 4.
5. `[Service]`
6. `ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/led-check.sh`
7. `Restart=always`
8. `RestartSec=10`
- 9.
10. `[Install]`
11. `WantedBy=multi-user.target`

3. **Activate:**

- `systemctl daemon-reload`
- `systemctl enable --now holos-led.service`

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## 8. Advanced Boot-Time Provisioning

To make your settings permanent (Wi-Fi and GitHub username):

1. Open config: `nano /etc/default/grub`

2. Add your info to GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT:  
`"quiet splash wifi_ssid=MyNetwork wifi_psk=MyPassword github_usernames=YourGitHubName"`
3. **Apply changes:** `update-grub`

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## 9. Troubleshooting

- **"Command not found: sudo":** You are root! Just leave `sudo` off.
- **Case Sensitivity:** Remember that `red` works, but `Red` does not.
- **Check the Logs:** If the LED isn't acting right, see what the system is thinking:
- `Bash`

None

```
journalctl -t holos-config
```