



KDT900 – Remote Reboot

Introduction

The KDT900 can be remotely rebooted over the wired or wireless network connection.

NOTE: The internal storage card (SD) in the KDT900 contains internal write buffering. After writing files to the storage card, it is important that a few seconds time delay is given before initiating reboot to ensure that all data has been properly synchronized to disk.

Remote Reboot Service

To allow remote reboots, the KDT900 uses a network service that is started at boot time and listens for incoming connections on TCP port 5001. When a connection is initiated, the service utilizes the Security Support Provider Interface (SSPI) for a NTLM (Challenge/Response) exchange. The credentials supplied are validated against the SSPI database on the KDT900.

Enabling and Disabling the Remote Reboot Service

By default, the Remote Reboot Service is enabled. To disable the service, set the registry key [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Services\REBOOTD] value “ServiceContext” to 0. To enable the service, set “ServiceContext” to 1.

Executing a Remote Reboot

Any terminal application capable of TELNET hand-shaking can be used (i.e. Windows console telnet.exe, Putty, etc...) to remotely reboot a KDT900 with the Remote Reboot Service. Connect to the device using its IP address, setting the TCP connection port number 5001. When prompted, enter a valid username and password.

The session will be presented with two options:

- 1.) Cold Reboot
- 2.) CLEAN Reboot

To reboot the device, enter “1”. The device will instantly close the TELNET session and reboot.

To **COMPLETELY ERASE THE INTERNAL FLASH AND RESTORE THE UNIT TO FACTORY SETTINGS**, select option “2” for a CLEAN reboot. During a clean reboot, the SD card will not be erased and all settings and startup configuration applications stored on it will be retained.

Adding SSPI Credentials

To add new SSPI User/Password pairs on the KDT900, create an ANSI encoded text file named “users.txt” in the root directory of the internal SD card. The KDT900’s auto-start application (PlatformStartup.exe) will parse this file and add the entries into the SSPI database on the next reboot. These entries can also be used for FTP and TELNET sessions if the services are enabled. The users.txt file can then be removed, but it is not required.

List usernames and passwords on the same line, separated by a single space. All lines must be terminated with a carriage return, even the last entry. For example, to have two users with names “user1” and “user2” with respective passwords of “mypass1” and “mypass2”, the file would be such:

```
user1 mypass1  
user2 mypass2
```

Note that there MUST be an added carriage return after the last entry's password.