

The **Buffalo linkstation live NAS LS-CHL** exists in 2 versions and there is no external label or mark to tell them apart. They differ in the color of the background of the screens you access. The firmware is different, cannot be interchanged, and has been upgraded from the original which specifically denies SSH in version 1. The method to get SSH on V2 described below depends on the command line version of acp_commander which is cumbersome and is unsatisfactory in the sense that the whole procedure must be done over if you reboot. If you are trying to install hdsentinel there is an easier way. This version of acp_commander does not give SSH in that you can't cd or use vi but you can run commands.

Using the acp-commander gui for windows found here

<https://advanxer.com/blog/2013/02/buffalo-linkstation-acp-commander-gui/>

and with java installed fill in the blanks and execute the following.

```
# get interactive shell
-s -jar
mkdir /hdsentinel
wget http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/armv5/hdsentinelarm -P /hdsentinel/
chmod 755 /hdsentinel/hdsentinelarm
# unable to edit crontab in acp_commander so copy it, alter it, return it
# copy to the share you are going to use
crontab -l > /mnt/disk1/Transfer/my-crontab
# edit adding */10 * * * * /hdsentinel/hdsentinelarm -r /mnt/disk1/Transfer/hdsreport.html -
html
# return it
crontab /mnt/disk1/Transfer/my-crontab
```

notes:

1. My shared folder is called 'Transfer'
2. Root is on the first partition. Your data is on a separate partition called 'disk1' that you have to reference as such. It is possible you have partitioned the disk so that the shared folder is not on disk1. In that case ls /mnt and then ls the partitions until you find it.
3. crontab is read only and so is the copy my-crontab. Your text editor may not let you write to it. In editpad pro you can override this, but it won't let you write it back. In that case delete the original my-crontab on disk and then you can save the version with 'save as' back to where it was.
4. Check that the text editor is using linux line endings and not <cr><lf> of windows.

If you want SSH

Version 2- red- firmware 1.74

I was able to get SSH going using the technique described here http://buffalo.nas-central.org/wiki/Enable_SSH_on_LS-XL for the LS-XL. This works as the device uses the same arm9 with arm5 commands and the software is similar.

Commands to run-

Replace \$IP by the device's IP, and \$PASSWORD by the admin password you have been using. The root password you create by changing [password] is new and different and doesn't affect the previous admin password.

Create the sshd_config file

```
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -newIP $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'echo UsePAM no > /tmp/sshd_config'  
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -ip $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'echo Protocol 2 >> /tmp/sshd_config'  
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -ip $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'echo HostKey /tmp/ssh_host_rsa_key >> /tmp/sshd_config'  
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -ip $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'echo PermitRootLogin yes >> /tmp/sshd_config'
```

Generate the SSH key

```
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -newIP $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'ssh-keygen -t rsa -N "" -f /tmp/ssh_host_rsa_key 2>&1'
```

Set the root password

```
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -ip $IP -pw $PASSWORD -c 'echo -e "[password]\n[password]" | passwd 2>&1'
```

Replace [password] by the password of your choice.

Start the sshd daemon

```
java -jar acp_commander.jar -t $IP -ip $IP -pw rootPass -c 'sshd -f /tmp/sshd_config 2>&1'
```

You should now be able to SSH root@\$IP and login with the chosen password

Notes:

This configuration is not permanent (except the root password setting); it will be lost at next reboot because everything is on /tmp which disappears.

see-

http://buffalo.nas-central.org/wiki/Open_Stock_Firmware

This does NOT work on version 1 -blue -firmware 1.12