

Assignment No: 2

Aim: Study diff OS for Raspberry Pi understanding the process of installation on Raspberry Pi

Theory

Introduction

- The Raspberry Pi is a wonderful but powerful little computer that fits the place of your hand. Despite of its size it has enough power to run OS home media center a VPN a lot more.
- The Raspberry Pi has a 60 card slot for mass storage & will attempt to boot of a that device from 60 card when the board is powered on by 5V micro USB supply.
- No matter how good & powerful the H/W of Raspberry Pi is without OS it is just a piece of silicon. Supergrass & a few other condition materials.

Raspbian

Currently Raspbian is the most popular Linux based OS for the Raspberry Pi. Raspbian is an Open source OS based on Debian, which has been modified specially for Raspberry Pi.

For a beginner it's a good place to start especially if all starting with programming are used to windows based systems as it has some to the undo.

Pidora

After waiting for a long Raspberry Pi users are finally getting an optimised version at pidora.

to replace the current Raspbian as the occurred excitement among the Raspberry Pi community who are finally getting opportunity to enjoy pidera on their devices after the previous attempt to introduce pidera remove to features of pidera 18

Arch Linux: Arch Linux is an external choice for reasons one of the greatest advantages of the Arch Linux distribution is its simplicity in approach & attitude

OSMC: OSMC (opensource media center) is a free & open source media player on linux founded in 2014 OSMC you play back media from your local N/w attached storage & the internet osmc is a leading media center in terms of features set & community & is based on Kodi project

RetroPie RetroPie allows you to turn your Raspberry Pi into a retro gaming machine its platform developed on the based on Raspbian emulator station RetroPie enable you to play your favourite home console classic PC game with min setup

RISC OS:- RISC OS is British OS originally designed by Acorn computers Ltd in Cambridge England & was 1st released in 1987 It was specially designed to run at ARM chiped. It is first compact & efficient RTs as is not a version of linux no it is way related to window & interestingly developed by original ARM team

Kali linux

Kali linux is a Debian based security auditing linux distribution. It is specially designed for digitally forensics & penetration testing. It is maintained & funded by Offensive Security. Kali linux provides many pre installed packages with numerous penetration testing tools.

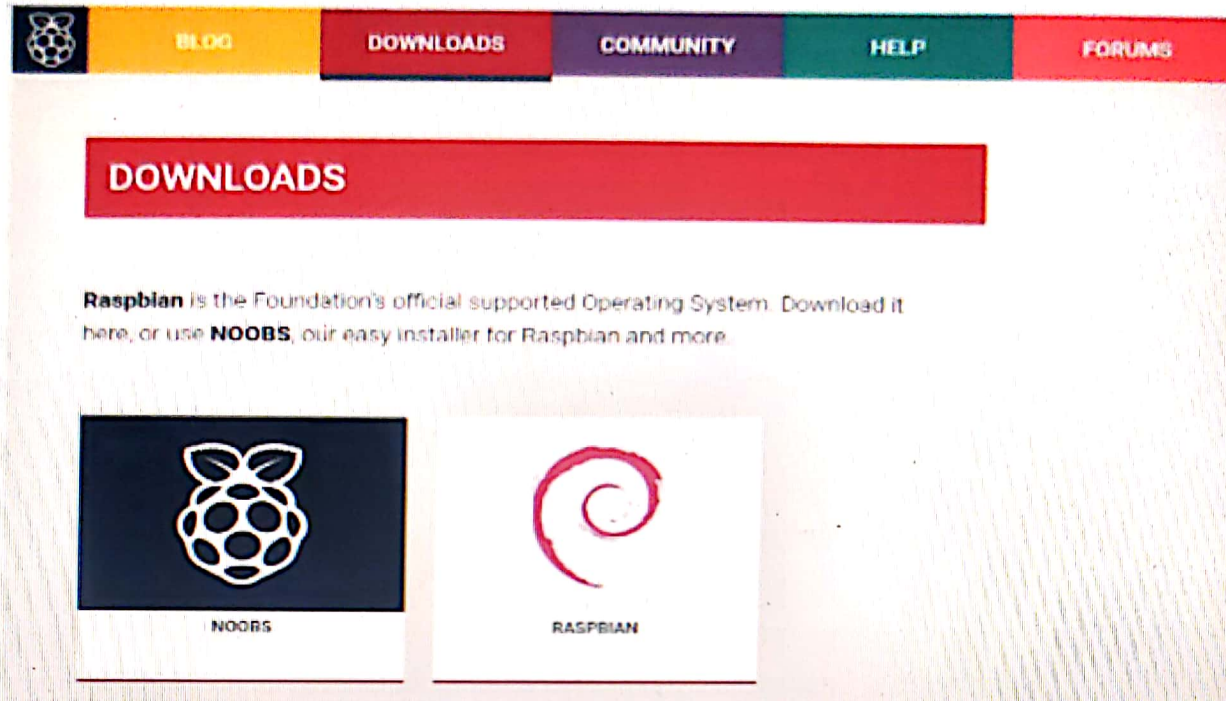
Conclusion

Thus we have studied installation for various OS in Raspberry Pi.

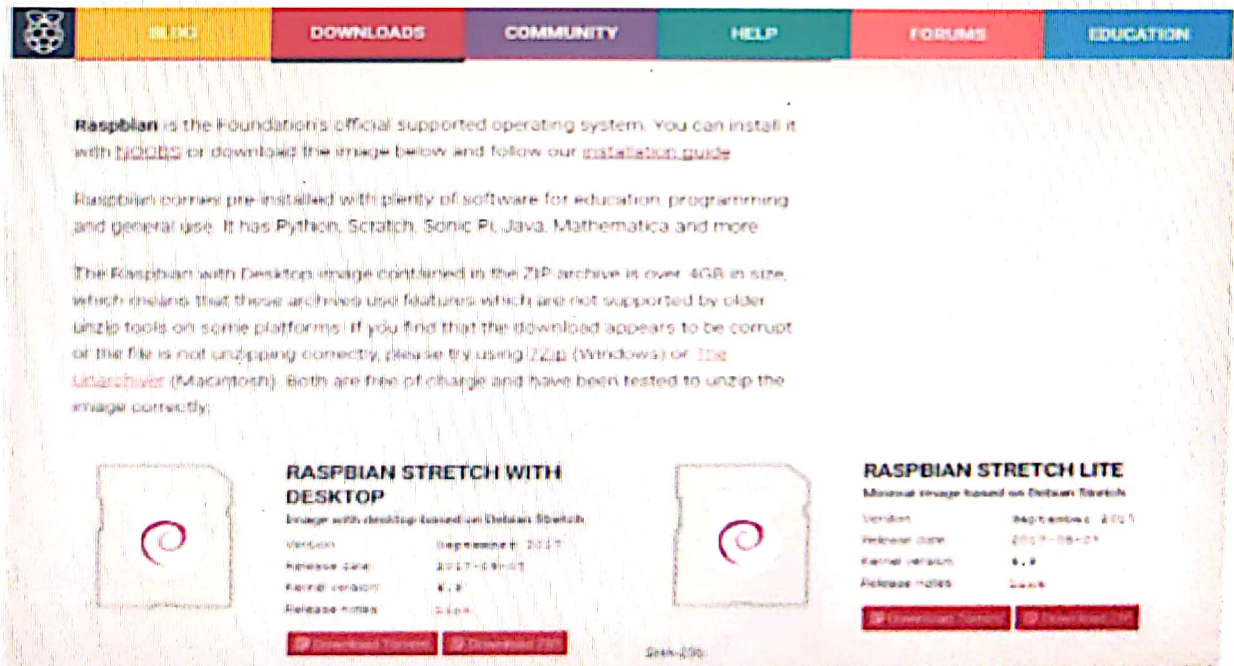
Aim/Objectives:

1. To understand the OS installation for Raspberry-Pi 3 Process of OS installation on Raspberry Pi Board

1. Open the website: www.raspberrypi.org
2. Click on the "Downloads" tab
- 3.



4. Click on the "RASPBIAN" option.



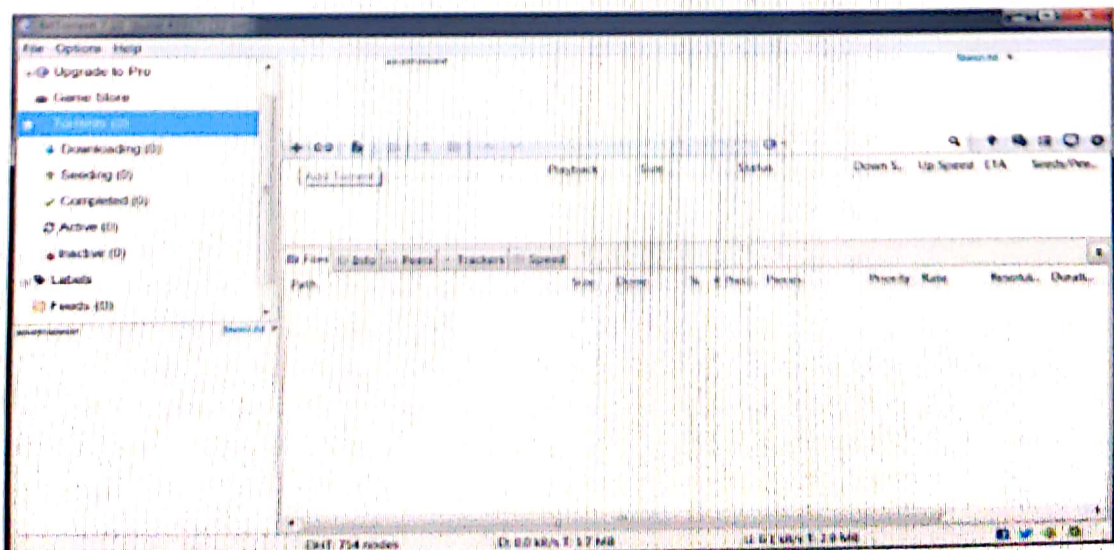
5. We require "RASPBIAN STRETCH WITH DESKTOP", so under this heading, click "Download Torrent" option.

5. We require "RASPBIAN STRETCH WITH DESKTOP", so under this heading, click on "Download Torrent" option.
6. A "Torrent file" is downloaded.
7. But the actual OS is present in the ZIP file of this torrent.
8. So using this "Torrent file" and the "Bit Torrent" software, we download the ZIP file of the Raspbian OS.
9. So download the "Bit Torrent" Software and install it.

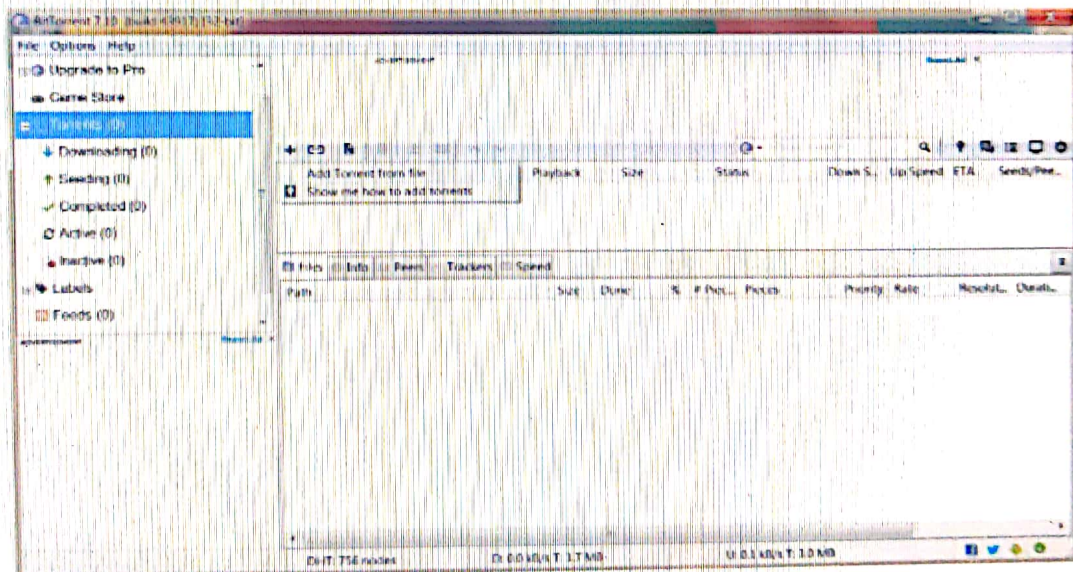
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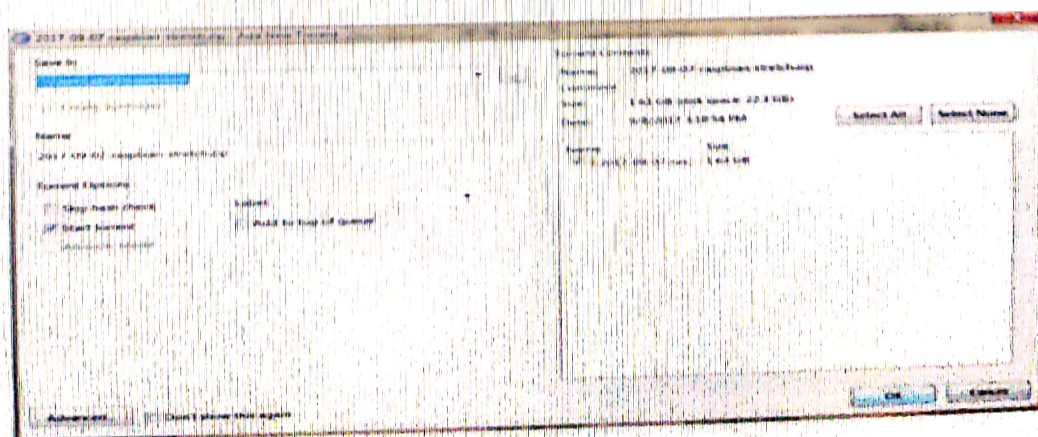
10. Now open the "Bit Torrent" software.
11. Click on the option "+" and under this click on "Add Torrent".



12. Here select the path of downloaded “Torrent file”.



13. After selecting the torrent file, following window appears. Here click on OK



After completion of this process, we get the zip file named as “raspbian-stretch.zip”.

□ Now we have to unzip this file to get the actual disk image of the OS.

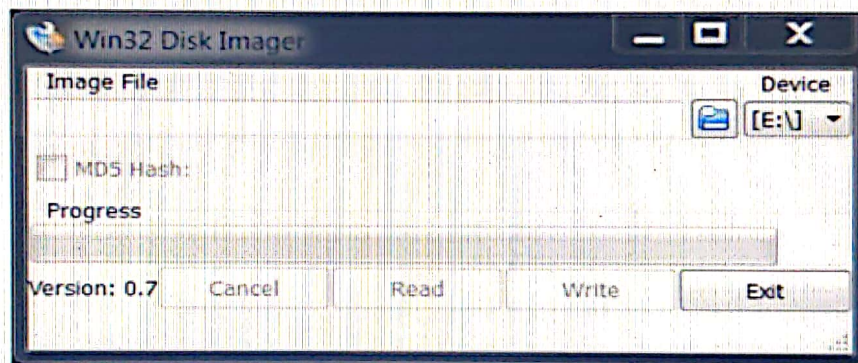
□ AS the ZIP archive of the OS is more than 4GB, we require special software named “7Zip” to Unzip the file. So download the software and install it.

14. Using this 7Zip software, unzip of the file. After this we get the required disk image of the Raspbian OS (approx. 4GB)

15. Now we have to write this disk image on SD card.

16. To write the OS on SD card, we require the software “win32 disk imager”. So download this software and install it.

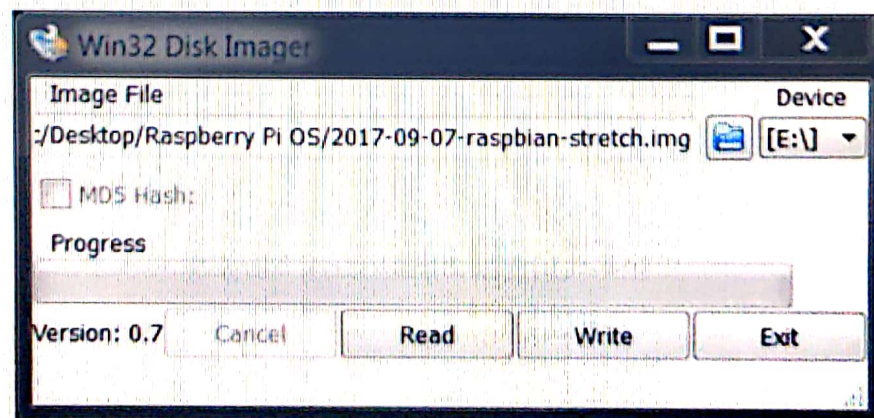
17. After completion of the installation, the following window appears.



18. Open the unzipped file in the “Image file” option by selecting the path from the Blue icon. The selected path is shown in the below image.

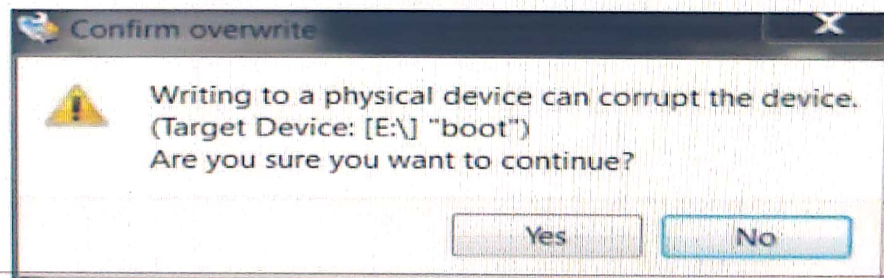
19. Now plug-in the SD card reader having SD card inside it, in the USB port of your PC.

20. Ensure that your SD card reader is having the same drive which is shown in the Device option (near the blue icon)



21. After ensuring that the “Image file path” and the “Device” are selected correctly, now click ‘Write’

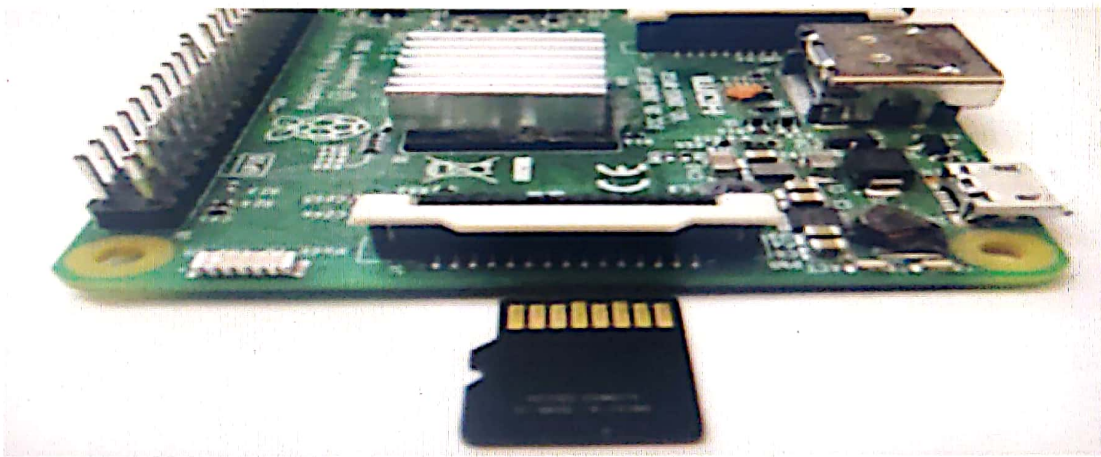
21. After ensuring that the "Image file path" and the "Device" are selected correctly, now click 'Write' button to write the image on the SD card.
22. After this the following window appears.



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23. Here click 'Yes' and Confirm the overwrite
24. Image file will be written on SD card.
25. After the procedure is completed, it gives "Write Successful" message.
26. Congratulations! Your SD card is ready with your OS to work in the Raspberry-Pi-3 board.
27. Insert this SD card in Raspberry pi3.



28. Do the necessary connections and make the power ON. Your Raspberry-Pi starts and the Desktop of the OS is shown on the screen. Now Raspberry-Pi is ready to work on.