

# *Raspberry Pi Setup Guide*

## **1 – Ensure Appropriate SW is Installed on Your Computer**

- Download and Setup Putty for remote access
- Download and Setup WinSCP for file transfer
- Record local IP address for setting up RPi wifi

## **2 – Assemble Raspberry Pi**

- Plug in a NOOBS Raspbian formatted micro-SD card
- Power w/ a recommended 2.5A cable
- Connect to a screen, keyboard, and mouse for easy installation

## **3 – Adjust RPi Settings**

- Navigate to “Raspberry Pi Configuration” through raspberry symbol in the top-left of desktop
  - In “System” tab, change password (and host-name if desired)
  - In “Interfaces” tab, check any interfaces desired for GPIO pins to configure as
  - In “Localization” tab, change everything to fit current local
    - Make sure to change “WiFi Country”
    - If asked, keep “Character Set” as UTF-8

## **4 – Setup RPi Wifi**

- Right-click wifi symbol in top right of desktop and select “Wireless & Wired Network Settings”
- In the “Configure” line, choose “SSID” in the first drop-down menu, apply, then exit the window
- Click on the WiFi symbol in the top-right of the desktop, choose your router name, then enter the password of your router
- You should now be connected to the local router, and subsequently the internet

## **5 – Get RPi IP Address**

- Navigate to and open the command line, top-left of desktop
- Enter “sudo ifconfig”
- In the “wlan0” section of the printed data, there should be a line containing “inet” followed by the IP address of the RPi (usually starts with 192.168...), record this address

## **6 – Connect to the Rpi Wirelessly**

- On the RPi command line enter “sudo raspi-config”, a window should appear
- Scroll and select “Interfacing Options” then “SSH”, accept enabling SSH
- Note, by doing so you are opening the RPi to be accessed by anyone with information on the RPi
- On your own computer, using putty or WinSCP, connect to the RPi, the default username and password are “pi” and “raspbian” respectively, the RPi’s IP address should be used as “Host Name”

## **7 – Download Packages**

- To download packages, in the command line use the format “sudo apt-get install python3-<NAMEOFPACKAGEHERE>”
- Use care, installing a package in python2.x (default) & python 3.X can cause imports/packages to fail