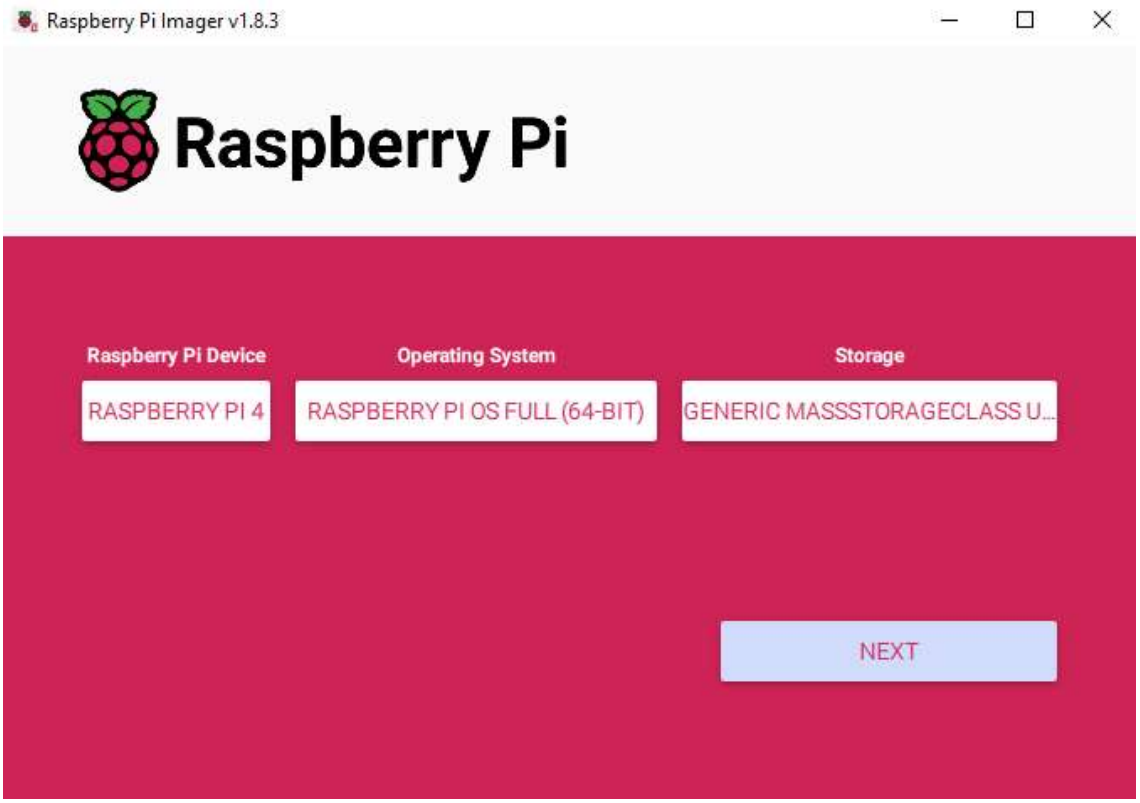
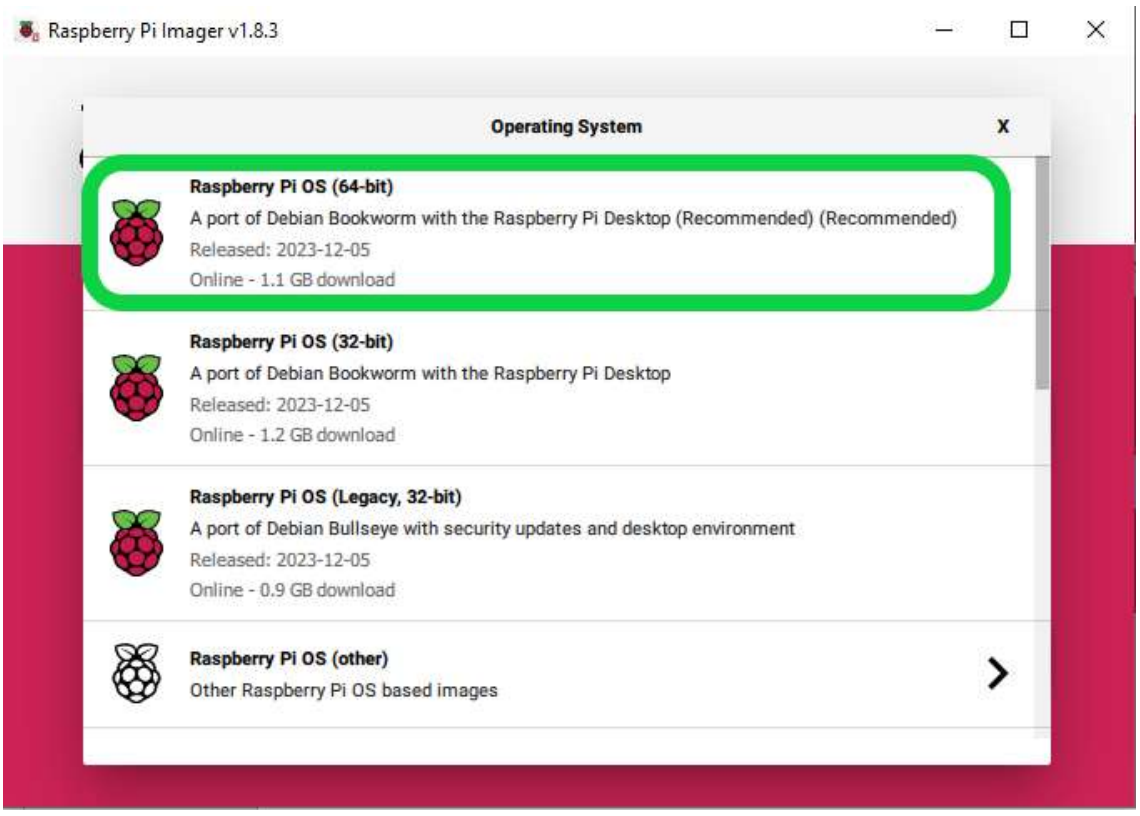
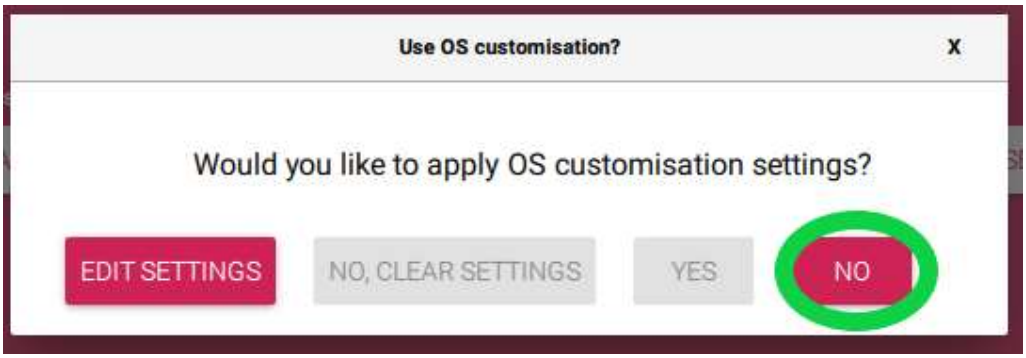
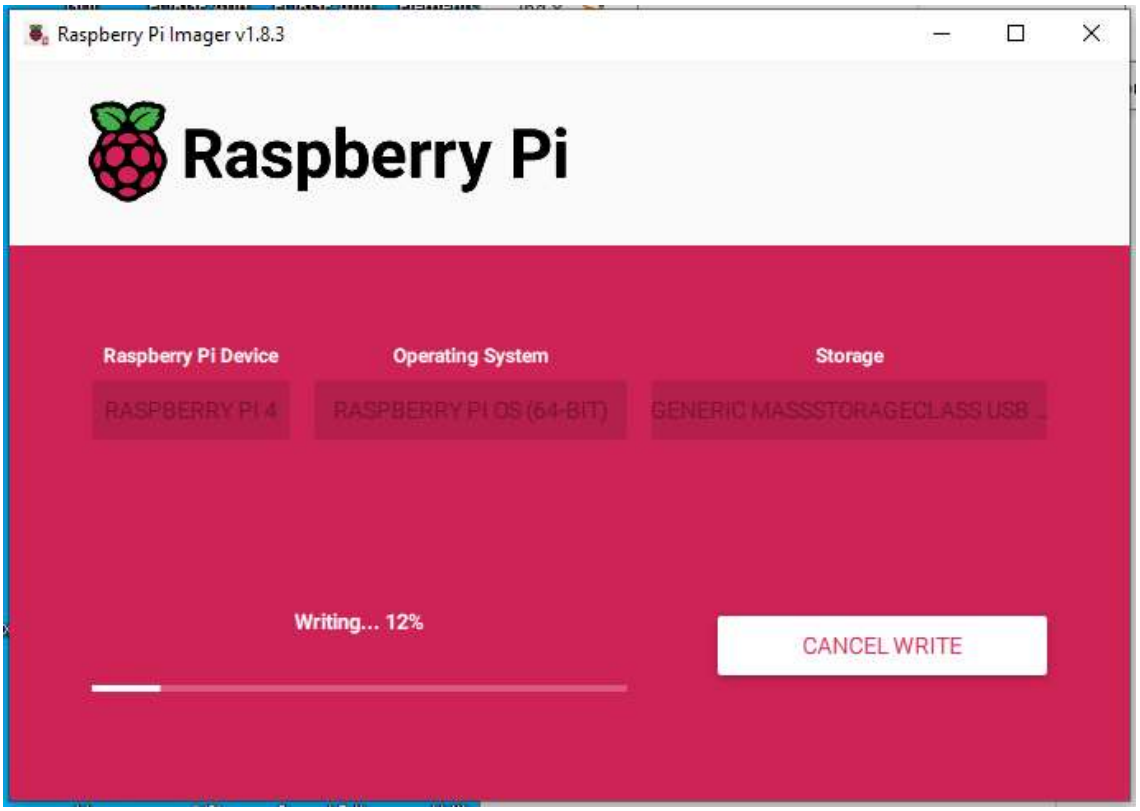
Radioberry Installation on RPI4 by OZ1CE





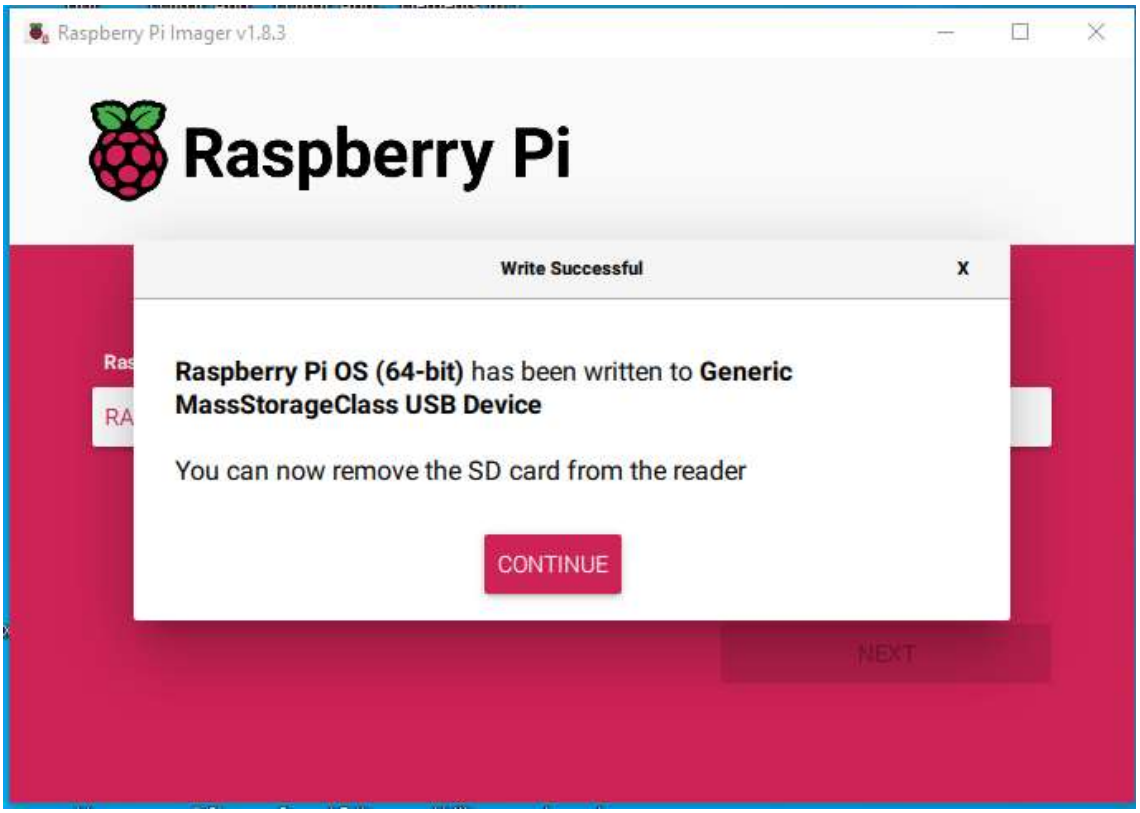


And - Click Continue



Wait until writing and verify is completed.

Now – remove the card, insert it into the RPI and power on.

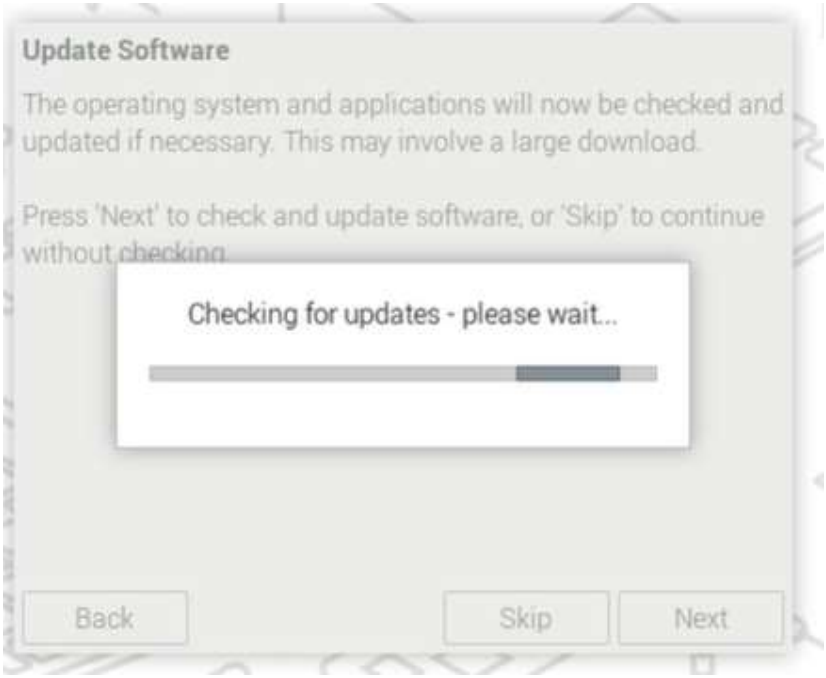


Remove the card and Continue

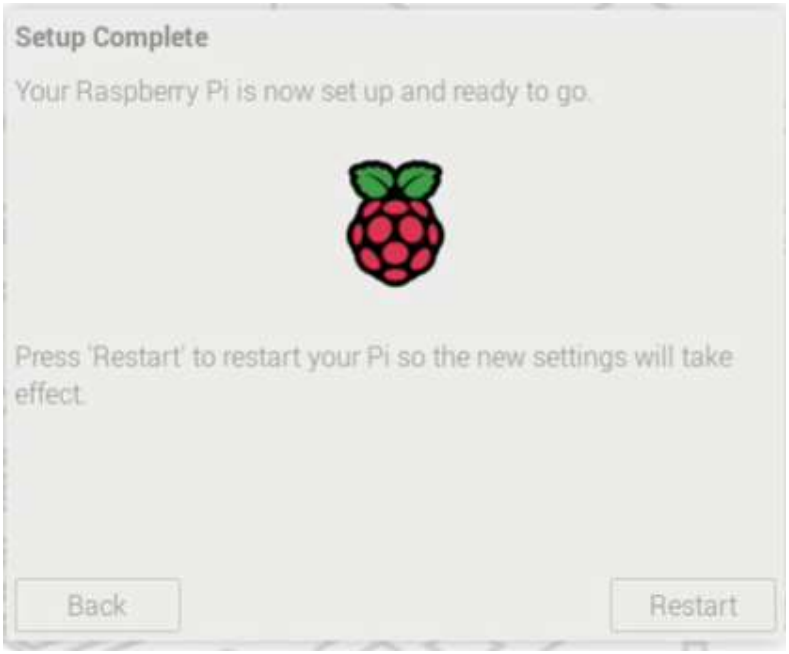
Now complete the guided configuration, according to your location etc.

When asked for the user …
Add pi and raspberry as password.
- You can change it after the installation.

Update Firmware


Update Software
The operating system and applications will now be checked and updated if necessary. This may involve a large download.
Press 'Next' to check and update software, or 'Skip' to continue without checking
Checking for updates - please wait...
Back
Skip
Next

Reboot


Setup Complete
Your Raspberry Pi is now set up and ready to go.
Press 'Restart' to restart your Pi so the new settings will take effect.
Back
Restart

Now you are ready for the two-part Radioberry installation.
- First the radio drivers.

This is a copy from https://github.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/releases

Thanks to
Johan
PA3GSB

Radioberry Software Installation @RPI-4 Latest

Installation of radioberry software.

The whole software stack will be installed.

https://github.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/wiki/Radioberry-Software-stack

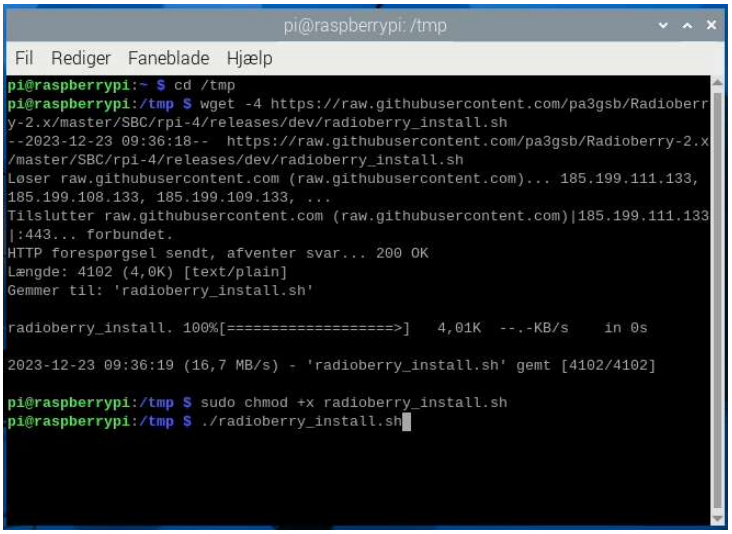
The install script will give details about the versions to be installed.

Open a command window and executing the following commands:

---

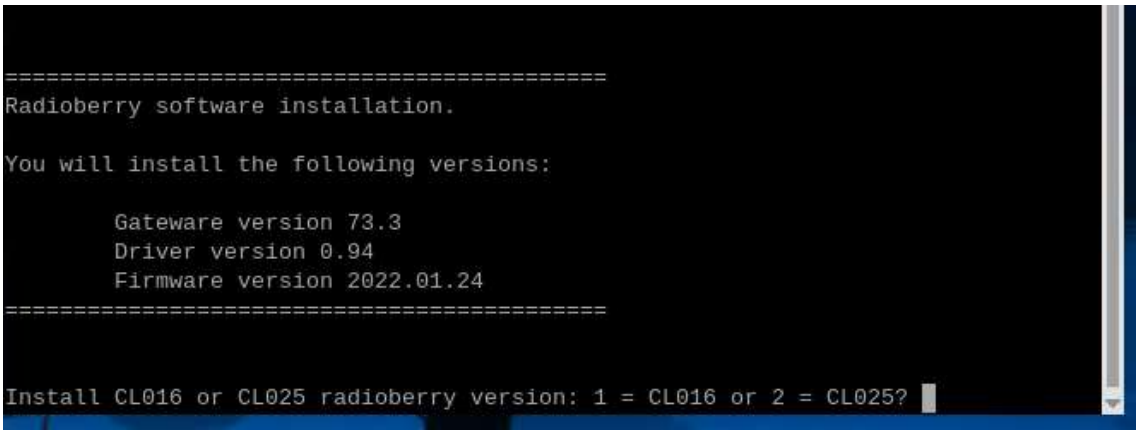
cd /tmp
wget -4 https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/master/SBC/rpi-4/releases/dev/radioberry_install.sh
sudo chmod +x radioberry_install.sh
./radioberry_install.sh

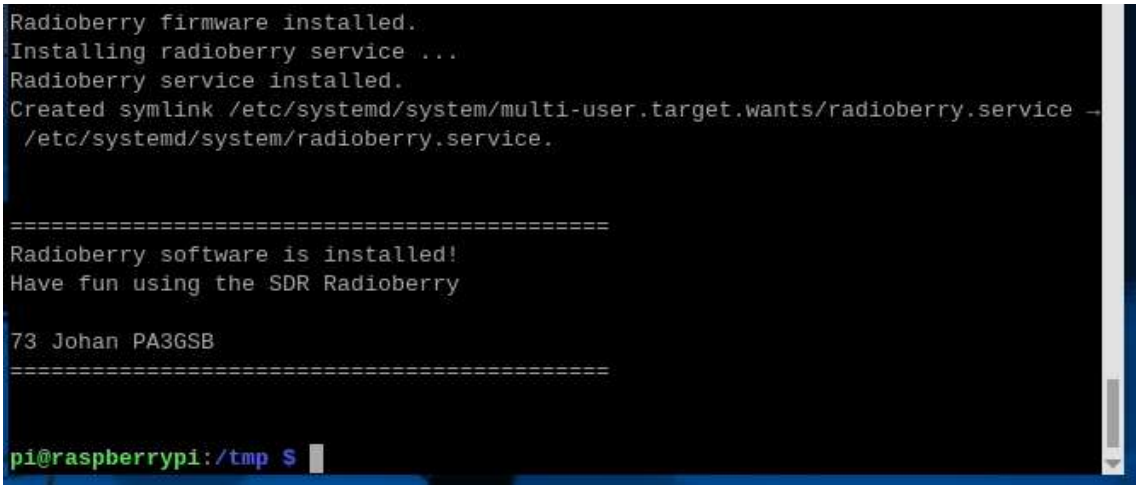
Adding the -4 parameter to the wget command forces using IP v4.
For me, I had a Loooong timeout for the wget. – It was solved by the -4



Start the script, and select the appropriate version.

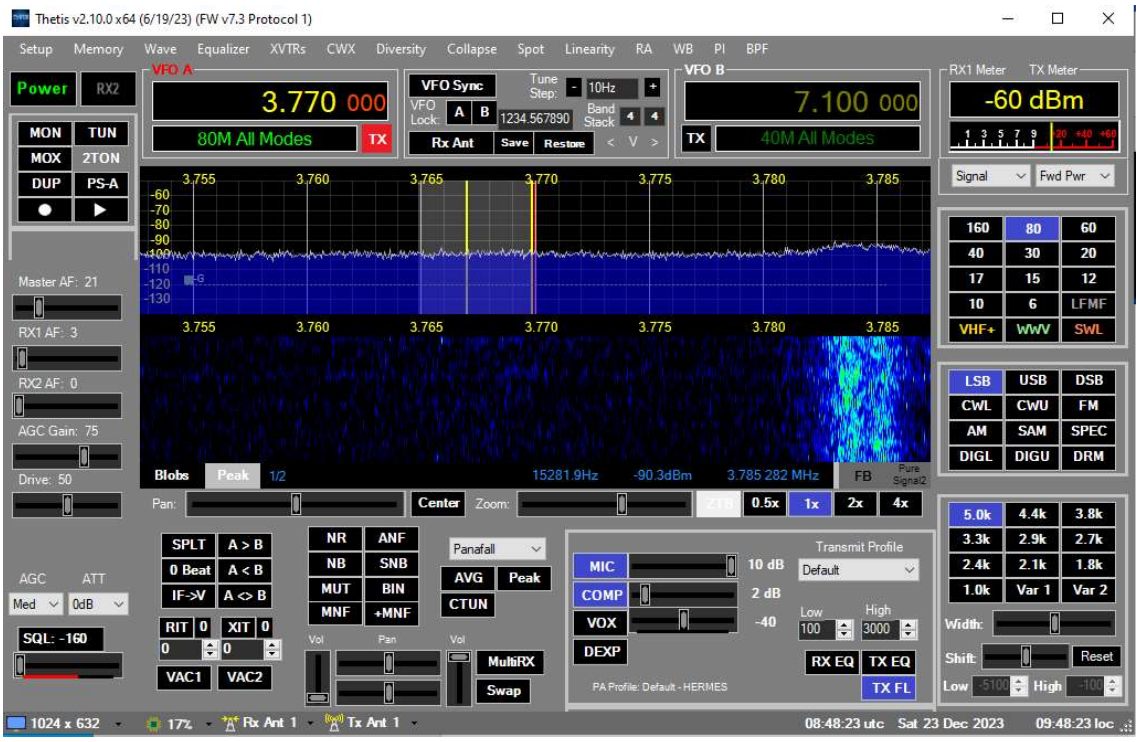
(For me CL25) = 2





You should now be able to connect to the radio remotely.

E.g. from a PC running Thetis or SDRConsole.



At this point be aware that.
The raspberry software will not start automatically after a reboot.

This issue can be resolved by adding raspberry to the modules file.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo nano /etc/modules
```

Save and exit using ^O and ^X

```
  GNU nano 7.2                          /etc/modules *
# /etc/modules: kernel modules to load at boot time.
#
# This file contains the names of kernel modules that should be loaded
# at boot time, one per line. Lines beginning with "#" are ignored.
# Parameters can be specified after the module name.

i2c-dev
radioberry
```

Now you can test again after a restart.

You should be able to connect to the Radioberry remotely – also after an reboot.

IF You want, You can now install pihpsdr locally in the RPI.

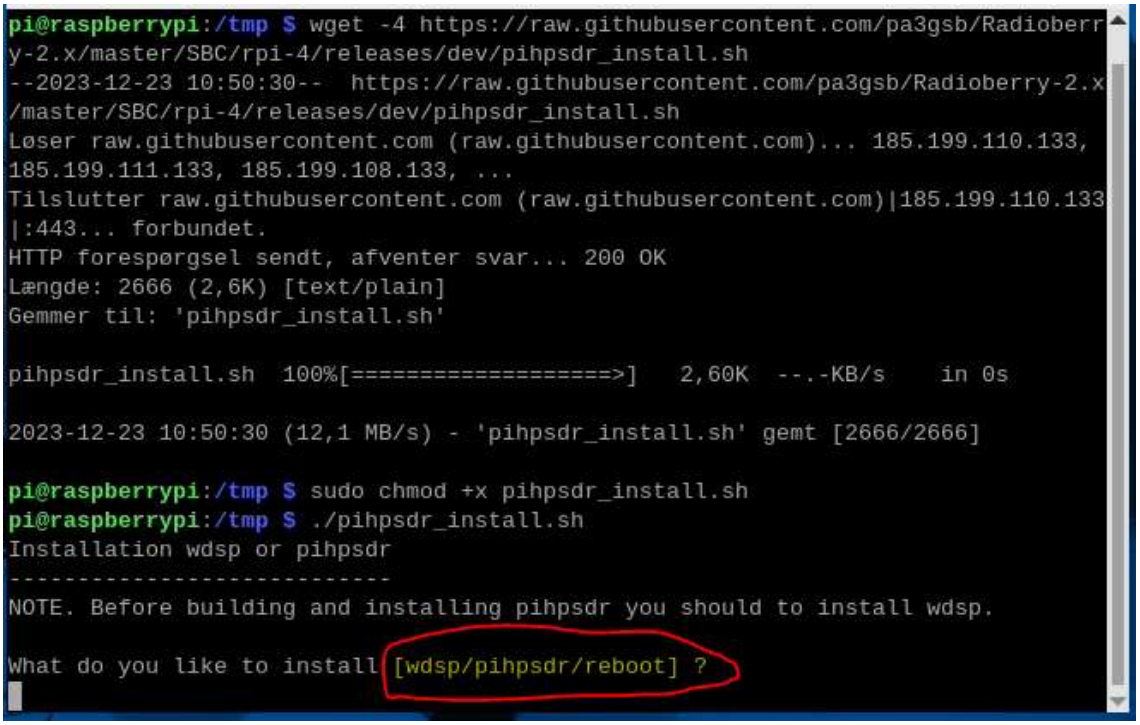
If You decide to install this, ENSURE that radioberry is running before FIRST run. (add radioberry to modules as described above)

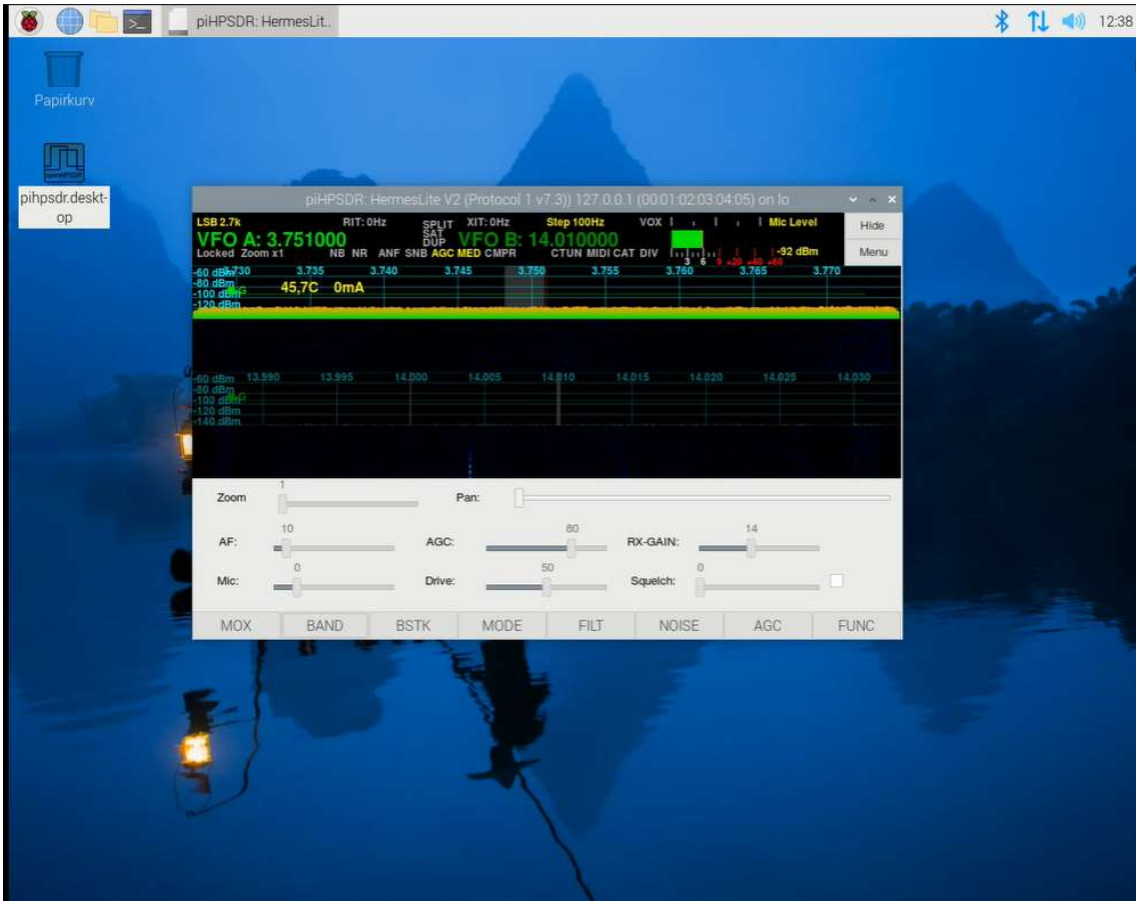
This script does help in installing the development version of pihpsdr using the git repo of John Melton.

---

cd /tmp
wget -4 https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/master/SBC/rpi-4/releases/dev/pihpsdr_install.sh
sudo chmod +x pihpsdr_install.sh
./pihpsdr_install.sh

Perform installation of wdsp follow by pihpsdr and reboot – I That sequence.




piHPSDR: HermesLit..
12:38
Papirkurv
pihpsdr.deskt-op
piHPSDR: HermesLite V2 (Protocol 1 v7.3)) 127.0.0.1 (00:01:02:03:04:05) on lo
LSB 2.7k
RIT: 0Hz
SPLIT
SAT
DUP
XIT: 0Hz
Step 100Hz
VOX
Mic Level
Hide
Menu
VFO A: 3.751000
VFO B: 14.010000
Locked Zoom x1
NB NR ANF SNB AGC MED CMPR
CTUN MIDI CAT DIV
-92 dBm
45,7C 0mA
Zoom
Pan:
AF:
AGC:
RX-GAIN:
Mic:
Drive:
Squelch:
MOX
BAND
BSTK
MODE
FILT
NOISE
AGC
FUNC