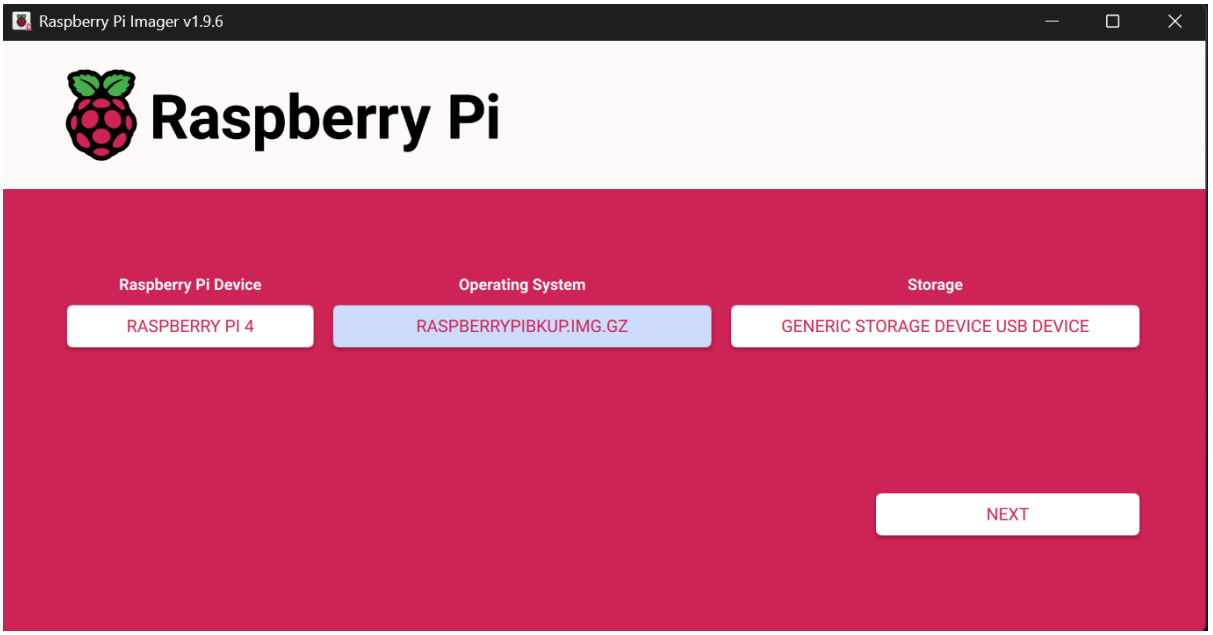
How to set up a new pi

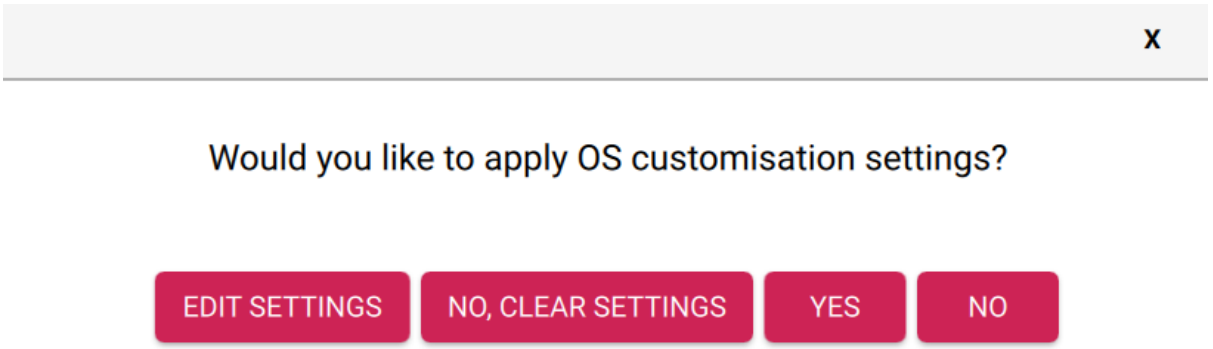
Open the official Raspberry Pi Imager on your PC

Select

Raspberry pi device -> **Raspberry pi 4**
Operating system -> Custom img -> Locate the *raspberrypibkup.img* file in the shared drive
Storage -> Locate the SD card you wish to image, ensure this is the correct device (the GB storage can help, or simply removing and re-plugging in to see the device pop up)
Press next

When prompted, "would you like to apply OS customisation settings?" Press ***NO, CLEAR SETTINGS*** *to ensure the PI's default auto log in works as currently set up.*





Notes
Sometimes the Raspberry pi imager software takes 30 seconds or so to show up with any options in the Raspberry Pi device, operating system, and storage - just wait, the correct options will appear soon - ensure you are connected to the wifi

Once fully completed (this may take a while), eject the SD card and insert it into the Raspberry Pi.

Credentials

Pi login, Username:pi, Password: Archie17

MotionEye Default Admin, Username: admin, Password:[leave empty]
You can change these details in the motioneye settings, as well as easily configure a user account.

Terminal (SSH) setup commands

rpi-connect signin

Open the link - often easiest to copy from the SSH shell and open on the PC where you are already signed in by default.

You now have full remote access! I recommend only using the Console-based remote access until you really need the screen access for something. If you chose to remotely access the screen, note that F11 exits full screen motioneye, and don't try to manually close Chromium, it will just restart itself 5 seconds later. After remoting in via the console or gui, regardless of if you made changes, *sudo reboot* the pi and everything will auto-boot and configure as intended.

Setting up MotionEye

1. Connect to Wi-Fi or Ethernet

Ensure your Raspberry Pi is connected to a network before proceeding. Wait on the desktop GUI for motioneye to automatically open up.

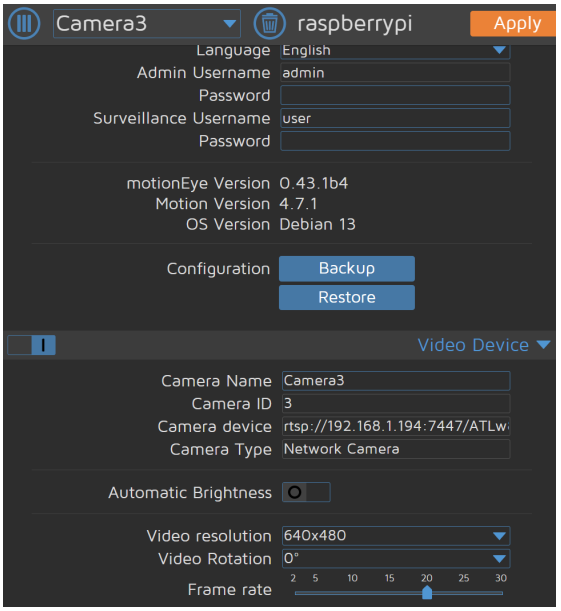
2. Login

Login (on the pi, not your PC) to motioneye with Username admin and leave the password blank. Click **remember me** or after restarting, the client will need the password entering.

**If you wish to change the default password, ensure you refresh, enter the new password and click remember me again.*

3. Add Your Camera

1. Click the top-left menu icon → dropdown arrow → **Add Camera…**
2. **Camera Type:** Network Camera
3. **URL:** The camera's RTSP feed (e.g. `rtsp://192.168.60.139:554/ch_400`)
   Do **not** include the username or password in the URL.
4. **Username / Password:** Enter if required; leave blank otherwise
5. Press **OK** — the camera should appear. Repeat for additional cameras.
6. Open the menu, hover the mouse over the top header of the page, click the ||| icon on the left.
7. For each camera, Under *Video Device* configure the Frame Rate and Resolution, I recommend increase the Frame rate from 2fps to 20fps. After done, hover your mouse to the top of the page, where the orange "apply" button appears



3. Edit the Config File

Edit this file on the Pi to adjust camera names or slideshow options:

`sudo nano /var/www/html/security-cameras.json`

- Default camera names are `camera1`, `camera2`, etc. there should be one name in the array per camera
- Changing names in MotionEye does **not** update the JSON file — avoid renaming unless necessary.
- `enableSlideshow`: `true/false` — toggles auto-scroll
- `slideShowIntervalMs`: delay (in ms) between camera switches

To save and exit the file, Control O -> Enter -> Control X

Then simply refresh the motioneye with Control R and you're good to go!

Lastly, move the cursor into the corner to hide it, if you don't have a mouse, Raspi-connect or local VNC works fine as well.

Below are some useful (though hopefully not necessary) commands:

Raspberry Pi Commands
• sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y — update and upgrade all packages
• hostname -I — show the IP address of the Pi
• ifconfig — display network information
• ping raspberrypi.local — check if Pi is reachable
• sudo raspi-config — open configuration tool (for Wi-Fi, etc.)
• sudo reboot — restart the Pi
• sudo shutdown now — shut down immediately

MotionEye Commands
• sudo systemctl start motioneye — start the MotionEye service
• sudo systemctl stop motioneye — stop the MotionEye service
• sudo systemctl restart motioneye — restart the MotionEye service
• sudo systemctl enable motioneye — enable auto-start on boot
• sudo systemctl disable motioneye — disable auto-start on boot
• sudo systemctl status motioneye — check service status
• sudo nano /etc/motioneye/motioneye.conf — edit the main MotionEye configuration file
• sudo nano /var/www/html/security-cameras.json — edit custom camera settings
• tail -f /var/log/motioneye.log — view live MotionEye logs
• sudo apt install motioneye — install MotionEye (if not installed)
• sudo apt remove motioneye — uninstall MotionEye