

# Raspberry Setup

## Download Raspberry Pi Imager (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/software/>)

- After opening the above website, click the button circled in red to download the system-corresponding version of the Raspberry Pi Imager burning tool, and download and save the tool to the computer according to the browser prompts.

### Install Raspberry Pi OS using Raspberry Pi Imager

Raspberry Pi Imager is the quick and easy way to install Raspberry Pi OS and other operating systems to a microSD card, ready to use with your Raspberry Pi. [Watch our 45-second video](#) to learn how to install an operating system using Raspberry Pi Imager.

Download and install Raspberry Pi Imager to a computer with an SD card reader. Put the SD card you'll use with your Raspberry Pi into the reader and run Raspberry Pi Imager.

**Download for Windows**

[Download for macOS](#)

[Download for Ubuntu for x86](#)

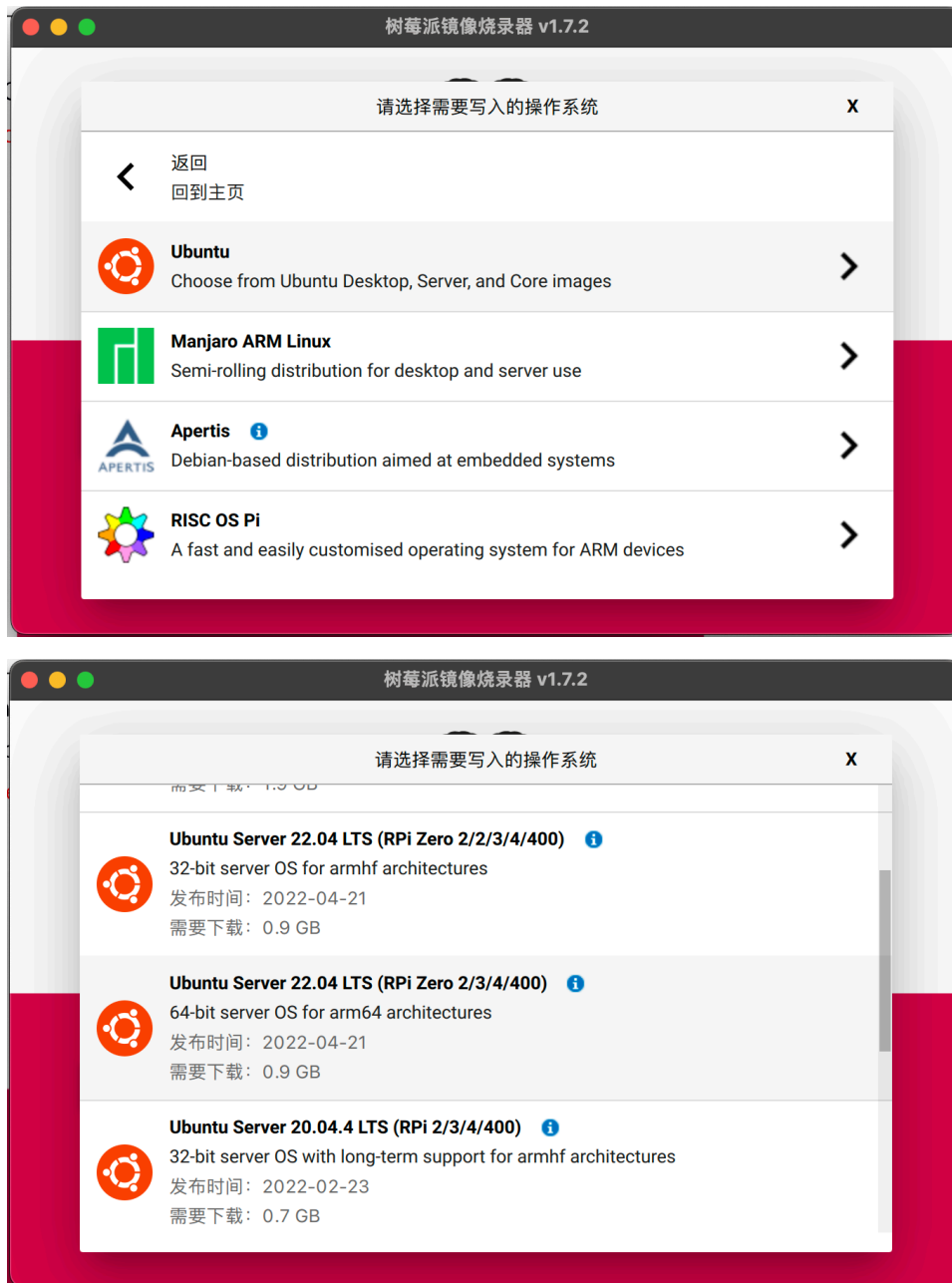
To install on **Raspberry Pi OS**, type  
`sudo apt install rpi-imager`  
in a Terminal window.



## Install System

- Click the first button ( **CHOOSE OS** ) to select the operating system to be installed, select **other general purpose OS** , and after clicking, select **ubuntu server 22.04 LTS 64-bit** .





2. Insert the SD card into the PC (through a reader), click **CHOOSE STORAGE** , and select the corresponding SD card.

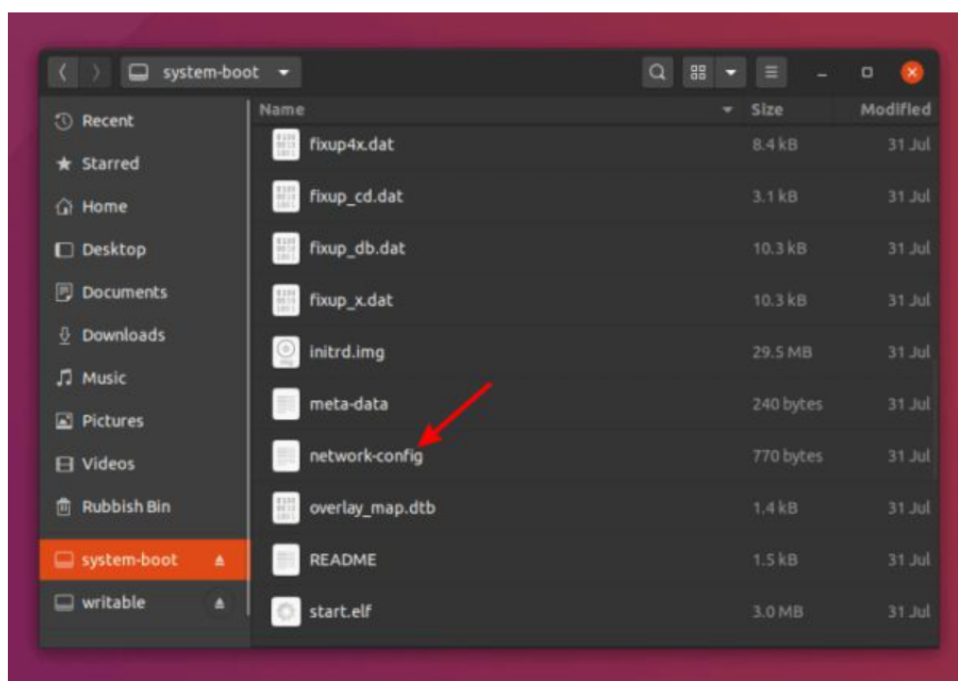


3. After the above steps are completed, click **WRITE**, the Warning pop-up window that appears, directly select **YES**, and start burning the system, just wait quietly for the progress bar to 100%.

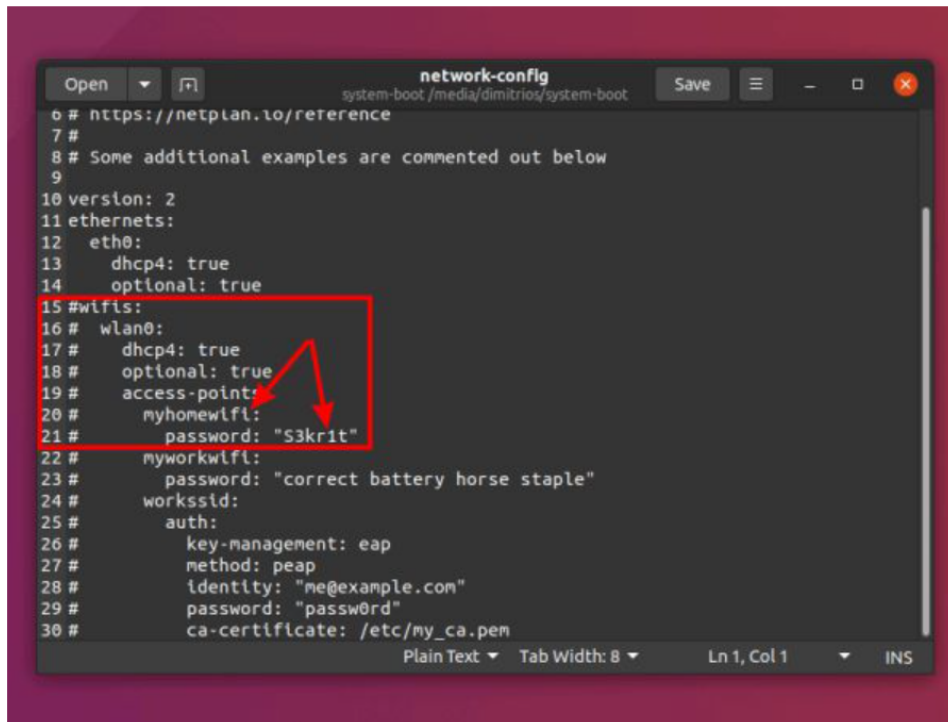
## !!! Network Config !!!

### Set up WiFi

- ***This step is EXTREMELY important, PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY!***
1. Open the file manager and find the "**system-boot**" partition on the card. The file you are looking for and need to edit is called **network-config**.



2. This process can also be done on Windows and MacOS. Edit the **network-config** file as before, adding your Wi-Fi credentials.



1. First, **uncomment** the line inside the rectangle (remove the leading # tag).
2. Then, replace `myhomewifi` with **your Wi-Fi network name**, this time the WI-FI network name we used is **"summercamp"**. Replace `"S3kr1t"` with the **Wi-Fi password**, enclosed in **quotes**, the password we used is **"summercamp"**
3. Now LOOK UP, change the following lines:

```
ethernets:
  eth0:
    dhcp: true
    optional: true
```

to the following content:

```
ethernets:
  eth0:
    dhcp: false
    optional: true
    addresses:
      - 192.168.0.8/24
    routes:
      - to: default
        via: default
    nameservers:
      addresses:
        - 8.8.8.8
        - 8.8.4.4
```

- **WARNING:** 不要用TAP!! 注意缩进!!!

### 3. **\*Remotely connect to your Raspberry Pi via SSH:\***

- Ubuntu and Mac OS: open *terminal*; Windows: open *PowerShell*;
- Run the following command: `ssh ubuntu@raspberrypi_ip_address`.
- You may see the following message confirming the connection:
  - "Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?"
- Type `yes`
- **For the first login, the default username and password are both ubuntu.** After that a password change is needed. Once done, you will be automatically logged out and you will have to reconnect with your new password.

## **\*Your Ubuntu server is ready to run on Raspberry Pi!\***

---

- **\*Plug in all the necessary wires before you connect the Raspberry Pi to the power supply.\***

```
username: ubuntu
password: ubuntu
```