Connect to the RaspBerry Pi through SSH

1) Find RaspBerry Pi IP Address (On the Pi terminal, check BeginRaspBerryPi.pdf):
#hostname -I

2) Connect to the RaspBerry Pi through SSH command to the <IP> from Step 1:
#ssh pi@<IP> (In my case 172.26.56.123)

3) Enter RaspBerry Pi password (it's 'raspberry' by default):
Ready! You can send commands via the terminal to the RaspBerry Pi now

4) Copy unabto_sdk to the RaspBerry Pi:
- Need to be connected first through SSH! (**Step 1->3**)
- Open a new terminal (Not the one you used to connect to the Raspberry Pi):
#scp -r unabto_sdk pi@<IP>:/home/pi/Downloads

Note!
- To copy a file from B to A while logged into B:
#scp /path/to/file username@a:/path/to/destination
- To copy a file from B to A while logged into A:
#scp username@b:/path/to/file /path/to/destination

5) On the RaspBerry Pi terminal (**pi@raspberrypi**) move (cd) into the following folder:
#cd /home/pi/Downloads/unabto_sdk/unabto/demo/pc_demo/unabto_unix

6) Install CMake:
#sudo apt-get install cmake

7) Run one after another the commands:
#cmake .
#make

8) Add a device name that will be your [deviceID] and also copy your unique [key] for the next step

9) Connect [deviceID] to platform through the special [key] from the platform:
#./unabto_unix -d [deviceID].demo.nab.to -s -k [key]
You should get the following message in the command line:
State change from WAIT_GSP to ATTACHED

10) Go now to the portal and open your connected device and now you can remote control your RaspBerry Pi LED.

Congrats !