**System Software Setup**

Step 1: Set up Raspberry Pi

1. Download the Raspberry Pi Imager from <https://www.raspberrypi.com/software/>
2. Install and run the Raspberry Pi Imager on your computer
3. Click "Choose OS" and select "Raspberry Pi OS (32-bit)"
4. Click "Choose Storage" and select your microSD card
5. Click the gear icon to open advanced options:
   * Set hostname: stockticker
   * Enable SSH
   * Set username and password
   * Configure wireless LAN with your Wi-Fi details
6. Click "Write" to create the SD card
7. Insert the microSD card into your Raspberry Pi and power it on

Step 2: Connect to Raspberry Pi

1. Open a terminal on your computer

This step refers to opening a command-line interface on the computer you're using to set up the Raspberry Pi. The process varies depending on your operating system:

* On Windows:
  + Press Win + R to open the Run dialog
  + Type "cmd" and press Enter, or
  + Search for "Command Prompt" in the Start menu
* On macOS:
  + Press Cmd + Space to open Spotlight
  + Type "Terminal" and press Enter, or
  + Go to Applications > Utilities > Terminal
* On Linux:
  + Press Ctrl + Alt + T (on most distributions), or
  + Search for "Terminal" in your application menu

**Some Clarifications**

"@stockticker.local":  
The ".local" domain is part of the mDNS (multicast DNS) system, which allows devices on a local network to be addressed by name without needing a full DNS setup.

In Step 1, item 5, I mentioned:  
"Click the gear icon to open advanced options:

* Set hostname: stockticker"

When you set the hostname to "stockticker" during the Raspberry Pi OS installation, it automatically becomes accessible on your local network as "stockticker.local". This is a feature of modern operating systems that support mDNS, including Raspberry Pi OS.So, when you use "ssh <username>@stockticker.local", you're connecting to the Raspberry Pi using its hostname ("stockticker") on the local network.If for some reason the ".local" addressing doesn't work on your network, you can alternatively use the Raspberry Pi's IP address. To find the IP address, you can:

1. Check your router's connected devices list
2. Use a network scanning tool on your computer
3. Connect a monitor to the Raspberry Pi and run the command

hostname -I

Then, you would use ssh <username>@<IP\_ADDRESS> instead of ssh <username>@stockticker.local.

1. SSH into your Raspberry Pi:

ssh <username>@stockticker.local

Replace <username> with the username you set in step 5