TENET TECHNETRONICS

2014

Connect to the Raspberry Pi via SSH / Putty

Author: P N KIRAN

Email ID:kiran@tenettech.com

Introduction:

Many times you want to have the ability to send email from processes on your Raspberry Pi to email addresses out on the network. Adding email to your Raspberry Pi is pretty simple.

Hardware requriment:

- Raspberry pi
- 8GB Micro sd card

Software requriment :

- Raspbian Debian Wheezy

Raspberry pi :

The Raspberry Pi is a credit-card sized computer that plugs into your TV and a keyboard. It is a capable little computer which can be used in electronics projects, and for many of the things that your desktop PC does, like spreadsheets, word-processing and games. It also plays high-definition video. We want to see it being used by kids all over the world to learn how computers work, how to manipulate the electronic world around them, and how to program.. for more info please visit the link click here.

Raspbian: The "officially recommended" official distribution from the Foundation,based on Debian. Note that raspbian.org is a community site, not operated by the Foundation. If you're looking for the official distribution, visit the downloads page at raspberrypi.org.

Getting Started

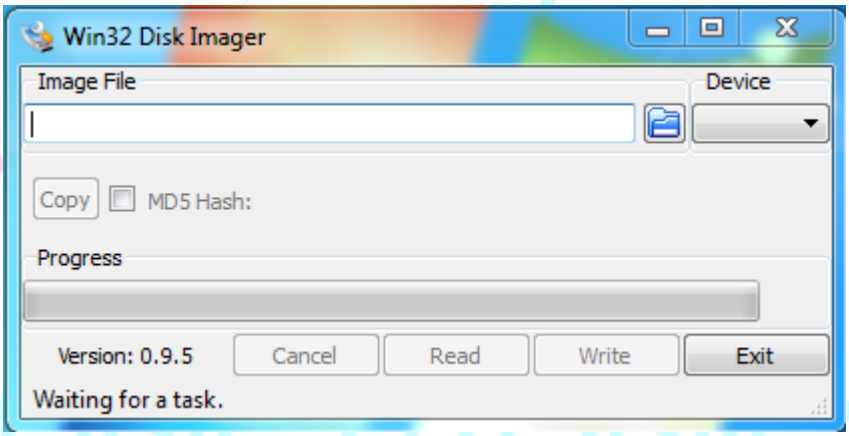
Step 1:

- Download Raspberry pi official Operating system Raspbian . For downloading this OS please visit the link click here

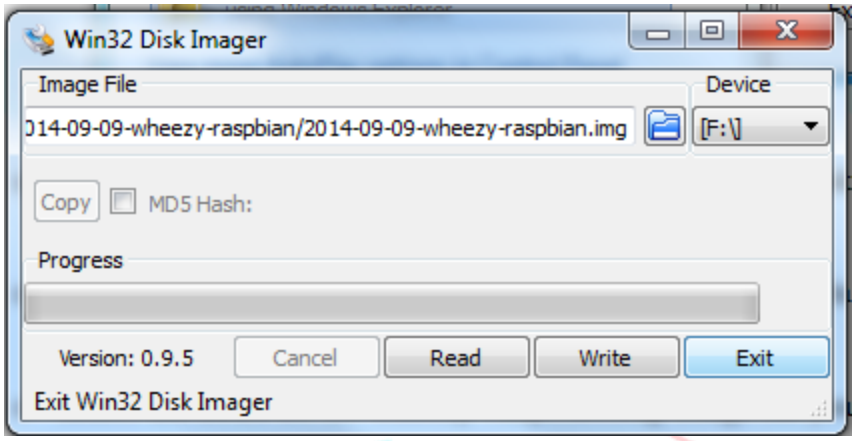
Step 2:

Prepare your SD Card:

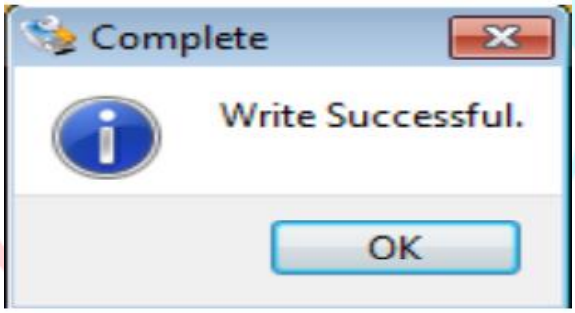
- Plug an micro sd card in to an card reader and plug in to an pc format this micro sd card using sd formater. For downloading this sd formater please visit the link click here
- SD card setup (copying the image to an SD card using on windows)
    - Extract the image file 2013-09-09-wheezy-raspbian.img from the downloaded .zip file.
    - Write an downloaded OS in to an micro SD card using win32 disk imager .for downloading this win32 disk imager please click here.
    - Extract the executable from the zip file and run the Win32DiskImager utility. You may need to run the utility as Administrator
    - Insert the SD card into your SD card reader and check what drive letter it was assigned.



    - You can easily see the drive letter (for example F:) by looking in the left column of Windows Explorer.
    - If the card is not new, you should format it; otherwise Win32DiskImager may hang.
    - Select the 2013-09-09-wheezy-raspbian.img image file you extracted earlier



- Select the drive letter of the SD card in the device box.
- Be careful to select the correct drive; if you get the wrong one you can destroy your computer's hard disk! .
- Click Write
- And wait for the write to complete.



Step 3 :

Prepare and Connect

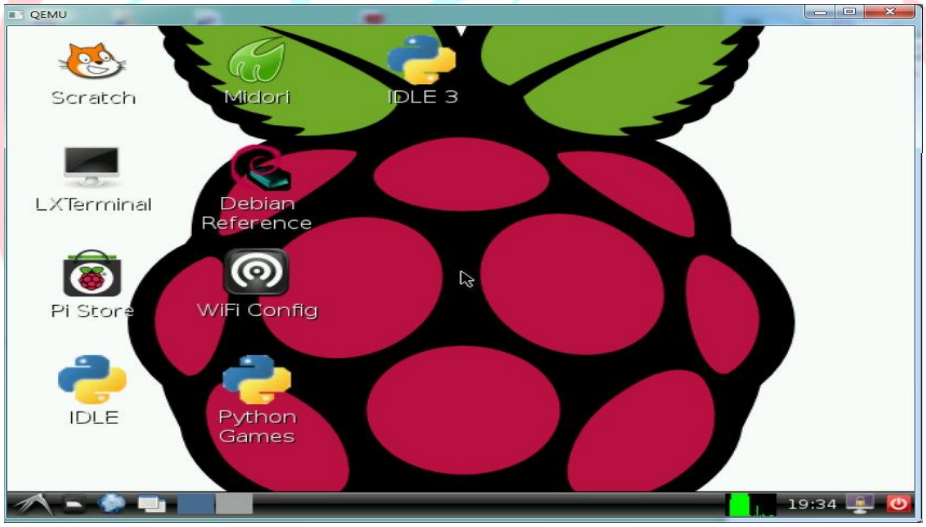
- Insert your prepared micro SD Card in to an Raspberry pi Micro SD card slot .
- Plug the HDMI output into your TV or monitor. Make sure your monitor is on.
- Plug in the power supply. In general, try to make sure everything else is hooked up before connecting the power.
- Turn raspberry pi board on by plugging the micro usb Power cabel(5v,1A dc)

Step 4 :

- Then Raspberry Pi, power it on, and it should boot up. There is an option in the configure script that comes up to expand the partitions to use all of the SD card if you have used one larger than 8GB..
- It will ask login id and password

  start the graphical interface:

  - raspberrypi login: pi
  - Password: raspberry
  - pi@raspberrypi ~ $ startx



find that I prefer working on my Raspberry Pi via SSH. This is how it is done.

1) Make sure that SSH is enabled on your Raspberry Pi

2) Find out the IP address of your Raspberry. In case you have access to the console you can also type the following command:

sudo ifconfig

it will show the network wired internet connection ip adress and the assigned ip-address.

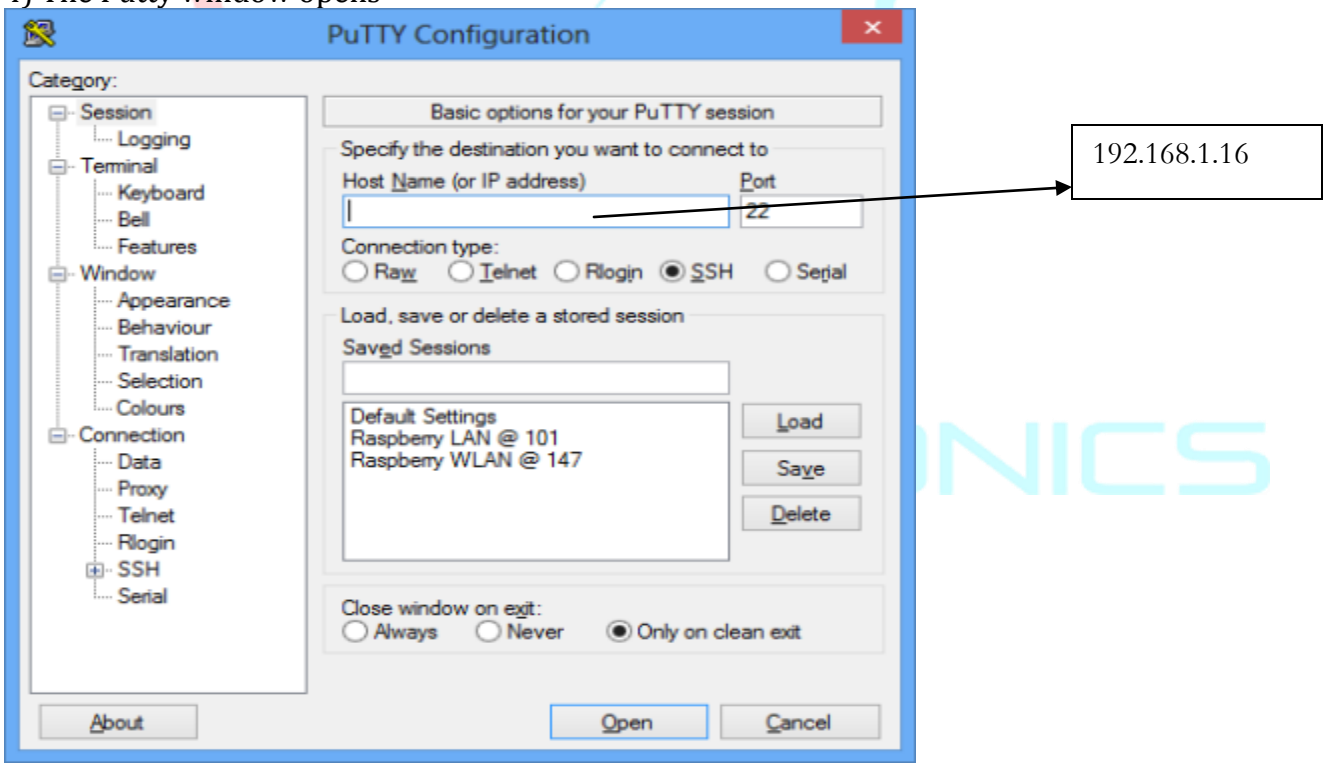
```
$ sudo ifconfig

eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr b8:27:eb:d5:f4:8f
          inet addr:192.168.1.16  Bcast:192.168.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1114 errors:0 dropped:1 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1173 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:76957 (75.1 KiB)  TX bytes:479753 (468.5 KiB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

3) Download & Install Putty. It is not really an Install as you can run the putty.exe directly.

4) The Putty window opens



Enter the Raspberry Pi IP(In my case192.168.1.16) address and press enter and then it will ask
Login id= pi
And
Password=raspberry