

## Raspberry Pi I2C Scan

To do an I2C scan on a Raspberry Pi the `i2cdetect` command is used.

Be sure to enable I2C on the Raspberry Pi via `raspi-config`.

If the `i2cdetect` command is not found, install it with:

```
sudo apt-get install i2c-tools
```

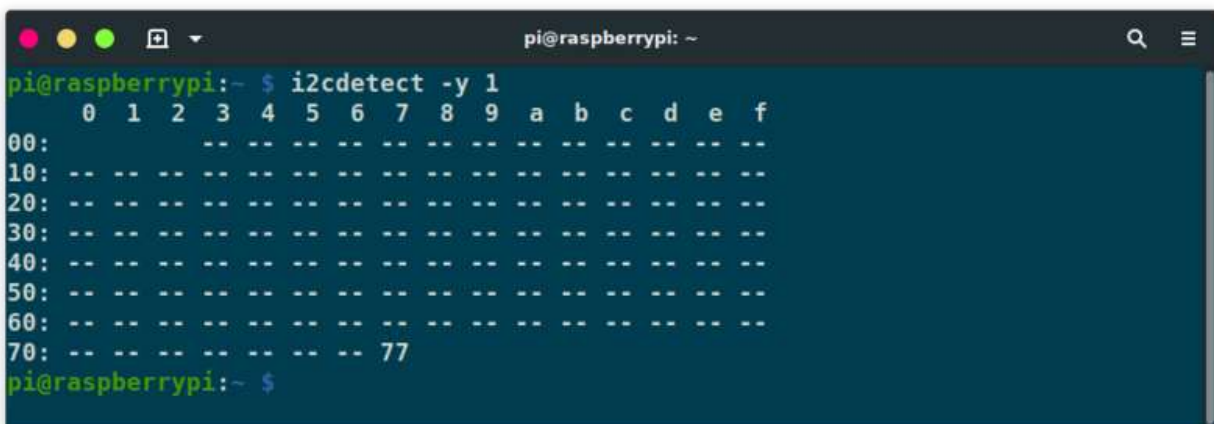
To run a scan, use `i2cdetect` with the following command line parameters:

```
i2cdetect -y 1
```

- The `-y` disables interactive mode, so it just goes ahead and scans.
- The `1` specifies the I2C bus.

### Normal Behavior

If all goes well, you should get a list of addresses for each device found. In the example below, an [Adafruit BMP280 breakout](#) is attached to a Raspberry Pi 4.



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ i2cdetect -y 1  
    0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  a  b  c  d  e  f  
00:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
10:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
20:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
30:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
40:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
50:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
60:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
70:  -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 77  
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

The BMP280's I2C address of 0x77 shows up as expected.