

Get Started

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The product comes with an official Raspberry Pi SD card, which contains the official Raspberry Pi empty environment image.

If you are a user who has just received our product, you can first burn the factory image we provide, and then follow this tutorial!

This tutorial is used to remind users how to remotely control the Raspberry Pi system without a display!

Check the system

Our Raspberry Pi factory system turns on the hotspot by default. You can use a mobile phone or computer to check whether there is a hotspot named Pi500_Hot around;

If you can check the Pi500_Hot hotspot, it means that the system is started normally.

If you can't check the hotspot, you can observe the indicator light status of the Raspberry Pi motherboard to make a judgment.

- **LED indicator**

When the Raspberry Pi500 starts normally, the LED indicator will turn from red to green, and then the green light will flash irregularly!

If the Raspberry Pi cannot be started or must be shut down for some reason, the LED indicator will generally flash a specific number of times to remind the user!

Remote access system

SSH, VNC and hotspot are enabled by default when the Raspberry Pi is shipped. We can use a computer to connect to the hotspot of the Raspberry Pi, and then connect to the Raspberry Pi system through SSH or Real_VNC Viewer.

- System information

Username: pi

User password: yahboom

Hotspot name: Pi500_Hot

Hotspot password: 12345678

Jupyter lab password: yahboom

- Get IP

Using Windows system, you can locate the hotspot IP segment based on the WiFi IP address.

Open the terminal: Win+R, enter cmd and press Enter

View IP: Enter ipconfig in the terminal

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter 以太网:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::97de:7481:d4a0:75ad%13
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.2.109
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.2.1

Wireless LAN adapter 本地连接* 13:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

Wireless LAN adapter 本地连接* 14:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

Wireless LAN adapter 本地连接* 17:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet1:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::8862:1ef9:ab8c:6a6d%16
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.203.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet8:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::1b74:56e3:6a25:c3ec%18
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.31.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Wireless LAN adapter WLAN 3:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::fac3:3a21:4464:d6ba%17
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.42.0.92
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::19af1:3687:33cf:78b0%17
    10.42.0.1
  
```

According to the above information, the network segment of the current hotspot of Raspberry Pi 500 can be located as 10.42.0.xx

View the resolved IP device: arp -a

```

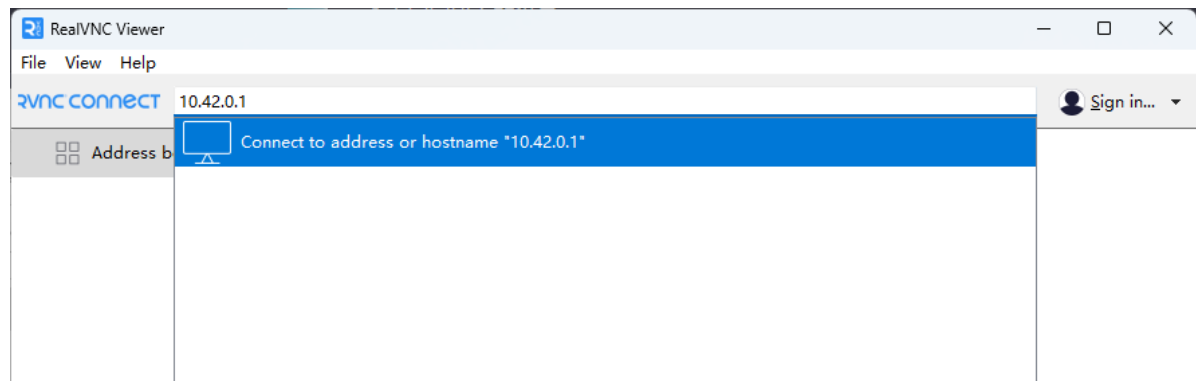
Interface: 10.42.0.92 --- 0x11
Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
10.42.0.1             2c-cf-67-b9-d6-52    dynamic
10.42.0.255          ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
224.0.0.2             01-00-5e-00-00-02    static
224.0.0.22            01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
224.0.0.251           01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
224.0.0.252           01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
255.255.255.255       ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
  
```

Among them, 10.42.0.1 is the IP of Raspberry Pi 500. If there are multiple devices, you can connect different IP devices through VNC for testing!

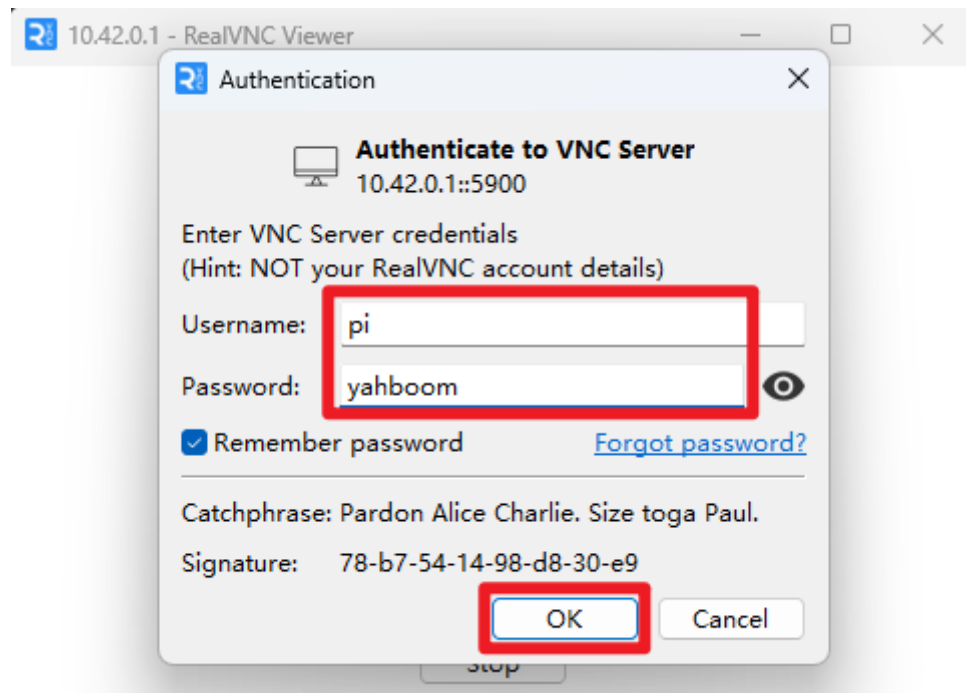
The arp -a command will list the resolved IP addresses and corresponding MAC addresses of the local computer; if you cannot find the IP address of the Raspberry Pi500 using this command, you can use Advanced IP Scanner to scan the IP addresses of devices in the same network segment!

- VNC connection

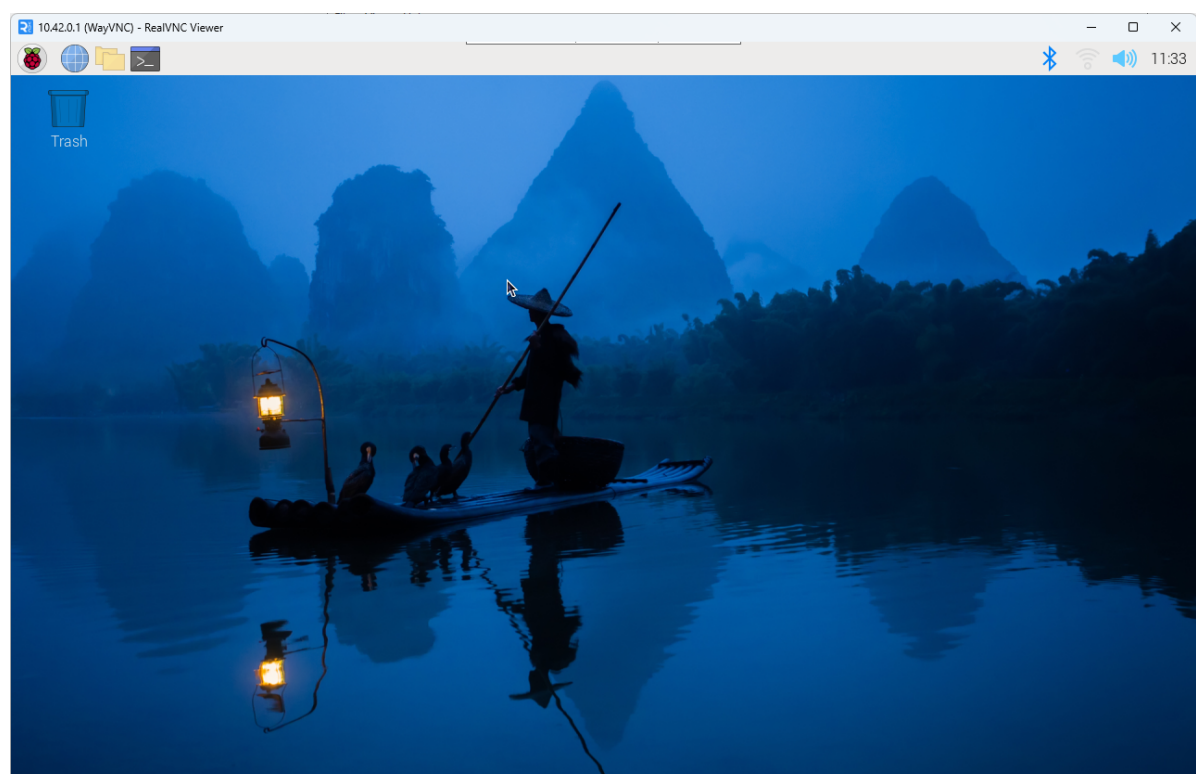
Connect to VNC according to IP:



Enter username and password:



Connection success interface:



Notes

If you fail to connect to VNC according to IP multiple times, you can enter raspi-config through SSH to check the VNC configuration;

SSH to open VNC steps: You can refer to [Remote Access Tutorial]

- Open VNC error

Update the system and software and then open VNC:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt full-upgrade
```