

Start Raspberry Pi system image

Case1: If you don't possess a monitor

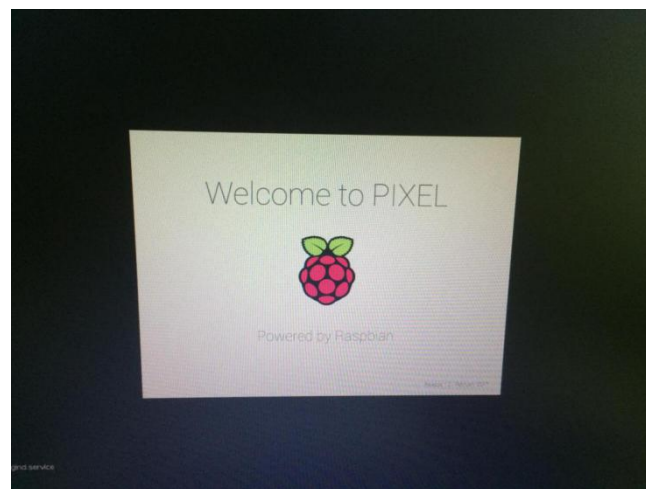
If you are using the official original system image of the Raspberry Pi or your system image.

After the system image is written, you should insert the SD card directly into the Raspberry Pi. We need to connect the monitor, mouse and keyboard.

After entering the system, you can connect to the currently available WIFI or wired network.

You need to open the command line terminal in the Raspberry Pi system and input: **ifconfig** to search the IP address of the Raspberry Pi, as shown in the figure below.

(Note: just for example: my IP address of the Raspberry Pi is 192.168.1.184)



```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ ifconfig
eth0:
Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr b8:27:eb:f1:0c:5d
inet addr: 192.168.1.184 Bcast: 192.168.1.255 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 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:1000
RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo:
Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:481 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:481 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
RX bytes:39260 (38.3 KiB) TX bytes:39260 (38.3 KiB)

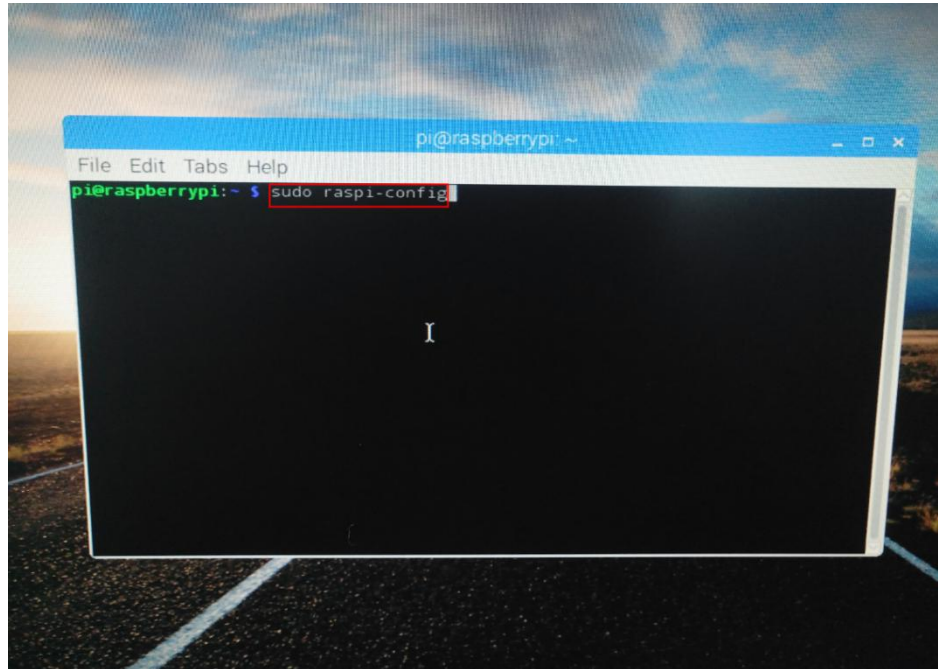
wlan0:
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr b8:27:eb:a4:59:08
inet addr: 192.168.1.184 Bcast: 192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::6a:436d:778b:69e7/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:75 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:8770 (8.5 KiB) TX bytes:11366 (11.0 KiB)

pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

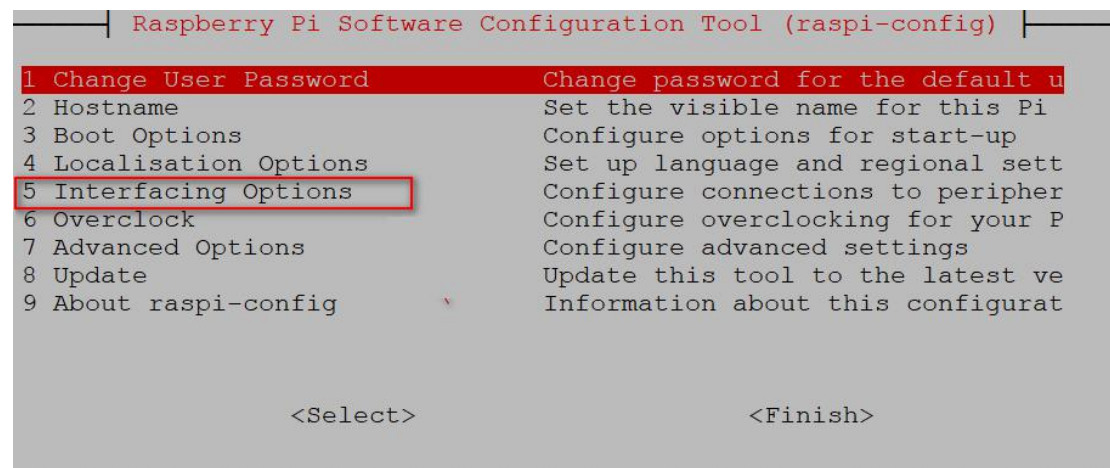
How to open SSH service

(Note: Official original system image of the Raspberry pi without SSH service, so we need to open this service by ourself.)

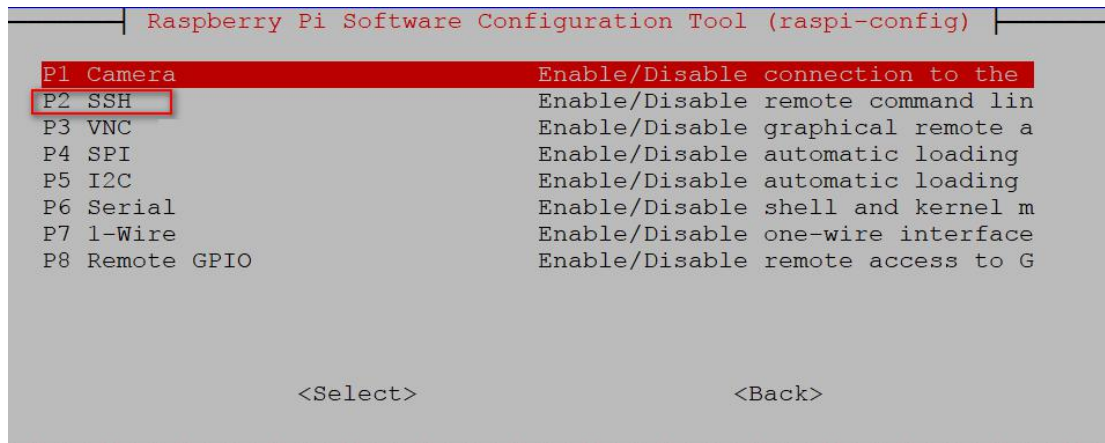
1. You need to open the command line terminal in the Raspberry Pi system and input: **sudo raspi-config**, as shown in the figure below.



2. You should choose :**5 Interfacing Options**, as shown in the figure below.



3. You should choose :**P2 SSH**, as shown in the figure below.



After the above steps, we have opened the SSH service successfully.

After rebooting the system, you can use PuTTY software to remote login into the system.

Official original system image of the Raspberry Pi:

Use name: pi

Password: raspberry

Root password: raspberry

Case2: If you don't possess a monitor

You need to connect the SD card to the computer with a card reader and create a new SSH file(without any format) in this disk.

As shown in the figure below.



Then, you need to insert the Internet cable into the Raspberry Pi board, and the indicator light of the Raspberry Pi network port will flash. You can get the IP address of the Raspberry Pi by IP SCAN software and enter the Raspberry Pi system by the above method.

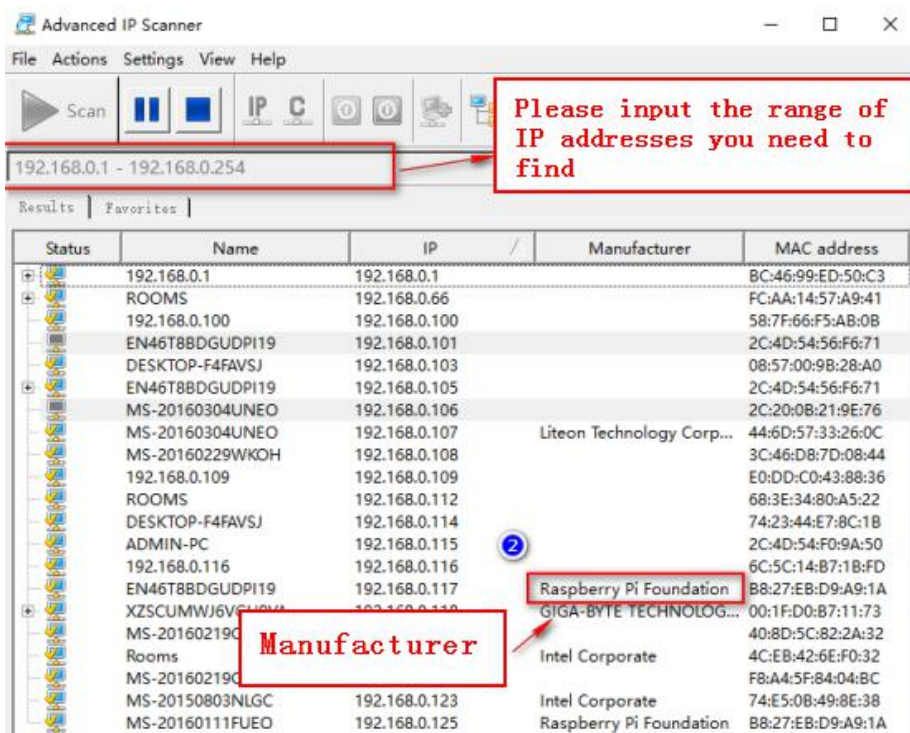
How to obtain IP address

You can get the IP address of the Raspberry Pi by IP SCAN software.

(Note : This software in the Tools folder)



You can double-click to use it.



Then, you can remote login into the system with this IP address.