# **Raspberry Pi 3 Documentation**

### Installation

- Download NOOB's Raspberry Pi OS from https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/noobs/
- 2. Extract files into your SD card
- 3. Put the SD card back to Raspberry Pi
- 4. Boot and install (first item). It takes around 30 minutes to complete.

## **Connect Raspberry Pi Through SSH**

## Raspberry Pi Configuration

- 1. Start > Preferences > Raspberry Pi Configuration
- 2. Set Hostname e.g. node3
- 3. Interface tab > Enable SSH
- 4. You can enable VNC for remote desktop capability though VNC Viewer
- 5. Use this for login as

User: pi

Password: raspberry

### Windows

- 1. Download PuTTY and install from <a href="https://putty.org">https://putty.org</a>
- 2. Enter Hostname.local or IP address

```
node5.local
10.10.0.5
```

#### Mac and Linux

- 1. Open terminal
- 2. Type

```
ssh pi@<IP address>
ssh pi@<Hostname>
ssh pi@10.10.0.4
ssh pi@node4.local
```

# **Update and Install Essential Software**

```
sudo apt-get update -y
sudo apt-get upgrade -y
sudo apt-get dist-upgrade -y
sudo pip install --upgrade pip
sudo apt-get install olsrd iperf wavemon python-numpy python-scipy
python-matplotlib -y
```

# Raspberry Pi wlan0 Ad-Hoc Setup

1. Edit the interfaces file in /etc/network/

```
sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

### 2. Add the following

```
auto wlan0
iface wlan0 inet static
  address <IP address>
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  mtu 1500
  wireless-channel <channel>
  wireless-essid <network name>
  wireless-mode ad-hoc
  wireless-ap any
```

3. Reboot Raspberry Pi to take effect.

## **Optimized Link State Routing Protocol Daemon (OLSRD)**

1. Start OLSRD using wlan0 interface on Raspberry Pi with debug level 1

```
sudo olsrd -i wlan0 -d 1
```

2. Check the communication by using ping command

```
ping <IP address>
ping 10.10.0.5
```

3. For multi-hop capability. You need to force two nodes to use a gateway by using firewall to block each other. There is no direct implementation on OLSRD.

```
sudo iptables -A INPUT -m mac --mac-source XX:XX:XX:XX:XX -j DROP
```

4. Use the command route or traceroute to see if they use a gateway

```
route
traceroute <IP address>
```

## **Throughput Measurement**

The command is iperf. iperf is a tool for active measurements of the maximum achievable bandwidth on IP networks.

Server side

```
sudo iperf -s
```

• Client side

```
sudo iperf -c <IP address> -t <time in second>
```