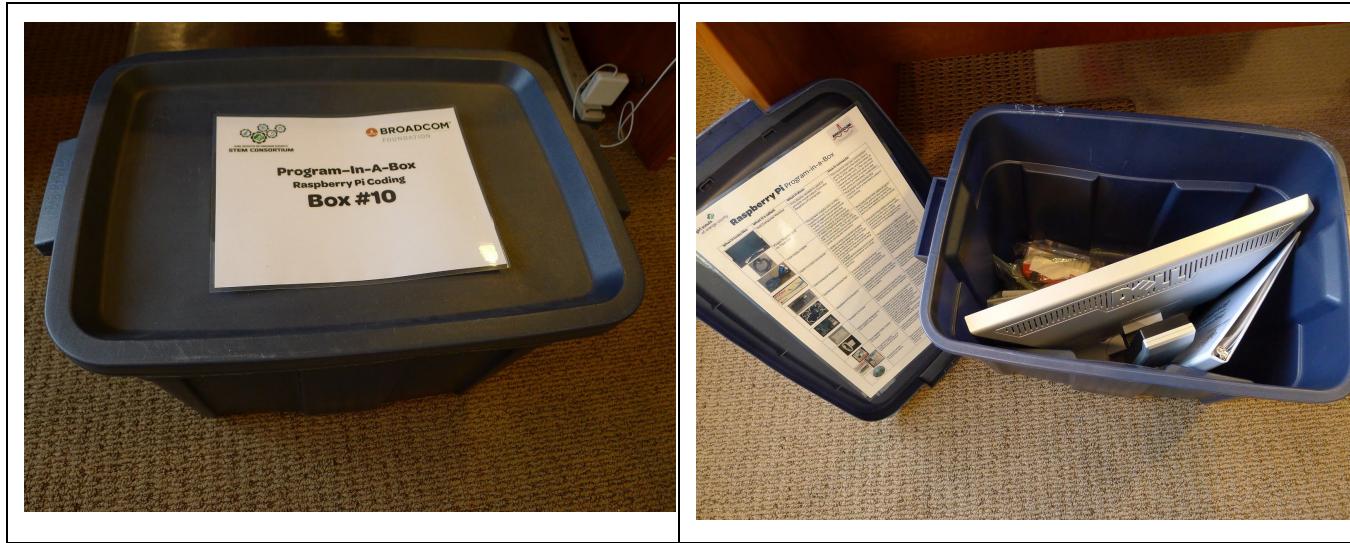


GSOC Raspberry Pi Box Setup Instructions

Last updated March 7, 2018

STEP #1 Put the blue kit box in front of the table you'll be working on.



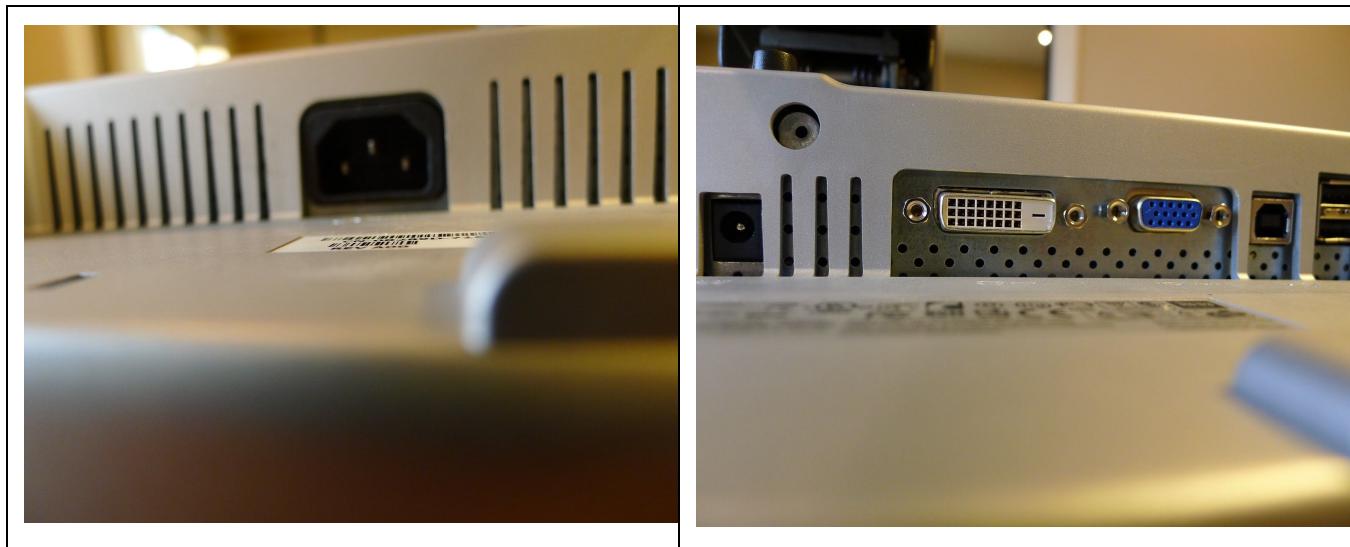
Note that the LID of the box contains a list of each of the components found within the blue kit box.

STEP #2 * CAREFULLY *, and with assistance if required, pull the monitor ("screen") from the box and set it FACE DOWN on your work table.



We can conveniently plug the power and monitor cables into the back of the monitor when we lay the monitor face down on the table as shown above.

STEP #3 Locate the POWER plug and the MONITOR plug found on the back of the monitor as shown in the photos below.



The POWER cable plug is shown above.

The BLUE plug shown above is for the monitor cable.

STEP #4 Look through the box and locate the two cables shown below within the picture on the left. The cables may be coiled up and in plastic bags, or they may just be loose within the box.

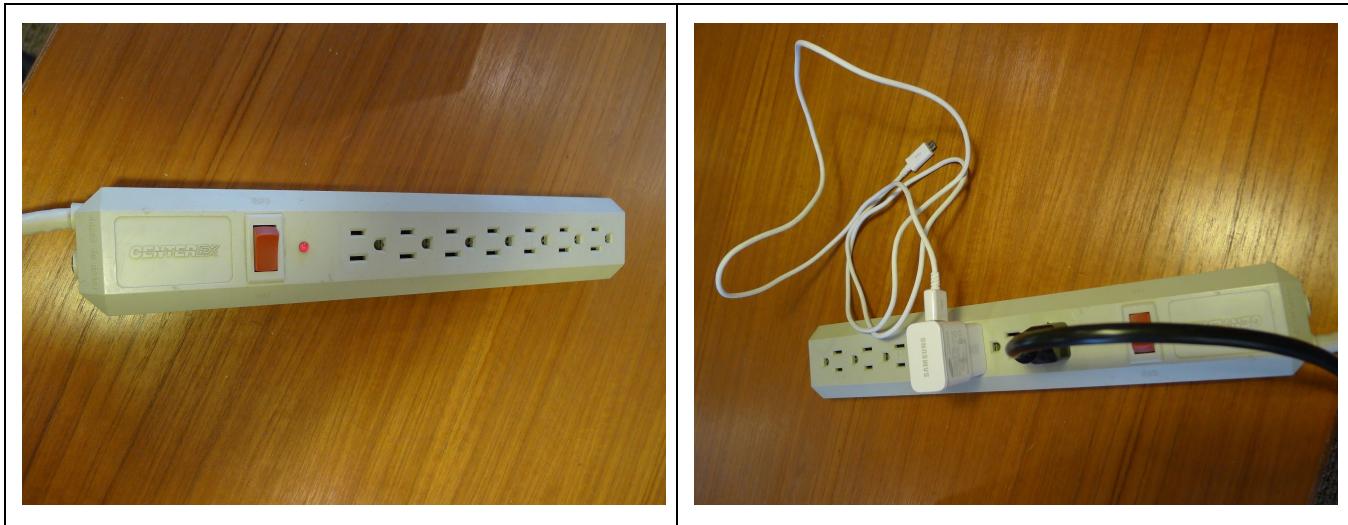


Now plug these two cables into the monitor as shown above in the picture on the right. The blue ended monitor cable has screws which you can tighten so that the cable doesn't fall out. You don't have to tighten them very hard, just until they are snug.

STEP #5 * CAREFULLY *, and with assistance if required, stand the monitor upright on its base with the cables draped over top of the base as shown below.



STEP #6 Find a POWER STRIP (NOTE: THESE ARE NOT IN THE BOX) similar to the one shown below, and make sure it is plugged in to the wall outlet. On the power strip shown below, a little red light indicates that it is plugged into the wall outlet and powered on.



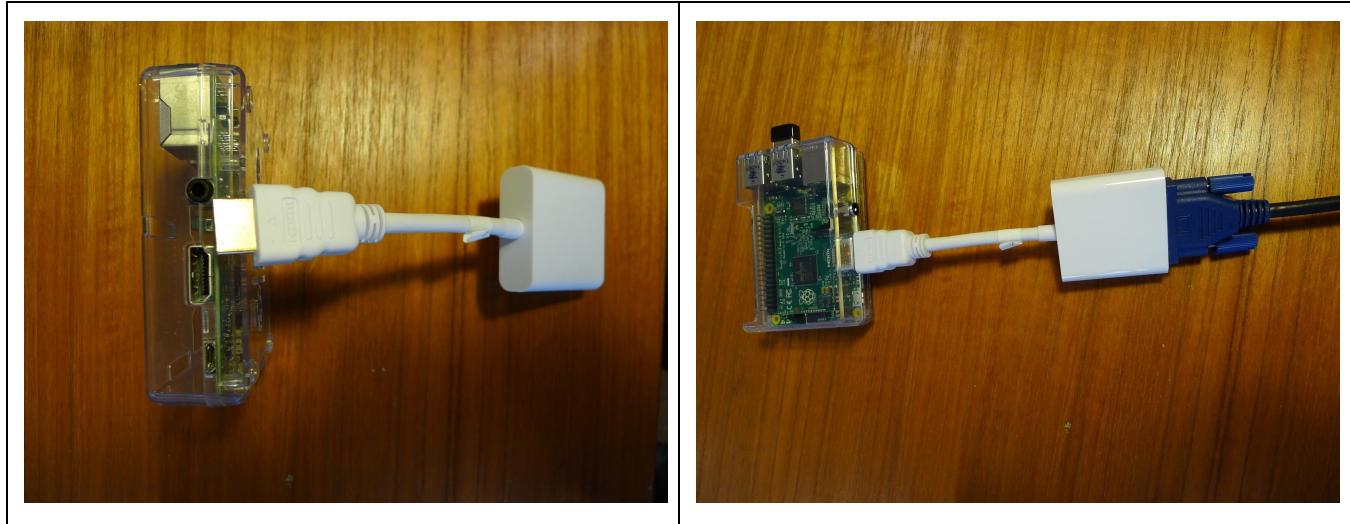
Find the WHITE CABLE within the blue it box (also called a “micro USB” cable like you may use to charge your phone or tablet) and plug it into the power supply along with the monitor’s power cable as shown above in the picture on the right.

STEP #7 Go find these parts from within the blue kit box and lay them out on the table in front of your monitor as shown below.



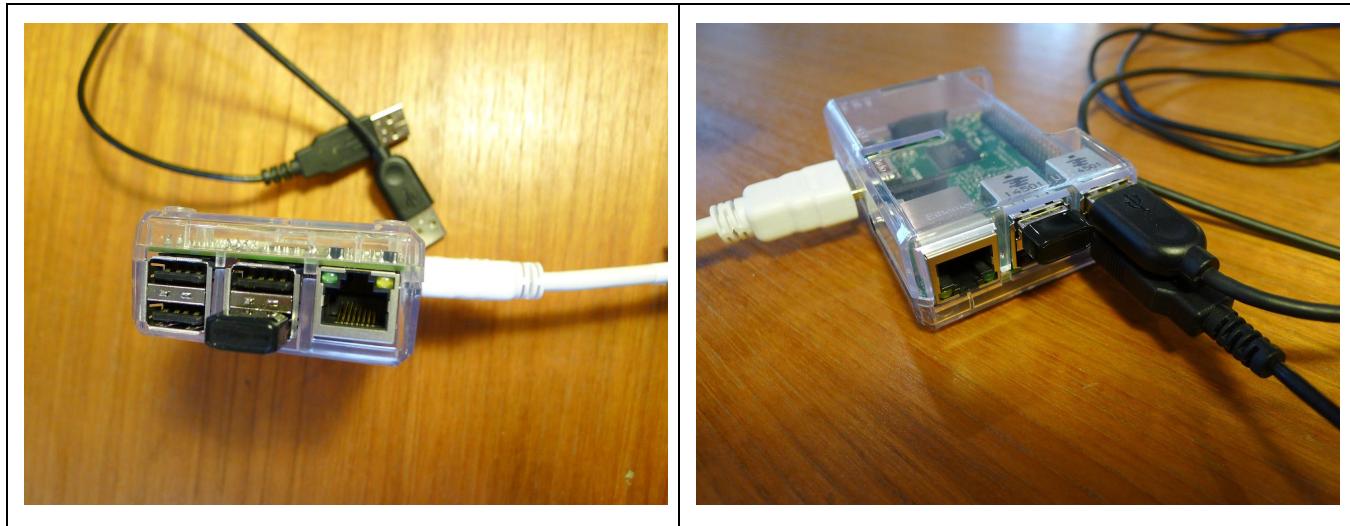
The parts above are the PiView box, the Raspberry Pi 2 box, the keyboard and the mouse.

STEP #8 Take the PiView cable and the Raspberry Pi out of their boxes, and put the empty boxes back into the blue kit box.



Turn the Raspberry Pi on its edge as shown above and locate the HDMI port that the white PiView cable will plug into. Plug the PiView cable into the Raspberry Pi, and then plug the monitor's blue ended cable into the other end of the PiView cable. You can use the screws on the blue cable plug to tighten the cable connection, just tighten gently.

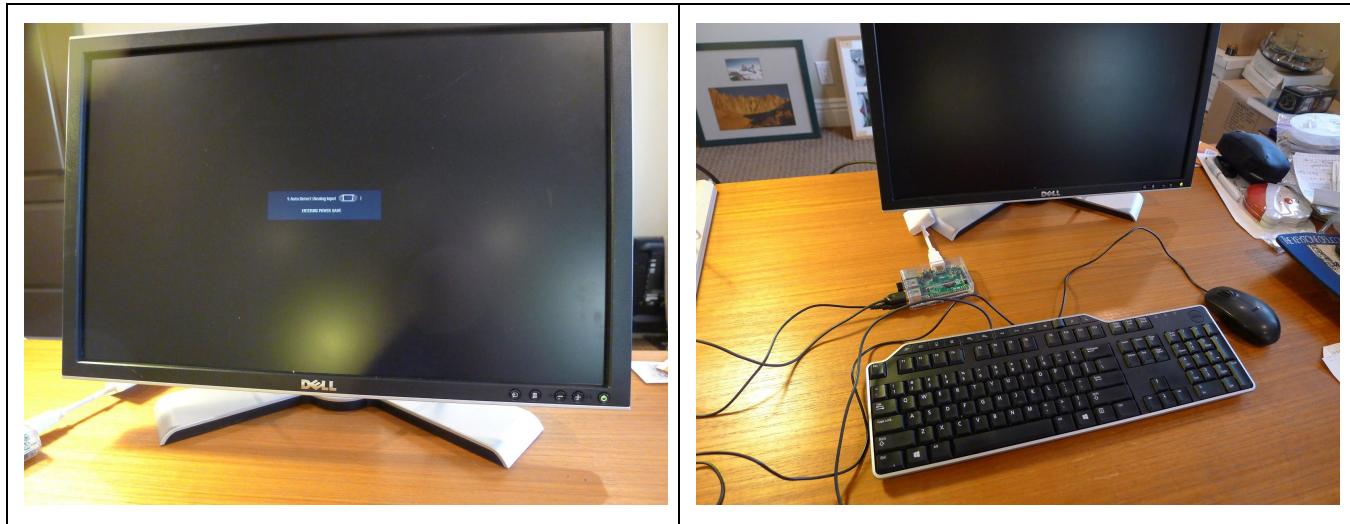
STEP #9 Locate the USB ports on the side of the Raspberry Pi as shown below.



There should already be a small “dongle” plugged into one of the four USB ports, this is the WiFi dongle. If that dongle is NOT plugged in, look for it within the blue kit box and plug it in as shown above. The dongle may be in a plastic sleeve that is labeled “Panda Wireless” or it may be in one of the plastic bags. You can leave the dongle plugged into Raspberry Pi when you put it back in the Raspberry Pi box, it will fit in the box with the dongle attached.

The picture on above on the left shows the keyboard and mouse USB cable plugs above and behind the Raspberry Pi; plug these cables into the Raspberry Pi as shown above in the picture on the right. It doesn't matter which USB port you plug the keyboard and mouse cables into.

STEP #10 Turn on the monitor and arrange the keyboard and mouse in front of the monitor



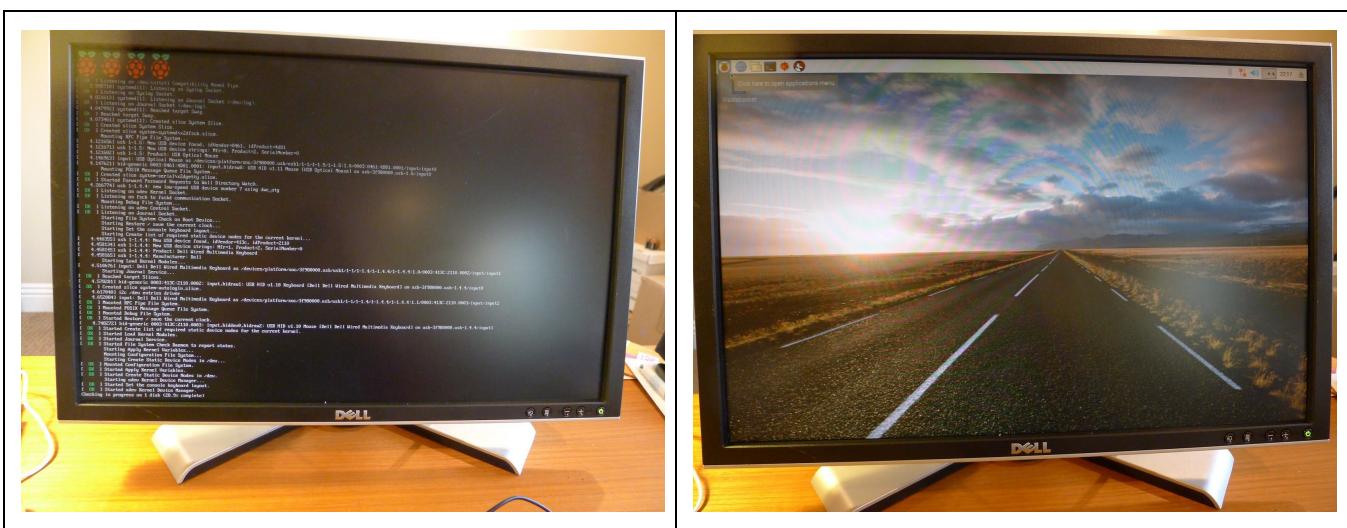
There is a power button on the bottom right side of the monitor screen, it will glow GREEN when you push it, indicating that the monitor is powered on. Put the keyboard and mouse in front of the monitor in a convenient position for you to work with.

STEP #11 Turn on your Raspberry Pi! Plug the white “micro USB” cable and into the Raspberry Pi. There is a port right next to the HDMI port for this purpose. See the picture below.



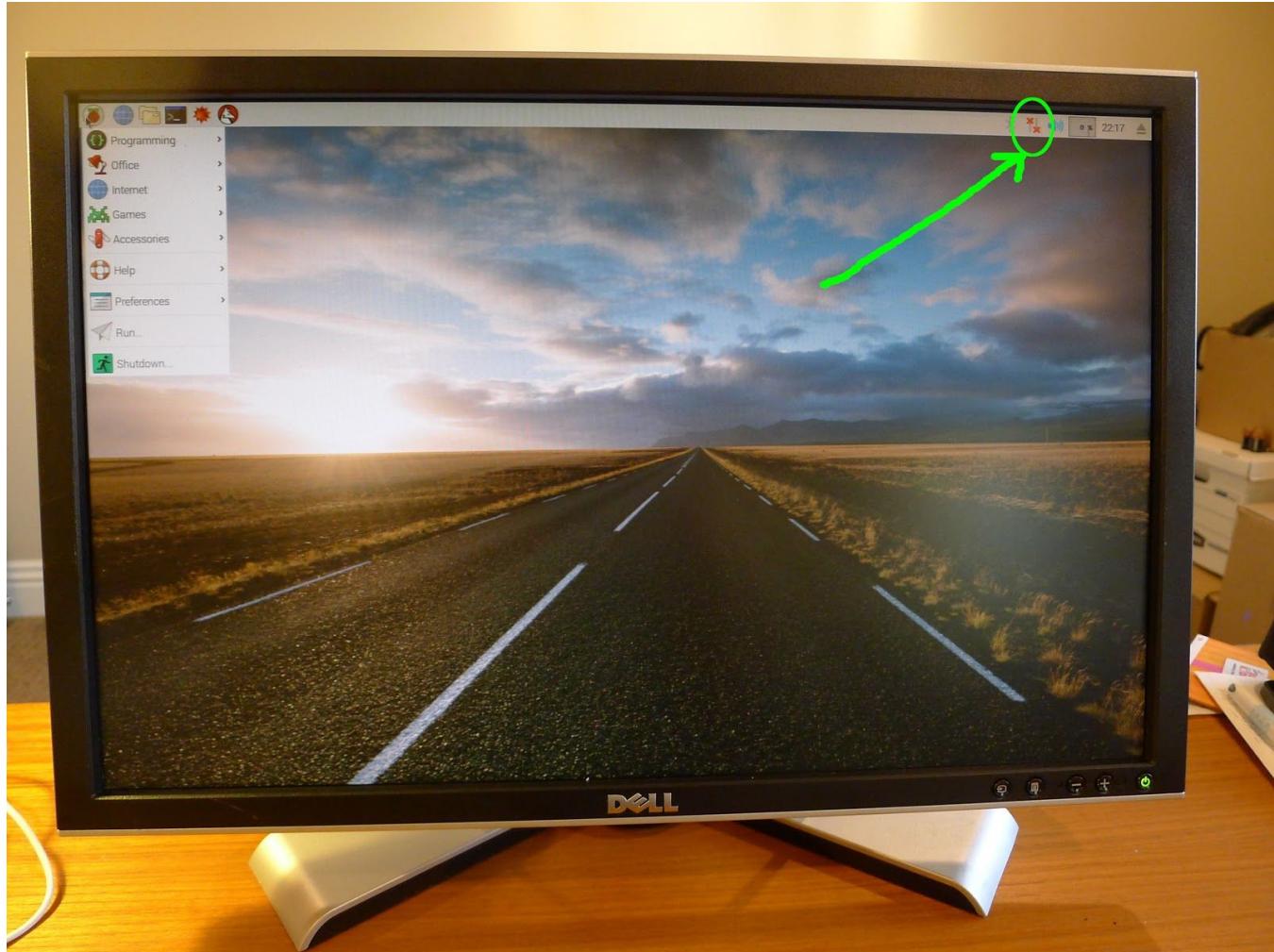
Note that a red power light will appear, and initially, a green light will flash indicating that the Raspberry Pi is “booting up” and reading files from its micro SD card. The micro SD card is already installed within the Raspberry Pi and is preloaded with files.

STEP #12 Wait and watch the monitor as your Raspberry Pi “boots up”.



The screen will initially appear as you see above on the left, with “Raspberries” at the top and messages scroll by below. Eventually the UI (user interface) screen will be appear as shown above on the right.

STEP #12 Wait and watch the monitor as your Raspberry Pi “boots up”.



On the upper left corner of the screen you'll note a "Raspberry". If you click on this Raspberry it will expose a menu allowing you to select games, the internet (i.e. a web browser), etc. There is a SHUTDOWN menu item at the bottom of this menu which you can use to reboot or shutdown the Raspberry Pi when you're done with your activity.

WiFi connectivity

Note the green call out on the upper right of the picture above. If your screen looks like the picture above, i.e. two "red X's" appearing side by side, then you are NOT connected to WiFi. Alternatively, if

this same icon appears as: then you connected to the local WiFi network and you will be able to use the web browser and as well complete projects requiring an internet connection (note: not all projects require an internet connection).

Please see **SEPARATE DOCUMENTATION** within the white GSOC Raspberry Pi binder for instructions on how to connect your Raspberry Pi to your local WiFi network.