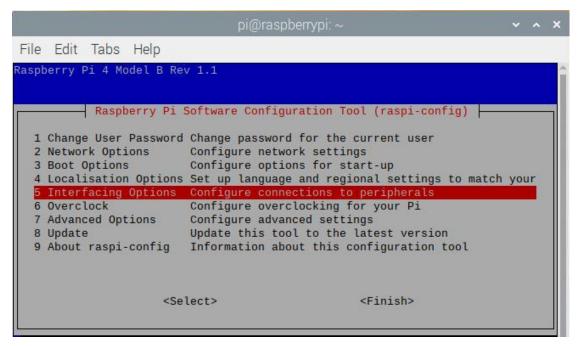
I2C Configuration

Step 1: Enable the I2C port of your Raspberry Pi (If you have enabled it, skip this; if you do not know whether you have done that or not, please continue).

sudo raspi-config

5 Interfacing options



P5 I2C

```
File Edit Tabs Help
        Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)
                Enable/Disable connection to the Raspberry Pi Camera
 P1 Camera
 P2 SSH
               Enable/Disable remote command line access to your Pi using
P3 VNC
                Enable/Disable graphical remote access to your Pi using Rea
 P4 SPI
                Enable/Disable automatic loading of SPI kernel module
               Enable/Disable shell and kernel messages on the serial conn
P6 Serial
P7 1-Wire
               Enable/Disable one-wire interface
P8 Remote GPIO Enable/Disable remote access to GPIO pins
                    <Select>
                                                 <Back>
```

<YES>

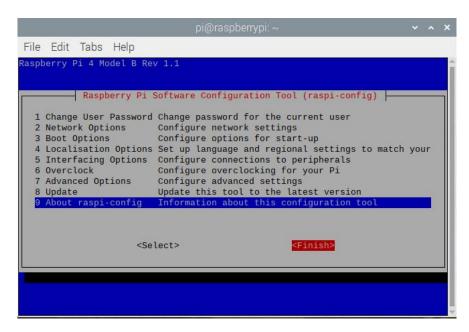


<YES>



<OK>





<Yes> (If you do not see this page, continue to the next step)

Step 2: Check whether the i2c modules are loaded and active.

Ismod | grep i2c

Then the following codes will appear (the number may be different.

Step 3: Install i2c-tools.

sudo apt-get install i2c-tools

Step 4: Check the address of the I2C device.

If there's an I2C device connected, the results will be similar as shown above - since the address of the device is 0x48, 48 is printed.

Step 5:

For C language users: Install libi2c-dev.

sudo apt-get install libi2c-dev

For Python users: Install smbus for I2C.

sudo apt-get install python-smbus