This page describes how to install XBMC on a Raspberry Pi running Raspbian.

Installing

Add the following archive to your system.

Store the following in */etc/apt/sources.list.d/mene.list*:

*deb http://archive.mene.za.net/raspbian wheezy contrib*

import the archive signing key:

*sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-key 5243CDED*

Update the package lists:

*sudo apt-get update*

Install it as any other package, using apt-get:

*sudo apt-get install xbmc*

The user which you're going to run XBMC needs to be a member of the following groups:

*audio video input dialout plugdev tty*

If the input group doesn't exist, you need to create it:

*addgroup --system input*

and setup some udev rules to grant it ownership of input devices (otherwise the keyboard won't work in XBMC), by placing the following in */etc/udev/rules.d/99-input.rules*:

*SUBSYSTEM=="input", GROUP="input", MODE="0660"*

*KERNEL=="tty[0-9]\*", GROUP="tty", MODE="0660"*

The GPU needs at least 96M of RAM in order for XBMC to run. To configure this add or change this line in */boot/config.txt*:

*gpu\_mem=128*

You will need to reboot if you changed this value.

Running

To run XBMC, run xbmc-standalone from a VT (i.e. not under X). XBMC accesses the display directly and not via Xorg.

If you want XBMC to automatically start when the system boots, edit /etc/default/xbmc and change ENABLED to 1:

*ENABLED=1*

You also need to set the user which XBMC should run as (the xbmc user is not automatically created at the moment). Run

*sudo service xbmc start* to test this.

Flashing an SD card with a prebuilt image

Customising

The image uses the same credentials as the foundation image, username "pi" and password "raspberry". The *raspi-config* tool to expand the root filesystem, enable overclocking, and various other configuration tasks.

Updating

Both Raspbian and XBMC can be updated using normal Debian mechanisms such as apt-get:

*# sudo apt-get update*

*# sudo apt-get dist-upgrade*