### The User Manual

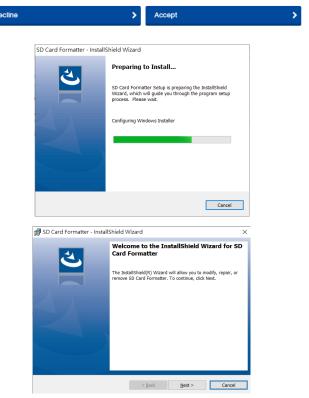
# 1. 將 SD 卡格式化

• 下載 SD card formatter https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter 4/

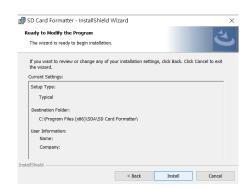


• 選擇"Accept"

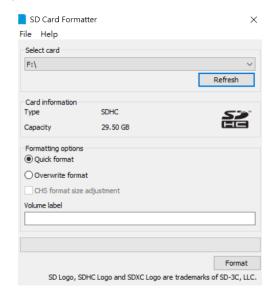
YOU ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT YOU HAVE READ THIS AGREEMENT AND INTEND TO BE BOUND AS IF YOU HAD SIGNED THIS AGREEMENT IN WRITING. IF YOU ARE ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN ENTITY, YOU WARRANT THAT YOU HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF SUCH ENTITY AND BIND SUCH ENTITY TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT.



• 安裝 SD card formatter



### • 選擇 SD card, 點選"Format"



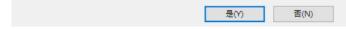
### • 選擇"是"

SD Card Formatter

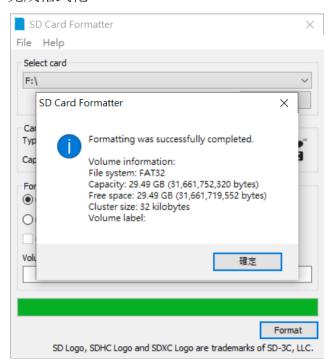


Formatting will erase all data on this card.
Do you want to continue?

Note: As formatting can take some time (especially when overwrite option is selected), please make sure that your computer is connected to a power supply and that sleep mode is disabled.



# • 按"確定",完成格式化



## 2. 安裝作業系統

• 使用 Raspberry Pi imager 下載 image 檔, 自動安裝在 SD card

#### Installing operating system images

This resource explains how to install a Raspberry Pi operating system image on an SD card. You will need another computer with an SD card reader to install the

Before you start, don't forget to check the SD card requirements.

#### Using Raspberry Pi Imager

Raspberry Pi have developed a graphical SD card writing tool that works on Mac OS, Ubuntu 18.04 and Windows, and is the easiest option for most users as it will download the image and install it automatically to the SD card.

- Download the latest version of Raspberry Pi Imager and install it.
  - If you want to use Raspberry Pi Imager on the Raspberry Pi itself, you can install it from a terminal using sudo apt install rpi-imager
- Connect an SD card reader with the SD card inside.
- Open Raspberry Pi Imager and choose the required OS from the list
- Choose the SD card you wish to write your image to.
- Review your selections and click 'WRITE' to begin writing data to the SD card.

#### **Downloads**

Raspberry Pi OS (previously called Raspbian) is our official operating system for **all** models of the Raspberry Pi.

Use **Raspberry Pi Imager** for an easy way to install Raspberry Pi OS and other operating systems to an SD card ready to use with your Raspberry Pi:

- Raspberry Pi Imager for Windows
- Raspberry Pi Imager for macOS
- Raspberry Pi Imager for Ubuntu

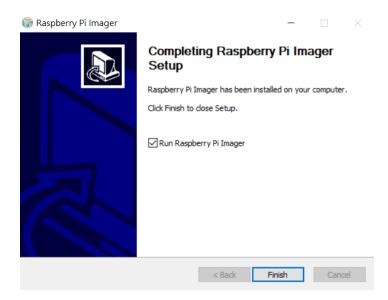


# Welcome to Raspberry Pi Imager

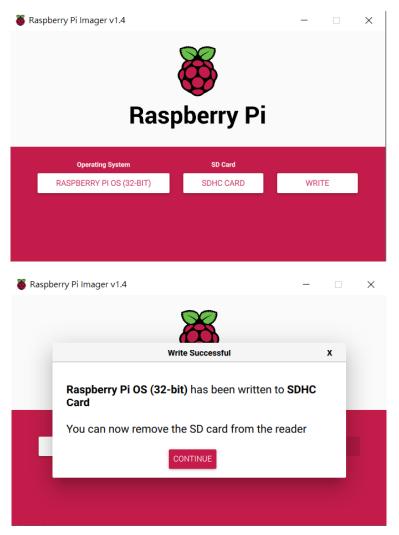
Setup will guide you through the installation of Raspberry Pi

It is recommended that you close all other applications before starting Setup. This will make it possible to update relevant system files without having to reboot your

Click Install to start the installation.

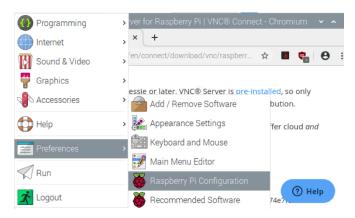


• 選擇作業系統"RASPBERRY PI OS(32-BIT)",以及 SD card,即可選擇"WRITE"

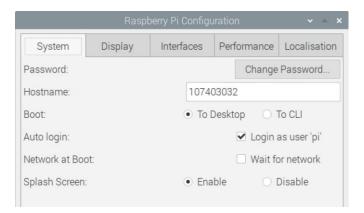


# 3. VNC 遠端連線

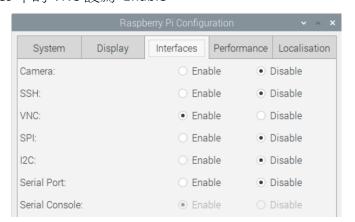
設定 Raspberry Pi
 點選 Preference > Raspberry Pi Configuration



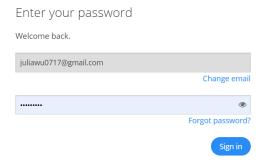
• 設定 Hostname 為學號



• 將 Interfaces 中的 VNC 設為"Enable"



### • 於遠端電腦登入/註冊 real VNC <a href="https://www.realvnc.com/en/">https://www.realvnc.com/en/</a>

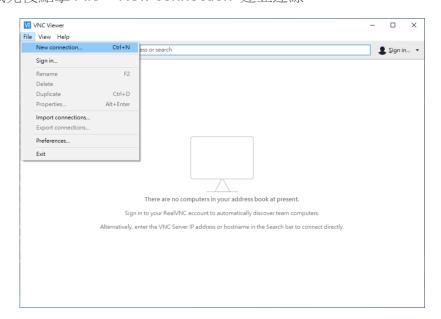


• 於遠端電腦下載 VNC viewer

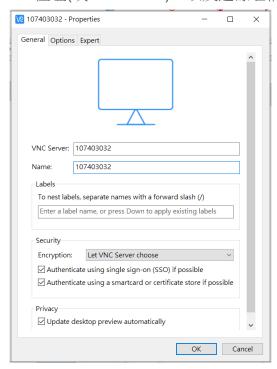
https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/viewer/

VNC® Connect consists of VNC® Viewer and VNC® Server

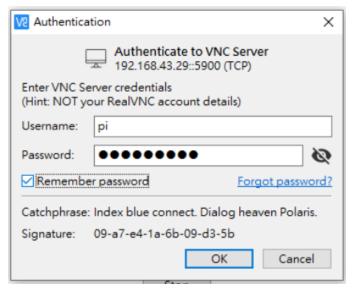
• 下載完後點擊 File > New connection 建立連線



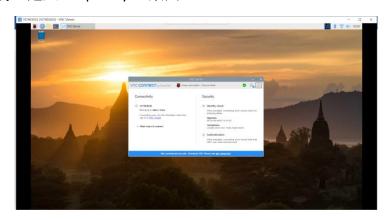
• 輸入 VNC server IP 位址(或 Hostname),以及連線名稱



• 輸入 Raspberry Pi 帳號密碼,完成授權



• 連線成功,進入 Raspberry Pi 桌面

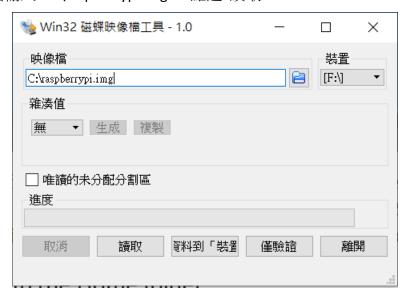


### 4. 備份 SD card

• 使用 Win32 Disk Imager https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/



•映像檔輸入" C:\raspberrypi.img",點選"讀取"



• 等待讀取完成後,顯示讀取成功,點"確認",完成備份

## 5. 安裝 Conda

• 在 Raspberry Pi 上安裝 berryconda https://github.com/jjhelmus/berryconda

armv7l installers (Raspberry Pi 2 or 3)

- Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv7l.sh
- Berryconda2-2.0.0-Linux-armv7l.sh

armv6l installers (Raspberry Pi 1 or Zero)

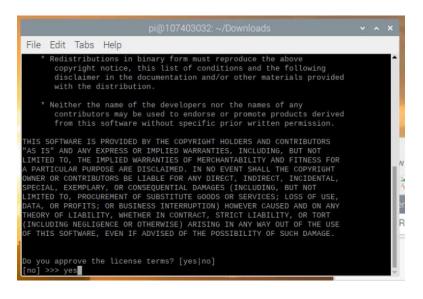
- Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv6l.sh
- Berryconda2-2.0.0-Linux-armv6l.sh

• 在 Terminal 輸入以下指令

pi@107403032:~/Downloads \$ chmod +x Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv71.sh

pi@107403032:~/Downloads \$ ./Berryconda3-2.0.0-Linux-armv71.sh

• 依照指示完成安裝



## 6. 安裝 Jupyter Notebook

- 參考連結 https://jupyter.org/install
- 輸入指令安裝 JupyterLab

conda install -c conda-forge jupyterlab

• 詢問是否更新 packages? 輸入"y"

```
The following packages will be UPDATED:

conda:

py36_0
conda-env:
conda-forge
pycosat:
y36hdff2a78_1

Proceed ([y]/n)? y

4.3.22-py36_0
--> 4.5.11-
--> 2.6.0-1
--> 2.6.0-1
--> 0.6.3-p
```

• 輸入指令安裝 JupyterNotebook

conda install -c conda-forge notebook

```
pi@107403032:- 5
pi@107403032:- 5
pi@107403032:- $ conda install -c conda-forge notebook
Solving environment: | |
```

• 詢問是否更新 packages? 輸入"y"後,完成安裝

## 7. 執行 JupyterNotebook

• 輸入指令,打開 JupyterNotebook

### <mark>jupyter notebook</mark>

```
pi@107403032:- $ jupyter notebook
[I 05:48:33.889 NotebookApp] Writing notebook server cookie secret to /home/pi/.local/share/jup
yter/runtime/notebook_cookie_secret
[I 05:48:37.226 NotebookApp] JupyterLab extension loaded from /home/pi/berryconda3/lib/python3.
6/site-packages/jupyterLab
[I 05:48:37.227 NotebookApp] JupyterLab application directory is /home/pi/berryconda3/share/jup
yter/lab
[I 05:48:37.256 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /home/pi
[I 05:48:37.258 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
[I 05:48:37.258 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
[I 05:48:37.258 NotebookApp] http://localhost:8888/?token=82e584019ff972d7lc179824b84ad8c76ee2c
4cfae621f4d
[I 05:48:37.258 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice
to skip confirmation).
[C 05:48:37.258 NotebookApp]

Copy/paste this URL into your browser when you connect for the first time,
to login with a token:
    http://localhost:8888/?token=82e584019ff972d7lc179824b84ad8c76ee2c4cfae621f4d
    --disable-quic --enable-tcp-fast-open --ppapi-flash-path=/usr/lib/chromium-browser/libpepflash
player.so --ppapi-flash-args=enable_stagevideo_auto=0 --ppapi-flash-version=
libEGL warning: DRI2: failed to authenticate
[2365:2365:1007/054848.080768:ERROR:sandbox_linux.cc(369)] InitializeSandbox() called with mult
```

• 點擊 new,選擇 Python3,建立新 Notebook

