#### Check Ethernet & Wifi

Make sure the Ethernet cable is connected in and you can **ping** out from the Pi

#### Install software

Next up we install the software onto the Pi that will act as the 'hostap' (host access point) You need internet access for this step so make sure that Ethernet connection is up!

sudo apt-get install hostapd isc-dhcp-server

(You may need to **sudo apt-get update** if the Pi can't seem to get to the aptget repositories)

#### Set up DHCP server

Next we will edit /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf, a file that sets up our DHCP server this allows wifi connections to automatically get IP addresses, DNS, etc.

Run this command to edit the file

sudo nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

Find the lines that say

option domain-name "example.org"; option domain-name-servers ns1.example.org, ns2.example.org;

and change them to add a # in the beginning Find the lines that say

# If this DHCP server is the official DHCP server for the local # network, the authoritative directive should be uncommented. #authoritative;

and remove the # at the beginning.

Then scroll down to the bottom and add the following lines:

subnet 192.168.42.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 { range 192.168.42.10 192.168.42.50; option broadcast-address 192.168.42.255; option routers 192.168.42.1; default-lease-time 600;

```
max-lease-time 7200;
option domain-name "local";
option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4;
}
```

Save the file by typing in Control-X then Y then return

Run

sudo nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server

and scroll down to INTERFACES="" and update it to say INTERFACES="wlan0"

# Set up wlan0 for static IP

Run

sudo ifdown wlan0

Next we will set up the wlan0 connection to be static and incoming. Run sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces to edit the file. Find the line auto wlan0 and add a # in front of the line, and in front of every line afterwards. Add the lines

iface wlan0 inet static address 192.168.42.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

Save the file (Control-X Y <return>)
Assign a static IP address to the wifi adapter by running

sudo ifconfig wlan0 192.168.42.1

## **Configure Access Point**

Create a new file by running

sudo nano /etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf

Paste the following in, you can change the text after ssid= to another name, that will be the network broadcast name. The password can be changed with the text after wpa\_passphrase=

interface=wlan0
driver=rtl871xdrv
ssid=Pi\_AP
hw\_mode=g
channel=6
macaddr\_acl=0
auth\_algs=1
ignore\_broadcast\_ssid=0
wpa=2
wpa\_passphrase=Raspberry
wpa\_key\_mgmt=WPA-PSK
wpa\_pairwise=TKIP
rsn\_pairwise=CCMP

Now we will tell the Pi where to find this configuration file. Run

sudo nano /etc/default/hostapd

Find the line #DAEMON\_CONF="" and edit it so it says DAEMON\_CONF="/
etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf"
Don't forget to remove the # in front to activate it!

Then save the file.

# Configure Network Address Translation

Run

sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf

Scroll to the bottom and add

net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1

on a new line. Save the file. This will start IP forwarding on boot up. Also run

sudo sh -c "echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip\_forward"

Run the following commands to create the network translation between the ethernet port **eth0** and the wifi port **wlan0**. Also add the last line to redirect every outgoing top connection to the apache server:

sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i eth0 -o wlan0 -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i wlan0 -o eth0 -j ACCEPT sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -j DNAT —to-destination 192.168.42.1

To make this happen on reboot (so you don't have to type it every time) run

sudo sh -c "iptables-save > /etc/iptables.ipv4.nat"

## Update hostapd

First get the new version by typing in:

wget http://www.adafruit.com/downloads/adafruit\_hostapd.zip

to download the new version (check the next section for how to compile your own updated **hostapd**) then

unzip adafruit\_hostapd.zip

to uncompress it. Move the old version out of the way with

sudo mv /usr/sbin/hostapd /usr/sbin/hostapd.ORIG

And move the new version back with

sudo mv hostapd /usr/sbin

set it up so its valid to run with

sudo chmod 755 /usr/sbin/hostapd

## Finishing up!

Run the following commands

sudo service hostapd start sudo service isc-dhcp-server start you can always check the status of the host AP server and the DHCP server with

```
sudo service hostapd status
sudo service isc-dhcp-server status
```

To start the daemon services. Verify that they both start successfully (no 'failure' or 'errors'). Then to make it so it runs every time on boot

```
sudo update-rc.d hostapd enable
sudo update-rc.d isc-dhcp-server enable
```

# Install apache web-server

Run

sudo apt-get install apache2

Put content in /var/www and enjoy!

