

Setup Raspberry Pi

Steps to setup a new Raspberry Pi, which will be used to conduct Design Intelligent Edge Computing course. Computer is running on Ubuntu 20.04.

On Ubuntu, run following command to install programs.

```
1 | sudo apt install rpi-imager
2 | sudo apt install nmap
```

Install Raspbian OS to SD Card

- Insert SD Card to computer.
- Run `rpi-imager`
 - Choose an image; select the SD card; and click on **Write** button.
- Creating a blank file `ssh` at the root of the SD card.
 - This is to enable SSH in Raspbian.

Connect to RPi

Connect through Ethernet Cable

- Connect Ubuntu and pi via ethernet cable.
- In Ubuntu, go to Settings > Network; Find the connected wired connection; Change its IPv4 method to "Shared to other computers".
- In Ubuntu, run following command to check IP (inet and netmask) of wired connection.

```
1 | ifconfig
```

- For example, `inet 10.42.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0` is equivalent to `10.42.0.1/24`.
- In Ubuntu, run following command to find IP of all Raspberry Pi.
- It lists the IP of all Raspberry Pi in the network.

```
1 | sudo nmap -sn 10.42.0.0/24 | awk '/Nmap scan report for/{printf $5;}MAC Address:/{print "\t" substr($0, index($0,$3)); }' | sort
```

- SSH into RPi using above IP
 - Login to RPi using username `pi`, password `raspberry`.

```
1 | ssh pi@10.42.0.xx
```

Setup RPi

Enable Features

Start `raspi-config`.

```
1 | sudo raspi-config
```

- Enable following features under `Interface Options`.

- Camera

- Configure `Localisation option`.

Update Software

Update Raspbian OS.

```
1 | sudo apt update
2 | sudo apt upgrade -y
3 | sudo apt dist-upgrade
4 | sudo apt clean
```

Install applications

```
1 | sudo apt install vim
```

Install Python packages

```
1 | pip3 install --upgrade pip
2 | pip3 install --upgrade setuptools
3 | pip3 install RPI.GPIO
```

Setup Wifi

We need to edit the `"wpa_supplicant.conf"` file to setup wireless profiles. You can add more than one wireless profiles.

1. Login to RPi.
2. Edit `wpa_supplicant.conf` file

```
1 | sudo vim /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

3. Add following profiles in the file.
 - We can use hotspot to setup the `rpi` profile for temporary connection.
- You can add other WIFI profiles.

```

1 network={
2     ssid="rpi"
3     psk="qwer1234"
4     key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
5     priority=1
6 }
7
8 network={
9     ssid="TP-LINK_CAB0"
10    psk="20132116"
11    key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
12    priority=2
13 }

```

Setup GrovePi+

Install Libraries

Follow instructions in following website.

- <https://www.dexterindustries.com/GrovePi/get-started-with-the-grovepi/>
- <https://www.dexterindustries.com/GrovePi/get-started-with-the-grovepi/setting-software/>

Display IP on LCD

Create a Python file `~/_sys/lcd_ip_address.py` with following code.

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2
3  # Edit crontab and add in following line
4  # $ crontab -e
5  # @reboot sleep 10 && python3 ~/_sys/lcd_ip_address.py
6
7  from grove_rgb_lcd import *
8  import subprocess
9  import time
10
11  try:
12      time.sleep(2)
13      setRGB(0,255,0)
14      process = subprocess.Popen(['hostname', '-I'], stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
15      stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
16      out,err = process.communicate()
17      setText("IP:"+ str(out.decode("utf-8")))
18      time.sleep(2)
19  except KeyboardInterrupt:
20      setText("KeyboardInterrupt")
21      setRGB(255,0,0)
22  except IOError:
23      setText("IOError")
24      setRGB(255,0,0)

```

Setup crontab job to run the script after reboot.

```
1 | $ crontab -e
```

Add following line in crontab.

```
1 | @reboot sleep 5 && python3 ~/_sys/lcd_ip_address.py
```

Others

Clone Raspberry Pi SD Card

To replicate existing RPi OS to another RPi, the easiest way is to clone the SD card.

1. Copy a well-setup SD card as an image file.

- Insert SD card to computer
- Use `Disks` program to find out the mounting path of SD card, e.g. `/dev/sda`
- Run following code to create an image file.

```
1 | sudo dd if=/dev/sda of=~/raspbian_backup.img
```

- It will take a while for the image file (same size as SD card) to be created.
2. The raspberrypi.org provides a useful [Raspberry Pi Imager](#) which makes reformat and clone of SD card very easy.
- Install and run Imager
 - Use Imager to format SD card and write the created image to it