

# MERCURY

## ***REMOTE ROBOT CHALLENGE***

Wi-Fi with the Raspberry Pi  
From the Command Line

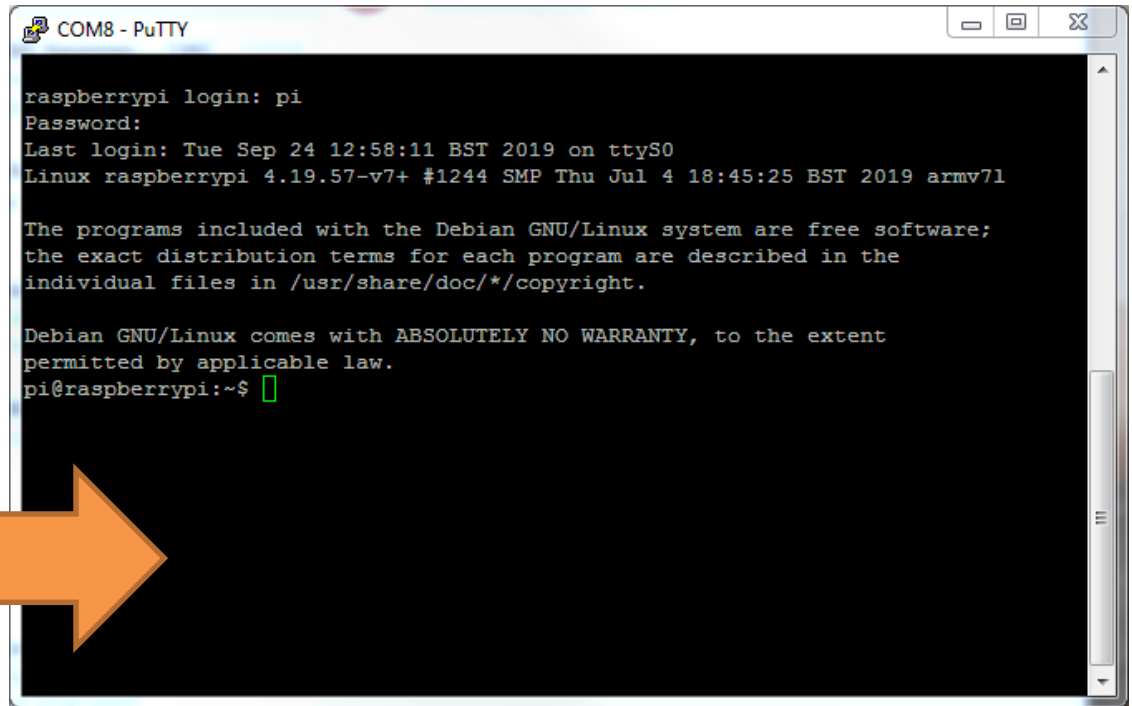
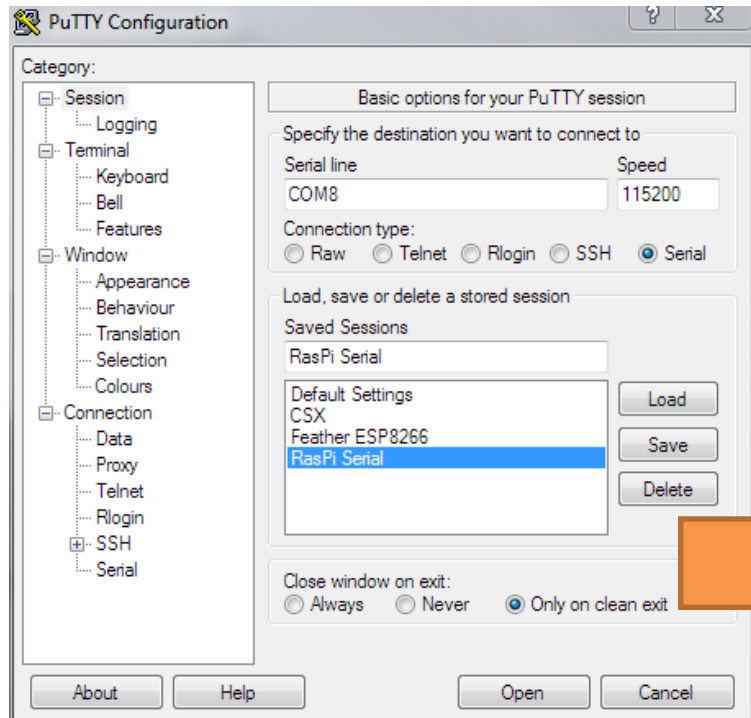
## Consider a USB to Serial Console Cable!

- Eliminates the hassle of VNC, static IP, having a keyboard monitor and mouse, or a router/switch handy
- Simplifies debugging RasPi embedded in application
- Make sure the cable is 3.3v compatible on the TX/RX pins
- Enable serial console on the Pi
  - Append `enable_uart=1` to `/boot/config.txt`
  - Alternatively enabled in `raspi-config` utility
- Disable hardware flow control in serial client
- Clients
  - PuTTY – cross platform, gui
  - minicom – linux, cli



# PuTTY Serial Session on Windows

Install any drivers, then use Window's Device Manager to find the serial (COM) device



# Raspbian Network Environments

## **dhcpcd** (default)

- systemd service file: `dhcpcd.service`
- Configured with `/etc/dhcpcd.conf`

## **ifupdown** (deprecated, disables dhcpcd if configured)

- systemd service file: `networking.service`
- Configured with the file `/etc/network/interfaces`

## **systemd-networkd** (alternative, not as mature)

- systemd service file: `systemd-networkd.service`
- Configured with files in `/etc/systemd/network/`

## wpa\_supplicant Package

- Primary set of utilities a Raspbian user will interact with to log on to wireless networks
- Network authentication and association is accomplished with **wpa\_supplicant**, **dhcpcd** handles ip address assignment
- Supports WPA2 as well as WPA, WEP and open networks
- systemd service file: **wpa\_supplicant.service**
- Configured with files in **/etc/wpa\_supplicant/**
- The interactive cli tool **wpa\_cli** can be used to scan for and connect to wireless networks as well as manage configuration file entries
- Config file entries, with obfuscated passphrases, for WPA2-Personal networks can be generated with **wpa\_passphrase**



# Connecting to the Mercury Router via CLI

- Raspbian 8 (Jessie) and later: use **wpa\_cli** or add network details to `/etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf` with an editor
  - Earlier versions configure `/etc/network/interfaces` (outside scope of this guide)
- First steps
  - Find wireless interface name – by default it's wlan0, could be different if Predictable Network Interface Device Names is enabled
  - Verify that **dhcpcd** is running
    - Use the command `systemctl status dhcpcd.service`
    - Should return a message saying active (running), press q to exit
    - If not one of the other environments is configured
  - Optional - change RasPi's host name with **raspi-config**
    - this is name your RasPi will have on the network

# OS Version, Wireless Interface

`lsb_release -a`

- Provides basic info about installed OS

`ip a`

- Use this command to view names and status of network devices

```
COM8 - PuTTY
pi@raspberrypi:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Raspbian
Description:    Raspbian GNU/Linux 10 (buster)
Release:        10
Codename:       buster
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

```
COM8 - PuTTY
pi@raspberrypi:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UN
t qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pf
N group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b8:27:eb:10:e0:77 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlan0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc p
WN group default qlen 1000
```



# Connecting to the Mercury Router via CLI

- Next steps
  - Run the following command to initialize wpa\_supplicant  
`sudo wpa_supplicant -B -i wlan0 -c /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf`
  - Run `wpa_cli -i wlan0` to begin the configuration process
  - Add a network entry with `add_network`
    - the utility will return an entry number like 0
  - Set the network ssid with `set_network 0 ssid "MERCURY"`
  - Specify that it is an open network with `set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE`
  - Specify that it is a hidden network with `set_network 0 scan_ssid 1`
  - Issue `enable 0` to enable that network entry in the config file
  - Issue `save_config` to save the configuration



# Connecting to the Mercury Router via CLI

- Final Steps
  - Use `quit` to exit `wpa_cli`
  - Issue `cat /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf` to inspect the config file. You should see something similar to the following

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ cat /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1
country=US

network={
    ssid="MERCURY"
    scan_ssid=1
    key_mgmt=NONE
}
```

- If the network entry looks good, run `wpa_cli -i wlan0` and at the interactive prompt issue the `reconfigure` command so `wpa_supplicant` reloads the config file
- Issue `select_network 0` to connect to the network

## wpa\_cli Useful Commands

- `list_networks` – list configured networks
- `select_network #` – select a network entry in the config file to connect to, # = network id from it's position in the file. Can be obtained with the `list_networks` command as well.
- `remove_network #` – remove network from config file
- `status` – get current connection status
- `help [command]` – show command usage
- `quit` – exit `wpa_cli`

# References

- Setting WiFi up via the command line  
<https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/configuration/wireless/wireless-cli.md>
- Linux WPA/WPA2/IEEE 802.1X Supplicant  
[https://w1.fi/wpa\\_supplicant/](https://w1.fi/wpa_supplicant/)
- Another Raspbian Desktop User Interface Update (mentions dhcpcd)  
<https://www.raspberrypi.org/blog/another-raspbian-desktop-user-interface-update/>
- How to correctly restart wpa\_supplicant debug with networkd-systemd?  
<https://raspberrypi.stackexchange.com/questions/89707/how-to-correctly-restart-wpa-supPLICANT-debug-with-networkd-systemd>
- Differences between /etc/dhcpcd.conf and /etc/network/interfaces?  
<https://raspberrypi.stackexchange.com/questions/39785/differences-between-etc-dhcpcd-conf-and-etc-network-interfaces>
- Adafruit's Raspberry Pi Lesson 5 - Using a Console Cable  
<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruits-raspberry-pi-lesson-5-using-a-console-cable/overview>