

Installing TightVNC on the Raspberry Pi

Sometimes connecting a keyboard, mouse, and monitor to Raspberry Pi is really inconvenient. But what's the alternative if you want to interact directly with your Raspberry Pi's GUI? PuTTY is an excellent SSH client, but the command shell is no substitute. WinSCP is an excellent SFTP client, but again, no substitute for a fully-functional GUI. The answer to this predicament? TightVNC (<http://www.tightvnc.com/>), by GlavSoft LLC.

Background

According to TightVNC Software's website, *'TightVNC is a free remote control software package. With TightVNC, you can see the desktop of a remote machine and control it with your local mouse and keyboard, just like you would do it sitting in the front of that computer.'*

What is VNC? According to Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_Network_Computing), *'Virtual Network Computing (VNC) is a graphical desktop sharing system that uses the RFB protocol (remote framebuffer) to remotely control another computer. It transmits the keyboard and mouse events from one computer to another, relaying the graphical screen updates back in the other direction, over a network.'*

If you are a Windows user, you are no doubt familiar with Microsoft's Remote Desktop Connection (RDC). (<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows7/products/features/remote-desktop-connection>) GlavSoft's TightVNC and Microsoft's RDC are almost identical in terms of functionality.

Installation

TightVNC has two parts, the client and the server. The TightVNC Server software is installed on the Raspberry Pi (RaspPi). The RaspPi acts as the TightVNC Server. The client software, the TightVNC Java Viewer, is installed on a client laptop or desktop computer.

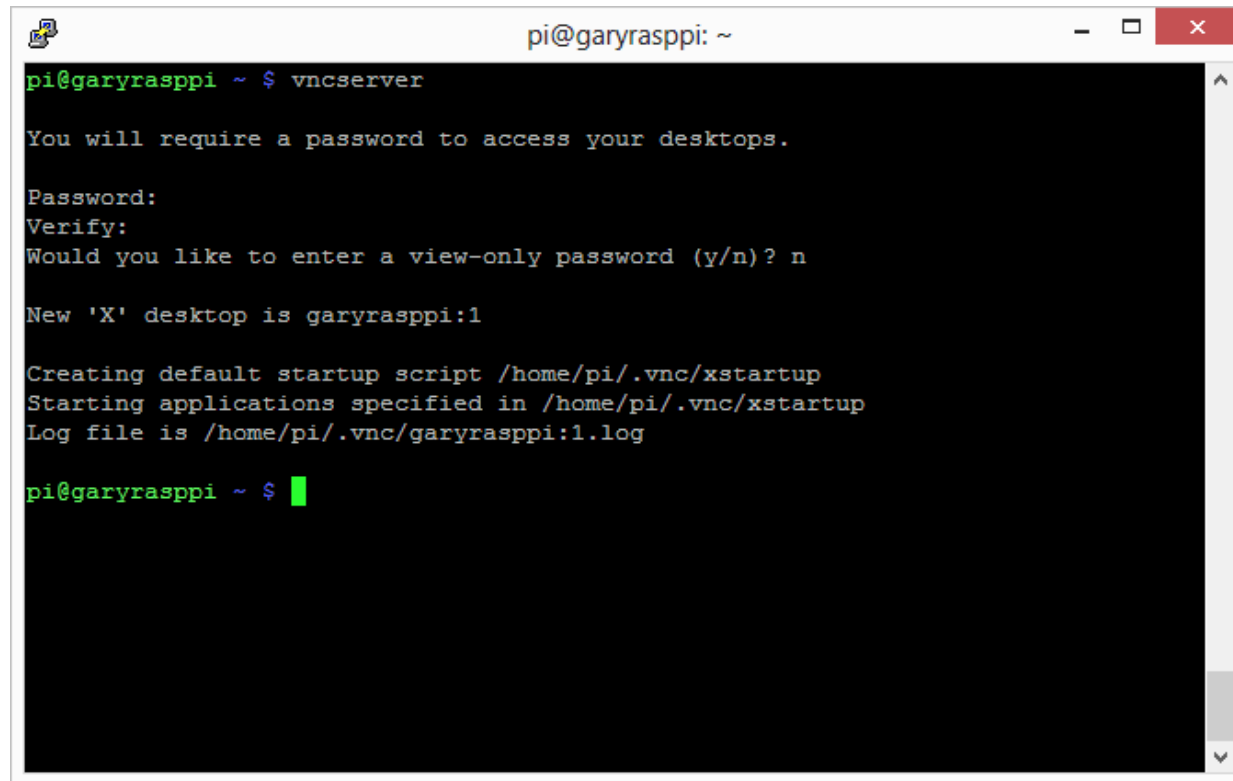
I used PuTTY from my Windows 8 laptop to perform the following installation and configuration. I successfully performed this process on a RaspPi Model B, with copies of both Raspbian "wheezy" and Soft-float Debian "wheezy".

TightVNC Server

To install the TightVNC Server software, run the following commands from the RaspPi. The first command is are optional, but usually recommended before installing new software.

```
1 | sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade
2 | sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
```

To test the success of the TightVNC Server installation, enter 'vncserver' in the command shell. The first time you run this command, you will be asked to set a VNC password for the current user ('pi'). The password can be different than the system password used by this user. After inputting a password, you should see output similar to the below screen grab. This indicates that TightVNC is running.

A terminal window titled 'pi@garyrasppi: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the command 'vncserver' being executed. The output includes a prompt for a password, a verification step, a choice to use a view-only password (answered 'n'), and confirmation that a new 'X' desktop is being created for 'garyrasppi:1'. It also shows the creation of a startup script at '/home/pi/.vnc/xstartup', the starting of applications specified in that script, and the location of the log file at '/home/pi/.vnc/garyrasppi:1.log'. The prompt returns to 'pi@garyrasppi ~ \$' with a green cursor.

```
pi@garyrasppi ~ $ vncserver

You will require a password to access your desktops.

Password:
Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? n

New 'X' desktop is garyrasppi:1

Creating default startup script /home/pi/.vnc/xstartup
Starting applications specified in /home/pi/.vnc/xstartup
Log file is /home/pi/.vnc/garyrasppi:1.log

pi@garyrasppi ~ $
```

[\(https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/first-time-vncserver-command-1/\)](https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/first-time-vncserver-command-1/)

By default, TightVNC runs on a port 5901. To verify TightVNC is running on 5901, enter the command 'sudo netstat -tulpn'. You should see output similar to the screen grab below. Note the entry for TightVNC on port 5901. Stop TightVNC by entering the 'vncserver -kill :1' command.

```

pi@garyrasppi ~ $ sudo netstat -tulnp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:5901           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      2535/Xtightvnc
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:6001           0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      2535/Xtightvnc
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22             0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1827/sshd
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:6010          0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1961/0
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:44652          0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1731/dhclient
udp        0      0 192.168.1.14:123       0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1797/ntpd
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:123          0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1797/ntpd
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:123            0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1797/ntpd
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:68             0.0.0.0:*                LISTEN      1731/dhclient
pi@garyrasppi ~ $ vncserver -kill :1
Killing Xtightvnc process ID 2535
pi@garyrasppi ~ $

```

[\(https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/first-time-vncserver-command-2/\)](https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/first-time-vncserver-command-2/)

You may have noticed TightVNC was also running on port 6001. This is actually used by the X Window System, aka 'X11'. A discussion of X11 is out of scope for this post, but more info can be found [here \(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X_Window_System\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X_Window_System).

Automatic Startup

For TightVNC Server to start automatically when we boot up our RaspPi, we need to create an init script and add it to the default runlevels. I had a lot of problems with this part until I found this [post \(http://www.penguintutor.com/linux/tightvnc\)](http://www.penguintutor.com/linux/tightvnc), with detailed instructions on how to perform these steps.

Start by entering the following command to create the init script:

```
1 | sudo nano /etc/init.d/tightvncserver
```

Copy and paste the init script from the above [post \(http://www.penguintutor.com/linux/tightvnc\)](http://www.penguintutor.com/linux/tightvnc), into this file. Change the user from 'pi' to your user if it is different than 'pi'. Save and close the file.

Next, execute these two commands to add the script to the default runlevels:

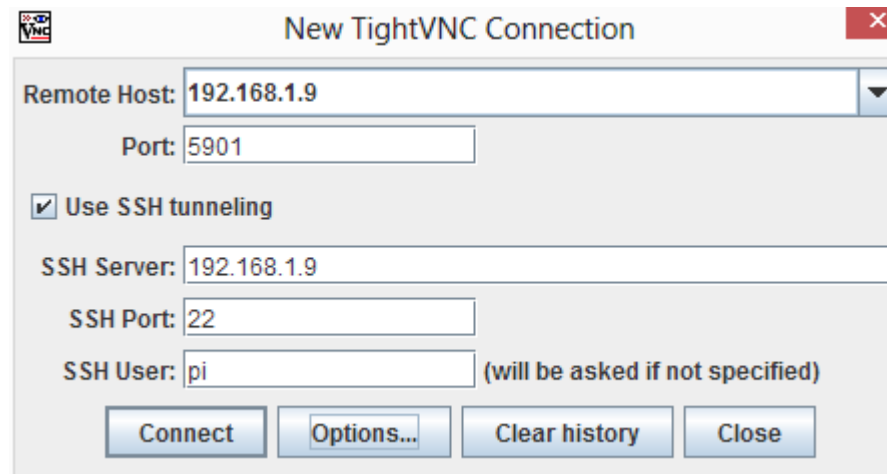
```
1 | sudo chmod 755 /etc/init.d/tightvncserver
2 | sudo update-rc.d tightvncserver defaults
```

To complete the TightVNC Server installation, restart the RaspPi.

TightVNC Java Viewer

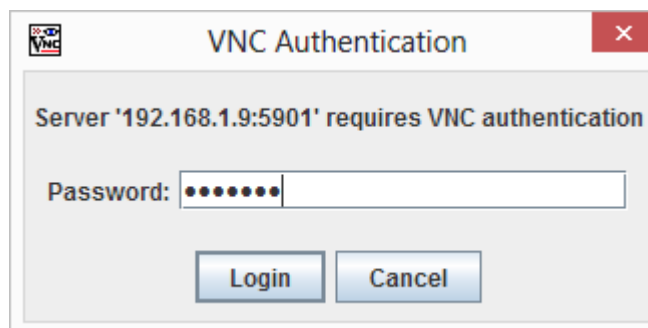
According to the website, TightVNC Java Viewer is a fully functional remote control client written entirely in Java. It can work on any computer where Java is installed. It requires Java SE version 1.6 or any later version. That can be Windows or Mac OS, Linux or Solaris — it does not make any difference. And it can work in your browser as well. On the client computer, download and unzip the [TightVNC Java Viewer](http://www.tightvnc.com/download.php) (<http://www.tightvnc.com/download.php>). At the time of this post, the current TightVNC Java Viewer version was 2.6.2.

Once the installation is complete, double-click on the 'tightvnc-jviewer.jar' file. Running the Java jar file will bring up the 'New TightVNC Connection' window, as seen in the example below. Input the RaspPi's IP address or hostname, and the default TightVNC port of 5901. The use of SSH tunneling is optional with the TightVNC Viewer. If you are concerned about security, use [SSH](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Shell) (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Shell).



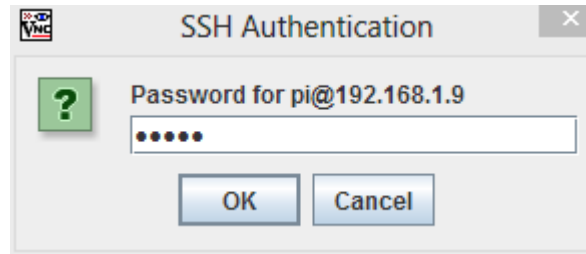
<https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/tightvnc-connection-window/>

Clicking the 'Connect' button, you are presented with a window to input the user's VNC password.



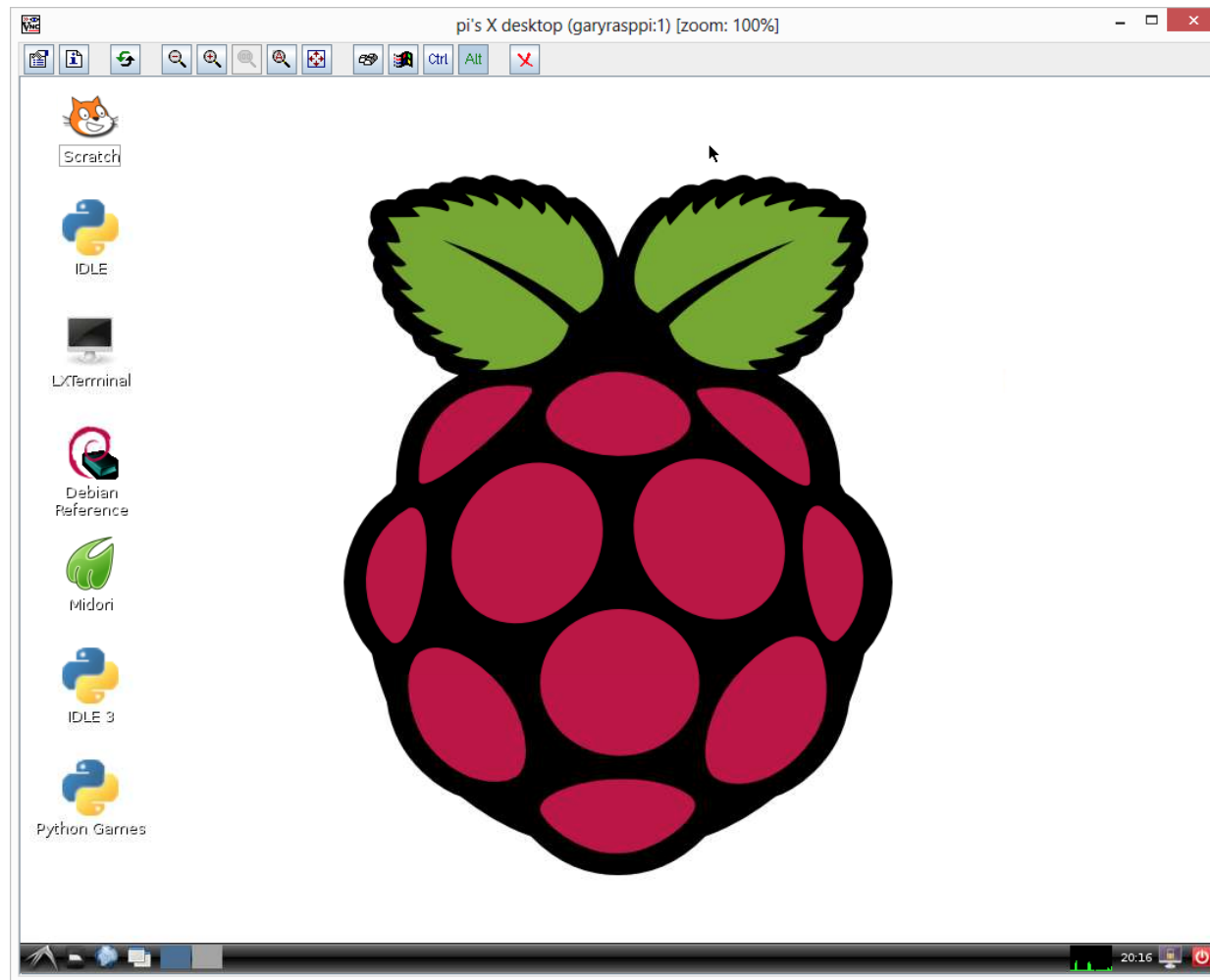
[\(https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/tightvnc-vnc-authentication-window/\)](https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/tightvnc-vnc-authentication-window/)

Optionally, if using SSH, the user's SSH password is required. Again, the same user can have different SSH and VNC passwords, as mine does.



[\(https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/tightvnc-ssh-authentication-window/\)](https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/tightvnc-ssh-authentication-window/)

If everything was installed and configured correctly, you should be presented with a TightVNC window displaying the RaspPi's desktop. Note the TightVNC toolbar along the top edge of the window. The 'Ctrl' and 'Alt' buttons are especially useful to send either of these two key inputs to the RaspPi on a Windows client. Using the 'Set Options' button, you can change the quality of TightVNC's remote display. Note these changes this can affect performance.



[\(https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/raspberry-pis-x-desktop/\)](https://programmaticponderings.wordpress.com/2012/12/26/installing-tightvnc-on-the-raspberry-pi/raspberry-pis-x-desktop/)

Congratulations, no more connecting a keyboard, mouse, and monitor to your RaspPi to access the GUI. I suggest reading the documentation on the TightVNC website, as well as the 'README.txt' file, included with the TightVNC Java Viewer. There is a lot more to TightVNC than I have covered in this brief introductory post, especially in the README.txt file. -gs

Debian , GlavSoft , Linux , Rasp Pi , Raspberry Pi , RaspberryPi , Raspbian , RaspPi , remote access , remote desktop , TightVNC , TightVNC Server , tightvncserver , Virtual Network Computing , VNC , vncserver

This entry was posted on December 26, 2012, 6:08 pm and is filed under [Raspberry Pi](#). You can follow any responses to this entry through [RSS 2.0](#). You can [leave a response](#), or [trackback](#) from your own site.

COMMENTS (8) TRACKBACKS (3)

[#1](#) by **marc** on February 1, 2013 - 9:40 am

many thanks. Helped a lot. Nice and clean explanation

[#2](#) by **niceone** on August 18, 2013 - 5:22 am

nice tutorial!

[#3](#) by [Gary A. Stafford](#) on August 22, 2013 - 7:01 pm

Thank you.

[#4](#) by **Sky** on October 27, 2013 - 9:08 am

Amazing Post! This is exactly what I've been looking for! Does it bring up a new desktop environment on the pi? I had a terminal open on the pi and when I used the viewer on the client it worked but my terminal wasn't there and the mouse wasn't moving on my pi's screen? Its like it wasn't viewing the same desktop on my pi that my pi's monitor was showing?

[#5](#) by [Gary A. Stafford](#) on October 27, 2013 - 9:18 am

You can run multiple instances. Each time you start tightvncserver it will use the next available desktop, but in most cases you will just need one.

[#6](#) by **Sky** on October 29, 2013 - 7:34 am

Is their any way to see the users desktop? so that I see what the person setting at the desk is seeing?

[#7](#) by **Christoph** on December 1, 2015 - 6:06 pm

Hello Gary,
what would I have to change if there was more than one Raspberry Pi? I wouldn't be able to use the same settings for Pi #2, right?

[#8](#) by [Srikanth Kamath](#) on June 6, 2017 - 4:47 am

the vncserver also requires xserver install as follows

```
sudo apt-get install xserver-xorg-core xserver-xorg-input-all \  
xserver-xorg-video-fbdev libx11-6 x11-common \  
x11-utils x11-xkb-utils x11-xserver-utils xterm lightdm openbox
```

1. [Hello world! | gibbyn](#)
2. [Eggbot and Raspberry Pi | johnbiehler.com](#)
3. [Remote Raspberry Pi Access | Geek Mom Projects](#)

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