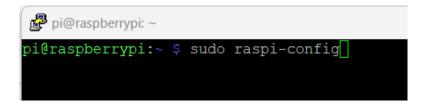
## Interface Configuration of Raspberry Pi

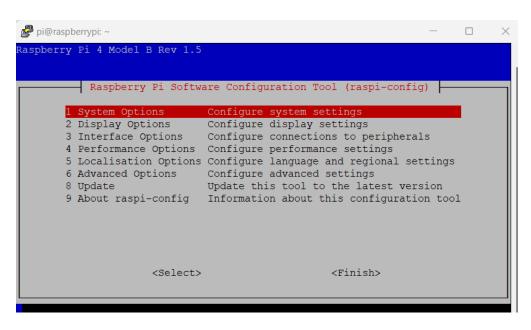
After you log in, you need to configure the Raspberry Pi – enable SSH, SPI, I2C, etc. To do this, run the command **sudo raspi-config**. This opens the Raspberry Pi user interface (UI), where you can configure different Raspberry Pi settings.

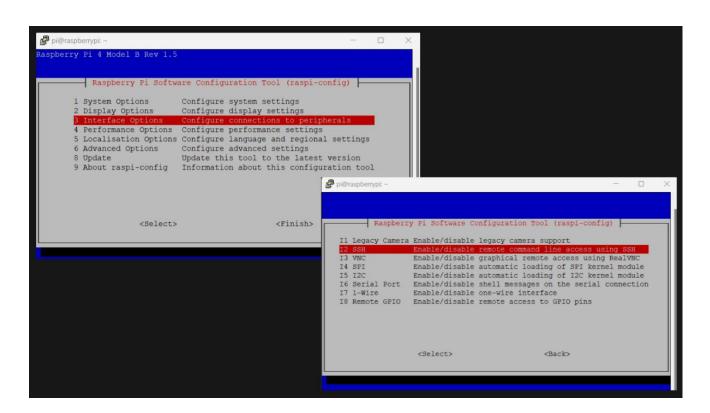


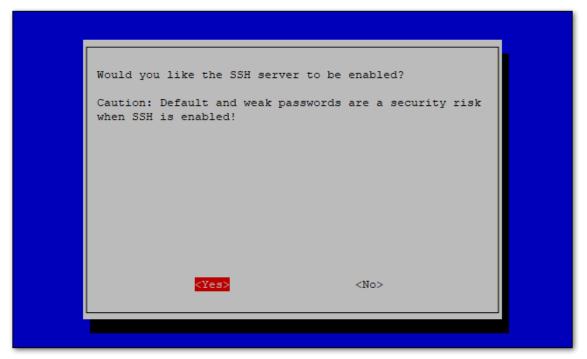
#### 1) Enable SSH

If followed Headless setup then SSH is already enabled, so can skip this step and head to next step.

Select 3 Interface Options and enable I2 SSH

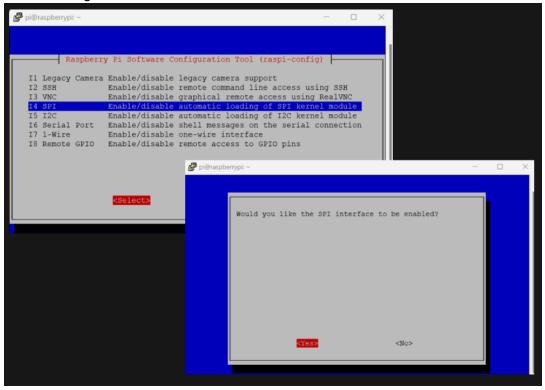






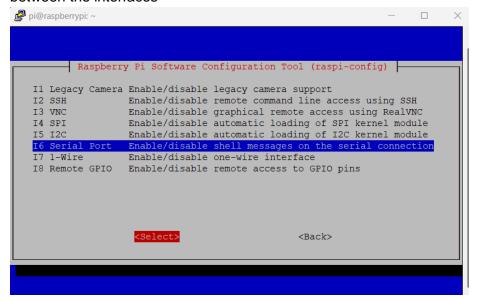
### 2) Enable SPI interface

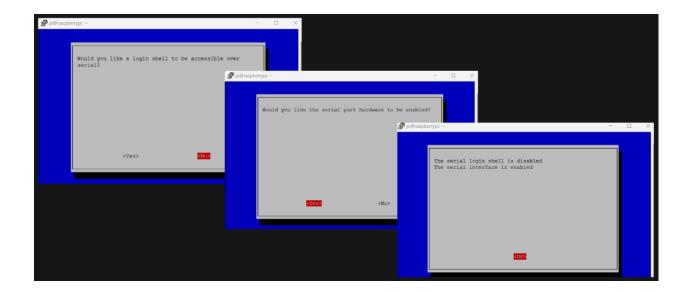
This enables the communication between the Raspberry Pi and the Gateway concentrator module using SPI interface.



#### 3) Disable Login Shell over Serial and enable Serial port hardware

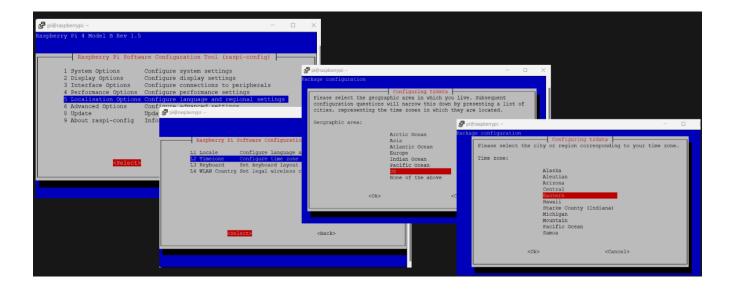
Here you disable Shell over Serial and enable the Serial port as it might cause a collision between the interfaces





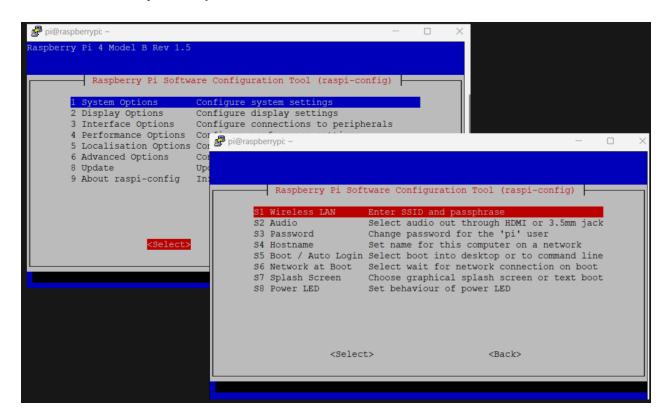
# 4) Time Zone setup

- It is recommended to configure the Time Zone of the Raspberry Pi. Head to 5
  Localization Options -> L2 Time Zone
- Select your geographic area and then a city corresponding to your time zone

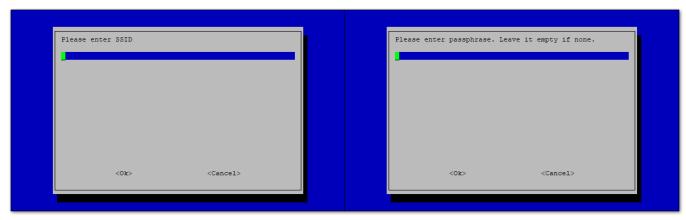


### 4) Wi-Fi SSID and Password

- Skip this step if followed Headless setup, as this setting is done automatically with wpa\_supplicant.conf file.
- Head to 1 System Options -> Wireless LAN.



• Enter the SSID of your Wireless Network and then the password of that network.



Once done with configuring the Raspberry Pi, select Finish. The Pi will require a reboot to apply the changes.

