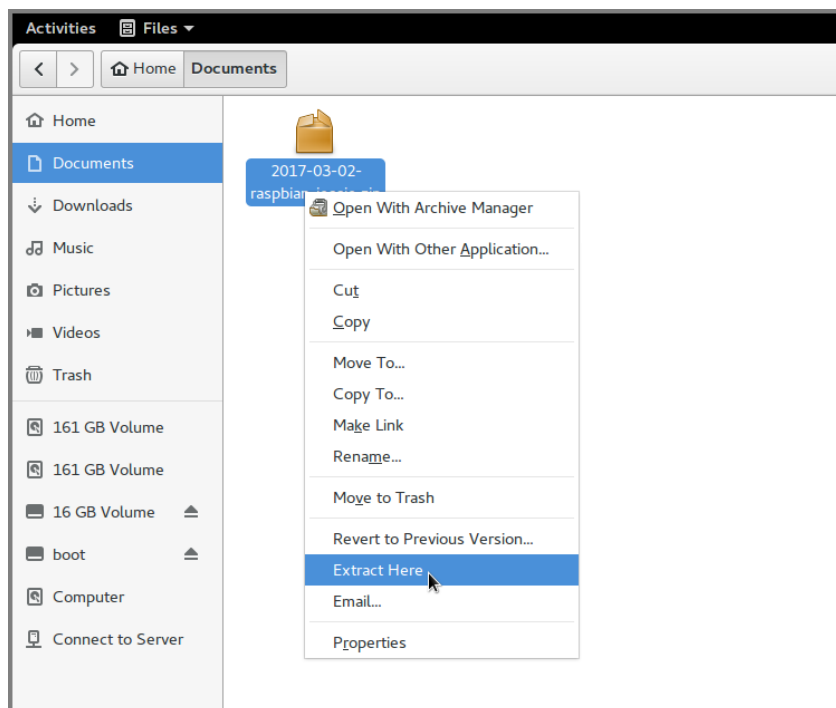
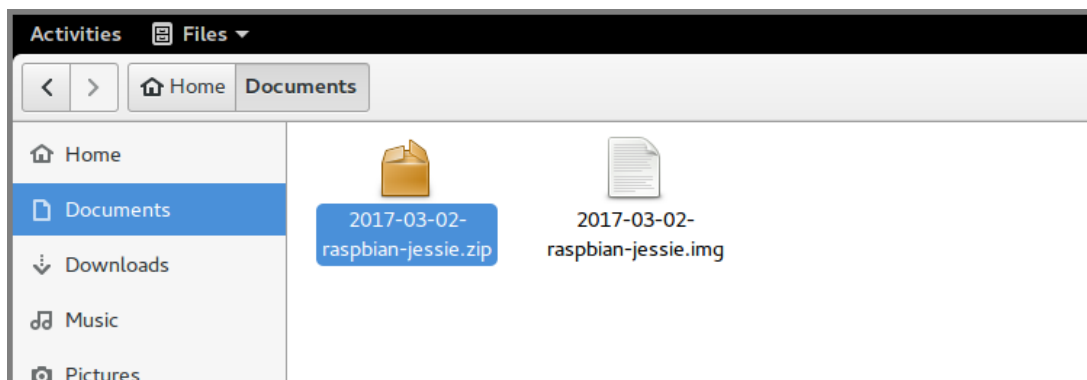


## Setting up Raspberry Pi 3 on Linux

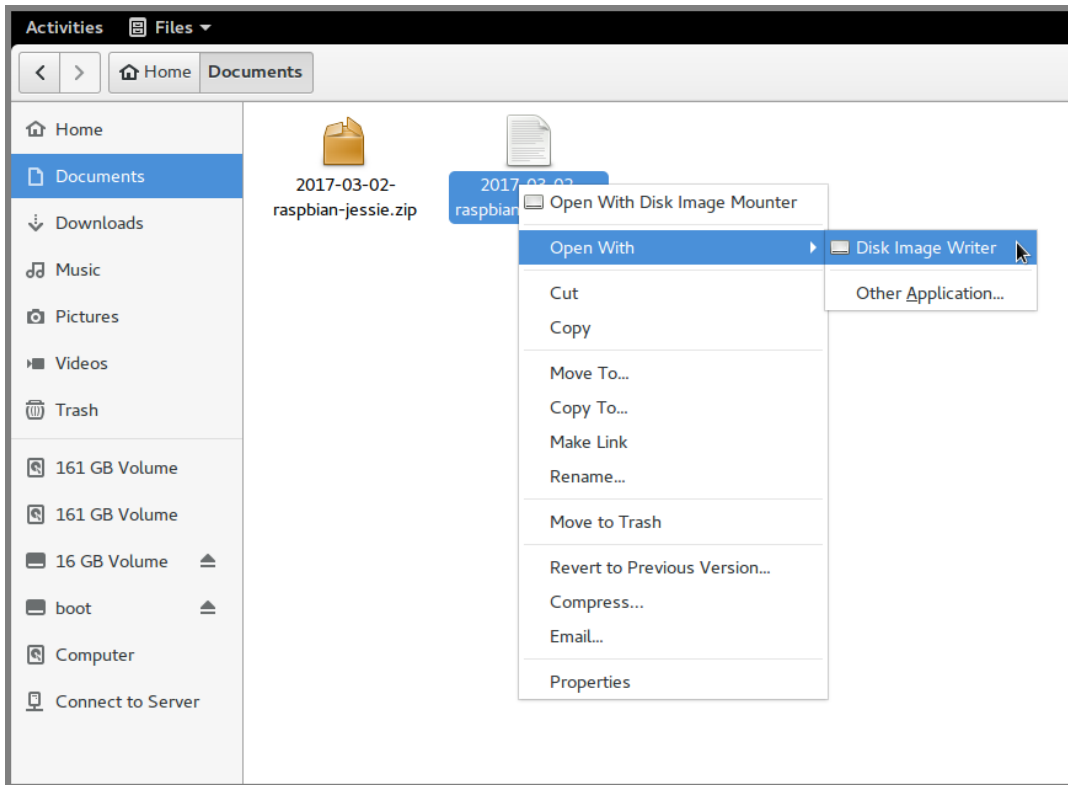
1. Connect the SD card to your computer through an SD-Card reader. After connecting the SD-Card, format it.
2. Downloading Operating System for Raspberry Pi: Click on this [link](#) and download the latest version of Raspbian OS. Save the “.img” file.
3. A zip file will start downloading.
4. Right click and select the "Extract Here" option to extract the zip file.



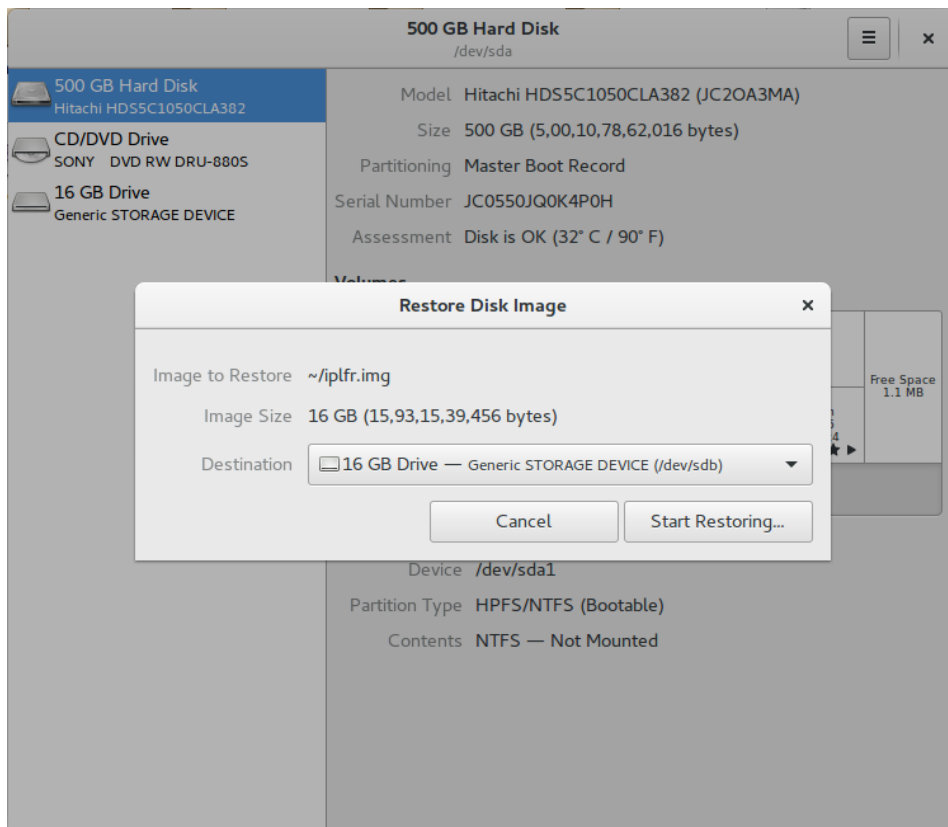
5. After extraction process is completed, you will find an “.img” file.



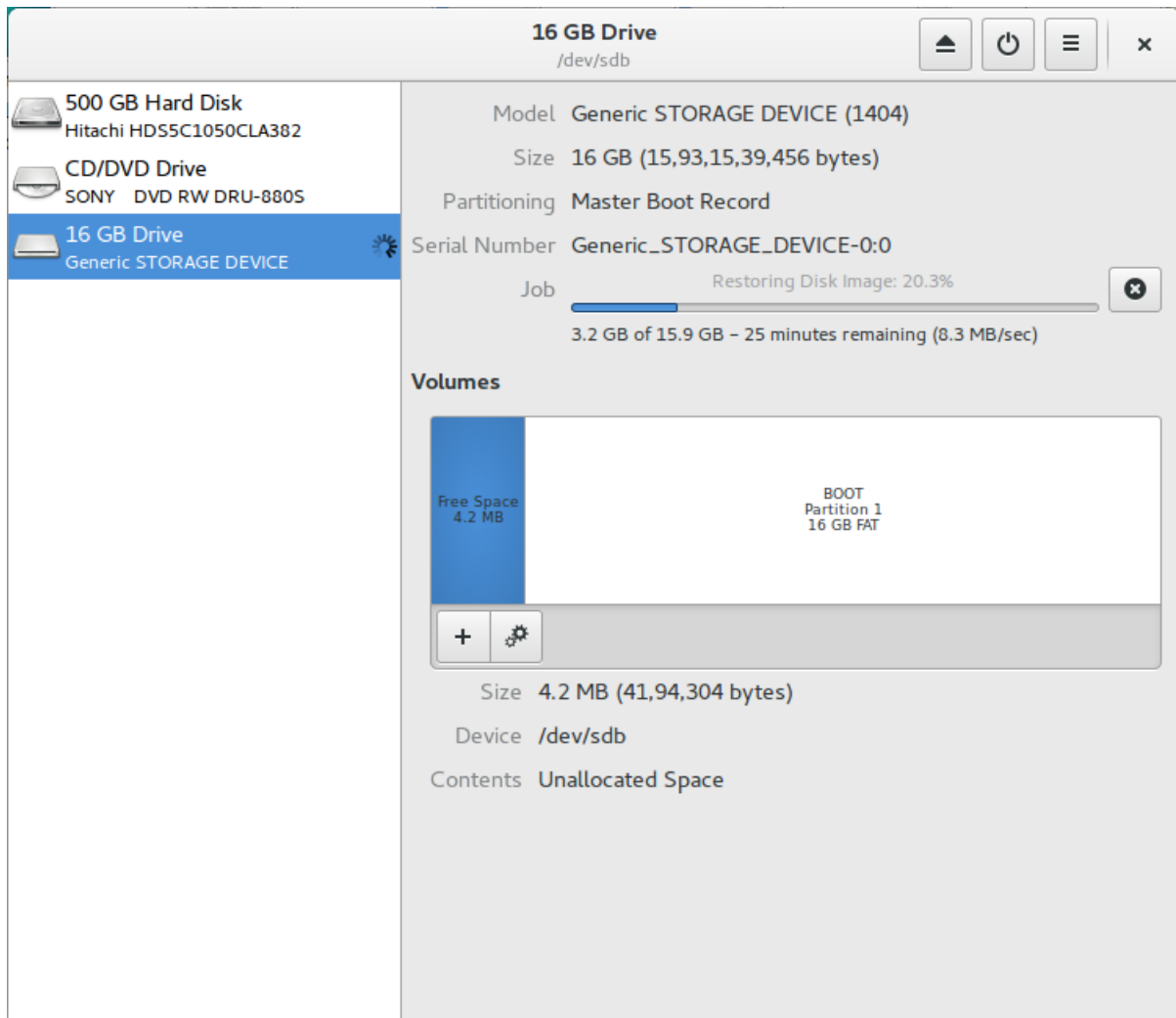
- Right click on the img file and go to "Open With" and select the option "Disk Image Writer".



- A window will pop up like this:

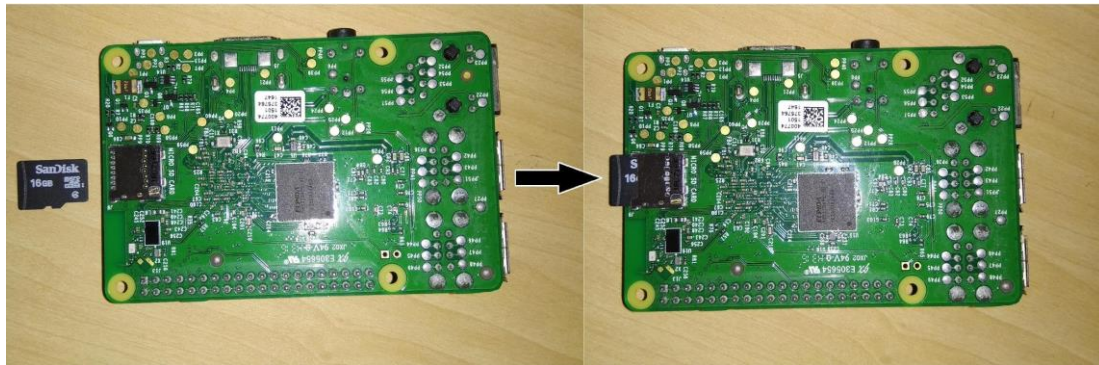


8. Select option for the SD card from the drop-down list.
9. Then click on "Start Restoring" button. It will ask for confirmation, then click on the "Restore" button. A window will pop up like this once the restoring starts:

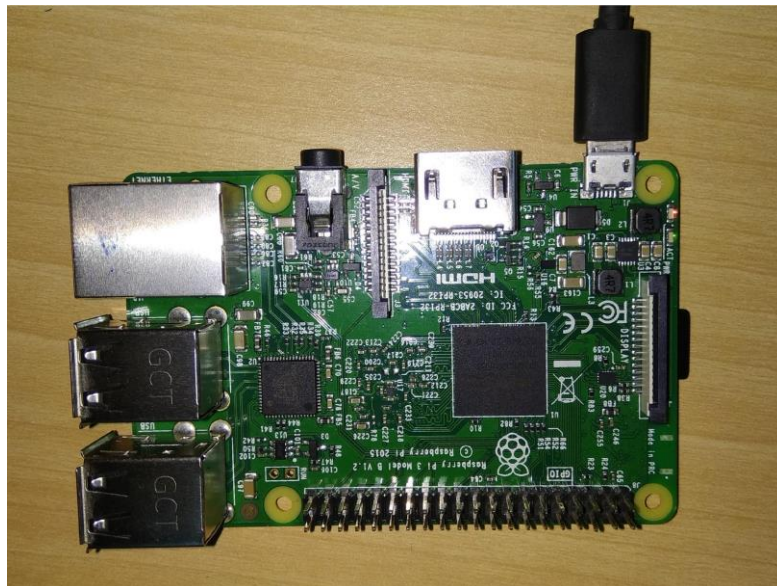


10. SD card is ready for the first boot.

11. Insert SD card in the slot given in the Raspberry Pi.



12. Power it on using micro USB adapter with appropriate rating (Recommended: 5V, 2A).



Note: End of Image burning process. To SSH you can use the below instruction.

13. First boot might take a few minutes (usually 4-5 minutes).
14. Once the first boot completes, turn off the RPi3 and remove the SD-Card and connect the SD card to your computer through an SD-Card reader.
15. Then open this [link](#) and follow the instruction given to configure your RPi3 to connect to the Wi-Fi and getting ready for SSH.

**Note: In order to complete the step no. 13, 14, 15 you will need a computer system with Ubuntu/Linux OS.**

In order to check your RPi3 installation, we will try to SSH (Secure Shell) into RPi3 after powering it on. To do this open a Terminal, and on the command prompt type “**ssh pi@your\_rpi\_ip\_address**” you will be asked to save key fingerprint type “**yes**” and enter, now you will be prompted to enter password, by default the password for RPi3 is “**raspberrypi**”. Below are two screenshots to guide you.

