External Terminal Commands

These commands are run on your personal computer to find, connect to, and transfer files to the Raspberry Pi.

1. Find the Pi's IP Address on the Network

bash

1. Scan your local network for devices (like the Raspberry Pi)# On Linux/macOS:

arp -a # On Windows:

arp -a   # Alternatively, use advanced IP scanners like 'Angry IP Scanner'

2. Establish a Remote Connection (SSH)

bash

2. Connect to the Raspberry Pi via SSH from your desktop terminal.# Replace [ip_address] with the actual IP found in step

1.ssh pi@[ip_address]

Example: ssh pi@192.168.1.105# (You will be prompted for the Pi's password)

3. Update the local package index from the repositories.# This checks for the latest versions of everything but doesn't install them.

sudo apt update

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4. Upgrade all currently installed packages to their latest versions.

This installs the updates found by 'apt update'.

sudo apt upgrade -y

5. Create a new user account (optional but recommended for security).

Replace 'username' with your desired name (e.g., 'vlpadmin').

sudo addusername

You will be prompted to set a password and fill in details (can be skipped).

6. IF it's the first user you're adding besides 'pi', add it to the necessary groups.

The 'sudo' group grants administrative privileges.
The 'adm' and 'plugdev' groups are often needed for hardware access.

sudo usermod -aG

7. Install the xRDP package. This allows you to connect to the Pi's full desktop

using the built-in Remote Desktop Connection application on Windows.
It's an alternative to VNC.

sudo apt install xrdp -y

After installation, you can use Remote Desktop on your desktop and connect to the Pi's IP.