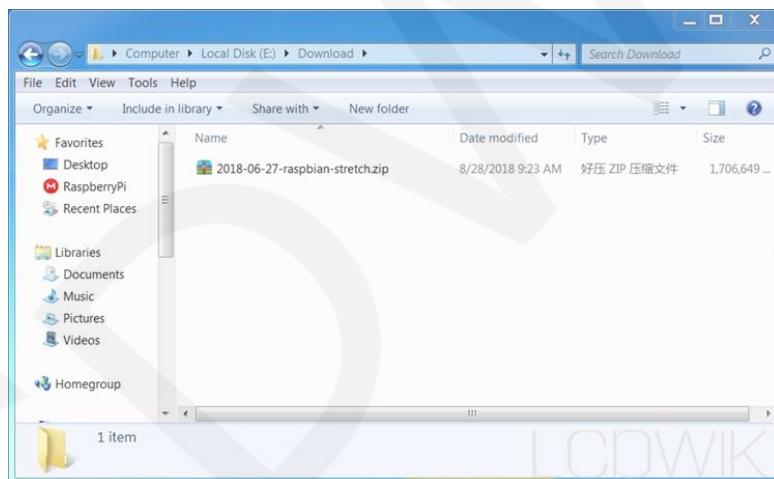
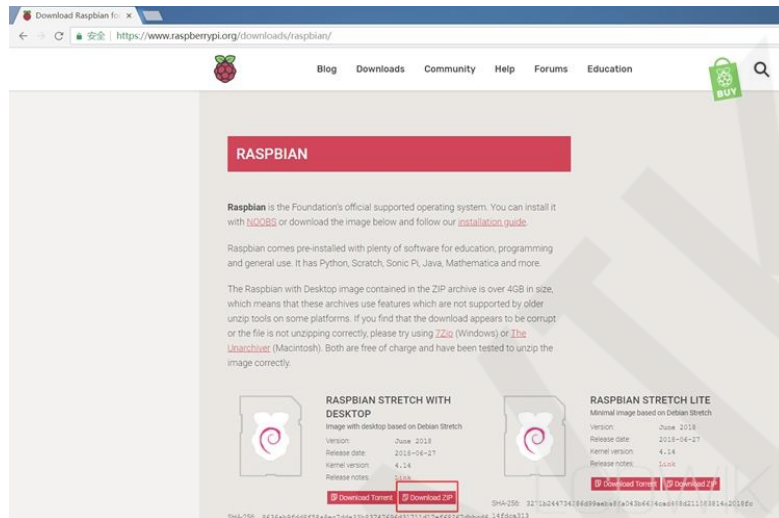


# 树莓派入门教程

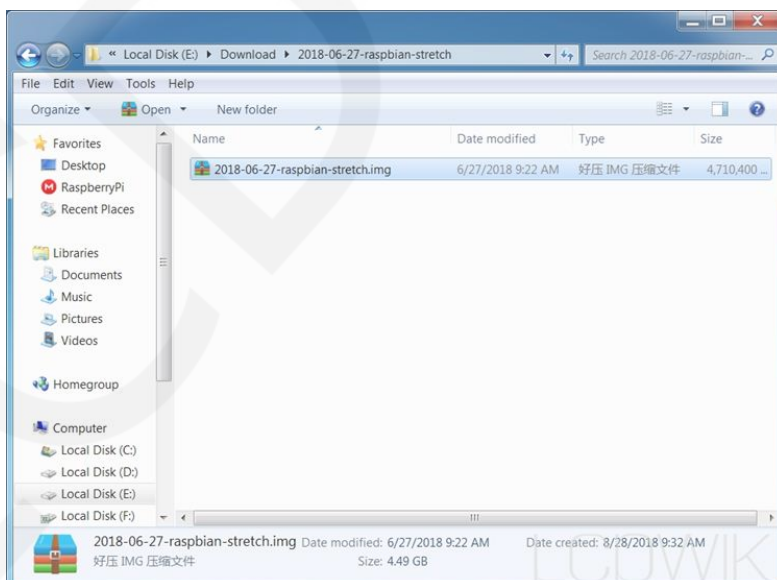
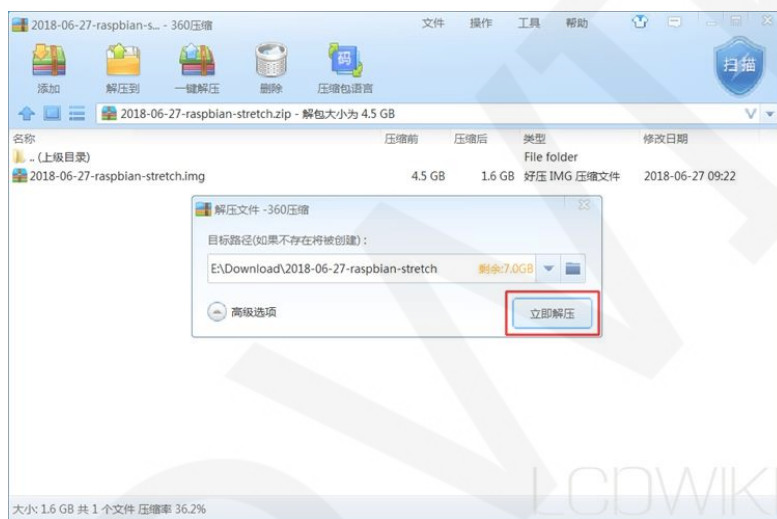
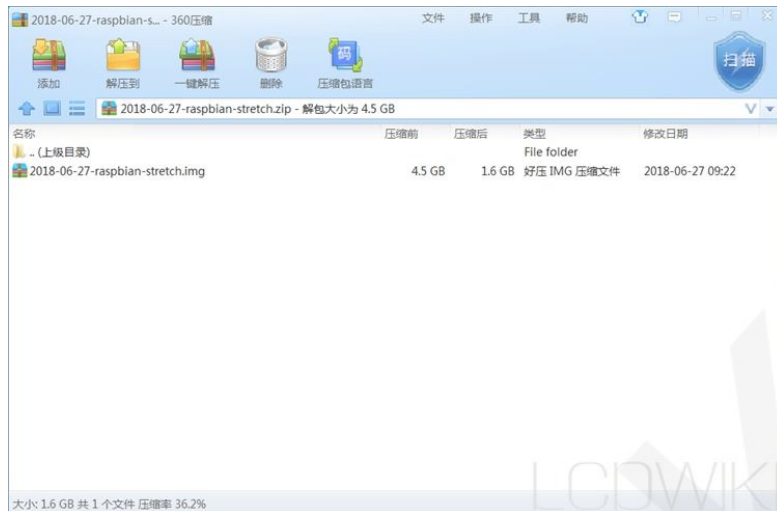
## 一、 如何下载镜像文件

1. 下载树莓派官方镜像文件，地址为:

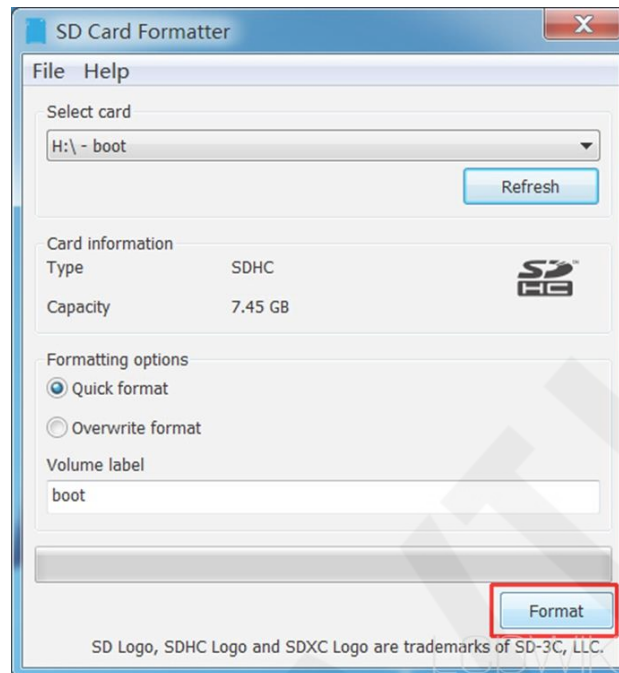
<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/>

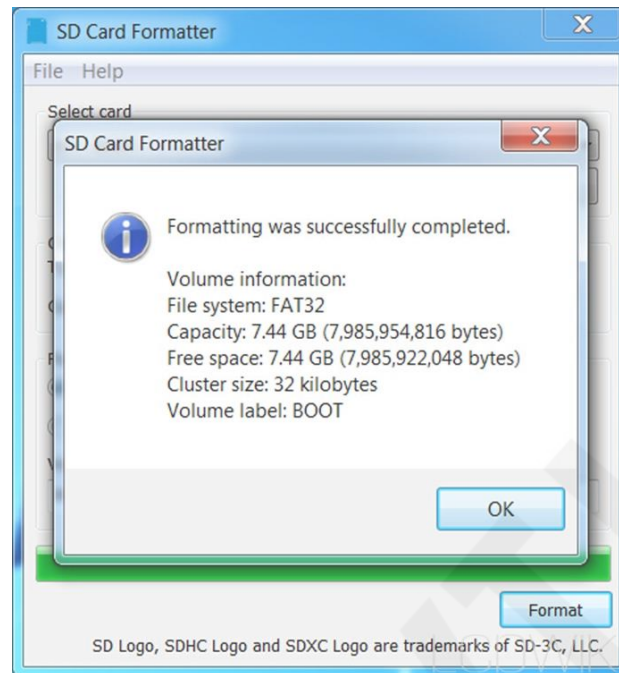


2. 解压文件，得到镜像文件 **2018-06-27-raspbian-stretch.img**



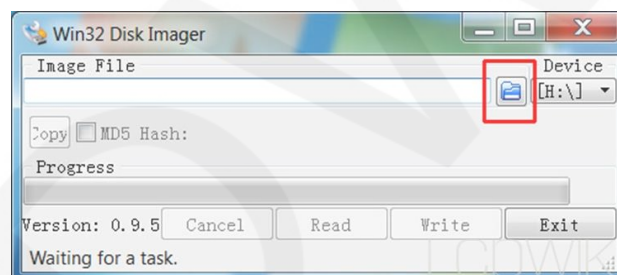
## 二、 格式化 SD 卡



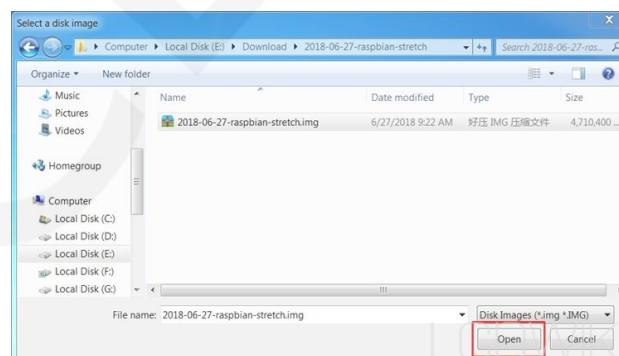


### 三、 烧录镜像文件

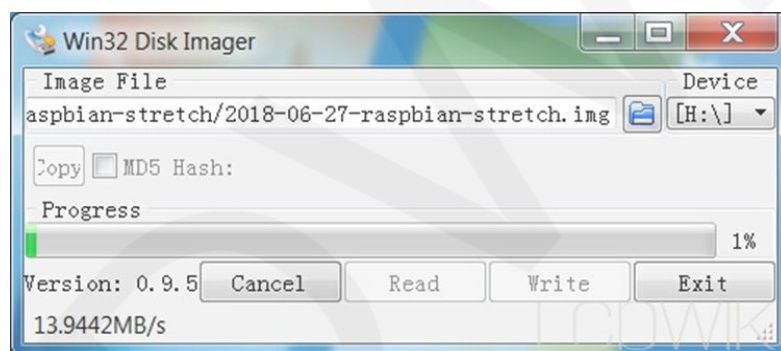
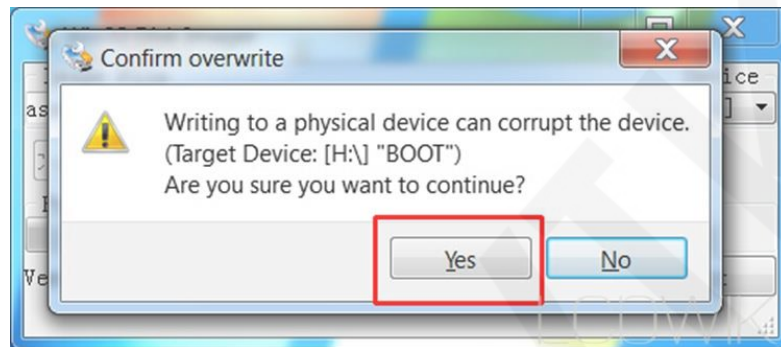
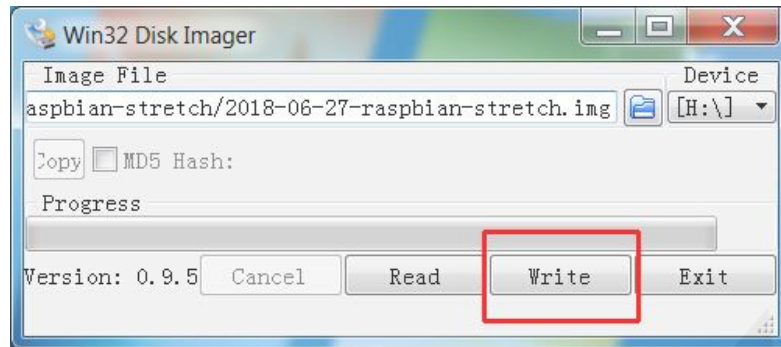
1. 打开 **Win32DiskImager** 软件



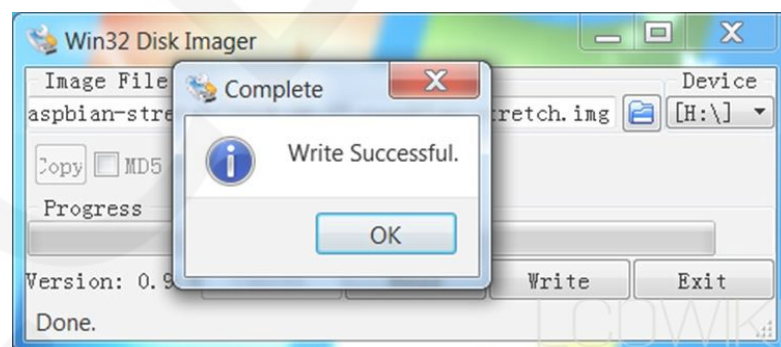
2. 选择镜像文件



3. 开始烧录镜像文件



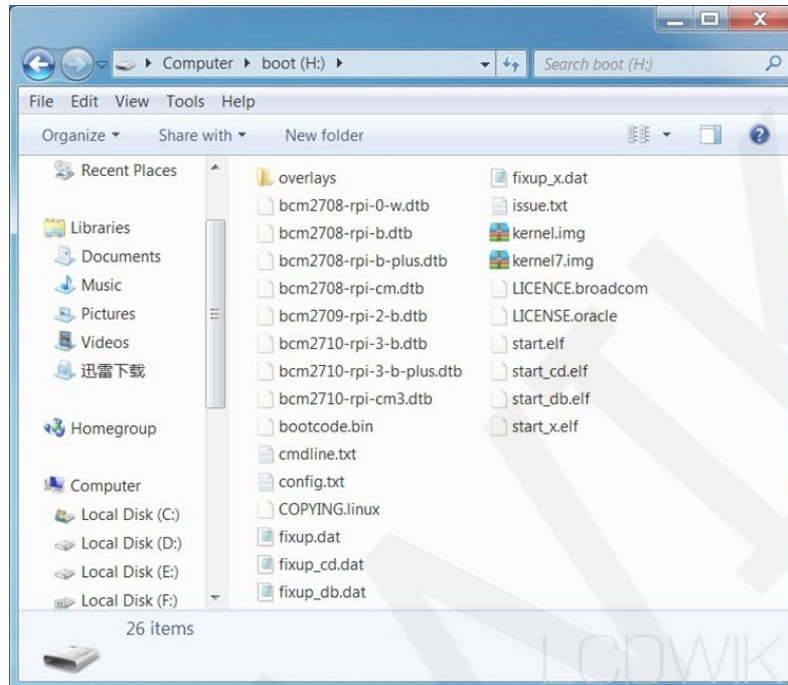
4. 烧录过程大概 10 分钟左右，看到以下的画面，说明烧录成功。



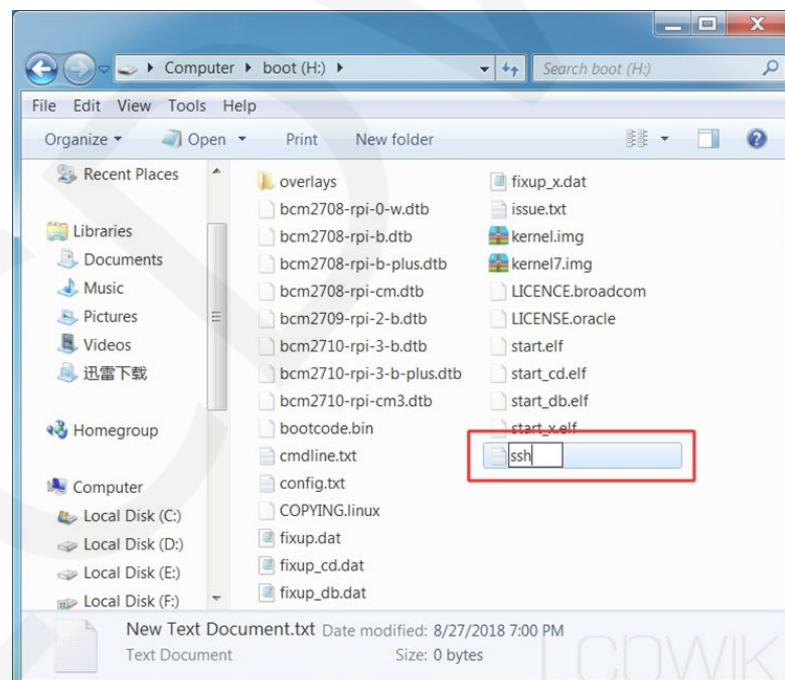
## 四、 添加 ssh 文件

树莓派系统出于安全性的考虑，默认不开启 **SSH** 连接功能，需要手动添加 **ssh** 文件来开启。

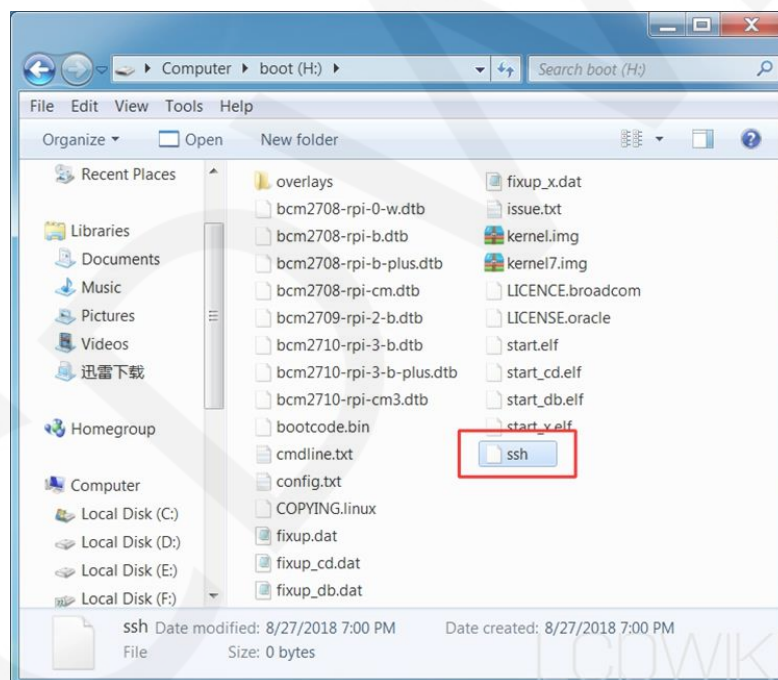
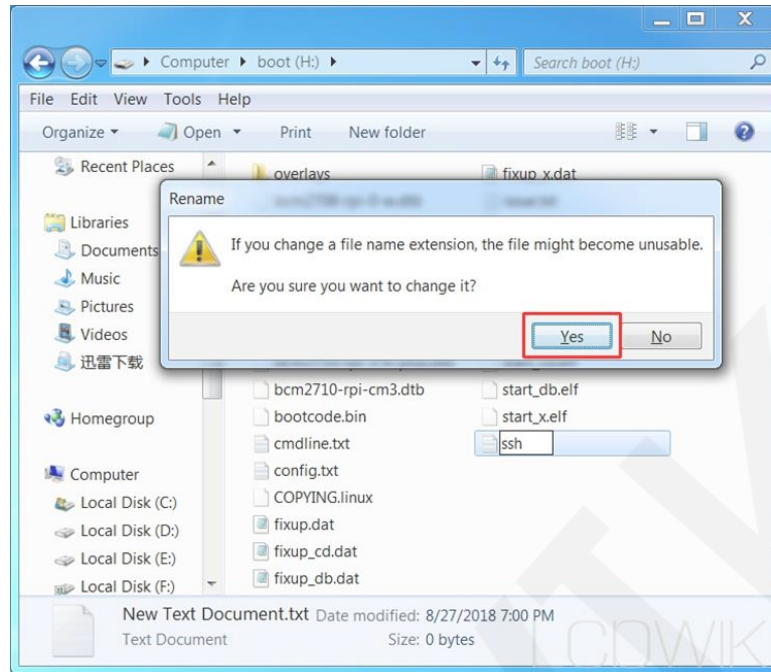
### 1. 打开 SD 卡



### 2. 添加 ssh 文件

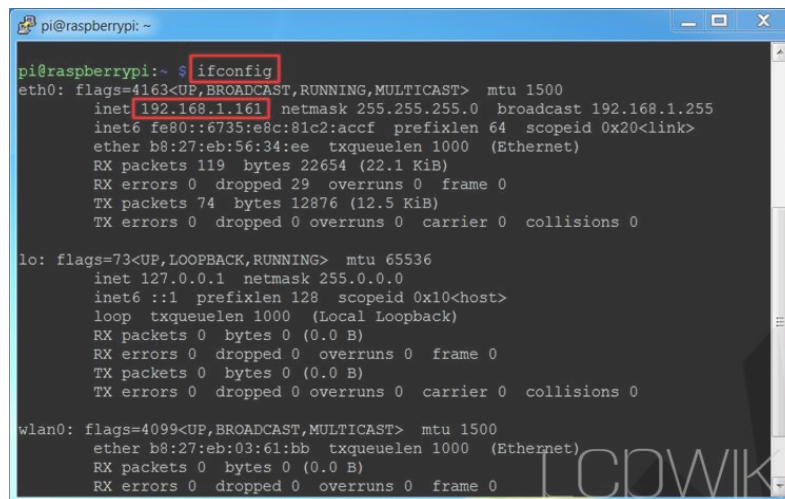






## 五、在电脑上用 PuTTY 软件连接树莓派

1. 把 SD 卡插入树莓派中，树莓派用网线连接路由器，再接上电源
2. 查找树莓派的网址（可登陆路由器界面查找，或者在树莓派中输入指令 `ifconfig`）

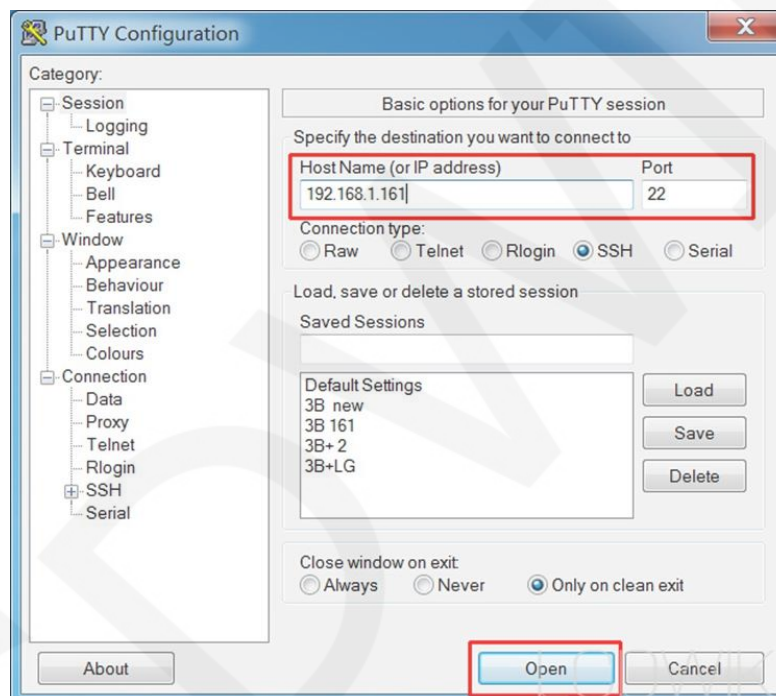


```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.161 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::6735:e8c:81c2:acbf prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether b8:27:eb:56:34:ee txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 119 bytes 22654 (22.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 29 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 74 bytes 12876 (12.5 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether b8:27:eb:03:61:bb txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```

3. 打开 PuTTY 软件，输入树莓派的网址和端口号 22



4. 输入用户名 pi 和密码 raspberry  
(注意：输入密码时，屏幕上不显示，输入完成按回车键即可)





5. 看到以下的画面，说明连接成功，之后就可以用树莓派做任何你想做的事情。

