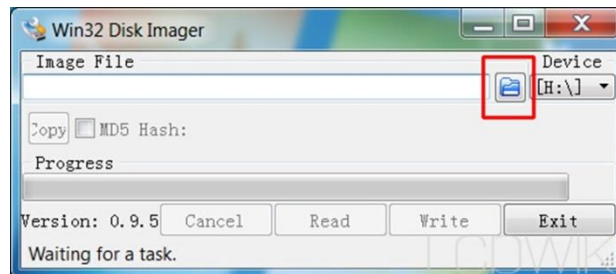
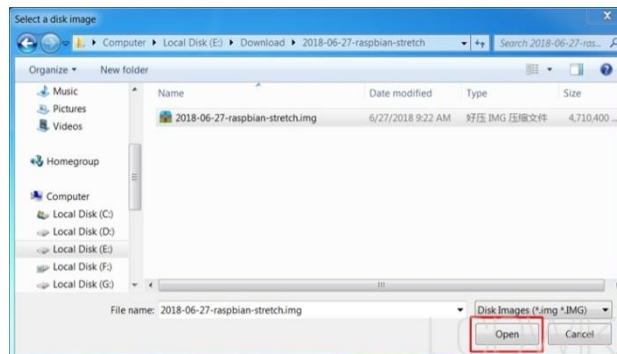


### 3. Burn the file into the Micro SD Card

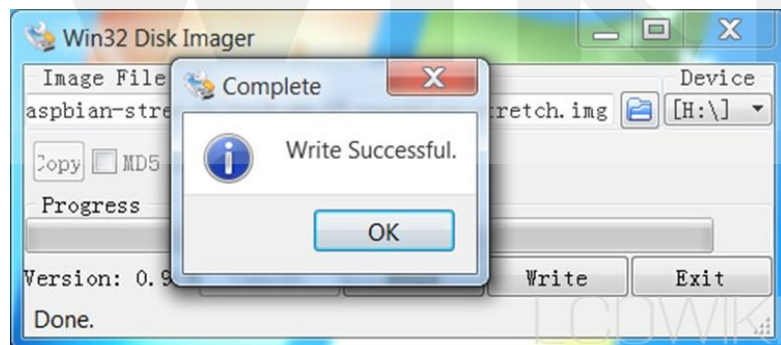
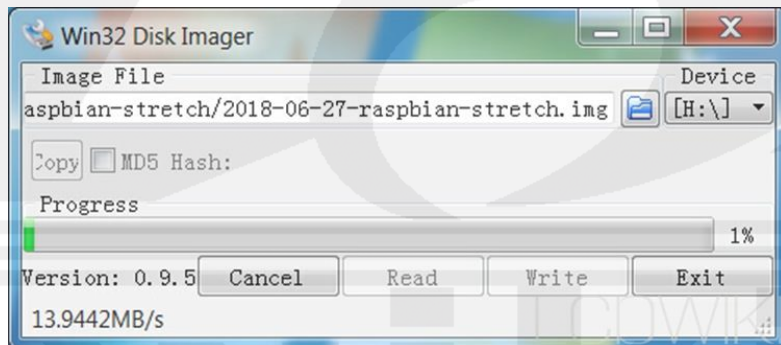
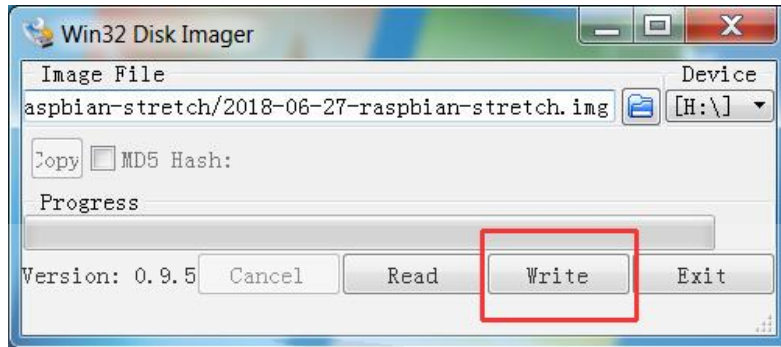
#### 1. Open Win32DiskImager



#### 2. Choose the image file



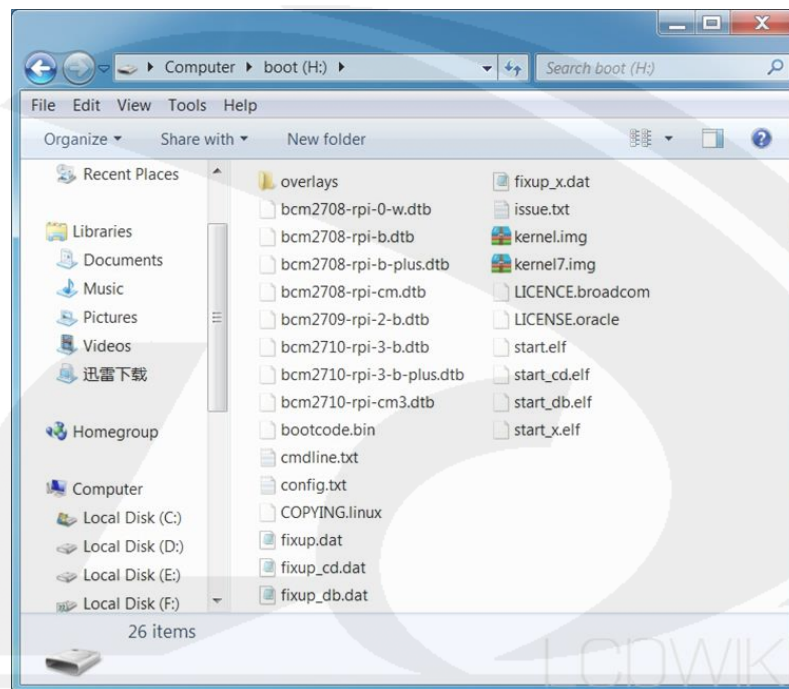
### 3. Burn the file into the Micro SD Card



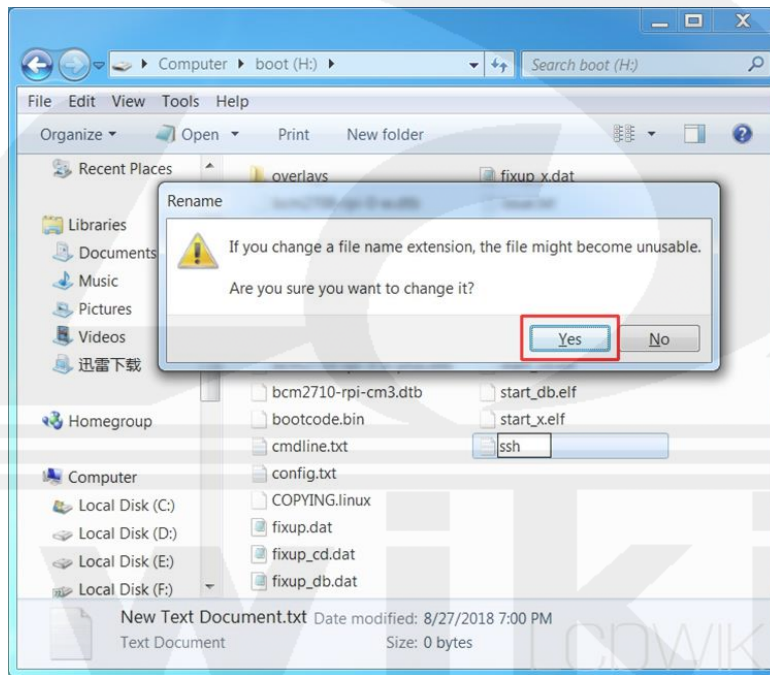
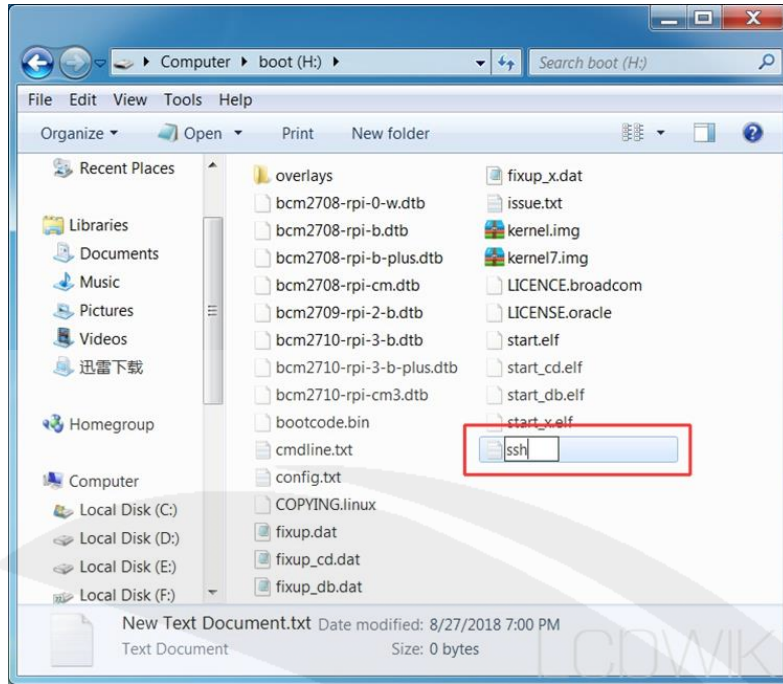
## 4. Add the 'SSH'

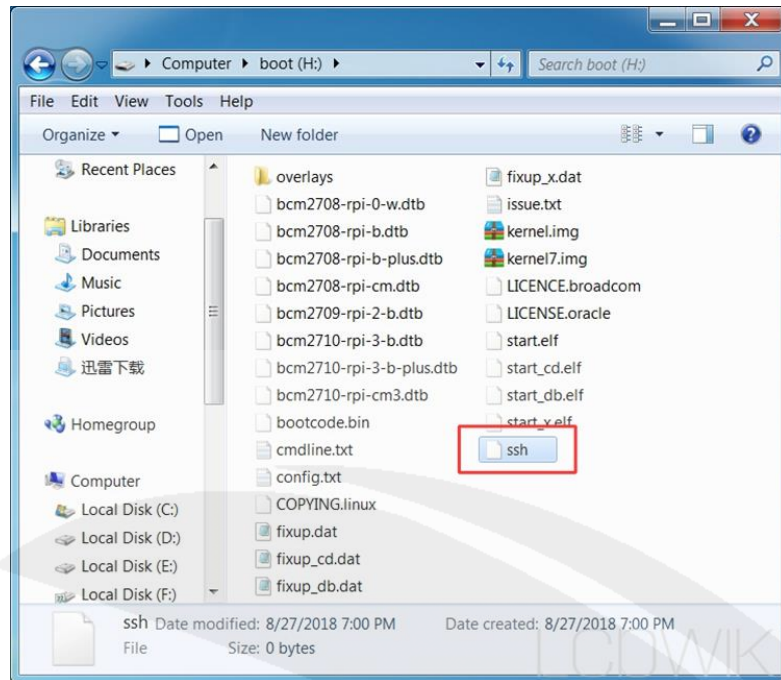
The Raspberry Pi system does not open the 'SSH' connection function by default for the security. It needs to add the 'SSH' file manually to open it.

### 1. Open the Micro SD Card



### 2. Add the 'ssh'





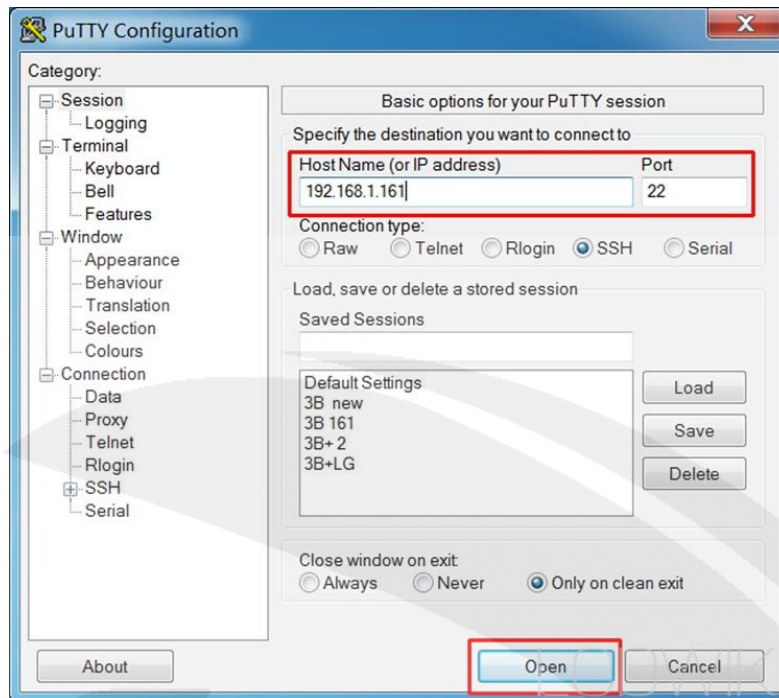
## 5. Connect the Raspberry Pi with PuTTY software on your computer

1. Insert the SD card into the Raspberry Pi. The Raspberry Pi is connected to the router with a network cable and then connected to the power supply
2. Look up the Raspberry Pi website

A screenshot of a terminal window on a Raspberry Pi. The prompt is 'pi@raspberrypi: ~'. The command 'ifconfig' has been entered and is highlighted with a red box. The output shows network configuration for 'eth0', 'lo', and 'wlan0'. The 'eth0' interface is highlighted with a red box. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'LCDWIKI' is overlaid on the image.

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
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:accf 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. Open **PuTTY**, Enter the Raspberry Pi URL and port number 22

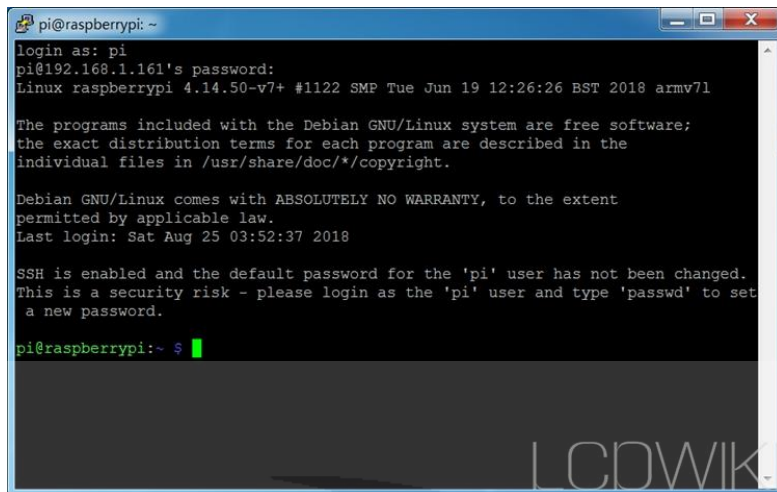


### 4. Enter the username and password

(Note: when entering the password, it will not be displayed on the screen. Press enter when the password is finished)



### 5. The connection is successful, and then you can use the Raspberry Pi to do whatever you want.



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~
login as: pi
pi@192.168.1.161's password:
Linux raspberrypi 4.14.50-v7+ #1122 SMP Tue Jun 19 12:26:26 BST 2018 armv7l

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sat Aug 25 03:52:37 2018

SSH is enabled and the default password for the 'pi' user has not been changed.
This is a security risk - please login as the 'pi' user and type 'passwd' to set
a new password.

pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

