

Raspberry Pi and Basic Linux Keyboard Commands.

Starting the Raspberry Pi.

Connect all required leads and devices (See video on Raspberry Pi web site).

This is how I did it using a Maplin Starter Kit. Insert Flash Card into Pi (Underside).

Connect Keyboard to Pi USB. Connect Power Adaptor small USB to Pi.

Connect Power Adaptor small jack to USB hub. Connect USB hub to Pi.

Connect Mouse to Usb Hub. Connect HDMI output to Monitor and Pi.

Connect Wifi Dongle via an Extension lead to USB hub.

Power on Board and Hub (Ideally using a single switched source).

(First time power start up you are auto logged in and allowed to configure some settings.)

Login (These are the default settings unless you change them.)

User Name = pi

Password = raspberry

Start actions in Command mode (Remember all commands are character case sensitive)

or

To Start Desktop

enter command startx

Terminating the Raspberry Pi.

if you are using the Desktop/s

Click Logout Icon Bottom right corner

This should return you back to command mode.

In command mode:

Enter the command

sudo shutdown -h -P now This halts the system and powers down chips (maybe).

and wait till system stops

Now you can safely Power off Board.

Alternative Shut down commands you could try:

sudo shutdown -r now

This forces a reboot

sudo shutdown -h now

This halt the system

sudo poweroff

System shutdown option

sudo halt

System shutdown option

sudo reboot

System shutdown option

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Setting up WiFi on Raspberry Pi using a BTHomeHub and Maplin Starter Pack:

Start System (see above first page)

Start Desktop

Click on WiFi Config to start application
Click on Scan to identify Wifi sources
in the new window (Title Scan Results)
Click on Scan to find all local visible Wifi sources.
Identify your Hub and click in it
Then Close page

in the Adapter box you should see something like wlan0
in the Network box you should see something like 0: BTHomeHub-----

Click on Network Top of Page menu item
and then click Add or Edit to configure you settings (First time use Add)

SSID should be filled in with your Hub details
Set Authentication to WPA2-Personal(PSK)
Set Encryption to CCMP
Set PSK to your own Wireless Access Key (About 10 characters)
Click on Save

Back on the main page
Click on Connect
When you see IP address filled in the Job is Done.
Close the page

Click on
Midori to start web browsing (does take a little while to get started)
(Midori its on the main Desktop)

Notes

When using HDMI output this may effect Wireless Linked Internet to the Pi.
By putting the Wifi dongle on a USB extension lead and reposition the dongle
away from the Pi Wifi dropout can be reduced or stopped altogether.

Raspberry Pi and Basic Linux Keyboard Commands.

Basic Linux Keyboard Commands:

To list or show Files and Directories

ls [option(s)] [files(s)]

Command	Comments and Remarks
ls <Directory>	Display Names only
ls -l <Directory>	Display Names and Details (detailed list)
ls -l -a <Directory>	Display Names and Details and hidden files

To Navigate Directories

cd [option(s)] [directory]

Command	Comments and Remarks
cd	Move to Home Directory
cd <Directory>	Move down to Directory
cd ..	Move up a Directory
cd ../../	Move up two Directories (../../ = 3 levels etc)

To Create a Directory

mkdir [option(s)] [directoryname]

Command	Comments and Remarks
mkdir <Directory>	Create a new directory

To Delete a Directory

rmdir [option(s)] directoryname

Command	Comments and Remarks
rmdir <Directory name>	Deletes a Directory if it contains no files.

Raspberry Pi and Basic Linux Keyboard Commands.

To Copy a file to another Directory

cp [option(s)] sourcefile targetfile

Command
cp sourcefile targetfile

Comments and Remarks
Copies file another directory
-i option Wait for conformation
-r option copies recursively (includes sub-directories)

To Move a file to another Directory

mv [option(s)] sourcefile targetfile

Command
mv sourcefile targetfile

Comments and Remarks
Moves file another directory then deletes original
-b option creates a backup copy before moving
-i option Wait for conformation

To Delete a file

rm [option(s)] file(s)

Command
rm < Directory and filename >

Comments and Remarks
Deletes a file.
-i option Wait for conformation
-r option also deletes existing subdirectories

Raspberry Pi and Basic Linux Keyboard Commands.

To Display Disk Free Information

df [option(s)] [directory]

Command	Comments and Remarks
df < Directory >	Displays free space information.. -H option Output in human-readable form -t option shows Type of file system (ext2, nfs, etc)

To Display Used Disk space Information

du [option(s)] [path]

Command	Comments and Remarks
du < path >	Displays used space information.. -a displays the size of each individual file -h option Output in human-readable form -s option Displays only the calculated total size