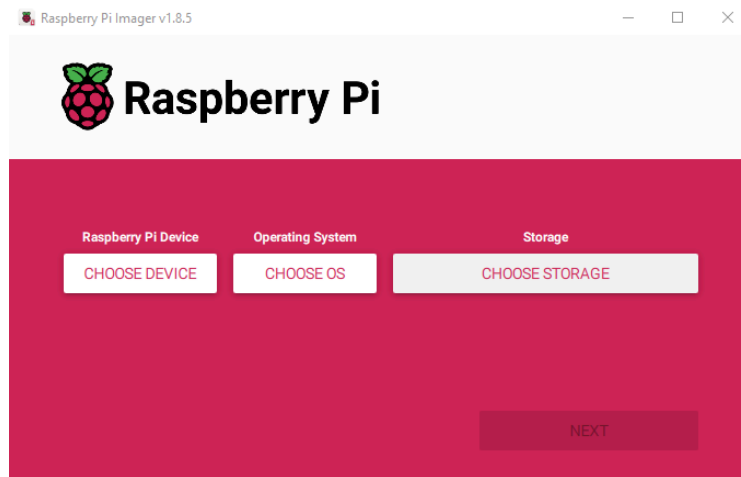


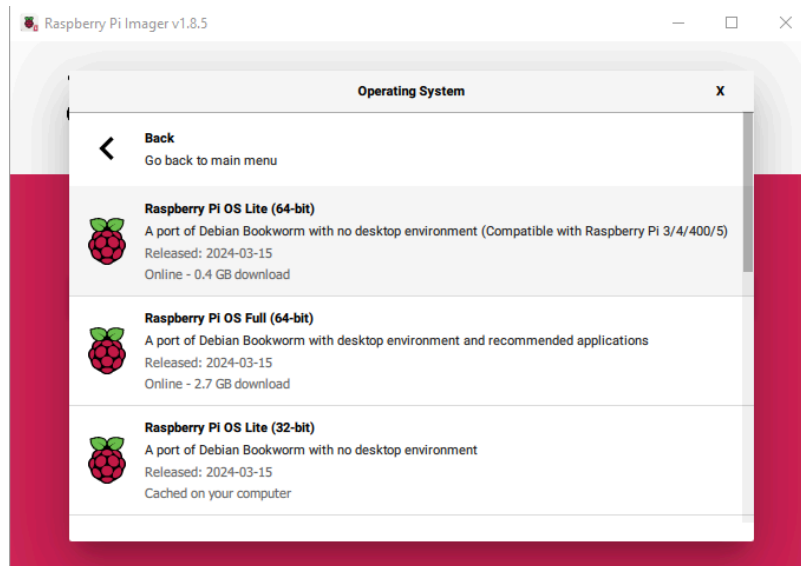
Imaging the Raspberry Pi

All flavors of Raspberry Pi get their image (operating system, custom code, etc.) from a Micro SD card. Here are the steps to install an image on the Micro SD card so you can start using your pi:

1. Download the Raspberry Pi Imager from <https://www.raspberrypi.com/software/> onto a laptop or other Windows/Mac/Linux device and follow steps to install it.
2. Figure out a way to connect the Micro SD card to the local device. A variety of inexpensive camera readers ([LINK](#)) can be used.
3. Start the Raspberry Pi Imager software on your local device.



4. Click "CHOOSE DEVICE" then select the model of Raspberry Pi you are using. You can find the exact model etched on the device.
5. Click "CHOOSE OS". You have LOTS of options here.
 - a. The default "Raspberry Pi OS (64-bit)" will install a full linux OS along with a simple Windows-like desktop. If you are only planning to use the Pi in a "headless" mode, where you aren't connecting a monitor directly to it, this will be overkill and will likely slow down bootup.
 - b. Under "Raspberry Pi OS (other)", you will find "Raspberry Pi OS Lite (64-bit)". This will just install the base linux OS and not a full desktop. If you are planning to only run the Pi "headless", this is the best option.



6. Click “CHOOSE STORAGE” and pick the device for your Micro SD card. **Make sure you pick the right thing here, as anything on the selected device will be erased!**
7. Click “NEXT”
8. To make our lives simpler, we will set up the image to already know about our Wifi and be set up with a basic SSH (Secure Shell) login. To do this, click the “EDIT SETTINGS” on the “Use OS customisation” dialog.
9. Enter the following settings under General:
 - a. Set hostname: Give the Pi a unique networking hostname that you will remember.
 - b. Set username and password: Pick a login name and password that you will remember. The standard is “Username: pi”, “Password: raspberry”.
 - c. Configure wireless LAN: Enter the SSID and Password for your local wireless network. Make sure to set Wireless LAN country to US as well
10. Enter the following setting under SERVICES
 - a. Check “Enable SSH”
 - b. Select “Use password authentication”
11. Press SAVE to complete your settings.
12. Press “YES” on the “Would you like to apply OS customisation settings”
13. Once you are 100% sure you have the right device selected, press “YES” to install the OS on the Pi.
14. Install the Micro SD card in your Raspberry Pi and power it up!

