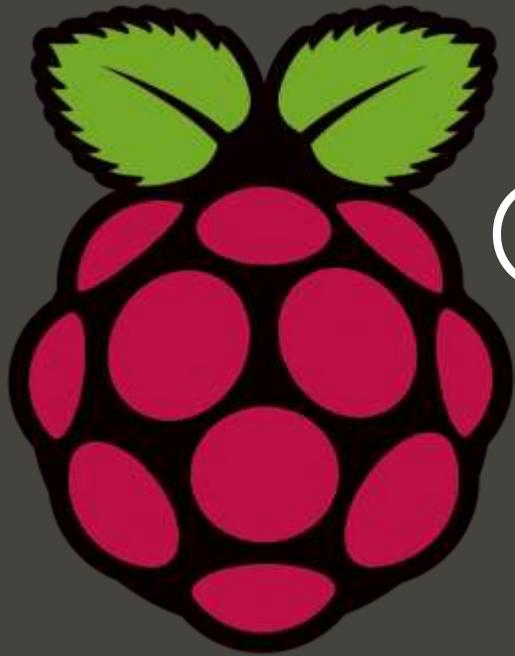
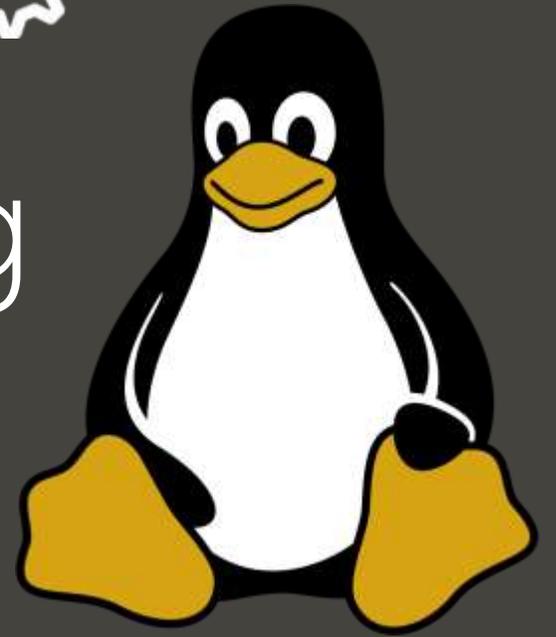


HACKERSPACE



Course: Linux og Raspberry Pi

Carl Gützkow



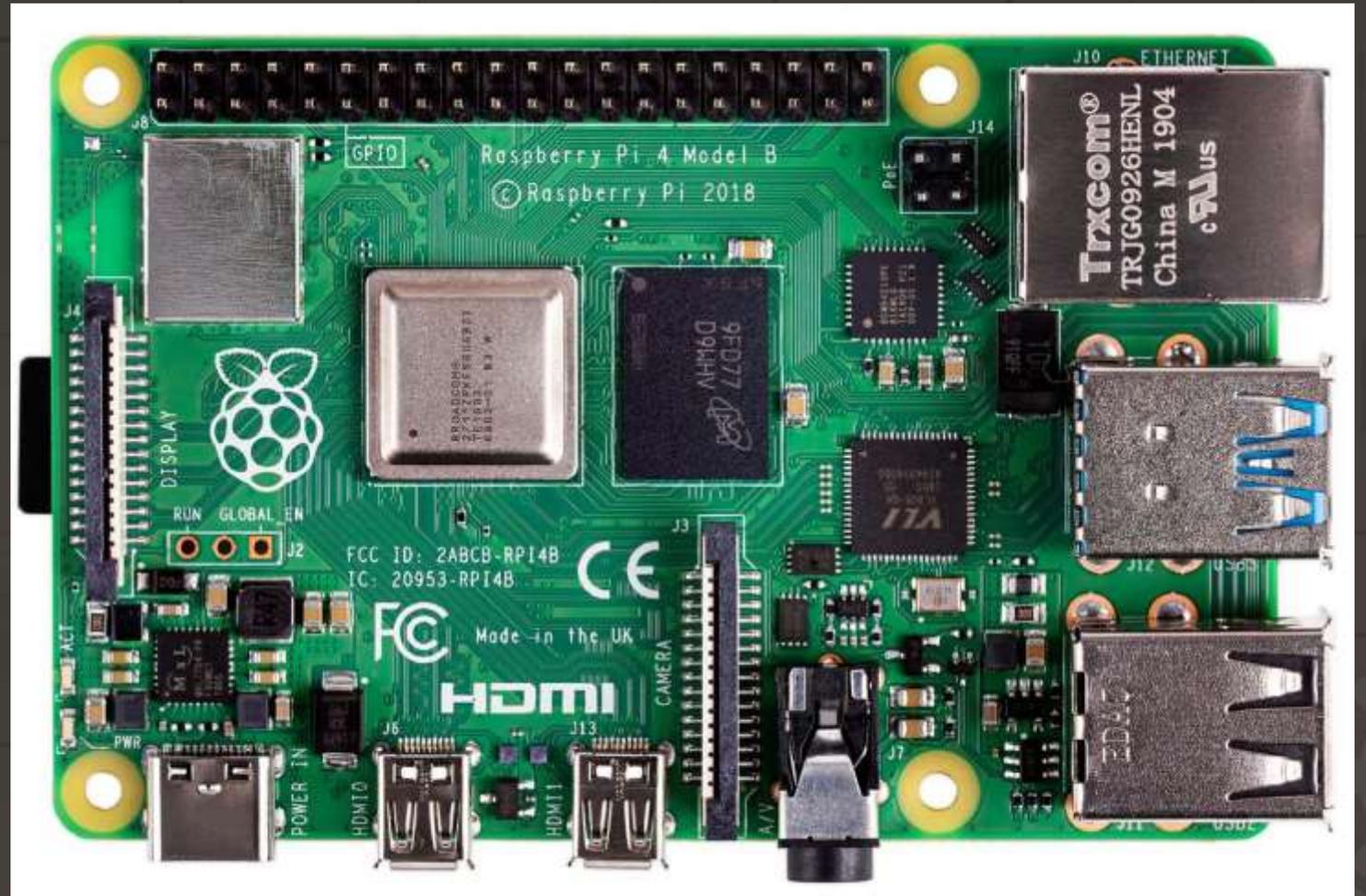
Plan

- Backstory
- Command line
- Project



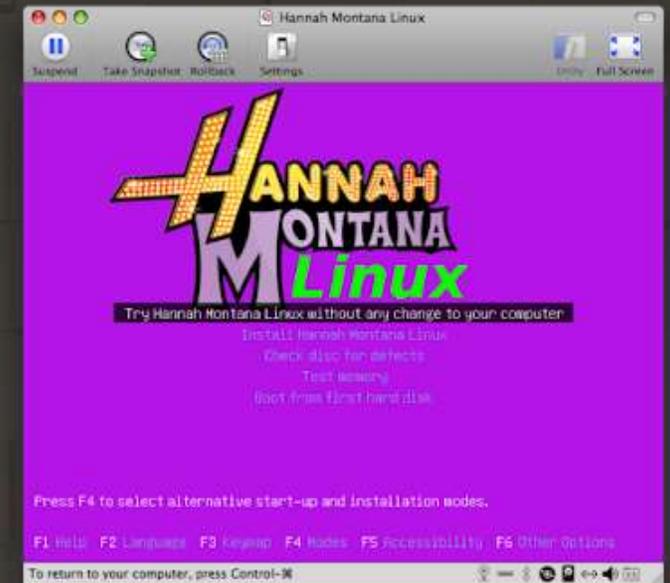
Raspberry Pi

- Cheap, but powerful
- No built in storage
- Good IO
- Loved by many



Linux

- OS-kernel
- Free software
- Distros
- Varying



«Flashing» OS

1. Downloaded rpi-imager

1. Choose OS

- Perhaps raspberry version

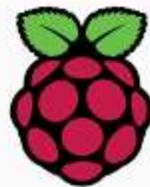
2. Choose the CORRECT SD-card

3. Might edit some settings

1. Write



Raspberry Pi Imager v1.4



Raspberry Pi

Operating System

CHOOSE OS

SD Card

CHOOSE SD CARD

WRITE

Operating System

✕



Raspberry Pi OS (32-bit)

A port of Debian with the Raspberry Pi Desktop (Recommended)

Released: 2020-08-20

Online - 1.1 GB download



Raspberry Pi OS (other)

Other Raspberry Pi OS based images



LibreELEC

A Kodi Entertainment Center distribution



Ubuntu

Choose from Ubuntu Desktop, Server, and Core images



RetroPie

Turn your Raspberry Pi into a retro gaming machine



Operating System



Back

Go back to main menu



Raspberry Pi OS Lite (32-bit)

A port of Debian with no desktop environment

Released: 2020-08-20

Online - 0.4 GB download

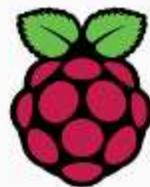


Raspberry Pi OS Full (32-bit)

A port of Debian with desktop and recommended applications

Released: 2020-08-20

Online - 2.5 GB download



Raspberry Pi

Operating System

RASPBERRY PI OS LITE (32-BIT)

SD Card

CHOOSE SD CARD

WRITE

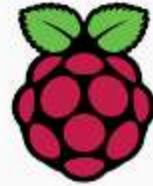
Raspberry Pi Imager v1.4



SD Card



Mass Storage_Device (boot, rootfs) - 15.9 GB
Mounted as /media/eskil/boot, /media/eskil/rootfs



Raspberry Pi

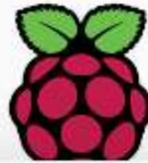
Operating System

RASPBERRY PI OS LITE (32-BIT)

SD Card

MASS STORAGE_...

WRITE



Warning

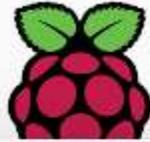
✕

All existing data on 'Mass Storage_Device (boot, rootfs)' will be erased.
Are you sure you want to continue?

NO

YES

Raspberry Pi Imager v1.4



Write Successful



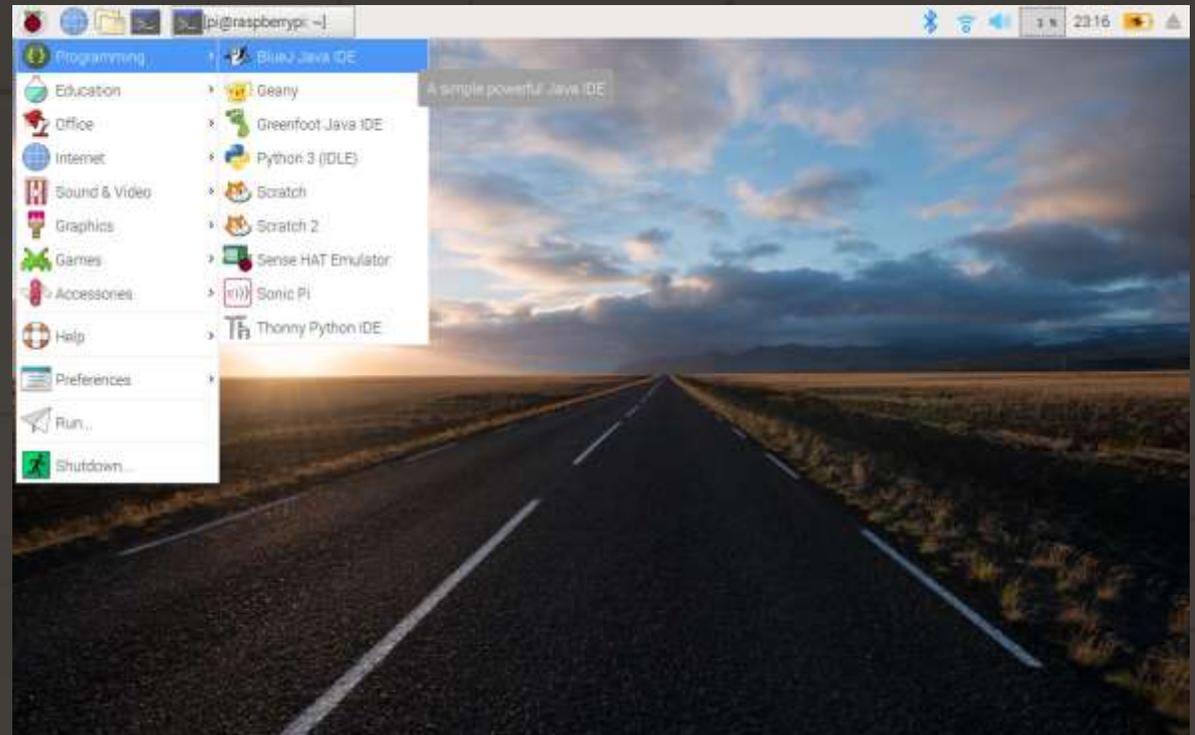
Raspberry Pi OS Lite (32-bit) has been written to **Mass Storage_Device (boot, rootfs)**

You can now remove the SD card from the reader

CONTINUE

Raspberry Pi OS

- Friendly desktop
- Existing programs
- From debian
- We are using a minimal version with only terminal



Filsystem i CLI

- `cd [folder]` to move around the file system
- `pwd` to get the current path
- `cd ..` to get to parent directory
- `ls` to list files and directories

```
eskil@KHT-Desktop:~/demo$
```

File management in terminal

- `cat [file]` to print out the content of a file
- `mkdir [name]` to create a directory, `touch [file name]` to create empty file
- `rm [name]` to delete a file (`rm -r [directory]` for recursive delete)
- `mv [source] [target]` to move or rename file or directory
- `nano/vim [file name]` to edit a file

Security

- `ls -la` to list more metadata about each entry
- `passwd` to change password
- `sudo [command]` to run as «super user»
- `chmod +x [file name]` to make something **executable**
- `chown [user] [directory]` to change owner

SSH

- Connect securely to other computers
- Secure
- Fast
- (Windows:
<https://www.putty.org/>)

```
eskil@KHT-Desktop:~$
```

Package manager

- `apt update` to update from repositories
- `apt upgrade` to install updates
- `apt install [pakkenavn]` to install package
- `apt search [søk]` to search for package



Help is accessible

- `[command] -h` or `[command] --help` often works
- `man [command]` retrieves manual (q to close)

```
WGET(1)                                GNU Wget                                WGET(1)
NAME
    Wget - The non-interactive network downloader.

SYNOPSIS
    wget [option]... [URL]...

DESCRIPTION
    GNU Wget is a free utility for non-interactive
    download of files from the Web.  It supports HTTP,
    HTTPS, and FTP protocols, as well as retrieval
    through HTTP proxies.

    Wget is non-interactive, meaning that it can work in
    the background, while the user is not logged on.
    This allows you to start a retrieval and disconnect
    from the system, letting Wget finish the work.  By
    contrast, most of the Web browsers require constant
    user's presence, which can be a great hindrance when
    transferring a lot of data.

Manual page wget(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Now project

With cheat sheet

Use our course network

SSID: raspberry-network

PSK: yook7Wor

Sett opp en Minecraft-server

1. Connect to Pi over SSH
2. Create folder with name «Minecraft» in `/home/pi`
3. Install Java (name: `default-jre`)
4. Find out how `wget` works
5. Find `server.jar` on <https://folk.ntnu.no/carljgu/min%20mappe/rasp.html>, og last den ned med `wget`
6. Try to run the command as given on the website. Read error message
7. Fix «error»
8. Set the server's "Message of the day" (MOTD) to your group number
9. Try again and connect