

Step 1: Connecting to the raspberry PI via SSH

In order to connect to the raspberry Pi interface using SSH we are going to use the command “ssh” in the terminal followed by the raspberry pi name then ‘@’ and the ip address.

The terminal (also known as the **shell** or **command-line interface**) is a text-based interface that accepts and interprets your commands. You can use terminal commands in Raspbian to run programs, execute scripts, manipulate files, etc.

Linux Basic Commands

Before we go on to the list of commands, you need to open the command line first. If you are still unsure about the command-line interface, check out this [CLI tutorial](#).

Although the steps may differ depending on the distribution that you’re using, you can usually find the command line in the **Utilities** section.

Here is a list of basic Linux commands:

ls Command

ls is probably the first command every Linux user typed in their terminal. It allows you to list the contents of the directory you want (the current directory by default), including files and other nested directories.

cd Command

The **cd** command is highly popular, along with ls. It refers to “change directory” and, as its name suggests, switches you to the directory you’re trying to access.

```
[internet:~ macbook$ ssh pi@192.168.1.8
[pi@192.168.1.8's password:
Linux raspberrypi 5.10.60-v7+ #1449 SMP Wed Aug 25 15:00:01 BST 2021 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: Sun Jan 16 22:23:18 2022 from 192.168.1.9

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:~$
```

```
ssh pi@192.168.1.8
```

