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Login to the Orange Pi

From Orange Pi

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Using HDMI cable

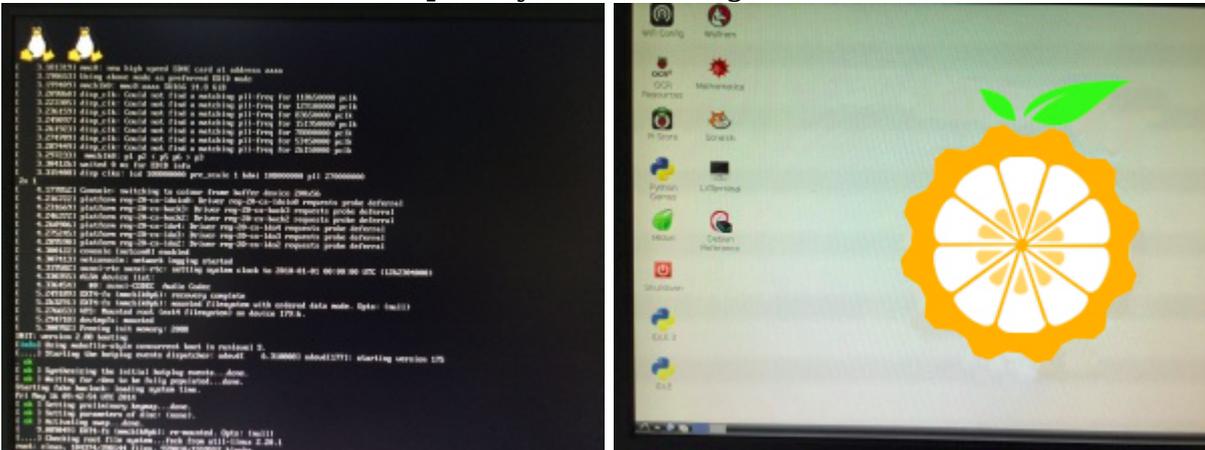
1. Get the basic instruments: one Orange Pi with prepared OS SD card, a HDMI cable, a monitor, a micro USB power adapter, a keyboard and a mouse. We use the HDMI cable in the figure below.



2. Connect the Orange Pi and the monitor using the HDMI cable as showed in the figure below.



3. Power on Orange Pi. You can see boot screen and desktop of Orange Pi. Figure below is in the OS of Rasperry Pi for Orange Pi case.



Using AV out

Plug your AV cable(color generally is yellow) into the AV port (yellow) of the Orange Pi, and the another side into you TV. Power on the Orange Pi. If there is no display in the monitor. You may need check the script.bin file.

Please see Here (http://www.orangepi.org/Docs/Kerneldriversporting.html#Porting_AV_driver).

Using SSH

Using SSH to login Orange Pi for remote operation is very convinient, safe and of high efficiency. And it is not necessary to use extra monitor linking to Orange Pi with HDMI cable in some situation, for example, Orange Pi acting as a home server. The SSH server is installed by default and starts with boot on Raspbian for Orange Pi and Ubuntu for Orange Pi operating system. So in general, you don't need to install SSH on your Orange Pi.

1. If the SSH is not installed, you can install it using the command below.



```
sudo apt-get install openssh-server
```

2. Check whether the SSH has started.

```
ps -e | grep ssh
```

If sshd is exist in the output, the SSH sever has started. If not, you should start it with your own hand:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/ssh start
```

Stop the SSH server:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/ssh stop
```

Restart the SSH server:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/ssh restart
```

3. Configure the rc.local file so that you can set the SSH server to start with boot:

```
sudo nano /etc/rc.local
```

Add

```
/etc/init.d ssh start
```

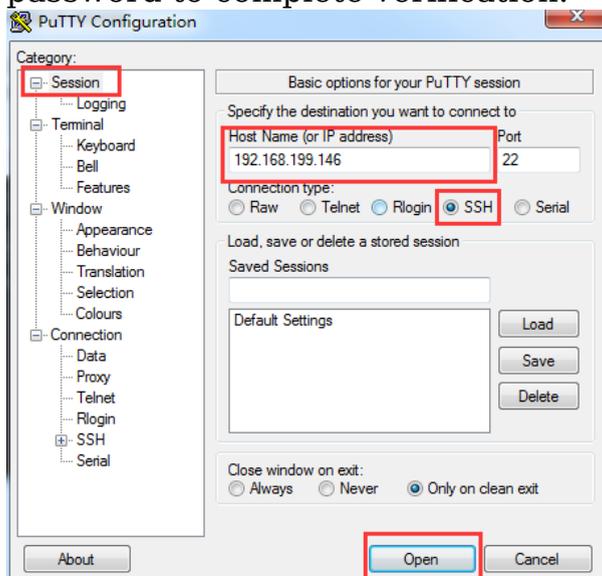
before exit 0.

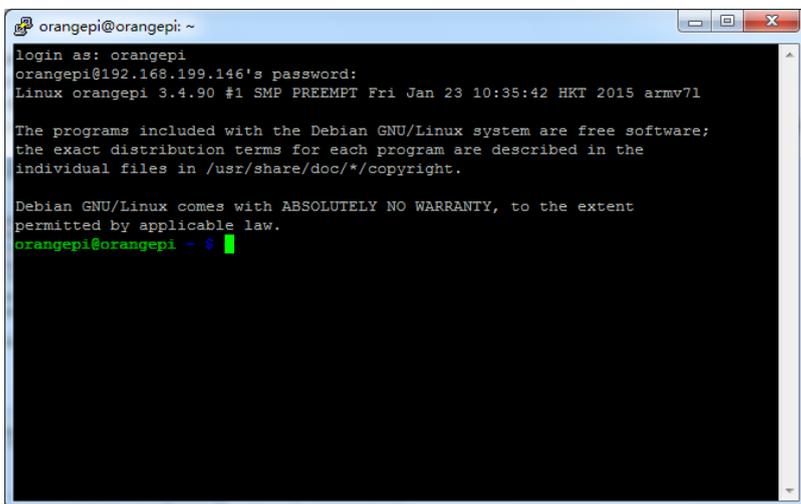
Now you need to make sure your Orange Pi and your computer connect to the same local internet.

4. Login your Orange Pi.

4.1 Under windows, download a free SSH client such as Putty to remote login our Orange Pi.

Start Putty on your computer and then enter the IP address of your Orange Pi. And then click Open to connect to your Orange Pi. And then enter the username and password to complete verification.





```
orangepi@orangepi: ~
login as: orangepi
orangepi@192.168.199.146's password:
Linux orangepi 3.4.90 #1 SMP PREEMPT Fri Jan 23 10:35:42 HKT 2015 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.
orangepi@orangepi - $
```

4.2 Under Ubuntu, it is easier to login your Orange Pi using ssh command only:

```
ssh remote_username@remote_host
```

remote_username is the user name on Orange Pi such as pi, the remote_host is the Orange Pi IP address.

Using VNC

In the previous section, we saw how SSH can be used to control remotely your Orange Pi without an HDMI display, as well as being safe, convenient and efficient. Another way you can try this is using VNC to display the Orange Pi desktop on your PC through IP.

When the VNC service is on, a .vnc file will be generated. This file contains the information about VNC service. The location and path of .vnc is generally to be found at either [/home/username] or [/root] according to the user's permissions.

The following steps will guide you in configuring VNC if you are the root user.

1. Install the VNC Server

```
sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
```

2. Start the VNC Server and set the password

```
vncserver
```

```
You will require a password to access your desktops.
Password:
Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? n
xauth:  file /root/.Xauthority does not exist

New 'X' desktop is orangepi:1

Creating default startup script /root/.vnc/xstartup
Starting applications specified in /root/.vnc/xstartup
Log file is /root/.vnc/orangepi:1.log
```

This will require you to enter a vnc password (at least 6 numbers) for the first time, and then ask you if you like to enter a view-only password(y/n), enter n to skip this step.

You can check whether the VNC service is set up successfully.

```
root@orangepi:/home/orangepi# cd /root/.vnc/
root@orangepi:~/vnc# ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 675 Mar 19 10:14 orangepi:1.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  5 Mar 19 10:14 orangepi:1.pid
-rw----- 1 root root  8 Mar 19 10:14 passwd
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 225 Mar 19 10:14 xstartup
root@orangepi:~/vnc#
```

The default port is 5901.

3. Configure the .vnc/xstartup script

You should configure the xstartup script to display the desk in VNC client. You can choose which desktop system session to use.

Edit the xstartup script to enable different desktop sessions.

```
sudo nano /root/.vnc/xstartup
```

3.1 Gnome. The most powerful desktop session.

```
#!/bin/sh

xrdb $HOME/.Xresources
xsetroot -solid grey
x-terminal-emulator -geometry 80x24+10+10 -ls -title "$VNCDESKTOP Desktop" &
#x-window-manager &
#xfce4-session &
gome-session &
# Fix to make GNOME work
export XKL_XMODMAP_DISABLE=1
/etc/X11/Xsession
```

3.2 X-Window. The simplest desktop session.

```
#!/bin/sh

xrdb $HOME/.Xresources
xsetroot -solid grey
x-terminal-emulator -geometry 80x24+10+10 -ls -title "$VNCDESKTOP Desktop" &
x-window-manager &
#xfce4-session &
#gome-session &
# Fix to make GNOME work
#export XKL_XMODMAP_DISABLE=1
#/etc/X11/Xsession
```

3.3 Xfce 4. Linux like desktop session.

```
#!/bin/sh

xrdb $HOME/.Xresources
xsetroot -solid grey
x-terminal-emulator -geometry 80x24+10+10 -ls -title "$VNCDESKTOP Desktop" &
#x-window-manager &
xfce4-session &
#gome-session &
# Fix to make GNOME work
#export XKL_XMODMAP_DISABLE=1
#/etc/X11/Xsession
```

After modifying the xstartup script you should restart the vnc service to make the modification work. First kill the current VNC service.

```
vncserver -kill :1
```

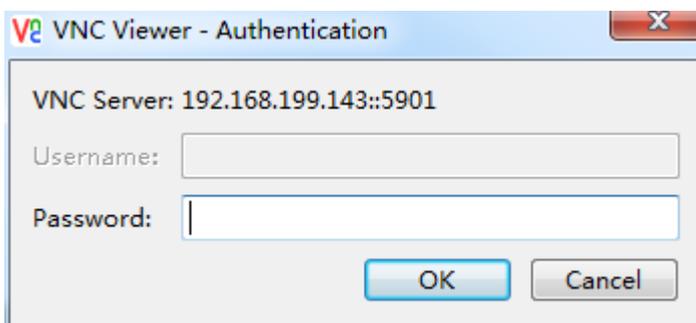
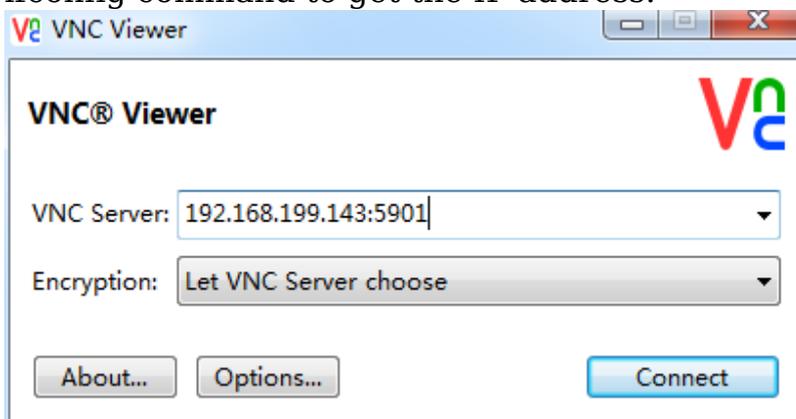
```
root@orange-pi:~/vnc# vncserver -kill :1
Killing Xtightvnc process ID 3055
```

And restart the modified VNC service.

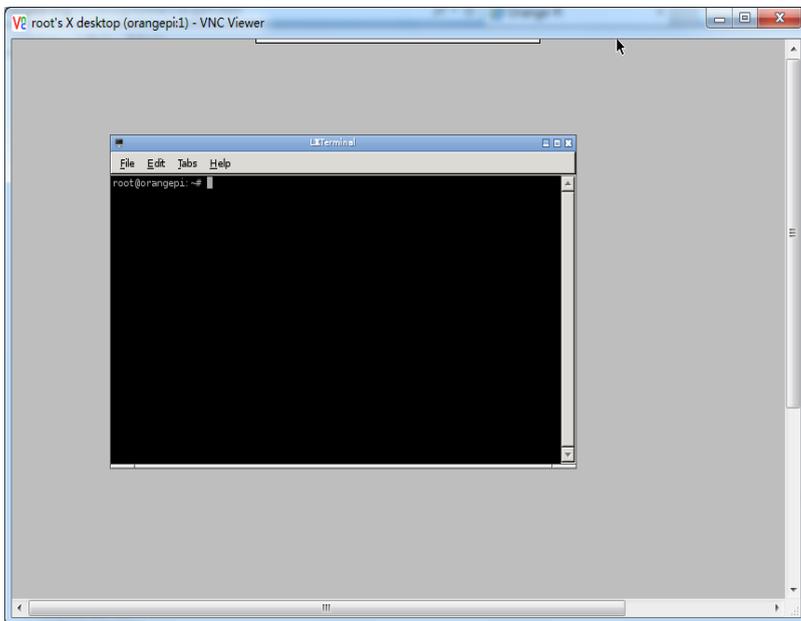
```
vncserver :1
```

```
root@orangepi:~/vnc# vncserver :1  
New 'X' desktop is orangepi:1  
Starting applications specified in /root/.vnc/xstartup  
Log file is /root/.vnc/orangepi:1.log
```

4. Use VNC-View on your computer to login in your Orange Pi. Enter the Orange Pi's IP and port. The port of desktop 1 is 5901, desk 2 is 5902 and so on. You can use ifconfig command to get the IP address.



This is a X-Window display.



On X-Window, if using the Chromium web browser, you should start the VNC service under normal user and then use VNC-View to login Orange Pi. Don't use the root user to start the VNC service.

Summary of Commands

The commands to start the VNC service:

```
vncserver  
vncserver :1  
tightvncserver
```

The commands to stop the VNC service:

```
vncserver -kill :1  
tightvncserver -kill :1
```

The command to change the password:

```
ps -axjf | grep vnc
```

Using TTL serial port

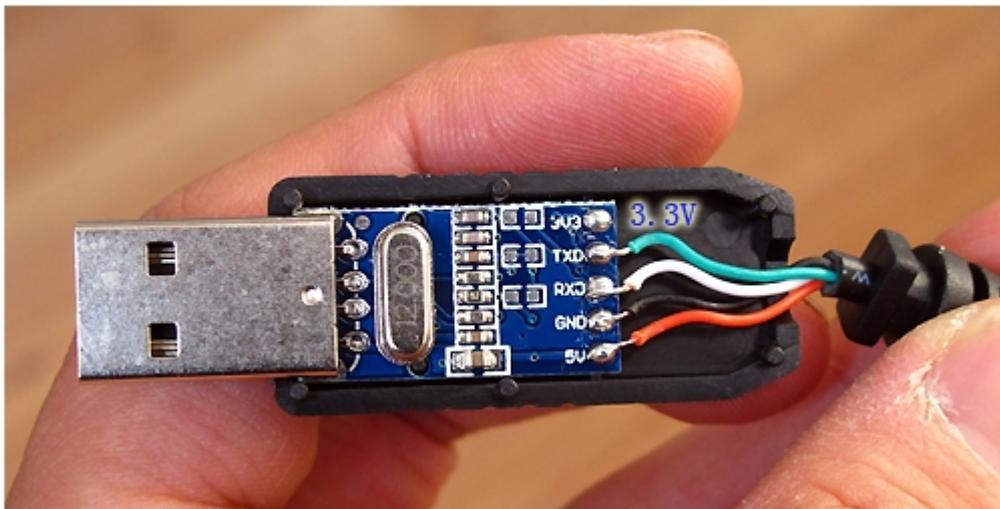
This section will introduce you to use TTL serial port to login to the Orange Pi.

1. Check the UART interface on the Orange Pi.

UART port Definition.png

2. Use the PL2303 to connect the Orange Pi and the computer.

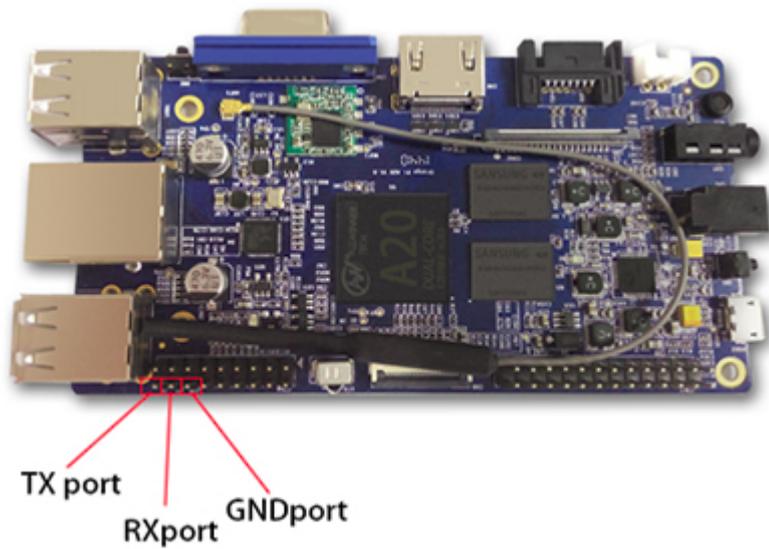
The PL2303 operates as a bridge between one USB port and one standard RS232 Serial port as show in below figure. There are pins for 3.3V, TXD, RXD, GND and 5V on the PL2303 as shown here.



The table below shows the connection between Orange Pi and PL2303.

| The connection between Orange Pi and PL2303 | |
|---|---------------|
| Pin on Orange Pi | Pin on PL2303 |
| GND port | GND |
| TX port | RXD |
| RX port | TXD |

Attention: 1. **TX** on one device is connected to **RX** on the other and **vice versa**. 2. The power line (red one, 5V) is **NOT** connected. The connection between Orange Pi and PL2303 is showed below.



3. Software on the computer

3.1 In Linux, the driver for PL2303 is already in the system.

Install the minicom software.

```
sudo apt-get install minicom
```

When the installation has finished, setup the minicom:

```
sudo minicom -s
```

```
+-----[configuration]-----+
| Filenames and paths          |
| File transfer protocols      |
| Serial port setup          |
| Modem and dialing           |
| Screen and keyboard         |
| Save setup as dfl           |
| Save setup as..            |
| Exit                         |
| Exit from Minicom          |
+-----+-----+
```

Select the "Serial port setup" option

```
A - Serial Device      : /dev/ttyUSB0
B - Lockfile Location  : /var/lock
C - Callin Program    :
D - Callout Program   :
E - Bps/Par/Bits      : 115200 8N1
F - Hardware Flow Control : No
G - Software Flow Control : No
```

Modify the parameter :

```
A - Serial Device: /dev/ttyUSB0
F - Hardware Flow Control: No
```

And save and then select the "save setup as dfl" option

Savesetupasdfl.png

Save the setting and select "Exit from Minicom" to exit

```
+-----[configuration]-----+
| Filenames and paths          |
| File transfer protocols      |
| Serial port setup           |
| Modem and dialing           |
| Screen and keyboard         |
| Save setup as dfl           |
| Save setup as..             |
| Exit                         |
| Exit from Minicom          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

3.2 In Windows, the driver may already have been automatically installed. If not, you can install it yourself. You can try TeraTerm or Putty to use the TTL serial port.

Retrieved from "http://Docs.Orange-pi.org/index.php?title=Login_to_the_Orange_Pi&oldid=2402"