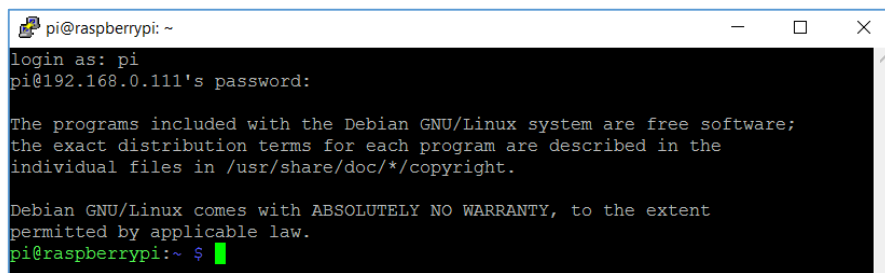


Set-up OSPi with local hosting of web server

This set-up assumes that you have an SD card with the latest Raspian Jessie-Lite image downloaded from the Raspberry Pi Foundation ([here](#)) and you have followed the installation instructions ([here](#)). This also assumes that the Raspberry Pi has been connected to your network.

Ensure the operating system is up to date

Open an SSH connection – you can use PuTTY on Microsoft Windows platforms - to hostname “raspberrypi” with login of “pi” and password “raspberry”:



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~
login as: pi
pi@192.168.0.111's password:
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.
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

At the command prompt, ensure the operating system is up-to-date by running two commands:

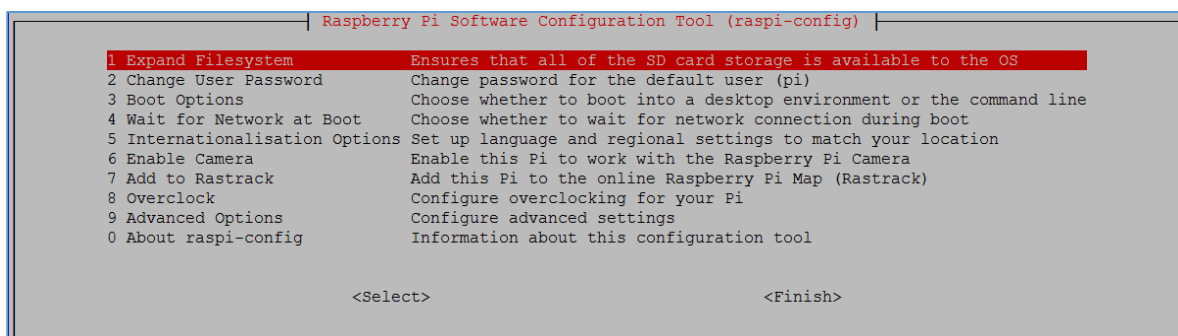
```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get update
...
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get upgrade
```

Configure the basic set-up

Once the operating system is up-to-date then run the raspberry pi configuration tool:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo raspi-config
```

Using the Configuration Tool, we can setup some basic configuration:



```
Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)
1 Expand Filesystem          Ensures that all of the SD card storage is available to the OS
2 Change User Password      Change password for the default user (pi)
3 Boot Options              Choose whether to boot into a desktop environment or the command line
4 Wait for Network at Boot  Choose whether to wait for network connection during boot
5 Internationalisation Options Set up language and regional settings to match your location
6 Enable Camera             Enable this Pi to work with the Raspberry Pi Camera
7 Add to Rastrack           Add this Pi to the online Raspberry Pi Map (Rastrack)
8 Overclock                 Configure overclocking for your Pi
9 Advanced Options         Configure advanced settings
0 About raspi-config        Information about this configuration tool

<Select>                                <Finish>
```

- Use Option 1 to expand the filesystem to make use of all available space on the SD card
- Use Option 3 -> B1 to set the console as the default boot destination
- Use Option 5 to set the location and time-zone
- Use Option 9 -> A2 Hostname to set the Hostname for the machine (I use RP2 as hostname)

Select Finish-> Reboot -> Yes to reboot the raspberry pi and for the options to take effect.

Install the Apache web server package

SSH back into your Raspberry Pi using the new Hostname from above and install Apache2:

```
pi@RP2:~ $ sudo apt-get install apache2
```

Enable mod_headers (secure resource sharing between websites) as this is disabled by default:

```
pi@RP2:~ $ sudo a2enmod headers
```

Edit the Apache config file to add some specific OpenSprinkler requirements:

```
pi@RP2:~ $ sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
```

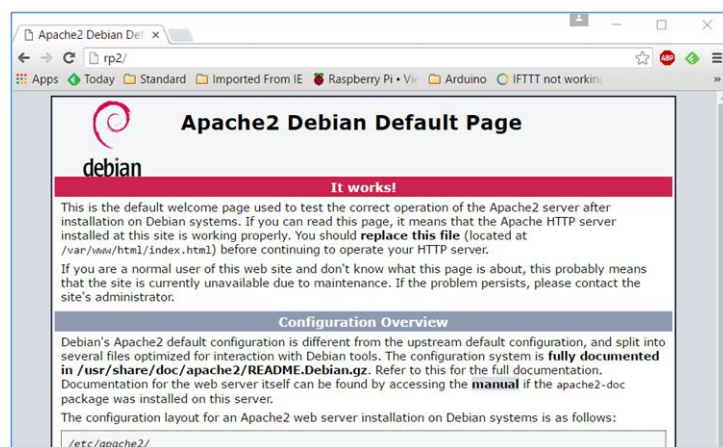
Scroll down to the end of the file and append the following lines to the end of apache2.conf:

```
# Added following 4 lines to support OpenSprinkler
Header set Access-Control-Allow-Origin "*"
AddEncoding x-gzip .cgz .jgz
AddType text/css cgz
AddType text/javascript jgz
```

Save the config file – Ctrl-X in nano - and restart the Apache server:

```
pi@RP2:~ $ sudo service apache2 restart
```

You should be able to browse to <http://RP2/> and view the default Apache web page.



Note that Apache2 stores its web pages in the /var/www/html directory under Jesse-Lite.

Install OpenSprinkler Firmware and the UI

Download the latest versions of OpenSprinkler from the github repository:

```
pi@RP2:~ $ sudo apt-get install git
...
pi@RP2:~ $ mkdir os
pi@RP2:~ $ cd os
pi@RP2:~/os $ git clone https://github.com/OpenSprinkler/OpenSprinkler-Firmware firmware
...
```

Build the Firmware and set to automatically run at start-up:

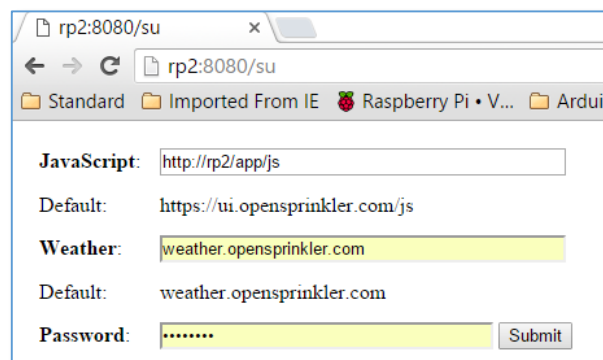
```
pi@RP2:~/os $ cd firmware
pi@RP2:~/os/firmware $ sudo ./build.sh
Building OpenSprinkler...
Do you want to start OpenSprinkler on startup? Y
Adding OpenSprinkler launch script...
[ ok ] Starting OpenSprinkler.sh (via systemctl): OpenSprinkler.service.
Done!
pi@RP2:~/os/firmware $ cd ..
```

Download UI.zip and extract into the main directory of Apache2 in its own “app” subdirectory:

```
pi@RP2:~/os $ wget http://rayshobby.net/scripts/sprinklers/UI.zip
...
pi@RP2:~/os $ sudo unzip UI.zip -d /var/www/html/app
```

Tell OpenSprinkler to use the local server

Browse to <http://RP2:8080/su> and specify the new JavaScripts file location i.e. <http://RP2/app/js> using “opendoor” as the password.



Next time you visit <http://rp2:8080>, the web pages will be served locally.