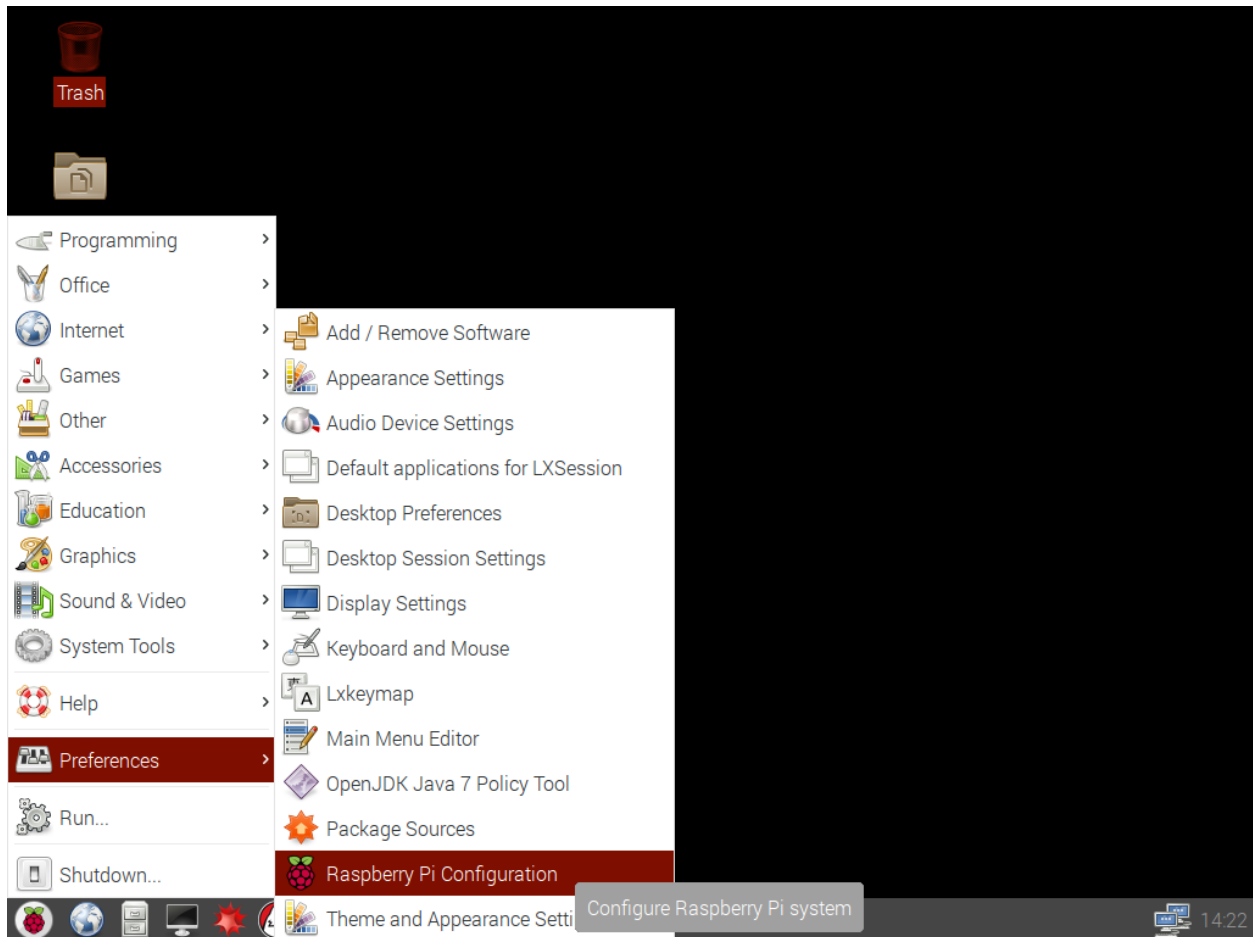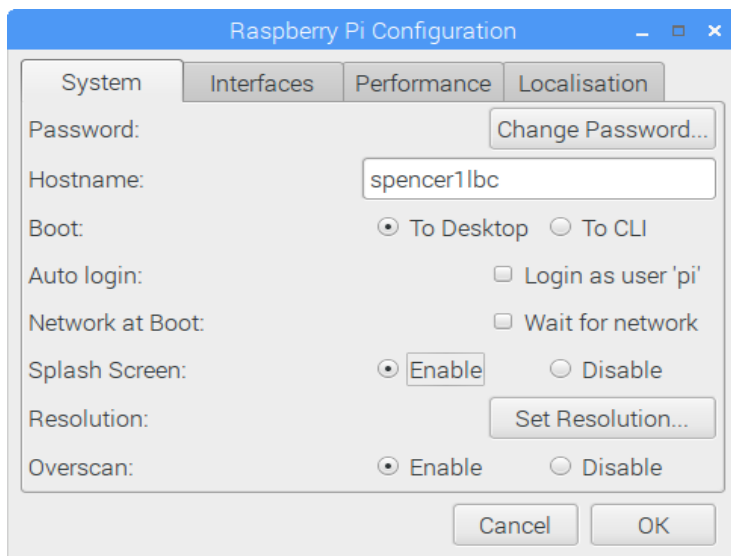# Getting Started With Your Raspberry Pi
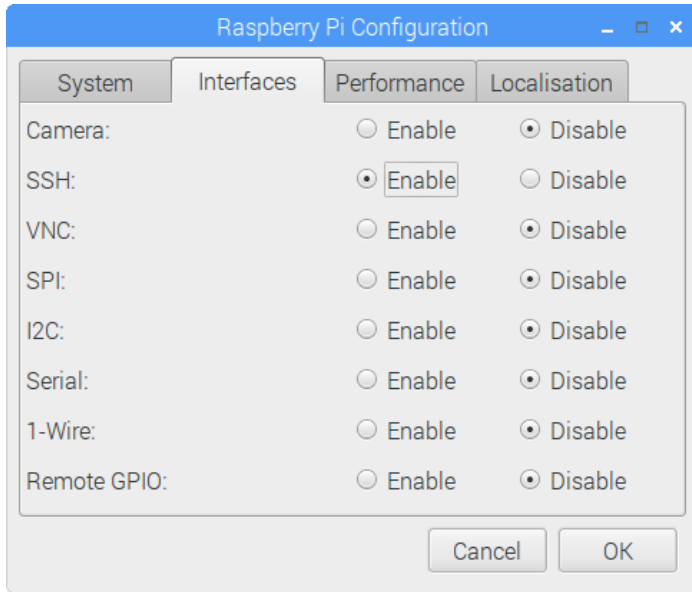
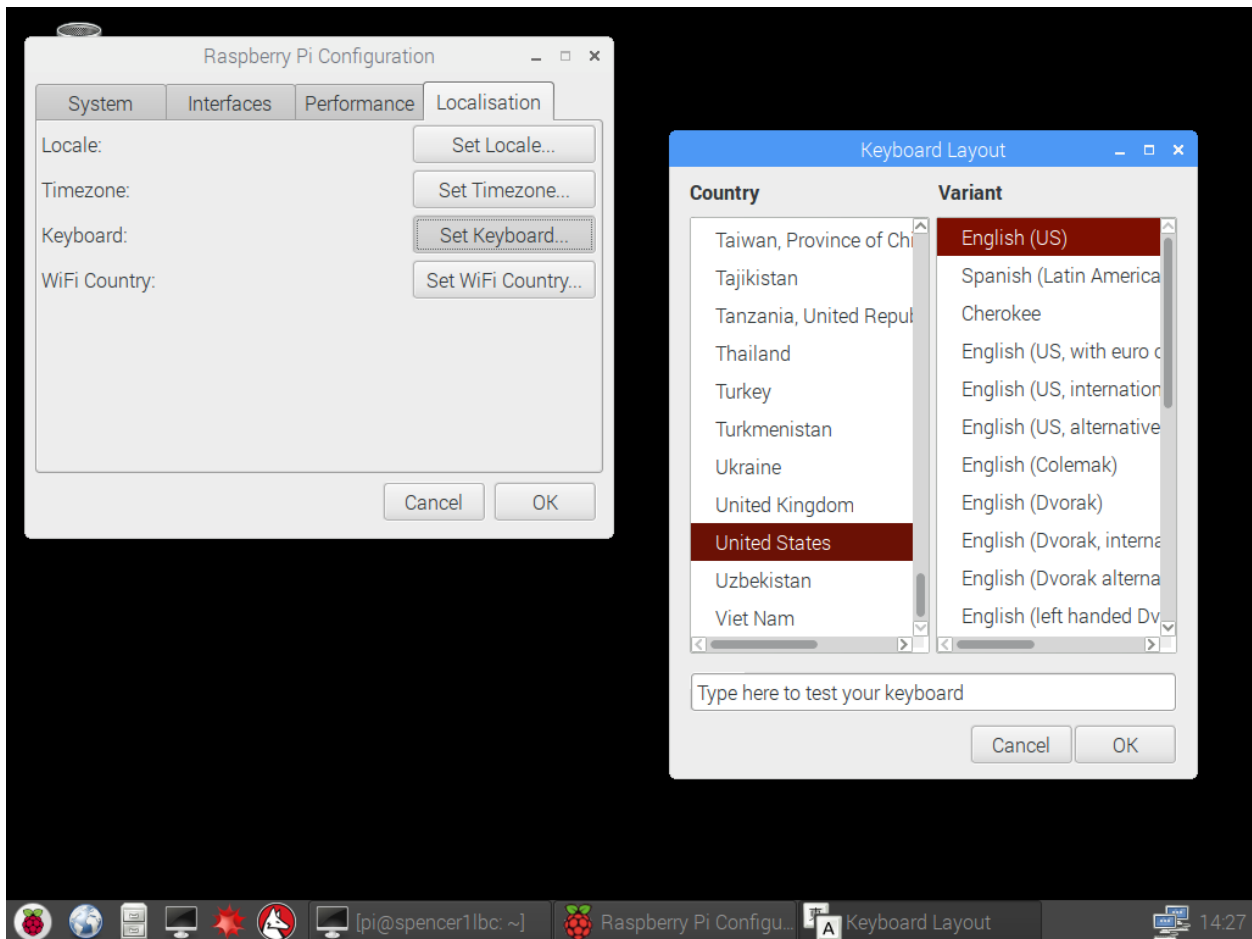First, go to the Start Menu->Preferences->Raspi-config.

Uncheck the option for "Login as user 'pi'" and change the hostname option from "raspberrypi" to something unique like "[yourlastname]lbc" **without brackets**.

Click on the "Interfaces" tab and click the "Enable" option for SSH.

Then click the "Localization" tab and set your keyboard layout to "US English". Click "OK" to save your changes, then click "Yes" at the prompt to reboot.

After the reboot, login with the username "pi" and the password "raspberry". You will see a warning about using a default password. Open a terminal by clicking the black screen icon on the taskbar, and change the pi user's password by typing in the following command:

```
passwd
```

This command changes the current user's password. **Write down whatever password you use.** You should also create a second user account as a backup, and change its password using the commands given below:

```
sudo adduser guest
sudo passwd guest
sudo usermod guest -G sudo -a
```

The first command adds a user named "guest", the second command changes guest's password, and the third command adds guest to the "sudo" group so that guest is allowed to perform administrative tasks like installing or uninstalling programs.

Finally, to update the software on your raspberry pi to the latest version, you must type:

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade
```

The "update" command checks for newer versions of software, and the "upgrade" command upgrades the installed programs to the latest version. The "&&" between the two commands causes the second command to run immediately after the first one finishes.

Once the update finishes, you're done with the basic setup and ready to begin using your Raspberry Pi.