LM Pi SCSI

Compatibility Chart: https://github.com/piscsi/piscsi/wiki/Compatibility

If you did not order the pre-install option visit the SD Card Setup intructions.
The LM PiSCSI is a FULLSPEC card.
(*Be ready this can take a while, but isn't particularly complex)*
https://github.com/piscsi/piscsi/wiki/Setup-Instructions

The first thing you need to do is give the Raspberry Pi you are using access to your local internet router so connect a keyboard and HDMI display to Raspberry Pi.

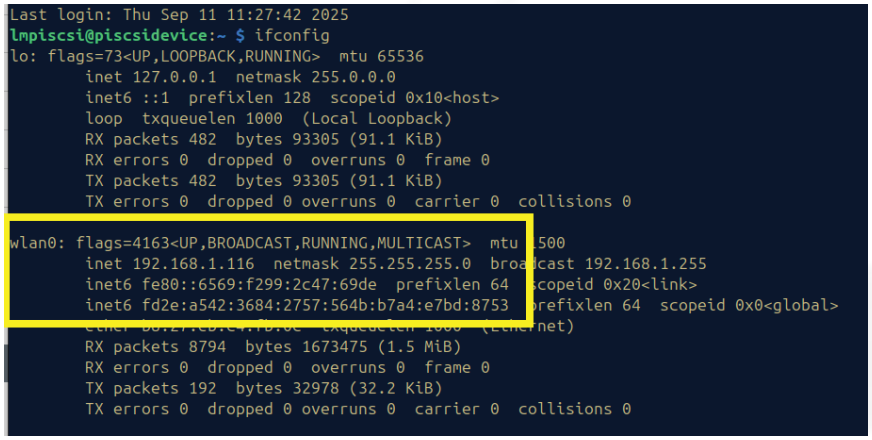
Note: Access to the local home WiFi is required to use the Browser based interface or the Android app.

Connecting the USB cable to it will cause it to power up.
Enter the command: "**sudo raspi-config**"
Select option 1: System Options
Select option S1: Wireless LAN
Now input your home routers SSD followed by the password. Then exit and reboot.

Note: You may want to update any other settings in raspi-config, so look around if you like. Keep in mind you won't need things like a graphical user interface.

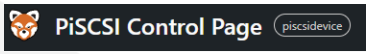
Lastly you may need to check your Raspberry Pi's IP address. You will need this to access the interface or log in via SSH.
On the Raspberry Pi type "**ifconfig**".

The IP address will be in wlan0 section labeled "inet". Most people will be use the standard v4 (four numbers seperated by periods), but the v6 version is there as well.



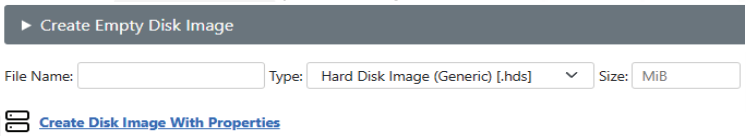
Browser Interface

Open your browser and input the Pi SCSI's IP address to access the control page.



There are many options here to explore this will cover some basics.
Additiona information can be found at:
https://github.com/piscsi/piscsi/wiki/Web-Interface

First thing you are likely to want to do is create hard disk drive image.
Scroll down to "Create an Empty Disk image".



There are several options. The easiest is to select from some of the pre-configured options by clicking "Create disk image with properties".

If you don't find and options specific to your needs, I recommend leaving every thing as "generic"/unformatted and defining the size you need.

Give the file a name with the proper extension and click "create".

In the event you already have a file such as some CD-ROM ISO file you can upload them via "Transfer file to the PiSCSI"

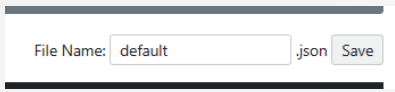
Next we attach the new hard drive image to the SCSI bus in "Attach Device"

- Choose the file name you just created (or uploaded)
- Choose the SCSI ID to attach and click "attach"

Don't forget to save your changes (upper right corner).

If you save them to "Default.json", this will be the configuration the LM PiSCSI will load when it boots up.

If you do not save the configuration PiSCSI will revert upon shutdown/reboot.



Quick Start

TIPS:

If you are booting from the Pi SCSI:

- The Raspberry Pi needs to boot first! So, on first power up wait for the Pi then "soft reboot".

If after initializing a new disk image the content is immediately corrupted:

- When you first initalize a new image file from your host/retro computer best practice is to shutdown the Raspberry Pi FIRST and then power off the computer. After the first time you should be able to power off without corrupting the content.

Ensure the Raspberry is getting adequate power, make sure and plug the 4-pin "Molex" directly to the PSU or use the USB.

Inadequate power will result in throttling which can be checked via the terminal command:

"**vcgencmd get_throttled**"

Any value other than "0x0" means the Raspberry Pi's CPU is being throttled.

You can check and see if under or over voltage has occured since it was last powered on via the command:

"**dmesg | grep oltage**"

LeapMaker Support Page
- Here you can find links and tips
https://support.leapmaker.com/