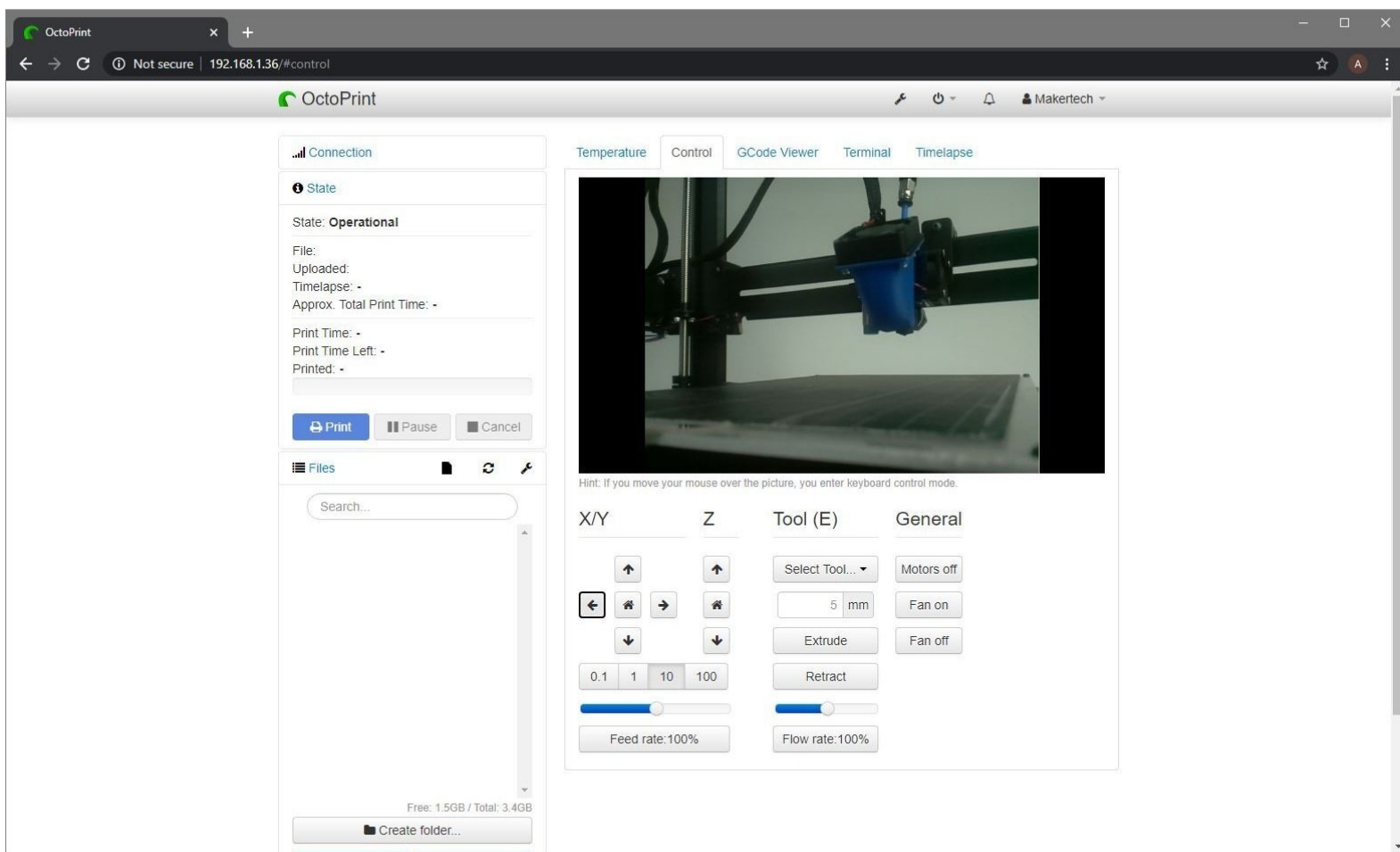


# Makertech

## Stage 02: Software

Written By: Makertech




## Step 1 — Downloads



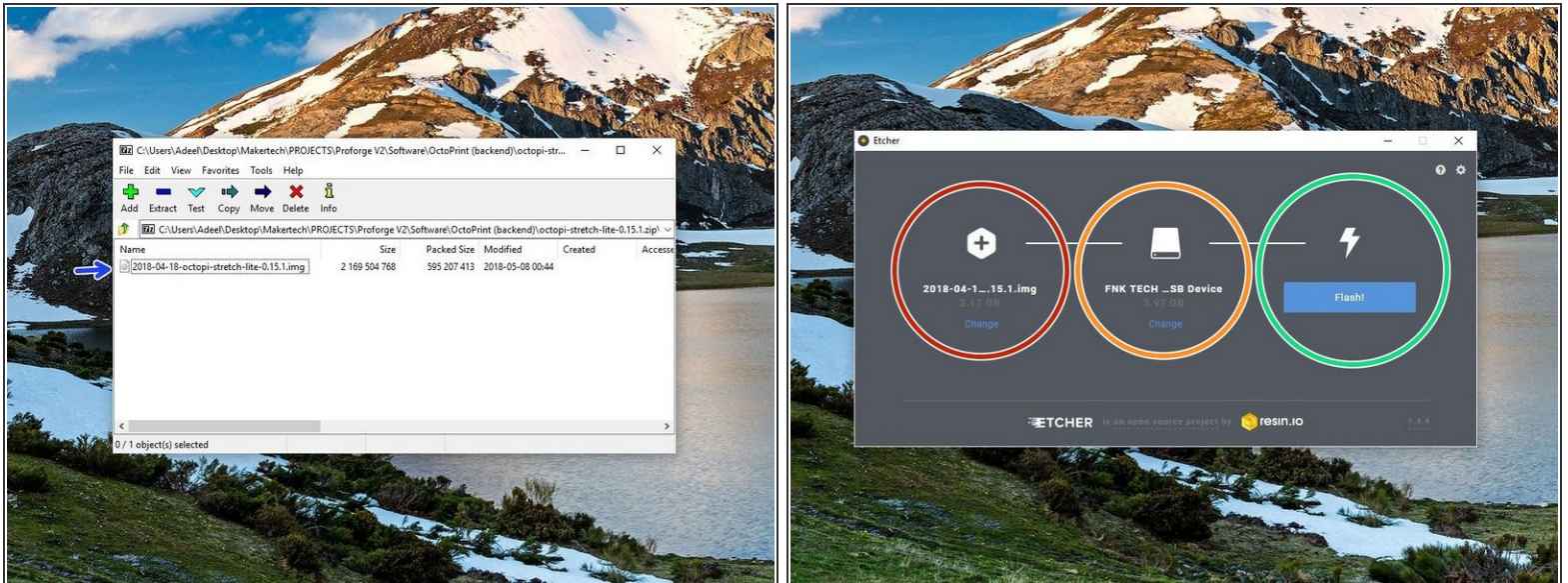
 You will need to download the following:

- [OctoPi Image](#)
- [Etcher](#)
- [Notepad ++](#) ([Atom](#) is a good alternative for Mac)

 On windows you will also need [7zip](#) to unpack the OctoPi file.

 Newer versions of of these files/software's may have been released since the publishing of this guide but the steps outlined here should still remain valid.

## Step 2 — Flashing the Micro SD card



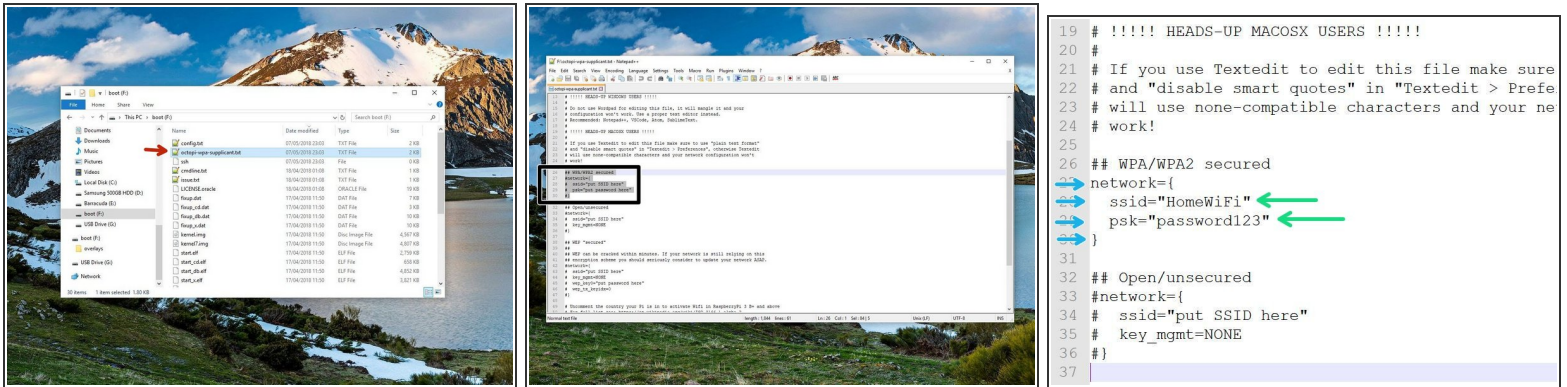
- Extract the OctoPi image using 7zip to convenient location on your computer.

### Run Etcher

- Point it to the .img file that you extracted.
- Insert the Micro SD card into your computer.
- Hit Flash

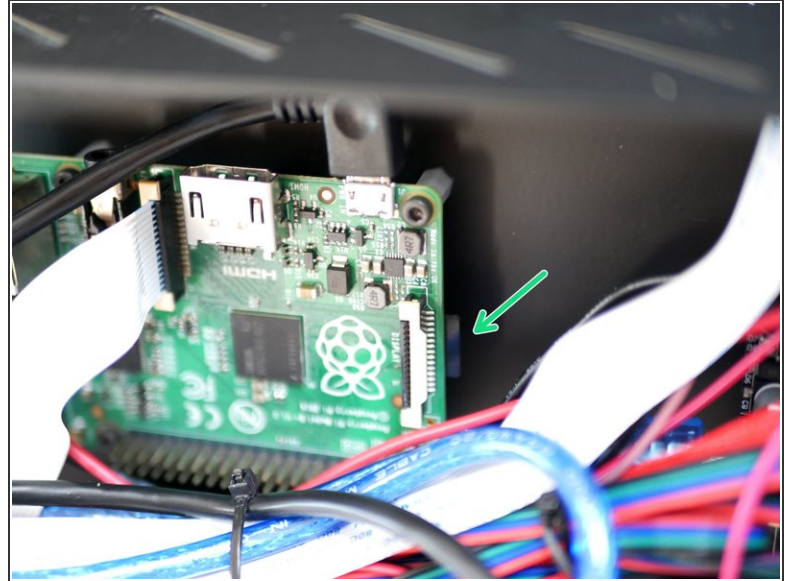
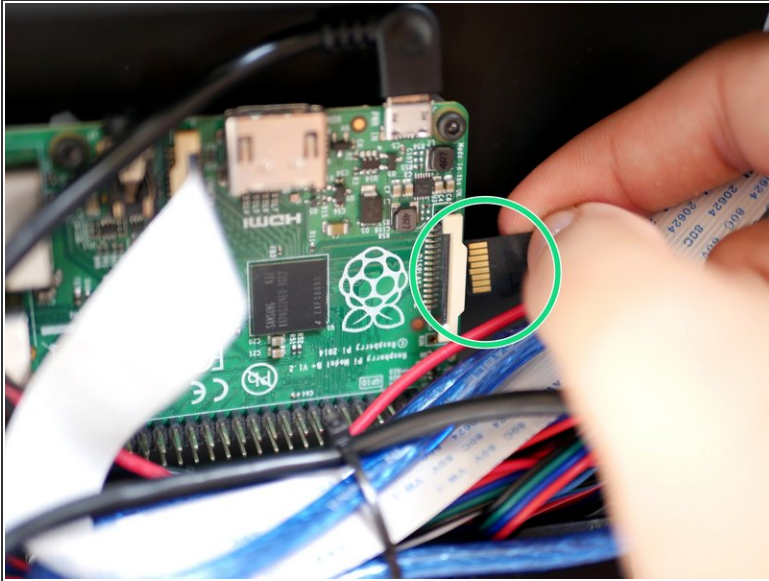
 On windows you may be asked to format the SD card after it's been flashed. **Do not** format the drive.

## Step 3 — Wi-Fi Settings



- Navigate to the flashed SD card (you may have to remove and reinsert it) and open the file named *octopi-wpa-supPLICANT.txt* with **Notepad++** or **Atom**.
- ❗ In the text editor read the instructions for the different WiFi configurations and choose the most appropriate for your network. For most this will be WPA/WPA2 security.
  - Remove the single # from the the beginning of each line of your chosen configuration.
  - Type in your routers SSID as it's broadcast and its password. Save and close the file.
- 👉 Do **not** remove the inverted commas (" ").

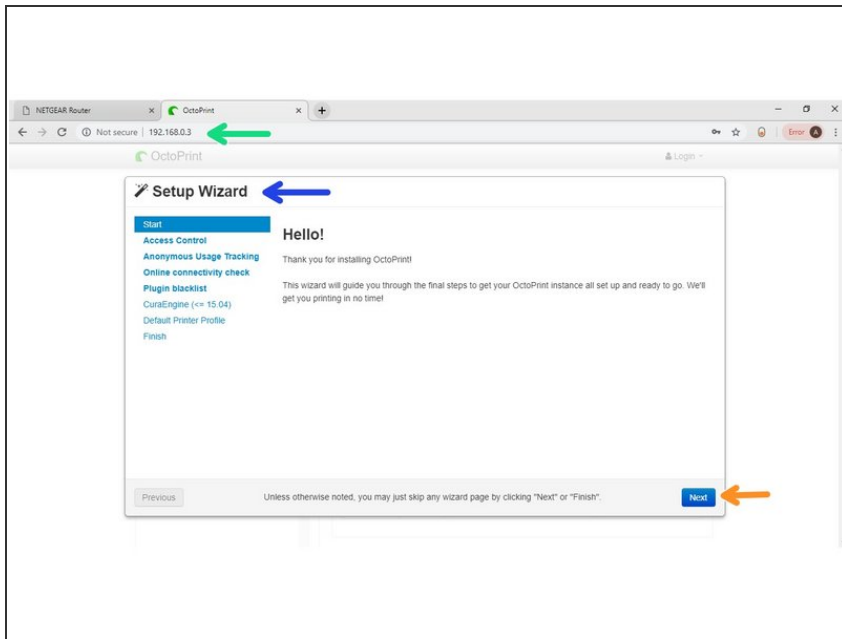
## Step 4 — Powering up



- Insert the Micro SD card into the Raspberry Pi.
- It is inserted into the back of the board with the golden contacts facing up. You may find it easier to unscrew the board from the mounts to gain better access.
- ⓘ Once the SD card is inserted power up the printer.

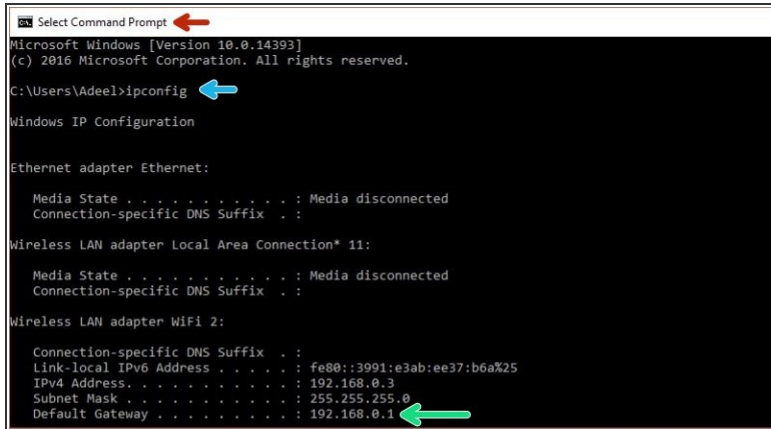


## Step 5 — OctoPrint Setup



- Type "<http://octopi.local>" into your browser to load the OctoPrint interface.
- *i* If that doesn't load the octoprint interface you will need to find the IP address for it, see the next two steps for finding the IP address.
- Loading from the first boot up may take several minutes but once it does you will be greeted with the setup wizard. You may also get a "something went wrong" message, that's normal, just be patient.
- Click *Next*

## Step 6 — Router IP (If "http://octopi.local" doesn't work)



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Adeel>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

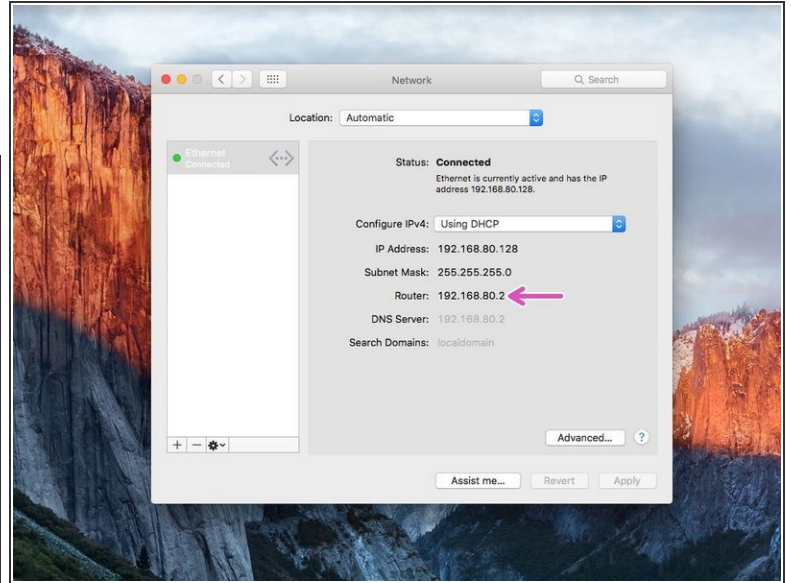
    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 11:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

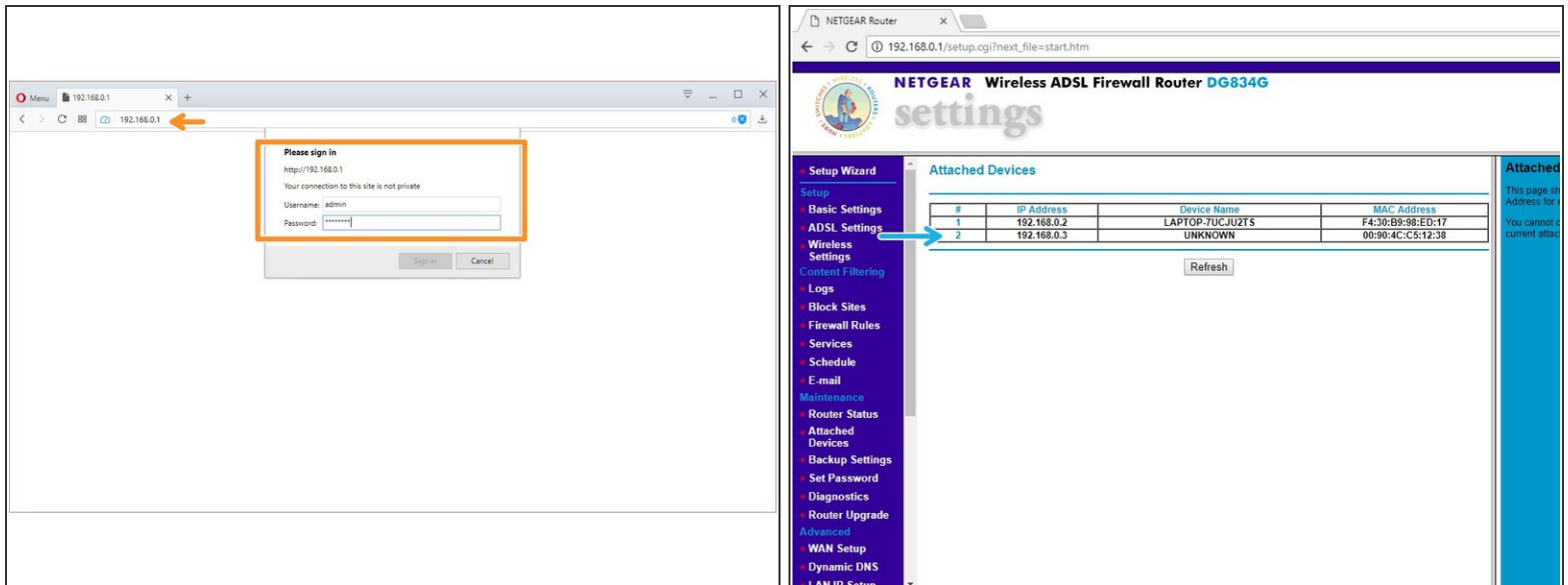
Wireless LAN adapter Wifi 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::3991:e3ab:ee37:b6a%25
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
```



- On your PC open *command prompt*.
- Type *ipconfig* and hit return/enter.
- Type the Default Gateway ip address into your browser.
- On Mac you can find the Default Gateway ip in system preferences -> Network -> Router.

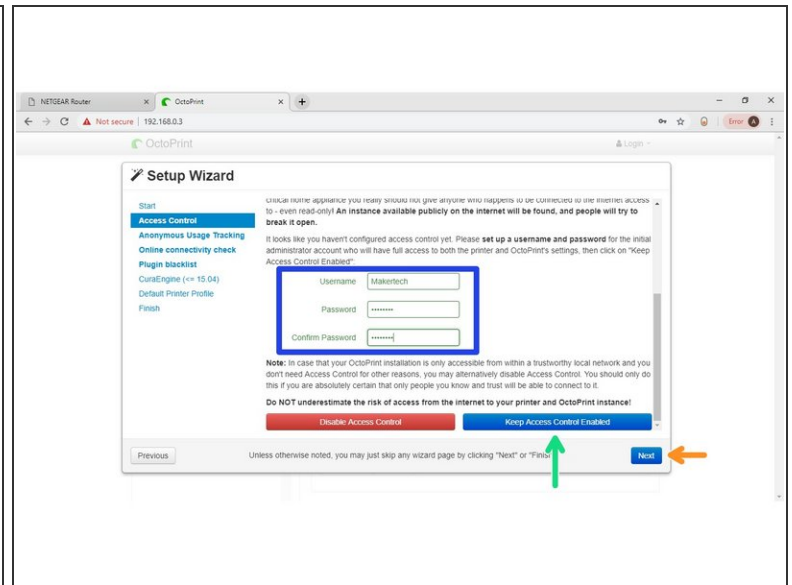
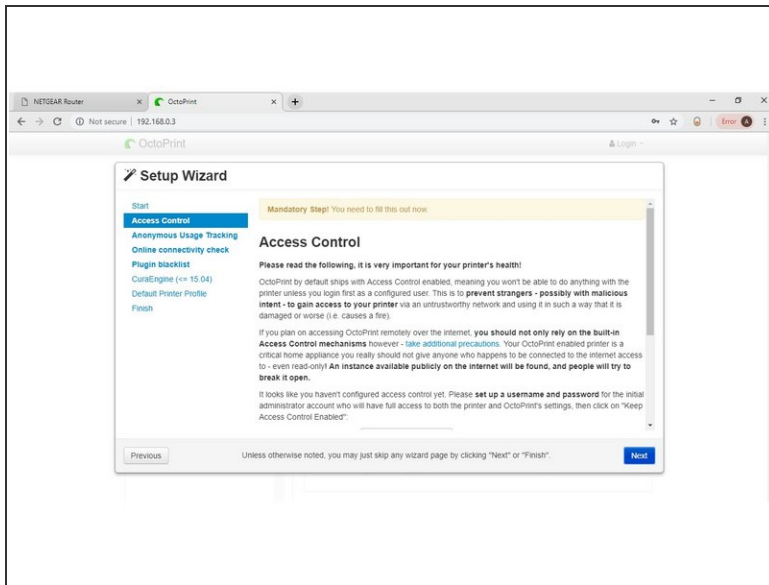
## Step 7 — OctoPi IP Address (If "http://octopi.local" doesn't work)



- After entering the Default Gateway ip into your browser you will be prompted for a user name and password.
- The username and password can be found on the back of your router.
- On the settings page (this will vary depending on your router) find the *connected devices* page and note the OctoPi's ip address.
- ❗ Make sure you are connected to the same router that you connected the Raspberry Pi to.
- ❗ If you find that your routers settings page isn't loading restart your router.

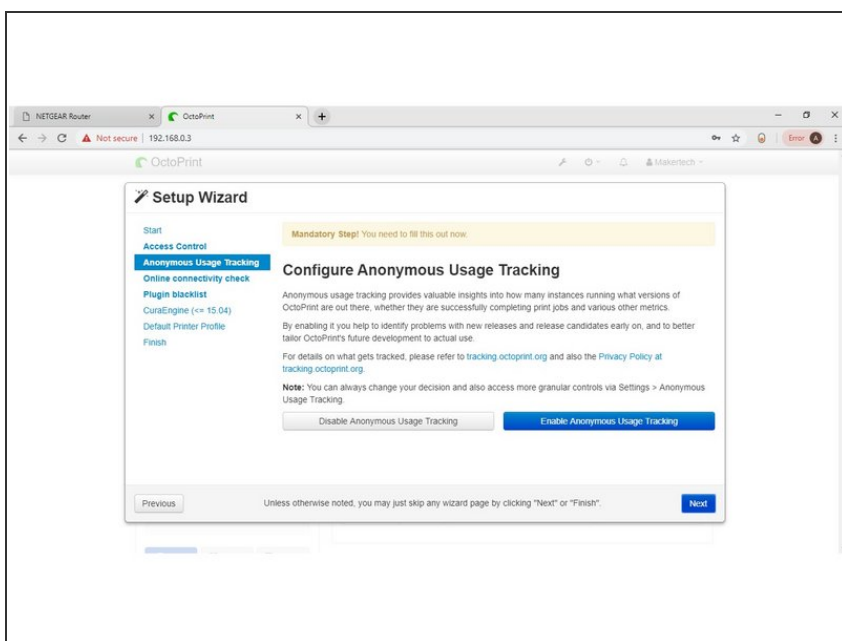


## Step 8 — Access Control



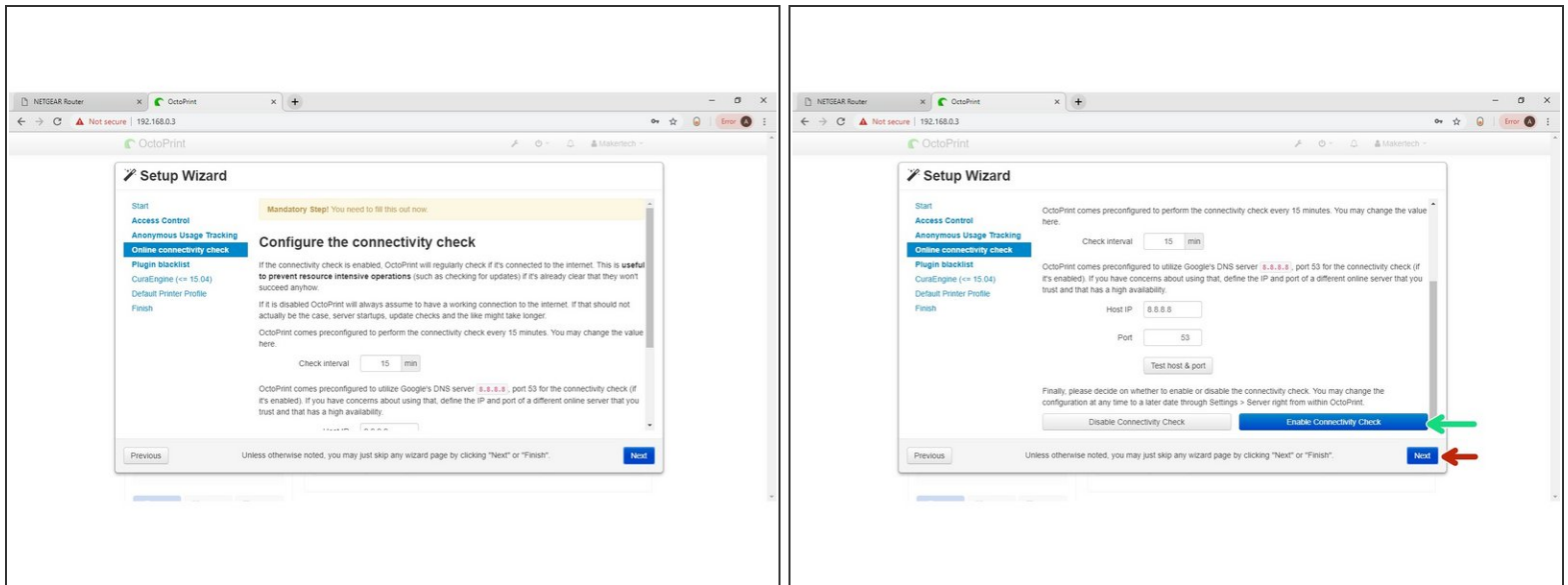
- Create a Username and Password.
- Click "Keep Access Control Enabled".
- Click Next.


## Step 9 — Anonymous Usage Tracking



- ① Read through the privacy policy info and decide whether you would like to enable the tracking.

## Step 10 — Online Connectivity Check

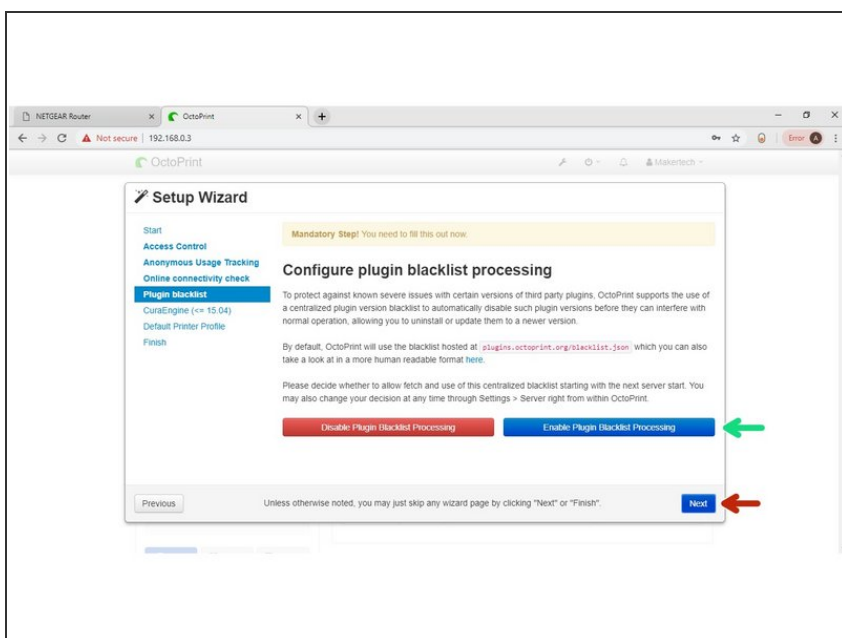


 Leave the options here as default.

● Click "Enable Connectivity Check".

● Click Next.

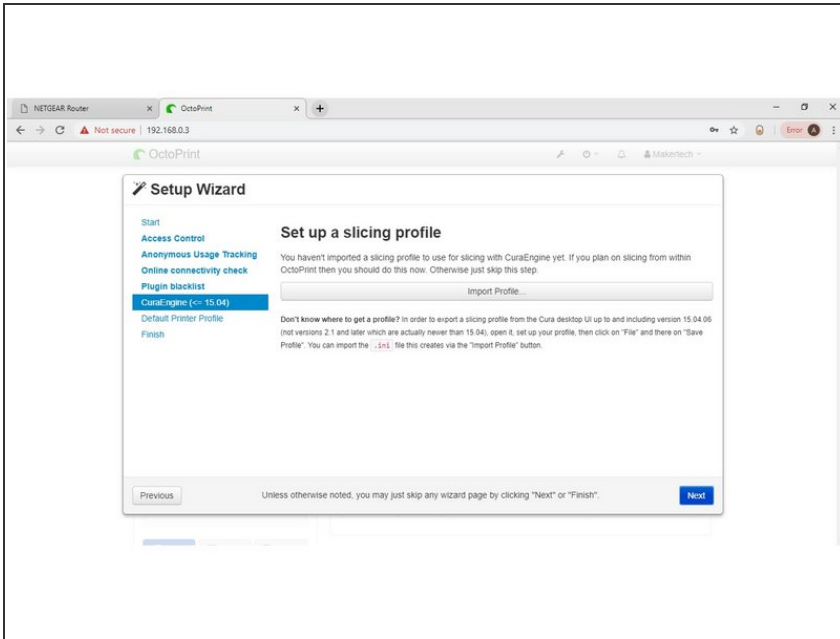
## Step 11 — Plugin Blacklist



● We recommend Enabling the Plug-in Blacklist.

● Click Next.

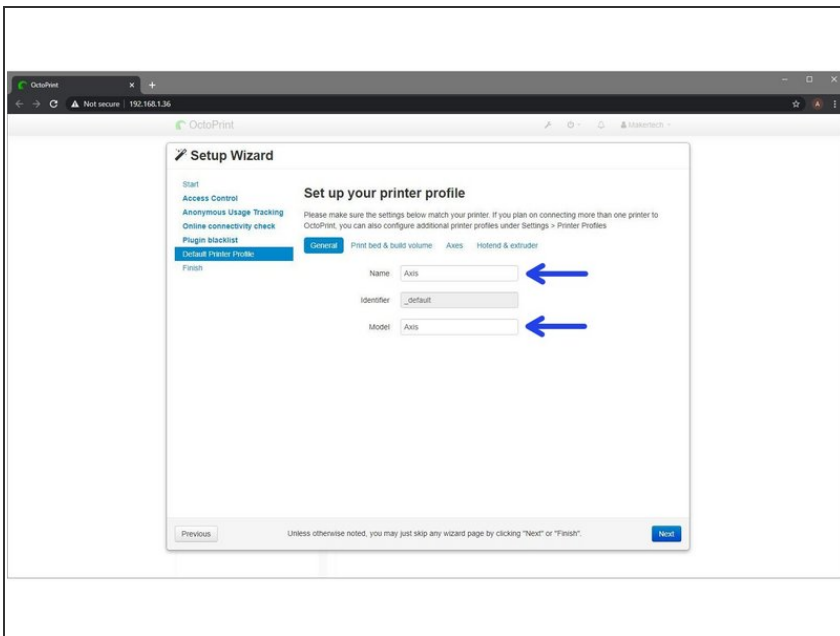
## Step 12 — CuraEngine



**i** We recommend slicing files with the Cura software and then uploading the gcode to octoprint rather than slicing inside octoprint.

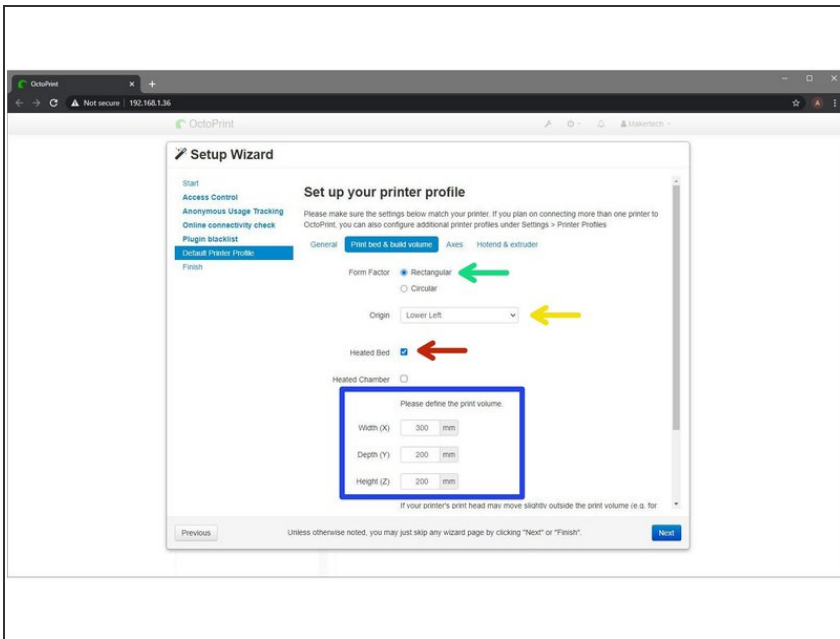
- Click Next.

## Step 13 — Printer Profile: General



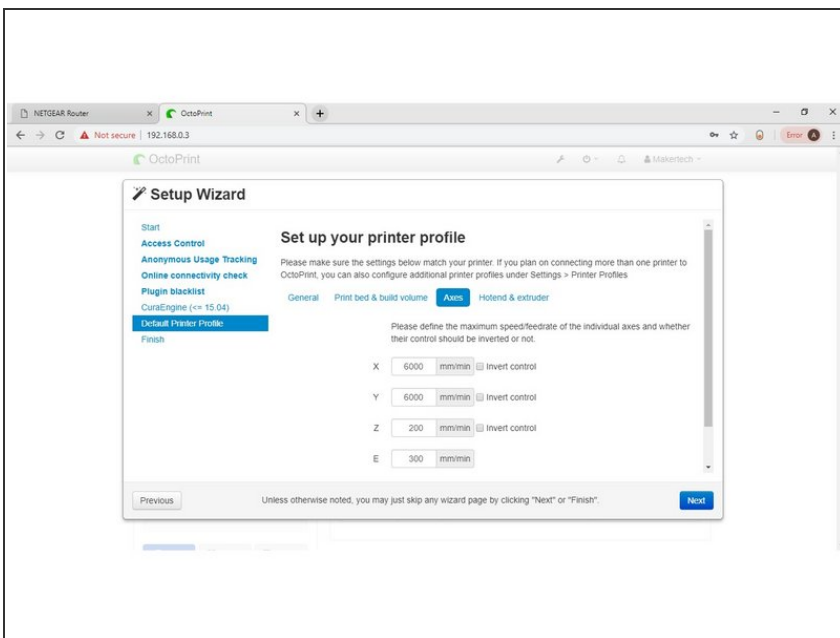
- Appropriately name your printer.


## Step 14 — Printer Profile: Print Bed & Volume



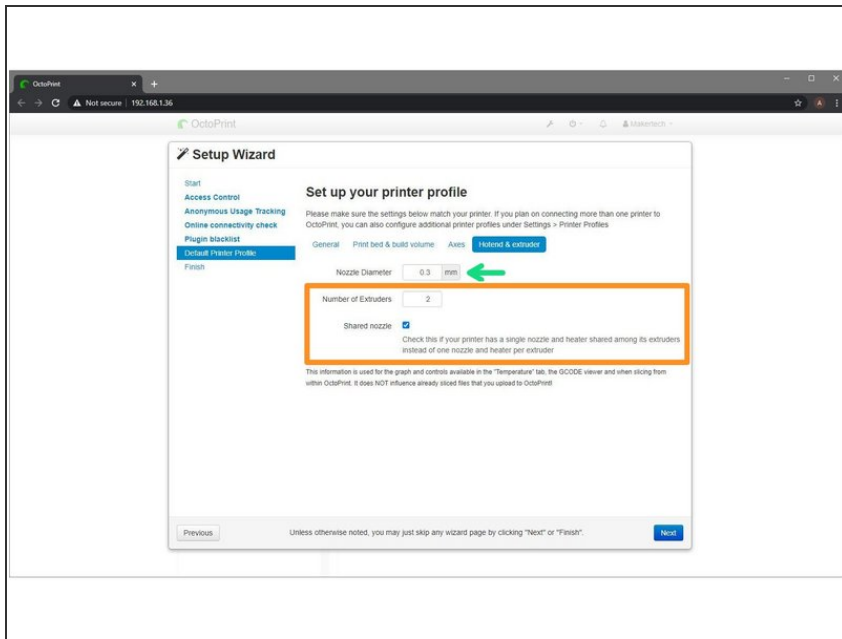
- Form Factor: Rectangular
- Origin: Lower Left
- Heated Bed (If you have it installed)
- Width (X): 300
- Depth (Y): 200
- Height (Z): 200

## Step 15 — Printer Profile: Axes



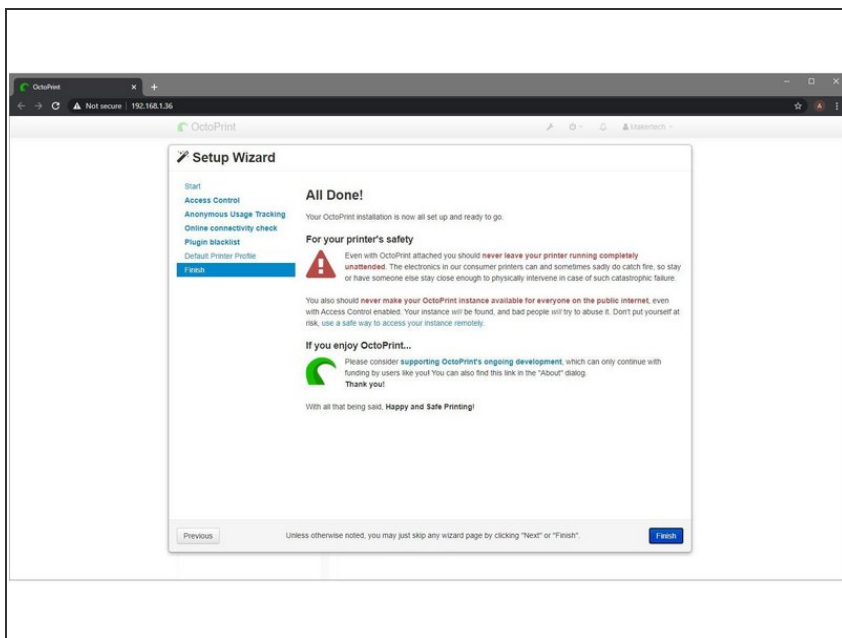
 Leave as default.

## Step 16 — Printer Profile: Hotend & Extruder



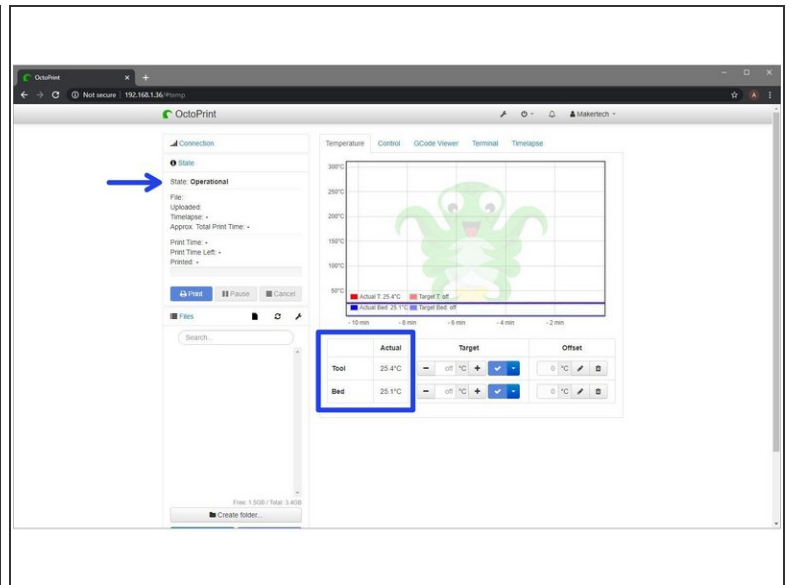
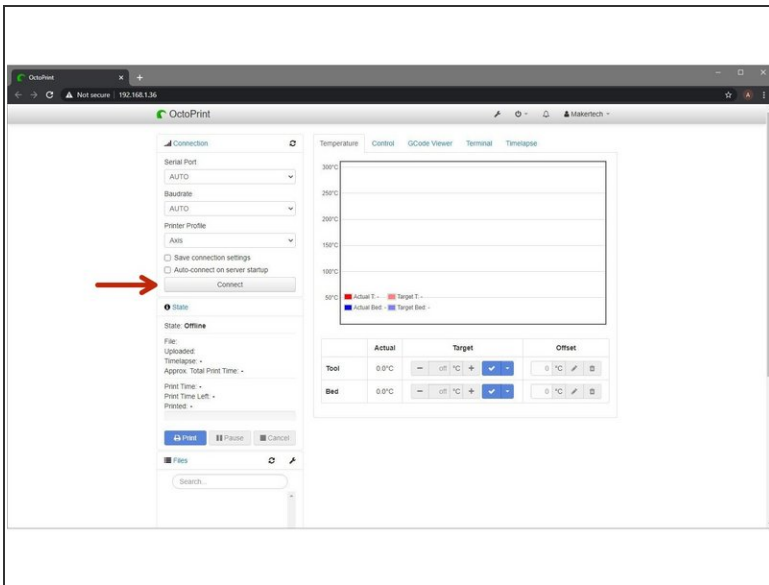
- Nozzle Diameter: Your installed nozzles diameter.
- If you have the dual extrusion upgrade installed set this to two and check "shared nozzle".

## Step 17 — Finish Setup



- Read the notice and click Finish.

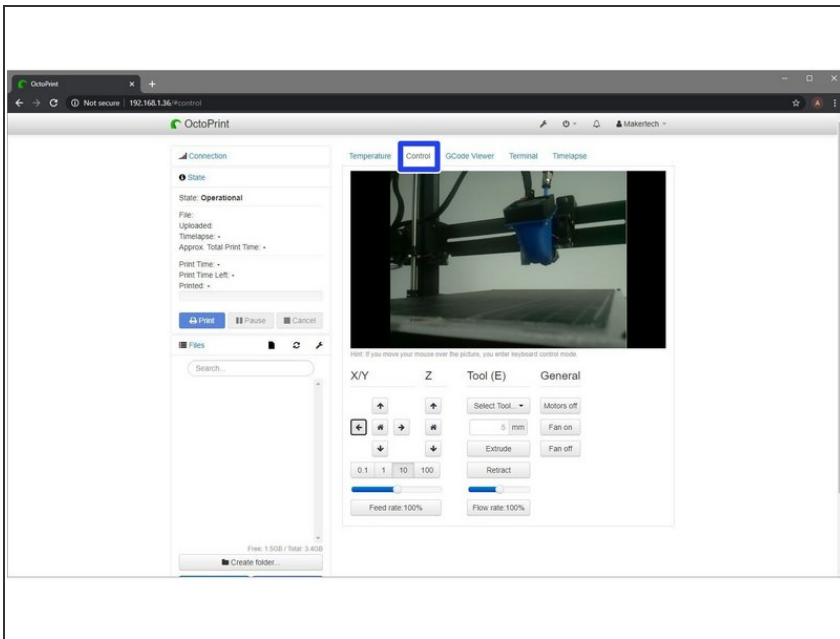
## Step 18 — Connecting to the Axis



- Click Connect
- ① A successful connection should read:
  - State: Operational
  - Room Temperatures



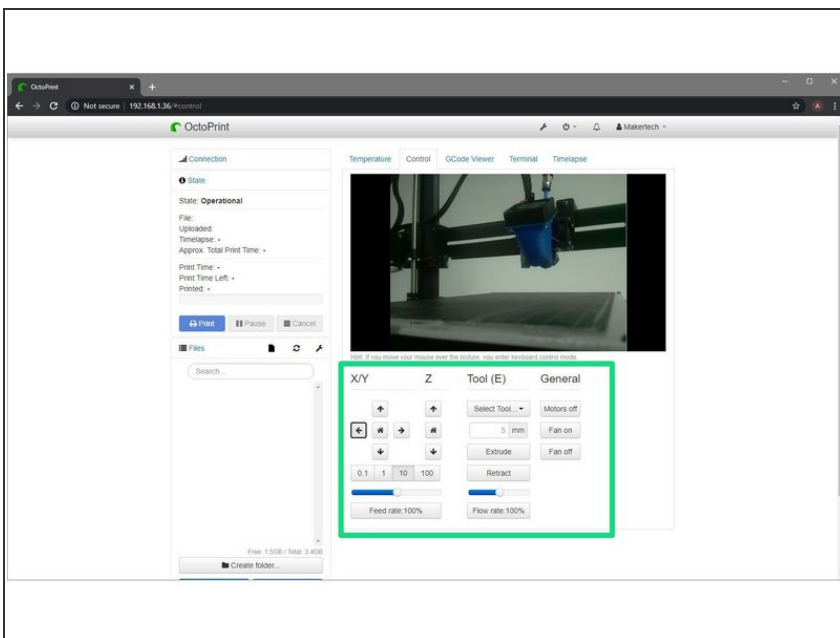
## Step 19 — Checking Pi-Cam



- Under the Control Tab you should see a live feed from the Pi cam.

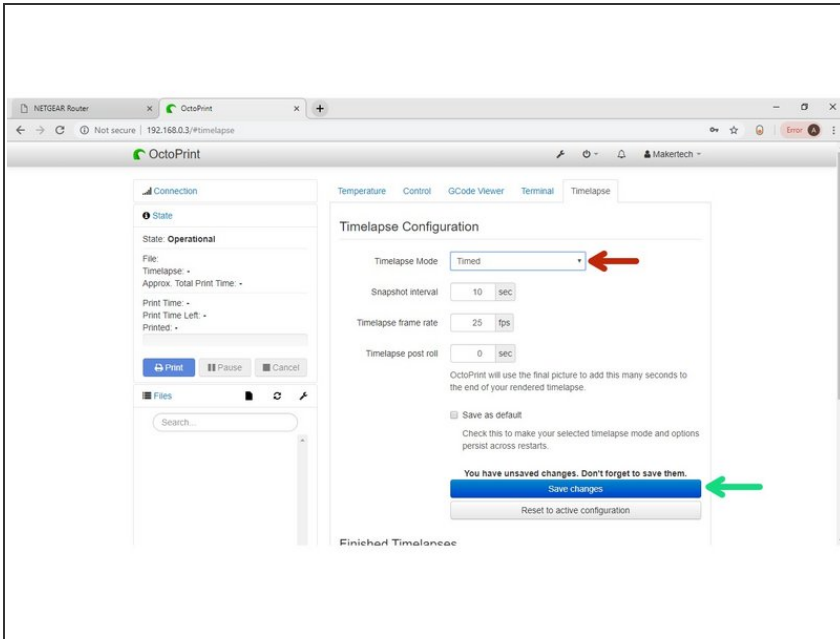
**⚠ If you don't get an image power off the Axis. Check that the ribbon cable is installed the right way round, also check that the camera module is still connected to the camera board inside of the casing.**

## Step 20 — Checking Motion Control



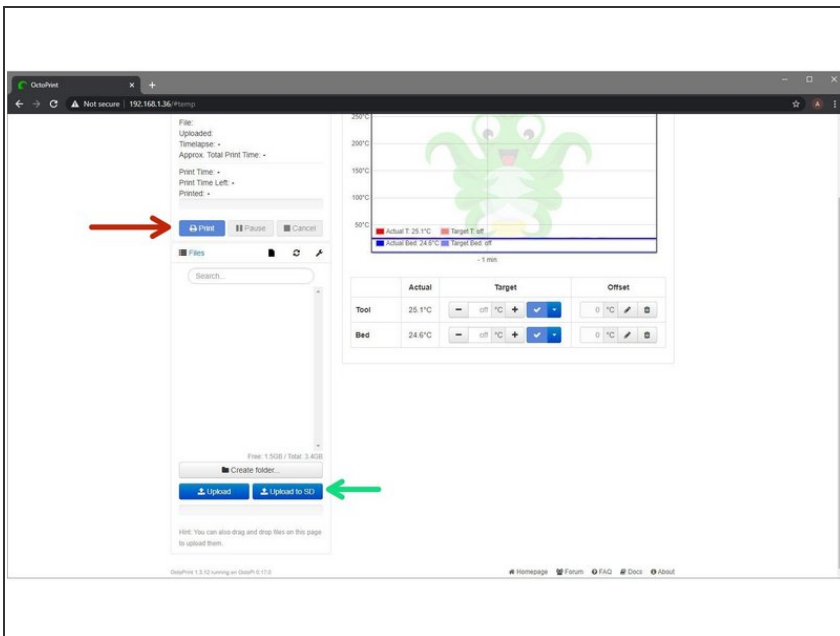
- Check that you can move the axes of the printer with the Octoprint control panel.

## Step 21 — Creating Timelapses



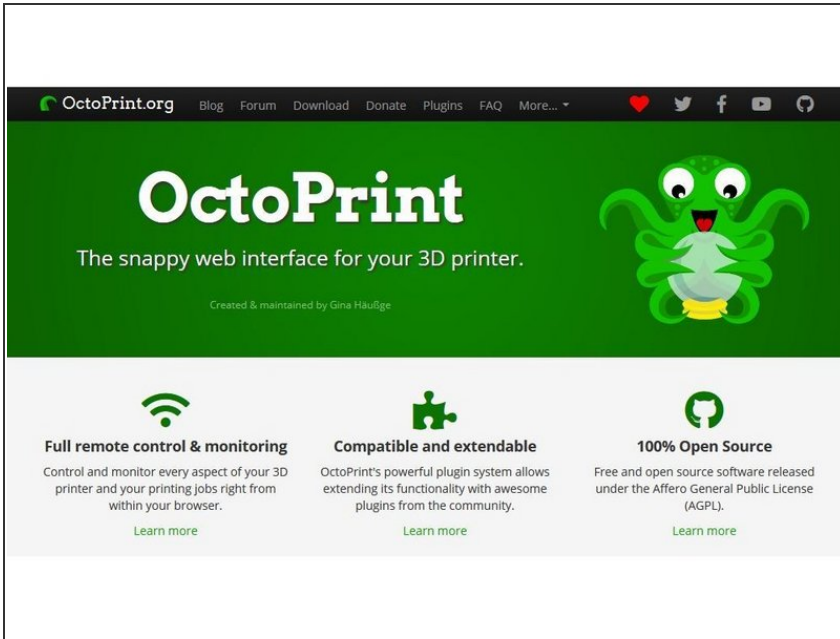
- Before starting a print, set the time-lapse mode to either take a photo at a timed interval or at every Z-layer move.
- Click save.


## Step 22 — Uploading Gcode and Printing



- Use Cura to slice a model into Gcode.
- Click upload to send the Gcode to Octoprint for printing.
- We recommend uploading to the SD card if you have the display installed and an SD card inserted into it.
- Click print to start the print.

## Step 23 — More on OctoPrint



 More information on the OctoPrint interface can be found at <http://octoprint.org>