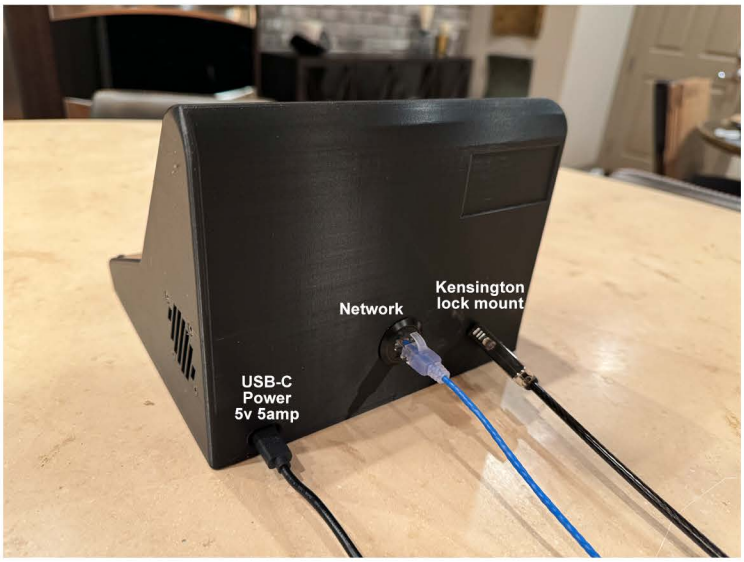
OMNICON DUO Pi INSTRUCTIONS

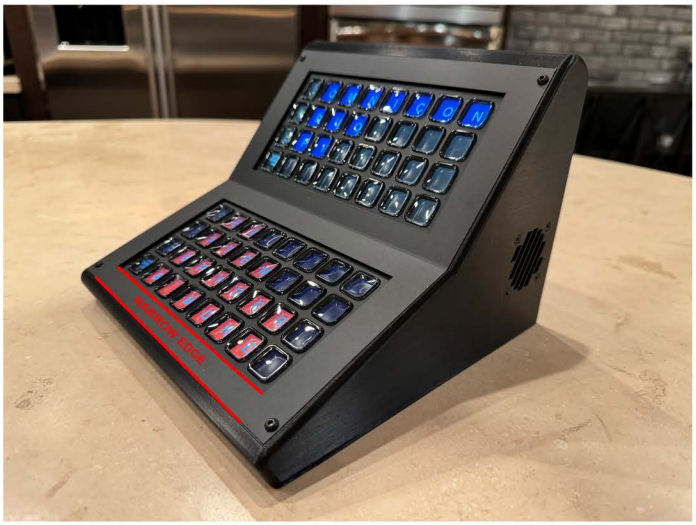
Default IP: 192.168.0.21
Pi User Name : omnicon
Pi Password : omnicon
(case sensitive)



-When you first receive your Omnicon Duo Pi, use the included hex key to remove the faceplate. Connect the USB-C ends to your Stream Deck XL and place the stream decks into the top and bottom slots. Then secure the faceplate back on with provided screws. To secure faceplate, align the bottom of the plate first, then place your thumbs on the top edge and press down following the angle of the stream deck. You will feel it click into place, then secure the screws.

****DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS AS IT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE****

***NOTE* The faceplate is directional. The narrower edge should be at the bottom as illustrated below. If it feels like the faceplate is too close to some buttons but too far from others, rotate it.**



-Once Stream Decks and faceplate are installed, Connect your Duo Pi to your network and connect included power supply. It will take a moment to boot up but you will see companion buttons when it's ready to use. In the bottom left corner of the Stream Deck, you should see 172.0.0.1 and below that is the IP address of the console. The default shipping IP is static 192.168.0.21 . In order to program the Companion buttons, Open a web browser on any device thats on the same network and within the same IP range.
MAKE SURE DEVICE IS IN SAME IP RANGE.
In the bowser, enter the IP address of the Companion Pi followed by :8000. example 192.168.0.21:8000
You should now have your normal companion control page. You will do all your companion programming in the browser.

NOTE It is recommended to leave the bottom left IP address button on the Stream Deck so you always know the IP when you turn it on. If you delete this button and someone changes the IP, you may have a hard time finding it.
I have added this button to all 100 pages, so if you do delete it, you can scroll to another page to find the IP. Change this button and the page buttons at your own risk. Only remove them if you are sure you know the IP address and can maintain control.

FIRST TIME LOGGING INTO Pi

QUICK REFERENCE FOR COMMON COMMANDS

Log into Raspberry pi- ssh omnicon@companionpi.local
Enter admin mode to change settings- sudo su
Enter network configuration- nmtui

- On a mac, open terminal, on pc open command prompt.
- Enter this command in red to log into the raspberry Pi. ssh omnicon@companionpi.local
- The first time you connect, you will likely get one or both of the two following prompts...
- If you get Prompt #1, just type "yes" and hit enter. If you get Prompt #2 follow the instructions on page 03 to fix this otherwise skip to page 4.

PROMPT #1

```
The authenticity of host 'companionpi.local (fd15:423d:2ea8:f74d:c2f3:c2e4:5e4e:a706)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:QdZvkMg4RiOt2UibPIFEW72MXtrFQtjgtDP2luzseFA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
```

PROMPT #2

```
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@    WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS CHANGED!     @
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!
Someone could be eavesdropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle attack)!
It is also possible that a host key has just been changed.
The fingerprint for the ED25519 key sent by the remote host is
SHA256:y1DPEtisNZQoIPcQIZTRr8H3s8p7zafcC67zP86L7mk.
Please contact your system administrator.
Add correct host key in /Users/philliprude/.ssh/known_hosts to get rid of this message.
Offending ECDSA key in /Users/philliprude/.ssh/known_hosts:3
Host key for companionpi.local has changed and you have requested strict checking.
Host key verification failed.
```

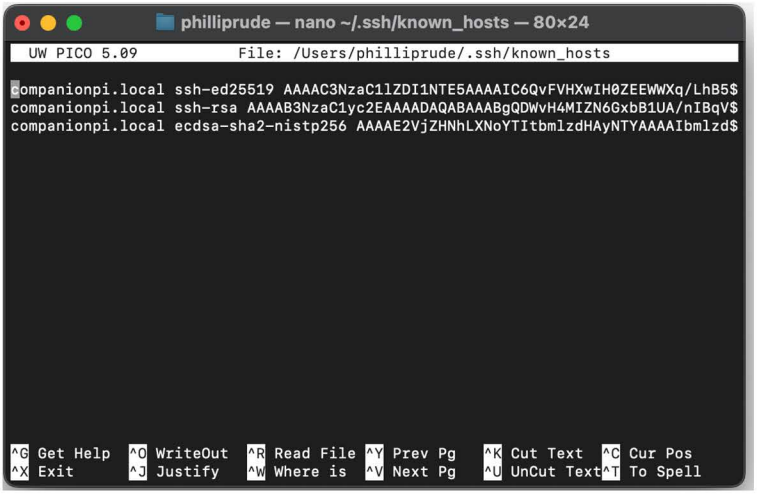
Clearing Prompt #2

PROMPT #2

```
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@    WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS CHANGED!     @
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!
Someone could be eavesdropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle attack)!
It is also possible that a host key has just been changed.
The fingerprint for the ED25519 key sent by the remote host is
SHA256:y1DPEtisNZQoIPcQlZTRr8H3s8p7zafcC67zP86L7mk.
Please contact your system administrator.
Add correct host key in /Users/phillipruде/.ssh/known_hosts to get rid of this message.
Offending ECDSA key in /Users/phillipruде/.ssh/known_hosts:3
Host key for companionpi.local has changed and you have requested strict checking.
Host key verification failed.
```

If you get the prompt above when logging into the raspberry Pi, follow the steps below.

- In terminal, enter command : nano ~/.ssh/known_hosts
  It should open a window similar to image below.
- Type Keyboard shortcut Control+K to Cut Text on all lines that say companionpi.
- Type Keyboard shortcut Control+X to exit
- Type Y to confirm
- Hit Enter to save and close out.

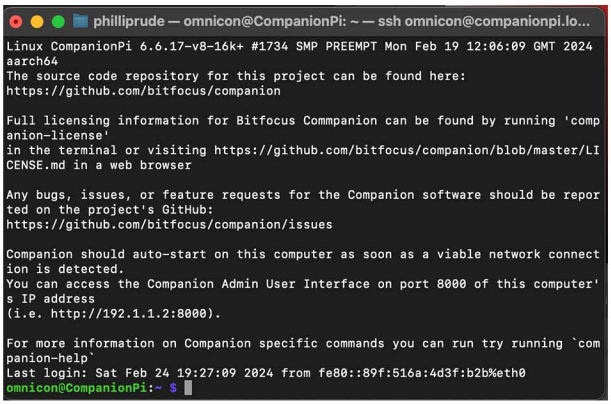


CHANGING NETWORK SETTINGS

Now that you've cleared out the first time prompts, we can get into the settings for network

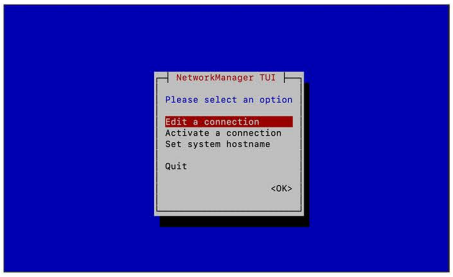
To change the Static IP, switch to DHCP, or connect to WIFI, follow instructions below.

- **Make sure your computer is on the same network and in the same IP range as the console.**
- **On a mac, open terminal. On pc open command prompt.**
- **Enter this command in red to log into the raspberry Pi. ssh omnicon@companionpi.local and hit enter.**
- **It will ask you to enter the password. You will not see it typing. Type: omnicon and hit enter**
  ****NOTE, THIS IS CASE SENSITIVE. MAKE SURE CAPS LOCK IS OFF****
- **If everything was done correctly, it should look like image below**

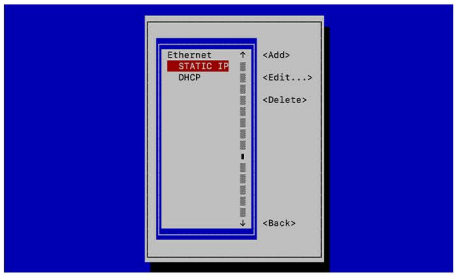


- **TYPE : sudo su and hit enter**
  This will enter an admin mode that will allow you to make network changes. Not much will happen visually.

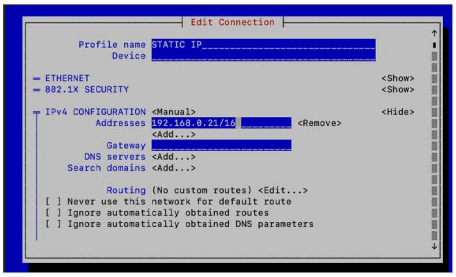
- **Next, type : nmtui and hit enter**
  This will open up a network control center like image A below.



A



B



C

-To change the static IP, move the red box to "Edit a connection" using up down arrows on keyboard as seen in image A above.
- Next, Select STATIC IP as Seen in Image B above.
-Next, move cursor down to IPv4 CONFIGURATION and change the Static IP as desired like image C above. Make sure to leave /16 or /24 at the end of your IP.
****NOTE** /16 is a 255.255.0.0 subnet and /24 is a 255.255.255.0 subnet.**

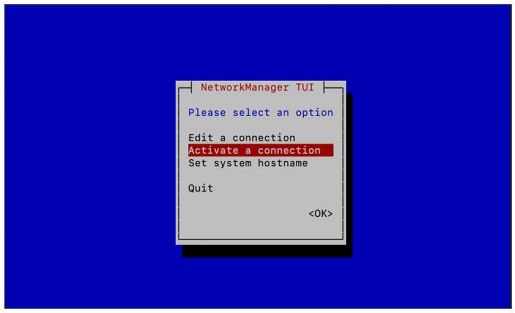
- When IP is changed, scroll to the bottom and select "ok". Keep in mind, since you have just changed the IP, you will immediately lose connection. You will need to log back in using the steps above once your console and computer are within the same IP range again if you have more you need to do in terminal. You should see the new IP address change on the button on your stream deck. If it doesn't change, reboot your console by removing the power and plugging back in.

CHANGING NETWORK SETTINGS

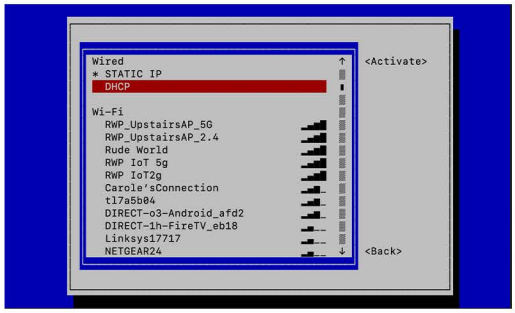
Changing from STATIC IP to DHCP or WIFI.

- Follow the previous instructions on page 4 for changing a static IP. Once you get to the screen shown in Image D below, use your up & down keys to navigate to “Activate a connection”.
- In the next window, note the asterisk to the left of the connection. This will let you know what’s currently connected. To change between Static IP, DHCP, or WIFI, move the red box to desired connection and select activate to the right. If connecting to wifi for the first time it will ask for the wifi password. ***NOTE*** Since you have just changed the IP, you will immediately lose connection. You will need to log back in using the steps above once your console and computer are within the same IP range again if you have more you need to do in terminal.

DO NOT CHANGE SYSTEM HOST NAME UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU’RE DOING.



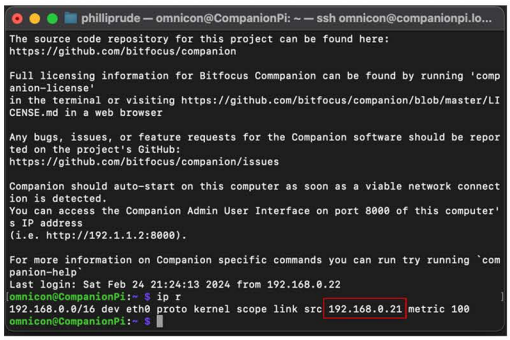
D



E

If you don’t know the IP of the unit but you’re confident it’s within IP range of your computer and on the same network, you can enter these commands to find the IP address...

- Open Terminal
-Type: ssh omnicon@companionpi.local
-Enter PW: omnicon
-Type: ip r
-Your IP will be displayed like you see in the red box in the image to the right.
- You can also use a tool like LanScan to find the IP



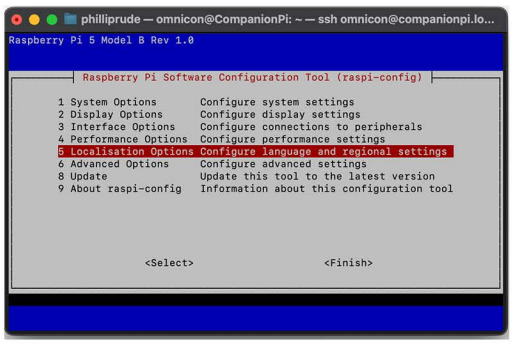
GENERAL RASPBERRY Pi SETTINGS

- Depending on your use case, you may need to change some basic settings on the raspberry pi. For example, you may want to set the date/time of the Pi for doing time of day triggers in companion. Do not change any other setting if you don't know what you're doing. To change the Date / Time, follow the network instructions to connect your console to the internet. change your network settings as needed to connect to wifi or an ethernet that has internet. Once the console is connected to internet and your computer is on the same network, do the following.

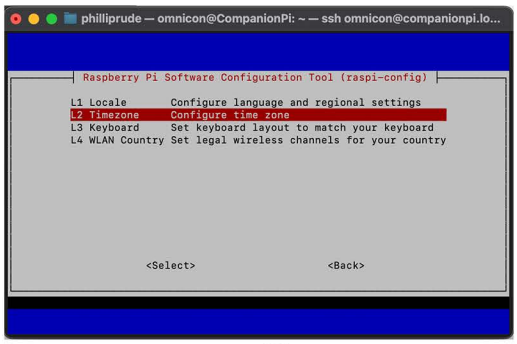
-Open Terminal
-Type: ssh omnicon@companionpi.local
-Enter PW: omnicon
-Type: sudo raspi-config
-This should open the window shown in image F below.
Select Localisation Options and hit enter.
-Next, select Timezone as shown in Image G.
-Next select the appropriate geographical region as shown in image H.
- Next, select your local timezone as in image I.
- Next select finish as in image J.

If done properly and connected to the internet, you should get "locl time is now" and a read out of the time that you've set as shown in image K. If the time is not accurate, that means you are likely not actually connected to the internet. Make sure your network is connected to the internet and try again.

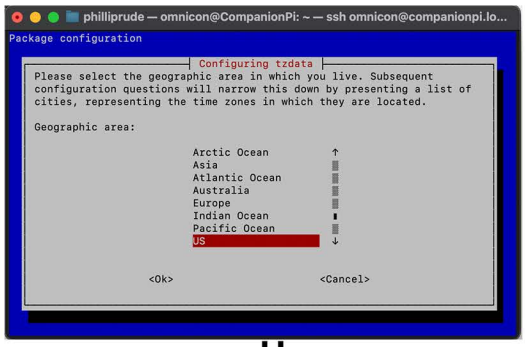
DO NOT CHANGE ANY OTHER SETTINGS UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE DOING



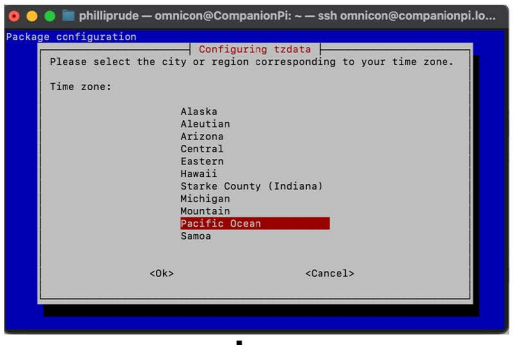
F



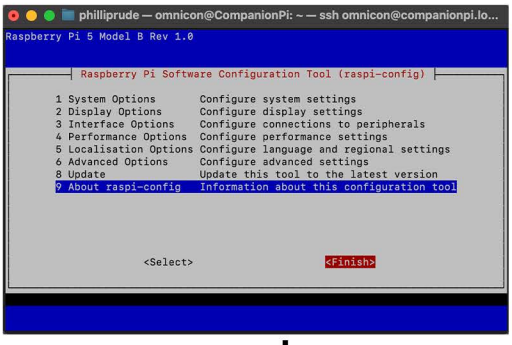
G



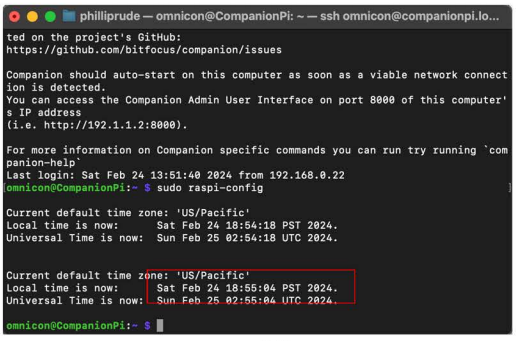
H



I



J



K