

# Software

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# Installing RaspAP

## Quick Start

RaspAP gives you two different ways to get up and running quickly. The simplest approach is to use a [custom OS image](#) with RaspAP preinstalled. This option eliminates guesswork and gives you a base upon which to build. An alternative method is to execute the Quick installer on an existing [compatible OS](#).

## Custom OS

Custom Raspberry Pi OS Lite images with the latest RaspAP are available for [direct download](#). This includes both 32- and 64-bit builds for ARM architectures.

Distribution	Debian version	Kernel version	RaspAP version	Size
Raspberry Pi OS (64-bit) Lite	12 (bookworm)	6.6	Latest	777 MB
Raspberry Pi OS (32-bit) Lite	12 (bookworm)	6.6	Latest	805 MB

These images are automatically generated with each release of RaspAP and are made [available here](#). You may choose between an `arm64` or `armhf` (32-bit) based build.

After downloading your desired image, use a utility such as the Raspberry Pi Imager or [balenaEtcher](#) to flash the OS image onto a microSD card. Insert the card into your device and boot it up. The latest RaspAP release with the most popular components will be active and ready for you to configure.

## Quick installer

Alternatively, begin with a clean install of the latest release of a [supported Linux distribution](#). In the example below, [Raspberry Pi OS \(64-bit\) Lite](#) is used. Update your OS to its latest version, including the kernel and firmware, followed by a reboot:.

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get full-upgrade
sudo reboot
```

Set the WiFi country in `raspi-config`'s **Localisation Options**:

```
sudo raspi-config
```

Invoke RaspAP's Quick Installer:

```
curl -sL https://install.raspap.com | bash
```

The [Quick installer](#) will complete the steps in the [manual installation](#) for you. At the end of the install process, accept the prompt to reboot your system.

## Initial settings

After completing either of these setup options, the wireless AP network will be configured as follows:

- **IP address:** 10.3.141.1
- **Username:** admin
- **Password:** secret
- **DHCP range:** 10.3.141.50 — 10.3.141.254
- **SSID:** raspi-webgui
- **Password:** ChangeMe

It is strongly recommended that you change these default credentials in RaspAP's **Authentication** and **Hotspot > Security** panels.

Your AP's [basic settings](#) and many [advanced options](#) may now be modified by RaspAP.

## Supported Distributions

RaspAP was originally made for Raspberry Pi OS, but now also installs on the following Debian-based distros.

Distribution	Release	Architecture	Support
Raspberry Pi OS	(64-bit) Lite Bookworm	ARM	Official
Raspberry Pi OS	(32-bit) Lite Bookworm	ARM	Official

Distribution	Release	Architecture	Support
Raspberry Pi OS	(64-bit) Desktop Bookworm	ARM	Official
Raspberry Pi OS	(64-bit) Lite Bullseye	ARM	Official
Raspberry Pi OS	(32-bit) Lite Bullseye	ARM	Official
Armbian	23.11 (Jammy)	ARM	Beta
Debian	Bookworm	ARM / x86_64	Beta
Ubuntu	Server 23.04 (Lunar)	ARM / x86_64	Beta

Linux distributions

Other distributions are unknown

You are also encouraged to try RaspAP's community-led [Docker container](#).

# Pi-hole

# Quick Install

## Installation

### One-Step Automated Install

Those who want to get started quickly and conveniently may install Pi-hole using the following command:

```
curl -sSL https://install.pi-hole.net | bash
```

Piping to bash is a controversial topic, as it prevents you from reading code that is about to run on your system.

If you would prefer to review the code before installation, we provide these alternative installation methods.

### Alternative 1: Clone our repository and run

```
git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/pi-hole/pi-hole.git Pi-hole  
cd "Pi-hole/automated install/"  
sudo bash basic-install.sh
```

### Alternative 2: Manually download the installer and run

```
wget -O basic-install.sh https://install.pi-hole.net  
sudo bash basic-install.sh
```

### Alternative 3: Use Docker to deploy Pi-hole

Please refer to the [Pi-hole docker](#) repo to use the Official Docker Images.