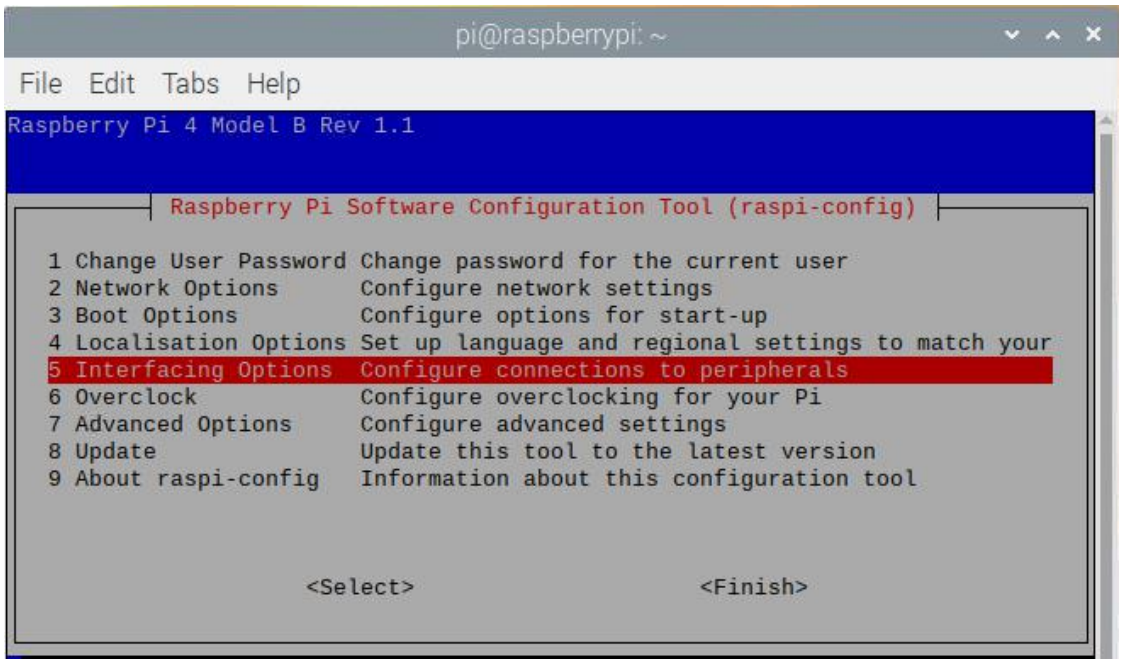
I2C Configuration

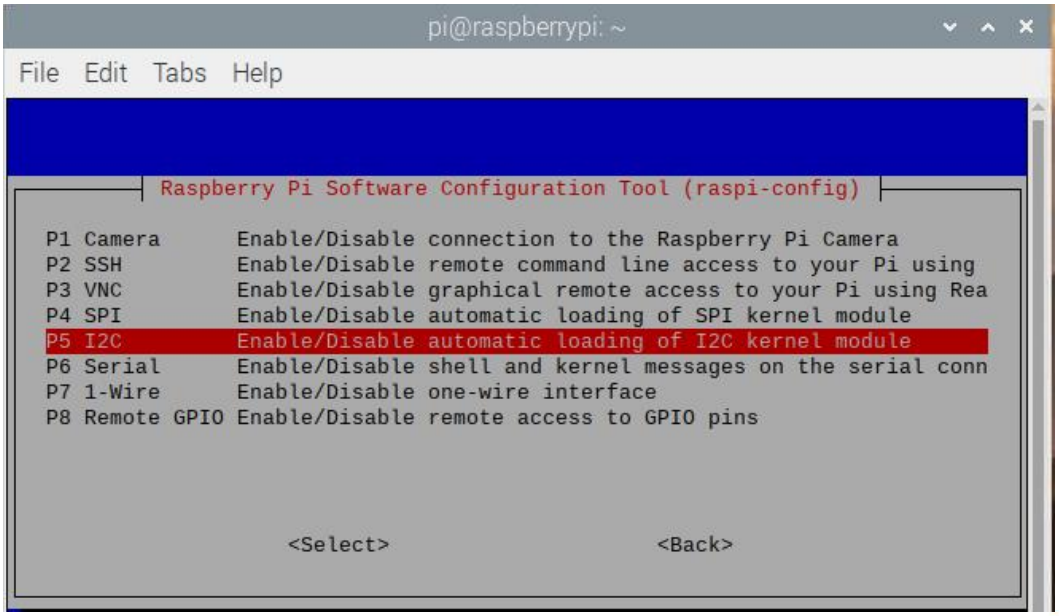
Step 1: Enable the I2C port of your Raspberry Pi (If you have enabled it, skip this; if you do not know whether you have done that or not, please continue).

sudo raspi-config

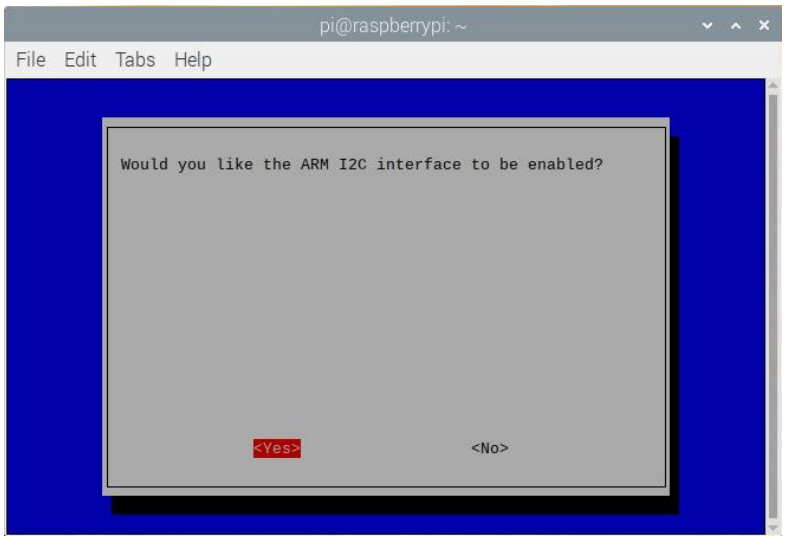
5 Interfacing options



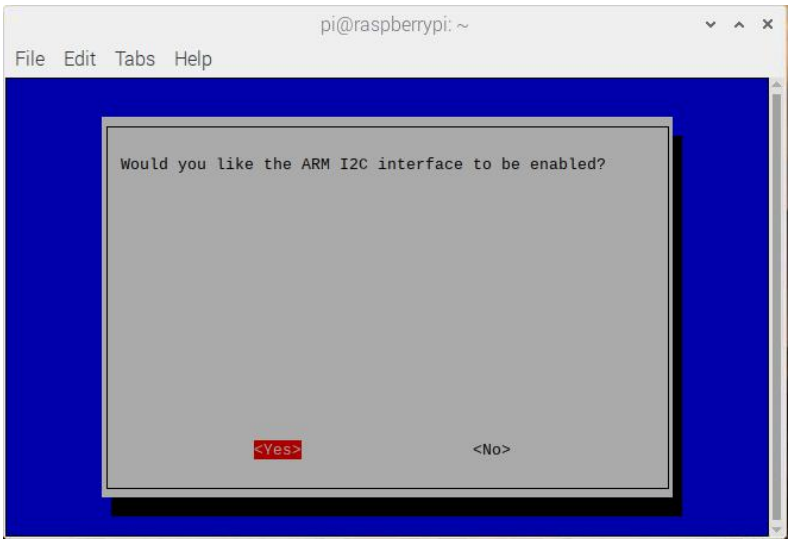
P5 I2C



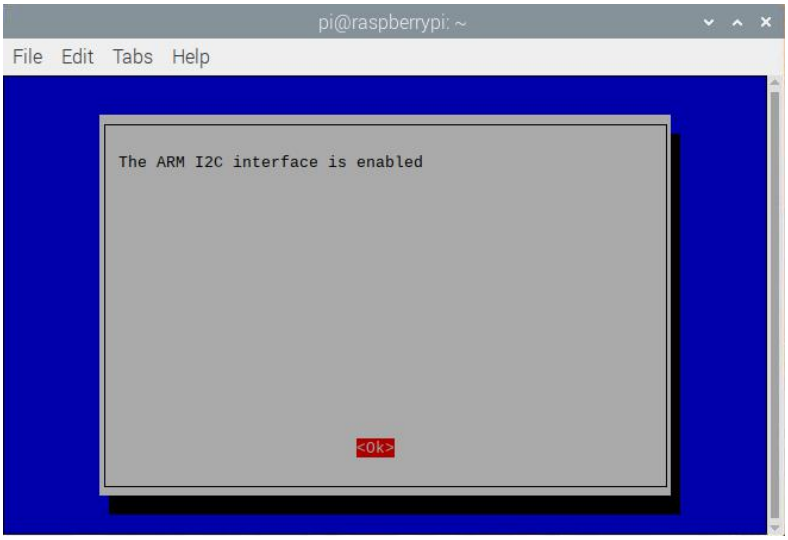
<YES>



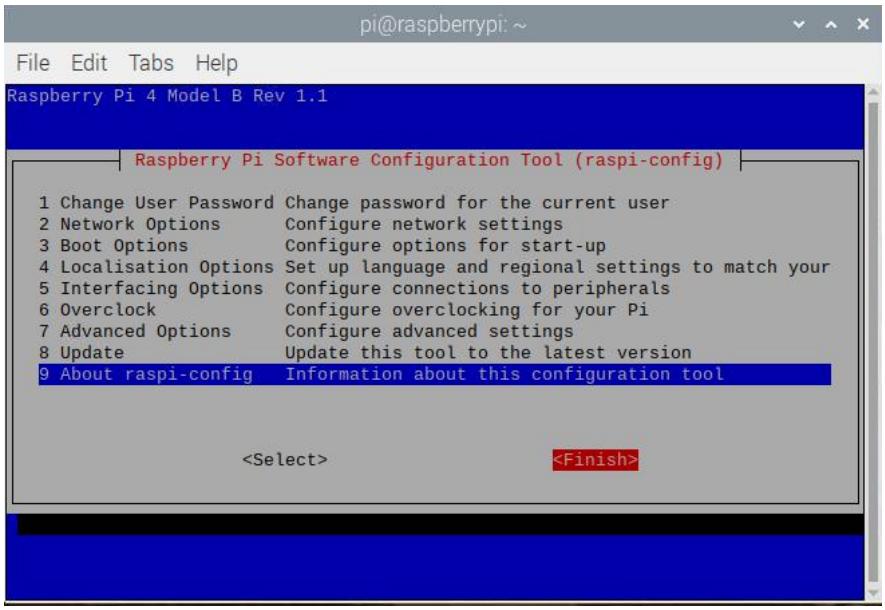
<YES>



<OK>



<Finish>

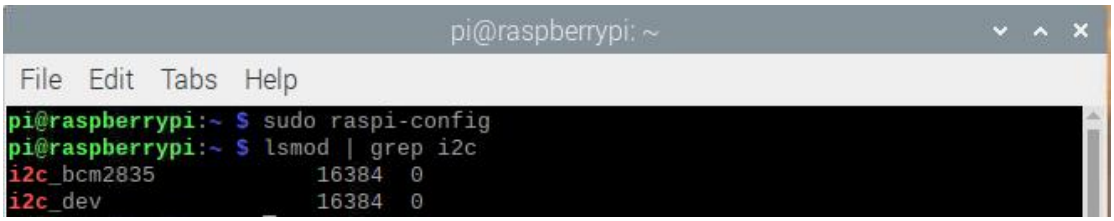


<Yes> (If you do not see this page, continue to the next step)

Step 2: Check whether the i2c modules are loaded and active.

```
lsmod | grep i2c
```

Then the following codes will appear (the number may be different.



Step 3: Install i2c-tools.

```
sudo apt-get install i2c-tools
```

Step 4: Check the address of the I2C device.

If there's an I2C device connected, the results will be similar as shown above - since the address of the device is 0x48, 48 is printed.

Step 5:

For C language users: Install libi2c-dev.

```
sudo apt-get install libi2c-dev
```

For Python users: Install smbus for I2C.

```
sudo apt-get install python-smbus
```