

## Upgrading the OpenWrt-Yun image on the Yún

To upgrade or reinstall the **OpenWrt-Yun image** on your Yún, you'll need to download the zip file from the [download page](#). Once you've unpacked the file, move the binary image file to the root folder of a microSD card and insert the card into the Yún. Updating the OpenWrt-Yun image will cause the loss of all files and configurations you previously saved on the flash memory of the Yún.

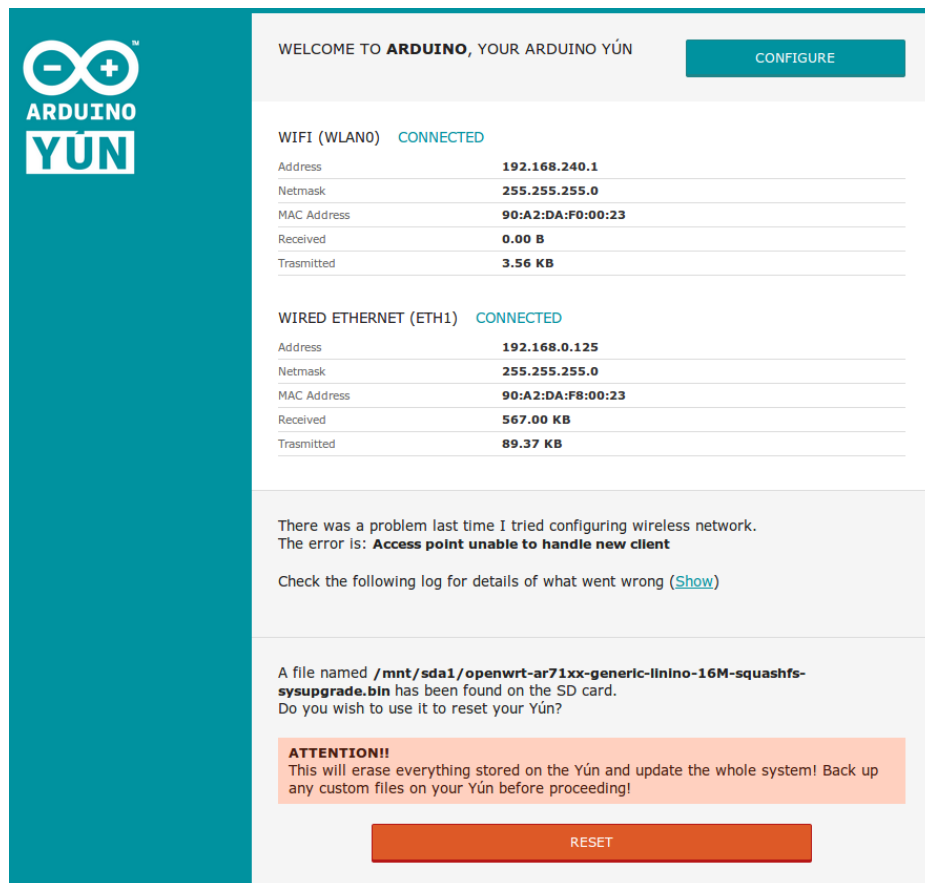
Before upgrading, we strongly advise you to upload YunSerialTerminal example (File -> Examples -> Bridge -> YunSerialTerminal): other sketches may interfere with the boot process and may make your Yún unresponsive.

### Upgrading Using the Web Panel

Make sure the Yún and your computer are on the same network, and open a browser. Connect to the Yún's web panel page by entering the IP address or the name you gave to the board in the browser. With the default name you reach the Yún at <http://arduino.local>.

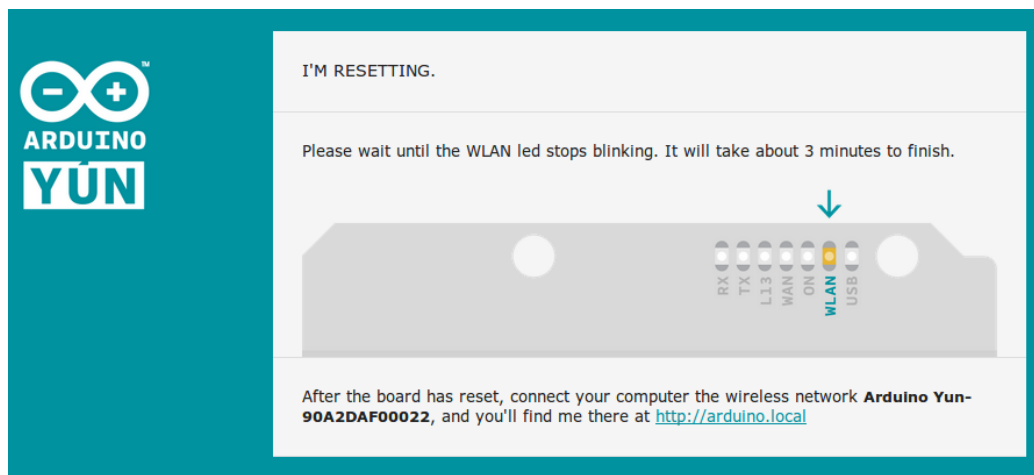
Once logged in, on the first page with the network information, scroll to the bottom, where you should see a notification informing you that a file containing an upgrade image has been found.

If you want to proceed resetting the Yún, click the red **RESET** button at the very bottom of the page.



The screenshot shows the Arduino Yún web interface. On the left is the Arduino Yún logo. The main content area has a teal header with 'WELCOME TO ARDUINO, YOUR ARDUINO YÚN' and a 'CONFIGURE' button. Below this, there are two sections for network status: 'WIFI (WLAN0) CONNECTED' and 'WIRED ETHERNET (ETH1) CONNECTED'. Each section lists 'Address', 'Netmask', 'MAC Address', 'Received', and 'Transmitted' values. Below the network status, there is a message: 'There was a problem last time I tried configuring wireless network. The error is: **Access point unable to handle new client**'. Below this, it says 'Check the following log for details of what went wrong (Show)'. Further down, a message states: 'A file named /mnt/sda1/openwrt-ar71xx-generic-linino-16M-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin has been found on the SD card. Do you wish to use it to reset your Yún?'. Below this is an 'ATTENTION!!' box with the text: 'This will erase everything stored on the Yún and update the whole system! Back up any custom files on your Yún before proceeding!'. At the bottom is a large red 'RESET' button.

The process of upgrading the Yún will take around **3 minutes**. During this time the WLAN led will flash until the process has been completed.



The screenshot shows the Arduino Yún web interface during the reset process. On the left is the Arduino Yún logo. The main content area has a teal header with 'I'M RESETTING.'. Below this, it says 'Please wait until the WLAN led stops blinking. It will take about 3 minutes to finish.'. Below this is a diagram of the Arduino Yún board with various LEDs labeled: RX, TX, L13, WAN, ON, WLAN, and USB. A blue arrow points to the WLAN LED. Below the diagram, it says 'After the board has reset, connect your computer the wireless network **Arduino Yun-90A2DAF00022**, and you'll find me there at <http://arduino.local>'.

While you are upgrading the image you can't use the Yún.

### Upgrading Using the Terminal

You can connect to the Yún via SSH and use a command line tool on your computer to upgrade the system's image. If you're unfamiliar with the command line and terminal, you may want to use the web tool.

To learn more about the terminal, see [these notes](#).

To connect to your Yún via SSH, open the terminal application of your choice, and enter : `ssh root@myYun.local`

Where myYun is the name of your board. You'll be asked for the password to the board. Once logged in, enter:

```
run-sysupgrade /mnt/sda1/openwrt-ar71xx-generic-yun-16M-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin
```

The output on the console will look like this:

```
run-sysupgrade /mnt/sda1/openwrt-ar71xx-generic-yun-16M-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin
Sending TERM to remaining processes ... uhttpd dbus-daemon dnsmasq avahi-daemon thd
ntpd uSDaemon sleep syslogd klogd hotplug2 procd ubusd netifd
Sending KILL to remaining processes ...
Switching to ramdisk...
Performing system upgrade...
Unlocking firmware ...

Writing from <stdin> to firmware ...
Upgrade completed
Rebooting system...
```

As with the web panel method, the process will take a few minutes, and the WLAN led will flash until the update has completed.