

RPI High Speed Camera micro-SD Images

Source Media

Sandisk microSDHC UHS-I 32 GB

Maximum speed: 100 MB/s, 667X

App performance: A1

Video speed class: V30

inxi

ID-1: /dev/mmcblk0 model: SM32G size: 29.72 GiB

fdisk -l

Disk /dev/mmcblk0: 29.7 GiB, 31914983424 bytes, 62333952 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disklabel type: dos

Disk identifier: 0x4b16a8ce

Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type
/dev/mmcblk0p1		8192	532479	524288	256M	c	W95 FAT32 (LBA)
/dev/mmcblk0p2		532480	62333951	61801472	29.5G	83	Linux

Gparted

The screenshot shows the GParted application window for /dev/mmcblk0 (29.72 GiB). The main display shows a yellow bar representing the partition /dev/mmcblk0p2, which is 29.47 GiB in size. Below this, a table lists the partitions:

Partition	File System	Mount Point	Label	Size	Used	Unused	Flags
unallocated	unallocated			4.00 MiB	---	---	
/dev/mmcblk0p1	fat32	/boot	boot	256.00 MiB	57.28 MiB	198.72 MiB	lba
/dev/mmcblk0p2	ext4	/	rootfs	29.47 GiB	8.10 GiB	21.37 GiB	

0 operations pending

Hardware

The RPI high camera system was installed on a Raspberry Pi 4 computer with 4 GB memory. The system will probably work on a Raspberry Pi 3 with 4 GB memory. 512 MB memory for GPU must be available if using a RPI with small amount (<4 GB) of memory.

Operating System

OS: Raspberry Pi OS

Linux raspberrypi 5.4.51-v7l+ #1333 SMP Mon Aug 10 16:51:40 BST 2020 armv7l GNU/Linux

cat /etc/os-release

PRETTY_NAME="Raspbian GNU/Linux 10 (buster)"

NAME="Raspbian GNU/Linux"

VERSION_ID="10"

VERSION="10 (buster)"

VERSION_CODENAME=buster

ID=raspbian

ID_LIKE=debian

HOME_URL="<http://www.raspbian.org/>"

SUPPORT_URL="<http://www.raspbian.org/RaspbianForums>"

BUG_REPORT_URL="<http://www.raspbian.org/RaspbianBugs>"

Software Versions

Python: 3.7.3

OpenCV: 4.4.0

rpi-camera suite: 20.8.2020

Memory Card Images

Clonezilla

Clonezilla version used to create this image: clonezilla-live-20180712-cosmic-amd64

URL: <https://clonezilla.org>

Image name: **rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-21-img**

Tar image name: **4-opencv4.4-2020-08-21-img.tar**

dd and RaspberryPi Image Shrinkwrap

Version: 8.30

Image name: **rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-24.img**

Image was shrunk with shrinkwrap.sh (URL: <https://github.com/mtyka/shrinkwrap>). New size of partitions:

Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type
/dev/loop1000p1		8192	532479	524288	256M	c	W95 FAT32 (LBA)
/dev/loop1000p2		532480	17920160	17387681	8.3G	83	Linux

Gzip image name: **rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-24.img.gz**

Deploying a Clonezilla image to a micro-SD card

Download the Clonezilla archive and SHA256SUMS file from `rpi-camera/images`. Verify the SHA-256 hash:

```
sha256sum -c SHA256SUMS 2>&1 | grep OK  
rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-21-img.tar: OK
```

Extract the directory and files using the following command:

```
tar -xvf rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-21-img.tar
```

Deploy the extracted image to a new ≥ 32 GB micro-SD card using Clonezilla.

Deploying a dd image to a micro-SD card

Download the compressed dd archive and SHA256SUMS file from `rpi-camera/images`. Verify the SHA-256 hash:

```
sha256sum -c SHA256SUMS 2>&1 | grep OK  
rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-24.img.gz: OK
```

Extract the image file (size ~ 32 GB) from the compressed file:

```
gunzip -k rpi4-opencv4.4-2020-08-24.img.gz
```

NB The -k option keeps the input file.

Get the micro-SD device name from `lsblk` output, i.e.:

```
lsblk  
NAME            MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT  
sde              8:64   1 14.8G  0 disk  
└─sde1            8:65   1  256M  0 part  
└─sde2            8:66   1 14.5G  0 part
```

Clone the image to a new ≥ 32 micro-SD card using following command:

```
sudo dd bs=4M if=rpi-opencv4.4-2020-08-24.img of=/dev/sde  
conv=fsync status=progress
```

Clone the extracted image

NB It is possible to clone the shrunked dd image to a 16 GB micro-SD card, but the cloning must be terminated when dd gives an error (dd: error writing 'dev...': No space left on device).

Post Imaging Tasks

Insert the cloned micro-SD card into a Raspberry Pi. Start the computer and expand the root partition to fill SD card (if a shrunk dd image was used):

```
sudo raspi-config
```

```
7 Advanced Options <Enter>
```

```
A1 Expand Filesystem Ensures that all of the SD card storage is  
available <Enter>
```

```
<Ok>
```

```
<Finish>
```

```
Reboot now? <Yes>
```

Finnish keyboard layout can be changed following way:

Preferences > Raspberry Pi Configuration

Select Localisation tab, press <Set Keyboard...> and select form the Layout drop down list the desired keyboard layout.