

**htruong / chroot-to-pi.sh**Last active 4 hours ago • [Report gist](#)

## Chroot to pi sd card

**chroot-to-pi.sh**

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  # This script allows you to chroot ("work on")
4  # the raspbian sd card as if it's the raspberry pi
5  # on your Ubuntu desktop/laptop
6  # just much faster and more convenient
7
8  # credits: https://gist.github.com/jkullick/9b02c2061fbdf4a6c4e8a78f1312a689
9
10 # make sure you have issued
11 # (sudo) apt install qemu qemu-user-static binfmt-support
12
13 # Write the raspbian image onto the sd card,
14 # boot the pi with the card once
15 # so it expands the fs automatically
16 # then plug back to your laptop/desktop
17 # and chroot to it with this script.
18
19 # Invoke:
20 # (sudo) ./chroot-to-pi.sh /dev/sdb
21 # assuming /dev/sdb is your sd-card
22 # if you don't know, when you plug the card in, type:
23 # dmesg | tail -n30
24
25
26 # Note: If you have an image file instead of the sd card,
27 # you will need to issue
28 # (sudo) apt install kpartx
29 # (sudo) kpartx -v -a 2017-11-29-raspbian-stretch-lite.img
30 # then
31 # (sudo) ./chroot-to-pi.sh /dev/mapper/loop0p
32 # With the vanilla image, you have very little space to work on
33 # I have not figured out a reliable way to resize it
34 # Something like this should work, but it didn't in my experience
35 # https://gist.github.com/htruong/0271d84ae81ee1d301293d126a5ad716
36 # so it's better just to let the pi resize the partitions
37
38 mkdir -p /mnt/raspbian
39
40 # mount partition
41 mount -o rw ${1}2 /mnt/raspbian
42 mount -o rw ${1}1 /mnt/raspbian/boot
43
44 # mount binds
45 mount --bind /dev /mnt/raspbian/dev/
46 mount --bind /sys /mnt/raspbian/sys/
47 mount --bind /proc /mnt/raspbian/proc/
48 mount --bind /dev/pts /mnt/raspbian/dev/pts
49
50 # ld.so.preload fix
51 sed -i 's/^/#CHROOT /g' /mnt/raspbian/etc/ld.so.preload
52
53 # copy qemu binary
54 cp /usr/bin/qemu-arm-static /mnt/raspbian/usr/bin/
55
56 echo "You will be transferred to the bash shell now."
57 echo "Issue 'exit' when you are done."
58 echo "Issue 'su pi' if you need to work as the user pi."
59
60 # chroot to raspbian
61 chroot /mnt/raspbian /bin/bash
62
63 # -----

```

```
64 # Clean up
65 # revert ld.so.preload fix
66 sed -i 's/^#CHROOT //g' /mnt/raspbian/etc/ld.so.preload
67
68 # unmount everything
69 umount /mnt/raspbian/{dev/pts,dev,sys,proc,boot,}
```



**akhepcat** commented a day ago

Just in case somebody has previously commented out a line in /etc/ld.so.preload, you should change your prefixing:

```
sed -i 's/^#CHROOT /g' /mnt/raspbian/etc/ld.so.preload
and
sed -i 's/^#CHROOT //g' /mnt/raspbian/etc/ld.so.preload
```

so that only your specific changes get unwrapped - and if there's an issue, it's obvious what was touched.



**htruong** commented 23 hours ago

Owner

**@akhepcat:** Great idea, added to the script. Thanks!