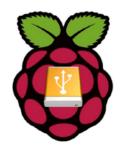






Properly Mount USB Storage on Raspberry Pi



This guide will show you how to properly mount storage drives on Minibian, Raspbian and Raspbmc. Many guides use a simpler, less robust method that can cause issues if you use multiple USB storage devices. I will walk you through mounting USB sticks and USB hard drives on your Raspberry Pi running Raspbian. This will enable you to use

your external USB storage for media, games or whatever your Pi's heart desires for Kodi (XBMC) or a home media server.

Search ...

Recent Posts

LineageOS 14.1 New Updates Download Location



Configure Transdrone for Deluge and nginx Reverse



HiFiBerry DAC+ and DIGI+ What you Need to Get Started



Install Cardigann Torznab Indexer on Ubuntu 16.04



Install Watcher on Ubuntu 16.04

Updated for Raspbian Jessie with nofail to prevent system halts for systemd so your hard drive being absent will not stop the boot sequence on your Raspberry Pi.

Updated January 5th, 2016 to set future permissions (thanks manne!)

11.01.2020, 18:26 1 von 10

r you, conside Usenet ~

Torrent ~

Contact								
Pi Unit	Processor	RAM	RAM Bus	Network	WiFi	USB	SATA	Cost
Raspberry Pi 3	1.2 GHz ARMv8 Quad Core	1 GB DDR2	450 MHz	100 Mbit	Yes	4	No	\$35
Raspberry Pi 2	900 MHz ARMv7 Quad Core	1 GB DDR2	450 MHz	100 Mbit	No	4	No	\$35.00
Raspberry Pi	700 MHz ARMv6 Single Core	512 MB SDRAM	400 MHz	100 Mbit	No	4	No	\$25
Banana Pi	1 GHz ARMv7 Dual Core	1 GB DDR3	432 MHz	Gigabit	No	2	Yes	\$36.99
Banana Pi Pro	1 GHz ARMv7 Dual Core	1 GB DDR3	432 MHz	Gigabit	Yes	2	Yes	\$45.00

If you are trying to figure out which hardware would work best for Forum Win Y Linux Y Mac Y Pi Y Android Y

Mount External USB Hard Drive on Raspberry Pi

I am assuming you only have 1 external hard drive connected to the Pi. If so then it should be attached to /dev/sda1 – additional drives will use /dev/sdb1 and /dev/sdc1 etc. If you have multiple external hard drives you will need separate mount points for each drive (e.g. /mnt/usbstorage1 and /mnt/usbstorage2).

See hard drive deals on Amazon. Remember you can power a 2.5" hard drive with a model B+ and Raspberry Pi 2.

Prepare the Mount Point

First make a directory in which to mount the USB drive

sudo mkdir /mnt/usbstorage

Make pi the owner of the mounted drive and make its permissions read, write and execute for it

sudo chown -R pi:pi /mnt/usbstorage
sudo chmod -R 775 /mnt/usbstorage

Set all future permissions for the mount point to pi user and group (explanation can be found here)

sudo setfacl -Rdm g:pi:rwx /mnt/usbstorage
sudo setfacl -Rm g:pi:rwx /mnt/usbstorage

Playback VPN Reviews android bahana pi benchmarks

headphones TTPC htpc manager kodi xbmc music mylar nas nzbdrone nzbget nzbmegasearch nzedb odroid OSX plex pushbullet raspberry pi remotes reverse proxy reviews sabnzbd seedbox sickgear sickrage sonarr synology torrent transmission ubuntu usenet utorrent vpn vps windows wordpress

Popular Posts



Add Custom Torrent Trackers in Sonarr using Jackett Guide



Install Radarr on Debian 8 Jessie



Properly Mount USB Storage on Raspberry Pi



Make uTorrent Automatically Stop Seeding When Complete



Install Transmission Plugin OpenMediaVault



Install Jackett on Windows for Custom Torrents in Sonarr

Archives

Select Month

Determine the USB Hard Drive Format
Forum Win V Linux V Mac V Pi V Android V Usenet V Torrent V Playback V VPN V Reviews V

You also need to know the file system the drive is formatted witl

Contact

sudo blkid

You will see something like this. Again it is the sda1 line we are interested in. Note the TYPE="exfat" at the end, you will need this for the fstab file. It is easiest to copy it now and paste it after running nano in the next step.

/dev/mmcblk0p1: SEC_TYPE="msdos" LABEL="boot" UUID="787C-2FD4" TYPE="vfat"
/dev/mmcblk0p2: UUID="3d81d9e2-7d1b-4015-8c2c-29ec0875f762" TYPE="ext4"
/dev/sda1: LABEL="HTPCGuides" UUID="BA8F-FFE8" TYPE="exfat"

Update your repositories if your hard drive is anything but ext4 as the TYPE above

sudo apt-get update

Now mount the usb stick in there. If it is NTFS you will need to install some utilities first

sudo apt-get install ntfs-3g -y

If the drive is exfat install these utilities

sudo apt-get install exfat-utils -y

For all drive types mount the usb with this command, -o insures pi is the owner which should avoid permission issues

sudo mount -o uid=pi,gid=pi /dev/sda1 /mnt/usbstorage

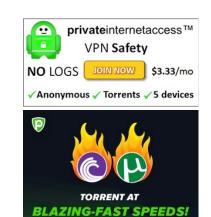
If you get an error use this syntax

sudo mount -t uid=pi,gid=pi /dev/sda1 /mnt/usbstorage

If the mount -t command returns an error then use this syntax

sudo mount uid=pi,gid=pi /dev/sda1 /mnt/usbstorage

If you are getting **this drive is already mounted errors** then you are probably using a distro which automounts the drives which you can either continue using but then you should remove the /etc/fstab entries. You will have to uninstall the



```
automounting software if you want to mount using the method in this guide.

Forum Win V Linux V Mac V Pi V Android V Usenet V Torrent V Playback VPN V Reviews V
```

Remove the automounting software with this command Contact

```
sudo apt-get remove usbmount --purge
```

Automount the USB Hard Drive on Boot

/mnt/usbstorage will be the folder in which you store your media. We want it to be automounted on boot The best way to do this is through the UUID. Get the UUID by using this command

```
sudo ls -1 /dev/disk/by-uuid/
```

You will see some output like this. The UUID you want is formatted like this XXXX-XXXX for the sda1 drive. If the drive is NTFS it can have a longer format like UUID="BABA3C2CBA3BE413". Note this UUID, for me it is BA8F-FFE8

```
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 15 Jan 1 1970 3d81d9e2-7d1b-4015-8c2c-29ec0875f762 -> ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 15 Jan 1 1970 787C-2FD4 -> ../../mmcblk0p1
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Oct 26 21:10 BA8F-FFE8 -> ../../sda1
```

Now we will edit fstab to mount the USB by UUID on boot

```
sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

Add the line in red to the bottom, replace XXXX-XXXX with your UUID and exfat with your type if it is different (e.g. ntfs, vfat, ext4). You may or may not need the quotation marks wrapped around the UID, you do not need quotation marks wrapped around the file system type (ext4, vfat, NTFS etc).

The umask 0002 sets 775 permissions so the pi user and group can read, write and execute files on the external USB drive. To completely eliminate permission issues you can set the umask to 0000 which equals 777 permissions so anybody can read, write and execute. Note that 777 permissions are considered a security risk.

If you have issues here then try replacing uid=pi,gid=pi with just the word defaults (typical for ext4). You can also try replacing the UUID with the /dev/sda1 line.

This is an example for exfat

```
/dev/mmcblk0p1 /boot vfat defaults 0 2
/dev/mmcblk0p2 / ext4 errors=remount-ro,noatime 0 1
UUID=XXXX-XXXX /mnt/usbstorage exfat nofail,uid=pi,gid=pi 0 0
```

```
for NTF:
          S. note that it is ntfs and not ntfs-3g
Win Y Linux Y Mac Y Pi Y
                                                   Android ~
                                                                 Usenet ~
                                                                              Torrent ~
                                                                                          Playback ~
                                                                                                         VPN ~
                                                                                                                    Reviews ~
Contact/mmcblk0p1 /boot vfat defaults 0 2
  /dev/mmcblk0p2 / ext4 errors=remount-ro,noatime 0 1
  UUID=XXXX-XXXX
                     /mnt/usbstorage
                                          ntfs nofail,uid=pi,gid=pi
  for ext4 using uid and gid is not recommended so use at your own risk as it could
  cause issues (thanks mk2soldier).
  /dev/mmcblk0p1 /boot vfat defaults 0 2
  /dev/mmcblk0p2 / ext4 errors=remount-ro,noatime 0 1
  UUID=XXXX-XXXX /mnt/usbstorage
                                          ext4 nofail,uid=pi,gid=pi
  If you get any errors you can replace uid=pi,gid=pi with defaults or remove it entirely
  /dev/mmcblk0p1 /boot vfat defaults 0 2
  /dev/mmcblk0p2 / ext4 errors=remount-ro,noatime 0 1
  UUID=XXXX-XXXX
                     /mnt/usbstorage
                                          ext4
                                                nofail, defaults
  For using /dev/sda1 and defaults if you have troubles with UUID
  /dev/mmcblk0p1 /boot vfat defaults 0 2
  /dev/mmcblk0p2 / ext4 errors=remount-ro, noatime 0 1
  /dev/sda1
                /mnt/usbstorage
                                     ext4 nofail
  Now test the fstab file works
  sudo mount -a
  If you didn't get errors reboot, otherwise try the suggestions above to get it working
  then mount -a again until it succeeds
  sudo reboot
  You should be able to access the mounted USB drive and list its contents
  cd /mnt/usbstorage
  1s
  Every time you reboot, the drives will be mounted as long as the UUID remains the
  same. If you delete the partitions or format the USB hard drive or stick the UUID
```

5 von 10 11.01.2020, 18:26

changes so bear this in mind. You can always repeat the process for additional hard

drives in the future.

Now you can manage the hard drive power using these guides since it will not spin
Forum Win v Linux v Mac v Pi v Android v Usenet v Torrent v Playback v VPN v Reviews v

Contact

If you have multiple hard drives you will have to make separate mount points (e.g

/mnt/usbstorage2) for each drive's partition

Fix Raspberry Pi 2 Mounting Issues

Thanks to Jake for bringing this to my attention. Apparently there is a bug in the Pi 2 that messes up automounting. You can fix it by creating a delay.

Open up the /boot/cmdline.txt file

sudo nano /boot/cmdline.txt

Add this line to the bottom, you can increase this delay if necessary

rootdelay=5

Hit Ctrl+X, Y and Enter to save and exit, then reboot to see if it automounts now.

If the Raspberry Pi hard drive still does not automount we can use rc.local (thanks Julian)

sudo nano /etc/rc.local

Add this lines before the exit line

sleep 30
sudo mount -a
exit

Ctrl+X, Y and Enter to save

Reboot again to test

sudo reboot

USB Hard Drive Model	Capacity	USB Speed	Amazon Price
Western Digital My Passport Ultra Portable Hard Drive	1 TB	USB 3.0	\$56.99
Western Digital My Passport Ultra Portable Hard Drive	2 TB	USB 3.0	\$86.00

Forum If you \	want to nov Win 🗸	v remotely a	access you Mac ~	r Raspber Pi	rry Pi USB ha Android 🗡	rd drive over a Usenet 🗡	network Torrent ~	Playback ~	VPN ~	Reviews ~
then us		or NFS shar								

Contact

Treat yo' self to a new gadget!

Amazon Item	Kodi	Plex	Price
Amazon Fire TV	Yes	Yes	\$99
Amazon Fire TV Stick	Yes	Yes	\$39
Chromecast	No	Yes	\$30
Roku 3	No	Yes	\$89
Raspberry Pi 3	Yes	Yes	\$35

Get More HTPC Goodness! No Spam just Torrent, Usenet, Pi and Media Server Automation

Get More Tips! Enter Email

Related Posts







Power 2.5" Hard Drive with Raspberry Pi 2 and B+















- htpc, raspberry pi
- < Install nZEDb Ubuntu for Private Usenet Indexing
- > Install nZEDb Raspberry Pi for Private Usenet Indexing

11.01.2020, 18:26 7 von 10

Forum Win ~ Linux ~ Mac ~ Pi ~ Android ~ Usenet ~ Torrent ~ Playback ~ VPN ~ Reviews ~ Contact Premium-Smartwatch für unter CHF 99? Ärzte verraten: "Es ist wie ein Kärcher für Ihren Darm" Nutravya | Ergänzungsmittel Über 55? Der Weg zu mehr Lebensqualität bei Gelenkschmerzen Helixshop.ch Finde jetzt deinen Traumpartner in SCHENKON

_ .. .

Parship.ch

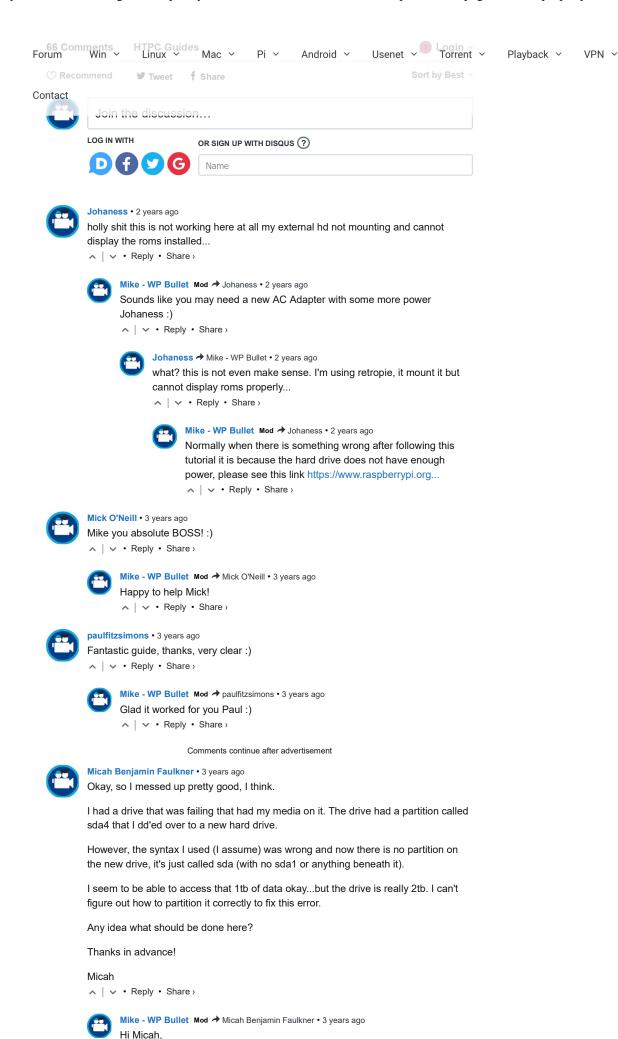
Diese 200+ Automatenspiele können Sie kostenlos spielen

Jackpot.de - Social Casino

Geniale Idee! Dieser Sofortübersetzer kann Sie in Sekundenschnelle mehrsprachig machen

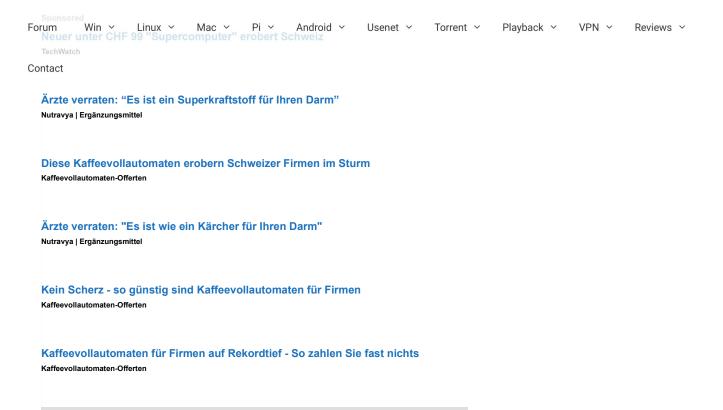
MUAMA Enence

Reviews ~



9 von 10 11.01.2020, 18:26

eda1 eda2 atc are just placeholders for hard drives on linux (usually



DISCLAIMER

The information on HTPC Guides is for educational purposes and only condones obtaining public domain content. HTPC Guides is not responsible for content from any other site or provider. By using the links provided on this site you agree that neither this site nor its proprietor is in any way responsible for any damages or liability arising from use of external content.



Copyright

The information on this site is the intellectual property of the owner. Credit to other sources is provided where relevant. If you believe any information has not been sourced, please leave a comment and appropriate action will be taken.

175ZkZkzsqub6WKUsCcDdGv6E117KG6VTb

© 2020 made with GeneratePress