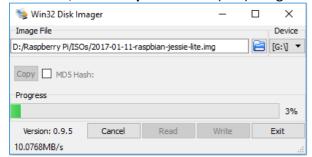
Davide Cavaliere
www.monocilindro.com
dadez87@gmail.com
18th February 2017

This guide explains how to set in read mode your **Raspberry Pi 3**, running the latest **Raspbian Jessie** (January 2017). This feature is useful to avoid SD card data corruption in case the power supply goes down when Raspberry is writing on the SD card. During run-time, the root folder is overlaid, therefore the programs will run normally, thinking that they are writing on the Micro SD card, while in reality they are writing in RAM memory.

First of all, write Raspbian Jessie (Lite) image on the Micro SD card, using Win32 Disk Imager.



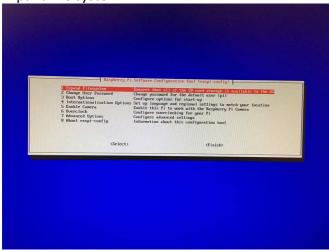
Insert the Micro SD card and connect: HDMI monitor, USB keyboard, Ethernet and Micro USB power.



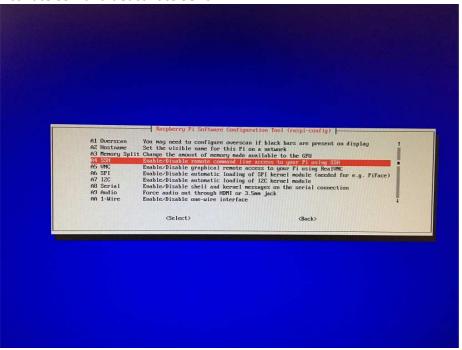
Log-in (user: *pi*, password: *raspberry*). *sudo raspi-config*

```
| Color | Description | Color | Color
```

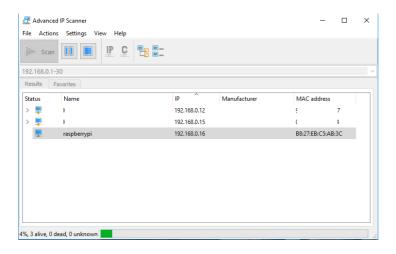
Expand file system



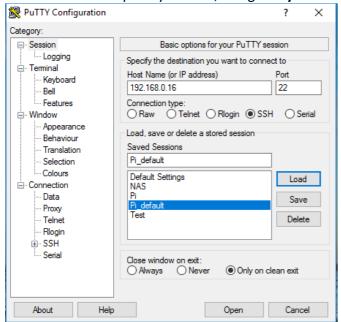
Activate SSH and deactivate Serial.



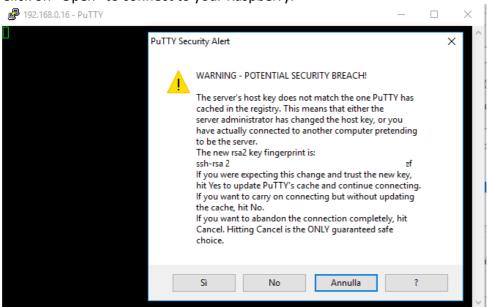
Find Raspbery Pi 3 **IP address**, using, for example "ifconfig", and then reboot. Alternatively, you can use also "**Advanced IP Scanner**" from your PC.



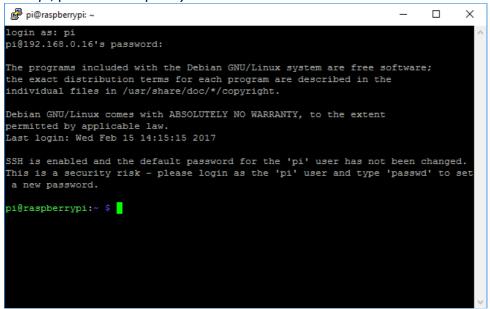
Connect to the Raspberry via SSH, using Putty.



Click on "Open" to connect to your Raspberry.

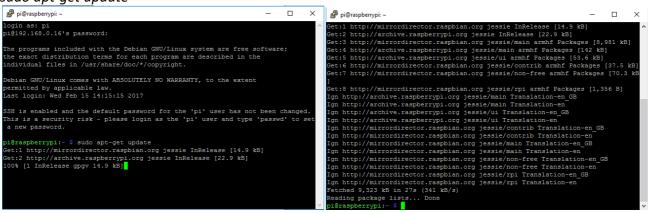


User: pi, password: raspberry.



Now we are ready for typing commands. First of all, update apt-get repositories.

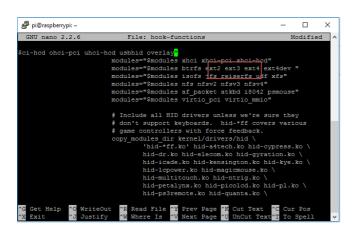
sudo apt-get update



The following part of the guide is taken from: https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewtopic.php?f=63&t=161416

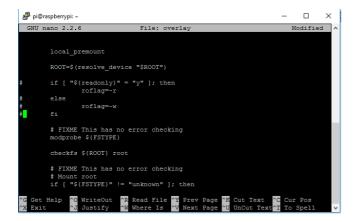
sudo bash
cd /usr/share/initramfs-tools
nano hook-functions

Press CTRL+V and CTRL+C until you reach this part (line 528). Add overlay. Press CTRL+X and then Y to save.



cd /usr/share/initramfs-tools/scripts cp local overlay cp -rp local-premount overlay-premount nano overlay

Search for "local_mount_root()" by typing CTRL+W and "local_mount_root". Comment the following 3 lines, by using "#", to force read only.



Substitute the following part. The complete code should look as following.

```
# if [ "${readonly}" = "y" ]; then
   roflag=-r
# else
  roflag=-w
 # FIXME This has no error checking
 modprobe ${FSTYPE}
 checkfs ${ROOT} root
 # FIXME This has no error checking
 # Mount root
 mkdir /upper /lower
 if [ "${FSTYPE}" != "unknown" ]; then
   mount ${roflag} -t ${FSTYPE} ${ROOTFLAGS} ${ROOT} /lower
   mount ${roflag} ${ROOTFLAGS} ${ROOT} /lower
 modprobe overlay
 mount -t tmpfs tmpfs /upper
 mkdir /upper/data /upper/work
 mount -t overlay \
   -olowerdir=/lower,upperdir=/upper/data,workdir=/upper/work \
   overlay ${rootmnt}
Save and exit (CTRL+X and then Y).
uname -a
The screen will reply with something like:
Linux raspberrypi 4.4.34-v7+ #930 SMP Wed Nov 23 15:20:41 GMT 2016 armv7l GNU/Linux
Then, run the commands:
update-initramfs -c -k 4.4.34-v7+
It will require some time, like 1 minute. At the end, you will see a message like:
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.4.34-v7+
cd /boot
mv initrd.img-4.4.21-v7+ initrd7.img
```

The yellow parts in your command should be according to the message info received from Raspbian.

```
pi@raspberrypi:/usr/share/initramfs-tools/scripts# uname -a
Linux raspberrypi 4.4.34-v7+ #930 SMP Wed Nov 23 15:20:41 GMT 2016 armv7l GNU/Li
nux
root@raspberrypi:/usr/share/initramfs-tools/scripts# update-initramfs -c -k 4.4.
34-v7+
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.4.34-v7+
root@raspberrypi:/usr/share/initramfs-tools/scripts# cd /boot
root@raspberrypi:/boot# mv initrd.img-4.4.34-v7+ initrd7.img
root@raspberrypi:/boot#

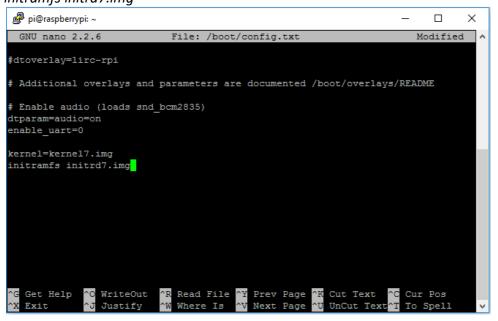
vot@raspberrypi:/boot#
```

It is now time to enable the *initramfs*. If, after making the following changes, your Pi fails to boot, turn the power off, remove the SD card, and mount it in a working computer. Simply revert the changes to config.txt and cmdline.txt described below and your Pi should work normally as before. The reversion can even be done using a Windows PC as the /boot partition is FAT formatted.

nano /boot/config.txt

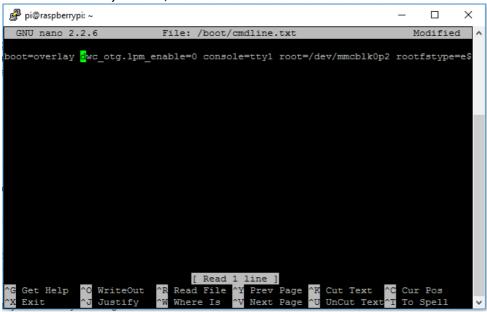
At the end, add the following. Then, save and exit. kernel=kernel7.img

initramfs initrd7.img



nano /boot/cmdline.txt

Add "boot=overlay". Then, save and exit.



Restart your Raspberry Pi by running: sudo reboot now Or

sudo shutdown -r now

After restart, in order to make sure that the overlay is working, type the "df" command. It should show a similar message.

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~
                                                                                \times
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sat Feb 18 00:28:58 2017 from 192.168.0.12
SSH is enabled and the default password for the 'pi' user has not been changed.
This is a security risk - please login as the 'pi' user and type 'passwd' to set
a new password.
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ df
Filesystem
                1K-blocks
                             Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev
                    10240
                                       10240
                                               0% /dev
tmpfs
                   189548
                             4492
                                      185056
                    473864 103396
overlay
tmpfs
                    473864
                                      473864
                                               0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                    473864
                                      473864
                                               0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                                       37569 41% /boot
dev/mmcblk0p1
pi@raspberrypi:
```

If you want to check that the read-only is working properly, you can create a file, for example with "touch" command. After rebooting, the file will not be present.

touch test_file

In the future, in case you want to update your system, or make it writeable again, all you have to do is to remove the "boot=overlay" from the /boot/cmdline.txt.

sudo nano /boot/cmdline.txt



Save, exit, and restart. At next Power On, you Raspberry will be writeable again. You can double check it by typing "df" command. "overlay" should not be shown. Now, for example, you can install new programs and run updates (sudo apt-qet update).

```
X
 pi@raspberrypi: ~
pi@192.168.0.16's password:
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sat Feb 18 00:28:58 2017 from 192.168.0.12
SSH is enabled and the default password for the 'pi' user has not been changed.
This is a security risk - please login as the 'pi' user and type 'passwd' to set
 a new password.
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ df
                           Used Available Use% Mounted on
                  10240
                                   10240 0% /dev
udev
                  189548
                                   185056
tmpfs
 /dev/mmcblk0p2 14823056 904540
                                            7% /
                                13286488
tmpfs
                  473864
                                   473864
                                            0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                                            1% /run/lock
                  473864
                                   473864
                                            0% /sys/fs/cgroup
 tmpfs
 dev/mmcblk0p1
                                    37569
                                           41% /boot
 oi@raspberrypi:~
```