

Flash Disk Image to SD Card



These instructions are specific to Linux.

Download the image or zip file from a mirror or torrent.

Open a terminal session in the folder where you downloaded the image.

If it's a zip file, extract the image file:

```
unzip <filename>.zip
```

Run `df` to see which devices are currently mounted:

```
df -h
```

Insert the SD card.

Run `df` again. The new device is your card. It will probably be something like `/dev/sdc1`. The last part (e.g. `"1"`) is the partition number, while the first part (e.g. `/dev/sdc`) is the actual device name. Note that multiple partitions of the device may be mounted separately, so you may see multiple entries like `/dev/sdc1`, `/dev/sdc2`, etc.

Unmount *all* partitions, e.g.:

```
umount /dev/sdc1
```

```
umount /dev/sdc2
```

Write the image file to the device as follows. (Make sure you use the device name, *not* the partition, and make sure the device name matches what you found in the `df` check above.)



It is absolutely critical that you use the correct device name in this step. Using the wrong name can result in you wiping out the wrong drive!

```
sudo dd bs=4M status=progress if=<filename>.img of=/dev/sdc
```

A block size of 4M usually works, but if you have trouble, you should try 1M. Keep in mind that using a block size of 1M will take longer to write the image.

After the `dd` command finishes, flush the cache to ensure that all data is written:

```
sudo sync
```

Remove the SD card.

From:

<https://kbase.devtoprd.com/> - **Knowledge Base**

Permanent link:

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Last update: **2025/06/08 07:11**

