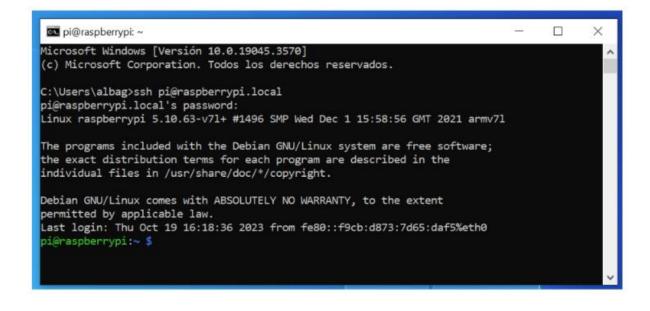
Steps to take if images are not being saved to the SSD drive

In the scenario where the AMI-trap is turned on and the SSD drive is not connected, or the PI, for some reason, does not detect the drive, the system will save images to the SD card rather than the SSD drive. To fix this we need to check if images have been saved to the SD card and remove them, and then check that we can get the SSD drive connected properly. These instructions will take you through these steps.

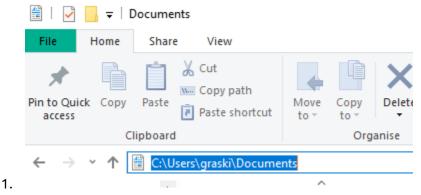
- 1. Make sure the Pi is turned off, and unplug the SSD.
- 2. Switch on the AMI system and connect it to your laptop using an ethernet cable (plug one end of the cable into the port on the Pi, and the other end into the port on your laptop).
- 3. On your laptop, open the command prompt by pressing the Windows key + R. In the Run window that opens, type 'cmd' and click 'ok'.

🗾 Run		×					
	Type the name of a program, folder, document or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you	u.					
Open:	cmd						
	OK Cancel Brows						

- 4. A terminal will open where you need to type: ssh pi@raspberrypi.local
- 5. Press enter and then type the password: "Nature17" (it probably won't appear as you type it).
- 6. Press enter again and you will see the following welcome screen:



- 7. Stop the motion software using the command: sudo pkill motion
- 8. Check whether a '/media/pi/Pilmages' folder exists:
 - a. Do this by attempting to run the command: ls /media/pi/Pilmages
 - b. If the command is successful, it will show you the contents of that directory. So this indicates that the directory has been incorrectly created on the SD card.
 - i. If the command is not successful, it will show you an error message something like: cannot access '/media/pi/PiImages ': No such file or directory
- 9. If the directory exists and has files in, you need to create a backup of these image files by copying the contents of this directory and pasting the files in a folder on your laptop desktop for you to save for later.
 - a. To do this, open another terminal on your laptop (keep the other one connected to the Pi open) by repeating step 3 from above. This will open a 2nd terminal window.
 - - Replace the <path_to_where_you_want_to_backup_files> with the actual path to where you want to save the files. This will look something like: C:\Users\<username>\Documents\



- 10. Once you are happy you have backed-up the files, and know where to access them on your laptop, you then need to delete the directory on the Pi. Go back to the original terminal (where you are connected to the Pi) and run: sudo rm -rf /media/pi/Pilmages
- 11. You can now close all the terminals and switch off the Pi using the timer relay.
- 12. Confirm the SSD is working:
 - a. Plug SSD into your laptop (not the Pi) and see if you can access it.
 - b. Also check the name right click on it, select 'Format...', and check the 'Volume label' is 'Pilmages':

Format Pilmages (D:)										
Capacity:										
465 GB										
<u>F</u> ile system										
exFAT ~										
Allocation unit size										
Default allocation size	×.									
Restore <u>d</u> evice defaults Volume <u>l</u> abel										
PiImages										
Format options										
Quick Format										
<u>S</u> tart	<u>C</u> lose									

- 13. Ensure the Pi to completely OFF and then plug in the SSD card.
- 14. Turn on the Pi and then run: lsblk to see if has automatically mounted the MOUNTPOINT for sda1 should show as /media/pi/PiImages:

2-	Terminal -												
File	Edit	View	Terminal	Tab	os Help								
rock	rock@rockpi-4b:/\$ lsblk												
NAME		N	1AJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	R0	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT					
sda			8:0	Θ	465.8G	Θ	disk						
	al		8:1		465.8G			/media/pi/PiImages					
	mmcblk0 179:0				59.6G		disk						
	—mmcblk0p1 179:1				3.9M		part						
	—mmcblk0p2 179:2			Θ	4M		part						
			179:3	Θ	4M		part						
			179:4		512M		•	/boot					
			179:5	Θ	59.1G	Θ	part	/					
rock	@roc	kpi-4	↓b:/\$										