

WeAct Studio

NANO&XAVIER TX2 NX 底板

使用教程



目录

Rev	vision History	3			
1.	搭建烧写环境	4			
2.	为 Nano/NX 更新设备树或刷机	7			
3.	环境备份及镜像烧写	13			
4.	安装 NVIDIA 组件	15			
5.	使用 CAN 进行通信	17			
6.	GPIO&PWM 在 shell 中使用	19			
7.	系统迁移至 NVME 固态硬盘	22			
8.	系统迁移至 SD 卡	26			
9.	UARTO 开启 DEBUG 信息	29			
联系	联系我们30				

WeAct Studio

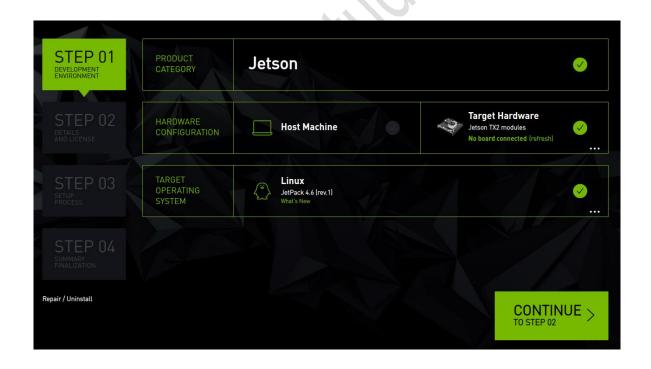
REVISION HISTORY

Draft Date	Revision	Description
2021.9.20	V1.0	1. 初始版本
2021.12.26	V1.1	1. 增加系统备份
		2. 增加系统迁移至 NVME 固态
2022.1.22	V1.2	1. 增加系统迁移至 SD 卡
2022.04.10	V1.3	1. 增加控制 GPIO 输出 PWM
		2. 增加 UARTO 输出 debug 信息
2023.04.09	V1.4	1. 增加 jetpack 5.x 设备树更新方式



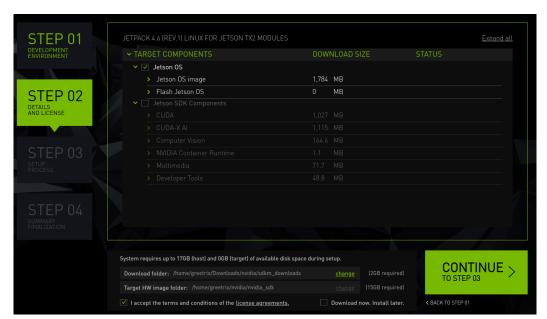
1. 搭建烧写环境

- a) 首先,需要一台装有 **Ubuntu16.04** 以上的电脑作为 HOST 端给 Nano/NX 烧写,或者可以在 Windows 上安装 VMware 来实现。
 - VMware 上如何安装 Ubuntu18.04: https://blog.csdn.net/u012556114/article/details/82751089
- b) 在 NVIDIA 下载最新的 **SDK-Manager** 并在 ubuntu18.04 中安装 (需要注册一个 NVIDIA 账号,后面也需要用到)
 - > SDK-Manager 下载地址: https://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-sdk-manager
- c) 选择需要 Target Hardware 以及 JetPack 版本,**不勾选** HostMachine,这里以 TX2NX **为例**选择,点击 Continue



d) 这里需要勾选 I accept the terms and conditions of the license agreements, 取 **消勾选** Jetson SDK Components, 点击 CONTINUE 进行下一步。

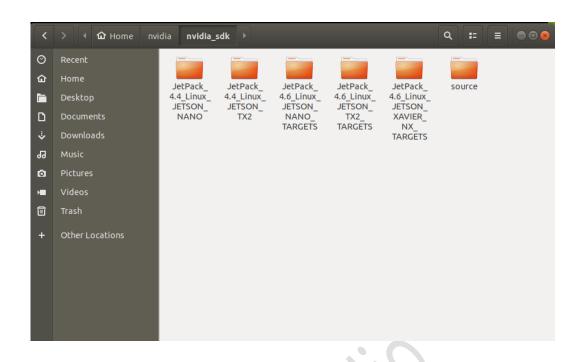




e) P.S: 请在畅通的网络环境下进行下载以及安装,下载或安装失败时,可点击 Retry 继续,直至全部状态为 Installed 并且显示绿色,安装过程中会弹出联网烧写的信息,选择 Skip。



f) 安装成功后,会在~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/下有相应版本烧写所需的文件



g) 在终端通过 sudo apt-get install python 安装 python 支持以便后续烧写环境。

2. 为 NANO/NX 更新设备树或刷机

P.S: WeAct 设备树与官方设备树区别(**其他功能相同**),如果无需求,可以不更新设备树。

!!! 注意, 更新设备树不影响系统任何文件, 请放心更新

NVIDIA 与 WeAct 设备树差异

	NVIDIA	WeAct Studio	
Nano-SD	相同	相同	
Nano-EMMC	无法使用 SD 卡	可以使用 SD 卡	
TX2NX	无法使用 SD 卡&UART1	可以使用 SD 卡&UART1	
XavierNX	无法使用 SD 卡	可以使用SD卡	

a) 这里以 TX2NX 为例,在 WeAct Studio 的 github 或者码云上下载相应的设备树文件。

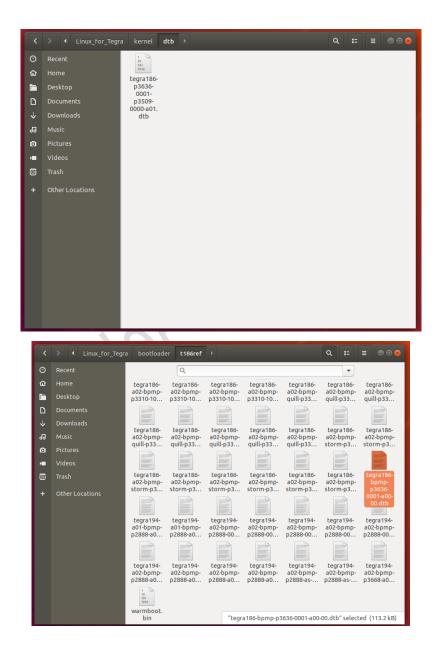
> Github: https://github.com/WeActTC/Nano TX2-Xavier NX-CB

➤ 码云: https://gitee.com/WeAct-TC/Nano TX2-Xavier NX-CB

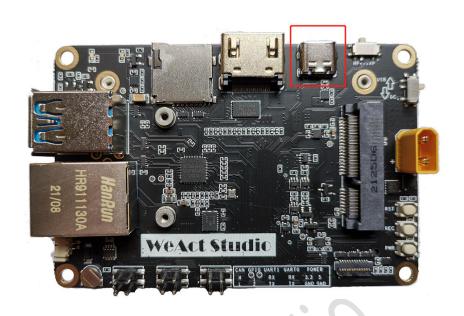
各设备设备树更新路径及设备树名称

	Linux_for_Tegra/kernel/dtb	Linux_for_Tegra/bootloader/t186ref(t210f)
Nano-EMMC	tegra210-p3448-0002-p3449- 0000-b00	无
TX2NX	tegra186-p3636-0001-p3509- 0000-a01	tegra186-bpmp-p3636-0001-a00-00
XavierNX	tegra194-p3668-all-p3509-0000	无

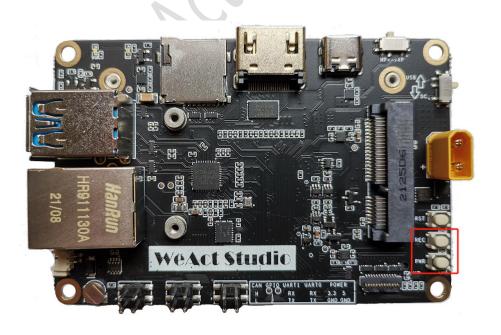
- 1. 进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra/kernel/dtb,复制提供的设备树 tegra186-p3636-0001-p3509-0000-a01.dtb 至该目录
- 2. 进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra/bootloader/t186ref,复制提供的设备树 tegra186-bpmp-p3636-0 001-a00-00.dtb 至该目录【仅 TX2NX 需要更新】



3. 使用 USB Type-C 线连接载板上的 USB OTG 接口。



4. 将开机键**拨至 MP(手动开机)**, 摁住 REC 键, 再摁 PWR 键开机,松开 REC 键进入 Recovery 模式,此时 VMWare 右下角会出现 NVIDIA 的 USB 驱动标志,或者打开终端,输入 Isusb 命令,会发现 Nvidia Corp。



- 5. 进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_f or_Tegra, 打开终端:
 - a) **如果你没有系统,需要刷机**,请使用刷机命令 sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk0p1
 - b) **如果你有系统,只需要更新设备树**,请使用更新设备树命令 **sudo ./flash.sh -r** -k kernel-dtb jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk0p1

等更新成功就可以使用了,其他设备命令请参考下面表格。

各设备更新设备树命令

设备	设备树更新命令
Nano-SD	sudo ./flash.sh -r -k DTB jetson-nano- qspi-sd mmcblk0p1
Nano-EMMC	sudo ./flash.sh -r -k DTB jetson-nano- emmc mmcblk0p1
TX2-NX	sudo ./flash.sh -r -k kernel-dtb jetson- xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk0p1
Xavier-SD	sudo ./flash.sh -r -k kernel-dtb jetson- xavier-nx-devkit-qspi mmcblk0p1
Xavier-EMMC	sudo ./flash.sh -r -k kernel-dtb jetson- xavier-nx-devkit-emmc mmcblk0p1

各设备刷机命令

设备	刷机命令
Nano-SD	sudo ./flash.sh jetson-nano-qspi-sd mmcblk0p1
Nano-EMMC	sudo ./flash.sh jetson-nano-emmc mmcblk0p1
TX2-NX	sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit- tx2-nx mmcblk0p1
Xavier-SD	sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit- qspi mmcblk0p1
Xavier-EMMC	sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit- emmc mmcblk0p1

更新设备树/刷机后,会有 Successfully!显示,如下图所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   11.1401 ] tegradevflash_v2 --iscpubl
   11.1423 ]
              Cannot Open USB
   11.142
11.9533 ]
              tegrarcm_v2 --isapplet
   13.2306
   13.2341 ]
13.2354 ]
              tegradevflash_v2 --iscpubl
              Bootloader version 01.00.0000
              Bootloader version 01.00.0000
   13.3996 ]
   13.4611
[ 13.4611 ] Writing partition
[ 13.4647 ] tegradevflash_v2 --write kernel-dtb 1_kernel_tegra186-p3636-0001-p3
509-0000-a01_sigheader.dtb.encrypt
[ 13.4676 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
[ 13.6334 ] Writing partition kernel-dtb with 1_kernel_tegra186-p3636-0001-p350
9-0000-a01_sigheader.dtb.encrypt
   13.7256
   13.7259
              Coldbooting the device
   13.7283
              tegradevflash_v2 --reboot coldboot
              Bootloader version 01.00.0000
   13.7306
   13.9214
 ** The [kernel-dtb] has been updated successfully. ***
```

Note: 在 Jetpack 5.x 版本,请把对应设备树复制到你的 jetson 设备上,并且替换到/boot/dtb 目录下。

3. 环境备份及镜像烧写

- a) 参考**第2章**,无论备份还是镜像烧写,进入 Recovery 模式,注意镜像较大,请保证 Ubuntu 有充足的空间(>40G)。
- b) **备份**: 这里以 TX2NX 为例(其他设备参考上章内容修改 jetson 名称),对核心板现有环境进行备份。进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX 2 TARGETS/Linux for Tegra,打开终端:

使用镜像备份命令: sudo ./flash.sh -r -k APP -G backup.img jetson-xavier-nx -devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk0p1,等待备份完成即可,此时目录下会有 backup.img 的镜像(建议复制一份至其他位置备份),此时**备份已经成功**。

greetrix@greetrix-virtual-machine:~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_T
X2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra\$ sudo ./flash.sh -r -k APP -G backup.img jetson-xavie
r-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk0p1

```
9.1920 | tegrarcm v2 --boot recovery
             Applet version 01.00.0000
    9.1966
    9.3692
   10.3763 | tegrarcm_v2 --isapplet
   10.3793 ] USB communication failed. Check if device is in recovery
   10.5068 ]
   10.8536 ] tegradevflash v2 --iscpubl
  10.8565 ] Cannot Open USB
  11.3572 ]
12.3617 ] tegrarcm_v2 --isapplet
  12.5109 ]
12.5142 ] tegradevflash_v2 --iscpubl
12.5163 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
12.6843 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
  12.7463
  12.7464 Reading partition
 12.7492 ] tegradevflash_v2 --read APP /home/greetrix/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPac
4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra/backup.img
  12.7511 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
  12.9183 ] [.....
 2216.5426 ]
 ** The [APP] has been read successfully. ***
         Converting RAW image to Sparse image... greetrix@greetrix-virtual-machin
X2 TARGETS/Linux for TegraS & 4.6 Linux JETSON TX
```

c) **镜像烧写**: 进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TAR GETS/Linux_for_Tegra, 将备份好的 backup.img 拷入 Liunx_for_Tegra/bootloade r/下, 并重命名为 system.img, 回到 Linux_for_Tegra 目录下, 打开终端:

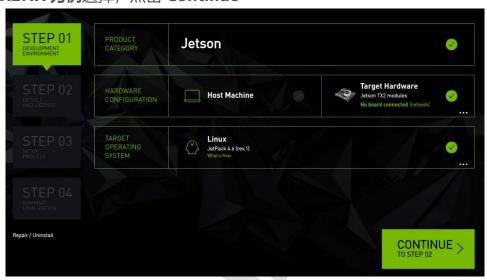
使用已有镜像烧写命令: sudo ./flash.sh -r jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcb lk0p1, 等待烧写完成即可。

```
18.0000 ] Writing partition spe-fw_b with spe_sigheader.bin.encrypt
 18.0790 ] Writing partition mb2 with nvtboot_sigheader.bin.encrypt
 18.1596 ] Writing partition mb2_b with nvtboot_sigheader.bin.encrypt
 18.1895 ] [.....] 100%
 18.2416 ] Writing partition mts-preboot with preboot_d15_prod_cr_sigheader.bi
n.encrypt
 18.6760 | Writing partition mts-preboot b with preboot d15 prod cr sigheader.
bin.encrypt
 18.7053 ] [......] 100%
18.7467 ] Writing partition SMD with slot_metadata.bin
 18.9037 ] Writing partition SMD_b with slot_metadata.bin
 18.9658 ] Writing partition VER_b with emmc_bootblob_ver.txt
 18.9922 ] [.....] 100%
 19.0322 ] Writing partition VER with emmc_bootblob_ver.txt
 19.0966 ] Writing partition master_boot_record with mbr_1_3.bin
 19.1194 ] [......] 100%
19.1525 ] Writing partition APP with system.img
 19.1800 ] [......
```

```
ct.encrypt
1888.6372 | Bootloader version 01.00.0000
 1888.8013 Writing partition MB1_BCT with mb1_cold_boot_bct_MB1_sigheader.bd
.encrvpt
1888.8706
 1888.8837 ] tegradevflash_v2 --write MB1_BCT_b mb1_cold_boot_bct_MB1_sighead
.bct.encrypt
1888.8849 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
 1889.0452 Writing partition MB1_BCT_b with mb1_cold_boot_bct_MB1_sigheader
ct.encrypt
1889.1180
 1889.1181 ] Flashing completed
1889.1181 ] Coldbooting the device
 1889.1436 ] tegradevflash_v2 --reboot coldboot
 1889.1449 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
1889.3379 ]
** The target t186ref has been flashed successfully. ***
Reset the board to boot from internal eMMC.
```

4. 安装 NVIDIA 组件

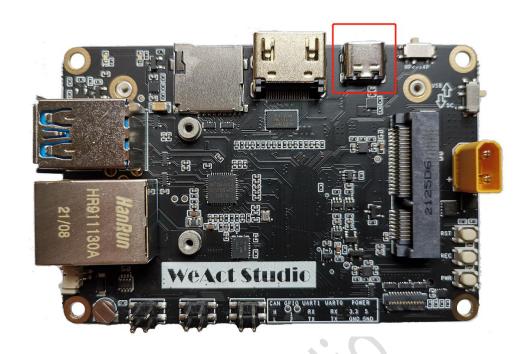
d) 选择需要 Target Hardware 以及 JetPack 版本,**不勾选** HostMachine,这 里以 TX2NX 为例选择,点击 Continue



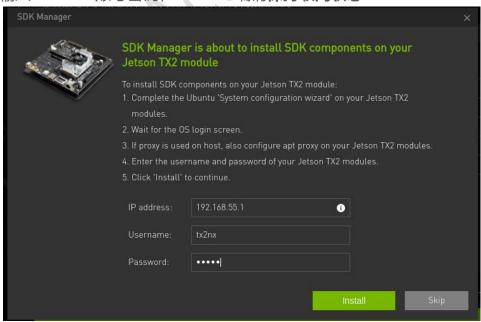
e) 勾选所需要 SDK 组件,勾选 I accept the terms and conditions of the license agreements,点击 CONTINUE 进行下一步。



f) 使用 USB Type-C 线连接载板上的 USB OTG 接口。



- g) 将开机键**拨至 MP(手动开机)**,摁 **PWR**键开机,此时 VMWare 右下角会出现 **NVIDIA 的 USB 驱动标志**,或者打开终端,输入 **Isusb** 命令,会发现 **Nvidia Corp**。
- h) 输入 TX2NX 账号密码,TX2NX 端请保持联网状态



i) 等待安装完成即可。

5. 使用 CAN 进行通信

- a) Tx2-NX/XavierNX 上集成了 2 个 CAN 控制器(CAN0/CAN1),另外 WeAct Studio 的载板上设计了 1 个 CAN 收发器(CAN0),可直接挂载 CAN 物理总线使用。
- b) Tx2-NX/XavierNX 自带 canbus 的驱动并集成到了镜像中,已经支持 canbus 无需多做处理。我们需要安装 canbus 模块。(在终端输入下面命令或者放入 rc.local 里面开启自启)

```
modprobe can // 插入 can 总线子系统 modprobe can-raw //插入 can 协议模块 modprobe can-bcm modprobe can-gw modprobe can_dev modprobe mttcan //真正的 can 口支持
```

c) 通过 Ismod 检查是否安装成功。

```
nvidia@localhost:~$ lsmod
Module
                                Used by
                          Size
fuse
                        103841
                                2
mttcan
can dev
                         13306
                                1 mttcan
can_gw
                                0
                         10919
can bcm
                         16471
                                0
can raw
                         46600
                                3 can raw, can bcm, can gw
can
zram
                         26166
                                6
overlay
                         48691
                                0
                                0
bcmdhd
                        934274
cfg80211
                                1 bcmdhd
                        589351
spidev
                                0
                         13282
nvgpu
                       1575721
                                20
                         13912
                                0
bluedroid_pm
ip tables
                         19441
  tables
                         28951
                                1 ip_tables
```

d) 配置 canbus 属性,和串口的波特率设置类似。

sudo ip link set can0 type can bitrate 500000 sudo ip link set up can0

e) 通过 ifconfig 查看是否配置成功。

f) 在一个终端通过 cansend can0(can1) ×××命令来发送数据, 另一个终端通过 candump can1(can0)完成实际信号收发测试

```
nvidia@localhost:~$ cansend can0 555#112233445566
```

6. GPIO&PWM 在 SHELL 中使用

a) Nano/TX2-NX/Xavier-NX 可直接通过 shell 命令控制 GPIO 输入输出

	GPIO1	GPIO2
Nano	194	38
TX2-NX	338	269
Xavier-NX	268	393

- b) 输出 GPIO 以 TX2-NX GPIO1 为例
 - > 先激活 IO: sudo echo 338 > /sys/class/gpio/export
 - > 设置 IO 方向: echo out > /sys/class/gpio/gpio338/direction
 - > 设置输出: echo 1 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio338/value
- c) 输出 PWM 以 XavierNX GPIO1 为例

	GPIO1	GPIO2
Xavier-NX	GP_PWM4/0xc340000	GP_PWM1/0x3280000

i. 命令: cd ~ , 进入 home 目录

ii. 命令: sudo /opt/nvidia/jetson-io/jetson-io.py, 配置 IO

Select one of the following:

Configure Jetson 40pin Header
Configure Jetson Nano CSI Connector
Configure Jetson M.2 Key E Slot
Exit

iii. 通过方向键,选择 Configure Jetson 40Pin Header 配置 IO

Jetson 40pin Header: Configure for compatible hardware Configure header pins manually Back

iv. 通过方向键,选择 Configure header pins manually

```
Select desired functions (for pins):
[ ] aud_mclk
[ ] dmic4
                      (35,38)
(12,40)
(35,38)
  ] dspk0
[ ] dspk1
[ ] extperiph3_clk (29)
  ] extperiph4_clk (31)
[ ] i2s5
                      (12,35,38,40)
[*] pwm1
                      (33)
                       (15)
[*] pwm4
                      (32)
  ] pwm8
                      (19, 21, 23, 24, 26)
[ ] spi1
  ] spi3
                      (13, 16, 18, 22, 37)
[ ] uarta-cts/rts
                     (11, 36)
                   Back
```

v. **通过方向键移动**至 **pwm1**(GPIO2)、**pwm4** (GPIO1) , **回车**勾选 (变成*号)

```
Jetson 40pin Header:

Export as Device-Tree Overlay
Save pin changes
Discard pin changes
```

vi. 选择 Save pin changes, 保存

Select one of the following:

Re-configure Jetson 40pin Header
Configure Jetson Nano CSI Connector
Configure Jetson M.2 Key E Slot
Save and reboot to reconfigure pins
Save and exit without rebooting
Discard all pin changes
Exit

- vii. 选择 Save and reboot to reconfigure pins, 重启
- viii. 如何使用 GPIO1、GPIO2 输出 PWM? 下面以 GPIO1 为例:
- ix. 命 令 : cd /sys/devices/c340000.pwm/pwm/pwmchip1 (GPIO2 为: .../3280000.pwm/pwm/pwmchip0)
- x. 命令: echo 0 > export
- xi. 命令: **echo 20000000 > period && echo 2000000 > duty_cycle**,配置 PWM 频率及占空比(单位均为 ns,该波形为 50Hz,占空比 10%)
- xii. 命令: echo 1 > enable, 输出波形

7. 系统迁移至 NVME 固态硬盘

a) WeAct-Nano&Xavier-TX2_NX-CB 搭配 WeAct-MiniPCIE2M2 转板 , 支持 2242/2230 NVME SSD 固态硬盘 , 最大可达 300M/s 读写速度。

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:/mnt/ssd$ dd if=/dev/zero of=./largefile bs=1M count=1024
dd: failed to open './largefile': Permission denied
tx2nx@tx2nx:/mnt/ssd$ sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=./largefile bs=1M count=1024
1024+0 records in
1024+0 records out
1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GiB) copied, 3.14822 s, 341 MB/s
tx2nx@tx2nx:/mnt/ssd$ sudo sh -c "sync && echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches"
tx2nx@tx2nx:/mnt/ssd$ dd if=./largefile of=/dev/null bs=4k
262144+0 records in
262144+0 records out
1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GiB) copied, 3.08641 s, 348 MB/s
tx2nx@tx2nx:/mnt/ssd$
```

b) NVME 固态硬盘配置:

▶ 1. 配置前确保系统能识别到 NVME 固态硬盘,终端命令: sudo fdisk -lu

```
Disk /dev/nvme0n1: 119.2 GiB, 128035676160 bytes, 250069680 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
```

- 2. 将 NVME 设置成 GPT 格式:
 - i. 终端命令: sudo parted /dev/nvme0n1 进入 parted

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:~$ sudo parted /dev/nvme0n1
[sudo] password for tx2nx:
GNU Parted 3.2
Using /dev/nvme0n1
Welcome to GNU Parted! Type 'help' to view a list of commands.

(parted)
```

ii. 终端命令: mklabel gpt 将磁盘 label 设置为 gpt 格式

(parted) mklabel gpt Warning: The existing disk label on /dev/nvmeθn1 will be destroyed and all data on this disk will be lost. Do you want to Yes/No? Yes[

iii. 终端命令: mkpart logical 0 -1 将磁盘 part 设置为 gpt 格式

iv. 终端命令: print 查看分区结果

```
(parted) print
Model: KBG40ZNS128G NVMe TOSHIBA 128GB (nvme)
Disk /dev/nvme0n1: 128GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
Number Start End Size File system Name Flags
1 17.4kB 128GB 128GB logic
```

- v. 终端命令: quit 退出
- vi. 终端命令: sudo fdisk /dev/nvme0n1

```
(parted) quit
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.

tx2nx@tx2nx:~$ sudo fdisk /dev/nvme0n1

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.31.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Command (m for help): []
```

vii. Command (m for help): 输入 N,选择增加新分区,后面回车默认即可

```
Command (m for help): n
Partition number (2-128, default 2): 2
First sector (250067728-250069646, default 250068992):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (250068992-250069646, default 250069646):
Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux filesystem' and of size 327.5 KiB.
```

viii. Command (m for help): 输入 P, 查看分区结果

```
        Device
        Start
        End
        Sectors
        Size
        Type

        /dev/nvme0n1p1
        34
        250067727
        250067694
        119.2G
        Linux filesystem

        /dev/nvme0n1p2
        250068992
        250069646
        655
        327.5K
        Linux filesystem
```

- ix. 终端命令: quit 退出
- x. 终端命令: sudo mke2fs -t ext4 /dev/nvme0n1p1,格式化分区

xi. 终端命令: **sudo mount /dev/nvme0n1p1 /mnt**, 成功 mount 则 NVME 配 置成功

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:~$ sudo mount /dev/nvme0n1p1 /mnt
tx2nx@tx2nx:~$ [
```

- c) NVIDIA Jetson 系统迁移 (!!!迁移前建议参考第 3 章进行系统备份):
 - ✓ 下面以 TX2NX 为例,其他设备替换命令中间的设备名称即可,设备名称可参考上面命令
 - ▶ 1. 终端命令: **git clone** https://github.com/jetsonhacks/rootOnNVMe https://github.com/jetsonhacks/rootOnNVMe jetsonhacks/rootOnNVMe <a href=
 - 2. 进入 rootOnNVMe 文件夹,终端命令: ./copy-rootfs-ssd.sh,复制系统文件 至 NVME SSD

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:/home/script/root0nNVMe-master$ ./copy-rootfs-ssd.sh mount: /mnt: /dev/nvme0n1p1 already mounted on /mnt. 17,380,838 0% 2.40MB/s 0:00:06 (xfr#39, ir-chk=1015/44887)
```

3. 终端命令: ./setup-service.sh 配置启动项

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:/home/script/rootOnNVMe-master$ ./setup-service.sh
==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.reload-daemon ===
Authentication is required to reload the systemd state.
Authenticating as: tx2nx,, (tx2nx)
Password: Failed to reload daemon: Method call timed out
polkit-agent-helper-1: pam_authenticate failed: Authentication failure
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target.wants/setssdroot.service → /etc/systemd/system/setssdroot.service.
Service to set the rootfs to the SSD installed.
Make sure that you have copied the rootfs to SSD.
Reboot for changes to take effect.
```

- 4. 参考第2章, 进入 Recovery 模式。
- ▶ 5. (烧录环境的 Ubuntu,参考前面章节)进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_
 4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra,打开终端: sudo ./flas
 h.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx nvme0n1p1 更新 EMMC 内部引导

```
greetrix@greetrix-virtual-machine:~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_T
X2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra$ sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx nvme0
n1p1
```

```
[ 37.3739 ] Coldbooting the device
[ 37.3775 ] tegradevflash_v2 --reboot coldboot
[ 37.3788 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
[ 37.5711 ]
*** The target t186ref has been flashed successfully. ***
Make the target filesystem available to the device and reset the board to boot f
rom external nvme0n1p1.
```

▶ 6. 重启 TX2NX,终端命令:**df -l**,此时系统盘已经变为 NVME SSD,并且原有 E MMC 上系统已经成功迁移。

	70 75,00			
tx2nx@tx2nx:~\$	df -l			
Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use% Mounted on
/dev/nvme0n1p1	122547172	11949920	104329176	11% /
none	1578060	0	1578060	0% /dev
tmpfs	1962748	52	1962696	1% /dev/shm
tmpfs	1962748	20764	1941984	2% /run
tmpfs	5120	4	5116	1% /run/lock
tmpfs	1962748	0	1962748	0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs	392548	12	392536	1% /run/user/120
tmpfs	392548	0	392548	0% /run/user/1000



8. 系统迁移至 SD 卡

a) SD 卡配置:

1. 配置前确保系统能识别到 SD 卡,终端命令: sudo fdisk -lu

```
Disk /dev/mmcblk1: 59.5 GiB, 63864569856 bytes, 124735488 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

- 2. 将 SD 卡设置成 GPT 格式:
 - i. 终端命令: sudo fdisk /dev/mmcblk1, 进入 sd 卡配置

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:~/Desktop$ sudo fdisk /dev/mmcblk1
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.31.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
```

ii. 终端命令: q, 新建 qpt 分区表

```
Command (m for help): g
Created a new GPT disklabel (GUID: E39DF30E-48FE-B041-A6FA-5EFAEC223CEA).
```

iii. 终端命令: n, 新建分区

```
Command (m for help): n
Partition number (1-128, default 1):
First sector (2048-124735454, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-124735454, default 124735454):
```

iv. 终端命令: w, 保存分区信息

```
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

v. 终端命令: sudo mke2fs -t ext4 /dev/mmcblk1p1, 格式化分区

vi. 终端命令: **sudo mount /dev/mmcblk1p1 /mnt**, 成功 mount 则 SD 卡配置成功

tx2nx@tx2nx:~/Desktop\$ sudo mount /dev/mmcblk1p1 /mnt

- b) NVIDIA Jetson 系统迁移 (!!!迁移前建议参考第 3 章进行系统备份):
 - ✓ 下面以 TX2NX 为例,其他设备替换命令中间的设备名称即可,设备名称可参考上面命令
 - ▶ 1. 终端命令: **git clone** https://github.com/jetsonhacks/rootOnNVMe 下载脚本
 - > 2. 修改 copy-rootfs-ssd.sh 文件, 注释掉 mount 命令

```
#1/bin/bash
# Mount the SSD as /mnt
# Sudo mount /dev/nvme0n1p1 /mnt
# Copy over the rootfs from the SD card to the SSD
sudo rsync -axHAWX --numeric-ids --info=progress2 --exclude={"/dev/","/proc/","/sys/","/tmp/"
,"/run/","/mnt/","/media/"","/lost+found") / /mnt
# We want to keep the SSD mounted for further operations
# So we do not unmount the SSD
```

3. 进入 rootOnNVMe 文件夹,终端命令: ./copy-rootfs-ssd.sh,复制系统文件至 SD 卡

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:~/Desktop/root0nNVMe$ sudo ./copy-rootfs-ssd.sh
1,149,753,593 71% 23.18MB/s 0:00:19 xfr#6703, ir-chk=2715/12064)
```

- 4. 参考第2章, 进入 Recovery 模式。
- 5. (烧录环境的 Ubuntu,参考前面章节)进入~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_
 4.6_Linux_JETSON_TX2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra,打开终端: sudo ./flas
 h.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcblk1p1 更新 EMMC 内部引导

greetrix@greetrix-virtual-machine:~/nvidia/nvidia_sdk/JetPack_4.6_Linux_JETSON_T
X2_TARGETS/Linux_for_Tegra\$ sudo ./flash.sh jetson-xavier-nx-devkit-tx2-nx mmcbl
k1p1

```
[ 30.4511 ] Coldbooting the device
[ 30.4521 ] tegradevflash_v2 --reboot coldboot
[ 30.4531 ] Bootloader version 01.00.0000
[ 30.6253 ]
*** The target t186ref has been flashed successfully. ***
Make the target filesystem available to the device and reset the board to boot f
rom external mmcblk1p1.
```

▶ 6. 重启 TX2NX,终端命令: df -l,此时系统盘已经变为 SD 卡,并且原有 EMMC 上系统已经成功迁移。

```
tx2nx@tx2nx:~$ df -h
Filesystem Size
                        Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mmcblk1p1
                   59G
                          12G
                                44G
                                      21% /
                  1.6G
devtmpfs
                            0
                               1.6G
                                       0% /dev
tmpfs
                  1.9G
                               1.9G
                         52K
                                       1% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                  1.9G
                         21M
                               1.9G
                                       2% /run
tmpfs
                  5.0M
                        4.0K
                               5.0M
                                       1% /run/lock
tmpfs
                  1.9G
                            0
                               1.9G
                                       0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                  384M
                         12K
                               384M
                                       1% /run/user/120
                               384M
tmpfs
                  384M
                            0
                                       0% /run/user/1000
```

9. UARTO 开启 DEBUG 信息

a) Jetson XavierNX:

- 1. 替换 p3668.conf.common 到 Linux for Tegra 根目录
- 2. 替换 tegra194-a02-bpmp-p3668-a00.dtb 到 /Linux_for_Tegra/bootl oader/t186ref
- 3. 替换 tegra194-mb1-bct-misc-flash.cfg 到 /Linux_for_Tegra/bootlo ader/t186ref/BCT
- 4. 替换 tegra194-mb1-bct-misc-l4t.cfg 到 /Linux_for_Tegra/bootload er/t186ref/BCT
- 5. 替换 tegra194-p3668-all-p3509-0000.dtb 到 /Linux_for_Tegra/kern el/dtb
- 6. 参考章节二进入 Recovery 模式,使用 xavierNX 命令进行刷机

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