

NVIDIA®Jetson Nano

Reading group

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- 1 Présentation de la structure
- 2 Logiciels ML, DL
- 3 Mesures de la conso

1 Présentation de la structure

2 Logiciels ML, DL

3 Mesures de la conso

Jetson Nano Developer Kit



Figure 2: Structure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| GPU | 128-core Maxwell |
| CPU | Quad-core ARM A57 @ 1.43 GHz |
| Memory | 4 GB 64-bit LPDDR4 25.6 GB/s |
| Storage | microSD (not included) |
| Video Encode | 4K @ 30 4x 1080p @ 30 9x 720p @ 30 [H.264/H.265] |
| Video Decode | 4K @ 60 2x 4K @ 30 8x 1080p @ 30 18x 720p @ 30 [H.264/H.265] |
| Camera | 2x MIPI CSI-2 DPHY lanes |
| Connectivity | Gigabit Ethernet, M.2 Key E |
| Display | HDMI and display port |
| USB | 4x USB 3.0, USB 2.0 Micro-B |
| Others | GPIO, I ² C, I ² S, SPI, UART |
| Mechanical | 69 mm x 45 mm, 260-pin edge connector |

Figure 3: Spécificités techniques

Jetson Nano 2GB Developer Kit



Figure 4: Structure

| | |
|--------------|---|
| GPU | 128-core NVIDIA Maxwell™ |
| CPU | Quad-core ARM® A57 @ 1.43 GHz |
| Memory | 2 GB 64-bit LPDDR4 25.6 GB/s |
| Storage | microSD (Card not included) |
| Video Encode | 4Kp30 4x 1080p30 9x 720p30 [H.264/H.265] |
| Video Decode | 4Kp60 2x 4Kp30 8x 1080p30 18x 720p30 [H.264/H.265] |
| Connectivity | Gigabit Ethernet, 802.11ac wireless* |
| Camera | 1x MIPI CSI-2 connector |
| Display | HDMI |
| USB | 1x USB 3.0 Type A, 2x USB 2.0 Type A, USB 2.0 Micro-B |
| Others | 40-pin header (GPIO, I2C, I2S, SPI, UART) 12-pin header (Power and related signals, UART) 4-pin Fan header* |
| Mechanical | 100 mm x 80 mm x 29 mm |

Figure 5: Spécificités techniques

Différences

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- **Prix** : entre 60 et 200\$ pour le 2 GB et entre 100 à 400\$ pour le 4 GB

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- **Stockage** : Livré sans carte SD, donc il faut en ajouter une
- **Ventilateur** : Problèmes de ventilateur sur la 4 GB
- **Cluster** : Etre capable de transmettre les données avec les raspi/ l'autre jetson

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Exemples d'applications

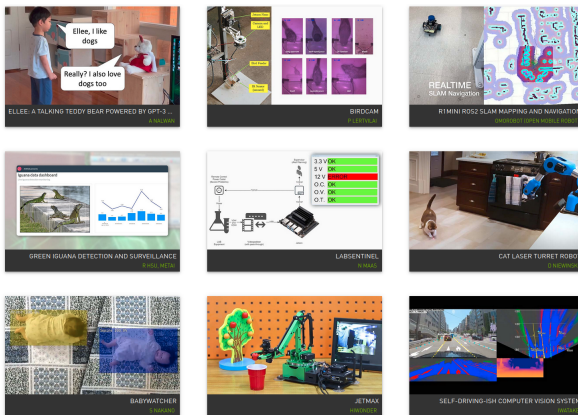


Figure 6: Galerie de la communauté

Reconnaissance vocale

Objectif : Reconnaître la voix avec un micro et afficher la retranscription

- Utilisation de coqui.ai en inférence
- Modèle pré-entraîné commonvoicefr
- Connexion avec Raspi/Jetsons
- Mesure de la conso

Démonstration !

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Outils disponibles

The tegrastats utility reports memory usage and processor usage for Jetson-based devices

```
guy@pami-5:~$ tegrastats
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.5C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.5C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [1%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.5C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [1%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@29C thermal@23.5C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.75C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.5C
RAM 469/1980MB (1fb 2x4MB) SWAP 387/5086MB (cached 30MB) CPU [0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224,0%@1224] EMC_FREQ 0% GR3D_FREQ 0% PLL@20.5C CPU@23.5C PMIC@50C GPU@23.5C AO@28.5C thermal@23.25C
```

Figure 7: tegrastats avec la jetson 2GB

Pas d'infos sur la consommation

Example Output for T210 Platforms

This example represents output for Jetson TX1 and Jetson Nano series:

```
RAM 220/3955MB (1fb 847x4MB) SWAP 0/1978MB (cached 0MB) IRAM 0/252kB(1fb 252kB) CPU  
[1%@102,5%@102,0%@102,0%@102] EMC_FREQ 1%@665 GR3D_FREQ 0%@76 VIC_FREQ 0%@192 APE 25 PLL@34C CPU@35C  
Tboard@38C Tdiode@40C GPU@37.5C A0@43.5C thermal@36C PMIC@100C
```

Example Output for T186 Platforms

This example represents output for Jetson TX2 series devices:

```
RAM 1756/7842MB (1fb 1262x4MB) SWAP 0/3921MB (cached 0MB) CPU [2%@345,off,off,0%@345,0%@345,0%@345]  
EMC_FREQ 0%@665 GR3D_FREQ 0%@114 VIC_FREQ 0%@115 APE 150 PLL@45C MCPU@45C PMIC@100C Tboard@41C GPU@43.5C  
BCPU@45C thermal@44.9C Tdiode@43C
```

Example Output for T194 Platforms

This example represents output for Jetson AGX Xavier series and Jetson Xavier NX devices.

```
RAM 1545/31919MB (1fb 7400x4MB) SWAP 0/15959MB (cached 0MB) CPU  
[0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190,0%@1190] EMC_FREQ 1%@408 GR3D_FREQ 0%@318  
VIC_FREQ 0%@115 APE 150 MTS Tg 0% bg 0% A0@38C GPU@39.5C Tdiode@43.25C PMIC@100C AUX@38.5C CPU@39.5C  
thermal@38.8C Tboard@39C GPU1 0/0 CPU 468/468 SOC 937/937 CV 0/0 VDD2RQ 312/234 SYSSV 1458/1458
```

Figure 8: Outputs

[VDDX] Y/Z

VDDRQ 312/234

Power consumption of a power rail

Name of the power rail

Instantaneous power
consumption in milliwatts

Average power
consumption in milliwatts

Figure 9: Power rail consumption

Profiling Energy Consumption of DNN on NVIDIA Jetson Nano

"Different power measurement methods for embedded systems are discussed in [Overview, 2009].

In our case, we do not have access to ARM Streamline Performance Analyzer and will use only onboard sensors.

Calorimetric measuring methods, which are considered the most accurate measuring methods, were discussed. Due to the slow change of temperature and, therefore, long timing periods, this method does not seem to be feasible for our use case."

Mesure avec un oscilloscope et une résistance de dérivation
[Holly et al., 2020]

Power Monitor

Power Monitor Information

Applies to: Original Jetson Nano and Jetson TX1 only

The information from the INA3221 power monitor can be read using `sysfs` nodes. The naming convention for `sysfs` nodes is:

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| <code>rail_name_<N></code> | Exports the rail name. |
| <code>in_current<N>_input</code> | Exports rail current in milliamperes. |
| <code>in_voltage<N>_input</code> | Exports rail voltage in millivolts. |
| <code>In_power<N>_input</code> | Exports rail power in milliwatts. |
| <code>crit_current_limit_<N></code> | Exports rail critical current limit in milliamperes. |
| Where <N> is a channel number 0-2. | |

Note:

The INA driver may also present other nodes. Do not modify any INA `sysfs` node value. Modifying these values can result in damage to the device.

Jetson Nano 2GB does not have an INA3221 power monitor.

The `sysfs` nodes to read for rail names, voltage, current, power, and critical current limit are at:

- Jetson TX1: `/sys/bus/i2c/drivers/ina3221x/1-0040/iio:device0`
- Jetson Nano: `/sys/bus/i2c/drivers/ina3221x/6-0040/iio:device0/`

Figure 10: Pas de bol...

Wattmètre as usual

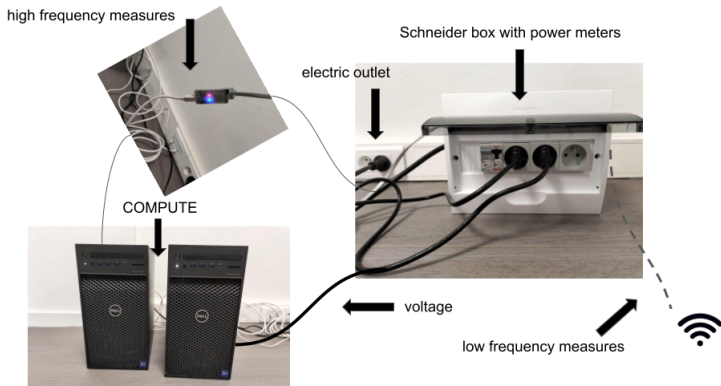


Figure 11: Il reste une prise disponible pour la jetson !

Thanks!

References I

- [Holly et al., 2020] Holly, S., Wendt, A., and Lechner, M. (2020).
Profiling energy consumption of deep neural networks on nvidia
jetson nano.
- [Overview, 2009] Overview, E. S. P. C. M. M. (2009).
Zilvinas nakutis.