

1. Install the M.2 SSD

1.1 Shut down the Jetson Xavier NX and remove power adapter.

1.2 As shown in the figure below, unscrew the screws used for fixing.

1.3 Then insert the golden finger end of the solid state drive into the hard drive slot.

1.4 Tighten the screws.



1.5 Remove the protective film of the thermal grease sheet and attach it to the heat sink.



1.6 Attach the heat sink to the SSD.



2. Power on the Jetson Xavier NX. At this point, when we enter **df -h** to check the hard disk information, the system will prompt that the hard disk cannot be recognized. We need to format the hard drive and mount it on the system.

```
jetson@jetson-nx: ~
jetson@jetson-nx:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mmcblk0p1  14G   13G   702M  95% /
none            3,5G     0   3,5G   0% /dev
tmpfs           3,8G   40K   3,8G   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           3,8G   22M   3,8G   1% /run
tmpfs           5,0M   4,0K   5,0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           3,8G     0   3,8G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           778M   12K   778M   1% /run/user/120
tmpfs           778M  112K   778M   1% /run/user/1000
jetson@jetson-nx:~$
```

3. Enter the following command to check all partition information, and scroll down to find that **/dev/nvme0n1** (that is m.2 SSD that we inserted).

sudo fdisk -l

```
>- Disk /dev/mmcblk0boot0: 4 MiB, 4194304 bytes, 8192 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

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

Disk /dev/zram0: 971,5 MiB, 1018716160 bytes, 248710 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 4096 = 4096 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
```

This is 119.2 GiB(the decimal point displays a comma by default).

4. Open the disk partition tool Disks that comes with the Jetson Xavier NX system.

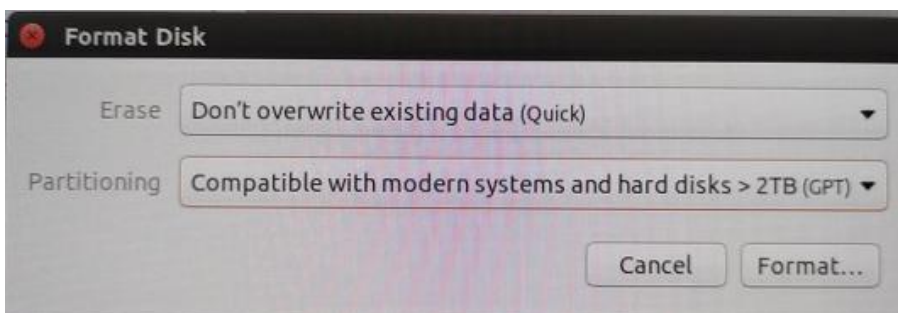
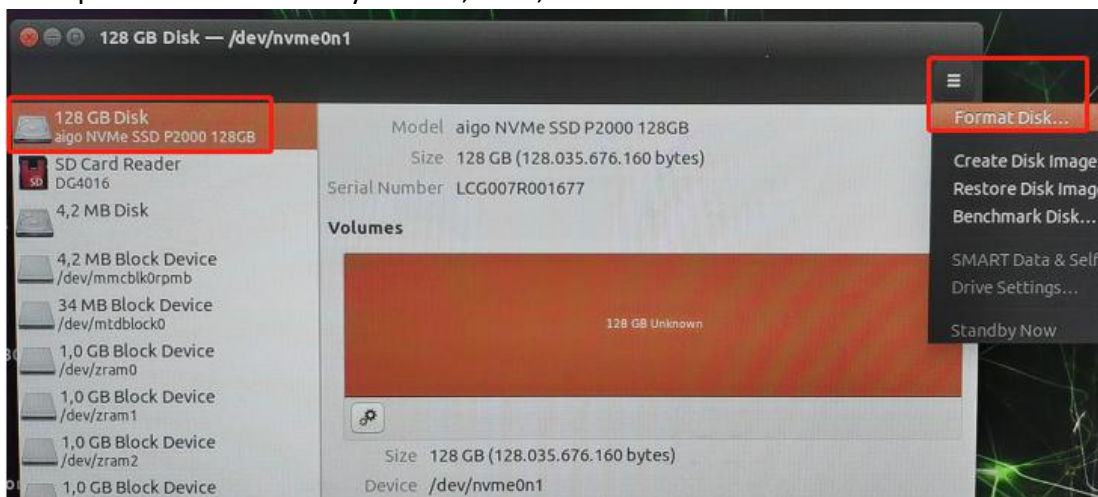


4. Format the hard drive

Choose the M.2 solid-state drive we have connected.

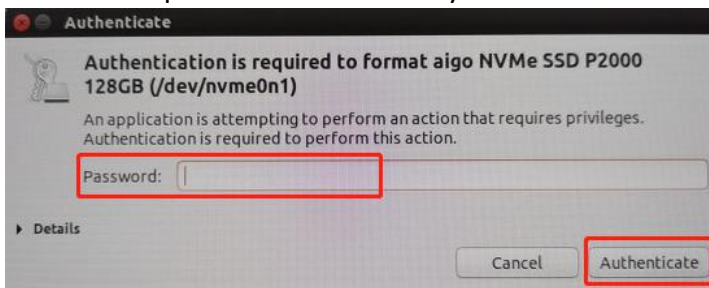
!!!Note: Please report that the selection is correct, otherwise it will cause the system to crash.

Then press the shortcut key 'Ctrl+F', then, select "Format Disk".





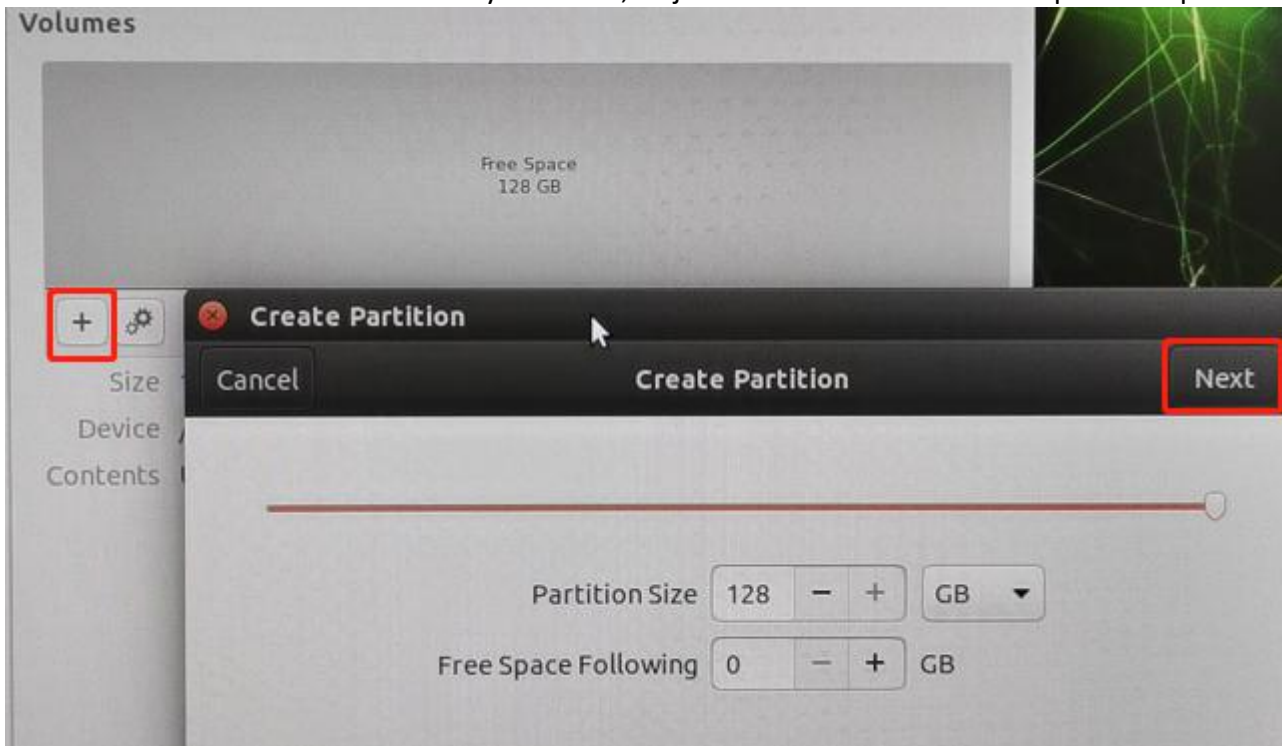
5. Enter the password for the NX system and confirm.



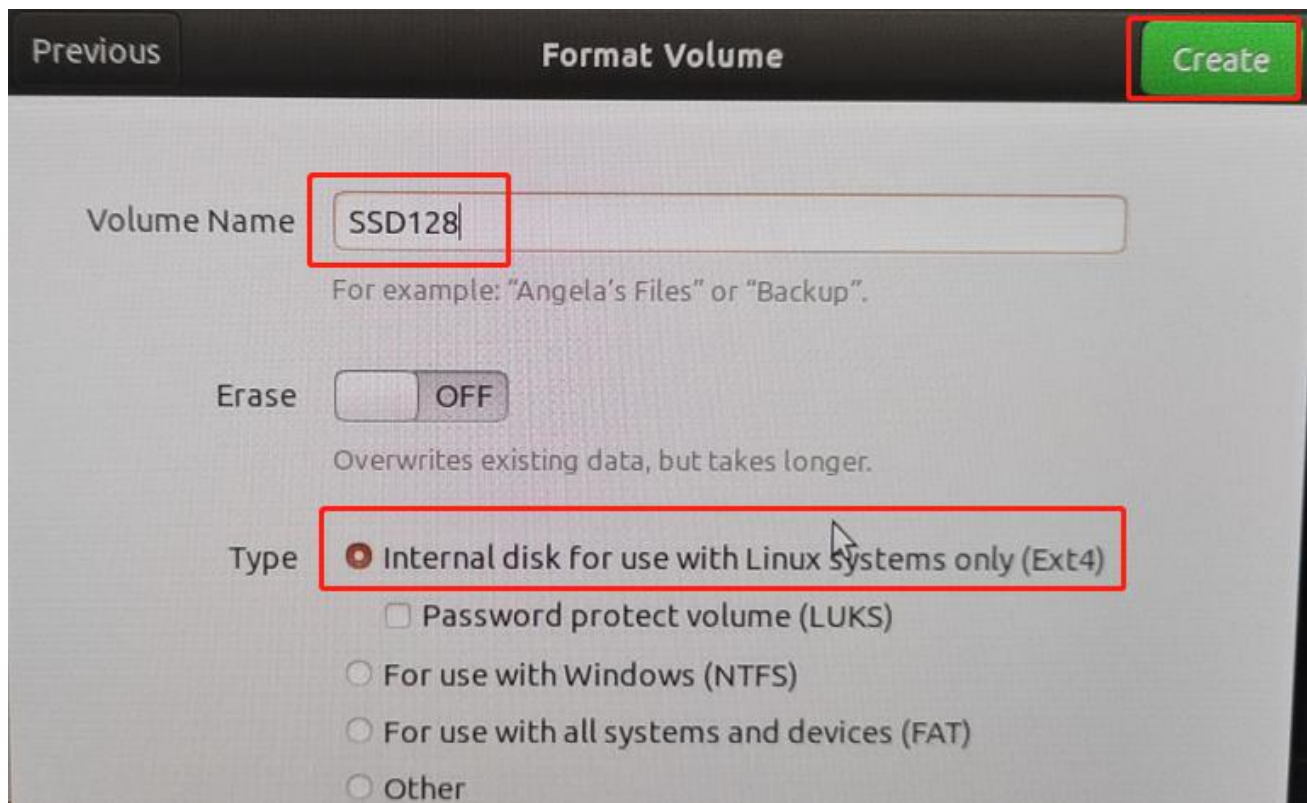
6. Create a new disk partition

Still select the M.2 SSD, click "Create Disk Image" to create the hard disk partition.

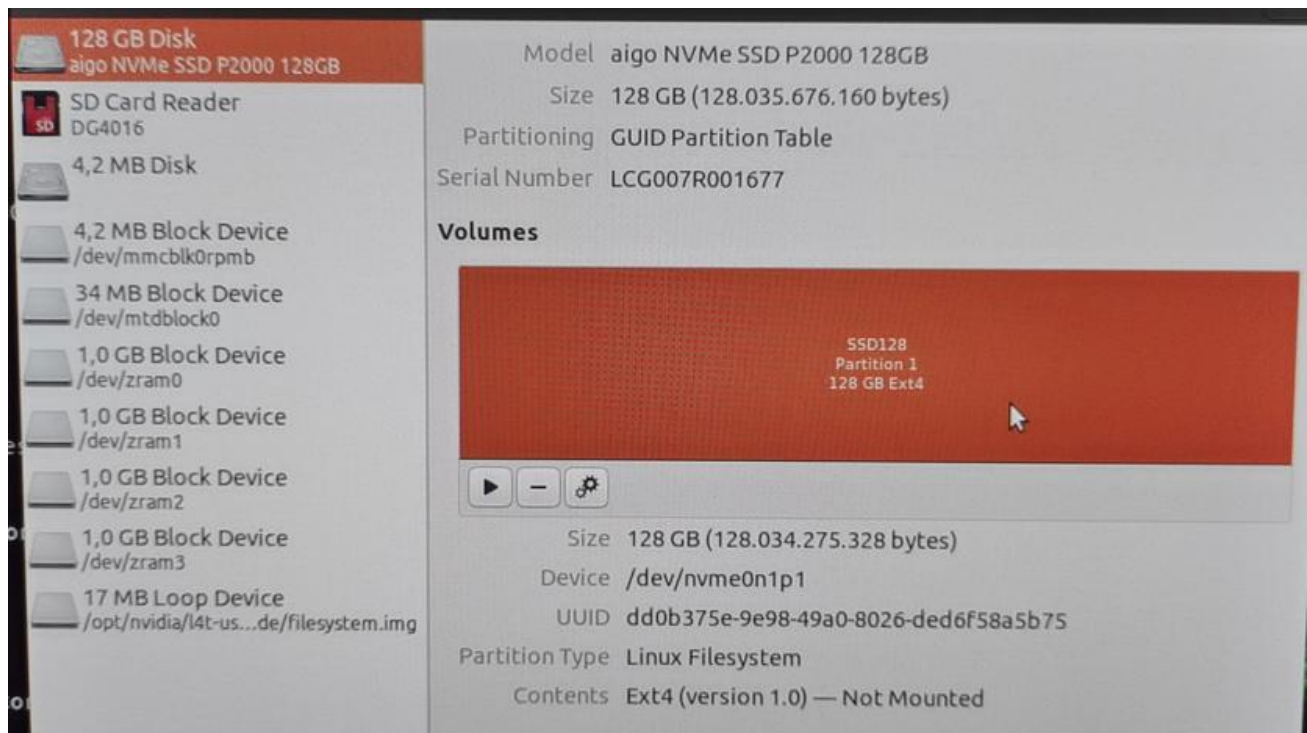
Here we want to use the SSD as the system disk, so just use the entire hard disk space as a partition.



Fill in the disk name (we take SSD128 as an example).
The format of the disk must be Ext4. Then click "Create" to create it.



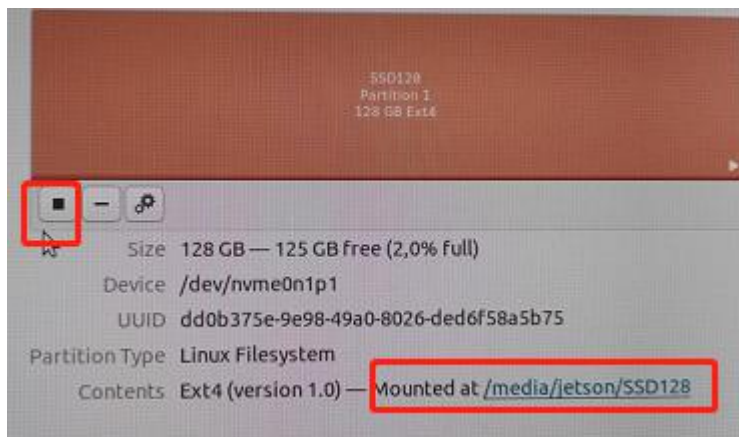
After completion, it will look like the following picture.



7. Mount the disk

Click the "dial button", you can see that it has been mounted on the system.

At the same time, the dial key will automatically become the stop key.



Enter “df -h” in the terminal again to find the hard disk just mounted.

```
jetson@jetson-nx:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mmcblk0p1  14G   13G   702M  95% /
none            3,5G     0   3,5G   0% /dev
tmpfs           3,8G   40K   3,8G   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           3,8G   31M   3,8G   1% /run
tmpfs           5,0M   4,0K   5,0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           3,8G     0   3,8G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           778M   12K   778M   1% /run/user/120
tmpfs           778M  116K   778M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/nvme0n1p1  117G   61M  111G   1% /media/jetson/SSD128
jetson@jetson-nx:~$
```

!!!Note: This method of mounting is only a temporary method, and you need to manually mount it after each restart.