

Orca Mini

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Demo Environment

Development board: Jetson Orin series motherboard

SSD: 128G

Tutorial application scope: Whether the motherboard can run is related to the available memory of the system. The user's own environment and the programs running in the background may cause the model to fail to run

Motherboard model	Ollama	Open WebUI
Jetson Orin NX 16GB	√	√
Jetson Orin NX 8GB	√	√
Jetson Orin Nano 8GB	√	√
Jetson Orin Nano 4GB	√	√

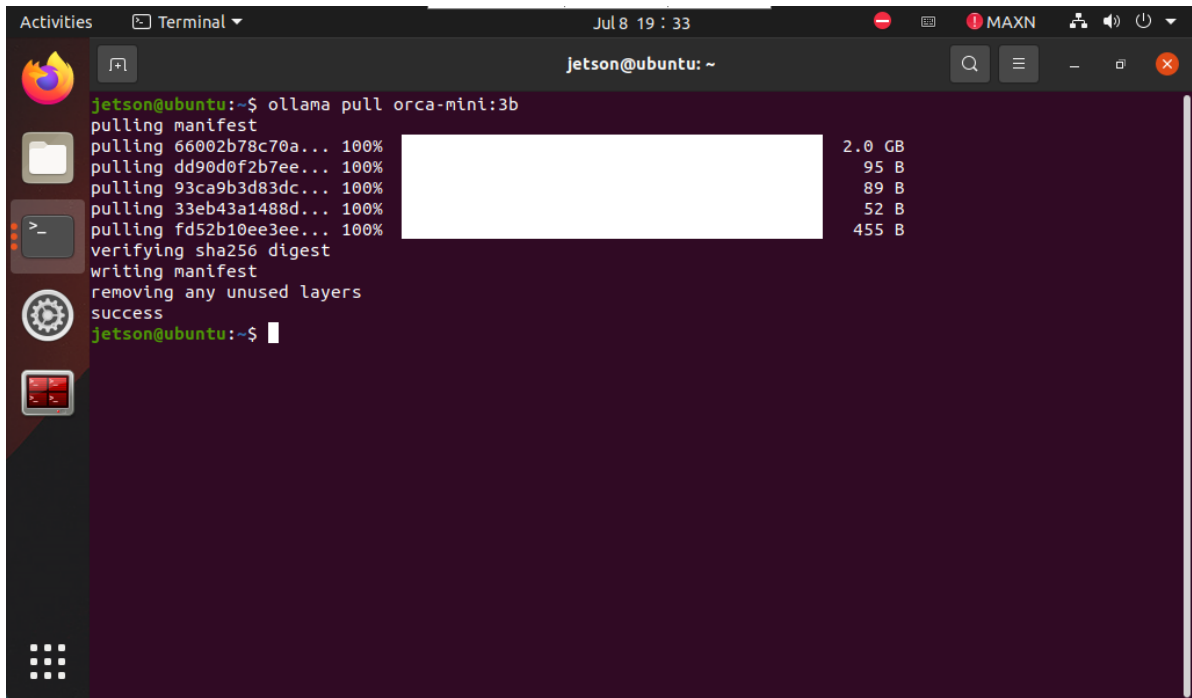
Model size

Model	Parameters
Orca Mini	3B

Pull Orca Mini

Using the pull command will automatically pull the model from the Ollama model library:

```
ollama pull orca-mini:3b
```

A terminal window on a Jetson Ubuntu system showing the command 'ollama pull orca-mini:3b'. The output shows the model being pulled in layers: manifest, 66002b78c70a... (100%, 2.0 GB), dd90d0f2b7ee... (100%, 95 B), 93ca9b3d83dc... (100%, 89 B), 33eb43a1488d... (100%, 52 B), and fd52b10ee3ee... (100%, 455 B). The process concludes with 'verifying sha256 digest', 'writing manifest', 'removing any unused layers', and 'success'.

```
jetson@ubuntu:~$ ollama pull orca-mini:3b
pulling manifest
pulling 66002b78c70a... 100% 2.0 GB
pulling dd90d0f2b7ee... 100% 95 B
pulling 93ca9b3d83dc... 100% 89 B
pulling 33eb43a1488d... 100% 52 B
pulling fd52b10ee3ee... 100% 455 B
verifying sha256 digest
writing manifest
removing any unused layers
success
jetson@ubuntu:~$
```

Use Orca Mini

Run Orca Mini

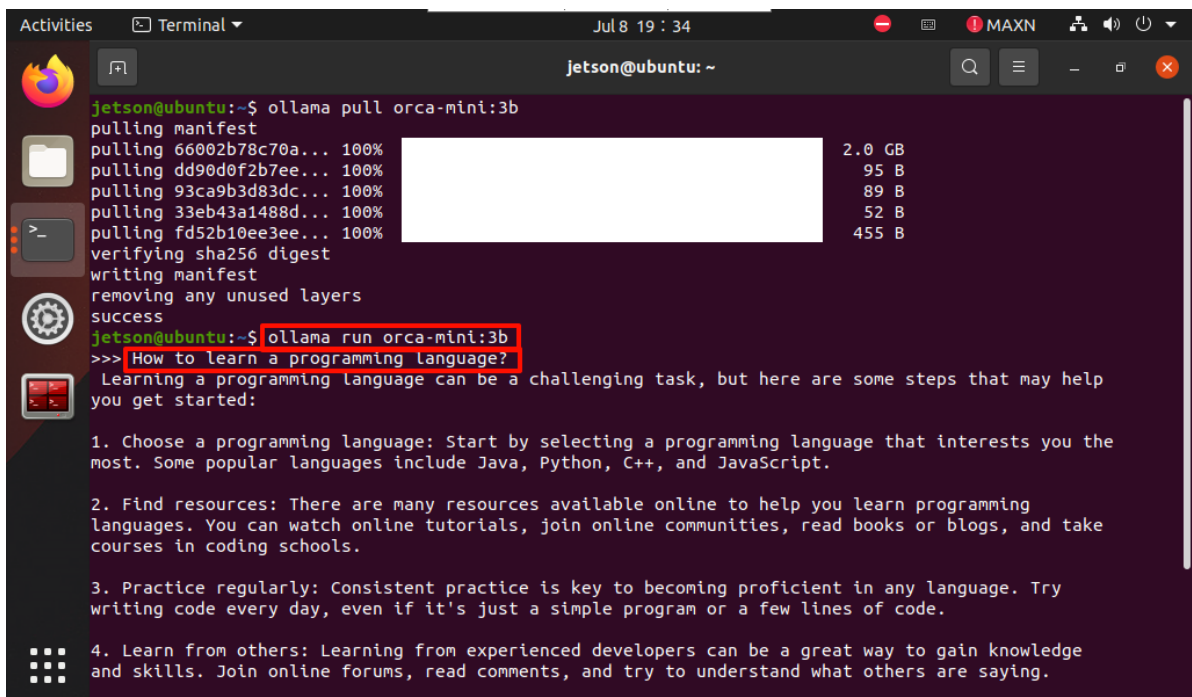
If the system does not have a running model, the system will automatically pull the Orca Mini 1.1B model and run it:

```
ollama run orca-mini:3b
```

Have a conversation

```
How to learn a programming language?
```

The time to reply to the question is related to the hardware configuration, please be patient!

A terminal window on a Jetson Ubuntu system showing the command 'ollama run orca-mini:3b'. The output shows the model being pulled in layers: manifest, 66002b78c70a... (100%, 2.0 GB), dd90d0f2b7ee... (100%, 95 B), 93ca9b3d83dc... (100%, 89 B), 33eb43a1488d... (100%, 52 B), and fd52b10ee3ee... (100%, 455 B). The process concludes with 'verifying sha256 digest', 'writing manifest', 'removing any unused layers', and 'success'. The prompt 'How to learn a programming language?' is entered, and the model responds with a detailed answer.

```
jetson@ubuntu:~$ ollama pull orca-mini:3b
pulling manifest
pulling 66002b78c70a... 100% 2.0 GB
pulling dd90d0f2b7ee... 100% 95 B
pulling 93ca9b3d83dc... 100% 89 B
pulling 33eb43a1488d... 100% 52 B
pulling fd52b10ee3ee... 100% 455 B
verifying sha256 digest
writing manifest
removing any unused layers
success
jetson@ubuntu:~$ ollama run orca-mini:3b
>>> How to learn a programming language?
Learning a programming language can be a challenging task, but here are some steps that may help you get started:

1. Choose a programming language: Start by selecting a programming language that interests you the most. Some popular languages include Java, Python, C++, and JavaScript.

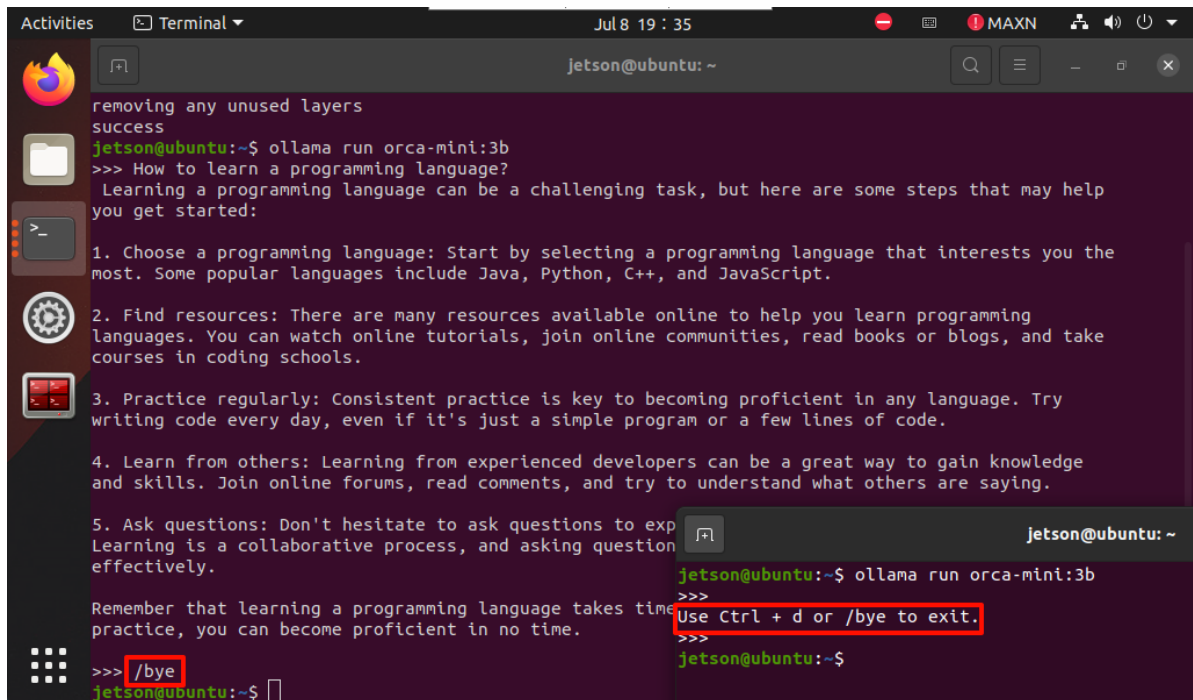
2. Find resources: There are many resources available online to help you learn programming languages. You can watch online tutorials, join online communities, read books or blogs, and take courses in coding schools.

3. Practice regularly: Consistent practice is key to becoming proficient in any language. Try writing code every day, even if it's just a simple program or a few lines of code.

4. Learn from others: Learning from experienced developers can be a great way to gain knowledge and skills. Join online forums, read comments, and try to understand what others are saying.
```

End the conversation

Use the `Ctrl+d` shortcut key or `/bye` to end the conversation!



```
Activities Terminal Jul 8 19:35 jetson@ubuntu: ~
removing any unused layers
success
jetson@ubuntu:~$ ollama run orca-mini:3b
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1. Choose a programming language: Start by selecting a programming language that interests you the most. Some popular languages include Java, Python, C++, and JavaScript.

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4. Learn from others: Learning from experienced developers can be a great way to gain knowledge and skills. Join online forums, read comments, and try to understand what others are saying.

5. Ask questions: Don't hesitate to ask questions to experts. Learning is a collaborative process, and asking questions effectively.

Remember that learning a programming language takes time and practice, you can become proficient in no time.

>>> /bye
jetson@ubuntu:~$
```

References

Ollama

Official website: <https://ollama.com/>

GitHub: <https://github.com/ollama/ollama>

Orca Mini

Ollama corresponding model: <https://ollama.com/library/orca-mini>