

- 1.) Download the firmware file and partition image from Debians Server

<https://deb.debian.org/debian/dists/bookworm/main/installer-arm64/current/images/netboot/SD-card-images/>

<https://deb.debian.org/debian/dists/bookworm/main/installer-arm64/current/images/netboot/SD-card-images/firmware.rock64-rk3328.img.gz>
<https://deb.debian.org/debian/dists/bookworm/main/installer-arm64/current/images/netboot/SD-card-images/partition.img.gz>

- 2.) Merge the firmware file and partition image into bootable Debian image

```
zcat firmware.rock64-rk3328.img.gz partition.img.gz > rk64_debian.img
```

- 3.) Flash bootable Debian image onto SD-Card

```
lsblk                                     find device name of your SD-Card
sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sdX bs=446 count=32770    wipe the Boot Sector of your SD-Card
sudo dd if=rk64_debian.img of=/dev/sdX bs=4M conv=fsync  flash Debian image to your SD-Card
```

replace **X** with the device letter of your SD-Card

- 4.) Download the U-Boot package from Debians Server

<https://packages.debian.org/bookworm/arm64/u-boot-rockchip/download>

extract the **idbloader.img** and **u-boot.itb** files from the package,
both files are located in **u-boot-rockchip_X_arm64.deb/data.tar.xz/./usr/lib/u-boot/rock64-rk3328/**

- 5.) Prepare the eMMC-Module for the Rock64 SBC (16GB eMMC module (30310400 sectors))

```
sudo fdisk /dev/sdX
```

type **o** this will clear out any partitions on the drive
type **p** to list partitions, there should be no partitions left
type **n**, then **p** for primary, **1** for the first partition on the drive,
32768 for the first sector, and **1056767** for the last sector, then type **a**
then type **n**, then **p** for primary, **2** for the second partition on the drive,
1056768 for the first sector, and **28213246** for the last sector, then
type **n**, then **p** for primary, **3** for the third partition on the drive,
28213247 for the first sector, and **30310399** for the last sector,
then type **t**, and **3** for the third partition, and **82** for the Hex Code,
then write the partition table and exit by typing **w**

(steps above create 500M for **/boot**, 12.9GB for **/** and 1GB for **swap**)

We will format the newly created partitions later with the Debian Installer.

- 6.) Flash U-Boot (Bootloader) onto the eMMC-Module for the Rock64 SBC

```
lsblk                                     find device name of your eMMC

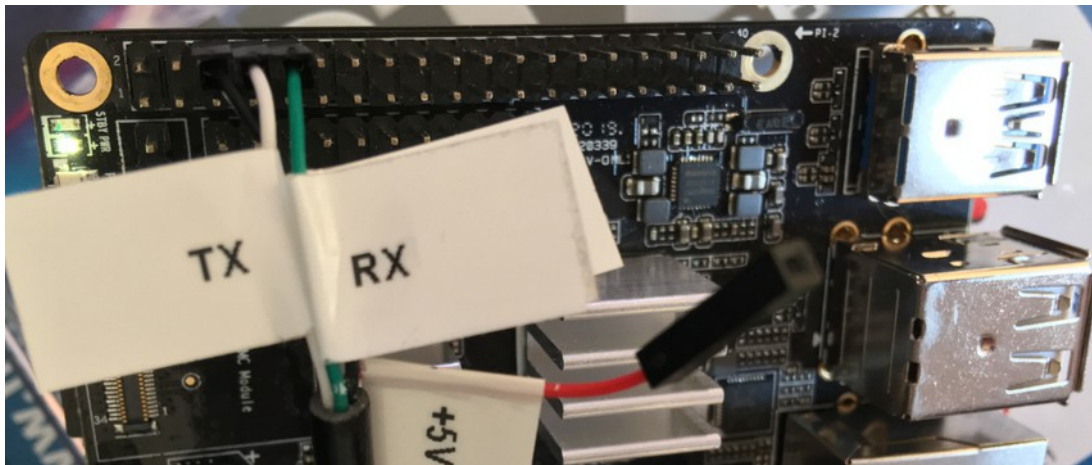
sudo dd if=idbloader.img of=/dev/sdX seek=64 conv=notrunc  replace X with the device letter
sudo dd if=u-boot.itb of=/dev/sdX seek=16384 conv=notrunc  of your eMMC-Module
```

once finished, unmount the eMMC-Module

- 7.) Install the eMMC-Module onto your Pine64 Rock64 SBC, insert the SD-Card, connect HDMI, Mouse and Keyboard, USB to serial (UART) adapter, power it up and follow the Debian Installer.

`sudo screen /dev/ttyUSB0 1500000`

connects you to the serial output of the Rock64
CTRL a k exits screen



Pin 6 → Ground
Pin 8 → TX
Pin 10 → RX

With the Debian Installer at the “[!] Partition disks” stage, select Partitioning method: **Manual** and format the partitions we created at Step 5 as listed below.

The 500M partition format as **ext2** and set mount point to **/boot** and set Label to **boot**.

The 12.9GB partition format as **ext4** and set mount point to **/** and set Label to **root**.

The 1 GB partition format as **swap**.

The Debian Installer might fail at “**Making the System bootable**”, ignore this and continue with the next step to finish the installation. (u-boot is installed already)

- 8.) Once installation is finished, add Firmware for Rockchip CDN DisplayPort Controller

`nano /etc/apt/sources.list`

amend as below

```
# deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bookworm main
```

```
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bookworm main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

```
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bookworm main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

```
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

```
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

```
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bookworm-updates main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

```
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bookworm-updates main contrib non-free non-free-firmware
```

`apt update`

`apt install firmware-misc-nonfree`

contains → rockchip/dptx.bin

- 9.) Enable filesystem check at boot and enable sudo for your user

`lsblk`

find correct block device for Tune2FS

`tune2fs -c 1 /dev/mmcblkXp1`
`tune2fs -c 1 /dev/mmcblkXp2`

`apt install sudo`
`adduser youruser sudo`

- 10.) If you operate more than one Rock64 on the same network, you may need MAC address spoofing

`ip link show end0`

shows current MAC address

If the same MAC address is present multiple times on the same network, then do steps below or the network will not work !

`sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces`

amend as below

`# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system`
`# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).`

`source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*`

`# The loopback network interface`
`auto lo`
`iface lo inet loopback`

`# The primary network interface`
`allow-hotplug end0`
`iface end0 inet dhcp`
`hwaddress ether da:74:87:XX:XX:XX`

change the **last 3 bits** to your liking,
DO NOT change the first 3 bits (reserved for
Manufacturer)

`reboot`

once board is up, check with `ip link show end0` for success

- 11.) Install U-Boot onto your Rock64 to keep U-Boot up-to-date

`apt install u-boot-rockchip u-boot-menu`

(flash-kernel is already installed)

`u-boot-update`

`nano /boot/extlinux/extlinux.conf`

check boot menu config

`lsblk`

find correct block device for U-Boot

`u-boot-install-rockchip /dev/mmcblkX`

flash U-Boot onto block device

`reboot`

Done, enjoy your setup.