

# Set up Environment for Linux

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## **Abstract**

This document gives an easy guideline on how to set up Linex. We will go through preparing image file, setting the basic information in Linex, and installing the mandatory package such as opencv2 and vnc for further bugging.

## **1 Hardware List**

- Well Equipped PC
- USB or Disk
- Screen
- KeyBoard
- Mouse
- Mini HDMI to HDMI cable (connecting from PC to screen)
- power supply

## **2 Software List**

- Linex Image (<https://old-releases.ubuntu.com/releases/18.04.5/ubuntu-18.04-desktop-amd64.iso>)
- Win32 Imnager
- Git Bash(<https://gitforwindows.org/>)(Optional)
- SD Card Formatter (<https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter/sd-memory-card-formatter-for-windows-download/>)

### 3 Easy GuideLine

- If (SD Card or USB) is not formatted, please go through the process before installing image file
- Check SD Card Status
- Download 'Linux Image'
- Click on "OS system" and choose Full Version
- Click on "Disk" and choose proper (SD card or USB)
- Click on "Write" and wait for image to complete (Around 30 minutes depending on the download speed and write speed)
- Takeout (SD card or USB) and put into computer
- Turn on the power and forward the to the (screen)
- Press ESC or F2 or other key go to BIOS mode.
- Choose Boot or relevant button and change the boot disk to the USB and Reboot
- After the Reboot, it might have 4 options. Choose install Ubuntu option.
- PRESS E BEFORE INSTALLING, CHANGE — -i nomodeset (This makes the computer to ignore GPU-Card.)
- Do not choose the 3rd party driver install in the Ubuntu.
- You will see the ubuntu Desktop click on continue for all the setting.
- Be careful if you still need the disk information, do not choose format all disk.
- Enter other information and click on continue. The machine will reboot automatically.
- You will see ubuntu Desktop.

## 4 Walk Through to all the installation

### 4.1 Format SD Card

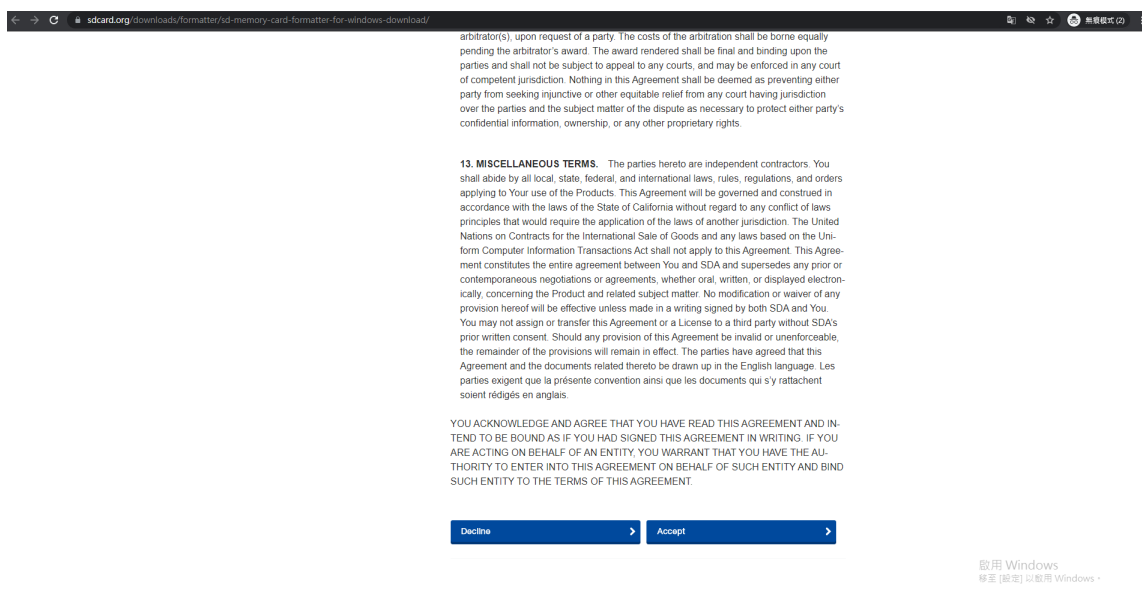


Figure 1: Download SD Card Formatter from the website

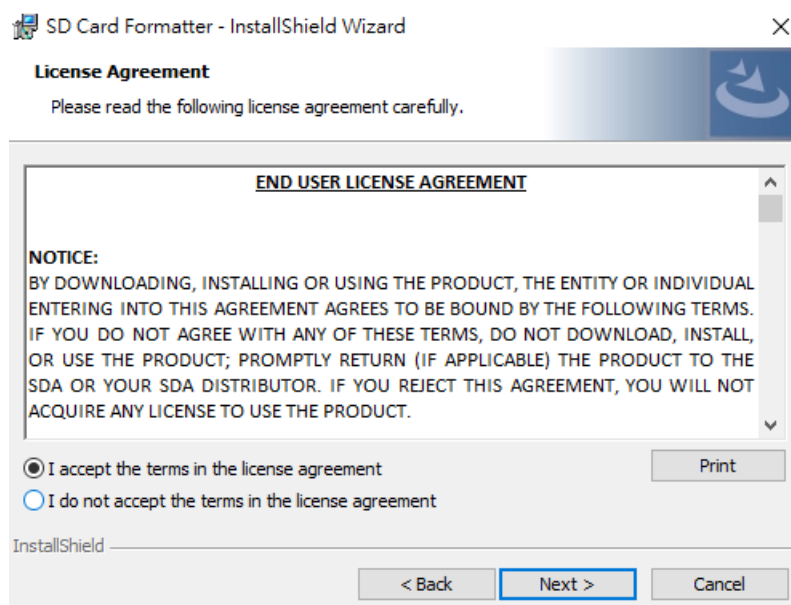


Figure 2: Click Accept and Click Next for all options

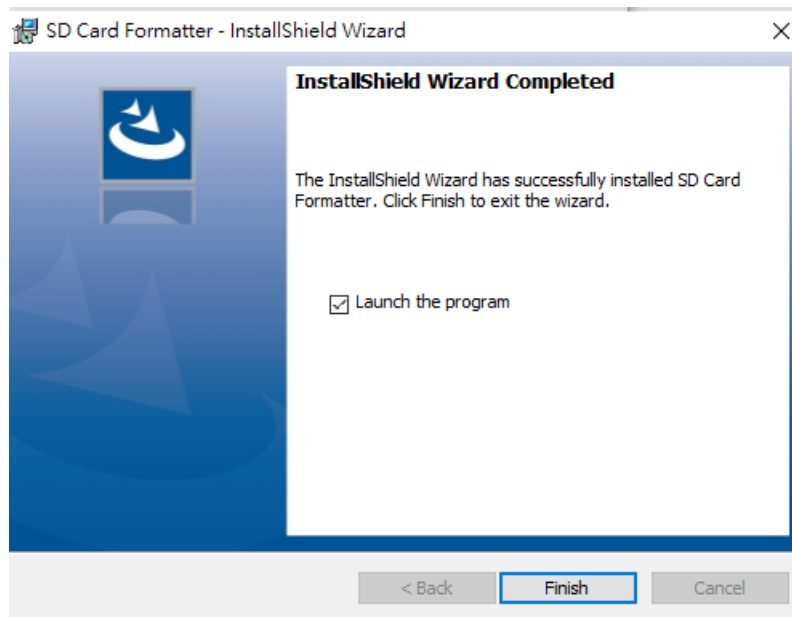


Figure 3: Click Finish and Launch the file

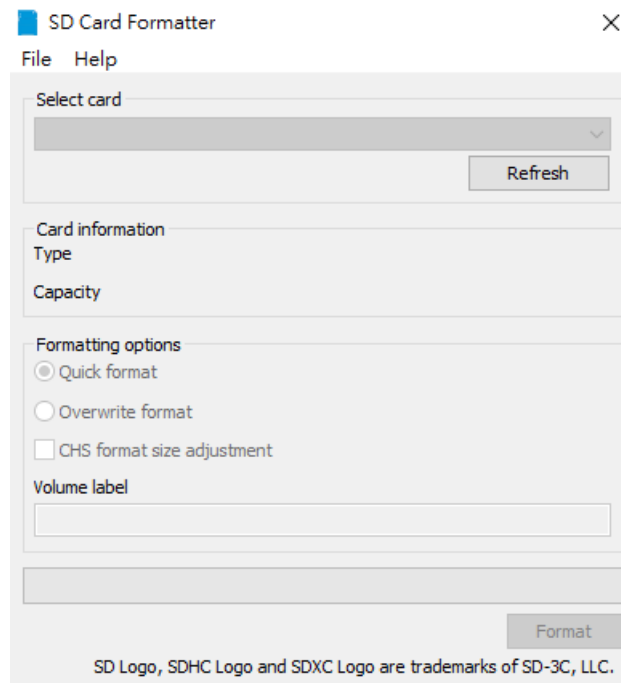


Figure 4: Select the card you would like to Format

Select Quick format

Click on Finish

SD card will be formatted and could be used for installing new image file

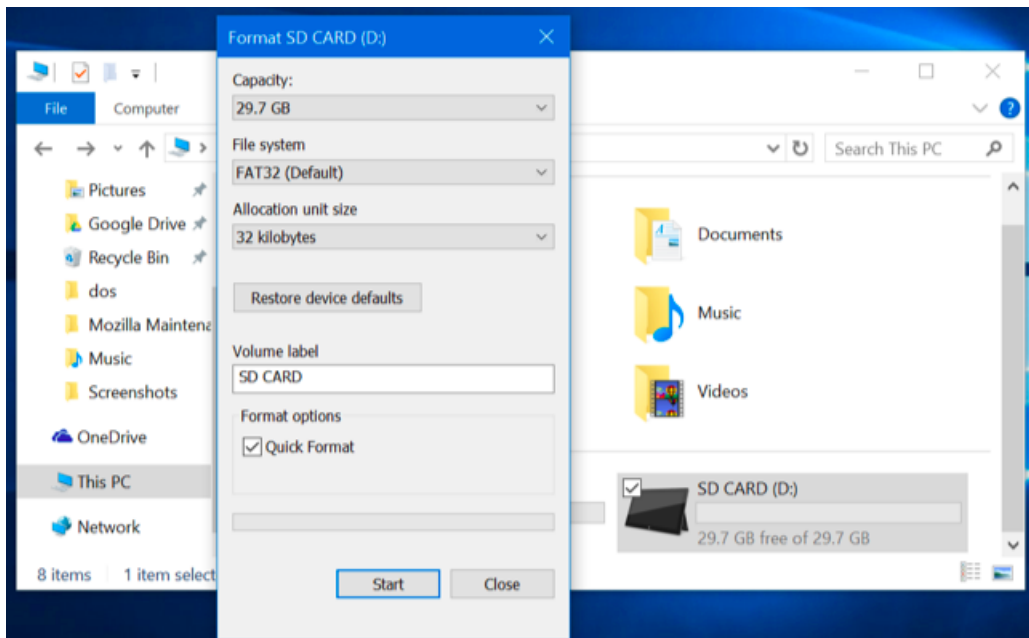


Figure 5: Check whether SD card is a disk in the computer

## 4.2 Download Linux Image

releases.ubuntu.com/18.04/

### Select an image

Ubuntu is distributed on three types of images described below.

<h4>Desktop image</h4> <p>The desktop image allows you to try Ubuntu without changing your computer at all, and at your option to install it permanently later. This type of image is what most people will want to use. You will need at least 1024MiB of RAM to install from this image.</p>	<p><a href="#">64-bit PC (AMD64) desktop image</a></p> <p>Choose this if you have a computer based on the AMD64 or EM64T architecture (e.g., Athlon64, Opteron, EM64T Xeon, Core 2). Choose this if you are at all unsure.</p>
<h4>Server install image</h4> <p>The server install image allows you to install Ubuntu permanently on a computer for use as a server. It will not install a graphical user interface.</p>	<p><a href="#">64-bit PC (AMD64) server install image</a></p> <p>Choose this if you have a computer based on the AMD64 or EM64T architecture (e.g., Athlon64, Opteron, EM64T Xeon, Core 2). Choose this if you are at all unsure.</p>

Figure 6: Click on the link provided in the quick guideline, choose the proper os system you are using

## 4.3 Open Linux

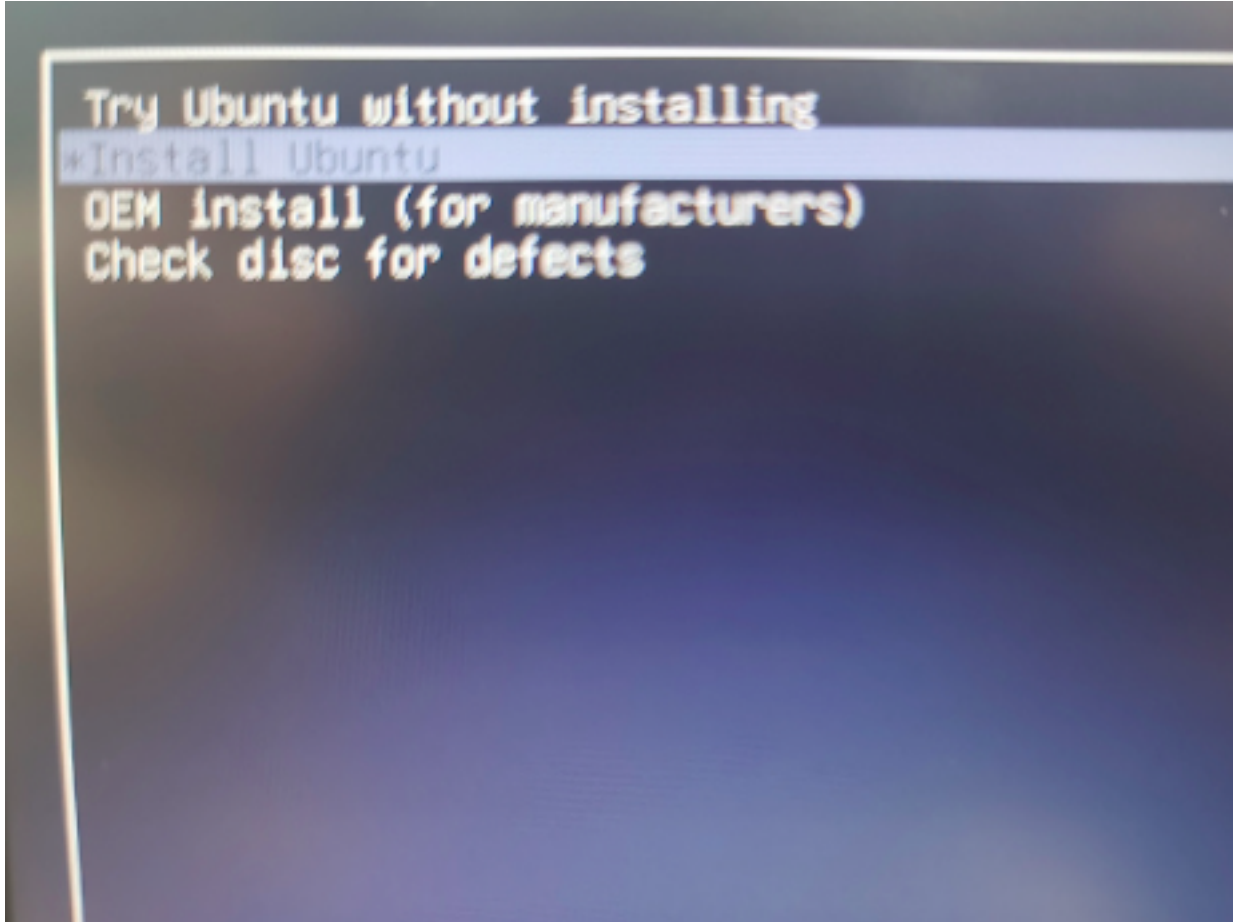


Figure 7: Click on Install Ubuntu. If there is graphic card issue, please change PRESS E BEFORE INSTALLING, CHANGE — to nomodeset (This makes the computer to ignore GPU-Card).

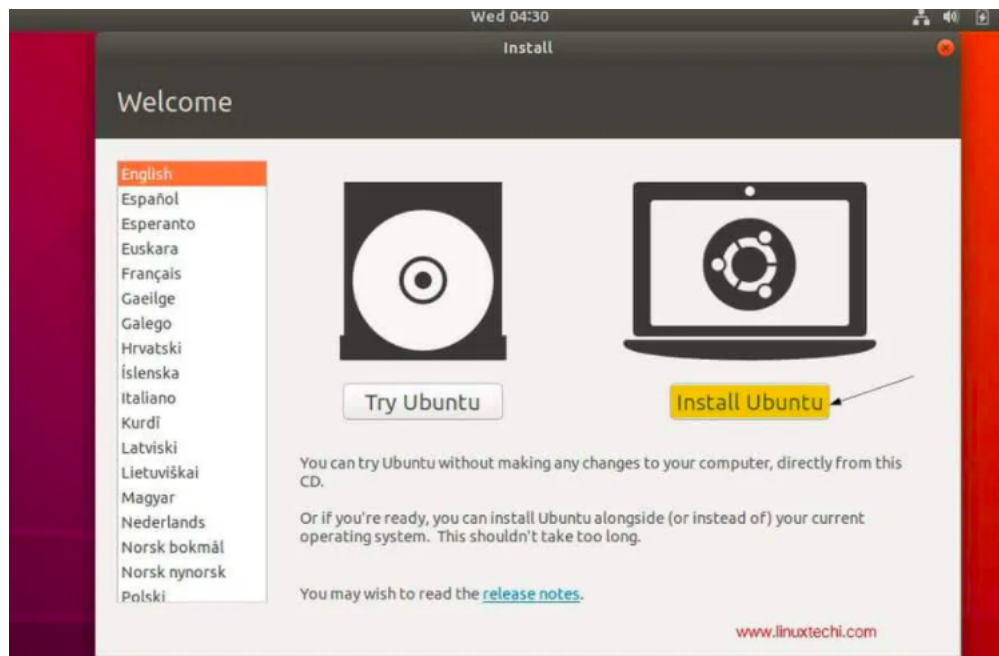


Figure 8: If you finish installation, it will show the following GUI, choose install Ubuntu)

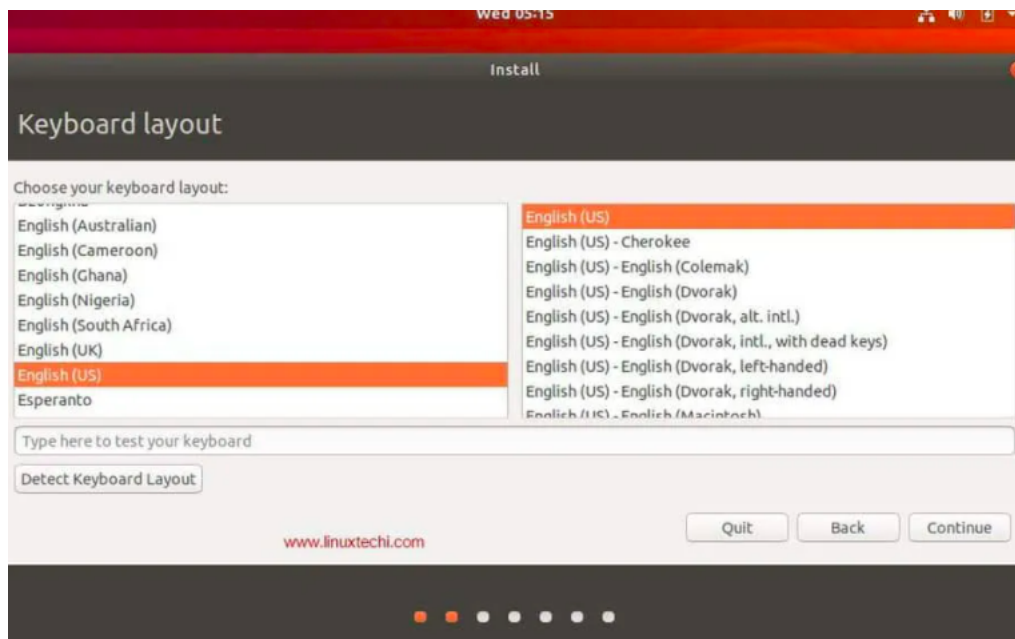


Figure 9: Choose on keyboard layout

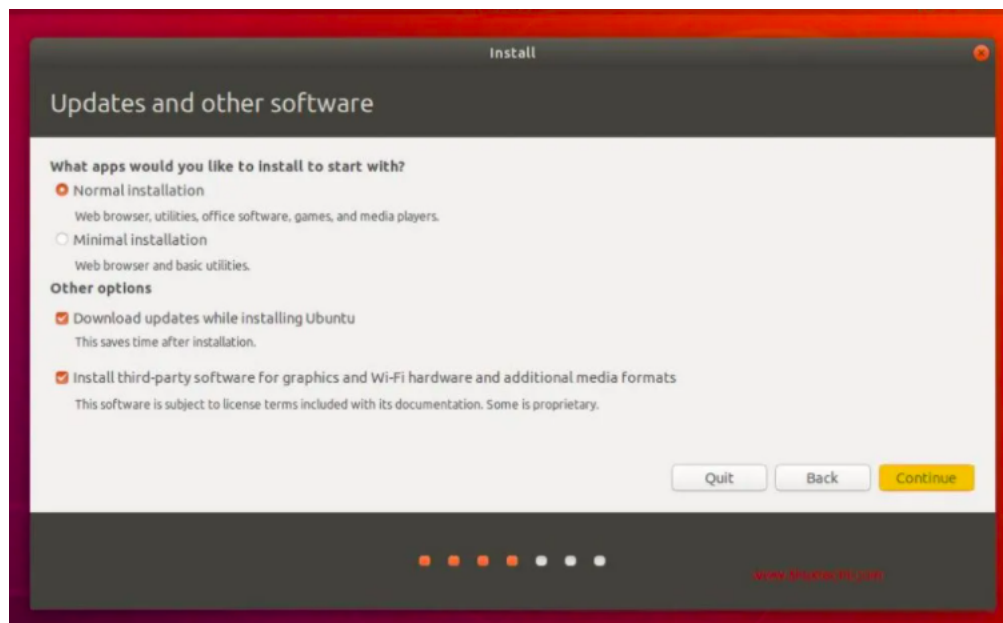


Figure 10: Choose normal installation, if there is a question on graphic card please unclick install third-party for graphic card.

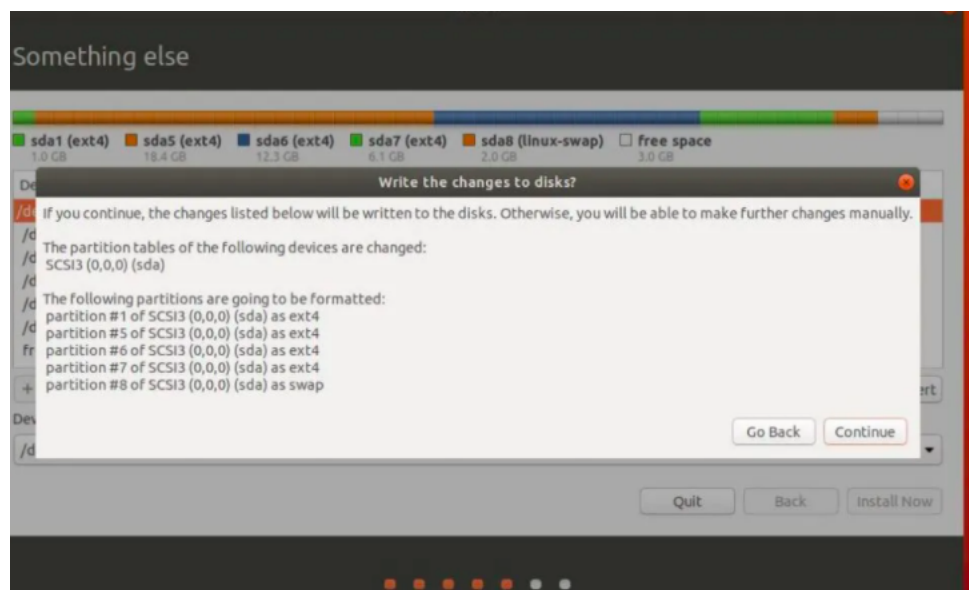


Figure 11: Press Continue



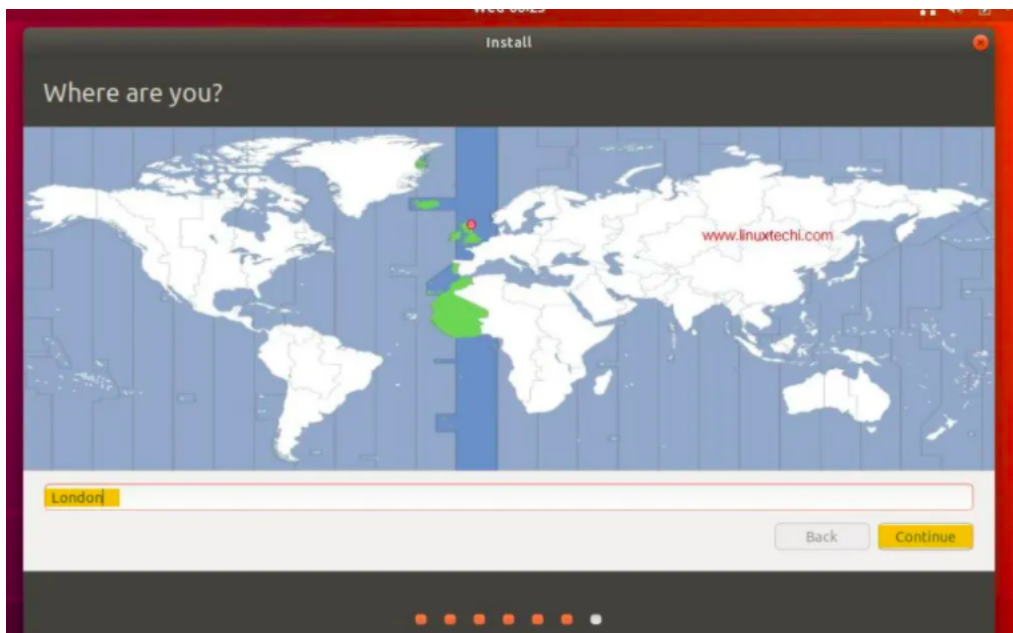


Figure 12: Choose Location

## 5 Mandatory Software Installation

### 5.1 Nvidia driver install

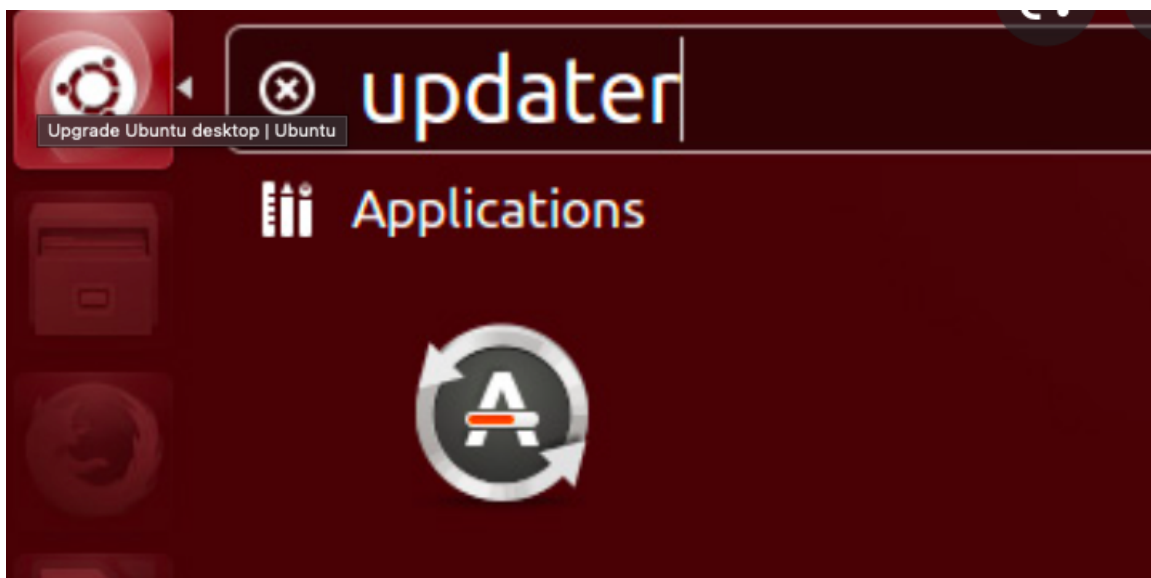


Figure 13: click the left top which enable searching, type in software update.

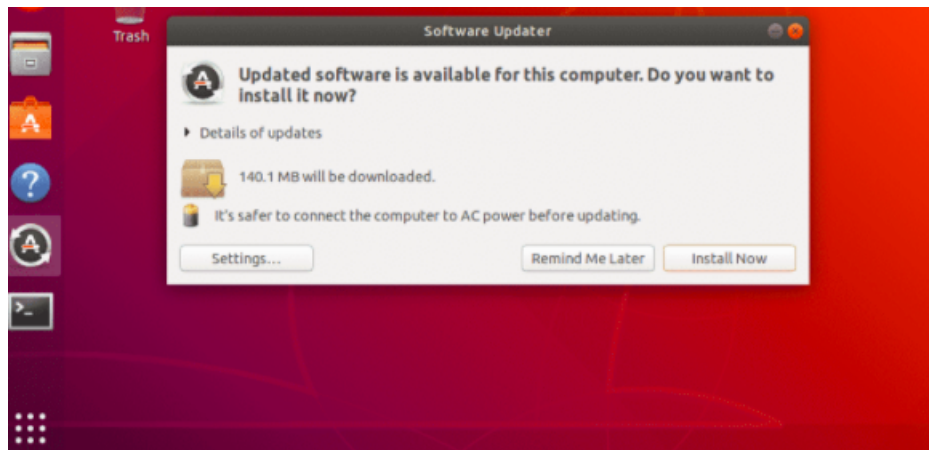


Figure 14: click on setting, and choose additional driver.

```
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
nvidia-384/bionic 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64
  Transitional package for nvidia-driver-390

nvidia-384-dev/bionic 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64
  Transitional package for nvidia-driver-390

nvidia-driver-390/bionic,now 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64 [installed]
  NVIDIA driver metapackage

nvidia-headless-390/bionic 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64
  NVIDIA headless metapackage

nvidia-headless-no-dkms-390/bionic 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64
  NVIDIA headless metapackage - no DKMS

xserver-xorg-video-nvidia-390/bionic,now 390.48-0ubuntu3 amd64 [installed,automatic]
  NVIDIA binary Xorg driver
```

Figure 15: click the best suitable NVIDIA driver and press install.

Figure 16: follow the instruction.

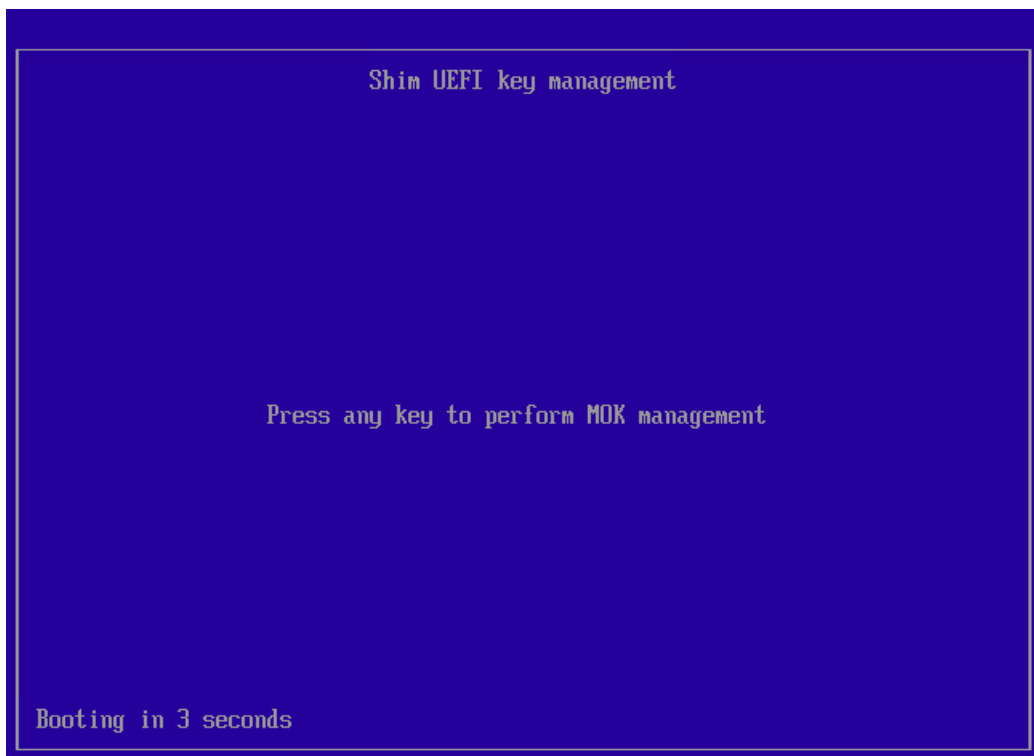


Figure 17: UEFI mode,MOK Image.

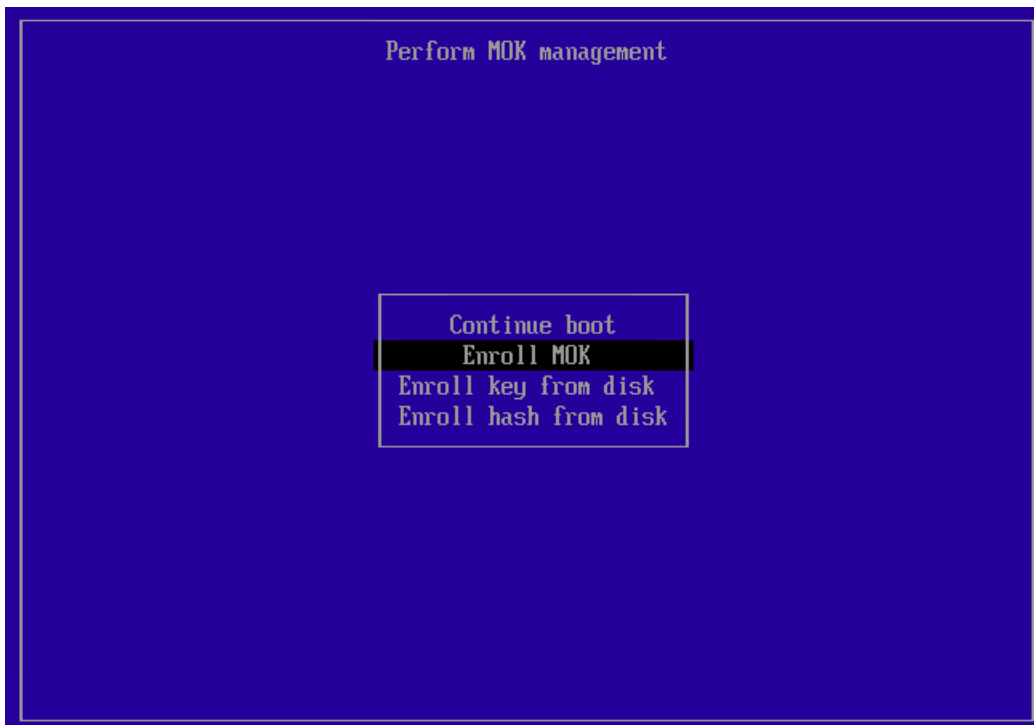


Figure 18: follow the instruction

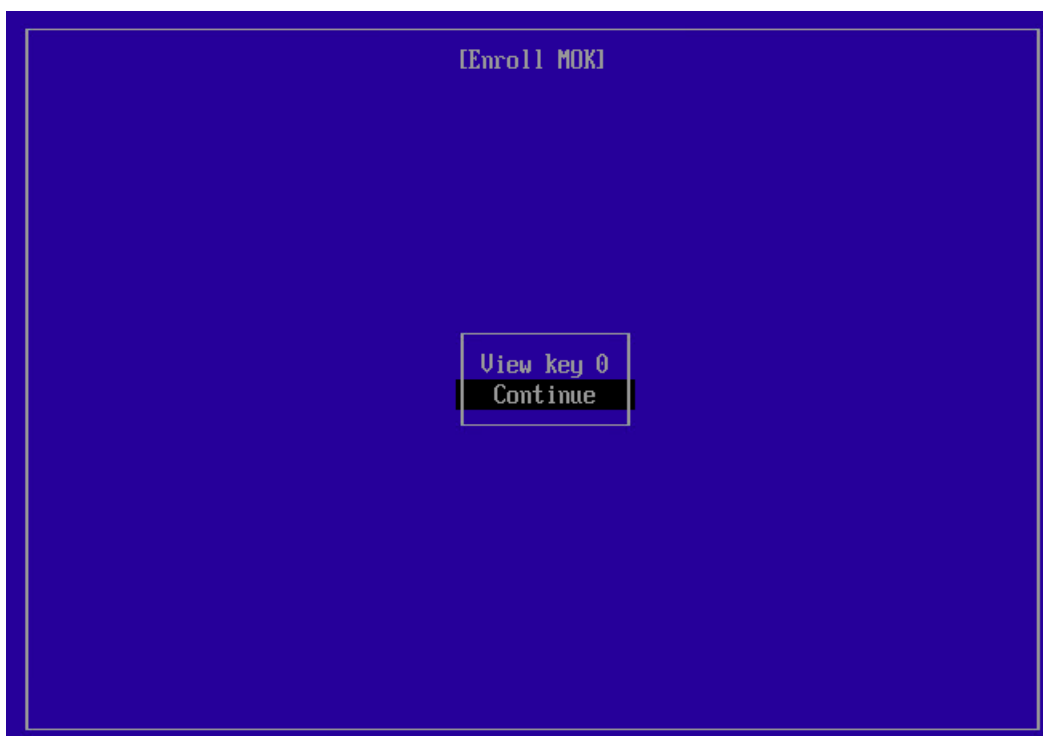


Figure 19: follow the instruction

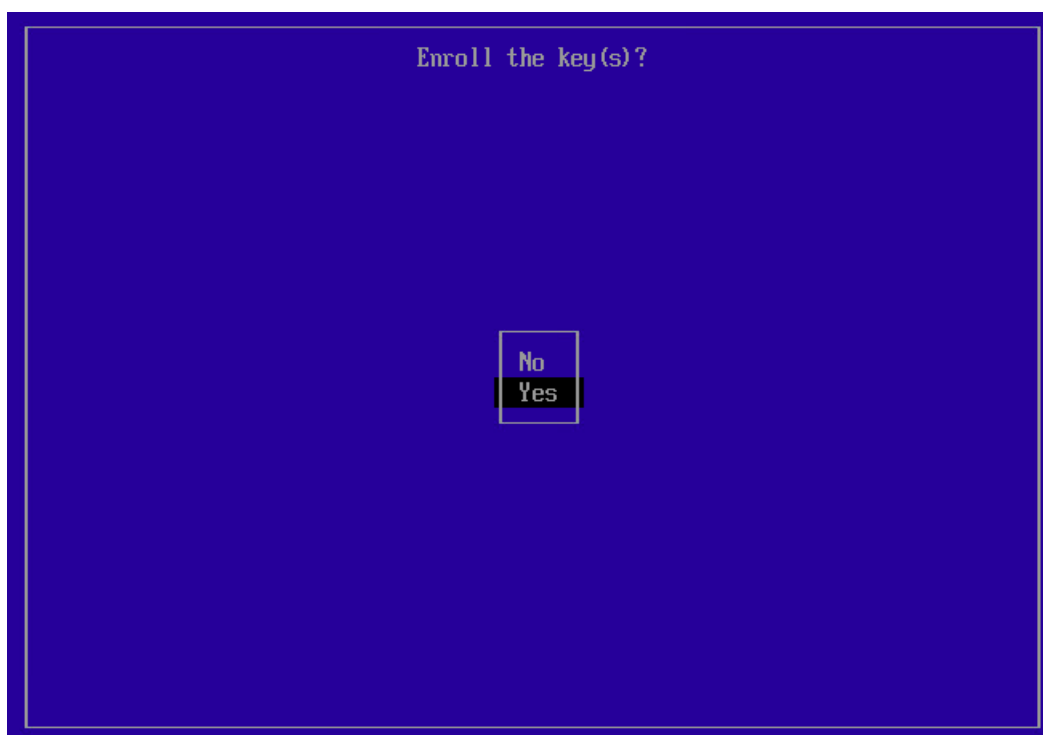


Figure 20: follow the instruction

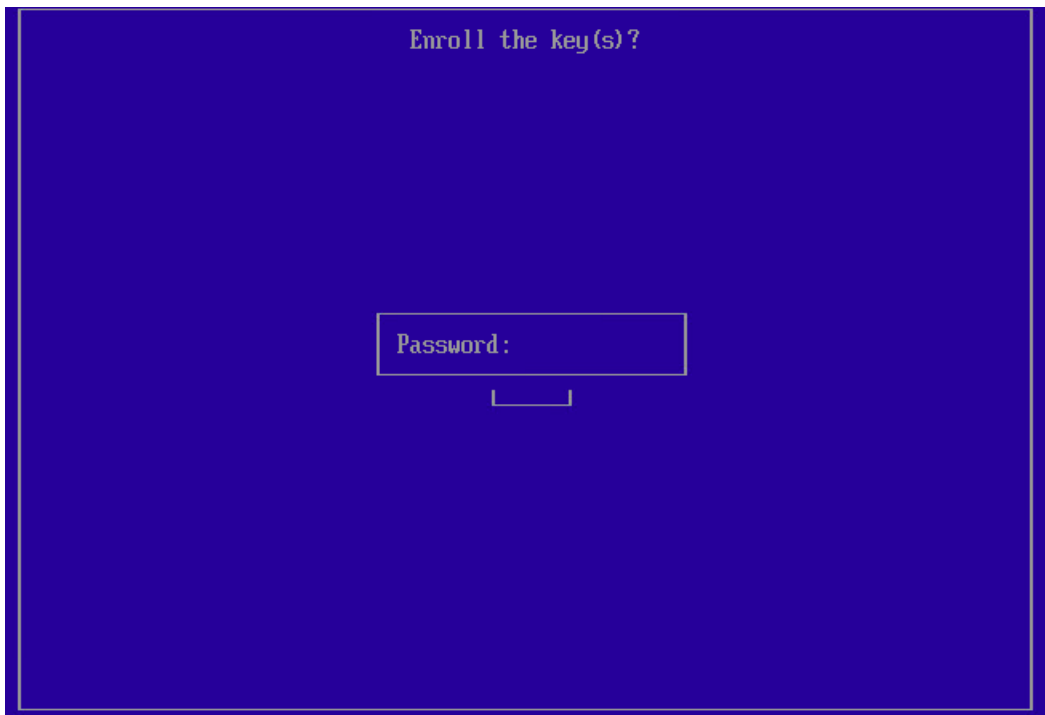


Figure 21: follow the instruction

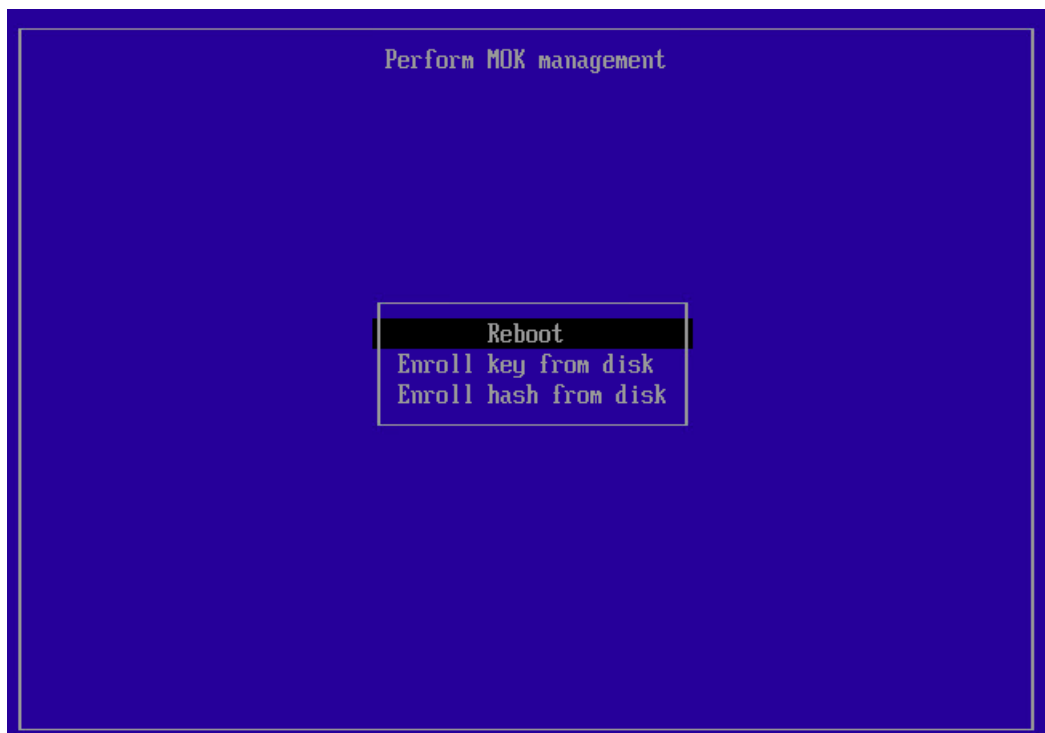


Figure 22: follow the instruction

```

Tue Oct  2 17:17:16 2018

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 390.48                  Driver Version: 390.48 |
+-----+-----+
| GPU  Name            Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf      Pwr:Usage/Cap|  Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
+-----+-----+-----+
|  0  Quadro K5000M      Off        | 00000000:01:00.0  On  |          N/A         |
|N/A   47C    P8       N/A /  N/A   |  185MiB /  4029MiB |    0%      Default   |
+-----+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:                         GPU Memory |
|  GPU       PID    Type    Process name                     Usage |
+-----+-----+
|    0      1152     G       /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg                     91MiB |
|    0      1294     G       /usr/bin/gnome-shell                   89MiB |
+-----+

```

Figure 23: type in `nvidia-smi` and check whether the GPU card has successfully detected.

## 5.2 cuda install

Figure 24: go to <https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-10.0-download-archive> choose Linux - x86 64 - Ubuntu - 18.04 - runfile and click download

---

```
$ sudo sh cuda_10.0.130_410.48_linux.run
```

---

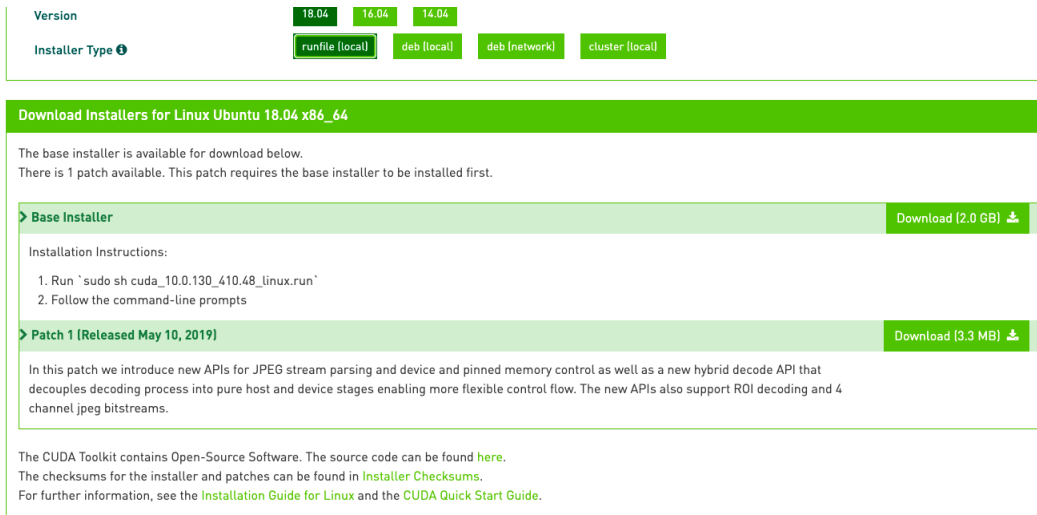


Figure 25: sudo sh the file PLEASE choose the second options as No(it will help you to install driver, but that Nvidia driver may not support your computer). After installation type in nvidia-smi and check whether the GPU card has successfully detected.

### 5.3 CUDA 10 cuDNN 7.6

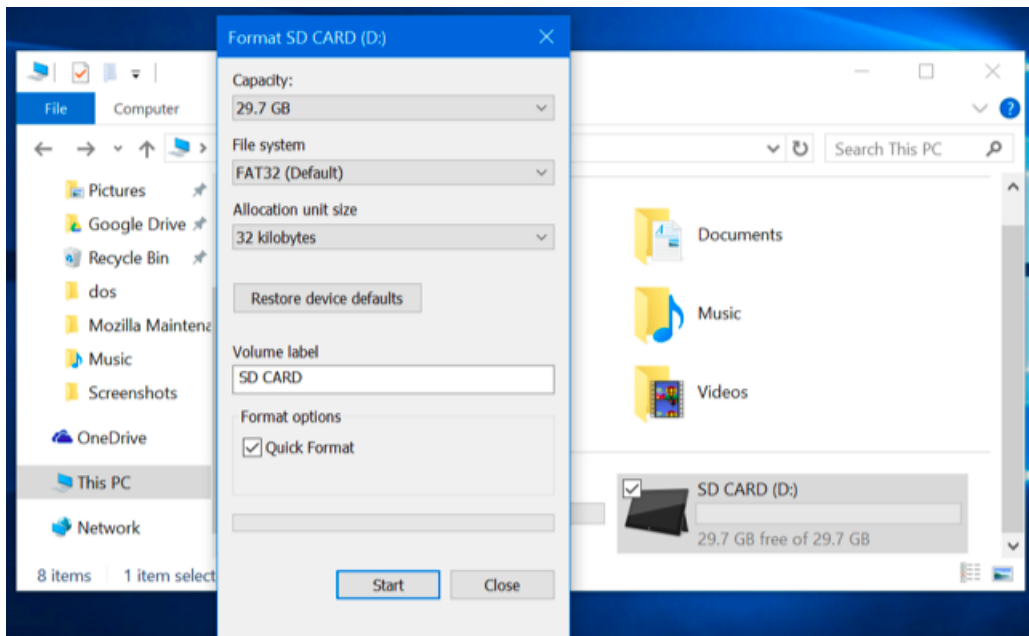


Figure 26: go to <https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/form/cudnn-download-survey> It will need to join the member. choose linux and you will need to find archived file which is suitable for cuda 10.

---

```
$ sudo dpkg -i libcudnn7_7.6.4.38+cuda10.0_amd64.deb
```

---

## 5.4 opencv2 installation with cuda 10.0 in Ubuntu 18.04

---

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt upgrade

$ sudo apt install build-essential cmake pkg-config unzip yasm git
  checkinstall
$ sudo apt install libjpeg-dev libpng-dev libtiff-dev
$ sudo apt install libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev
  libavresample-dev
$ sudo apt install libgstreamer1.0-dev libgstreamer-plugins-base1.0-dev
$ sudo apt install libxvidcore-dev x264 libx264-dev libfaac-dev
  libmp3lame-dev libtheora-dev
$ sudo apt install libfaac-dev libmp3lame-dev libvorbis-dev
$ sudo apt install libopencore-amrnb-dev libopencore-amrwb-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libdc1394-22 libdc1394-22-dev libxine2-dev
  libv4l-dev v4l-utils
$ cd /usr/include/linux
$ sudo ln -s -f ../libv4l1-videodev.h videodev.h
$ cd ~
$ sudo apt-get install libgtk-3-dev
$ sudo apt-get install python3-dev python3-pip
$ sudo -H pip3 install -U pip numpy
$ sudo apt install python3-testresources
$ sudo apt-get install libtbb-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libatlas-base-dev gfortran
$ sudo apt-get install libprotobuf-dev protobuf-compiler
$ sudo apt-get install libgoogle-glog-dev libgflags-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libgphoto2-dev libeigen3-dev libhdf5-dev doxygen

$ cd ~
$ wget -O opencv.zip https://github.com/opencv/opencv/archive/4.1.0.zip
$ wget -O opencv_contrib.zip
  https://github.com/opencv/opencv_contrib/archive/4.1.0.zip
$ unzip opencv.zip
$ unzip opencv_contrib.zip

# create virtual environment
$ sudo pip install virtualenv virtualenvwrapper
$ sudo rm -rf ~/.cache/pip
```



```
$ echo "Edit ~/.bashrc"
$ export WORKON_HOME=$HOME/.virtualenvs
$ export VIRTUALENVWRAPPER_PYTHON=/usr/bin/python3
$ source /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh
$ mkvirtualenv cv -p python3
$ pip install numpy
```

```
make file
$ cd opencv-4.1.0
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ cmake -D CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=RELEASE
-D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local
-D INSTALL_PYTHON_EXAMPLES=ON
-D INSTALL_C_EXAMPLES=OFF
-D WITH_TBB=ON
-D WITH_CUDA=ON
-D BUILD_opencv_cudacodec=OFF
-D ENABLE_FAST_MATH=1
-D CUDA_FAST_MATH=1
-D WITH_CUBLAS=1
-D WITH_V4L=ON
-D WITH_QT=OFF
-D WITH_OPENGL=ON
-D WITH_GSTREAMER=ON
-D OPENCV_GENERATE_PKGCONFIG=ON
-D OPENCV_PC_FILE_NAME=opencv.pc
-D OPENCV_ENABLE_NONFREE=ON
-D
  OPENCV_PYTHON3_INSTALL_PATH=~/.virtualenvs/cv/lib/python3.6/site-packages
-D
  OPENCV_EXTRA_MODULES_PATH=~/.downloads/opencv/opencv_contrib-4.1.0/modules
-D PYTHON_EXECUTABLE=~/.virtualenvs/cv/bin/python
-D BUILD_EXAMPLES=ON ..

$ nproc
$ make -j8
$ sudo make install

$ sudo /bin/bash -c 'echo "/usr/local/lib" >>
  /etc/ld.so.conf.d/opencv.conf'
$ sudo ldconfig
```

```
# change the executable environment to global environment
```

```
$ sudo cp -r ~/.virtualenvs/cv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/cv2
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages

$ echo "Modify config-3.6.py to point to the target directory"
$ sudo nano /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/cv2/config-3.6.py

'''
    PYTHON_EXTENSIONS_PATHS = [
        os.path.join('/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/cv2',
            'python-3.6')
    ] + PYTHON_EXTENSIONS_PATHS
'''
```

---

## 5.5 libpq-dev

Required package in nano

---

```
sudo apt install libpq-dev
```

---

## 5.6 postgres

```
sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib
```

---

```
$ sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib
$ systemctl status postgresql.service
$ sudo apt install libpq-dev
```

---