It requires the use of a HOST machine running Ubuntu 16.04

I can be done in few ways:

* Running a virtual machine on a computer.
* Flashing Raspberry Pi 3 with Ubuntu 16.04.
* Having a Linux computer.
* Running an Ubuntu 16.04 on AWS.

Using AWS can be particularly tricky because I can only boot the Nvidia Jetson by a micro USB, it would require using a computer to establish the connection.

Virtual Machine on any computer would only require a proper connection settings.

Flashing a Raspberry Pi 3 with Ubuntu 16.04 require special images of Ubuntu:

Ubuntu Mate – may not work with Nvidia Jetpack

<https://ubuntu-mate.org/raspberry-pi/>

The Raspberry Pi 3 does not (yet) work with official Ubuntu images out of the box, but unofficial images are available.

<https://wiki.ubuntu.com/ARM/RaspberryPi>

Snappy Ubuntu Core: this may be the solution for running the Nvidia Jetpack 3.0 installer on the Raspberry Pi 3 as a Host machine.

Is necessary to verify it won’t affect the installation process. This image is very close to the Ubuntu 16.04.

Booting Raspberry Pi 3 for the first time:

<http://raspberrypihq.com/booting-the-raspberry-pi-for-the-first-time/>

Flashing Raspberry Pi 3:

<https://www.element14.com/community/thread/54561/l/rasp-pi-3-max-sd-card-size?displayFullThread=true>

<https://www.element14.com/community/docs/DOC-80964/l/raspberry-pi-3-model-b-frequently-asked-questions-faqs>

SD cards that can flash on Raspberry Pi 3

source:

<http://elinux.org/RPi_SD_cards>

Kingston – SDHC – 16 Gb - Boot ok I/O errors on intensive use (like upgrade / package installation), Raspberry PI 3, raspbian jessie

Samsung EVO PLUS – microSDHC – 32 Gb - man:0x00001b oem:0x534d name:00000 hwrev:0x1 fwrev:0x0 - Works on Raspberry Pi 3 Raspbian Jessie 8.0 Kernel: 4.4.13-v7+

Samsung PRO+ - microSDXC – 128Gb - Tested on brand new Raspberry Pi 3 Model B. Installed Raspbian Jessie 2016-05-10, works perfectly.

SanDisk – SDXC – 64 Gb - Tested on Raspberry Pi 2 Model B and Raspberry Pi 3 Model B with Retropie, works fine.

SanDisk – microSDXC – 128 Gb - Works great on a Raspberry Pi 3 B+ with "2016-11-25 Raspbian Jessie"

Mac OS 10.11.6 used to erase card and flash system. The Rasbian expand utility worked perfectly to resize partition to fill the card  
SanDisk Ultra 128GB microSDXC UHS-I Card (SDSQUNC-128G-GN6MA)  
man:0x000003 oem:0x5344 name:SL128 hwrev:0x8 fwrev:0x0

Sony - Micro SDXC – 64 Gb - Raspberry Pi 3 Model B - man:0x00009c oem:0x534f name:USD00 hwrev:0x0 fwrev:0x2

Toshiba – MicroSDXC – 32 and 64 Gb - Works fine with Raspberry Pi 3 + NOOBS + fresh Raspbian OS install 2017 Feb + apt get upgrade

Install with VM:

<https://devtalk.nvidia.com/default/topic/1002081/jetson-tx2/jetpack-3-0-install-with-a-vm/>

1. For previous JetPack installs 2.3.1, 2.3, etc, an Ubuntu 14.04 VM worked. It does not anymore. You must create a new VM based on Ubuntu 16.04.  
  
2. Initially my host connection was via WiFi to the router and from the router ethernet to the TX2. I tried ethernet from the host to the router and out to the TX2. Both of these methods caused the script to prematurely end after the initial flashing. However you can do the loading in two parts.  
  
3. From your VM host execute JetPack-L4T-3.0-linux-x64.run.  
  
4. All steps will complete through the "Flash OS Image to Target". At this point the script will say it can't find the IP address of the TX2. It may ask if you want to manually enter the IP address. Selecting that option makes the script quit. But at this point your TX2 would have rebooted successfully, however the VisionWorks Pack, CUDA Toolkit, Samples, etc did not get installed. There is hope.  
  
5. Rerun the JetPack-L4T-3.0-linux-x64.run.   
  
6. This time instead of doing a Full install do a Custom.  
  
7. Go to "Flash OS Image to Target" and select the action to be "no action"  
  
8. Now only the steps listed under "Install on Target" will be executed.  
  
9. When you select "Next" you will be prompted to enter in the IP address of the TX2 along with user (nvidia) and password (nvidia). You can just do ifconfig on your TX2 to see what your IP address is.   
  
10. Now the script will load the rest of the software (VisionWorks Pack, CUDA Toolkit, CUDA Samples, TensorRT, etc, onto the TX2.  
  
11. All is well in your Jetson world