

# Deep Micro Systems

# CONFIGURATION STEPS FOR RASPBIAN STRETCH LITE FOR ARTIFICIAL VISION

Ing. Álvaro Rubén Hurtado Maldonado

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#### 1. Installation Instructions

#### 1.1. Raspbian Image

For this tutorial we are using a Raspberry Pi 3 and Raspbian Stretch Lite OS:

Minimal image based on Debian Stretch

■ Version: November 2017

■ Release date: 2017-11-29

• Kernel version: 4.9

We will be using a 32 Gb Samsung SD Card with Read speed of 80 MB/s and write speed of 20 MB/s.

For the burning of the image to the SD card we advice to use Windows OS:

- 1. Download the Lite version image
- 2. Extract it using 7 zip
- 3. Burn the image using Win 32 Image Creator
- 4. Extract the sd card and plug to the Raspberry Pi 3

#### 1.2. Pre configuration

#### 1.2.1. Wi-Fi configuration

To stablish connection to a visible Wi-Fi Network we just add the following lines to the file: /etc/network/interfaces:

```
auto lo

iface lo inet loopback
iface eth0 inet dhcp

allow-hotplug wlan0
auto wlan0

iface wlan0 inet dhcp
    wpa-ssid "SSID"
    wpa-psk "PASSWORD"
```



#### 1.2.2. Enable SSH and auto login on startup

In order to control the pi remotelly without the need of a keyboard and screen monitor we allow SSH:

- 1. Tipe **raspi-config** to get into configuration
- 2. In the preferences menu enter the Interfaces menu
- 3. Enable SSH
- 4. Back to the main menu enter the Boot Options
- 5. Activate Autologin

Then to get the local IP for your raspberry pi just tipe: ifconfig in the terminal. This is highly recommended that you change the Pi password to a secure one, this can also be achieved from the raspi-config menu.

#### 1.3. Python 3 setup

```
$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade
$ sudo apt-get install build-essential cmake pkg-config
$ sudo apt-get install libhdf5-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libjpeg-dev libtiff5-dev libjasper-dev libpng12-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev libv41-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libxvidcore-dev libx264-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libgtk2.0-dev libgtk-3-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libcanberra-gtk*
$ sudo apt-get install libatlas-base-dev gfortran
$ sudo apt-get install python2.7-dev python3-dev
```

Or we can try the joint commands:

\$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && sudo apt-get install build-essential cmake pkg-config -y && sudo apt-get install libhdf5-dev -y && sudo apt-get install libjpeg-dev libtiff5-dev libjasper-dev libpng12-dev -y && sudo apt-get install libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev libv41-dev -y && sudo apt-get install libxvidcore-dev -y && libx264-devsudo apt-get install libgtk2.0-dev libgtk-3-dev -y && sudo apt-get install libcanberra-gtk\* -y && sudo apt-get install libatlas-base-dev gfortran -y && sudo apt-get install python2.7-dev python3-dev -y



#### 1.4. Install OpenCV

First we download all necesary resources and unzip them:

```
$ cd ~
$ wget -0 opencv.zip https://github.com/Itseez/opencv/archive/3.3.0.zip
$ unzip opencv.zip
$ wget -0 opencv_contrib.zip
    https://github.com/Itseez/opencv_contrib/archive/3.3.0.zip
$ unzip opencv_contrib.zip
$ cd ~/opencv-3.3.0/
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
```

Now we compile:

```
$ cmake -D CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=RELEASE \
   -D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local \
   -D OPENCV_EXTRA_MODULES_PATH=~/opencv_contrib-3.3.0/modules \
   -D ENABLE_NEON=ON \
   -D ENABLE_VFPV3=ON \
   -D BUILD_TESTS=OFF \
   -D INSTALL_PYTHON_EXAMPLES=OFF \
   -D WITH_EIGEN=ON \
   -D BUILD_EXAMPLES=OFF ..
```

Now we shall increase the swap size to 1024 to compile using several cores, this can be done modifying the file: sudo nano /etc/dphys-swapfile

```
# CONF_SWAPSIZE=100 # Old
CONF_SWAPSIZE=1024
```

Now we restart the swap service:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/dphys-swapfile stop && sudo /etc/init.d/dphys-swapfile start
```

#### 1.4.1. Install Background substraction

To install Background substraction we first need to install swig:

```
$ sudo apt-get install swig
```

Now we can get and build Background substraction:



```
$ git clone https://github.com/sagi-z/BackgroundSubtractorCNT.git
    --single-branch
$ cd BackgroundSubtractorCNT
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
```

# 2. Otras configuraciones

## 2.1. Remot3 configuration

### Referencias

- [1] Adafruit's Raspberry Pi Lesson 3. Network Setup.
- [2] Remote Manage Networked Devices Anywhere, Remot3