EN_Lite Nano Mini Manual

- Notice
  - Brief
  - Included in the Box
  - Specifications
    - Processor
    - I/O
    - Power Supply
    - Mechanical
    - Environmental
    - Certification
  - Install Dimension
  - Service and Support
    - Support
    - Warranties
- Interfaces
  - Interfaces
    - Front panel
    - Left Panel
    - Right Panel
    - Back Panel
      - I/O 1 Pin Assignment
      - I/O 2 Pin Assignment
  - Expansion
    - Expansion device installation
    - Fixed Plate installation
- General Setting
  - General Setting
    - System
    - System Image and Flashing Tool
    - Power on
  - MiiVii Setting
  - Power Mode Setting
  - IO
    - GPIO
    - UART
    - Use GPS To Give Time To The Device
      - GPS Support Model
      - Connection Mode
      - Check Whether The Timing Was Successful
      - Troubleshooting
        - 1. Check If The GPS Has Output
        - 2. Check The OUTPUT of THE GPS PPS Signal
        - 3. Identify Methods
    - CAN
  - Expansion Setting
    - SSD Setting
  - Demo and application
- Appendix
  - Exception Handling
  - Images Burning
    - 1.Function Introduction
    - 2.Prepare Software And Hardware
      - 2.1. Burn The Host Ready
      - 2.2. Prepare Miivii Burn Tools And Miivii Device Images
      - 2.3. Prepare The Hardware

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- 3. The Operation
  - 3.1 Hardware Connection
  - 3.2 Use of Software
    - 3.2.1. Images Burn
    - 3.2.2. Images Clone
  - Attached 1. Kernel and DTB burn
  - Attached 2. Self-test For Burning Problems

Notice

Please read manual carefully before install, operate, or transport MiiVii device.

- Ensure that the correct power range is being used before powering the device.
- Avoid hot plugging.
- To properly turn off the power, please shut down the Ubuntu system first, and then cut off the power. Due to the particularity of the Ubuntu system, on the Nvidia developer kit, if the power is turned off when the startup is not completed, there will be a 0.03% probability of abnormality, which will cause the device to fail to start. Due to the use of the Ubuntu system, the same problem also exists on the Miivii device.
- Do not use cables or connectors other than described in this manual.
- Do not use MiiVii device near strong magnetic fields.
- Backup your data before transportation or MiiVii device is idle.
- Recommend to transport MiiVii device in its original packaging.

Brief

MiiVii Lite Nano MINI is an embedded AI supercomputer. It delivers massive computing capabilities and essential features to terminal devices. High performance passive cooling design,with shock resistance and ESD protection. In addition, Lite Nano MINI is small-sized but multifunctional.

Included in the Box

-LITE NANO MINI x 1

-Quick start x 1



Specifications

Processor

Processor	NVIDIA Jetson Nano
CPU	Four Core ARM® Cortex®-A57 MPCore
GPU	NVIDIA Maxwell™ Structure 128-Core NVIDIA CUDA® Core
Memory	4 GB 64-bit LPDDR4 1600 MHz – 25.6 GB/s
Storage	16GB eMMC 5.1

I/O

	Interface	Quantity	Note
Function Key	Power Button	1	
	Recovery Button	1	
	Reset Button	1	
Network	Ethernet	1×Gigabit Port	RJ45
Video output	HDMI	1×HDMI 2.0 TYPE A	5V 1A
USB	USB	1×USB 3.0 TYPE A 1×USB 2.0 TYPE A 1×USB 2.0 Micro USB	USB 5V, 1A Micro USB as a Flashing Port
I/O	UART	1xRS232 1xTTL	TTL 3.3V
	GPIO	2xDI 3xDO	3.3V
	CAN	1	With CAN chip terminal resistor 120
	I2C	1	
User Expansion	M.2	1×M.2 M Key	2242 NVME SSD

Power Supply

Power Supply	Spec
Input Type	DC
Input Voltage	12V DC
Typical consumption	18W

Mechanical

Mechanical	Spec
Dimensions (W×H×D)	110mm×62.4mm×56.5mm
Weight	350g

Environmental

Environmental	Spec
Operating Temperature	0℃-45℃, 0.2~0.3m/s air flow[1]
Storage Temperature	-25℃-80℃
Storage Humidity	10%-90% non-condensing
Vibration	5gn,10Hz~150Hz,3 Axis[2]
ESD	Touch 4KV, Air 8KV[3]
TVS	1KV

Certification

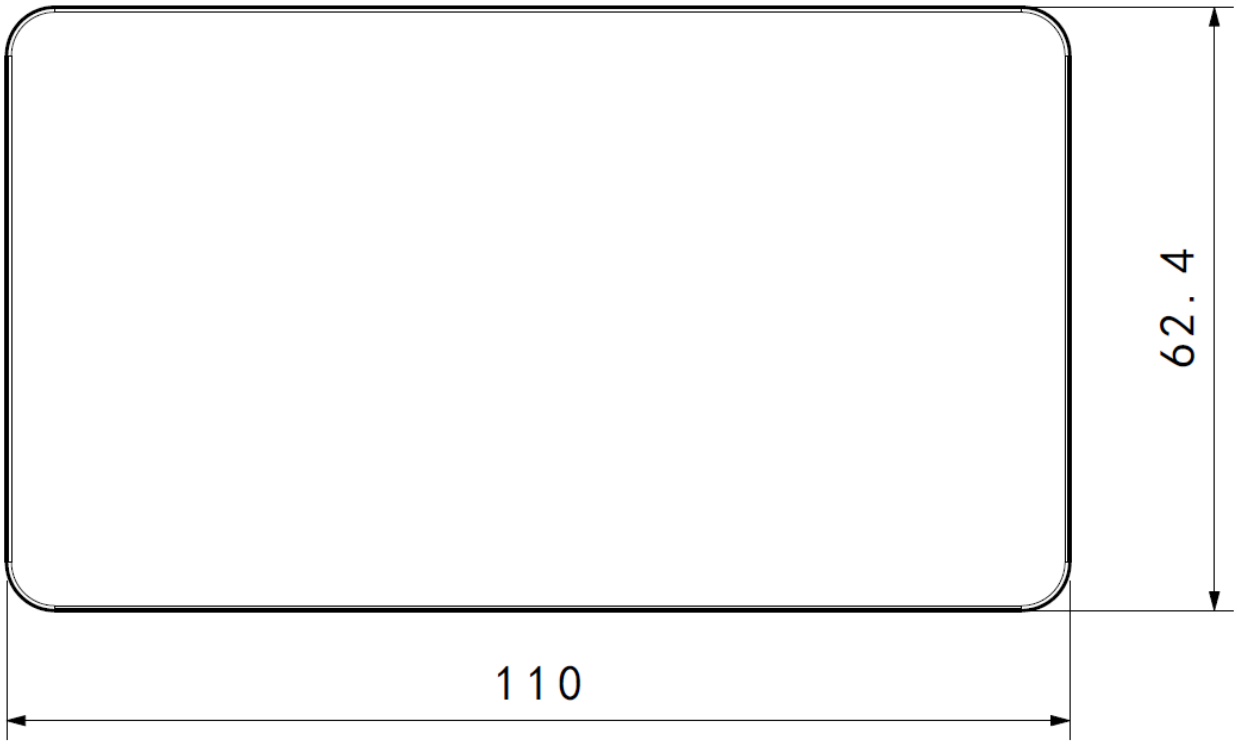
Certification	Status
CCC, CE, FCC, RoHS, SRRC	Processing

[1] According to GB/T 2423-2008
[2] According to GB/T 2423.10-2008
[3] According to IEC 61000-4-2，Level 3

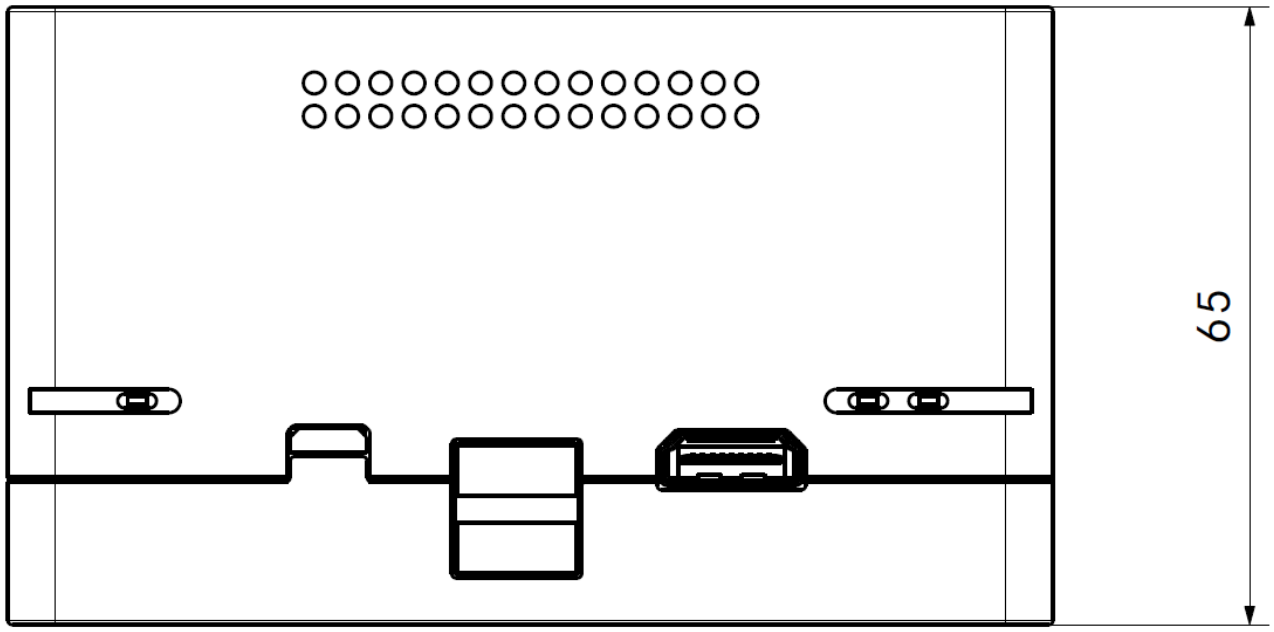
Install Dimension

Dimensions and mounting hole position as below:

Up view(Unit:mm)

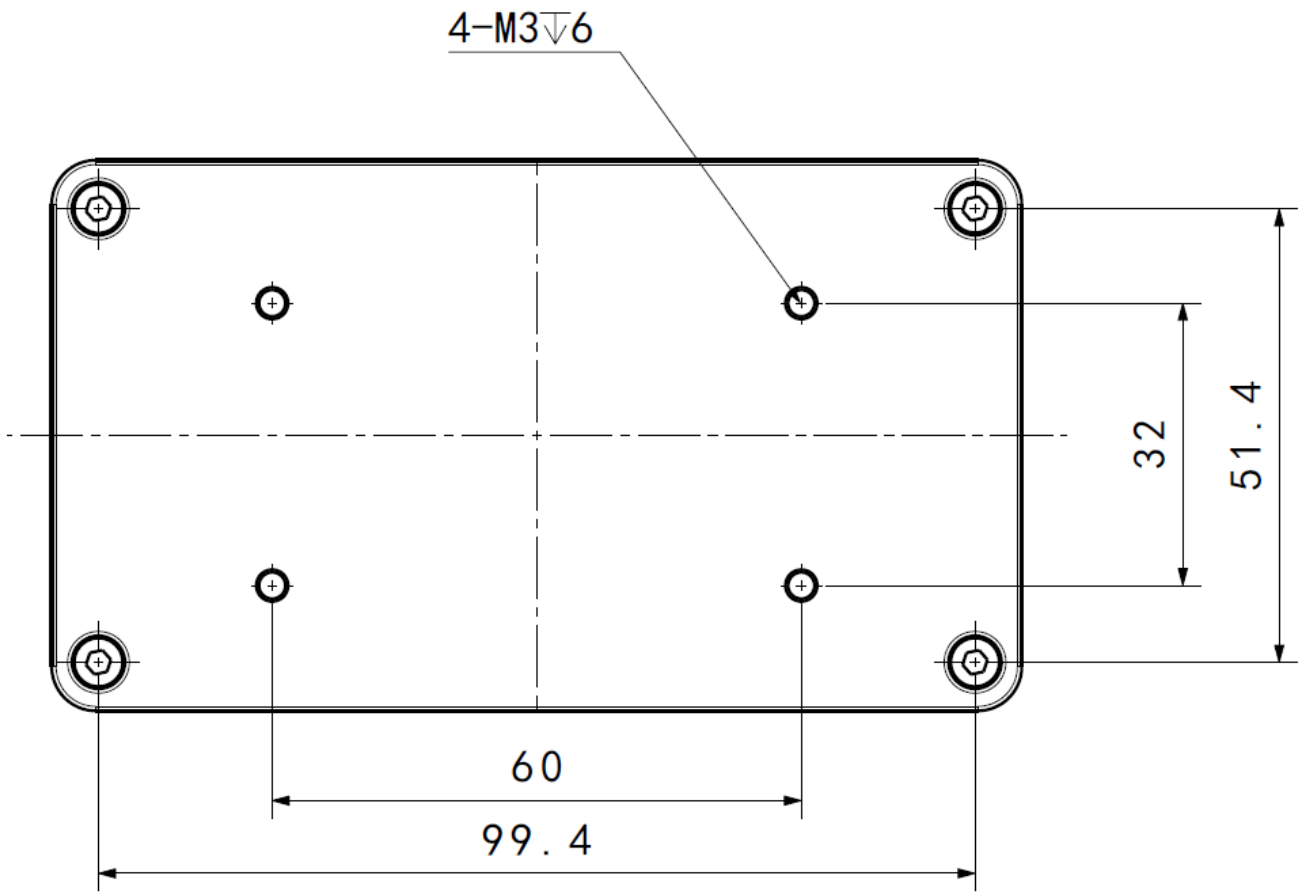


Front view(Unit:mm)



Left view(Unit:mm)

Mounting Hole(Unit:mm)



Service and Support

Support

MiiVii is glad to help you with any questions you may have about our product, or about the use of the technology for your application. The fastest way is sending us an email: helpdesk@miivii.com. Or you could visit our developer forum: http://forum.miivii.com for solutions.

Warranties

Warranty period: One year from the date of delivery.

Warranty content: MiiVii warrants the product manufactured by us to be free from defects in material and workmanship during warranty period. Please contact helpdesk@miivii.com for return material authorization (RMA) prior to returning any items for repair or exchange. The product must be returned in its original packaging to prevent damage during shipping. Before returning any product for repair, it is recommended to back up your data and delete any confidential or personal data.

Interfaces

Interfaces

Front panel

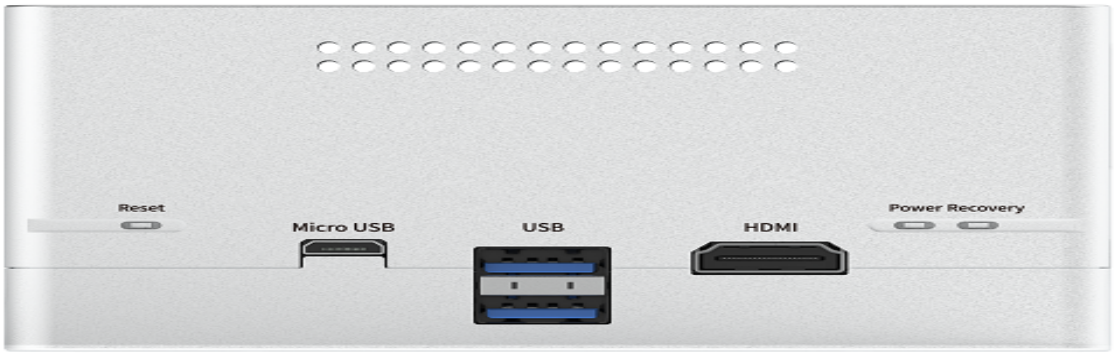


Figure Lite Nano MINI Front view

Interface	Name	Description
POWER	Power on Button	
RECOVERY	Recovery Button	Inter Recovery mode while pressing
RESET	Reset Button	
HDMI	HDMI	HDMI 2.0 TYPE A 5V 1A
USB	2×USB	1×USB 3.0 1×USB 2.0 5V 1A
USB	1× Micro USB	Flashing Port 5V 1A

Left Panel

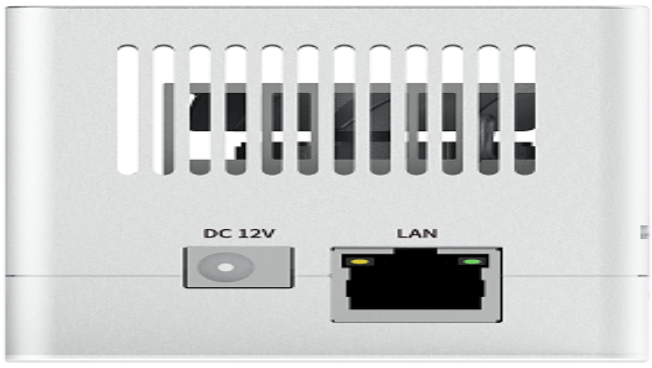


Figure Lite Nano MINI Left view

Interface	Name	Description
PWR	Power interface	Round socket，12V DC in
LAN	1×Gigabit Port	Independent Gigabit Port

Right Panel

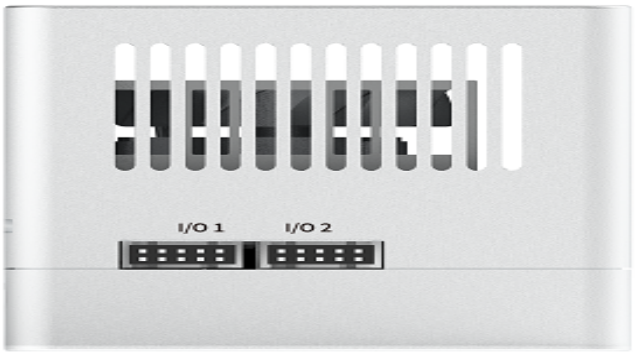


Figure Lite Nano MINI Right view

Interface	Name	Description
I/O_1	Expansion Port 1	1xRS232,1xI2C,1xCAN,1xGPIO
I/O_2	Expansion Port 2	4xGPIO,1xTTL

Back Panel



Figure Lite Nano Back view

Interface	Name	Description

PWR Led	Carrier board status indicator	Carrier board power on: solid yellow Carrier board system on: solid white Carrier board system error: solid red
STATUS Led	System status indicator	System on: solid blue System off: solid red

I/O 1 Pin Assignment

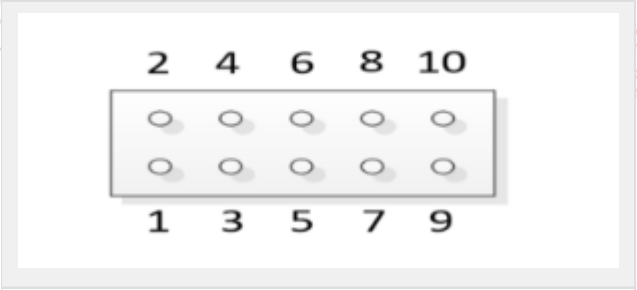


Figure I/O 1 Pin

Port Name	Pin	Signal	Description
I/0_1	1	UART0_TX_232	UART_232 transmit
	2	I2C0_SCL	
	3	UART0_RX_232	UART_232 recieve
	4	I2C0_SDA	
	5	GND	Ground
	6	GND	Ground
	7	CAN_H	
	8	GPIO01_3V3	Input
	9	CAN_L	
	10	GND	Ground

I/O 2 Pin Assignment

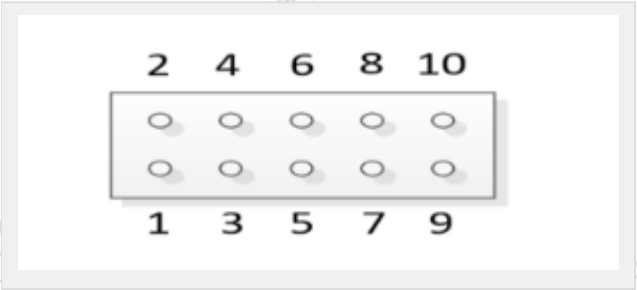


Figure I/O 2 Pin

Port Name	Pin	Signal	Description

I/O 2	1	GPIO03_3V3	Input
	2	GPIO06_3V3	Output
	3	GND	Ground
	4	GND	Ground
	5	GPIO04_3V3	Input
	6	UART2_TX_DEBUG_3V3	
	7	GND	Ground
	8	UART2_RX_DEBUG_3V3	
	9	GPIO05_3V3	Output
	10	GND	

Expansion

Expansion device installation

Lite Nano MINI provides M.2 M Key for storage expansion.

Unscrew 4 screws and take off bottom cover of Lite Nano MINI while installation expansion device:

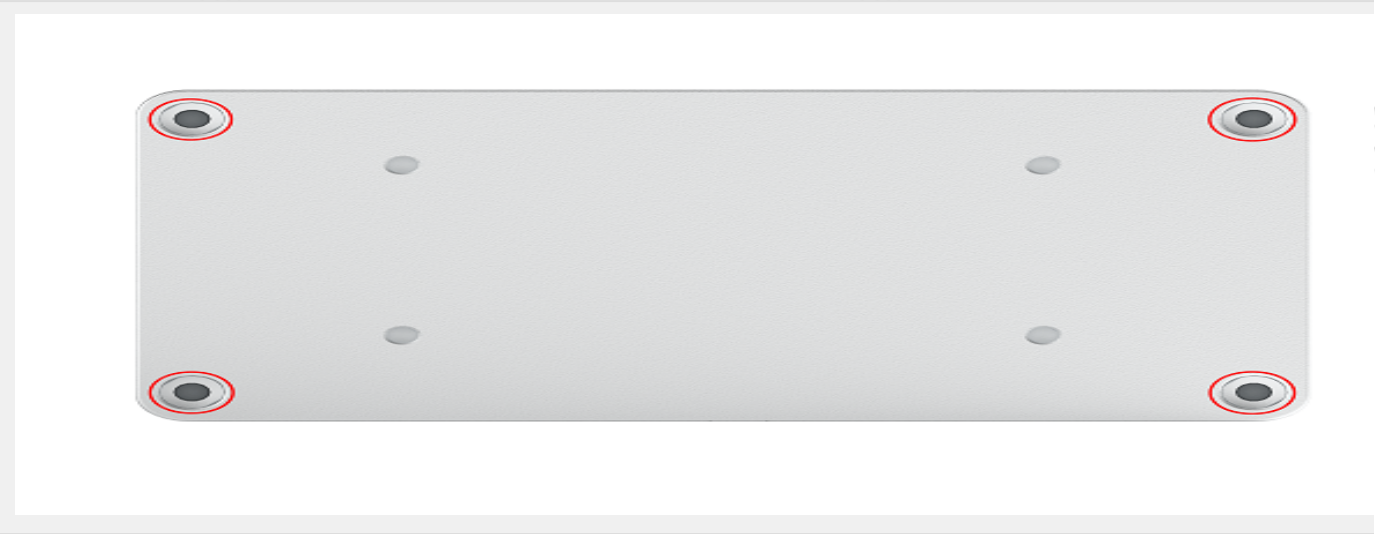


Figure Lite Nano MINI Screw Position

Expansion port position as follow:

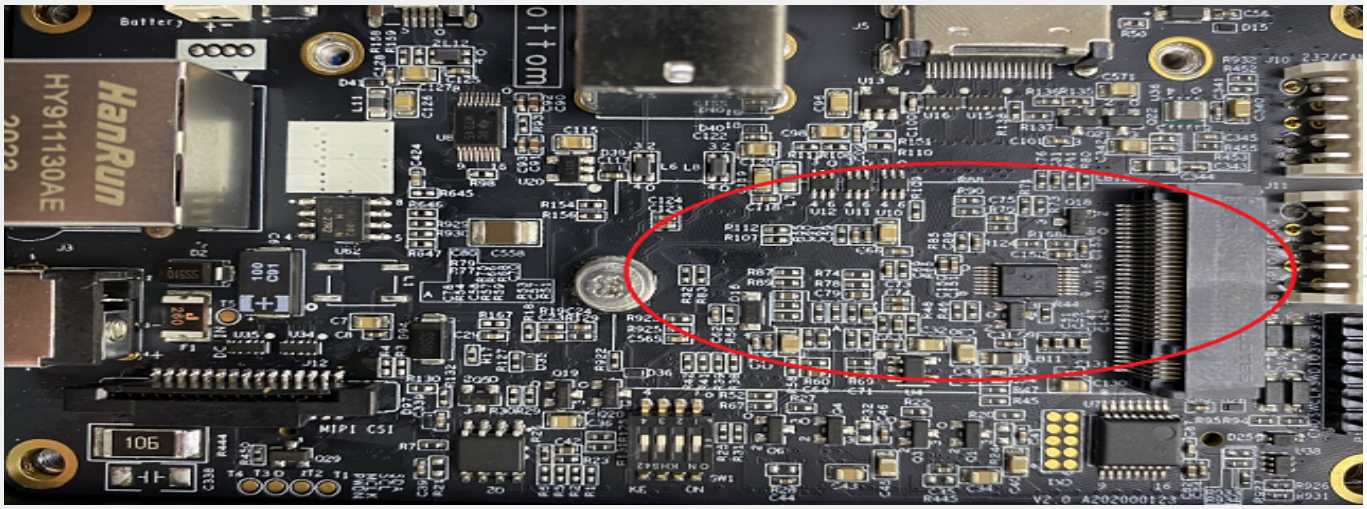


Figure Expansion Port Position

Please refer to the first step, and restore Lite Nano MINI after install expansion device.

Fixed Plate installation

Lite Nano MINI can be secured to another system through the mounting hold on the device.

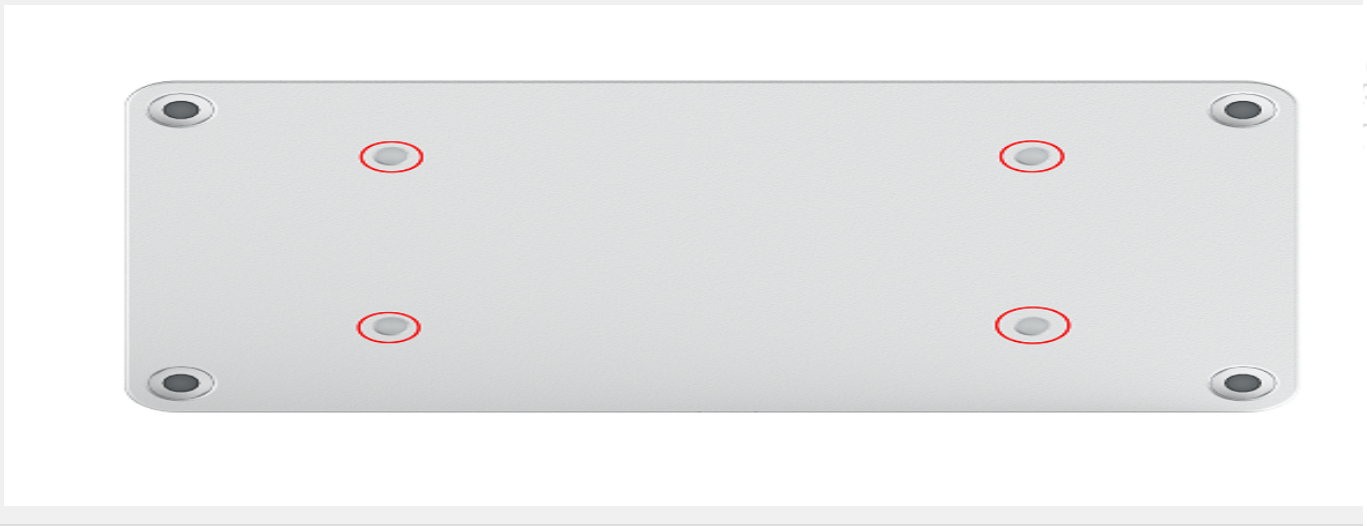


Figure Fixing Hole

General Setting

General Setting

System

MiiVii device use Ubuntu system. Default username: nvidia default password: nvidia

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System Image and Flashing Tool

Please visit MiiVii developer forum: http://forum.miivii.com/ for flash tool and system image.

Power on

Connect an external HDMI display to MiiVii's HDMI port.

Connect a USB keyboard and mouse.

Connect the included AC adapter to power socket. Plug AC adapter into an appropriately rated electrical outlet.

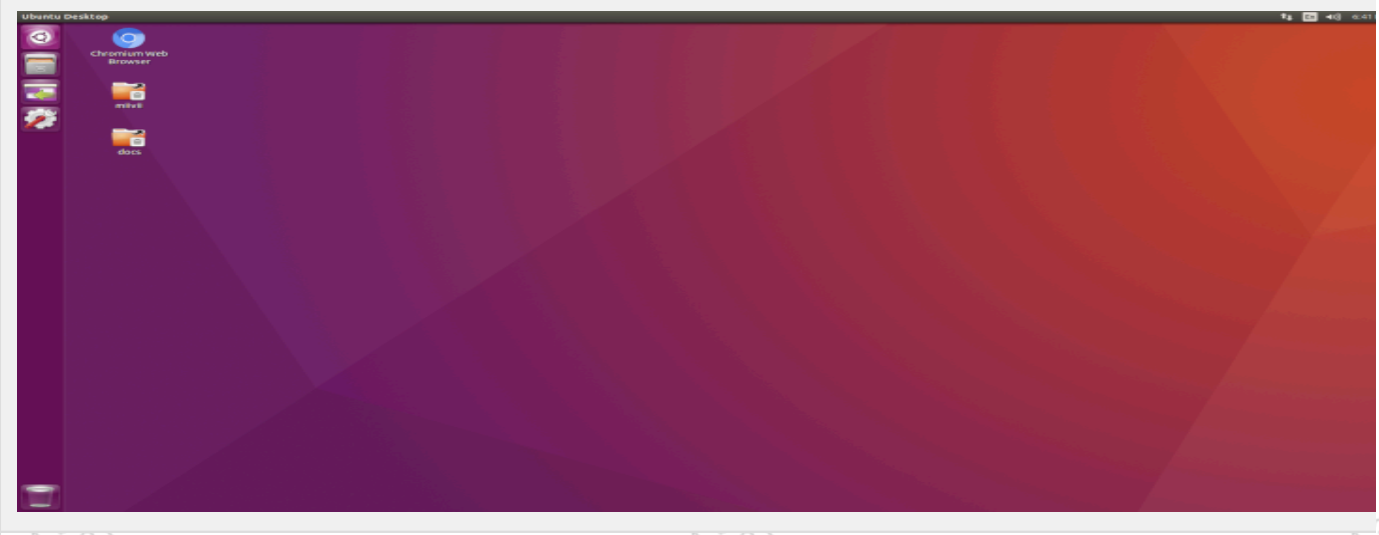


Figure Startup

Power off: Use the following command in terminal.

For MiiVii device with entity PWR button, you can also press and hold PWR button.

```
sudo poweroff
```

Reset: Use the following command in terminal.

For MiiVii device with entity RESET button, you can also press RESET button to reboot.

```
sudo reboot
```

MiiVii Setting

MiiVii Device provides a setting program called MiiVii Setting. You can get access to basic information and settings through MiiVii Setting. Click the icon on upper right corner。In addition, these settings can be set through code, please refer to the section after MiiVii Setting introduction.

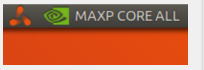


Figure Version Info

You can set up GMSL camera here. MiiVii Device Apex has two groups of GMSL camera GMSL_A and GMSL_B, while MiiVii Device S2Pro has only one group GMSL_A.

Figure Set up GMSL Camera

You can set up Sync mode here:

Figure Set Synchronization Mode

Default setting is NTP mode. MiiVii Device accept NTP service while set to this mode.

MiiVii Device accept GPS synchronization while set to GPS mode.

MiiVii Device cannot be synchronized but can synchronize other sensors while set to None mode.

You can also set Sync out frequency here, please note it is not GMSL frequency.

Finish setting and exit

Figure Finish setting

You can also check software version through code

```
cat /etc/miivii_release
APEX 4.2.2-1.5.0
```

Set up GMSL Camera

When accessing GMSL camera for the first time and changing GMSL camera model, you need to change the configuration file and restart the device.Configuration file path：/opt/miivii/config/gmsl_camera/camera.cfg MVGCB-001A ： Entron MVGCB-002A： Calmcar MVGCB-003A：Adayo MVGCB-006A：Sensing The default configuration of GMSL_A and GMSL_B are both MVGCB-001A.

Set up synchronization Mode and Sync out frequency Synchronization Mode and Sync out frequency settings need to modify the configuration file and restart the device.Configuration file path：/opt/miivii/config/sync/sync.cfg Synchronization Mode is achieved by modifying the X value of "sync_type:X". 0：GPS mode 1：NTP mode 2：None mode Sync out frequency is achieved by modifying the XX value of "sync_out_freq:XX". Only integers are supported.\

```
cat /opt/miivii/config/sync/sync.cfg
sync_out_freq:25
sync_type:2
/*
note:
sync_out_freq---the frequency is 25 for sync out time
sync_type---0 is for GPS calibrate time
1 is for SYS calibrate time
2 can not calibrate time
```

Power Mode Setting

MiiVii device has several power modes. You can set up power mode through the green NVIDIA icon on the upper right corner.

Figure Power mode Icon

For MiiVii device equipped with NVIDIA Jetson Nano, the following table shows details of each power mode . The default mode is 0: MAXN.

Property	Jetson Nano	
	MAXN *	5W
Power Budget	10 watts	5 watts
Mode ID	0	1
Online CPU	4	2
CPU Maximal Frequency (MHz)	1479	918
GPU TPC	1	1
GPU Maximal Frequency (MHz)	921.6	640
Memory Maximal Frequency (MHz)	1600	1600

You can also set up through code:

```
#check current mode
sudo nvpmodel -q verbose
# set to a certain mode
sudo nvpmodel -m [MODE ID]
#achieve best performance of current mode
sudo jetson_clocks
#check more info
sudo jetson_clocks --show
```

IO

GPIO

Please change the code in <> to your GPIO export value

```
#switch to root
sudo su -
#set GPIO to high
echo 1 > /sys/class/gpio/<gpio339>/vlaue
#set GPIO to low
echo 0 > /sys/class/gpio/<gpio339>/vlaue
```

For auto config, write above commands to file `/etc/rc.local`.

Note: Description of GPIO external connection

DO is on/off output (on/off output is no output voltage, control output low voltage, pin grounding in normal time, control output high voltage, pin neither output high level nor low level, high resistance state.If the external pull-up resistor is connected, the voltage will be drawn to the power supply voltage of the pull-up resistor at the time of high output voltage.)

Set to high voltage, DO foot and external voltage are the same (0V~40V); Set to low level, DO feet for the ground.

UART

Open device node in /dev/. Then use stty command to set parameters. See stty command manual for details, please change the code in <> to your UART device node.

```
#config UART
$ sudo stty -F /dev/<ttyTHS1> speed 115200 cs8 -parenb -cstopb -echo
#send data through UART
$ sudo echo “miivii tty debug” > /dev/<ttyTHS1>
#receive data from UART
$ sudo cat /dev/<ttyTHS1>
```

Use GPS To Give Time To The Device

Advantages of GPS timing function: The device obtains local standard time signal from GPS satellite through GPS device, so as to accurately locate the device time

GPS Support Model

The serial port supports modifying baud rate. The default baud rate is 9600 GPS brand supported: all GPS devices that conform to GPRMC data standard format output and must have PPS second pulse output

Connection Mode

`Refer to the "Interface Description" in the manual.`

Timing Function Configuration

When the GPS is connected for the first time, the system configuration should be conducted in MiiVii Setting configuration software. Configure the Sync Mode option to GPS Mode and restart the system.Please refer to the section of "MiiVii Setting" for specific methods.

Check Whether The Timing Was Successful

Modify the system time, enter the command

```
sudo date -s "2018-10-1"
```

Wait for 2~3s, check the current time, and enter the command

```
data
```

If the display time is: "2018-10-1", it means the timing failed If the display time is: "current time", the timing is successful

Troubleshooting

If the timing fails, fault troubleshooting shall be carried out

1. Check If The GPS Has Output

Type the command

```
cat /dev/ttyTHS1
```

The terminal receives output with a GPRMC field, such as: GPRMC,014600.00,A,2237.496474,N,11356.089515,E,0.0,225.5,310518,2.3,W,A*23

2. Check The OUTPUT of THE GPS PPS Signal

Type the command

```
hexdump /dev/miivii-sync-in-a
```

The terminal has hexadecimal data output, such as: 0000400 02fe 9f40 490e 562d 1647 004e 0000 0000

3. Identify Methods

If the above "1"&"2" has no output, indicating that the GPS is not working properly, you can put the GPS out of the window or go outside for testing, or change the GPS for testing

If the output of "1"&"2" is normal, check whether the MiiVii Setting configuration is in GPS mode. If not, change the mode and restart it

After the above operation, GPS timing is still unsuccessful, enter the command

```
hexdump /dev/miivii-sync-out
```

The terminal has hexadecimal data output, such as: 0000400 02fe 9f40 490e 562d 1647 004e 0000 0000

If there is no data output, it may be that there is no matching brush tool and mirror brush. It is recommended to check the mirror and the brush tool to re-brush

If there is data output, it may be a hardware problem,it is recommended to contact after-sales maintenance treatment

CAN

Please check cansend.c and candump.c from https://github.com/linux-can/can-utils for instructions.

Test command:

```
sudo modprobe can
sudo modprobe can_raw
sudo modprobe mttcan
sudo ip link set can0 type can bitrate 500000 berr-reporting on loopback
off
sudo ip link set up can0
sudo cansend can0 123#abcdabcd
sudo candump can0
sudo ip -details -statistics link show can0
sudo ifconfig can0 down
```

CAN fd:

```
sudo modprobe can
sudo modprobe can_raw
sudo modprobe mttcan
sudo ip link set can0 type can bitrate 500000 dbitrate 2000000 berr-
reporting on fd on
sudo ip link set up can0
sudo cansend can0 213##011
```

Expansion Setting

SSD Setting

#check ssd information:

```
sudo fdisk -lu
```

```
Disk /dev/mmcblk0boot1: 8 MiB, 8388608 bytes, 16384 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes


Disk /dev/mmcblk0boot0: 8 MiB, 8388608 bytes, 16384 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes


Disk /dev/nvme0n1: 232.9 GiB, 250059350016 bytes, 488397168 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xd80dc8f5
nvidia@miivii-tegra:~$
```

Figure SSD Information

#Format SSD:

```
sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/nvme0n1
```

```
nvidia@miivii-tegra:~$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/nvme0n1
mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)
Found a dos partition table in /dev/nvme0n1
Proceed anyway? (y,n) y
```

Figure Formatting SSD

#Check UUID:

```
sudo blkid /dev/nvme0n1
```

```
nvidia@miivii-tegra:~$ sudo blkid /dev/nvme0n1
/dev/nvme0n1: UUID="6e643050-77bb-40d3-97b4-7835fc016afb" TYPE="ext4"
nvidia@miivii-tegra:~$
```

Figure SSD UUID

Setting method of automatic mounting SSD: Create a systemd service in the /etc/systemd/system path to automatically mount the SSD when booting, such as: miivii_mount_ssd.service

```
#Create miivii_mount_ssd.service
vim miivii_mount_ssd.service
[Unit]
Description=MIIVII specific script
After=udev.service

[Service]
ExecStart=/etc/systemd/miivii_mount_ssd.sh

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Create a script in the /etc/systemd/ path to mount the SSD, such as: miivii_mount_ssd.sh

```
#Create miivii_mount_ssd.sh
vim miivii_mount_ssd.sh
#!/bin/bash
mount -o rw /dev/nvme0n1 /home/nvidia/workspace
```

change mode for this script

```
sudo chmod +x miivii_mount_ssd.sh
```

Set the mounted SSD service to start at boot

```
sudo systemctl enable miivii_mount_ssd.service
```

Demo and application

MiiVii offers several demo code:

Algorithm: MiiVii device offers human, vehicle, bicycle detection. Please refer to /opt/miivii/features/algorithm

Acceleration SDK: MiiVii device provides acceleration SDK based on Yolo v3. Please refer to /opt/miivii/features/miivii-accelerator

ROS demo: MiiVii device offers ROS DEMO. Please refer to /opt/miivii/ros_demo

Among them, miivii_msgs is the message rule of ROS. miivii_gmsl is the ROS node of GMSL camer. miivii_detector is the ROS node of object detection.

Besides, MiiVii also open source part of our code in Github. Please visit https://github.com/MiiViiDynamics for more information.

Appendix

Exception Handling

If bug occurs to you while developing, please check DEBUG log first:

Step 1: Find the position of DEBUG port in 'Interfaces'

Step 2: Connect DEBUG port with a PC using a UART-USB cable[1]

Step 3: Download Serial debugging tool in the PC, set Baud to 115200

Step 4: Check DEBUG log

[1]: According to the information in 'Interfaces', select the RS232-USB cable or TTL-USB cable。

Images Burning

1.Function Introduction

Miivii burning tool, suitable for Miivii series products.The tool has two main functions: burn images and clone images. You can burn the official image of Miivii power for Miivii devices using an X86 architecture PC as the burn host. After developing a Miivii device for some time, you can save your progress by cloning an existing device images and burning it to other Miiivii devices.

2.Prepare Software And Hardware

2.1. Burn The Host Ready

It is necessary to connect the writing host to the Miivii device to burn the images. The recommended figuration of the write host is as follows:

- CPU uses Intel core series processors with X86 architecture
- Memory 8GB DDR3 and above
- Spare hard disk capacity 40G and above
- The system is Ubuntu Linux X64 v16.04 or V18.04

2.2. Prepare Miivii Burn Tools And Miivii Device Images

- Low for a link: https://en.miivii.com/index.php?s=index/category/index&id=119
- Download the Miivii burn tool
- Download the Miivii device image and the image MD5 value
- Store the above files in the same path as the burn host
- Supports simultaneous burning of multiple identical devices, but does not support simultaneous burning of multiple different devices

Note: The file storage path cannot contain Chinese characters or special characters

2.3. Prepare The Hardware

- Miivii equipment and power, USB data cable

3. The Operation

3.1 Hardware Connection

● Connect the writing port of Miivii device to the writing host through USB data cable

3.2 Use of Software

3.2.1. Images Burn

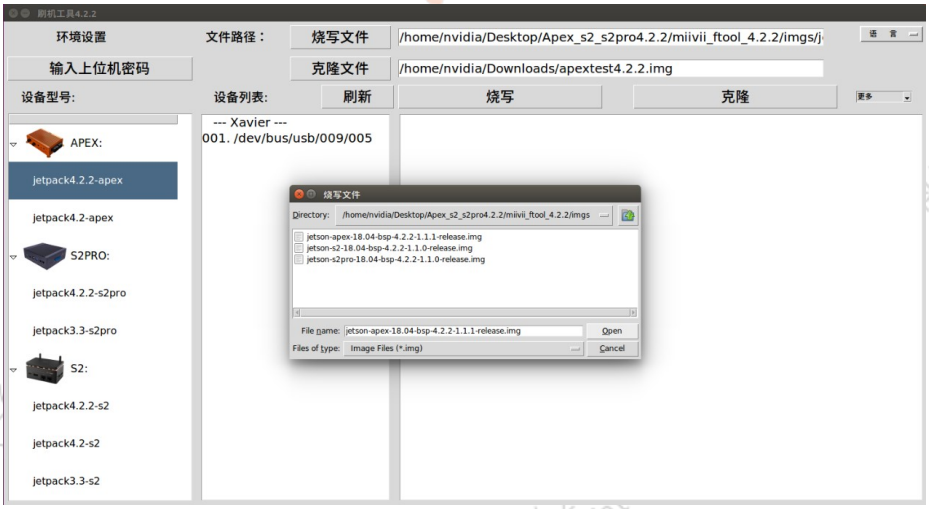
● Copy the images and MD5 values to the imGS folder of the burn tool

● Go to the bin folder of the burn tool and open the Burn tool "MVflasher"



● Click [Enter upper computer password] button, ***enter the current burning host boot password***

● In the device model on the right, select the device you want to burn and the Images version. Click the "Burn file" button to select the specific image for burn



● Click the "burn" button to enter the burn process:



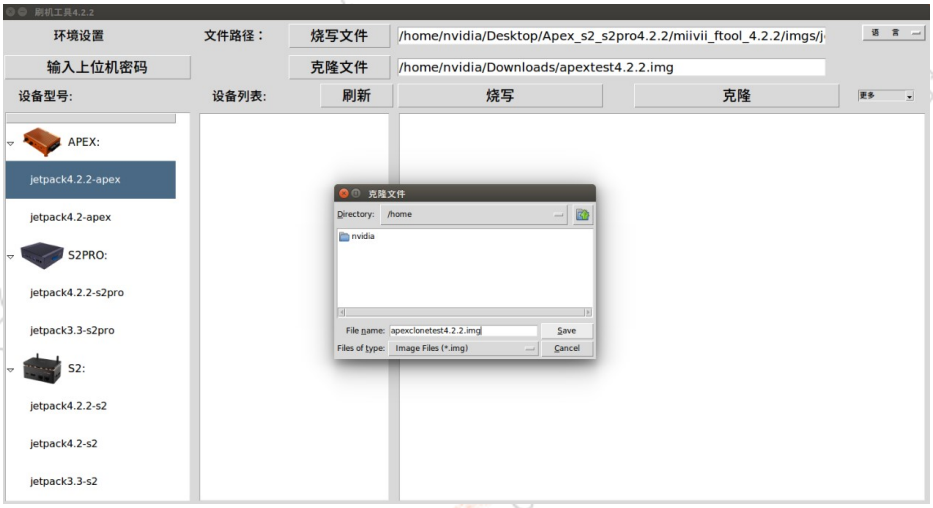
- Images burning usually takes more than 15 minutes to complete. Please be patient:



3.2.2. Images Clone

- Enter the FORCE_Recovery mode of the Miivii device to be cloned according to method 3.1, and open the burn tool
- Click [Enter upper computer password] button,***enter the current burning host boot password***
- Click the "Clone file" button to modify the path and name of the clone file saved in the write host :

Note: The file storage path cannot contain Chinese characters or special characters



● Click the "clone" button to enter the cloning process, as shown in the figure:



● Images cloning usually takes more than 30 minutes to complete:



● Cloning completed, will generate a clone image and MD5 file, please burn again according to step 3.2.1 operation

Note: if you encounter problems in the cloning process, please contact Miivii power for help:

helpdesk@miivii.com

Attached 1. Kernel and DTB burn

Miivii device burn tool can burn system kernel and DTB separately, click [more] in the upper right corner to choose.







Note: before you do this in meters, power after confirmation: helpdesk@miivii.com

Attached 2. Self-test For Burning Problems

If you encounter burning problem, please first conduct self-test according to the following items:

- Check whether the upper computer boot password is entered in the upper left corner of the burn tool
- Check whether to enter the Recovery mode, can be identified by the lsusb command
- Check whether Micro USB cable quality is up to standard and whether it is only a dual-core cable used for charging
- Check upper computer, whether it is x86-64 architecture desktop, notebook.(Server, embedded device, virtual machine and other devices are not supported temporarily)
- Check whether the upper computer system is Linux 1604 /1804
- Check the disk format, the recommended disk format for burning hosts is EXT4
- Check whether the upper computer capacity is enough
- The Images and burn tool storage path cannot have Chinese or other special characters