Using Single board computers (SBC) with myCNC

myCNC software can be used with a number of ARM CPU based single board computers. We have compiled myCNC software for

- Asus Tinkerboard
- Odroid-XU4
- Odroid-C2
- Raspberry Pi2/3
- Pine Rock64

Single Board Computer (SBC) performance issue

We have found an issue with OpenGL-ES driver implementation for single board computers (Tinker Board, Odroid-C2 etc).

According to our experiments, the OpenGL drivers implementation is not completely "hardware" and takes a lot of CPU resources to render an OpenGL-ES scene.

For example, on a screenshot below g-code file for 3D jewellery mill, about 400 000 g-code blocks, 8M size.
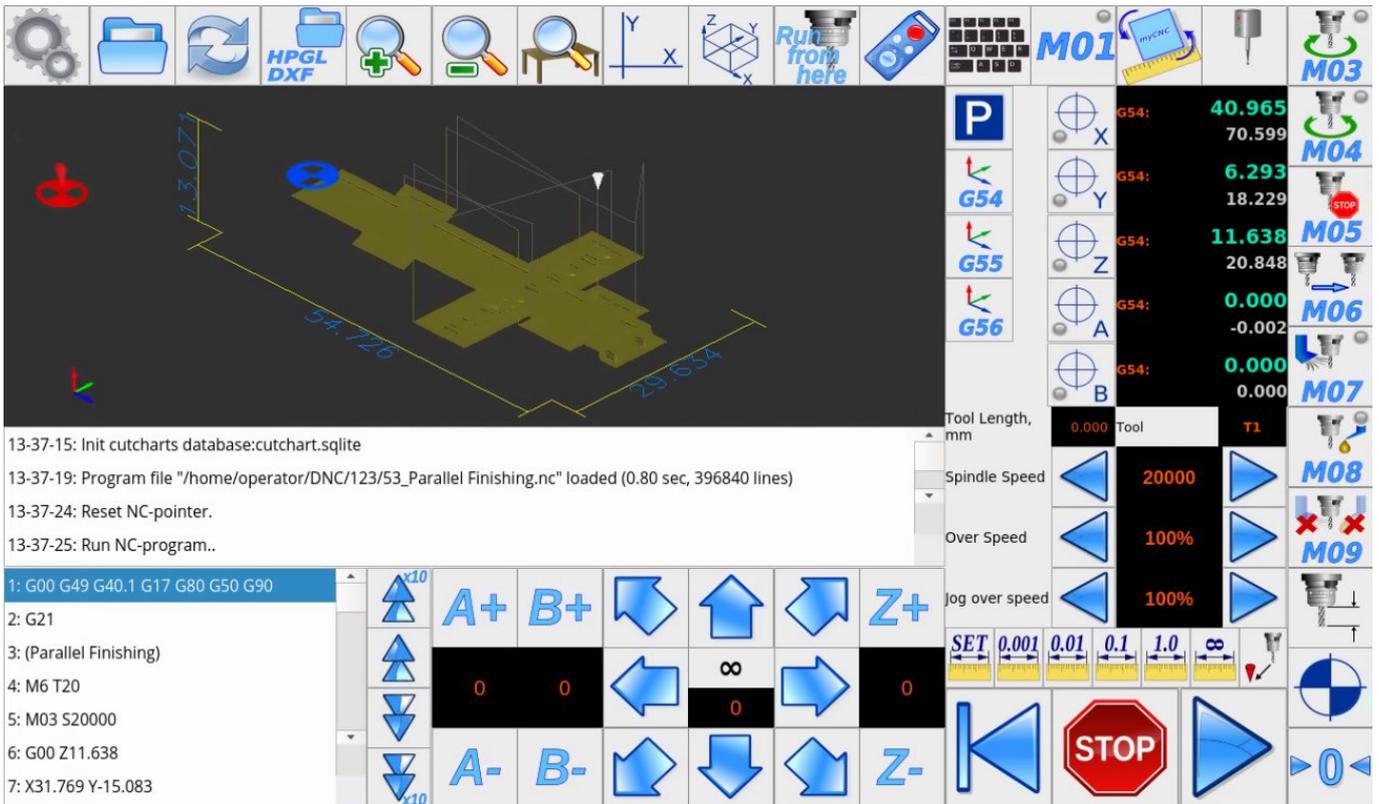
SBC CPU is loaded in full when this job is running. Htop utility shows a core loading 147% and other cores are about 16% each.

```
Файл   Правка   Вид   Закладки   Настройка   Справка

  1 [|||||||||||                        22.6%]  Tasks: 87, 149 thr; 2 running
  2 [||||||||||                         18.7%]  Load average: 2.11 1.68 1.59
  3 [|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||96.3%]  Uptime: 13:17:55
  4 [|||||||||||||                      26.8%]
Mem[|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||   553M/1.96G]
Swp[                                    0K/128M]

  PID USER      PRI  NI  VIRT   RES   SHR S CPU% MEM%   TIME+  Command
16595 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 R 145. 16.1  1h14:31 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16598 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S 16.7 16.1  7:54.90 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16600 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S 16.7 16.1  8:09.53 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16597 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S 15.7 16.1  8:00.60 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16599 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S 15.7 16.1  7:56.29 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16606 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  2.8 16.1  1:23.89 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16596 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.9 16.1  0:01.75 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16624 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:51.28 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16604 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.72 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16607 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:06.73 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16603 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:19.80 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16602 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.18 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16578 operator   20   0  3832  2104  1960 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.01 /bin/bash /home/operator/myCNC/myCNC.sh
16601 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16605 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16619 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16620 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
16621 operator   20   0  543M  324M 67832 S  0.0 16.1  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb

F1Help  F2Setup F3Search F4Filter F5Tree  F6SortBy F7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill  F10Quit
```
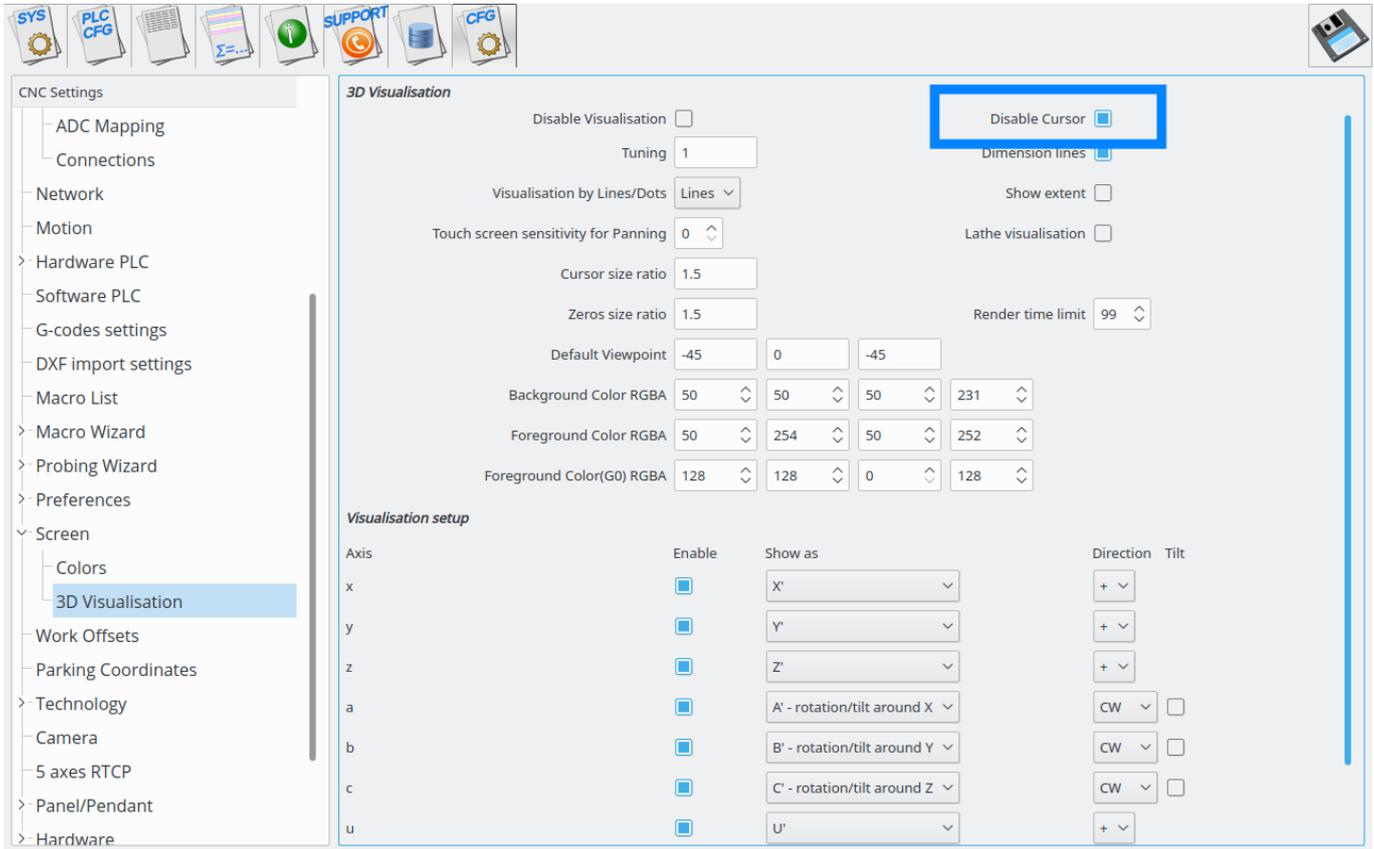
> (operator) 192.168.0.108

This CPU overloading might lead to CPU overheat, keyboard event delays, job stops (due to command buffer feed lags in the controller) and other system faults.

To test what is the reason of CPU overloading we added "Disable Cursor" checkbox in 3D visualisation setting.

If this checkbox is checked, the visualisation widget ignores position messages from the myCNC controller, does not update new work position on visualisation widget (a red cursor) and does not refresh a complete scene.

The result is shown in a screenshot below. CPU loading drops about 5 times. Only 1 core is loaded to 40%, the rest cores are loaded less. myCNC loads just 1 core mostly, the rest is taken by the Linux system.

```
  Файл    Правка    Вид    Закладки    Настройка    Справка

  1  [||                                   2.7%]   Tasks: 91, 201 thr; 1 running
  2  [|||||||||                           18.5%]   Load average: 0.60 0.59 0.56
  3  [|||||||||                           15.8%]   Uptime: 15:35:40
  4  [|||||||||||||                       22.7%]
  Mem[||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||    698M/1.96G]
  Swp[                                     0K/128M]

   PID USER      PRI  NI  VIRT   RES   SHR S CPU% MEM%   TIME+   Command
 17446 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S 39.7 15.7 50:58.04 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17460 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  4.7 15.7  4:44.65 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17454 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.7 15.7  0:28.36 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17458 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:02.74 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17461 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:12.36 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17447 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:03.46 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17453 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.30 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17450 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:05.93 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17451 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:05.77 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17448 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:06.08 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17449 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:05.55 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17430 operator   20   0  3832  2084  1940 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.01 /bin/bash /home/operator/myCNC/myCNC.sh
 17452 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17459 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17466 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17467 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb
 17468 operator   20   0  534M  316M 68588 S  0.0 15.7  0:00.00 ./TINKER/myCNC -dtU -platform xcb




F1Help  F2Setup F3Search F4Filter F5Tree  F6SortBy F7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill  F10Quit
```

` (operator) 192.168.0.108`

Conclusion: If you need to work with heavy g-code files and use 3D visualization, then please consider

- Disable work position cursor in OpenGL-ES visualisation widget on Single Board Computer (TinkerBoard), or
- Switch to Intel-based Linux PC. Even low-cost Intel CPU with built-in graphics have performance good enough to handle all the visualisation.

Odroid-C2

```
Login: operator
Password: operator

Root password: operator
```

Change IP address of Single Board Computer (SBC)

Change IP address of Single Board Computer (SBC) - Odroid-C2

We provide single board computers (Odroid-C2, Raspberry Pi2/3, NanoPi K2) based on Ubuntu Linux with MATE Desktop environment.

```
Notice: Network settings in Linux attached to MAC address of Network
controller (wired or wireless).
You may need to re-setup Network settings in case you insert new Wifi dongle
(new MAC address) or
update SD card image from our FTP (Network configured for tor MAC addresses
of computer we prepared
the image.
```

There are many ways to change IP address of computer board. Linux users can do it easily without our how-to. For those who need it:

1. Hide or Close Full screen windows to open Desktop screen
2. Find Network Icon in top Taskbar
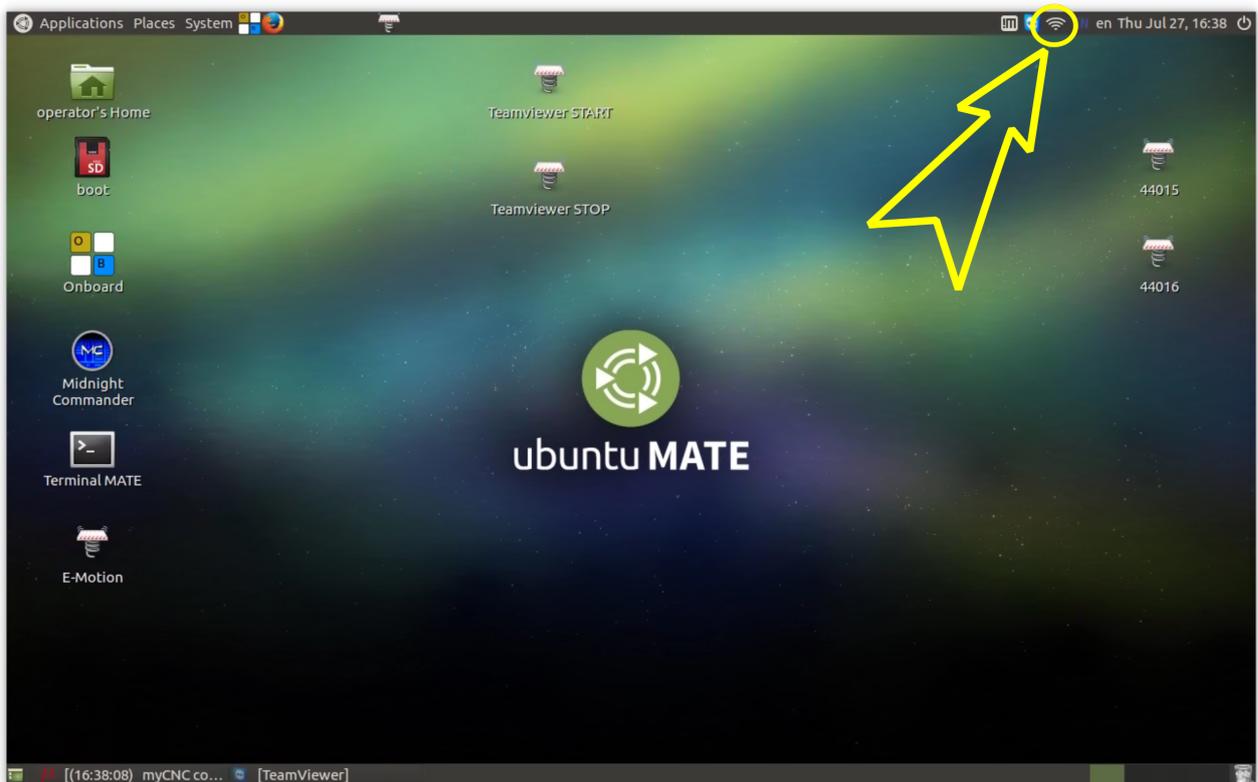
3. Press Right Mouse button on the icon, select "Edit Connections" menu and click on it

4. Network Connections setup window will be opened. Select Ethernet Connection you have in the list, press "Delete" button, confirm "Delete".

5. Goto again to Network Icon in top Taskbar, press right mouse button and select "Auto Ethernet"
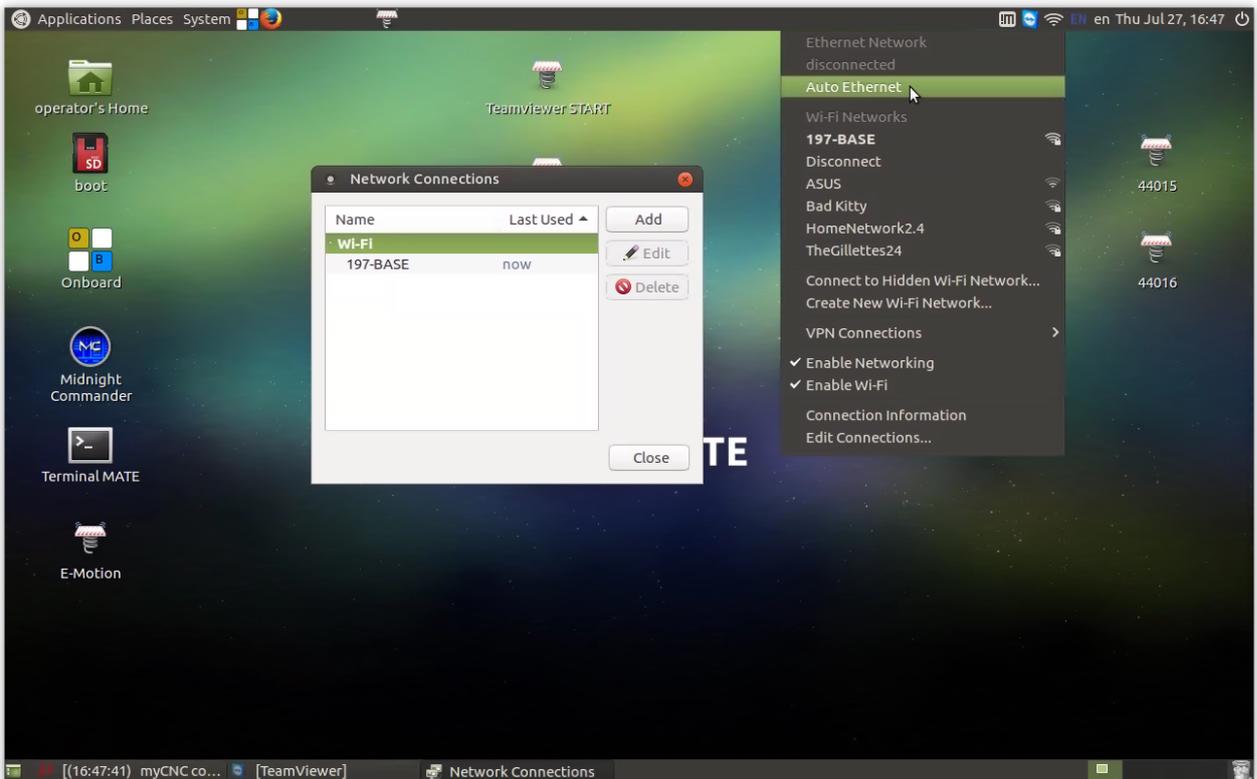
6. "Auto Ethernet" Connection will appear in "Network Connections" setup Window. Click on it and press "Edit" button
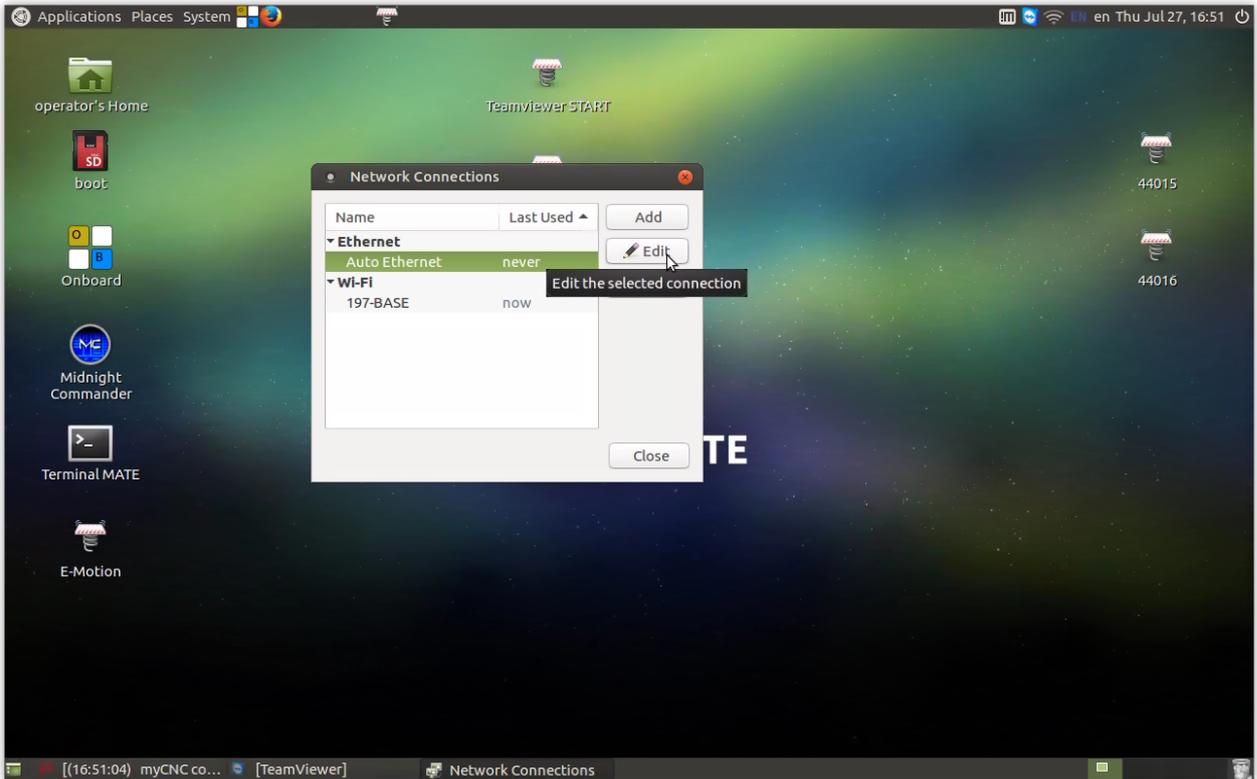
7. "Editing Auto Ethernet" window will appear. Select "IPv4 Settings" Tab
8. Select Method: **Manual**
9. Address: **192.168.0.50**
10. Netmask: **255.255.255.0**
11. Gateway: **0.0.0.0**
12. Press **Save** button
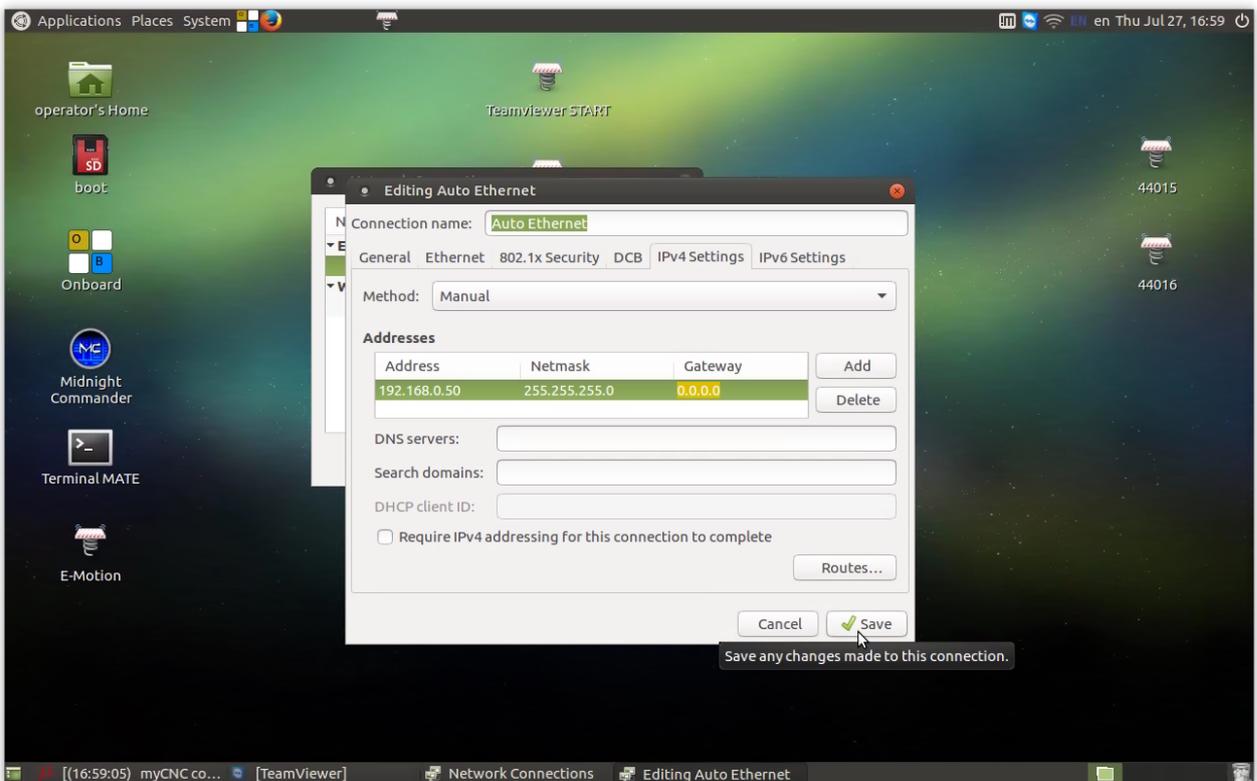
13. Close Network Settings windows, **reboot Computer**
14. After Reboot goto Network Icon in top Taskbar, press Left Mouse button on it, select **Connection information**

15. **Connection Information** window will be opened. Check "Auto Ethernet" Tab is present and you have IPv4 address 192.168.0.50 (or address you setup in the settings)

[Change Screen Resolution for Single Board Computer (SBC) - Odroid-C2](#)

[Touch Screen calibration on Ubuntu Mate - Odroid-C2](#)

[Change Screen Resolution for Single Board Computer (SBC) - Odroid-C2](#)

Asus Tinker Board

```
Login: operator
Password: operator

Root password: operator
```

How to add new screen resolution for Tinkerboard

[Add New Screen Resolution TinkerBoard SBC](#)

Screen resolution for Tinkerboard can be changed in Settings»Display configuration dialog.

Default resolution list in the dialog does not include popular resolutions like

1. 1280×800
2. 1368×768
3. 1600×900

Utility **CVT** can be used add new resolution modes to the list

1. Open console window (**konsole** icon)
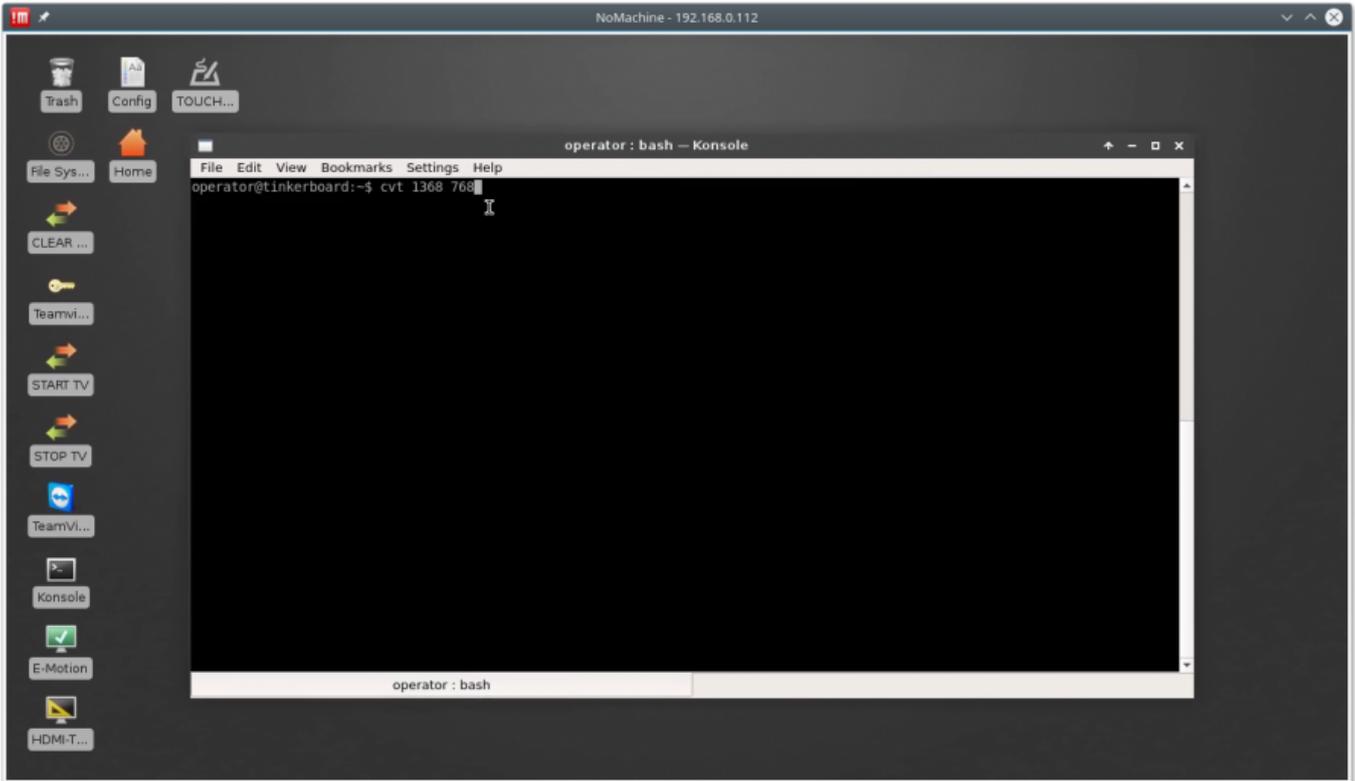
2. Type command

```
cvt 1368 768   [Enter]
```
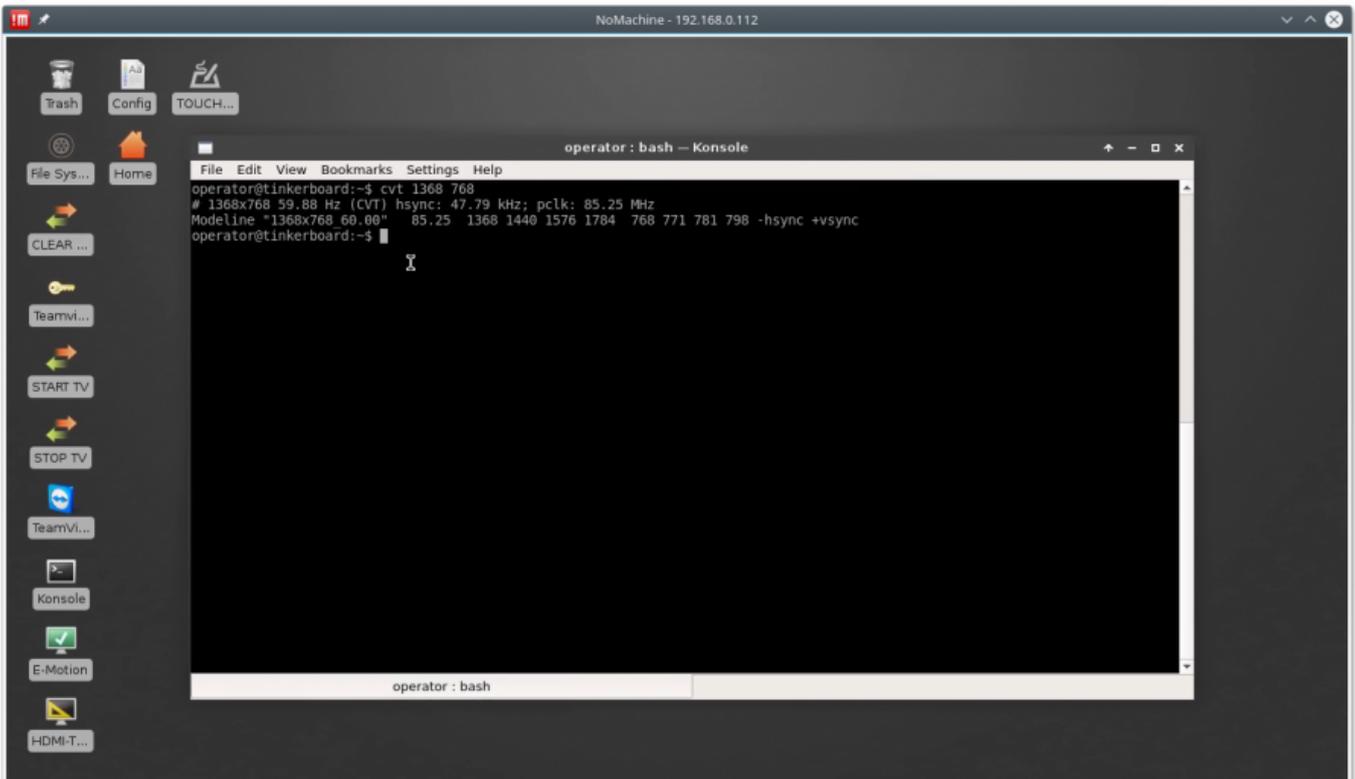
The utility will print modesettings parameters that should be included in **modesettings** configuration

```
operator@tinkerboard:~$ cvt 1368 768
# 1368x768 59.88 Hz (CVT) hsync: 47.79 kHz; pclk: 85.25 MHz
```

```
Modeline "1368x768_60.00"   85.25  1368 1440 1576 1784  768 771 781 798 -
hsync +vsync
operator@tinkerboard:~$
```
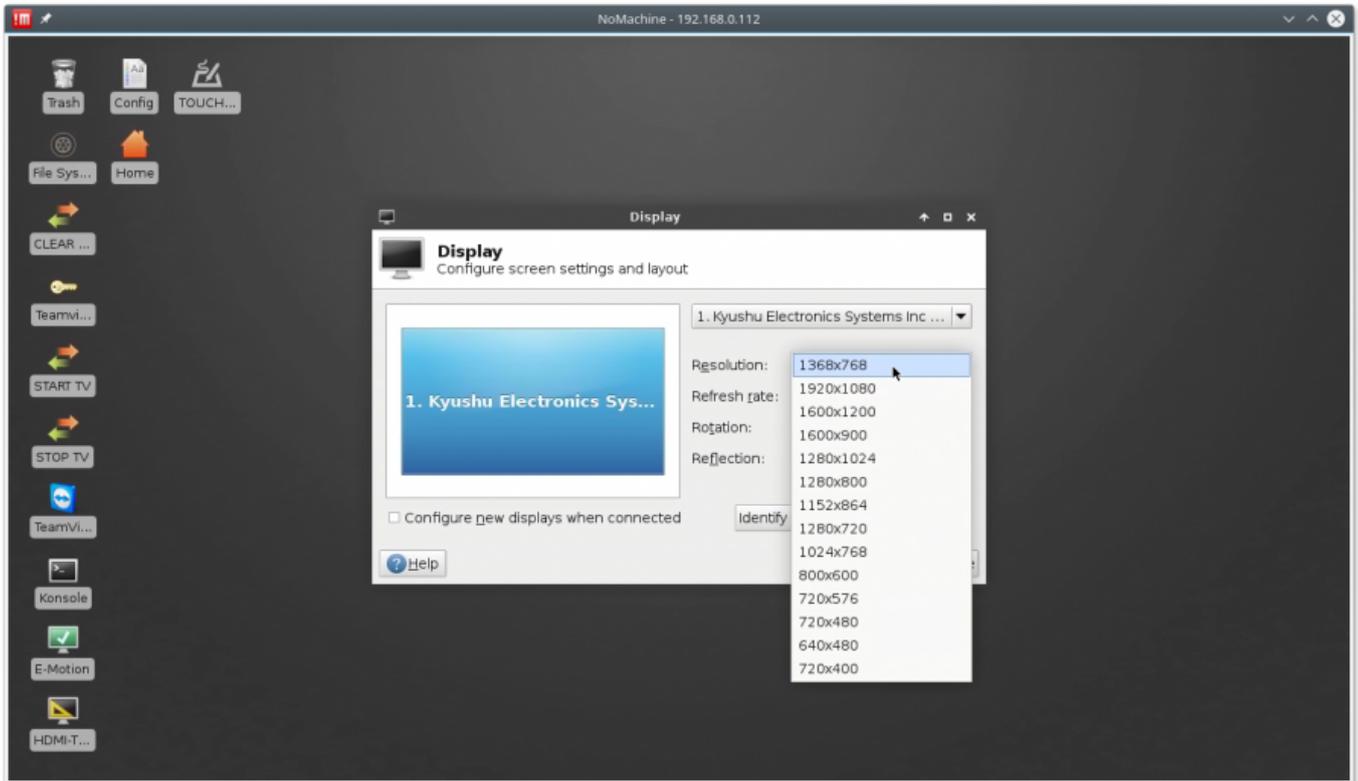

3. Open for edit **modesettings** configuraion file "/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/20-modesettings.conf" with administrator permissions (sudo)

```
sudo  mcedit /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/20-modesettings.conf
```

4. Add modesettings for 1368×768 resolution into "Monitor" Section. There can be several **Modeline** lines for different screen resolution you like to add. Add "PreferredMode" Option for resolution you like to have by default. Press **"F2"** button to save the changes.

[20-modesettings.conf](#)

```
    Section "Monitor".

      Identifier "HDMI-1".

      Modeline "1280x800_60.00"   83.50   1280 1352 1480 1680   800 803 809
831 -hsync +vsync
      Modeline "1368x768_60.00"   85.25   1368 1440 1576 1784   768 771 781
798 -hsync +vsync
      Modeline "1600x900_60.00"  118.25   1600 1696 1856 2112   900 903 908
934 -hsync +vsync

      Option "PreferredMode" "1368x768_60.00"
```

```
    EndSection
```
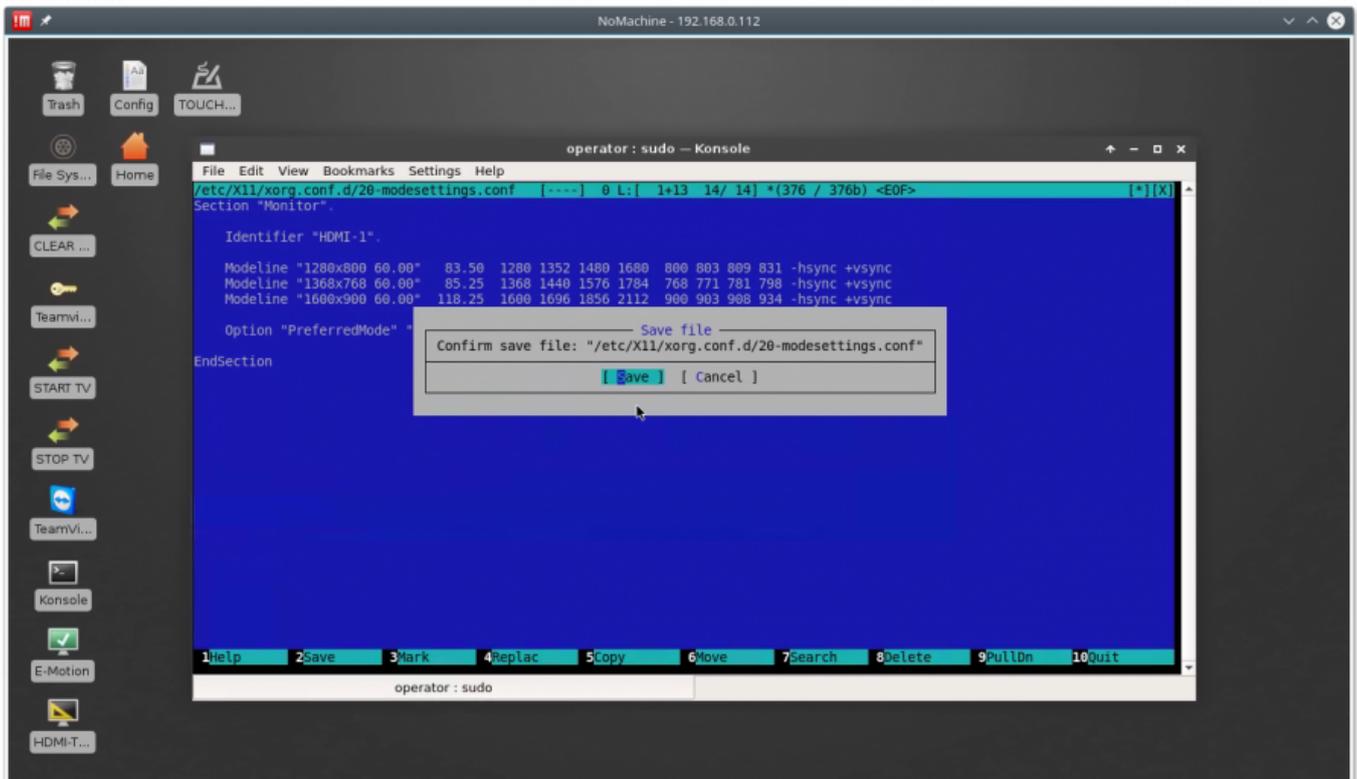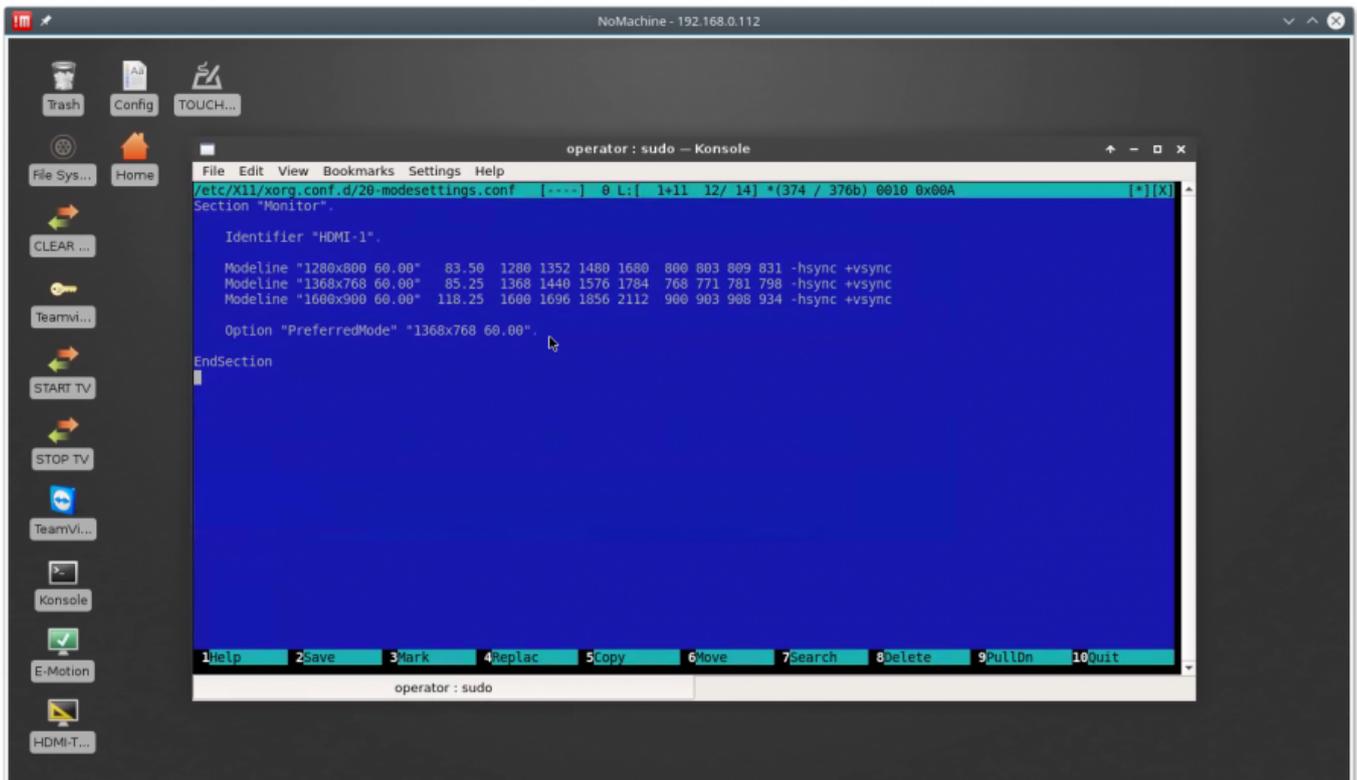

5. Reboot the computer and check if new resolutions appear in the Display settings
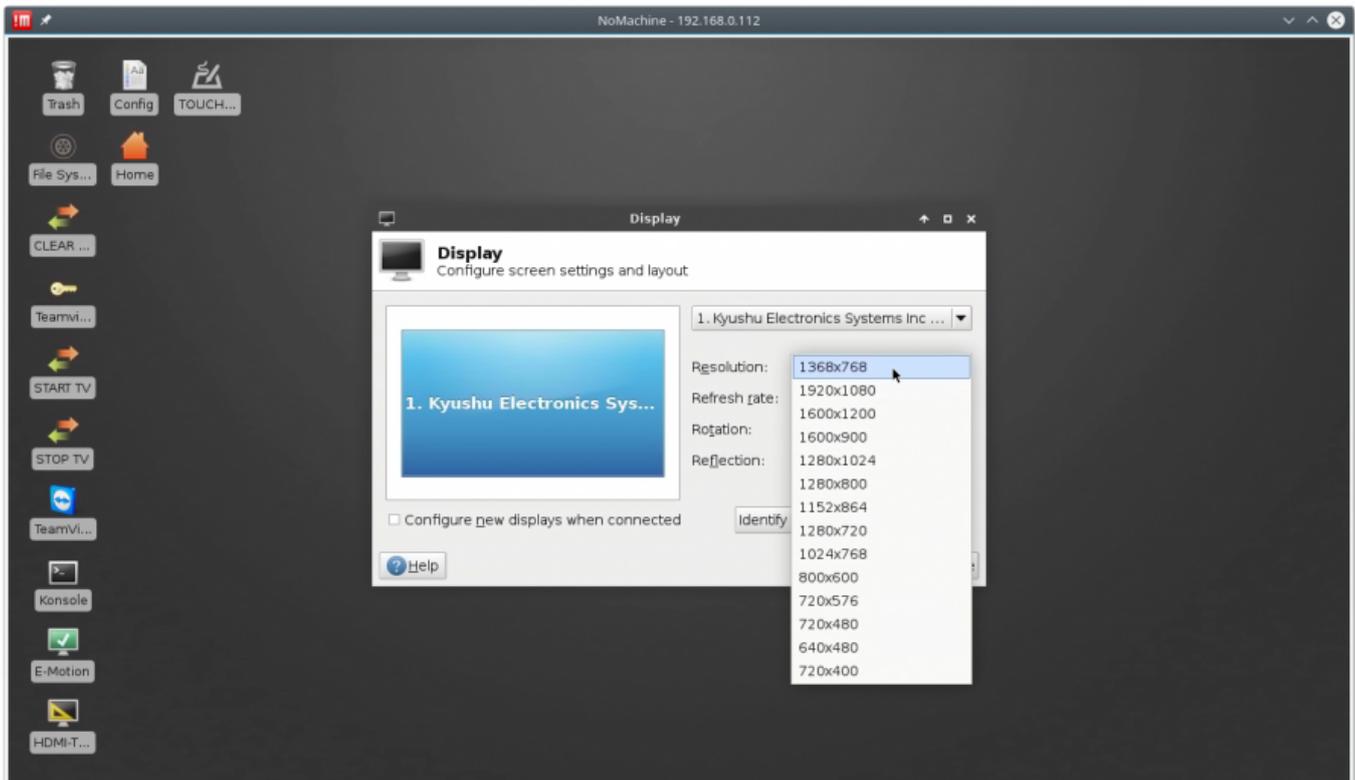
[HDMI event handler for SBC Tinkerboard](#)

[Teamviewer Reset Config](#)

Change IP Address for TinkerBoard SBC

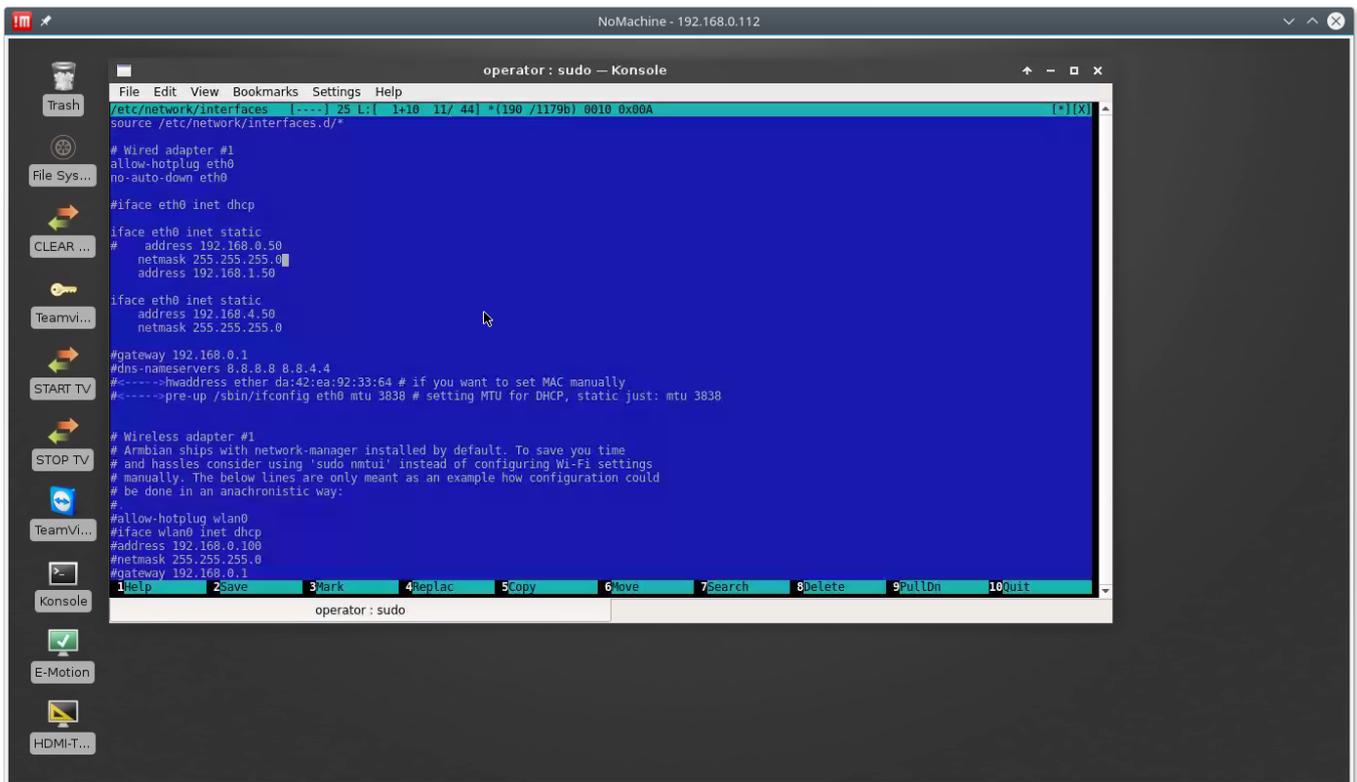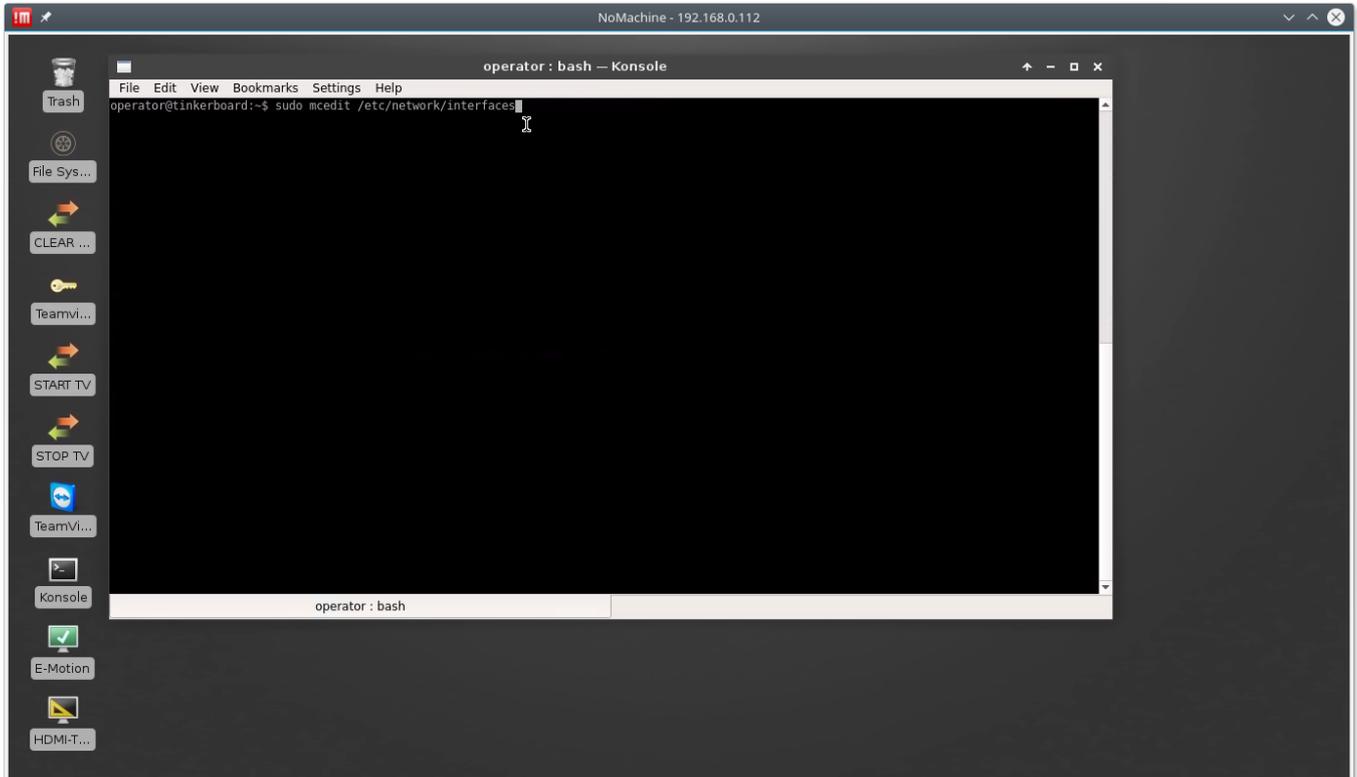[Change IP address for TinkerBoard SBC](#)

1. Open **Konsole** (Click on **Konsole** Desktop shortcut or select Menu → Application → Terminal Emulator)
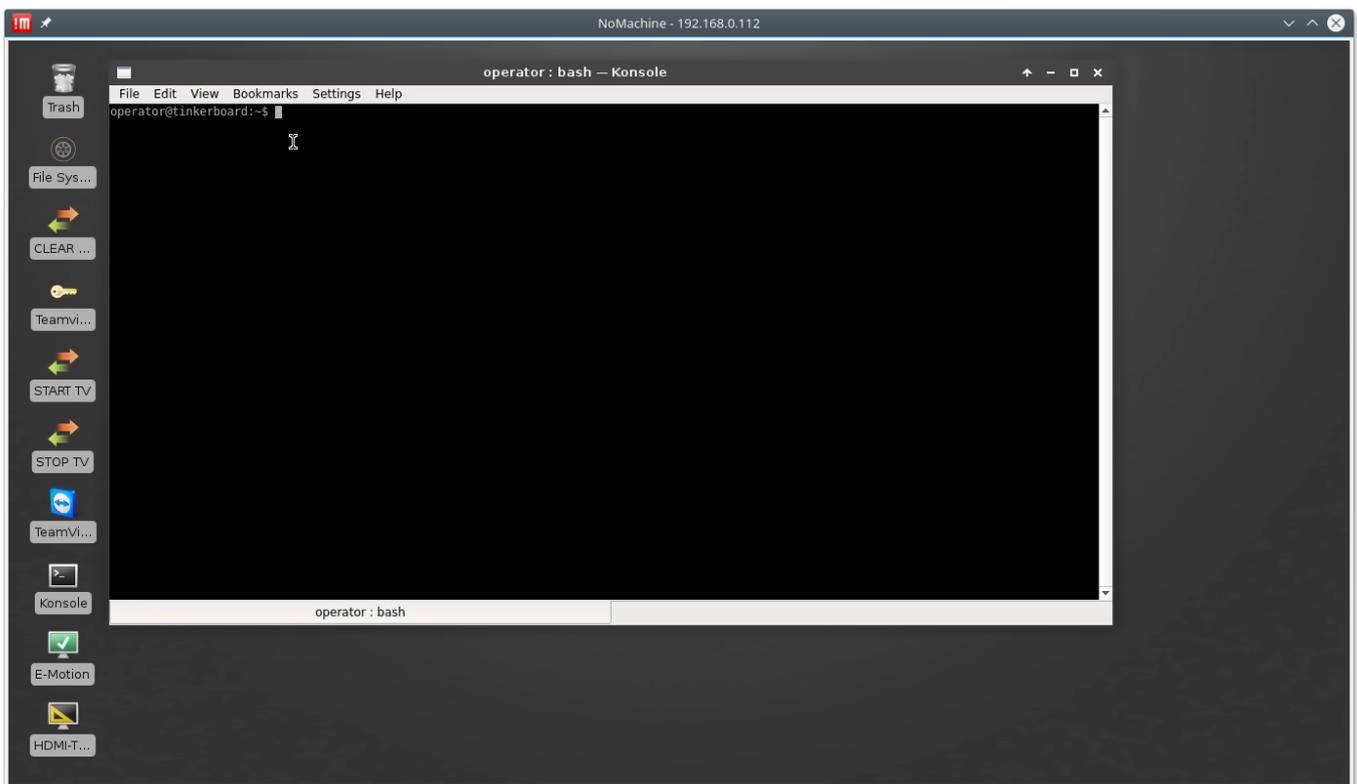
2. Open Network settings in editor with Administrator permissions. Type in the konsole

```
sudo  mcedit  /etc/network/interfaces
```

and press Enter.

There are 2 IP addresses setup on the Tinkerbboard by default

```
192.168.1.50
192.168.4.50
```

Configuration sections are

```
iface eth0 inet static
#    address 192.168.0.50
```

```
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    address 192.168.1.50

iface eth0 inet static
    address 192.168.4.50
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```
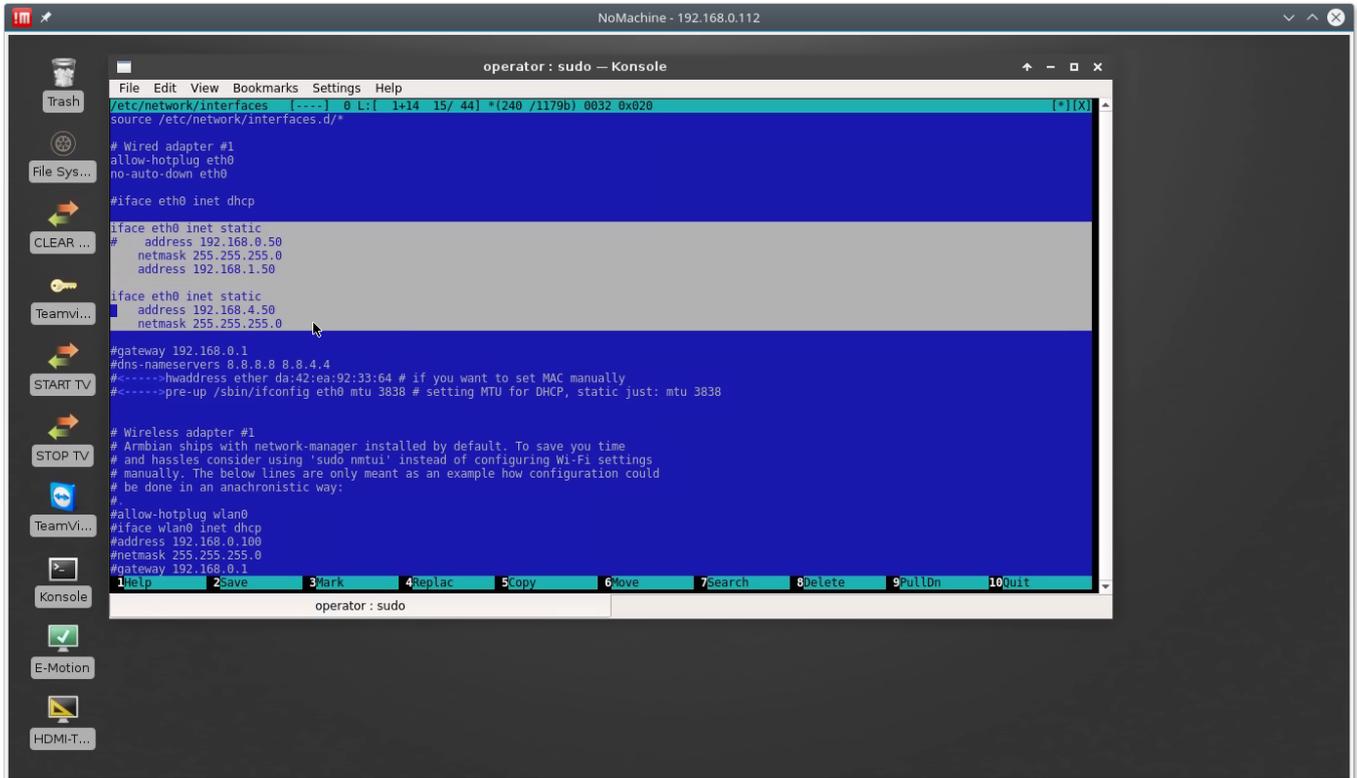

Symbol "#" is used as a line comment.

3. Edit **Address** to fix LAN IP Address as you need. Press **F2**, **Enter** keys to save changes. Reboot computer.
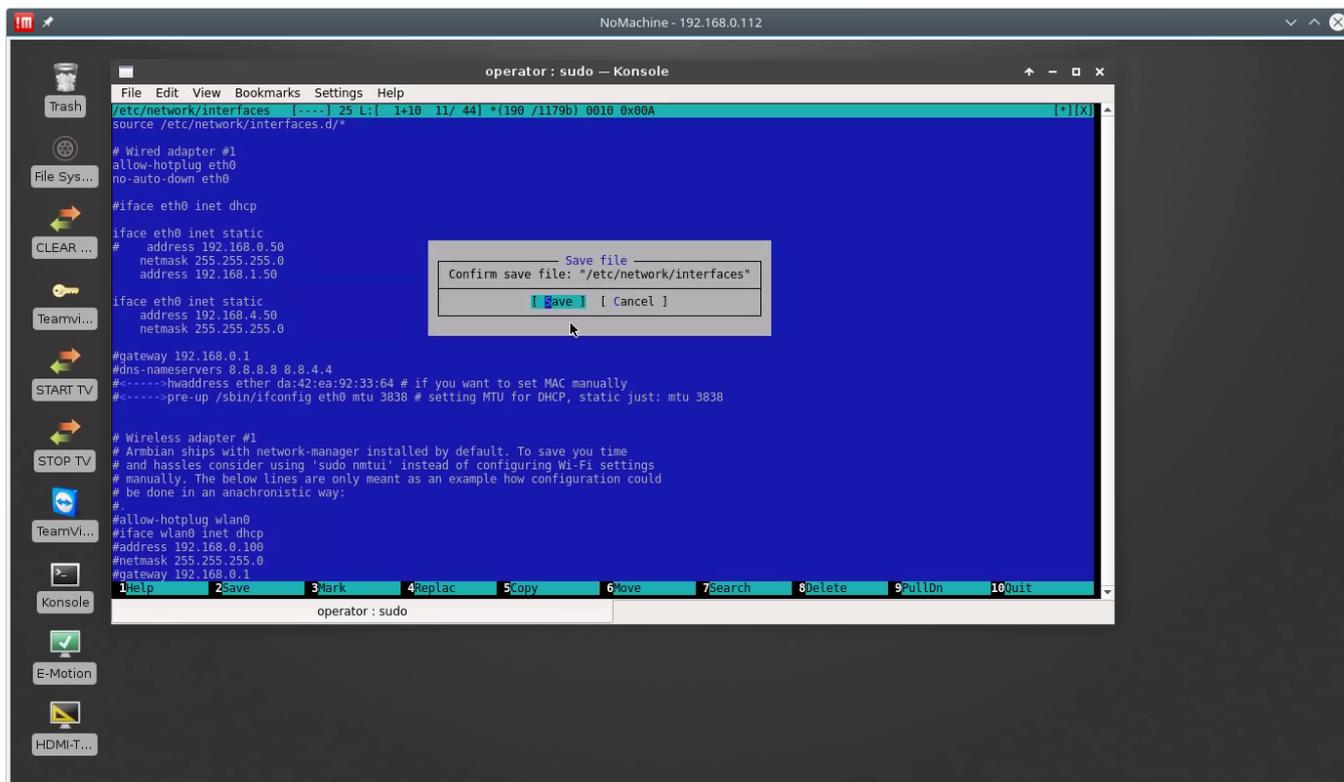
We noticed that
the last address only is configured if LAN connector is disconnected from Network while computer boot.
All IP addresses in the **interfaces** configuration file should be set up correctly if LAN connector is connected to Network while booting. We don't know if this is a bug or "feature", just share this information.

Touch Screen Calibration for TinkerBoard SBC

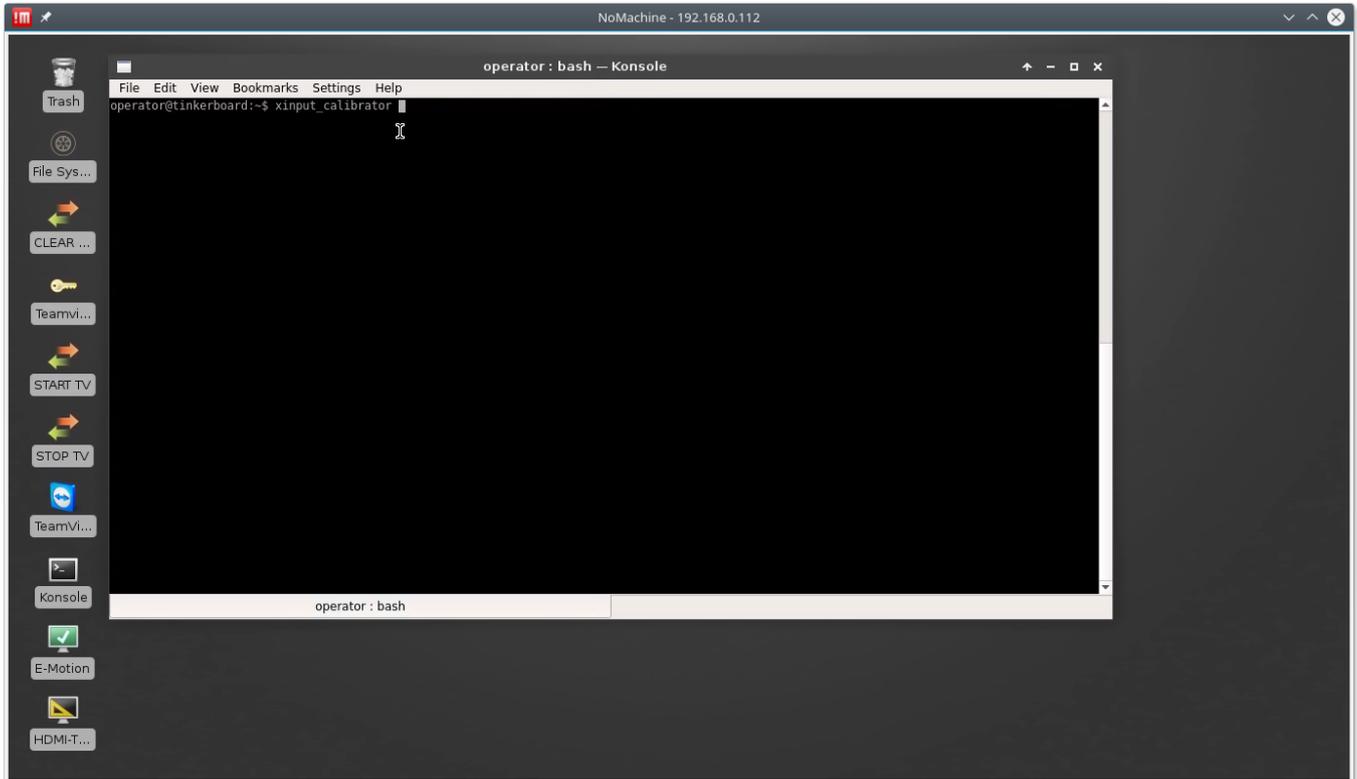Touch Screen calibration for TinkerBoard, XFCE Window manager

1. Open **Konsole** (Click on **Konsole** Desktop shortcut or select Menu → Application → Terminal Emulator)
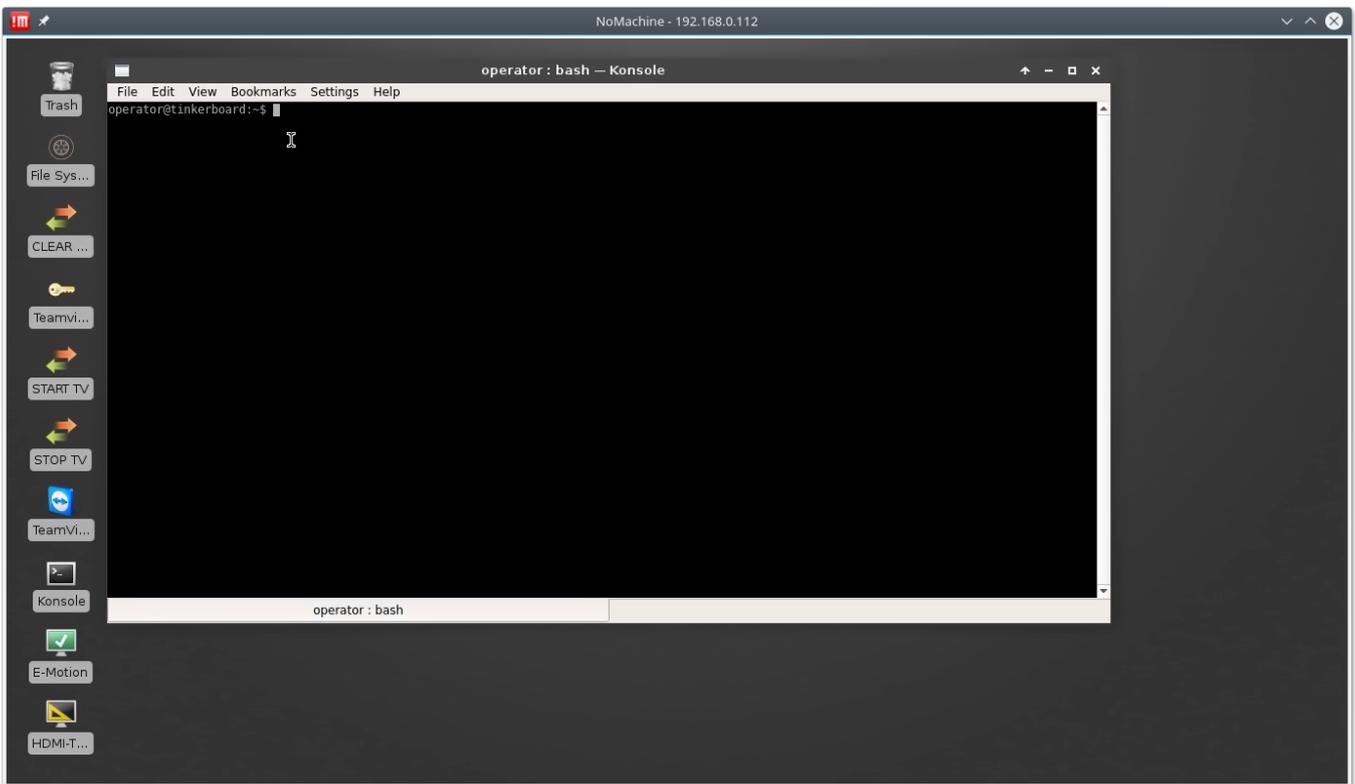
2. Run **xinput_calibrator** in the konsole. Type in the konsole

```
xinput_calibrator
```

and press Enter.

3. Follow instructions and Tap the red crosses to make calibration. After calibration done the **xinput_calibrator** will offer new calibration data to add to the system calibration settings
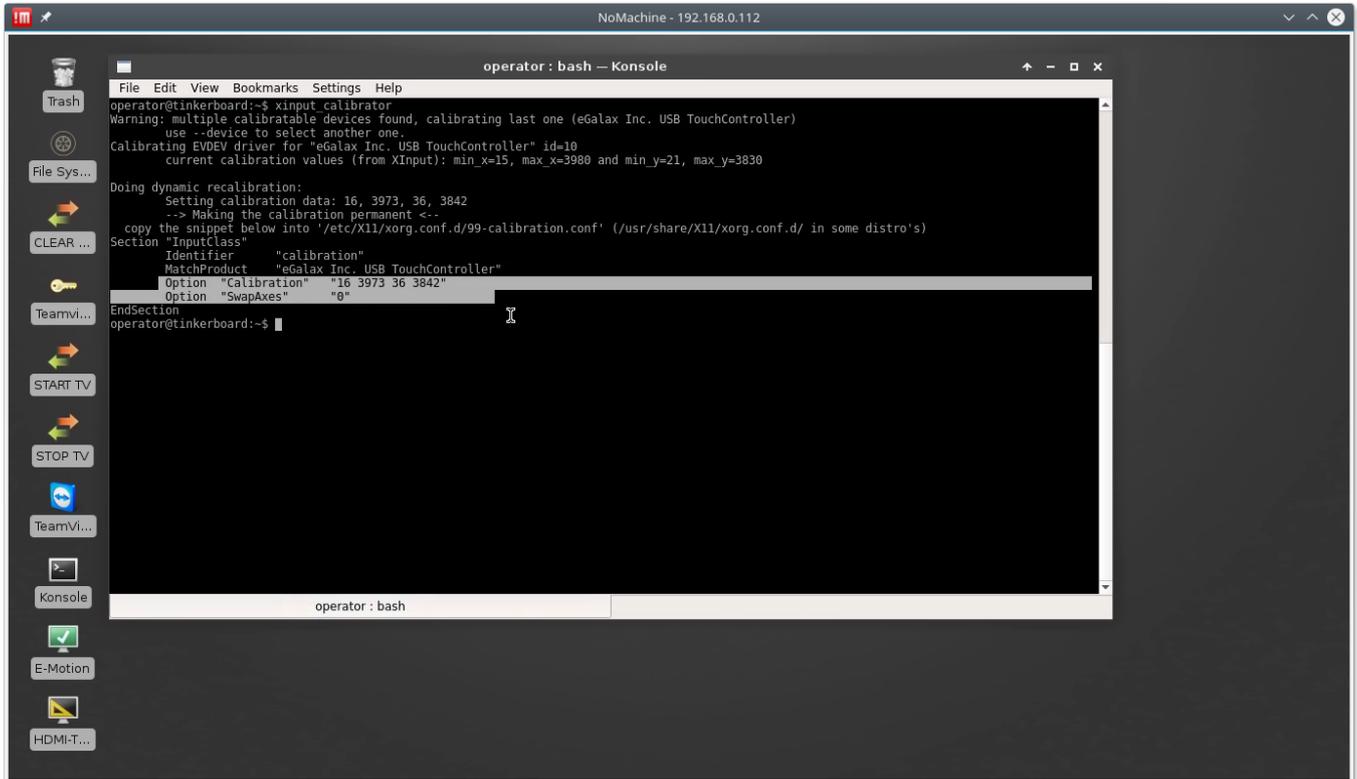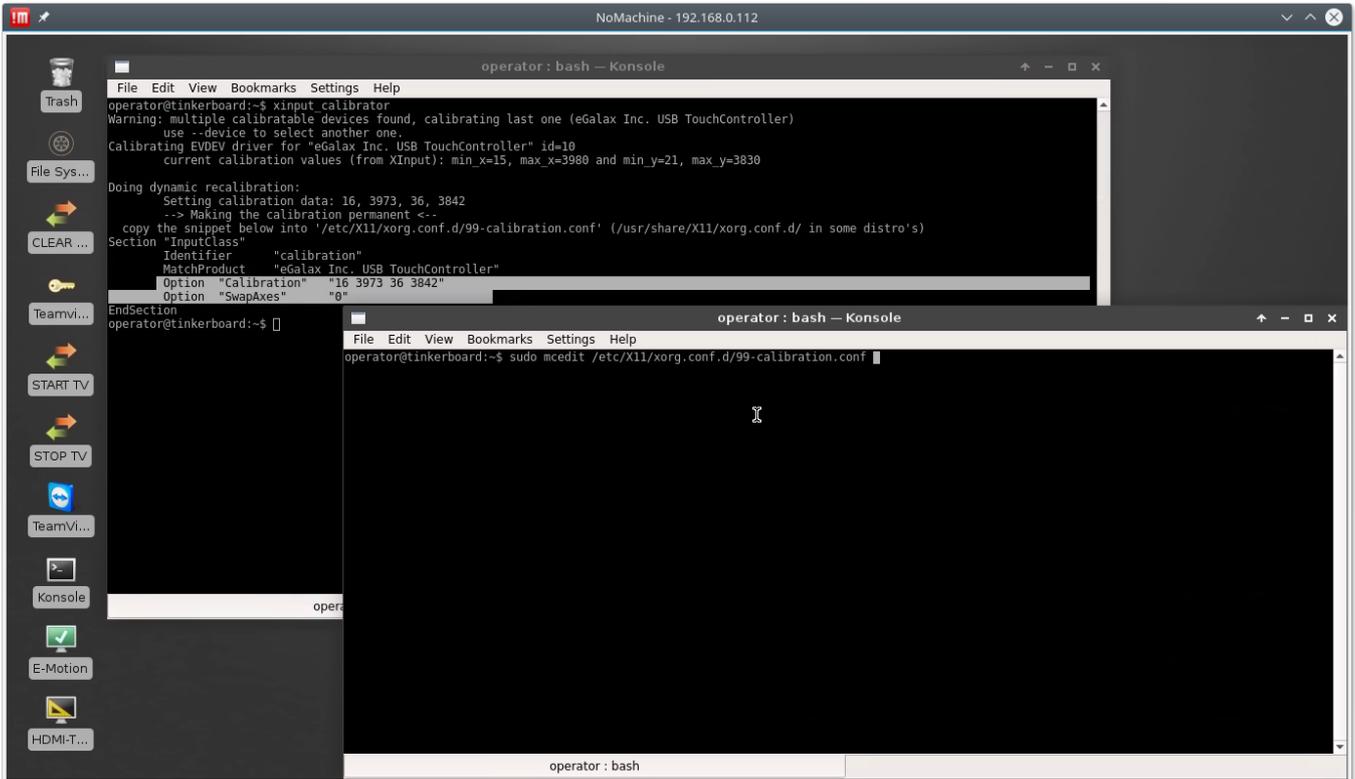
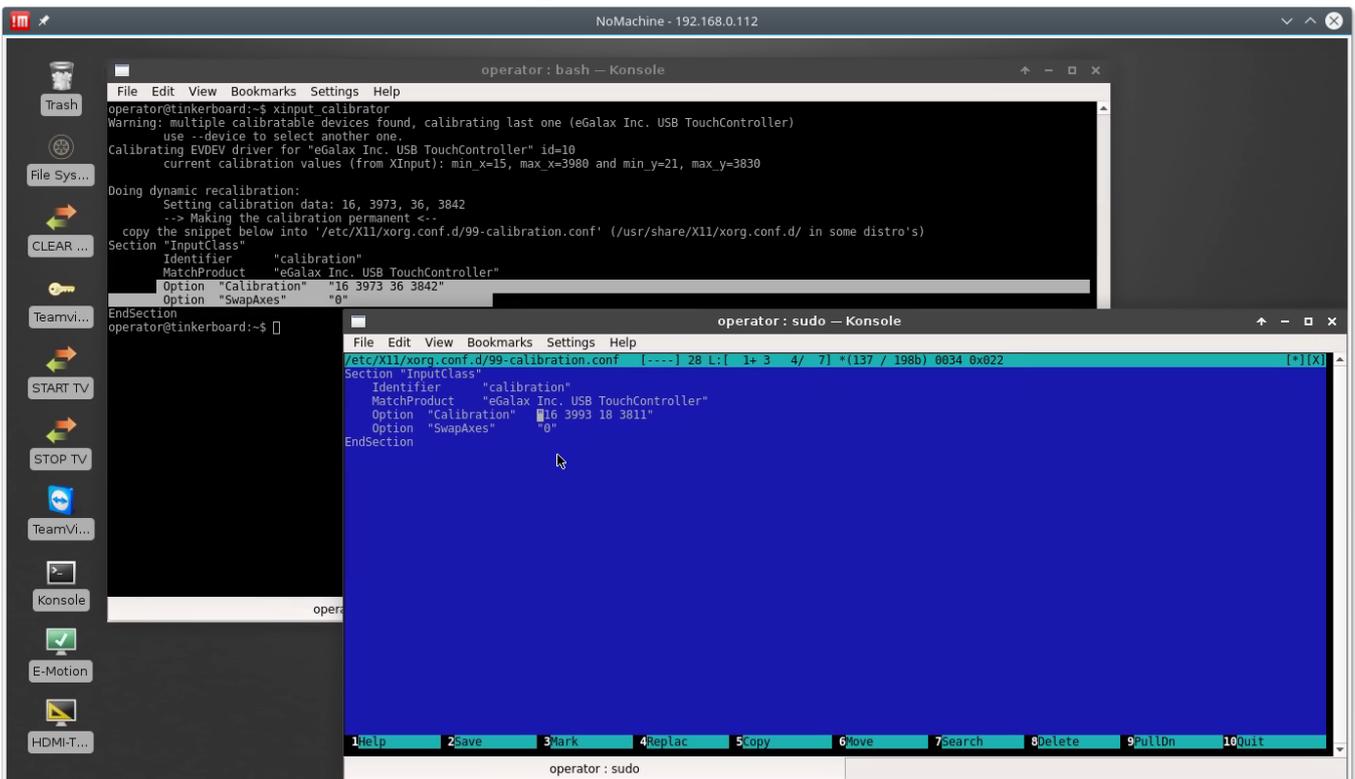Calibration settings should be saved into file **/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf**

4. Open new konsole window. Open file **/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf** with administrator permissions from Editor.

```
sudo  mcedit /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/99-calibration.conf
```
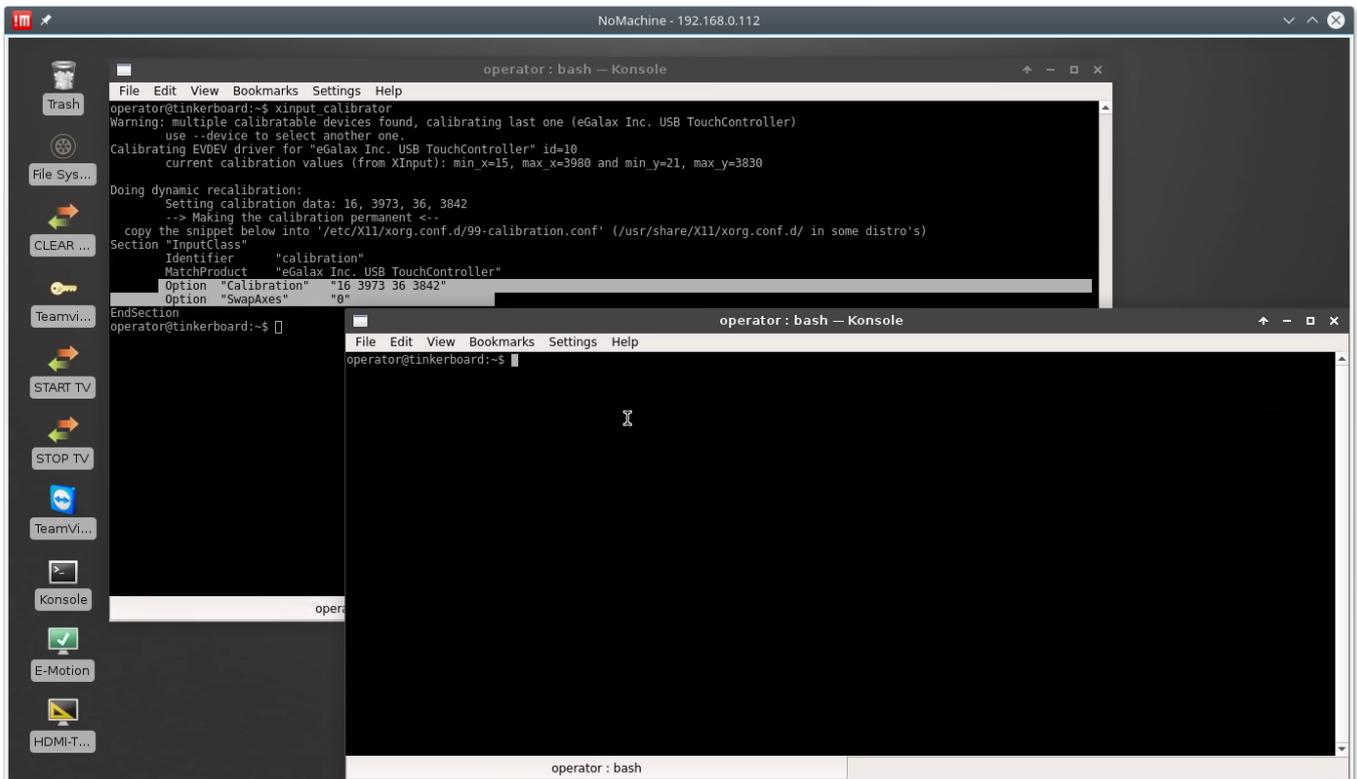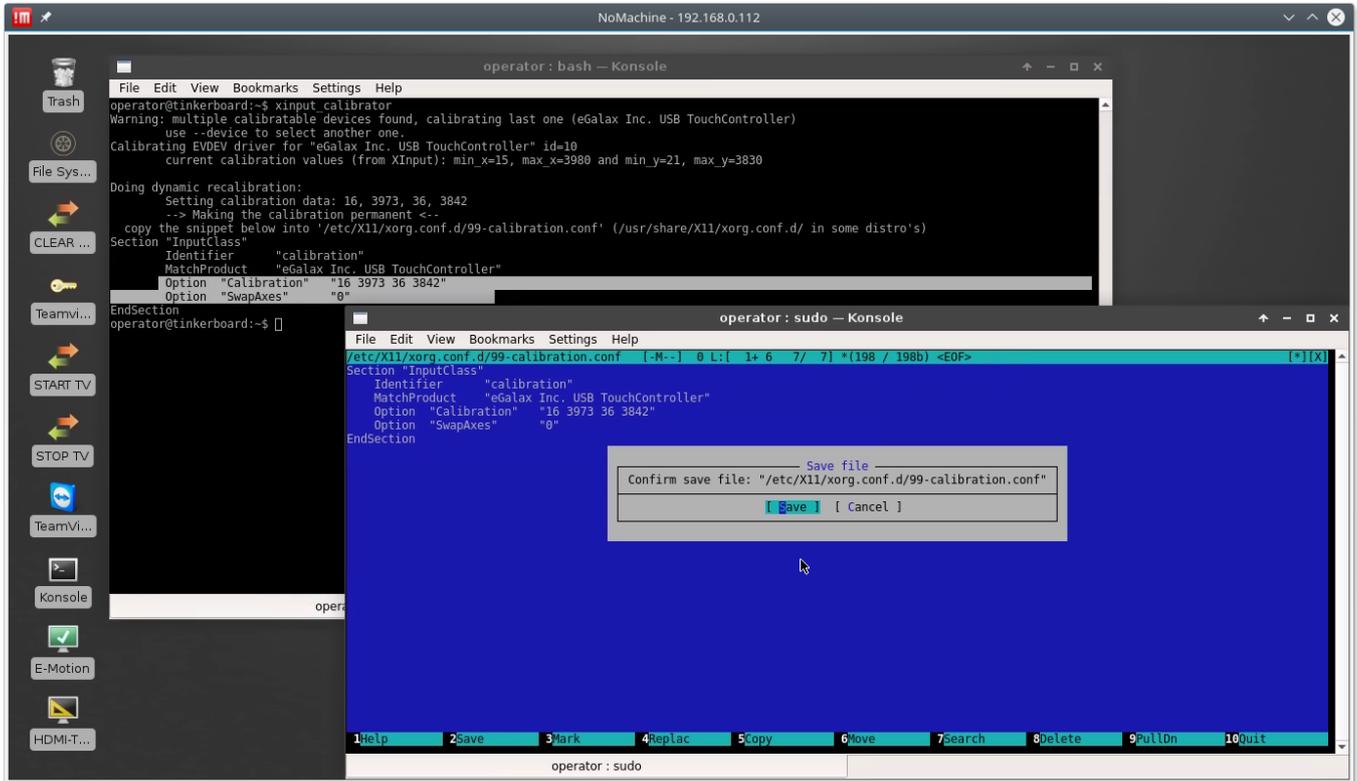
5. Copy Calibration settings from **xinput_calibrator** output to the Editor window.

5. Press **F2**, **Enter** to save the settings. Reboot the computer to apply the changes.

From:

Permanent link:

https://docs.pv-automation.com/mycnc/sbc

Last update: **2018/10/10 23:32**