

# Debian 11 Linux Setup Guide

For ThinkStation P360 Tower, Tiny, Ultra



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## Section 1 – BIOS Configuration

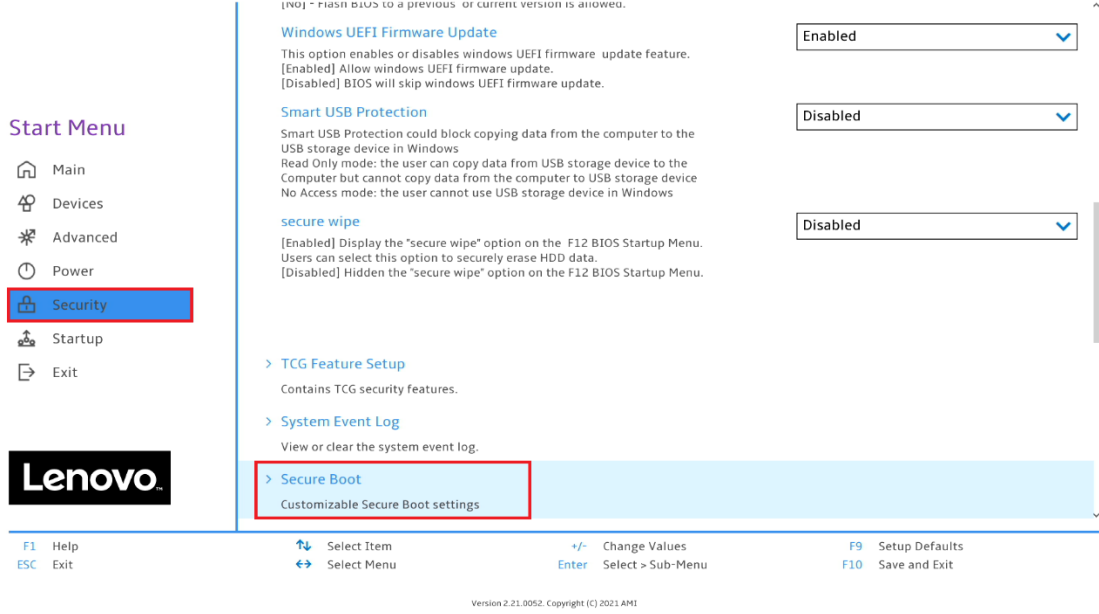
The first step before installing Linux is to make sure the system BIOS is setup correctly.

- Boot into BIOS by pressing the function F1 key at the “Lenovo” splash screen.

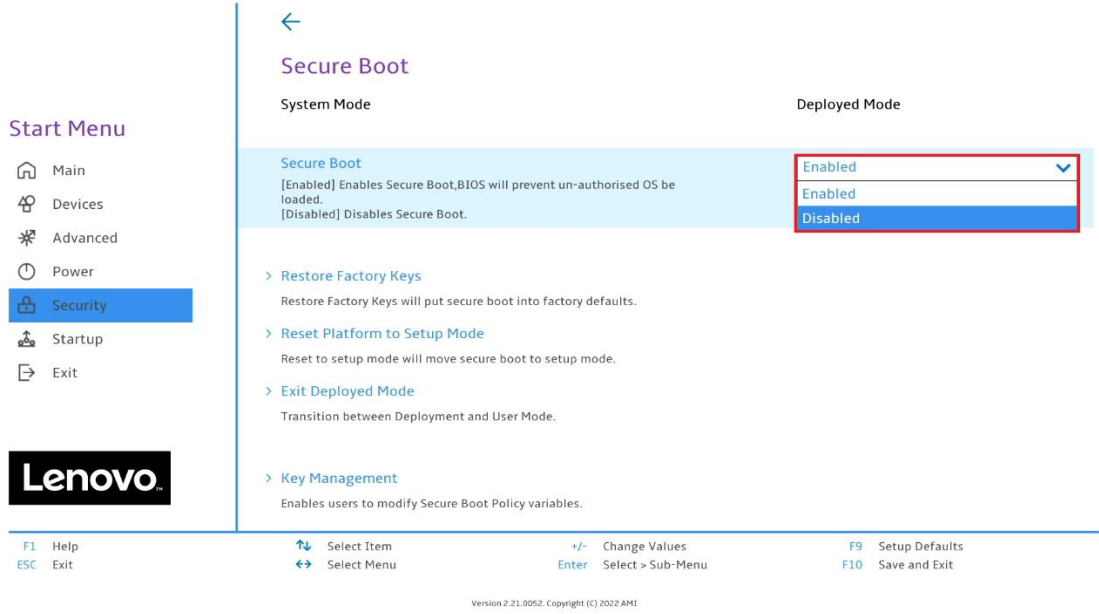
A black rectangular splash screen with the word "Lenovo" in white, sans-serif font centered on the screen.

Lenovo™

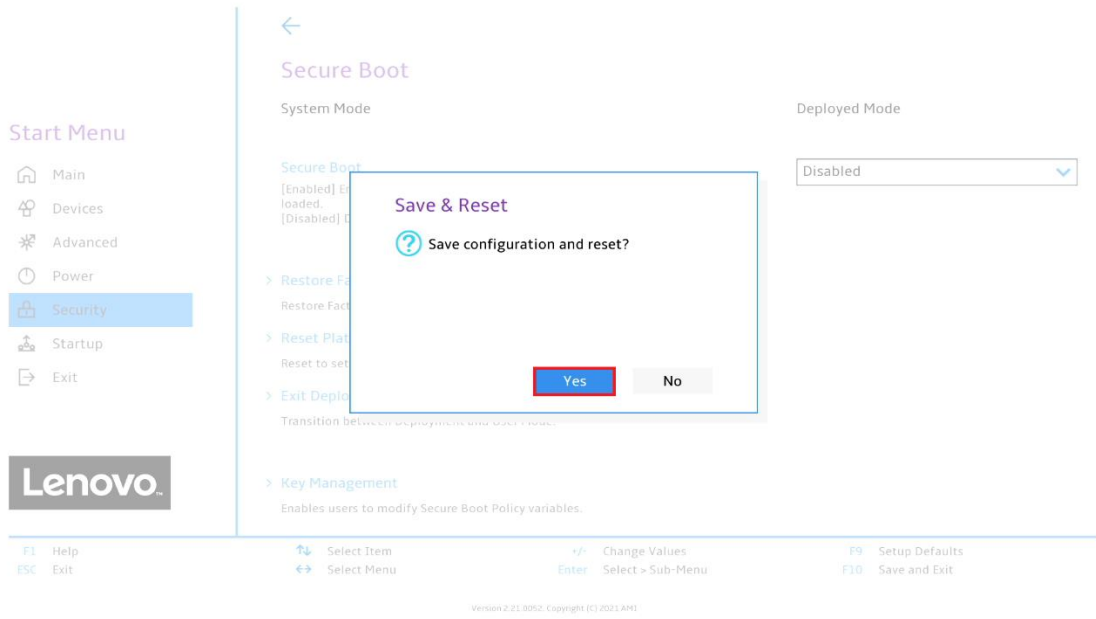
- On the “Security” menu tab, scroll down and select the “Secure Boot” option.



- 
- Check whether Secure Boot is disabled. If found enabled, disable it.



- Save changes by pressing F10 function key.



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## Section 2 – Installing Debian 11

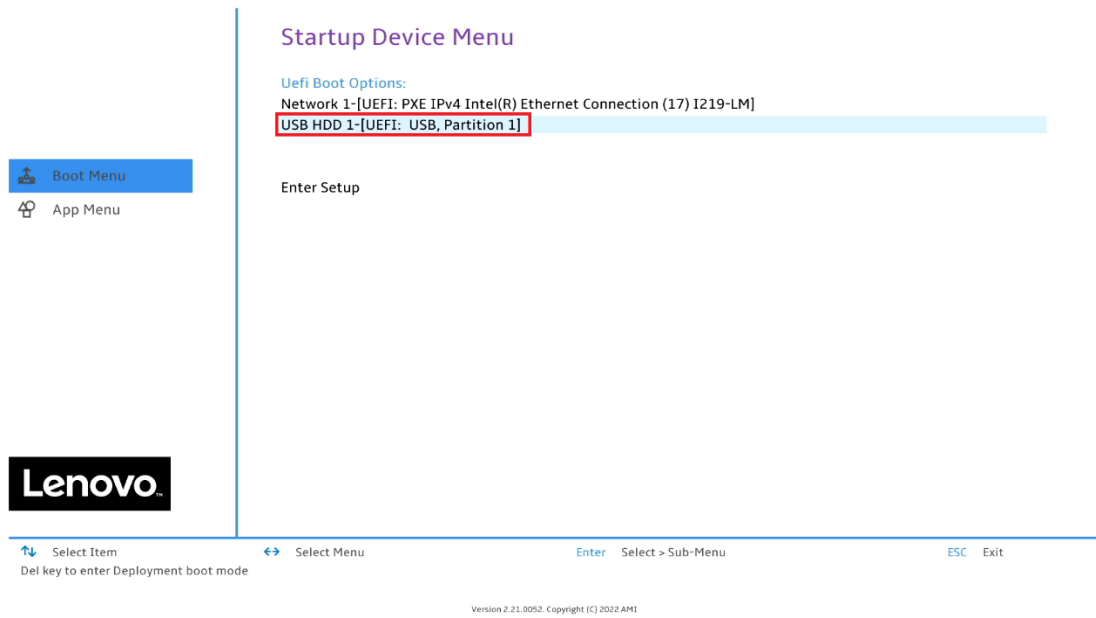
Please refer to the following instructions and screenshots on how to install Debian 11 on the Lenovo ThinkStation P360.

- Insert the Debian 11 installation media (either through USB or CD/DVD).
- Power on the system and press the F12 function key whenever the following Lenovo splash screen appears.

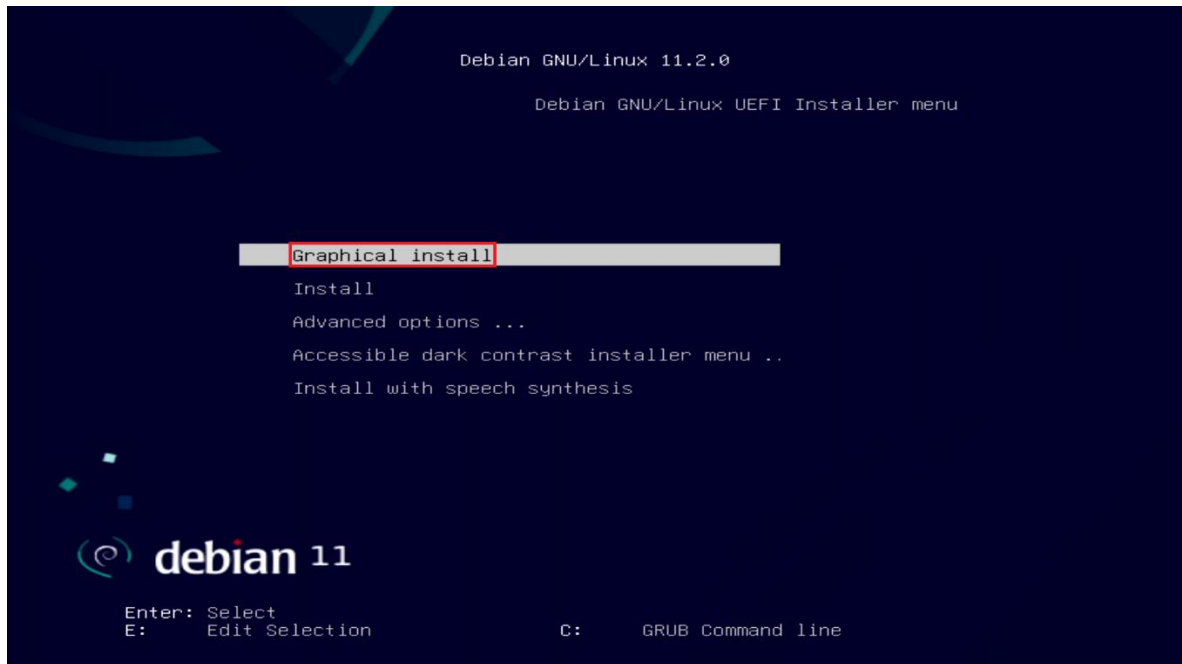
A black rectangular splash screen with the word "Lenovo" in white, sans-serif font centered in the middle. The text is in all lowercase letters with a trademark symbol (TM) at the end.

Lenovo™

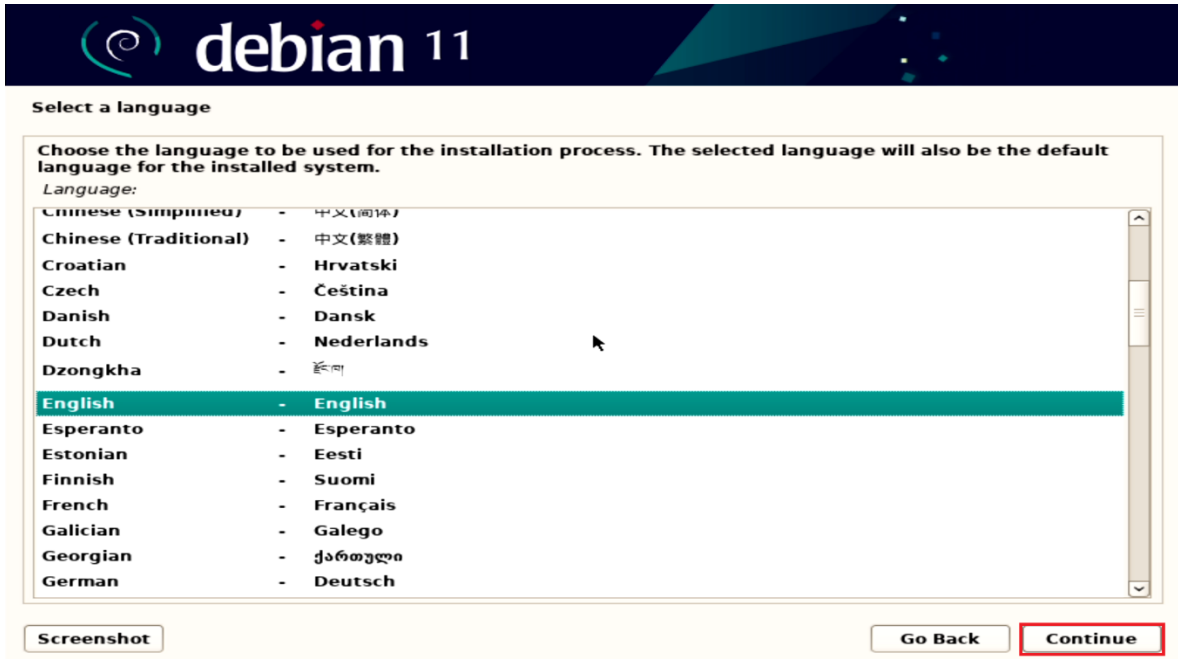
- Select the Linux bootable installation media from the F12 boot menu list.



- Select “Graphical install” from the GRUB boot menu and press enter.



- Select the appropriate language and press Continue.



**debian 11**

Select a language

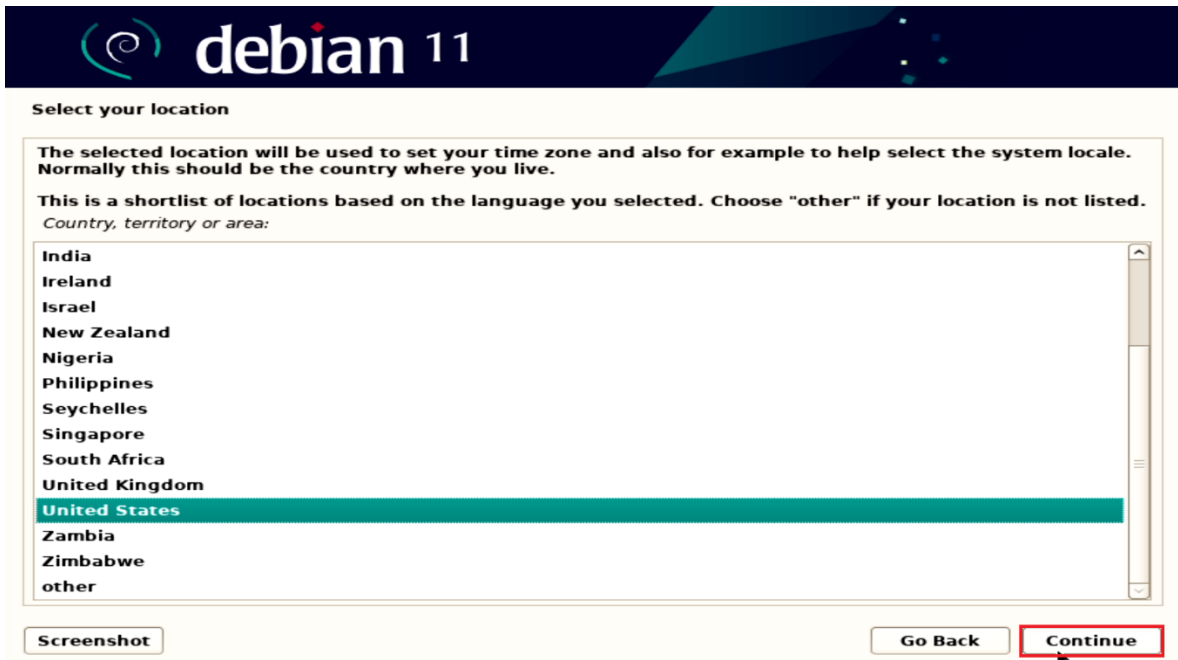
Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

Chinese (Simplified)	-	中文(简体)
Chinese (Traditional)	-	中文(繁體)
Croatian	-	Hrvatski
Czech	-	Čeština
Danish	-	Dansk
Dutch	-	Nederlands
Dzongkha	-	ཇོངཀ་
<b>English</b>	-	<b>English</b>
Esperanto	-	Esperanto
Estonian	-	Eesti
Finnish	-	Suomi
French	-	Français
Galician	-	Galego
Georgian	-	ქართული
German	-	Deutsch

Screenshot      Go Back      **Continue**

- Select the user location and press Continue.



**debian 11**

Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

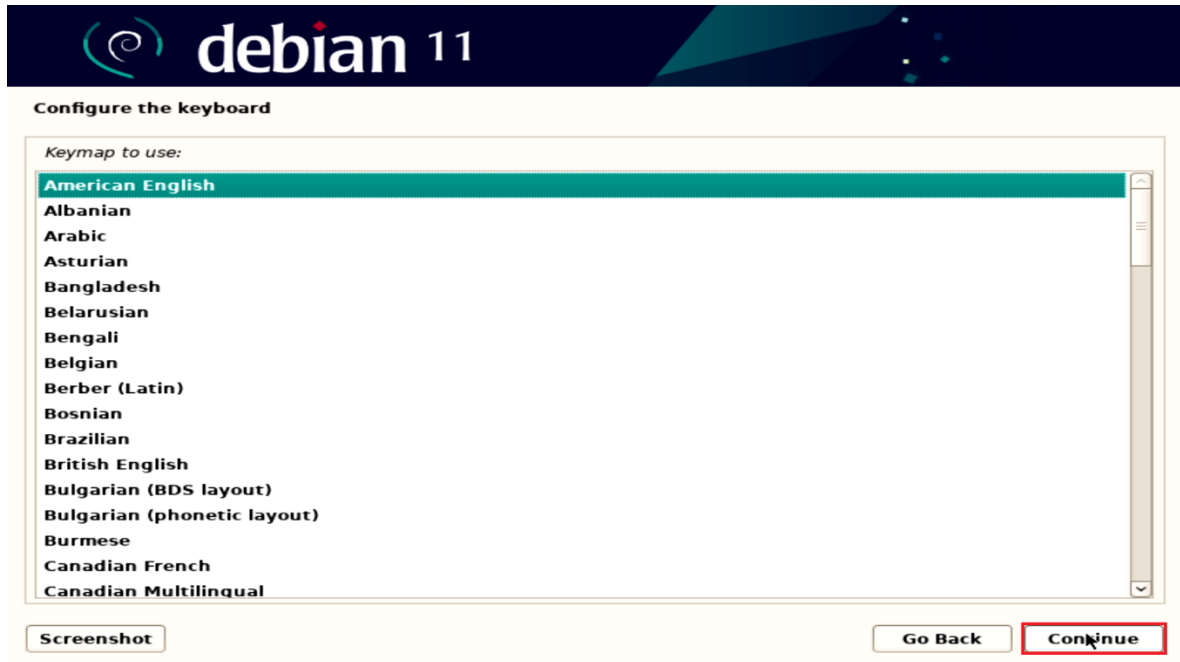
Country, territory or area:

India
Ireland
Israel
New Zealand
Nigeria
Philippines
Seychelles
Singapore
South Africa
United Kingdom
<b>United States</b>
Zambia
Zimbabwe
other

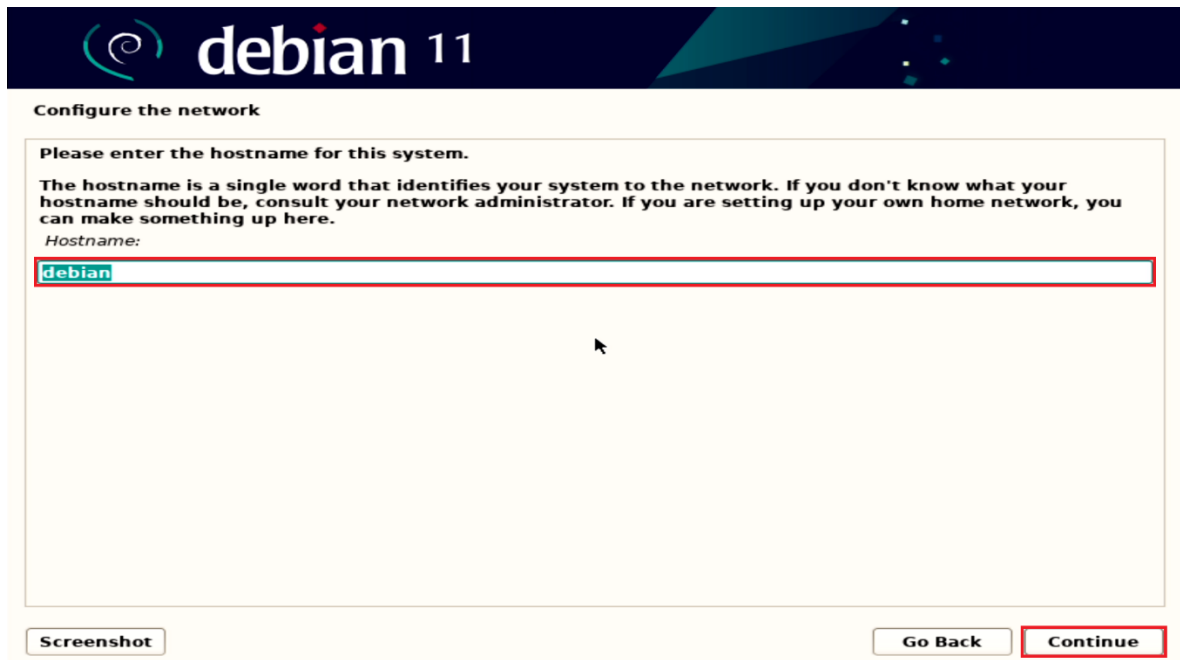
Screenshot      Go Back      **Continue**



- Configure the keyboard by choosing the appropriate keyboard language and press Continue.



- Enter a hostname for the system and select Continue.



- Enter a domain name and select Continue. If there is no domain in the environment just leave it blank.

**Configure the network**

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu, or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your computers.

Domain name:

Screenshot      Go Back      Continue

- Set a root password and select Continue.

**Set up users and passwords**

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

Root password:

  
 Show Password in Clear

Show Password in Clear

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

Show Password in Clear

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

- Enter a full name for the user and select Continue.

**debian 11**

Set up users and passwords

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities. Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

*Full name for the new user:*

Screenshot Go Back **Continue**

- Enter a username to create a user and press Continue.

**debian 11**

Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

*Username for your account:*

Screenshot Go Back **Continue**

- Create a strong password for the newly created user and press Continue.

**debian 11**

**Set up users and passwords**

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.  
Choose a password for the new user:

Show Password in Clear

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.  
Re-enter password to verify:

Show Password in Clear

Screenshot      Go Back      **Continue**

- Select an appropriate time zone to configure the clock and press Continue.

**debian 11**

**Configure the clock**

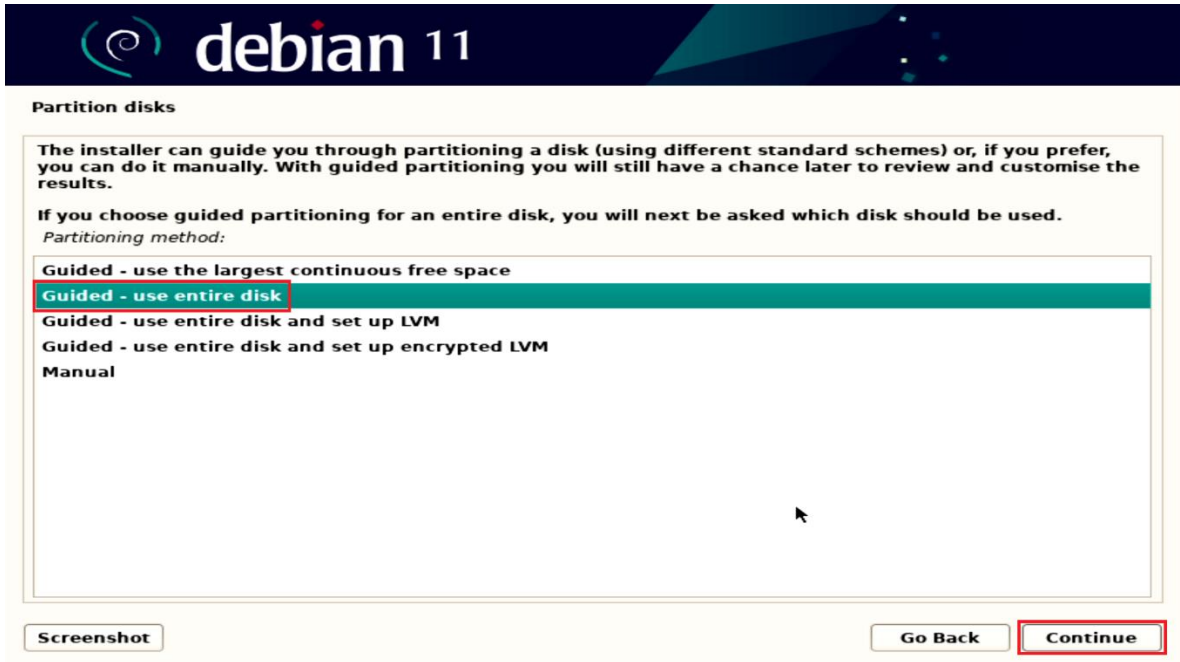
If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose language" and select a country that uses the desired time zone (the country where you live or are located).  
Select your time zone:

**Eastern**

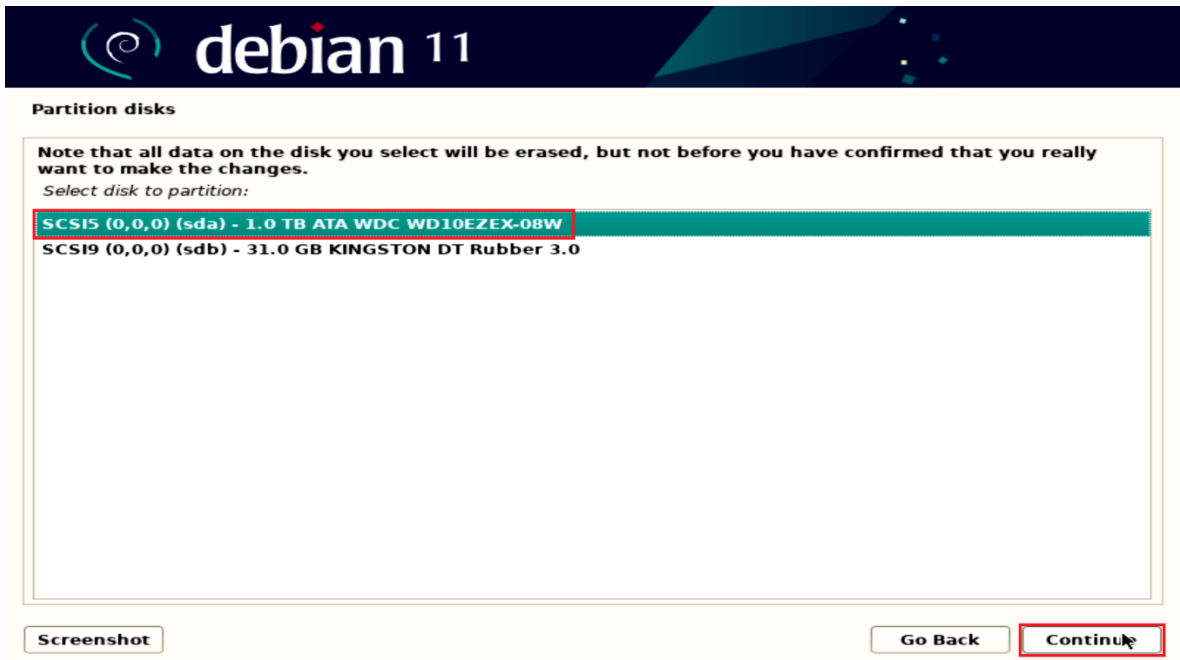
Central  
Mountain  
Pacific  
Alaska  
Hawaii  
Arizona  
East Indiana  
Samoa

Screenshot      Go Back      **Continue**

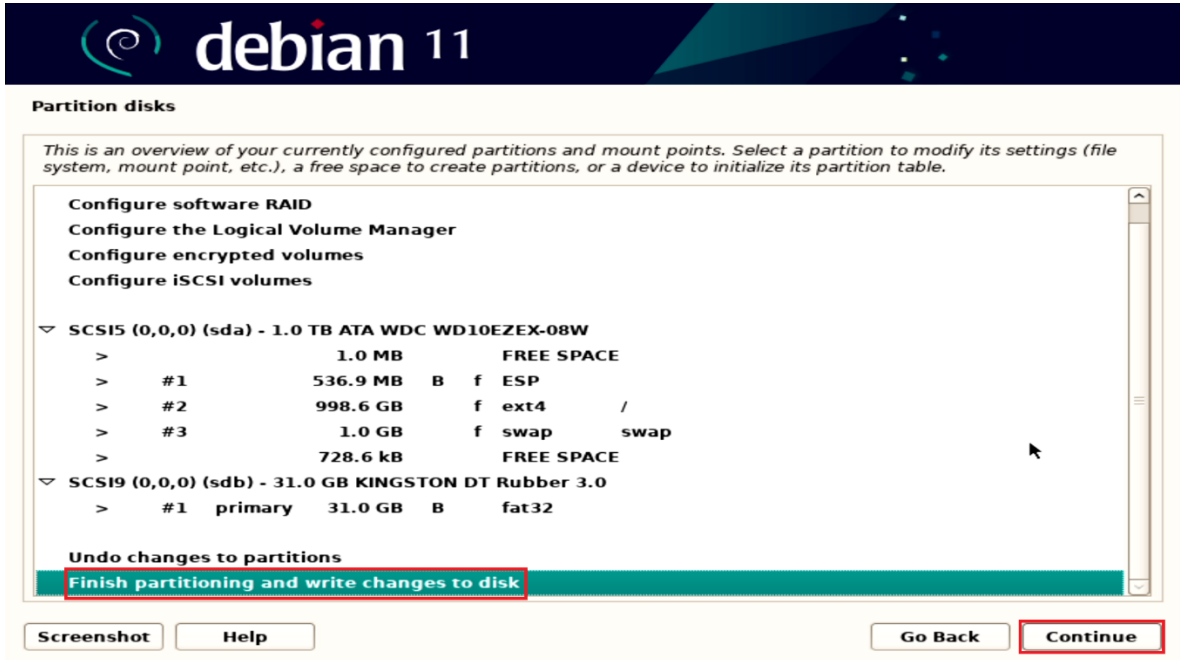
- Choose an appropriate option for partitioning the disk. If the user selects “Guided – use entire disk”, Debian will erase the content and use the entire disk for OS installation.



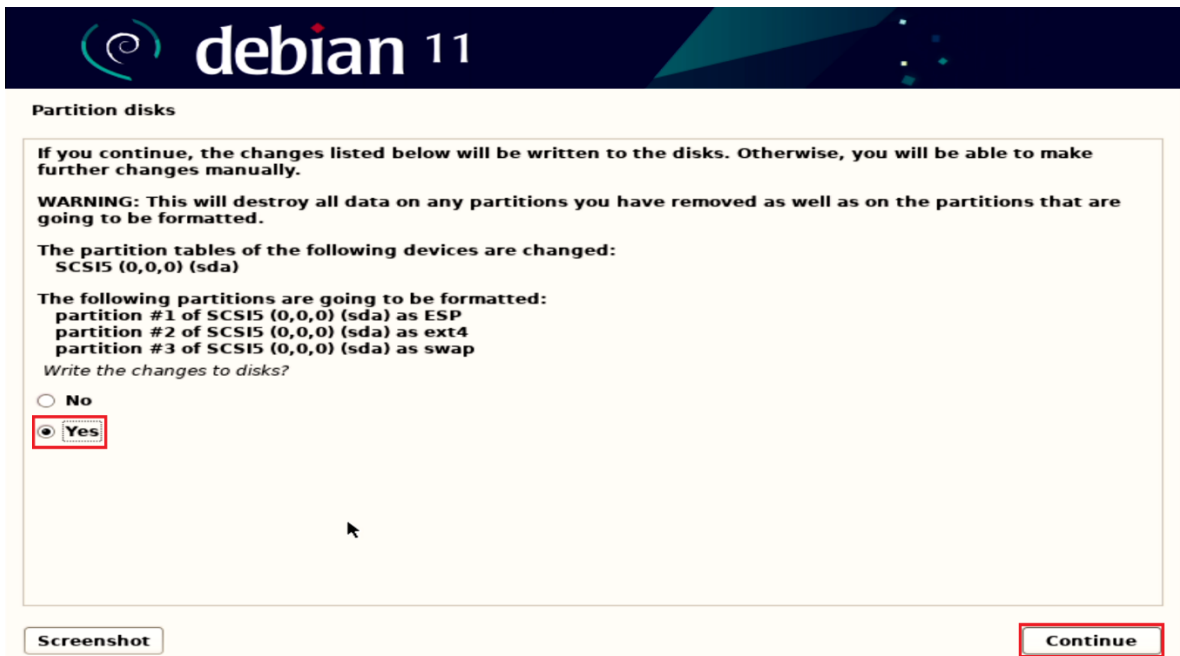
- Select disk to partition and press Continue.



- Select “Finish partitioning and write changes to disk” option after confirming the partitions and press Continue.

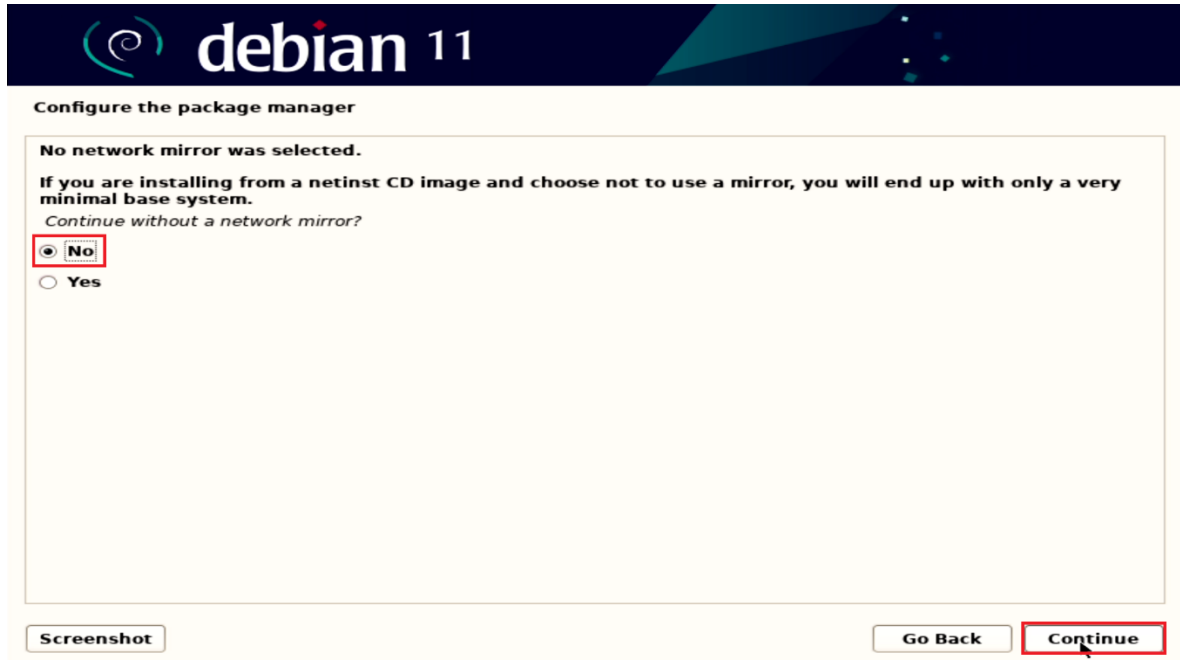


- Select “Yes” to write changes to the disk and press Continue.



- Select “No” for network mirror and select Continue.

**Note:** Debian can be installed with a Graphical User Interface (GUI) or a Command Line Interface (CLI). To install Debian 11 with a GUI, connect the system to the internet and select “No” to continue without a network mirror. If “Yes” is selected, the system will be installed as a CLI only.



- Choose to participate or not in the package usage survey and press Continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Configuring popularity-contest' dialog box in the Debian installer. At the top, the Debian logo and 'debian 11' are displayed. The main text explains that the system may anonymously supply distribution developers with statistics about the most used packages. It states that if you choose to participate, an automatic submission script will run weekly, sending statistics to <https://popcon.debian.org/>. It also notes that this choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest". The question is "Participate in the package usage survey?". There are two radio button options: "No" (which is selected) and "Yes". At the bottom left is a "Screenshot" button, and at the bottom right is a "Continue" button.

- Select the correct location and press Continue.

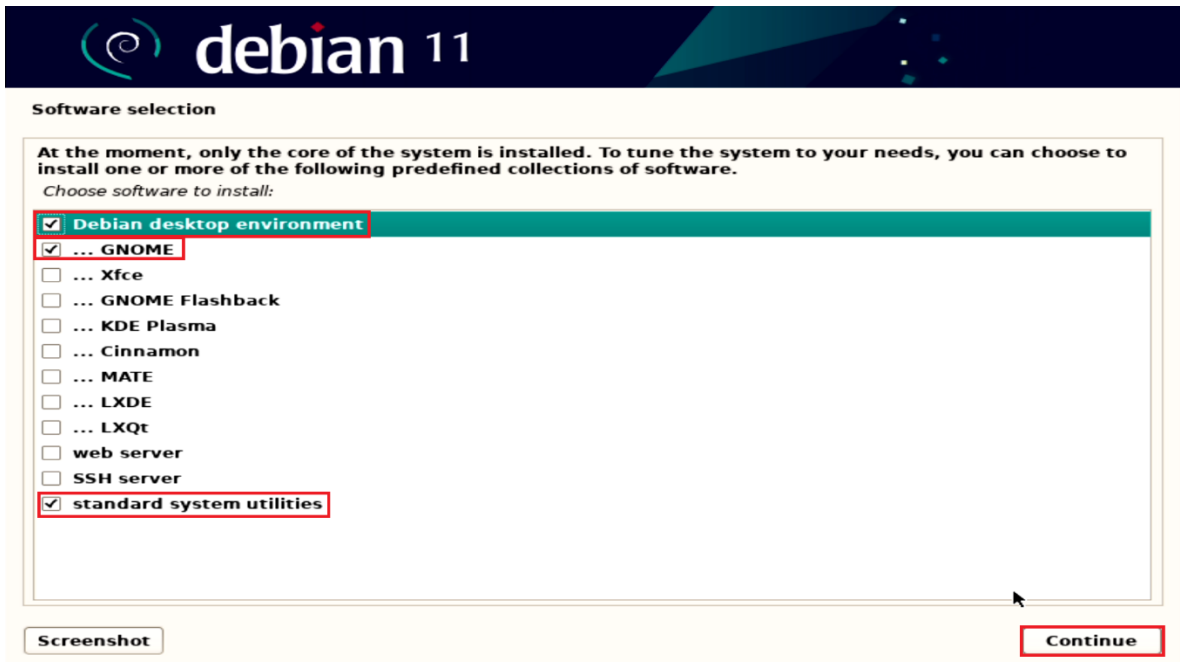
The screenshot shows the 'Configure the package manager' dialog box in the Debian installer. At the top, the Debian logo and 'debian 11' are displayed. The main text explains the goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network, but to be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice. The question is "Debian archive mirror country:". Below this is a list of countries: Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, and Vietnam. The "United States" option is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom left is a "Screenshot" button, and at the bottom right are "Go Back" and "Continue" buttons.



- Select the mirror and select Continue.

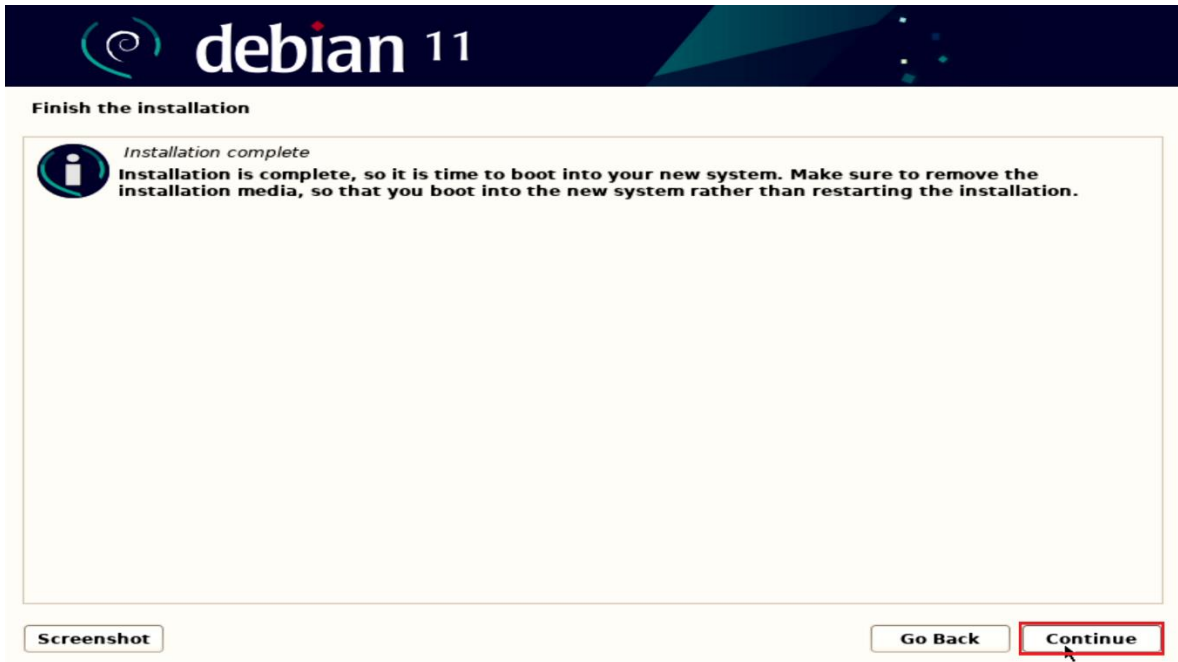


- Choose software to install from the list of software and press Continue.



- Optionally, you can select as many of these settings as you would like, for this installation process will be selected default software.

- Remove the installation media and reboot the system by pressing Continue.



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## Section 3 – Wireless Connection

Before the next steps ensure you have connected to LAN network.

To install the Wifi drivers complete the next steps:

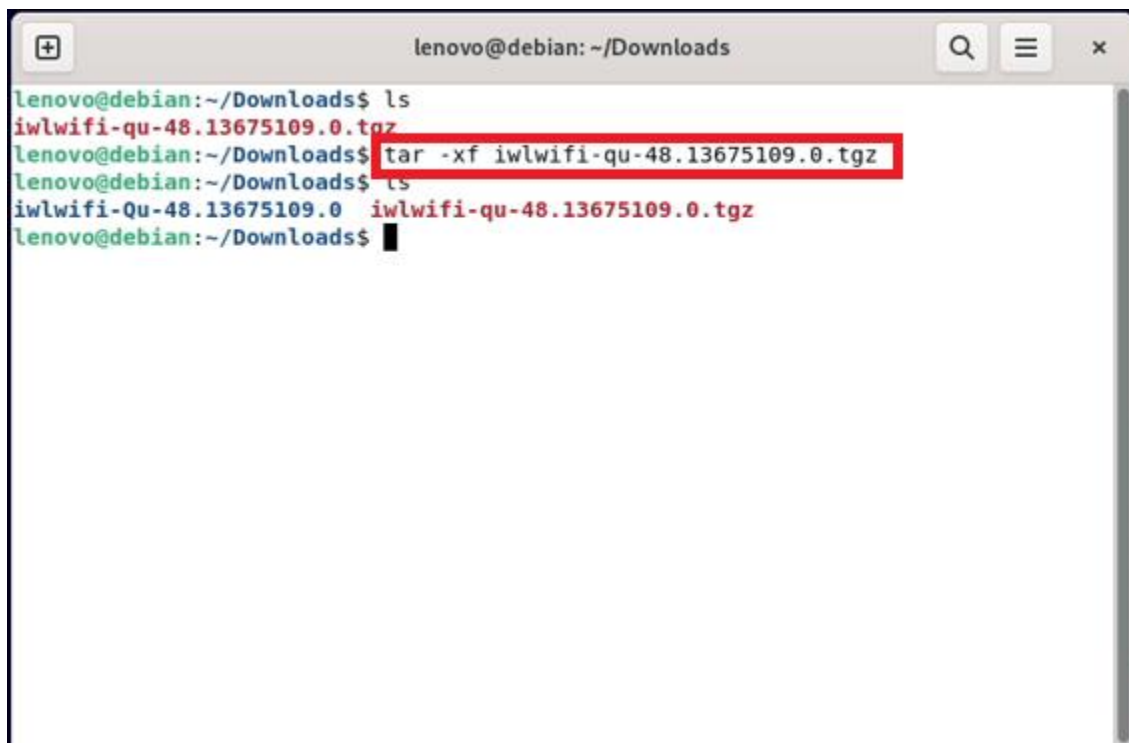
- Download the appropriate driver for your card from <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/support/articles/000005511/wireless.html>

**Notes:** 1 – For this example, Intel® Wi-Fi 6 AX201 has been used.

2 - In some cases, GitHub clone\* may be needed to find all necessary files to complete the installation (for Intel AX201 file iwlwifi-so-a0-hr-b0-68.ucode need to be added to /lib/firmware).

\*GitHub clone - <https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/firmware/linux-firmware.git/tree/>

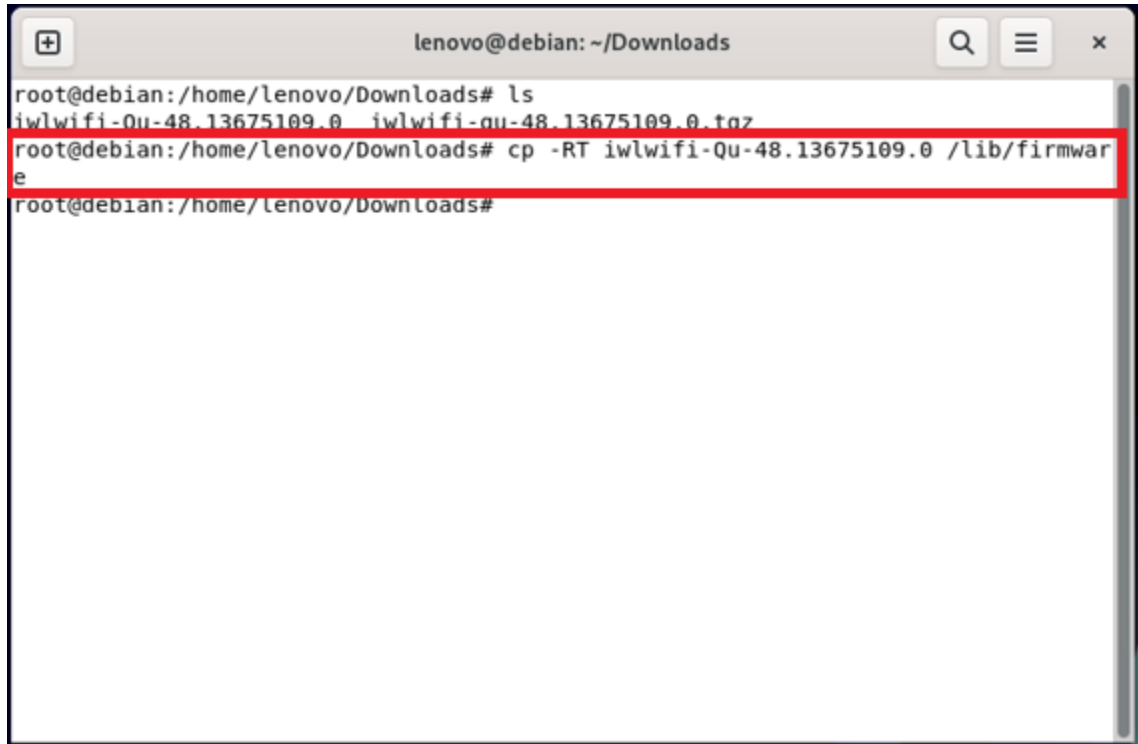
- Extract the files from download file

A terminal window titled 'lenovo@debian: ~/Downloads' showing the following commands and output:

```
lenovo@debian:~/Downloads$ ls
iwlwifi-qu-48.13675109.0.tgz
lenovo@debian:~/Downloads$ tar -xf iwlwifi-qu-48.13675109.0.tgz
lenovo@debian:~/Downloads$ ls
iwlwifi-Qu-48.13675109.0  iwlwifi-qu-48.13675109.0.tgz
lenovo@debian:~/Downloads$
```

The command `tar -xf iwlwifi-qu-48.13675109.0.tgz` is highlighted with a red box.

- Copy extracted files to /lib/firmware

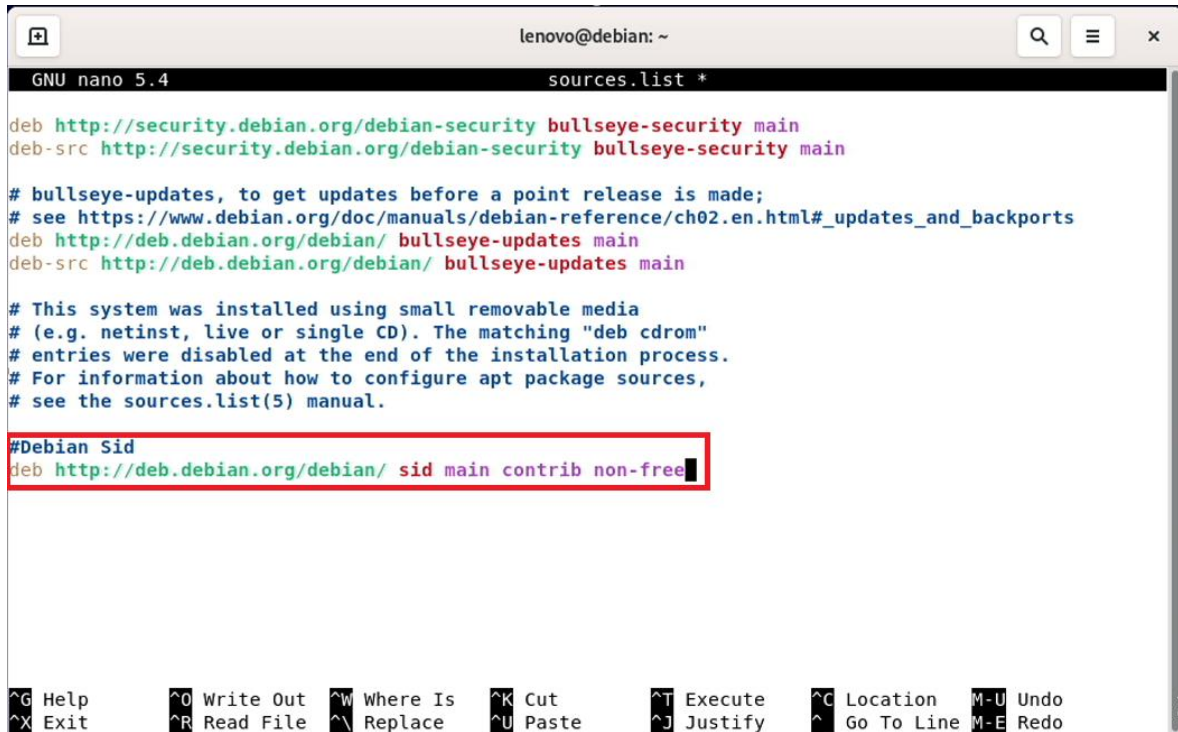


```
lenovo@debian: ~/Downloads
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# ls
iwlwifi-Qu-48.13675109.0  iwlwifi-qu-48.13675109.0.tgz
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# cp -RT iwlwifi-Qu-48.13675109.0 /lib/firmwar
e
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads#
```

- Add "contrib" and "non-free" components to /etc/apt/sources.list.

#Debian Sid

deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ sid main contrib non-free



```
lenovo@debian: ~  
GNU nano 5.4 sources.list *  
deb http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main  
deb-src http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main  
  
# bullseye-updates, to get updates before a point release is made;  
# see https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/debian-reference/ch02.en.html#_updates_and_backports  
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main  
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main  
  
# This system was installed using small removable media  
# (e.g. netinst, live or single CD). The matching "deb cdrom"  
# entries were disabled at the end of the installation process.  
# For information about how to configure apt package sources,  
# see the sources.list(5) manual.  
  
#Debian Sid  
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ sid main contrib non-free
```

^G Help    ^O Write Out    ^W Where Is    ^K Cut    ^T Execute    ^C Location    M-U Undo  
^X Exit    ^R Read File    ^\ Replace    ^U Paste    ^J Justify    ^ Go To Line    M-E Redo



- Update the list of available packages and install the firmware-iwlwifi package:  
# apt update && apt install firmware-iwlwifi

```
lenovo@debian: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@debian:/home/lenovo# apt update && apt install firmware-iwlwifi
Hit:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Hit:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease
Get:4 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid InRelease [165 kB]
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main amd64 Packages [9,149 kB]
Get:6 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main Translation-en [6,782 kB]
Get:7 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [4,393 kB]
Get:8 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main DEP-11 48x48 Icons [3,686 kB]
Get:9 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main DEP-11 64x64 Icons [7,639 kB]
Get:10 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main DEP-11 128x128 Icons [11.9 MB]
Get:11 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib amd64 Packages [65.4 kB]
Get:12 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib Translation-en [55.9 kB]
Get:13 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [15.6 kB]
Get:14 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib DEP-11 48x48 Icons [48.1 kB]
Get:15 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib DEP-11 64x64 Icons [95.6 kB]
Get:16 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib DEP-11 128x128 Icons [190 kB]
Get:17 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free amd64 Packages [112 kB]
Get:18 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free Translation-en [103 kB]
Get:19 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [19.4 kB]
Get:20 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free DEP-11 48x48 Icons [3,128 B]
Get:21 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free DEP-11 64x64 Icons [26.7 kB]
Get:22 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free DEP-11 128x128 Icons [9,874 B]
Fetched 44.5 MB in 3s (15.3 MB/s)
```

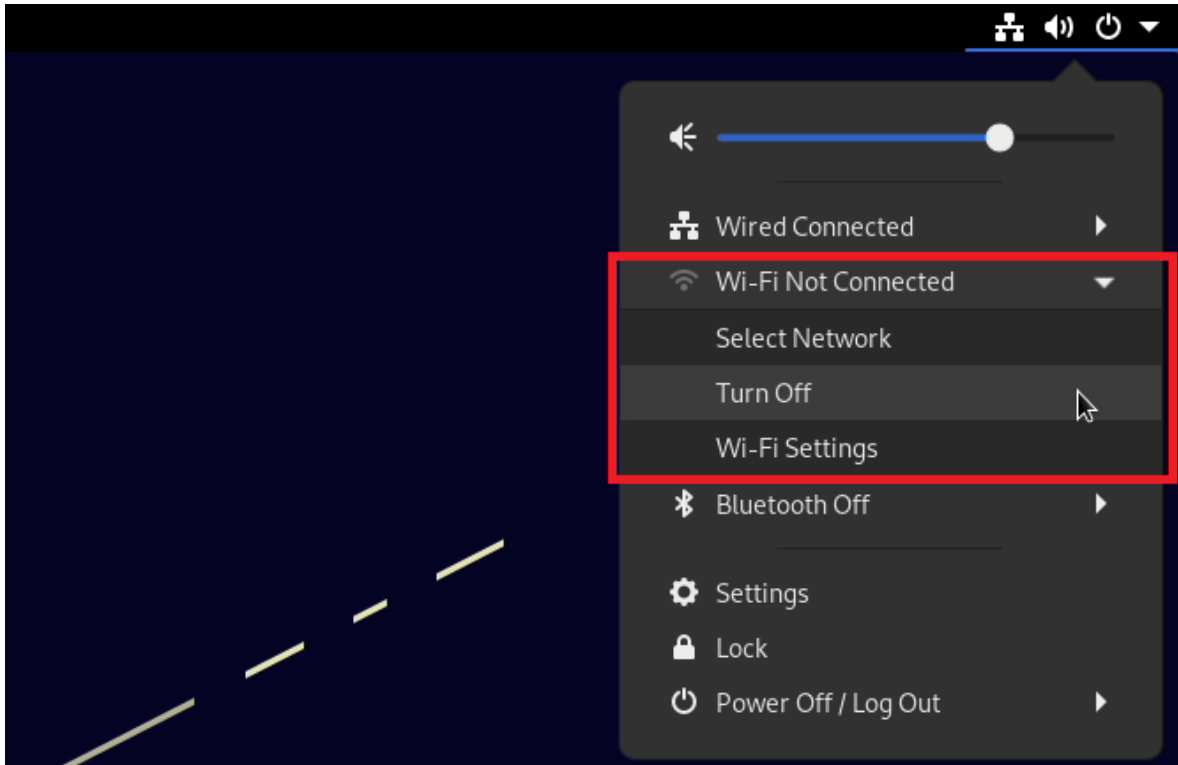


- As the iwlwifi module is automatically loaded for supported devices, reinsert this module to access installed firmware:  
`# modprobe -r iwlwifi ; modprobe iwlwifi`

```
lenovo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Fetched 44.5 MB in 3s (15.3 MB/s)  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
2175 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  firmware-iwlwifi  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2175 not upgraded.  
Need to get 15.5 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 129 MB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free amd64 firmware-iwlwifi all 20210818-1 [15.5 MB]  
Fetched 15.5 MB in 1s (16.8 MB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package firmware-iwlwifi.  
(Reading database ... 468318 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../firmware-iwlwifi_20210818-1_all.deb ...  
Unpacking firmware-iwlwifi (20210818-1) ...  
Setting up firmware-iwlwifi (20210818-1)  
root@debian:/home/lenovo# modprobe -r iwlwifi ; modprobe iwlwifi  
root@debian:/home/lenovo#
```



- After restart Wifi options should appear in the network manager.



- Configure your wireless interface as appropriate.



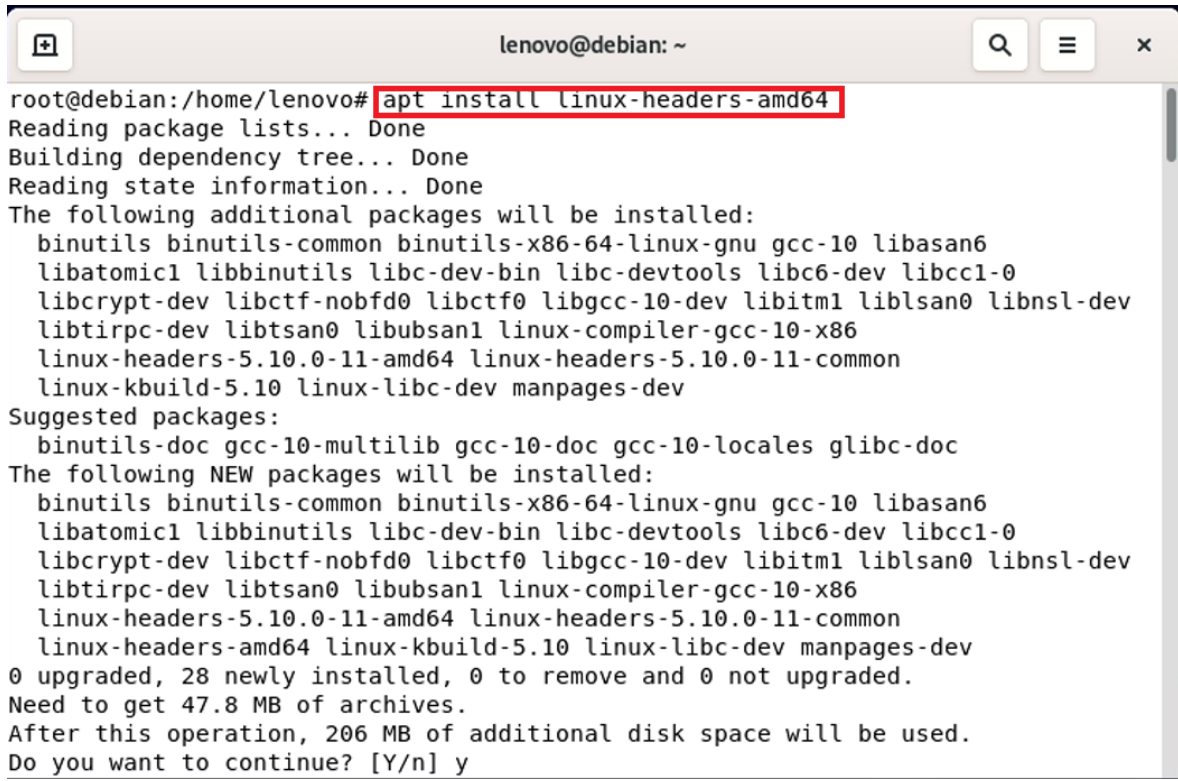
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## Section 4 – Installing the Nvidia Graphics Driver

To get optimal performance out of the Nvidia GPU, it is a good idea to install the Nvidia graphics driver.

**Note:** Before installing the drivers, you **must** obtain the proper kernel headers for the NVIDIA driver to build with.

- Run this command, you can simply run  
`#apt install linux-headers-amd64`



```
lenovo@debian: ~
root@debian:/home/lenovo# apt install linux-headers-amd64
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu gcc-10 libasan6
  libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools libc6-dev libcc1-0
  libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libgcc-10-dev libitm1 liblsan0 libnsl-dev
  libtirpc-dev libtsan0 libubsan1 linux-compiler-gcc-10-x86
  linux-headers-5.10.0-11-amd64 linux-headers-5.10.0-11-common
  linux-kbuild-5.10 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev
Suggested packages:
  binutils-doc gcc-10-multilib gcc-10-doc gcc-10-locales glibc-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu gcc-10 libasan6
  libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools libc6-dev libcc1-0
  libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libgcc-10-dev libitm1 liblsan0 libnsl-dev
  libtirpc-dev libtsan0 libubsan1 linux-compiler-gcc-10-x86
  linux-headers-5.10.0-11-amd64 linux-headers-5.10.0-11-common
  linux-headers-amd64 linux-kbuild-5.10 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev
0 upgraded, 28 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 47.8 MB of archives.
After this operation, 206 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

**Note:** If you're using the kernel from Debian Backports:

Add bullseye-backports as an additional new line to your `/etc/apt/sources.list`, for example:

```
# bullseye-backports
```

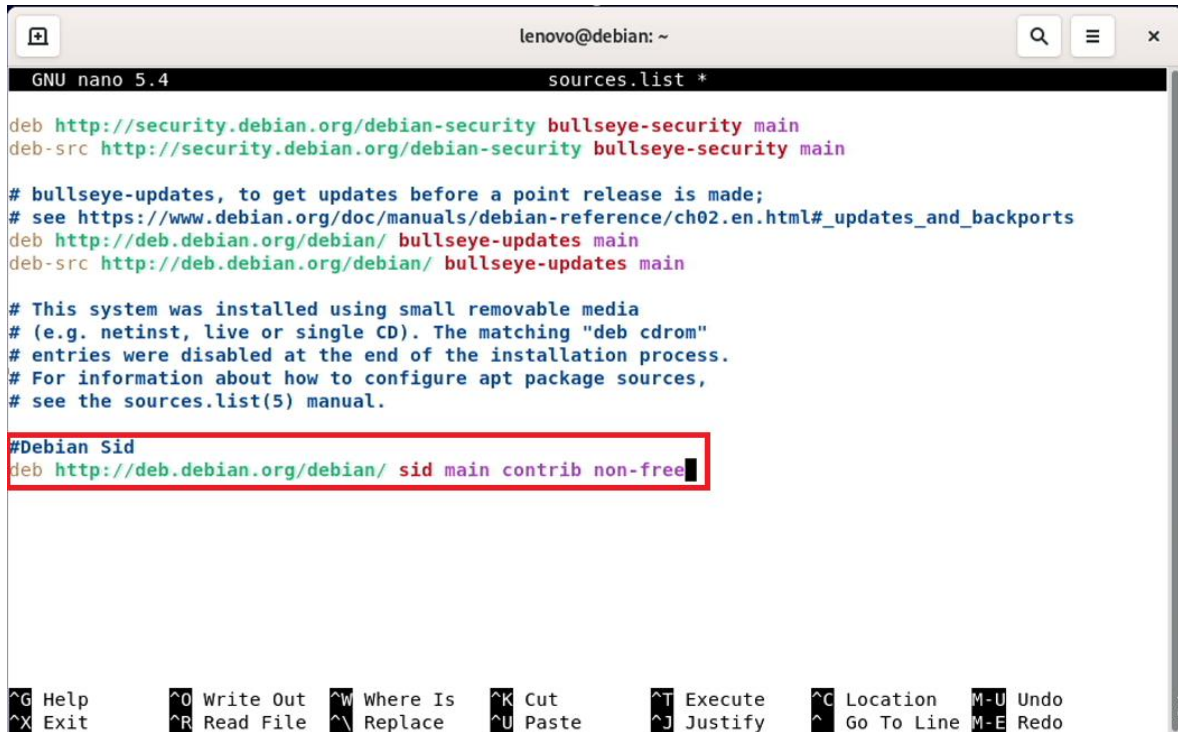
```
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-backports main contrib non-free
```

And run the same command but with the `-t` flag followed by `bullseye-backports`.

- Add "contrib" and "non-free" components to /etc/apt/sources.list.

#Debian Sid

deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ sid main contrib non-free



```
lenovo@debian: ~  
GNU nano 5.4 sources.list *  
deb http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main  
deb-src http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main  
  
# bullseye-updates, to get updates before a point release is made;  
# see https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/debian-reference/ch02.en.html#_updates_and_backports  
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main  
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main  
  
# This system was installed using small removable media  
# (e.g. netinst, live or single CD). The matching "deb cdrom"  
# entries were disabled at the end of the installation process.  
# For information about how to configure apt package sources,  
# see the sources.list(5) manual.  
  
#Debian Sid  
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ sid main contrib non-free
```

^G Help    ^O Write Out    ^W Where Is    ^K Cut    ^T Execute    ^C Location    M-U Undo  
^X Exit    ^R Read File    ^\ Replace    ^U Paste    ^J Justify    ^ Go To Line    M-E Redo



- Update the list of available packages #apt update

```

lenovo@debian: ~
root@debian:/home/lenovo# apt update
Hit:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Hit:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid InRelease [165 kB]
Hit:4 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main amd64 Packages [9,023 kB]
Get:6 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main Translation-en [6,743 kB]
Get:7 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [4,356 kB]
Get:8 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main DEP-11 48x48 Icons [3,657 kB]
Get:9 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/main DEP-11 64x64 Icons [7,583 kB]
Get:10 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib amd64 Packages [65.4 kB]
Get:11 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib Translation-en [55.8 kB]
Get:12 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [14.7 kB]
Get:13 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib DEP-11 48x48 Icons [48.1 kB]
Get:14 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/contrib DEP-11 64x64 Icons [95.6 kB]
Get:15 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free amd64 Packages [112 kB]
Get:16 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free Translation-en [104 kB]
Get:17 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [19.4 kB]
Get:18 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free DEP-11 48x48 Icons [3,128 B]
Get:19 http://deb.debian.org/debian sid/non-free DEP-11 64x64 Icons [26.7 kB]
Fetched 32.1 MB in 3s (10.8 MB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
1098 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
root@debian:/home/lenovo#

```

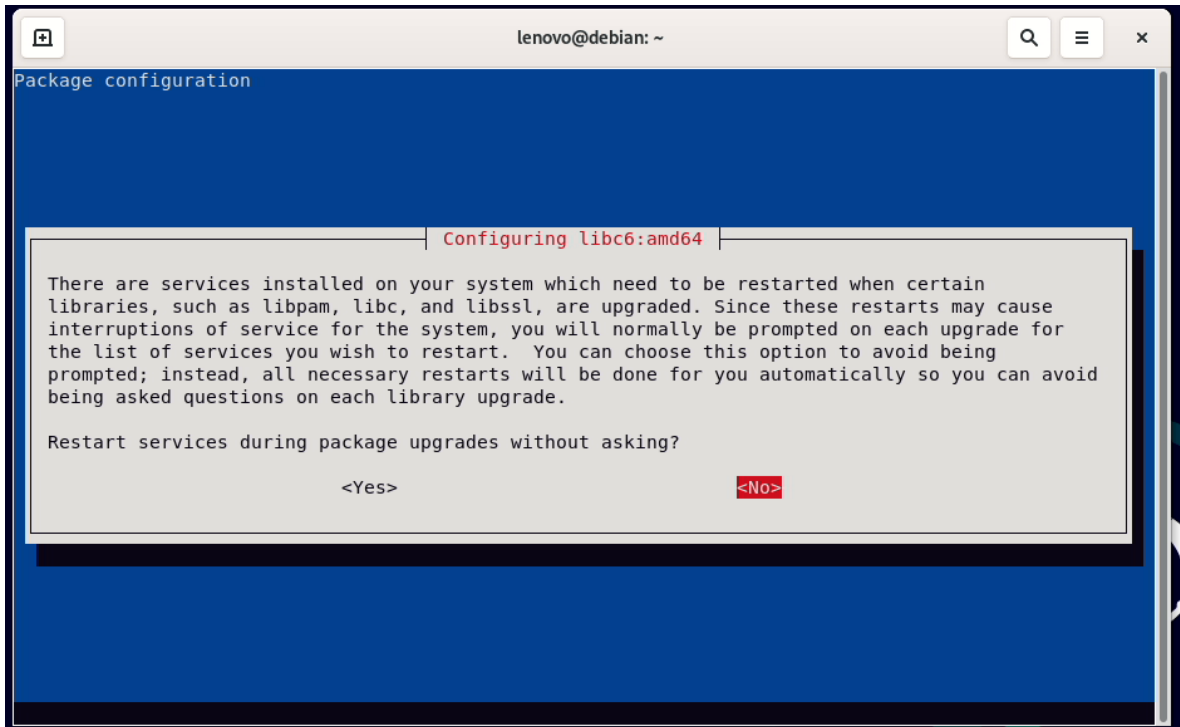
- Install Nvidia drivers #apt install nvidia-driver firmware-misc-nonfree

```

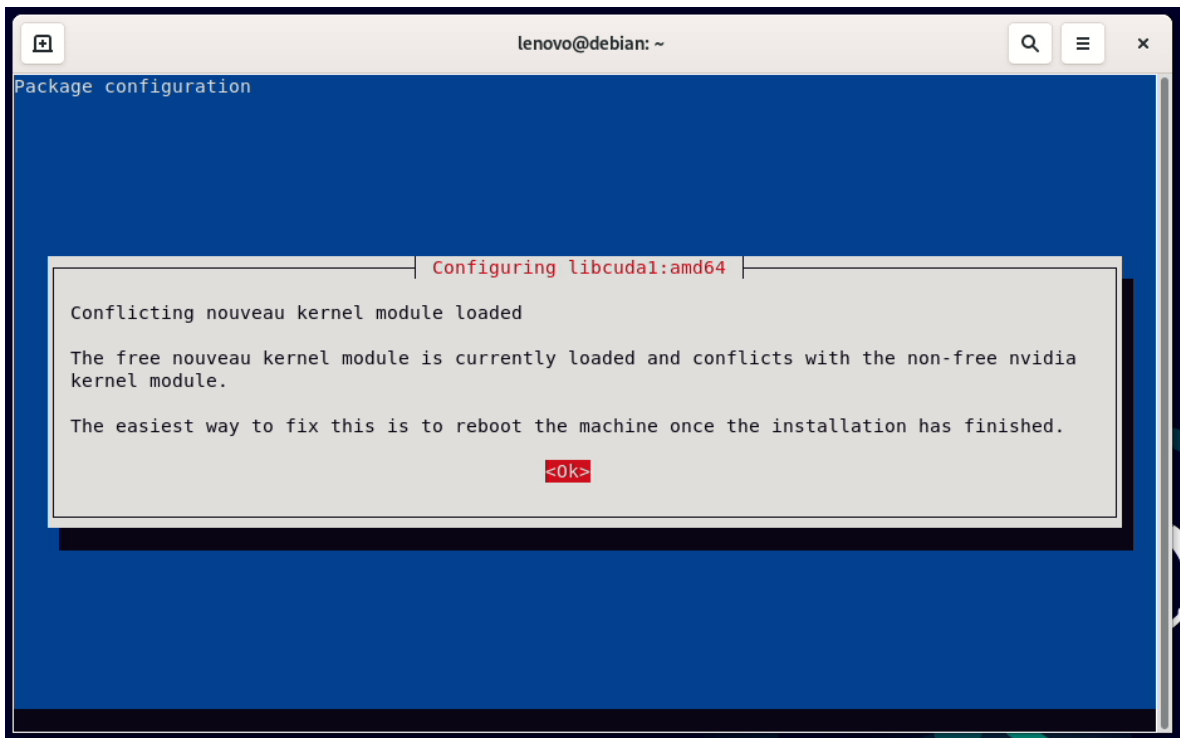
lenovo@debian: /etc/apt
root@debian:/home# apt install nvidia-driver firmware-misc-nonfree

```

- During configuration select “Yes” to restart services during package upgrades without asking



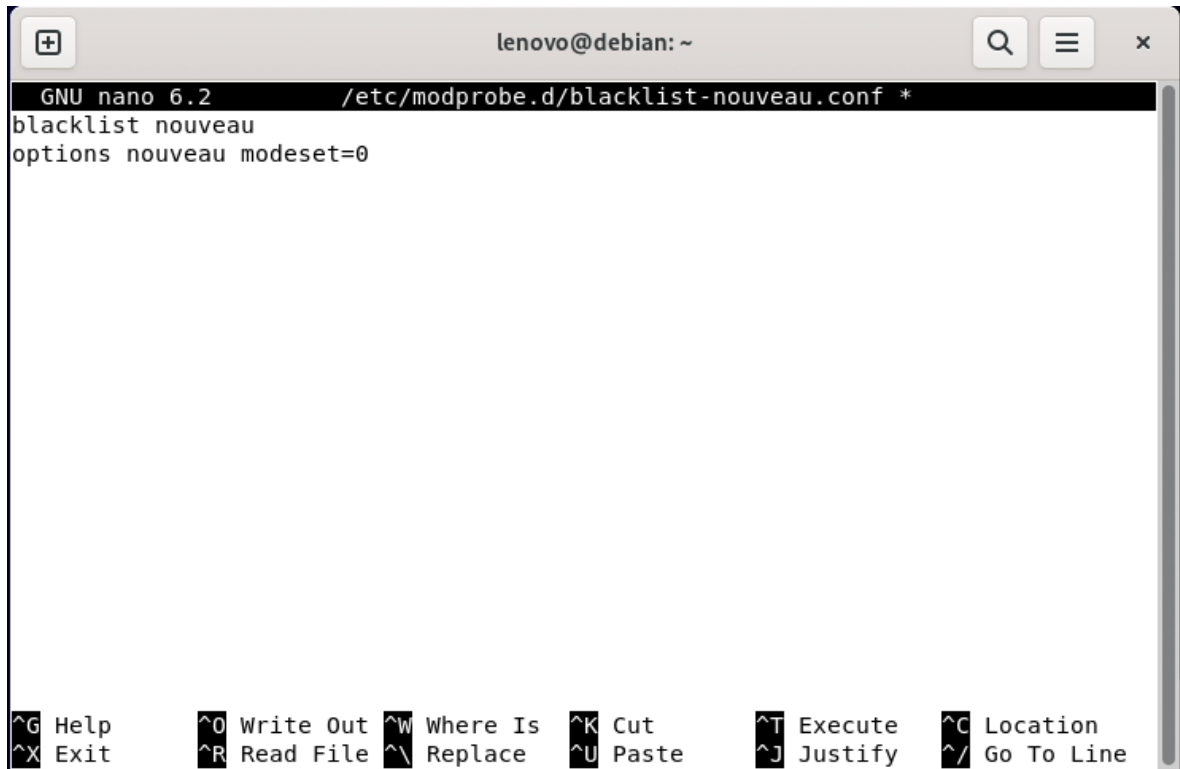
- Then click “OK”



- Restart your system to load the new driver.

In case you desire to install a specific Nvidia driver please follow the next steps:

- Download the latest Nvidia graphics driver for the appropriate Nvidia GPU from [www.nvidia.com/download](http://www.nvidia.com/download)
- To get the Nvidia driver running, we will need to blacklist the nouveau driver. Follow the steps below:
  - Log in as root: su
  - Open blacklist.conf file: nano /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist-nouveau.conf
  - Blacklist nouveau driver by writing: blacklist nouveau options nouveau modeset=0

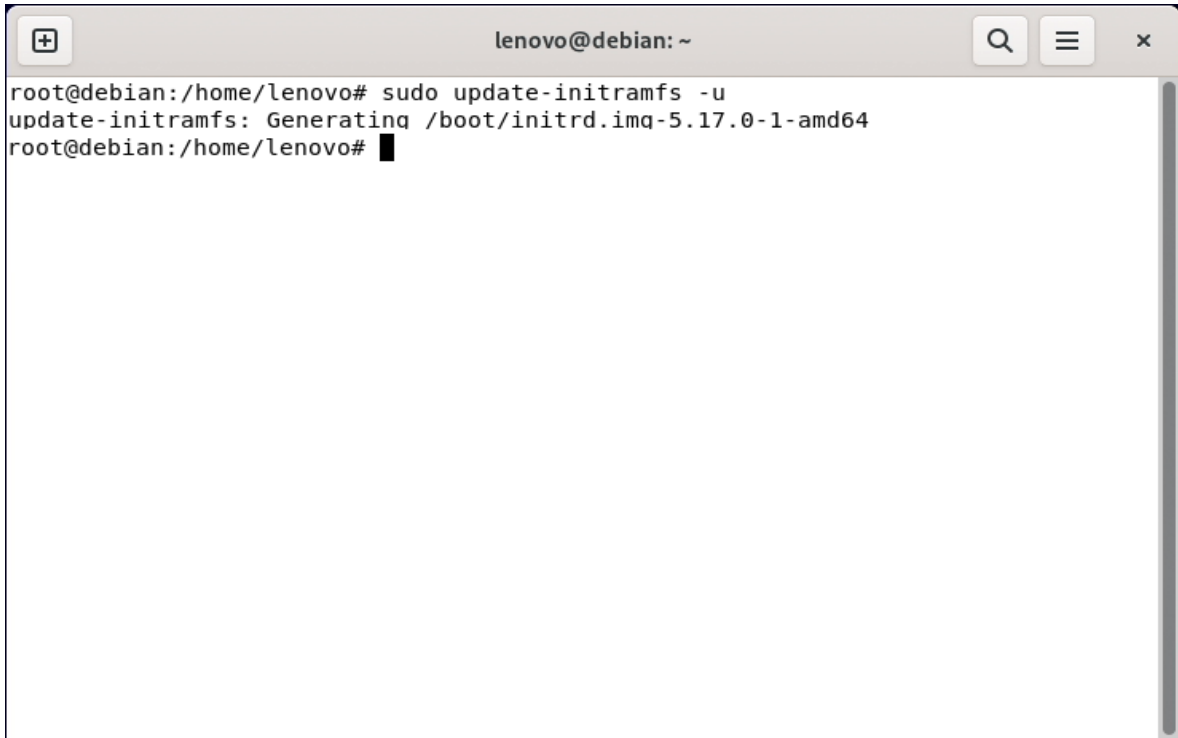


```

lenovo@debian: ~
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist-nouveau.conf *
blacklist nouveau
options nouveau modeset=0

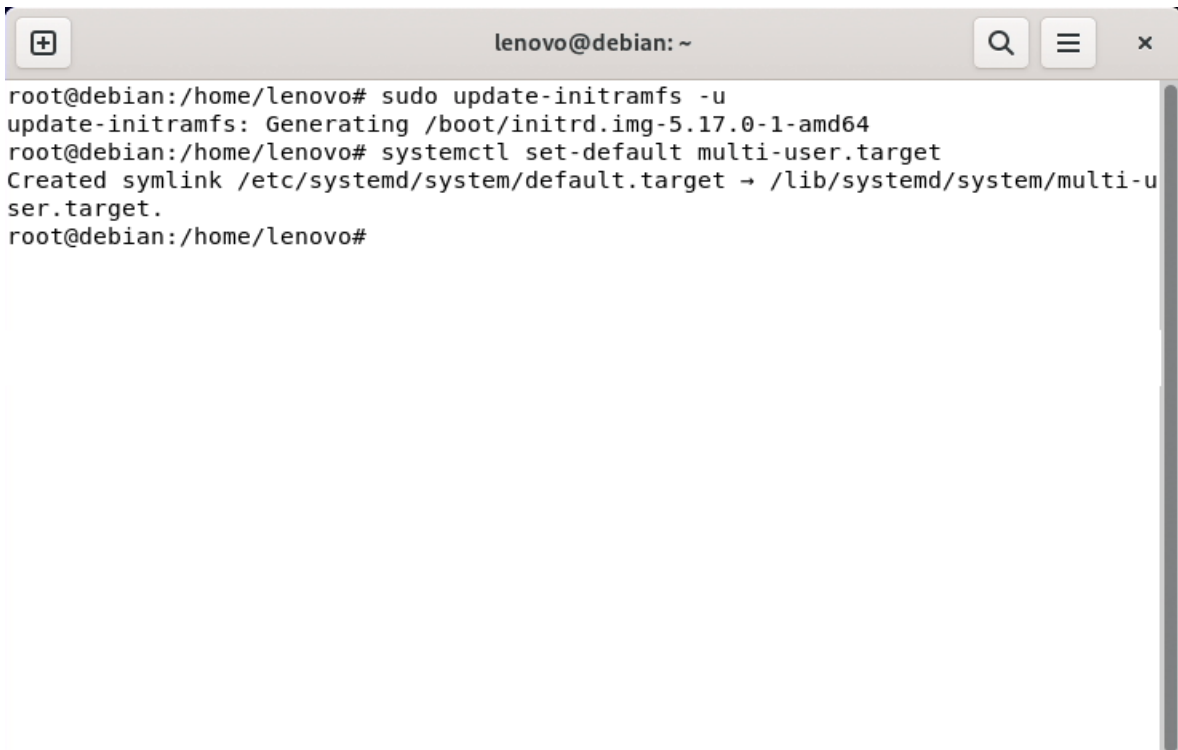
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify   ^/ Go To Line
  
```

- Run the command: `update-initramfs -u`



```
lenovo@debian: ~  
root@debian:/home/lenovo# sudo update-initramfs -u  
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-5.17.0-1-amd64  
root@debian:/home/lenovo#
```

- Stop x-windows by using the command: `systemctl set-default multi-user.target`



```
lenovo@debian: ~  
root@debian:/home/lenovo# sudo update-initramfs -u  
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-5.17.0-1-amd64  
root@debian:/home/lenovo# systemctl set-default multi-user.target  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target → /lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target.  
root@debian:/home/lenovo#
```

- Then restart restart the system by: `systemctl reboot`
- Log in as root and redirect to the directory where the Nvidia driver is located.

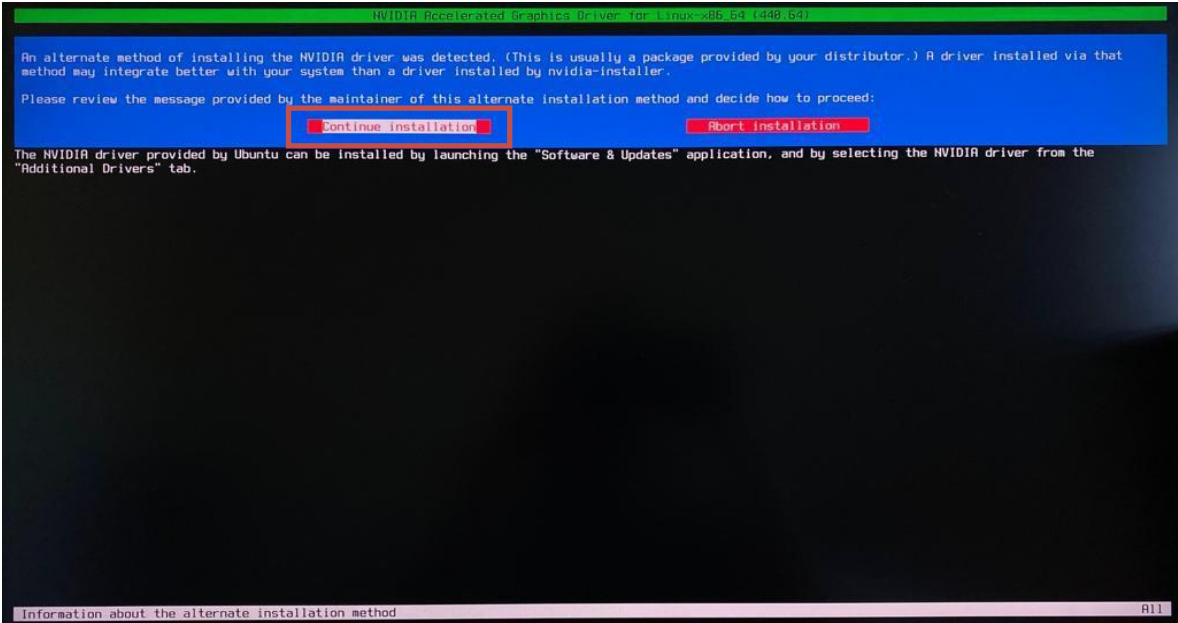
```
root@debian:/home/lenovo# cd Downloads
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# ls
NVIDIA-Linux-x86_64-510.73.05.run
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads#
```

- Run the Nvidia installer by: `bash NVIDIA-Linux-x86_64-390.144.run`

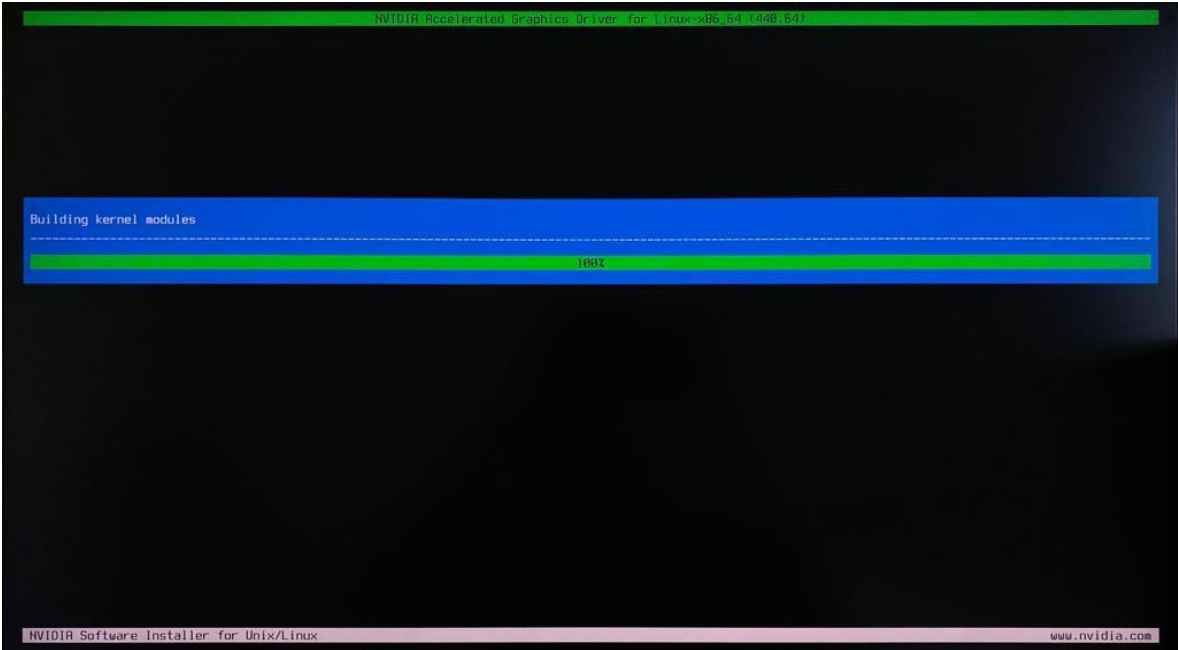
```
root@debian:/home/lenovo# cd Downloads
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# ls
NVIDIA-Linux-x86_64-510.73.05.run
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# bash NVIDIA-Linux-x86_64-510.73.05.run
```



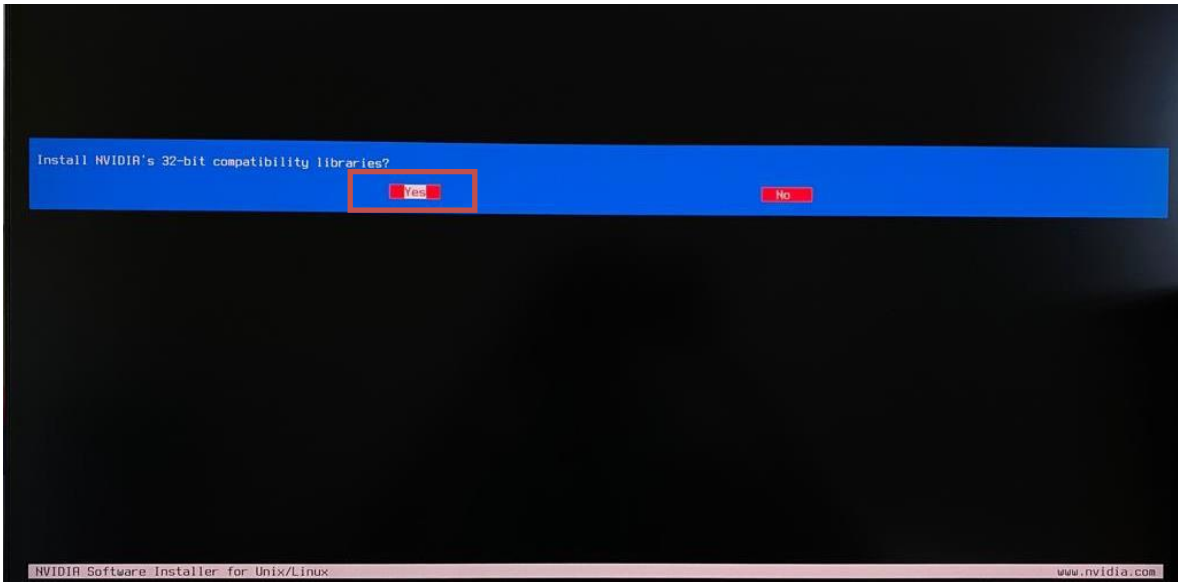
- Select Continue installation.



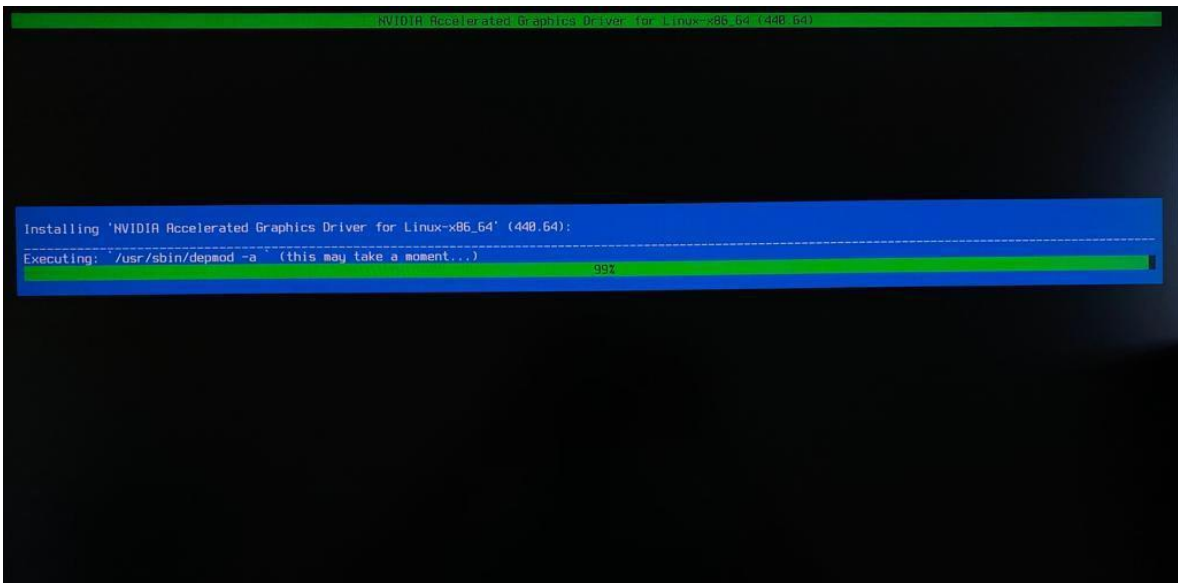
- Wait until the kernel modules are completely built.



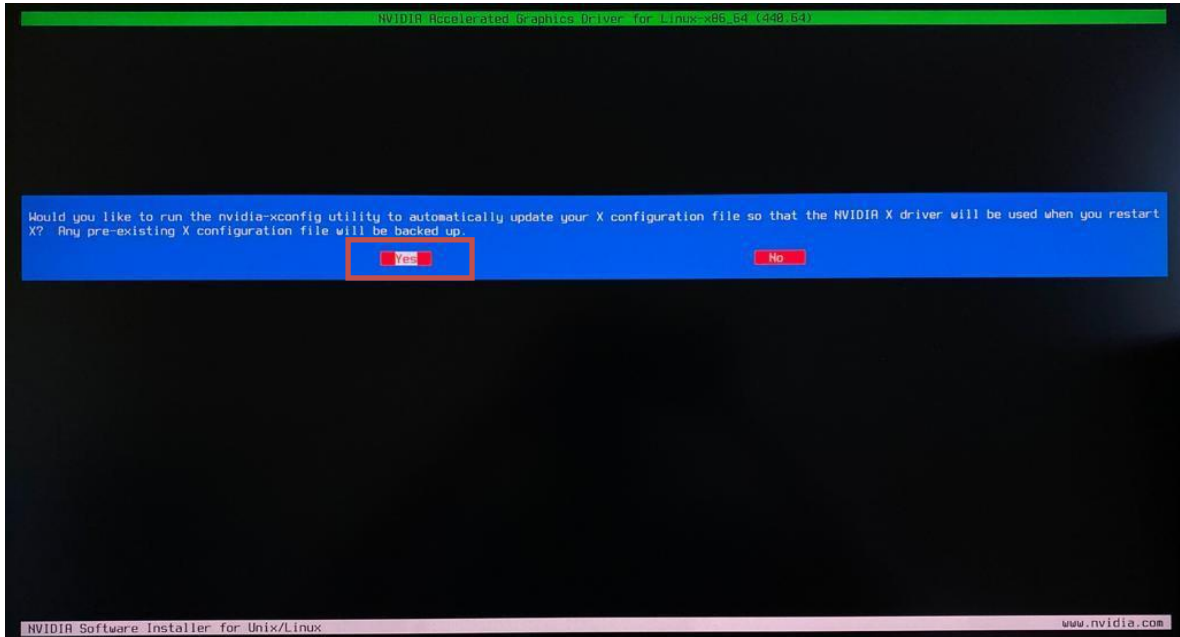
- Select Yes for installing 32-bit compatibility libraries.



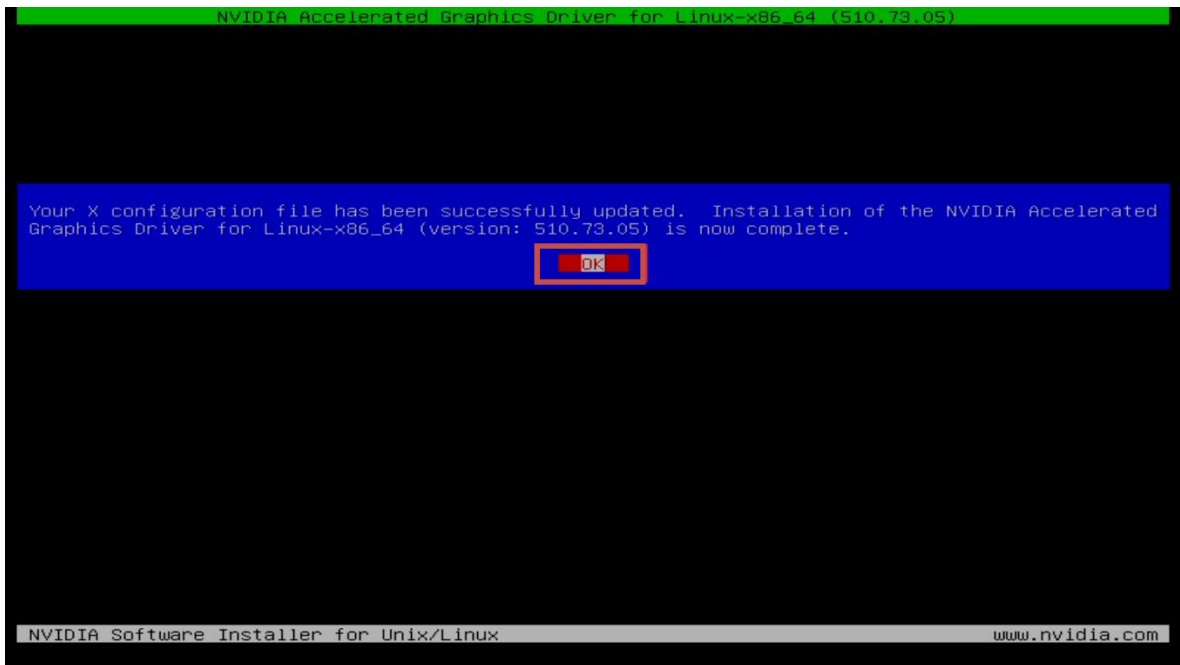
- Wait until the installation is complete.



- Select Yes to run nvidia-xconfig utility to automatically update your X configuration file.



- Select OK once the X configuration file gets updated successfully.



- Enable GUI by: `systemctl set-default graphical.target`

```
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# systemctl set-default graphical.target
Removed /etc/systemd/system/default.target.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target → /lib/systemd/system/graphical.target.
```

- Execute the following command to verify the Nvidia driver is loaded: `nvidia-smi`

```
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# nvidia-smi
Mon May 16 14:47:55 2022

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 510.73.05      Driver Version: 510.73.05      CUDA Version: 11.6      |
+-----+-----+
| GPU  Name          Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp   Perf   Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|====+=====+===+=====+=====+=====+=====+=====+
| 0   NVIDIA T600     Off          | 00000000:01:00:0  Off  | 0%          Default  |
| 43%  46C    P0      N/A / 41W | 0MiB / 4096MiB |              MIG M. |
+-----+-----+
|
| Processes:
| GPU   GI    CI          PID    Type    Process name          GPU Memory
|  ID   ID    ID                   |                  | Usage
+-----+-----+
| No running processes found
+-----+
root@debian:/home/lenovo/Downloads# _
```

- Reboot the system.

---

# Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Changes/Updates
1.1	7/12/2022	Aleksandr Panteleev	Added support for P360 Ultra
1.0	5/17/2022	Aleksandr Panteleev	Initial release