

Supporting the Camera Interface on the C.H.I.P

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- Embedded Linux engineer and trainer at Free Electrons
 - Embedded Linux development: kernel and driver development, system integration, boot time and power consumption optimization, consulting, etc.
 - Embedded Linux, Linux driver development, Yocto Project / OpenEmbedded and Buildroot training, with materials freely available under a Creative Commons license.
 - http://free-electrons.com
- Contributions
 - Co-maintainer for the sunXi SoCs from Allwinner
 - ► Contributor to a couple of other open-source projects, Buildroot, U-Boot, Barebox
- Living in Toulouse, south west of France



Introduction

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▶ 9\$ SBC

- Based on an Allwinner R8 (equivalent to A13)
- IGHz Cortex-A8 CPU
- ► Mali 400 GPU
- Plenty of GPIOs to bitbang stuff (and real controllers too!)
- Running mainline-ish Linux kernel (4.4 at the moment)



- A significant part of the work already done
- But key features for a desktop-like application were missing
 - NAND support
 - Display, GPU
 - Audio, Camera, VPU
- Plus board specific developments
 - WiFi regulators
 - DIP



Video Capture in Linux

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- ▶ Introduced in 2002, in 2.5.46
- Supports a wide range of devices
 - Video Capture (Camera, tuners)
 - Memory to memory devices (Hardware codecs, scalers, deinterlacers)
 - Radio receivers and transceivers
 - SDR







- ► There's a wide range of video formats...
- Main And even weird variations of them
- Most of the time, the controller and the sensor don't support the same set of formats
- Some negotiation needs to happen between the controller and the camera to agree on a common format.



- You also need to implement the streaming hooks
- Addresses two things:
 - Memory Management: Buffer allocation, queuing and dequeuing
 - Streaming control
- > With the formats, the only really needed operations







- Generic implementation of that streaming API
- ▶ Relies on a smaller, simpler set of callbacks to implement
- Different videobuf implementations, depending on your setup (backed by vmalloc, scatter gather DMA or contiguous DMA)
- Also has a notion of streaming modes, which control the source of the buffers, among
 - The driver
 - The user-space (if the device supports it)
 - Some other device (through DMA-BUF)
- The new callbacks are only there to tell videobuf the size and number of buffers to allocate, insert new buffers in a DMA chain, or start and stop the streaming



- > Your device might need additional set up for things like
 - White balance
 - Saturation
 - Brightness
 - etc.
- By default, no controls are implemented, but the driver needs to declare them during probe, and handle them in a dedicated callback.



- You'll usually have two drivers:
 - One for the controller, usually in drivers/media/platform
 - ► And one for the camera, in drivers/media/i2c
- ▶ By default, exposed to the userspace as one single device /dev/videoX
- ► You need some synchronization between the two: v4l2-async
- Very similar to what is found in ASoC or DRM
- Basically a two-stage probe







- Some formats require multi-plane support
- Depending on the format, it might need 1 to 3 buffers
- Supported in v4l through a different capture type
- ► The callbacks are different too, but very similar
- You basically just have to deal with more buffers







- When the pipeline gets more complicated, the amount of controls to expose in the video device starts to be impossible to deal with
- The media controller API allows to expose one device file per component in the pipeline
- ► Each of them can be accessed independently, for example with media-ctl
- It might even simplify your driver, because all the format negotiation will not be relevant anymore.



- v4l2-compliance is awesome
- v4l2-info
- yavta
- Any v4l enabled application (Cheese?)



Future developments

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- Our camera and display engines can work in the same format (but no driver support for it yet in the DRM driver)
- The display engine is even able to re-scale the video coming from the camera (but there's no driver support for it yet).
- Finding which component in userspace could do that. Gstreamer? Something a la ALSA cards configuration files?



- ▶ We have some work on-going to support the VPU on the Allwinner SoCs
- Reverse engineering
- Decoding works for some codecs and image formats
- Encoding is not really understood right now
- ► Figure it out and support encoding through the VPU

Questions?

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