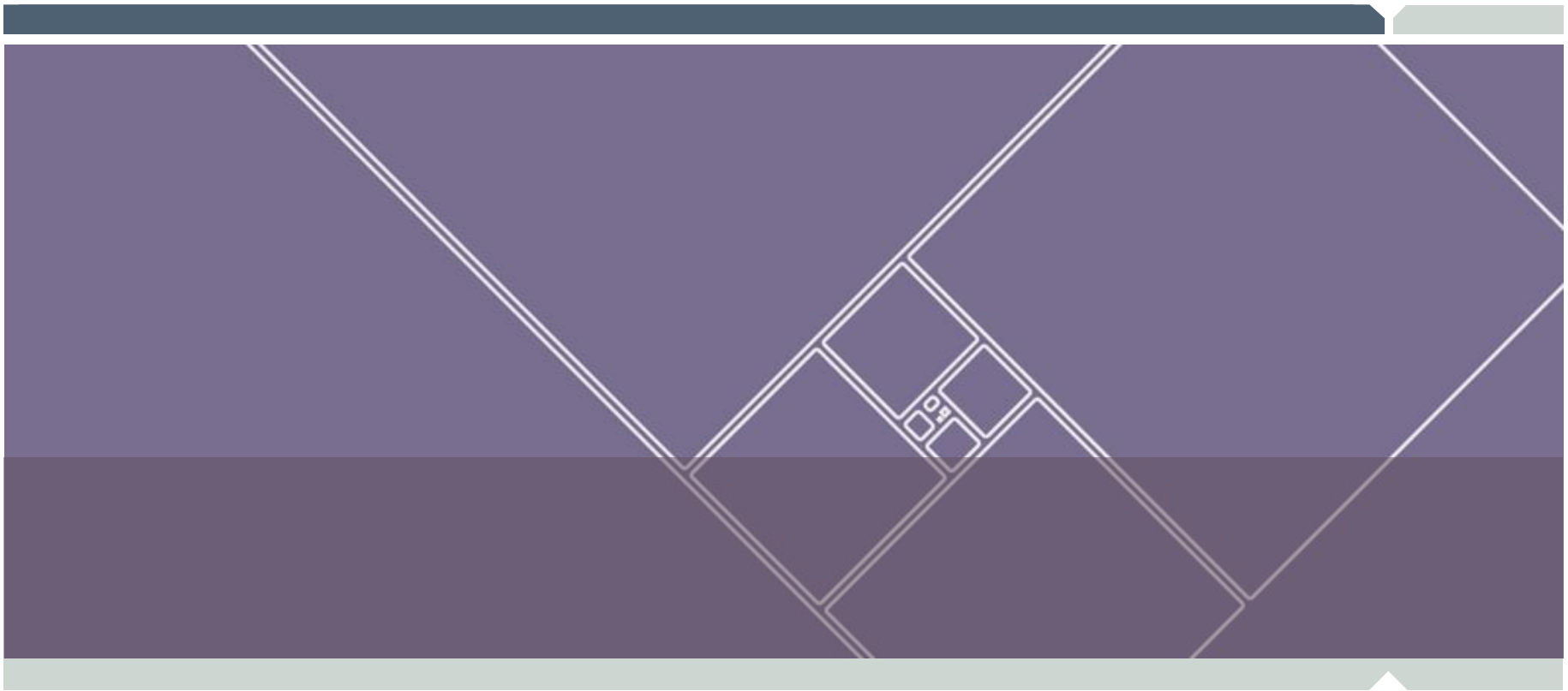




May, 2011

i.MX53 Video Processing Unit

- ▶ i.MX53 Video Processing Unit Overview
- ▶ List of Supported Media Types
- ▶ Installing the MX53 Codec Package
- ▶ Overview of Gstreamer Framework
- ▶ Examples of VPU usage: video playback , video encoding, audio playback, streaming, audio encoding)
- ▶ Q & A



i.MX53 Video Processing Unit Overview

i.MX53 VPU Block Diagram

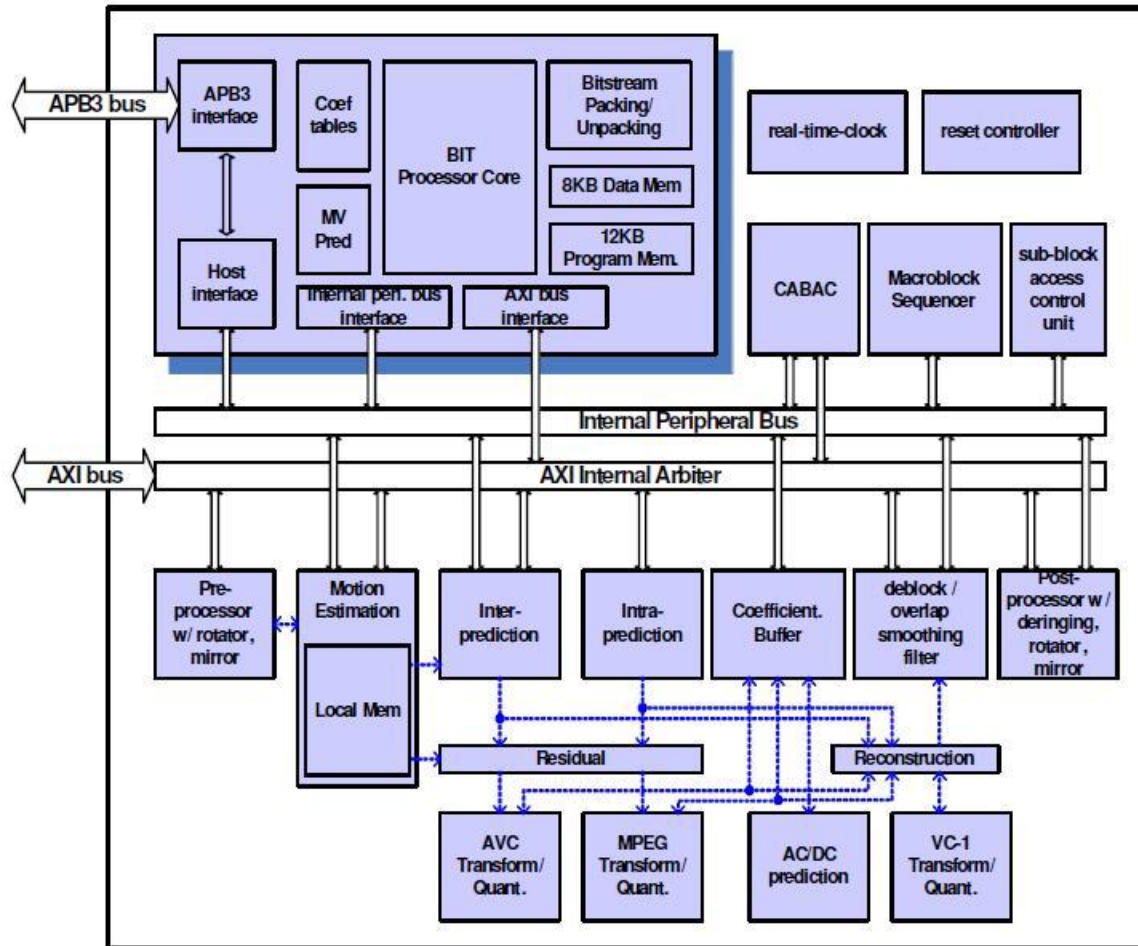


Figure 1. i.MX5x VPU Block Diagram

i.MX53 VPU Decoding Support

▶ • **H.264**

- ▶ — Fully compatible with the ITU-T Recommendation H.264 specification in BP/MP and HP.
- ▶ — Supports CABAC/CAVLC
- ▶ — Variable block size (16x16, 16x8, 8x16, 8x8, 8x4, 4x8 and 4x4)
- ▶ — Error detection, concealment and error resilience tools

▶ • **VC1**

- ▶ — Supports all VC-1 profile features – SMPTE “Proposed SMPTE Standard for Television: VC-1 Compressed Video Bitstream format and Decoding Process”
- ▶ — Supports Simple/Main/Advanced Profile
- ▶ — Multi-resolution (Dynamic resolution) is not processed inside of video decoder

▶ • **MPEG-4**

- ▶ — Supports Simple/Advanced Simple profile except GMC.
- ▶ — Supports H.263 Baseline Profile
- ▶ — Support Divx from ver3.x to ver6.x
- ▶ — Supports Xvid

i.MX53 VPU Decoding Support (cont.)

▶ • **MPEG-2**

- ▶ Fully compatible with ISO/IEC 13182-2 MPEG2 specification in Main Profile.
- ▶ Support I,P and B frame
- ▶ Support field coded picture (interlaced) and frame coded picture

▶ • **MJPEG**

- ▶ — Baseline ISO/IEC 10918-1 JPEG compliance
- ▶ — Supports JFIF 1.02 input format with up to 3 components
- ▶ — 8 bit samples for each component
- ▶ — Support up to 4:4:4 in decoding

▶ • **RV-8/9/10** (Real Video)

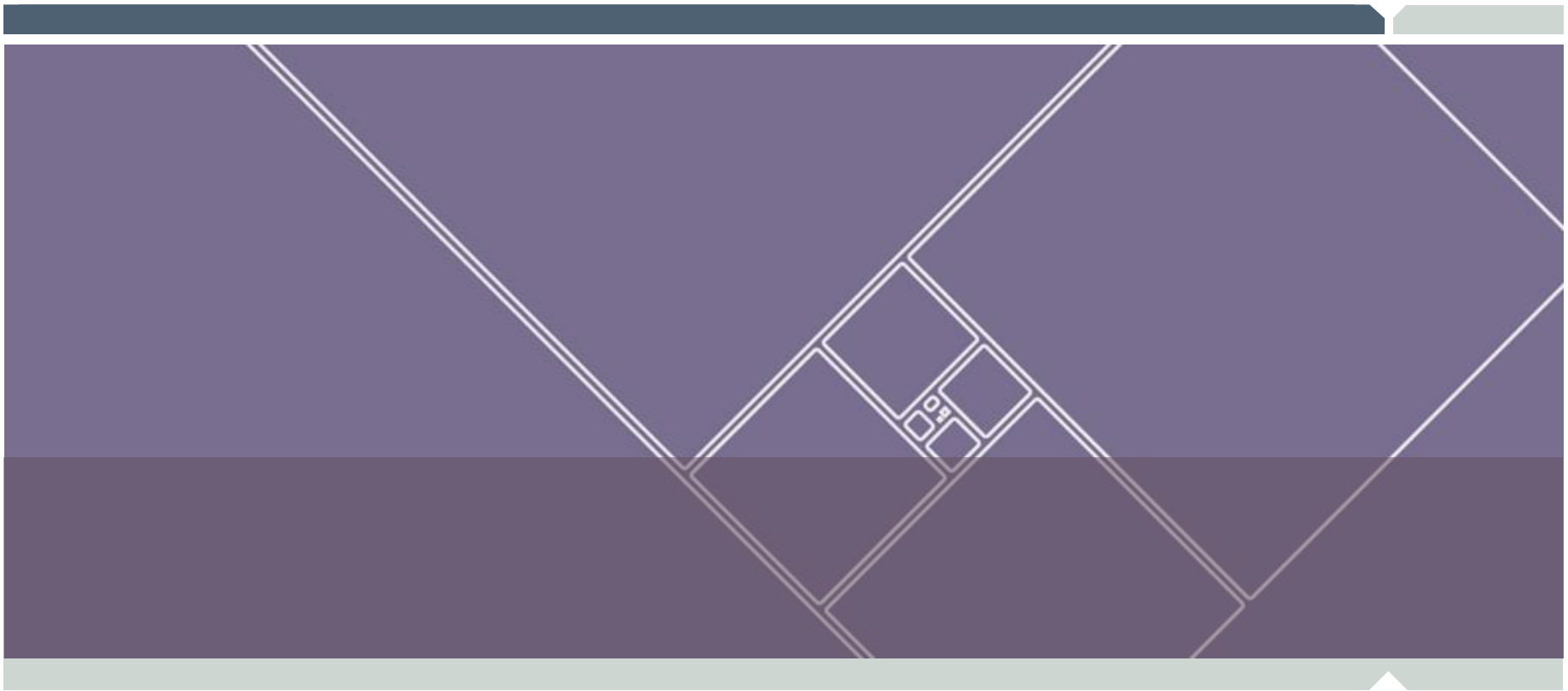
- ▶ *(Only for licensees)*

i.MX53 VPU Encoding Support

- ▶ **MPEG-4** AC/DC prediction
- ▶ **H.264/AVC** intra-prediction
- ▶ **H.263** Annex J, K (RS=0 and ASO=0), and T are supported.
- ▶ • Error resilience tools
 - ▶ — MPEG-4 resync marker & data-partitioning with RVLC (Fixed number of bits/macroblocks between macroblocks)
 - ▶ — CIR (Cyclic Intra Refresh)/AIR (Adaptive Intra Refresh)
 - ▶ — Bit-rate control (CBR & VBR)
- ▶ **MJPEG** encoder supports up to 4:2:2 format

i.MX53 VPU Performance

- ▶ • All video decoder standards support up to 1920x1088 @ 30 fps at 133 MHz
- ▶ • All video encoder standards support up to 1280x720 @ 30 fps (720x576 @ 25 fps) at 66 MHz
- ▶ • MJPEG decoder supports 32 M pixel per second and the image size is up to 8196 x 8196 @ 133 MHz.
- ▶ • MJPEG encoder supports 64 M pixel per second and the image size is up to 8196 x 8196 @ 133 MHz.



VPU Software Structure

- ▶ The VPU software can be divided into two parts: the kernel driver and the user-space library as well as the application in user space. The kernel driver takes responsibility for system control and reserving resources(memory/IRQ). It provides an IOCTL interface for the application layer in user-space as a path to access system resources. The application in user-space calls related IOCTLs and codec library functions to implement a complex codec system.

Source Code Structure (Kernel Driver)

- ▶ The table below lists the kernel space source files available in the following directories:
- ▶ <ltib_dir>/rpm/BUILD/linux/arch/arm/plat-mxc/include/mach/
- ▶ <ltib_dir>/rpm/BUILD/linux/drivers/mxc/vpu/

File	Description
mxv_vpu.h	Header file defining IOCTLs and memory structures
mxv_vpu.c	Device management and file operation interface implementation

Source Code Structure (Userspace)

- ▶ The table below lists the user-space library source files available in the
- ▶ `<ltib_dir>/rpm/BUILD/imx-lib-11.03.00/vpu` directory:

File	Description
<code>vpu_io.c</code>	Interfaces with the kernel driver for opening the VPU device and allocating memory
<code>vpu_io.h</code>	Header file for IOCTLs
<code>vpu_lib.c</code>	Core codec implementation in user space
<code>vpu_lib.h</code>	Header file of the codec
<code>vpu_reg.h</code>	Register definition of VPU
<code>vpu_util.c</code>	File implementing common utilities used by the codec
<code>vpu_util.h</code>	Header file

Source Code Structure (cont.)

- ▶ The table below lists the firmware files available in the following directories:
- ▶ `<ltib_dir>/rpm/BUILD/firmware-imx-11.03.00/lib/firmware/vpu/vpu_fw_imx53.bin`

- ▶ Linux BSP provides some unit test examples for the VPU
- ▶ To extract the source code:

```
./ltib -p imx-test -m prep
```

- ▶ Source code will be available at:

```
rpm/BUILD/imxt-test-11.01/test/mxc_vpu_test
```

- ▶ Examples for VPU decode/encode/loopback are presented (dec.c , enc.c , loopback.c)

▶ Example

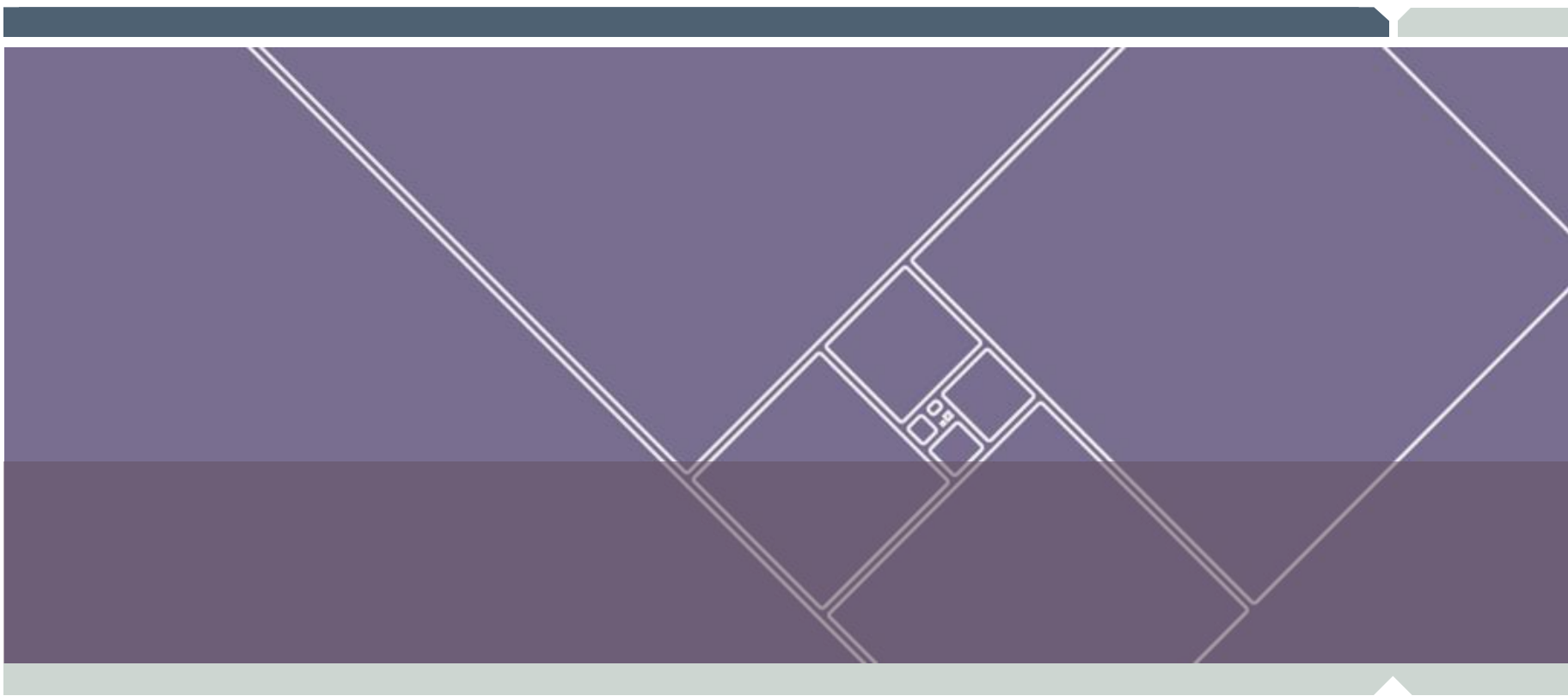
```
./mxc_vpu_test.out -D "-i /home/raw.h264 -f 2"
```

,where

-D: tell the VPU to perform a decoder operation

-i : Specify the input file

-f 2: Pass the format to the VPU: 2 means H.264



Installing i.MX53 Codec Package

MX53QSB Software Setup

▶ Download the 11.03 BSP:

- www.freescale.com/imxquickstart Click on Downloads tab and then download the [L2.6.35_11.03_ER_SOURCE](#) file

▶ Download the codec package (Gstreamer framework) :

- www.freescale.com/imxquickstart , Click on Downloads tab and then download the [IMX53_11_03_LINUX_MMCODECS](#) file

▶ Documentation:

Extract

Linux_Multimedia_Framework_Docs_MX53Ubuntu_1.9.8.tar.gz file
and take a look at:

Linux_Multimedia_Framework_Docs_MX53Ubuntu_1.9.8/docs

Linux_Multimedia_Framework_User_Guide.pdf

MX53QSB Bootloader Setup

- ▶ U-boot is the bootloader used in Linux for MX53QSB
- ▶ Display Selection options
 - ▶ 1. video=mxcdi1fb:BGR24,XGA di1_primary tve
 - ▶ 2. video=mxcdi0fb:RGB565,CLAA-WVGA
 - ▶ 3. video=mxcdi0fb:RGB24,SEIKO-WVGA
 - ▶ 4. video=mxcdi0fb:RGB24,1024x768M@60
 - ▶ 5. video=mxcdi1fb: YUV444, 1080P30 di1_primary tve

MX53QSB Bootloader Setup (cont.)

- ▶ Kernel is retrieved via TFTP
- ▶ Root file system is mounted via NFS
- ▶ `bootcmd = run bootcmd_net`

(`bootcmd_net` does the NFS settings. If booting from MMC then
`bootcmd = run bootcmd_mmc`)

Installing the i.MX53 Codec Package

- ▶ After installation of MX53 11.03 BSP, please install the 11.03 Multimedia following the instructions from [Linux_Multimedia_Framework_Docs_MX53Ubuntu_1.9.8/docs/Linux_Multimedia_Framework_User_Guide.pdf](#)
- ▶ Extract the Multimedia package ([IMX_ER_1103_LINUX_MMCODECS](#)) content package and copy the **gst-fsl-plugin-1.9.8.tar.gz** and **fsl-mm-codeclib-1.9.8.tar.gz** files to /opt/freescale/pkggs

Installing the i.MX53 Codec Package (cont.)

- ▶ Selecting the Multimedia Package from LTIB

```
./ltib -c
```

Package list --->

Freescale Multimedia Plugins/Codecs --->

--- fsl-mm-codec-libs

[*] gstreamer-fsl-plugins

and also select

[*] gstreamer-plugins-good

Testing the codec package installation

- ▶ In order to check whether the installation of the codecs were successful:

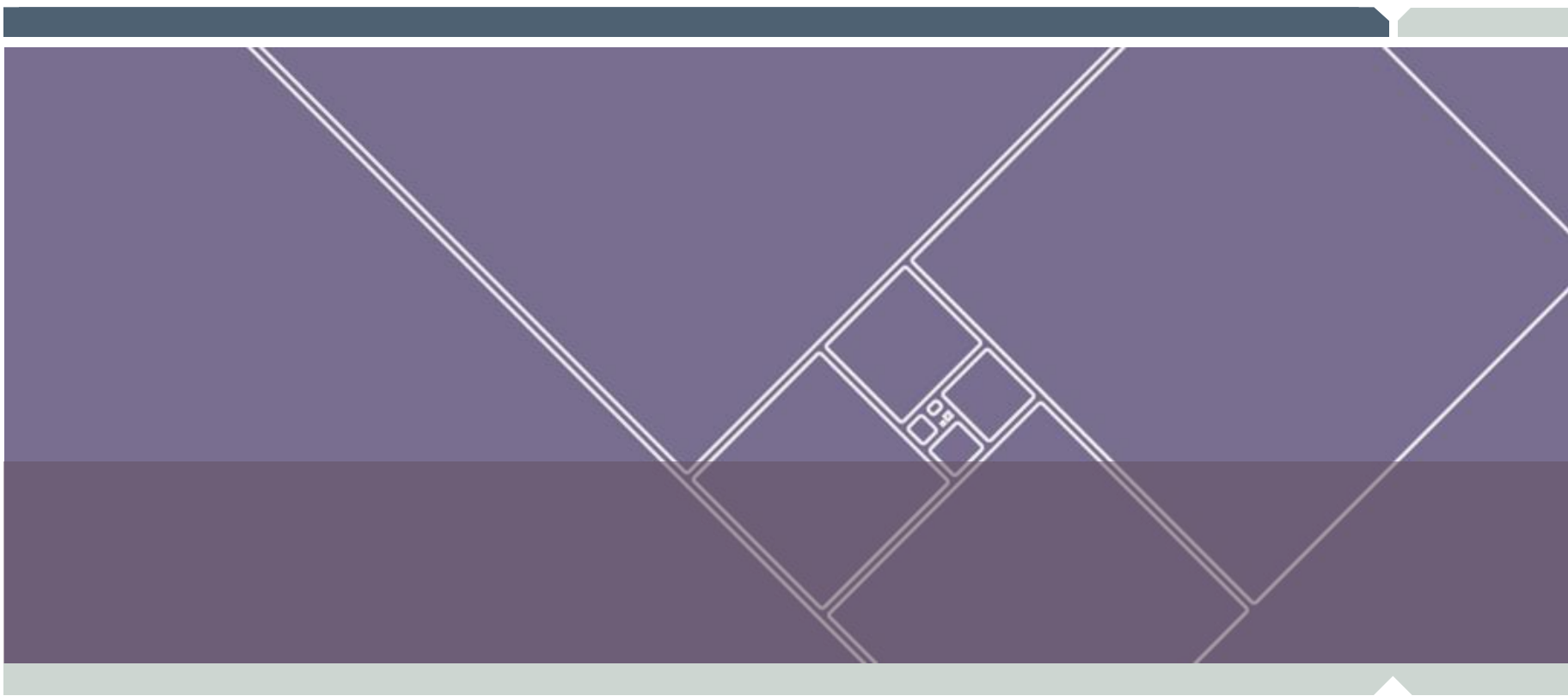
```
root@freescale ~$ gst-inspect | grep mfw
mfw_v4lsink: mfw_v4lsink: Freescale: V4L Sink
mfw_deinterlacer: mfw_deinterlacer: Mfw De-interlace
mfw_mpeg4aspdecoder: mfw_mpeg4aspdecoder: Freescale MPEG4 Decoder
mfw_vpudecoder: mfw_vpudecoder: Freescale: Hardware (VPU) Decoder
mfw_mp3decoder: mfw_mp3decoder: freescale mp3 decoder
mfw_ipucsc: mfw_ipucsc: Freescale IPU Color Space Converter
mfw_aacdecoder: mfw_aacdecoder: Freescale AAC Decoder Plugin
mfw_mpeg2decoder: mfw_mpeg2decoder: Freescale MPEG2 Decoder
mfw_v4lsrc: mfw_v4lsrc: Freescale Video Source plug-in
mfw_vpuencoder: mfw_vpuencoder: Freescale: Hardware (VPU) Encoder
mfw_vorbisdecoder: mfw_vorbisdecoder: Freescale vorbis Decoder Plugin
mfw_isink: mfw_isink: Freescale: i_sink
mfw_h264decoder: mfw_h264decoder: Freescale H264 decoder
mfw_audio_pp: mfw_audio_pp: Freescale Audio Post-process Filter
```

Testing audio in Gstreamer

- ▶ In order to test audio in Gstreamer:
- ▶ Connect a headphone to xxx jack of MX53QSB and run the following pipeline:

```
gst-launch audiotestsrc ! alsasink
```

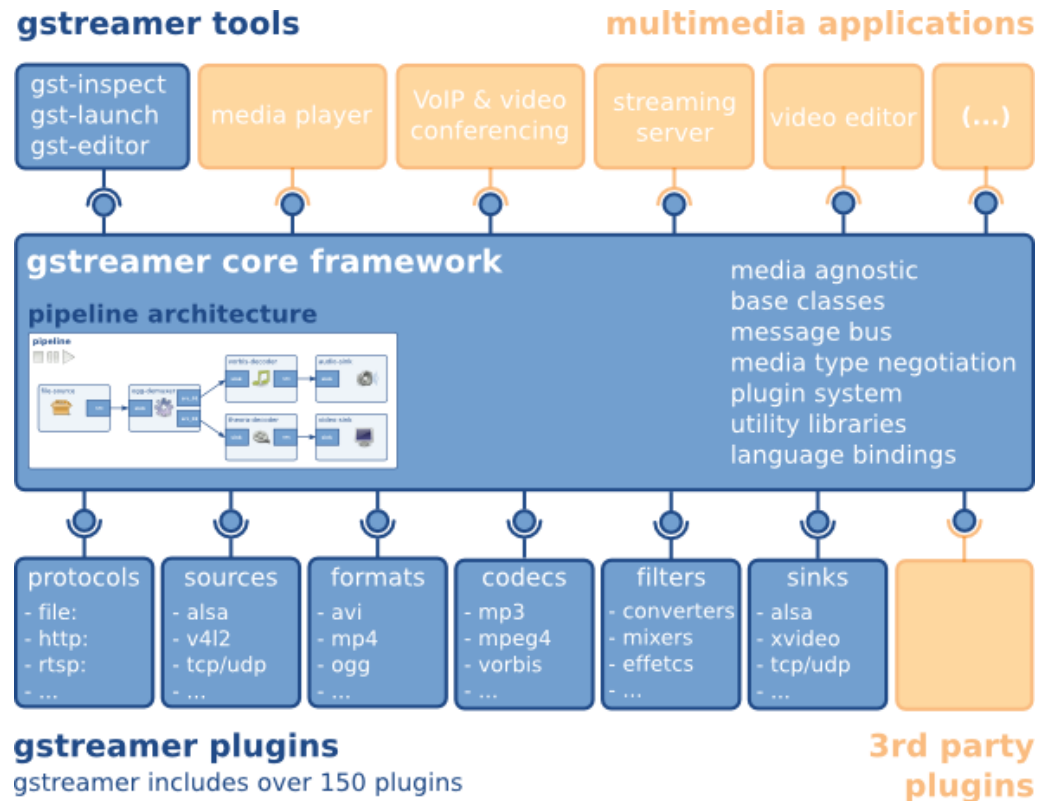
- ▶ Tone should be heard



Introduction to Gstreamer

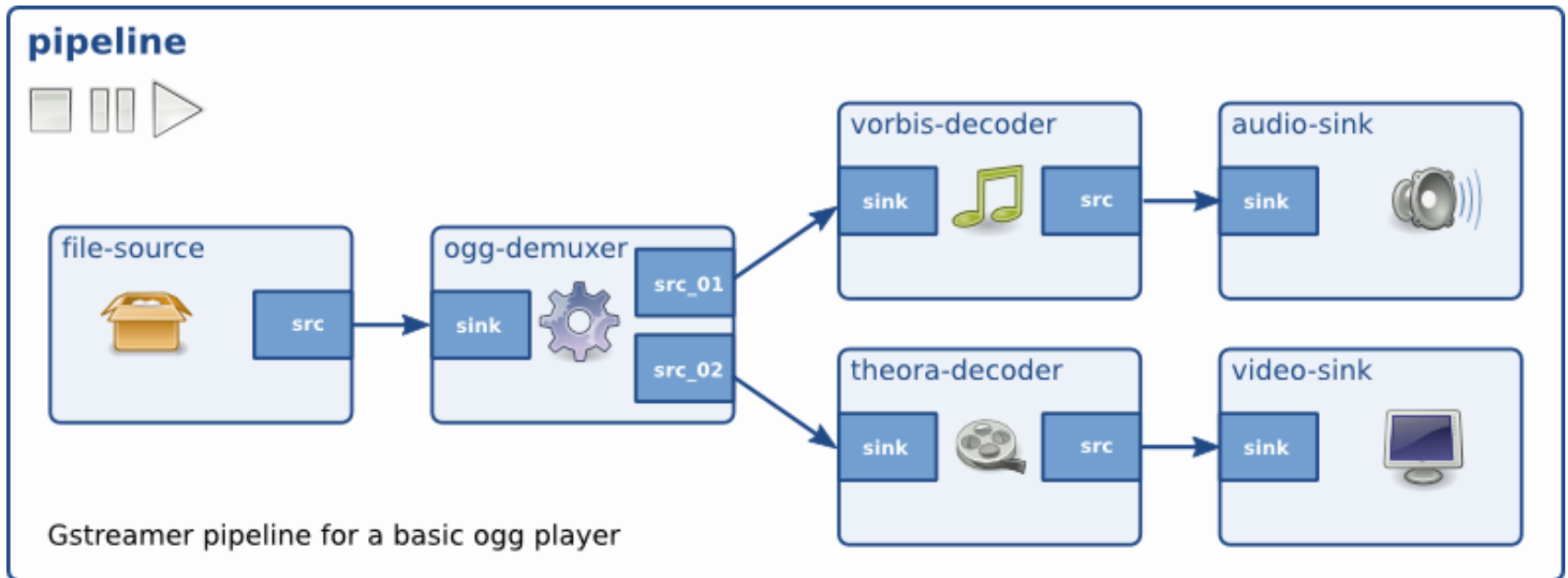
Gstreamer Overview

- ▶ GStreamer is a framework for creating streaming media applications



Gstreamer Pipeline Concept

▶ Example of a Gstreamer pipeline



Inspecting the properties of a Gstreamer plugin

► **gst-inspect audiotestsrc**

gst-inspect-0.10:2077): GStreamer-WARNING **: Failed to load plugin '/usr/lib/F

Factory Details:

Long name: Audio test source
Class: Source/Audio
Description: Creates audio test signals of given frequency and volume
Author(s): Stefan Kost <ensonic@users.sf.net>
Rank: none (0)

Plugin Details:

Name: audiotestsrc
Description: Creates audio test signals of given frequency and volume
Filename: /usr/lib/gstreamer-0.10/libgstaudiotestsrc.so
Version: 0.10.25
License: LGPL
Source module: gst-plugins-base
Binary package: GStreamer Base Plug-ins source release
Origin URL: Unknown package origin

GObject

+----GstObject
 +----GstElement
 +----GstBaseSrc
 +----GstAudioTestSrc

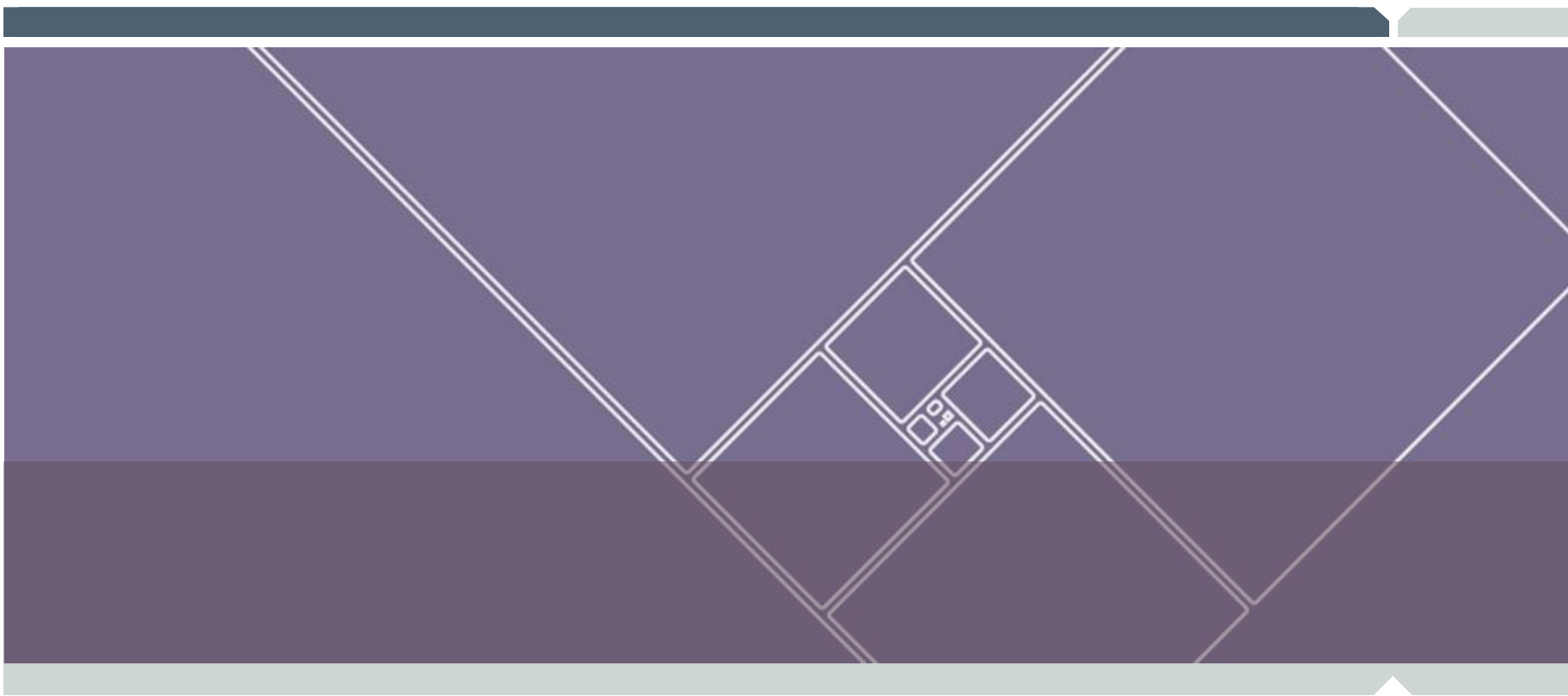
Inspecting the properties of a Gstreamer plugin (cont.)

```
...
wave      : Oscillator waveform
          flags: readable, writable, controllable
          Enum "GstAudioTestSrcWave" Default: 0, "sine" Current: "
            (0): sine      - Sine
            (1): square    - Square
            (2): saw       - Saw
            (3): triangle  - Triangle
            (4): silence   - Silence
            (5): white-noise - White uniform noise
            (6): pink-noise - Pink noise
            (7): sine-table - Sine table
            (8): ticks     - Periodic Ticks
            (9): gaussian-noise - White Gaussian noise

freq      : Frequency of test signal
          flags: readable, writable, controllable
          Double. Range:      0 -      20000 Default0

volume    : Volume of test signal
          flags: readable, writable, controllable
          Double. Range:

....
```



Basic Gstreamer Examples

Testing Video in Gstreamer

- ▶ In order to test the video output on Gstreamer:
- ▶ **gst-launch videotestsrc ! autovideosink**
- ▶ Note: in order to avoid the LCD timeout you can add the following line to rootfs/etc/profile:

```
echo -e -n '\033[9]' > /dev/tty0
```

- ▶ Or in case the LCD has already shutdown it is possible to turn it on:

```
echo 0 > /sys/class/graphics/fb0/blank
```

Changing the video output resolution

- ▶ In order to change the video output resolution:
- ▶ **gst-launch videotestsrc ! mfw_v4lsink ! disp-width=640 disp-height=480**

- ▶ In order to play a H264 (in avi format) file locally:
- ▶ **gst-launch filesrc location=file.avi ! avidemux ! mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink**
- ▶ In order to play a MP4 (in mp4 format) file locally:
- ▶ **gst-launch filesrc location=file.mp4 ! qtdemux ! mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink**

Video and Audio Playback

- ▶ In order to play a MP4(MPEG4+AAC) file:
- ▶ **gst-launch filesrc location=test.mp4 ! mfw_mp4demuxer name=demux demux. ! queue max-size-buffers=0 max-size-time=0 ! mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink demux. ! queue max-size-buffers=0 max-size-time=0 ! mfw_aacplusdecoder ! audioconvert ! 'audio/x-raw-int, channels=2' ! alsasink**
- ▶ There should be a simpler way to do it! ;-)

Video and Audio Playback (cont.)

- ▶ The playbin plugin does all the magic for you:

- ▶ **gst-launch playbin2 uri=file:///home/file.mp4**

A Gstreamer application example

- ▶ Freescale provides a Gstreamer based application called 'gplay' and its usage is very straightforward::

▶ **gplay file.mp4**

FSL_PLAYER_01.00_LINUX build on Jun 30 2010 16:14:33

[h]display the operation Help
[p]Play
[s]Stop
[e]Seek
[a]Pause when playing, play when paused
[v]Volume
[m]Switch to mute or not
[>]Play next file
[<]Play previous file
[r]Switch to repeated mode or not
[f]Set full screen or not
[z]resize the width and height
[t]Rotate
[i]Display the metadata
[x]eXit

A Gstreamer application example (cont.)

- ▶ *gplay* does use *playbin2* and allow user control inputs, such as play/stop/seek/volume,next, fullscreen, etc
- ▶ Its source is available at: **Itib/rpm/BUILD/gst-fsl-plugin-1.9.8/tools/gplay**
- ▶ Reference to understand how Gstreamer application programming works

USB Webcam Loopback

- ▶ A UVC compliant webcam is required. To check the UVC supported webcams: <http://www.ideasonboard.org/uvc/#devices>
- ▶ Connect a UVC USB camera to the MX53QSB
- ▶ The kernel should recognize it and display some messages such as:

```
usb 1-1: new high speed USB device using fsl-ehci and address 3
usb 1-1: device v0ac8 p332d is not supported
uvcvideo: Found UVC 1.00 device Vimicro USB2.0 Camrera (0ac8:332d)
input: Vimicro USB2.0 Camrera as /devices/platform/fsl-ehci.0/usb1/1-1/1-1:1.0/input/input5
```

Run the pipeline: **gst-launch v4l2src ! autovideosink**

Encoding from camera to a file

- ▶ Capture from the camera and encode it as a H.264 D1 file

```
gst-launch v4l2src always-copy=false queue-size=16 num-buffers=900 ! queue !  
capsfilter caps='video/x-raw-yuv,format=(fourcc)YUY2, width=640, height=480,  
framerate=30/1' ! ffmpegcolorspace ! capsfilter caps='video/x-raw-  
yuv,format=(fourcc)I420, width=640, height=480' ! mfw_vpuencoder ! avimux!  
filesink location= /home/test.avi
```

- ▶ Play the resultant file:

- ▶ **gplay test.avi**

Streaming over the Network

- ▶ Capture image from the camera, encode it in MPEG4, send it to the network via the internal FEC to a remote PC:
- ▶ export HOST=10.29.240.182 (This is the IP address of the remote PC that will receive and decode the video stream sent by the MX53QSB)
- ▶ **gst-launch-0.10 -v mfw_v4lsrc capture-width=640 capture-height=480 ! mfw_vpuencoder width=640 height=480 codec-type=std_mpeg4 ! rtpmp4vpay send-config=true ! udpsink host=\$HOST port=5434**

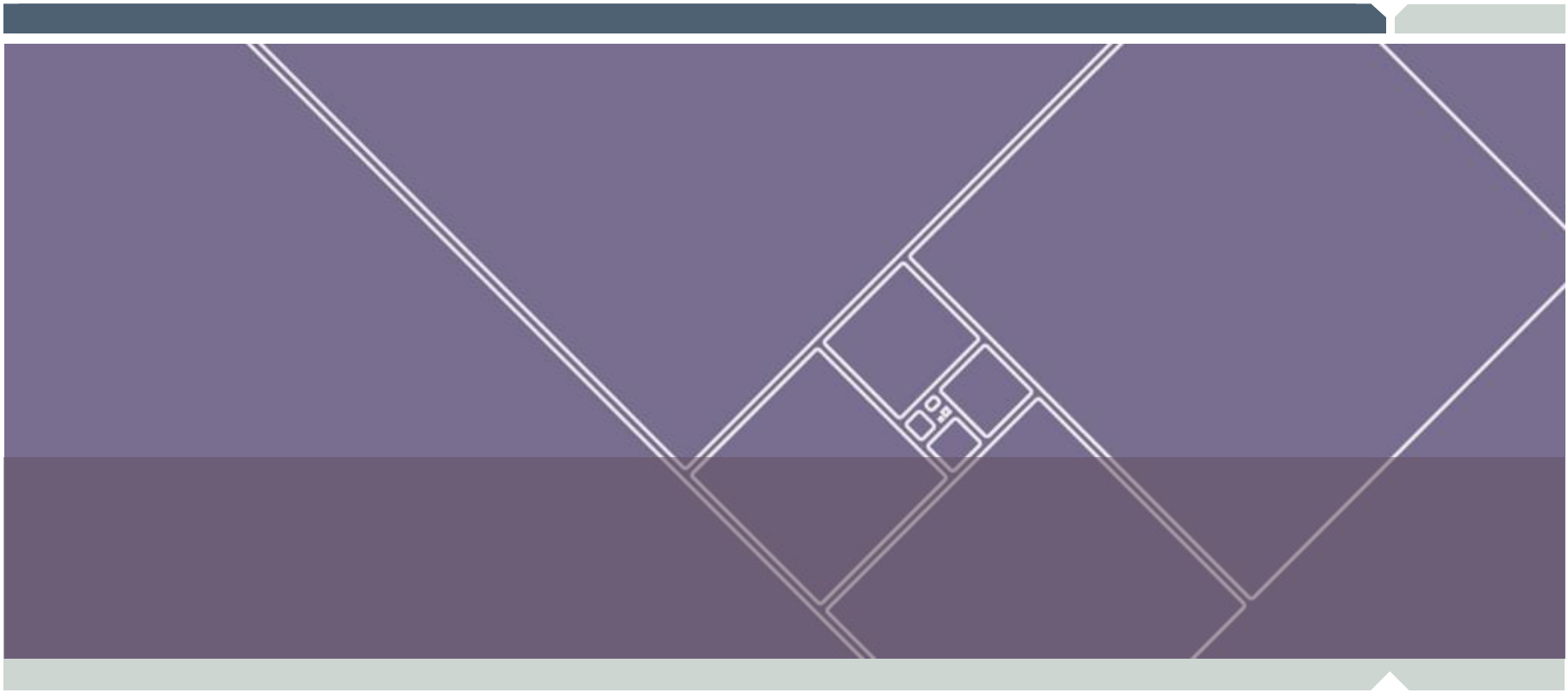
Streaming over the Network (cont.)

- ▶ It is assumed that VLC player is installed in the remote Linux PC
- ▶ Double click on the mpeg4.sdp file. Just copy the content below to a text file and save it as streaming.sdp

```
v=0
m=video 5434 RTP/AVP 96
b=AS:63
c=IN IP4 10.29.240.190
a=rtpmap:96 MP4V-ES/90000
a=fmtp:96 profile-level
id=4;config=000001b004000001b59113000001000000012000c888800f514043c14
103;
```

- ▶ The PC will receive and decode the stream





Performance

Software Decoding versus Hardware Decoding

▶ Software Decoding

```
gst-launch filesrc location=/home/Fast_and_Furious.mp4 ! qtdemux !  
ffdec_h264 ! mfw_v4lsink
```

```
PID  PPID USER  STAT  VSZ %MEM %CPU COMMAND  
2277 2271 root   S    44760 11%   97% /usr/bin/gst-launch-0.10  
filesrc
```

▶ Hardware Decoding via VPU

```
gst-launch filesrc location=/home/Fast_and_Furious.mp4 ! qtdemux !  
mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink
```

```
top:  
PID  PPID USER  STAT  VSZ %MEM %CPU COMMAND  
2270 2262 root   S    28324 7%   4% /usr/bin/gst-launch-0.10 filesrc locat
```

- ▶ Instead of placing the 1080p in the NFS rootfs (where network throughput can affect the performance) , let s place it into a DDR buffer directly:
 - `mkdir /tmp/shm`
 - `mount -t tmpfs /dev/shm /tmp/shm`
 - `cp file1080p.mov /tmp/shm`
- ▶ Hardware Decoding via VPU
 - `gst-launch filesrc location=/mnt/shm/file080p.mov ! qtdemux ! mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink`
 - CPU Usage: 5%

1080p Decoding at 160MHz

▶ Set the processor frequency at 160 MHz

- `echo 160000 > /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cpufreq/scaling_setspeed`
- `gst-launch filesrc location=/mnt/shm/file1080p.mov !
qtdemux ! mfw_vpudecoder ! mfw_v4lsink`
- CPU Usage: 17%

720p Encoding

- ▶ MX53SMD board has a OV5642 camera that is capable of capturing at 1280x720 at 30fps
- ▶ 720p Capture and H264 Encode to a File

```
gst-launch mfw_v4lsrc -v --gst-debug=2 capture-mode=4 capture-width=1280 capture-height=720 num-buffers=2200 ! mfw_vpuencoder codec-type=std_avc width=1280 height=720 loopback=true ! filesink location=video.h264
```

CPU usage: 1%

- ▶ 720p Capture/Encode/Decode/Display out

```
gst-launch mfw_v4lsrc -v --gst-debug=2 capture-mode=4 capture-width=1280 capture-height=720 num-buffers=2200 ! mfw_vpuencoder codec-type=std_avc width=1280 height=720 loopback=true ! mfw_vpudecoder parser=false loopback=true ! mfw_v4lsink
```

CPU usage: 3%

720p Encoding at Lower Frequency

- ▶ Set the CPU frequency at 160MHz:

```
echo 160000 > /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cpufreq/scaling_setspeed
```

- ▶ Capture at 720p and encode it to a file:

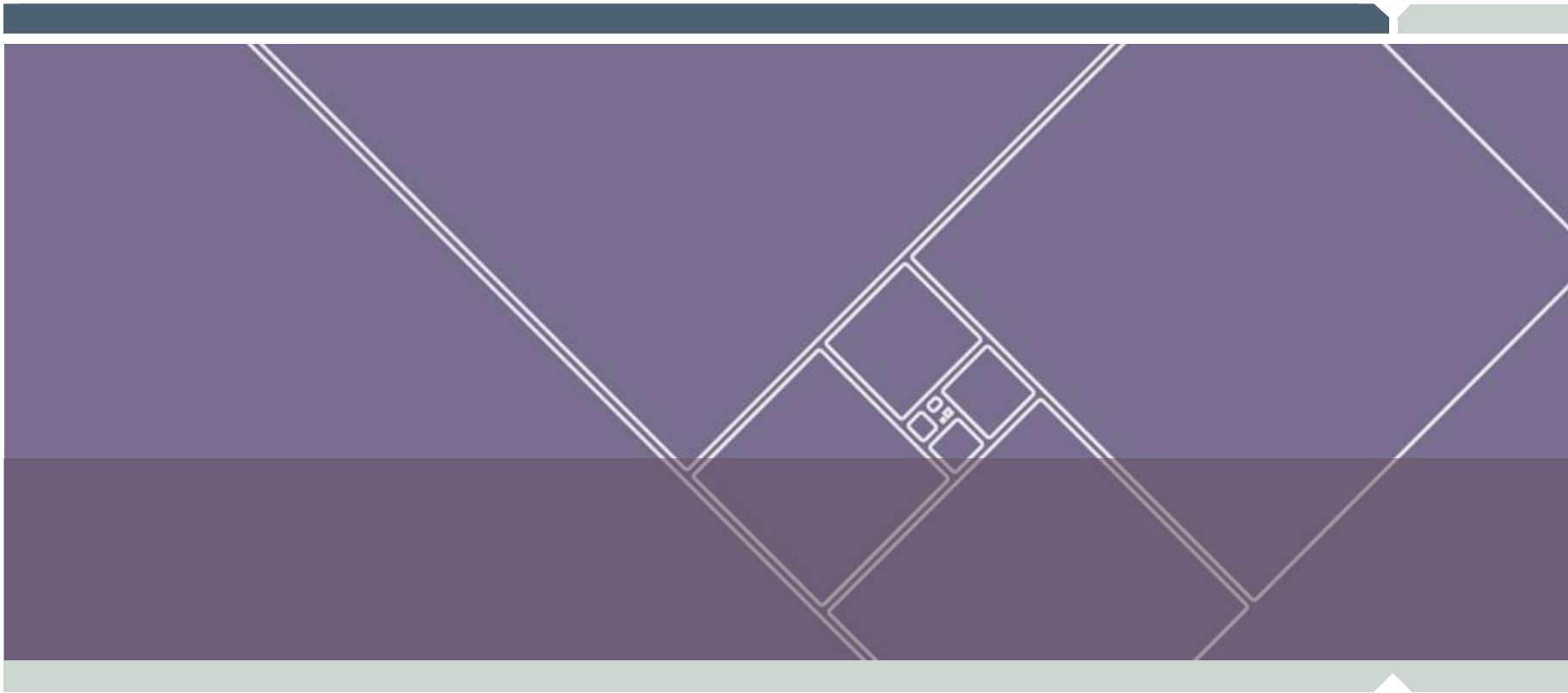
```
gst-launch mfw_v4lsrc capture-mode=4 capture-width=1280 capture-height=720 num-  
buffers=2200 ! mfw_vpuencoder codec-type=std_avc width=1280 height=720 loopback=true !  
filesink location=video.h264
```

CPU usage: 6% at 160MHz

- ▶ Capture at 720p/encode/decode/display output:

```
gst-launch mfw_v4lsrc capture-mode=4 capture-width=1280 capture-height=720 num-  
buffers=2200 ! mfw_vpuencoder codec-type=std_avc width=1280 height=720 loopback=true !  
mfw_vpudecoder parser=false loopback=true ! mfw_v4lsink
```

CPU usage: 18% at 160 MHz



Q & A
