**Application note** 

#### **Document information**

Information	Content
Keywords	
Abstract	



### 1 Building ISP module, drivers, and libraries

To run a camera sensor on the i.MX 8MP board, build the ISP module, drivers, and libraries (including <cam>.ko, <cam>.so, and <cam>.drv) for your sensor. In addition, get the camera calibration files (.xml), dewarp calibration files (.json), and sensor-configuration files (.cfg) ready to set correct ISP parameters and stream mode.

- 1. If you use NXP supported sensors (such as OS08A20), get the drivers and libraries from "yocto imx-isp" and "yocto vvcam" after you build the whole ISP module.
- 2. Find detailed instructions for writing code or building new drivers and libraries in "iMX8MP\_CAMERA\_DISPLAY\_GUIDE.pdf", available at the NXP website. To generate sensor-calibration files, calibrate the new camera sensor in a lab and then generate the ".xml" files using the camera calibration tool and the ".json" files using the dewarp calibration tool. Sensor-configuration files can be easily created by editing the existing files. An example of the OS08A20 sensor-configuration file is as follows:

```
Sensor0 Entry.cfg:
name="os08a20"
drv = "os08a20.drv"
mode= 2
[mode.0]
xml = "OS08a20 8M 02 1080p.xml"
dwe = "dewarp config/sensor dwe 1080P config.json"
[mode.1]
xml = "OS08a20 8M 02 1080p.xml"
dwe = "dewarp config/sensor dwe 1080P config.json"
[mode.2]
xml = " OS08a20 8M 02 4k.xml"
dwe = "dewarp config/sensor dwe 4K config.json"
[mode.3]
xml = " OS08a20 8M 02 4k.xml"
dwe = "dewarp config/sensor dwe 4K config.json"
```

**Note:** If you use a flat len sensor and decide not to calibrate the new dewarp configuration files, bypass the ISP's dewarp feature. Use the dewarp configuration files of other sensors with the same resolution and set the "dewarp bypass" parameter to "true".



Figure 1. Bypass parameter

### 2 Building the ISP module

To build the ISP module, get the correct versions of toolchain, linux kernel, "yocto imxisp" and "yocto vvcam" on your local machine.

8MP ISP New Camera Porting

### 2.1 Creating the i.MX Yocto SDK and installing the toolchain

1. Download the repository (if needed):

```
$ mkdir ~/bin (this step may not be needed if the bin folder
already exists)
$ curl https://storage.googleapis.com/git-repo-downloads/repo
> ~/bin/repo
$ chmod a+x ~/bin/repo
$ export PATH=~/bin:$PATH
```

2. Set up Git (if needed):

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name"
$ git config --global user.email "Your Email"
$ git config -list
```

3. Create the Yocto build environment:

```
$ mkdir imx-yocto-bsp
$ cd imx-yocto-bsp
$ repo init -u https://source.codeaurora.org/
external/imx/imx-manifest -b imx-linux-kirkstone -m
imx-5.15.32-2.2.0.xml
$ repo sync
$ DISTRO=fsl-imx-xwayland MACHINE=imx8mp-lpddr4-evk source
imx-setup-release.sh -b build
$ bitbake imx-image-full -c populate_sdk
```

- 4. From the "build" folder, run the "./tmp/deploy/sdk/fsl-imx-xwayland-glibc-x86\_64-imximage-full-armv8a-imx8mp-lpddr4-evk-toolchain-5.15-kirkstone.sh" file.
- 5. The toolchain path is "/opt/my-tool-chain-path".

### 2.2 Building the NXP kernel

- Download the correct version of the NXP kernel from <u>https://source.codeaurora.org/</u> <u>external/imx/linux-imx</u>.
- 2. Build the kernel using the following command:

```
$ source [/opt/my-tool-chain-path]/environment-setup-
[depend_on_the_toolchain]
$ make mrproper
$ make ARCH=arm64 imx_v8_defconfig O=./build_v8
$ cd build_v8/
$ make ARCH=arm64 -j8
```

*Note:* The build path of the Linux kernel should be the path of the "build\_v8" folder.

# 3 Building the "yocto imx-isp" (details are in "build-all-isp.sh")

1. Download the correct version of "yocto imx-isp" as follows:

```
$ wget https://www.nxp.com/lgfiles/NMG/MAD/YOCTO/isp-
imx-4.2.2.18.0.bin
$ chmod a+x isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0.bin
$ ./isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0.bin
```

In Yocto, "imx-isp" is in the "tmp/work/cortexa53-crypto-mx8mp-poky-linux/isp-imx" folder.

2. Build "yocto imx-isp" as follows:

```
$ source [/opt/my-tool-chain-path]/environment-setup-
[depend_on_the_toolchain]
```

Then:

Or:

```
$ ./build-all-isp.sh release partial V4L2
```

\$ rm -rf appshell/build

```
$ mkdir -p appshell/build
$ cd appshell/build
```

```
$ cmake -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=release -
DISP_VERSION=ISP8000NANO_V1802 -DPLATFORM=ARM64 -
DAPPMODE=V4L2 -DQTLESS=1 -DFULL_SRC_COMPILE=1 -DWITH_DWE=1 -
DWITH_DRM=1 -DSERVER_LESS=1 -DSUBDEV_V4L2=1 -DENABLE_IRQ=1-
DPARTITION_BUILD=0 -D3A_SRC_BUILD=0 -DIMX_G2D=ON -
DSDKTARGETSYSROOT=$SDKTARGETSYSROOT -Wno-dev ..
$ make -j8
```

# 4 Building "yocto vvcam" (details are in "build-all-vvcam.sh")

1. Download the correct version of "yocto vvcam" from <a href="https://source.codeaurora.org/">https://source.codeaurora.org/</a> external/imx/isp-vvcam.

In Yocto, "vvcam" is in the "build-wayland-8mp/tmp/work/imx8mpevk-poky-linux/ kernel-module-isp-vvcam" folder.

2. Build "vvcam" using the following command (you can also use the "build-allvvcam.sh" file):

```
$ source [/opt/my-tool-chain-path]/environment-setup-
[depend_on_the_toolchain]
```

Then:

```
$ export KERNEL_SOURCE_DIR = [the build path of the NXP
kernel]
$ ./build-all-vvcam.sh
```

Or:

```
$ cd vvcam/v412
$ make KERNEL_SRC=[the build path of the NXP kernel]
ENABLE_IRQ=yes
```

# 5 Copying useful files listed below to a build-out directory

Kernel:

- ".dtb" files (build\_v8/arch/arm64/boot/dts/freescale/imx8mp-evk-\*.dtb)
- Image (build\_v8/arch/arm64/boot/Image)
- "imx-media-dev.ko" (build\_v8/drivers/stagging/media/imx/imx-media-dev.ko)
   Imx-isp:
- Libraries (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/lib/\*.so\*)

# AN13713

#### 8MP ISP New Camera Porting

- Sensor-related files (e.g. "isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/ bin/OS08a20.\*" and "isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/bin/ os08a20.\*")
- "isp\_media\_server" (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/bin/isp\_media\_server)
- Test files (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/bin/test\_\*)
- Sensor-configuration files (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/ bin/Sensor\*\_Entry.cfg)
- "vvext" (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/appshell/build/generated/[build mode]/bin/vvext)
- Dewarp configurations (isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/dewarp/dewarp\_config/\*)
- Scripts to run the ISP ("isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/imx/start\_isp.sh" and "isp-imx-4.2.2.18.0/imx/ run.sh")

Vvcam:

- Sensor driver (isp-vvcam/vvcam/v4l2/sensor/os08a20/os08a20.ko)
- "vvcam-dwe" (isp-vvcam/vvcam/v4l2/video/vvcam-dwe.ko)
- "vvcam-isp" (isp-vvcam/vvcam/v4l2/video/vvcam-isp.ko)
- "vvcam-video" (isp-vvcam/vvcam/v4l2/video/vvcam-video.ko)

**Note:** When building the ISP SDK, keep the Linux and SDK versions the same as the Yocto release.

### 6 Using SCP to remotely send the files in the build-out directory to EVK

\$ scp -r [the build out directory] root@\$EVK\_IP\_Address:/home/ root/[the build out directory] \$ scp imx8mp-evk-\*.dtb root@\$EVK\_IP\_Address:/run/media/ mmcblk1p1 \$ scp Image root@\$EVK IP Address:/run/media/mmcblk1p1

**Note:** "libtinyxml2.so" is required for the build. However, it may not be included in all SDK configurations. You can build this package separately if you have the Yocto environment or download pre-built package from a package distribution repository (such as <u>packages.debian.org</u>; choose "arm64" with the correct version).

### 7 Setting the environment when booting

```
>setenv fdtfile imx8mp-evk-xxx.dtb
>saveenv
>boot
```

After generating and copying the necessary files into a folder, the ISP folder can look like Figure 2.

# AN13713

#### **8MP ISP New Camera Porting**

root@imx8mpevk:~/build output release# ls					
AR1335.xml	isp_media_server	libcam_device.so	libmipi_drv.so		
AR1335_12MP.xml	isp_test	libcam_engine.so	libmom_ctrl.so		
AR1335_4K.xml	isp_tpg_test	libcameric_drv.so	libos08a20.so		
ISP8000NAN0_V1802	kill_app.sh	libcameric_reg_drv.so	libos08a20.so.1		
0S08a20_4k.xml	liba2dnr.so	libcim_ctrl.so	libos08a20.so.1.0.0		
OS08a20_8M_02_1080p.xml	liba3dnr.so	libcommon.so	liboslayer.so		
OS08a20_8M_02_1080p_10bit.xml	libadpcc.so	libcppnetlib-client-connections.so	libov2775.so		
OS08a20_8M_02_4k.xml	libadpf.so	libcppnetlib-client-connections.so.0	libov2775.so.1		
OS08a20_8M_02_720p.xml	libaec.so	libcppnetlib-client-connections.so.0.13.0	libov2775.so.1.0.0		
OS08a20_fisheye.xml	libaee.so	libcppnetlib-server-parsers.so	libsom_ctrl.so		
OS08a20_pentax_04.xml	libaf.so	libcppnetlib-server-parsers.so.0	libtuning_ctrl.so		
OS08a20_pentaxcombined_01.xml	libaflt.so	libcppnetlib-server-parsers.so.0.13.0	libversion.so		
OV2775.xml	libahdr.so	libcppnetlib-uri.so	libvom_ctrl.so		
OV2775_8M_02_1080p.xml	libappshell_ebase.so	libcppnetlib-uri.so.0	libvvdisplay_shared.so		
0V2775_8M_02_720p.xml	libappshell_hal.so	libcppnetlib-uri.so.0.13.0	os08a20.drv		
OV2775_fisheye.xml	libappshell_ibd.so	libdewarp_hal.so	os08a20. <mark>ko</mark>		
OV2775_pentax_04.xml	libappshell_oslayer.so	libebase.so	ov2775.drv		
OV2775_pentaxcombined_01.xml	libar1335.so	libfpga.so	ov2775.ko		
Sensor0_Entry.cfg	libar1335.so.1	libhal.so	run-os08a20.sh		
Sensor1_Entry.cfg	libar1335.so.1.0.0	libi2c_drv.so	video_test		
ar1335.drv	libavs.so	libibd.so	vvcam-dwe. <mark>ko</mark>		
basler-camera-driver-vvcam.ko	libawb.so	libisi.so	vvcam-isp.ko		
case	libawdr3.so	libjsoncpp.so	vvcam-video.ko		
dewarp_config	libbase64.so	libjsoncpp.so.1.9.0	vvext		
drm_test	libbufferpool.so	libjsoncpp.so.21			
gstshark_2021-03-24_10:28:06	libbufsync_ctrl.so	libmedia_server.so			
imx8-media-dev.ko	libcam_calibdb.so	libmim_ctrl.so			

Figure 2. ISP folder

### 8 Running ISP and sensor (e.g. OS08A20) on 8MP EVK

1. Add it to the following path:

\$ export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=\$pwd:\$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

2. Because you build the ISP module in a new folder, the Yocto default ISP starts automatically. Therefore, stop the default ISP as follows:

```
$ systemctl stop imx8-isp.service
```

- 3. Remove the existing modules:
  - \$ rmmod vvcam-dwe
  - \$ rmmod vvcam-isp
  - \$ rmmod vvcam-video
  - \$ rmmod imx8-media-dev.ko
  - \$ rmmod os08a20.ko
- 4. Install modules:
  - \$ insmod vvcam-dwe
  - \$ insmod vvcam-isp
  - \$ insmod vvcam-video
  - \$ insmod imx8-media-dev.ko
  - \$ insmod os08a20.ko
- 5. Start the ISP:
  - \$ ./isp\_media\_server CAMERA0 &
- 6. Run the stream capture using the "gstream" command:

```
$ gst-launch-1.0 -v v4l2src device=/dev/video2 ! "video/x-
raw,format=YUY2,width=1920,height=1080" ! queue ! waylandsink
```

Reference: "build-all-isp.sh", "build-all-vvcam.sh"

### 9 Porting a new camera to the tuning tool

1. Download the tuning server and client released by NXP.

#### **8MP ISP New Camera Porting**

2. To enable other sensor tuning, you do not have to rebuild "isp-imx" and "vvcam". After porting your sensor according to the porting guide and building it, you can get the related sensor files in the "build\_output\_release" directory. Just push the sensorrelated files to the EVK and then you can run the tuning tool for your own sensor:

```
$ scp build_output_release/* root@$EVK_IP_Address:/home/root/
build_output_release/
$ scp build_output_release/modules/[your camera sensor].ko
root@$EVK_IP_Address:/home/root/build_output_release/
modules/
```

 On the EVK board, execute the following steps in the same order (or) run the "exec\_isp\_ts\_[your camera sensor].sh" script:

```
$ cd /home/root/build_output_release/
$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$PWD:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH$ systemctl
stop imx8-isp.service
$ rmmod vvcam-dwe
$ rmmod vvcam-isp
$ rmmod vvcam-video
$ rmmod arl335.ko
$ insmod modules/arl335.ko moto_distance=100
$ insmod modules/vvcam-isp.ko
$ insmod modules/vvcam-dwe.ko
$ insmod modules/vvcam-dwe.ko
$ insmod modules/vvcam-video.ko
$ insmod modules/imx8-media-dev.ko
$ systemctl stop weston*
$ ./tuning-server
```

# 10 Revision history

#### Table 1. Revision history

Revision number	Date	
0	24 August 2022	Initial release

#### 8MP ISP New Camera Porting

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### Contents

1 2	Building ISP module, drivers, and libraries Building the ISP module	2 2
2.1	Creating the i.MX Yocto SDK and installing the toolchain	3
2.2	Building the NXP kernel	3
3	Building the "yocto imx-isp" (details are in	
	"build-all-isp.sh")	3
4	Building "yocto vvcam" (details are in	
	"build-all-vvcam.sh")	4
5	Copying useful files listed below to a	
	build-out directory	4
6	Using SCP to remotely send the files in	
	the build-out directory to EVK	5
7	Setting the environment when booting	.5
8	Running ISP and sensor (e.g. OS08A20)	
	on 8MP EVK	6
9	Porting a new camera to the tuning tool	.6
10	Revision history	7
11	Legal information	8

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