FPGA and Cameras

ECE 1210: “Smartphone” course
ECE 2300: Digital Logic and Computer Organization
ECE 5760: Advanced Microcontroller Design
ECE 5470: Computer Vision
CS 4670 / 5670: Introduction to Computer Vision
CS 6670: Computer Vision

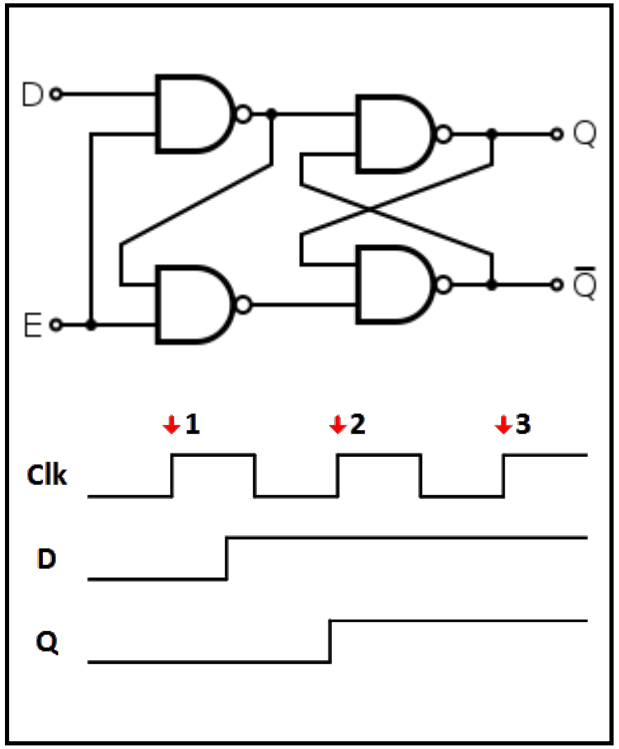
- Recap on FPGAs
- Lab 4
- Setting up the camera
- Reading from the camera
- Treasure detection

ECE 3400: Intelligent Physical Systems

FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
  - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
  - Configurable Logic Blocks
    - Flip-Flops
- *What is the difference between sequential logic and registered logic?*
  - Sequential logic operates on clock transitions

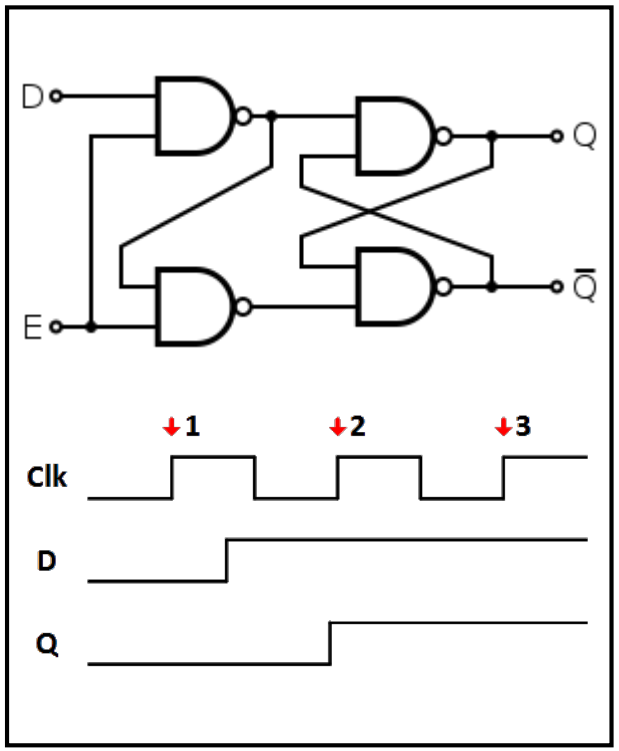
Flip Flop



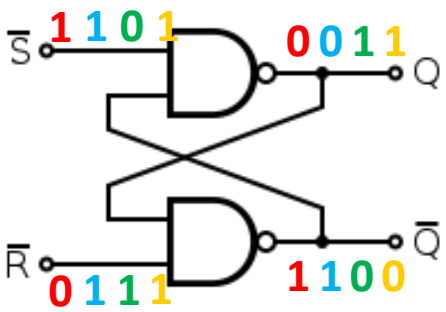
FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
  - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
  - Configurable Logic Blocks
    - Flip-Flops
- *Example of registered logic?*

Flip Flop



Latch



State	S	R	Q		Description
Set	1	0	0	1	Set $\overline{Q}$ » 1
	1	1	0	1	no change
Reset	0	1	1	0	Reset $\overline{Q}$ » 0
	1	1	1	0	no change
Invalid	0	0	1	1	Invalid Condition

Problem with an inferred latch

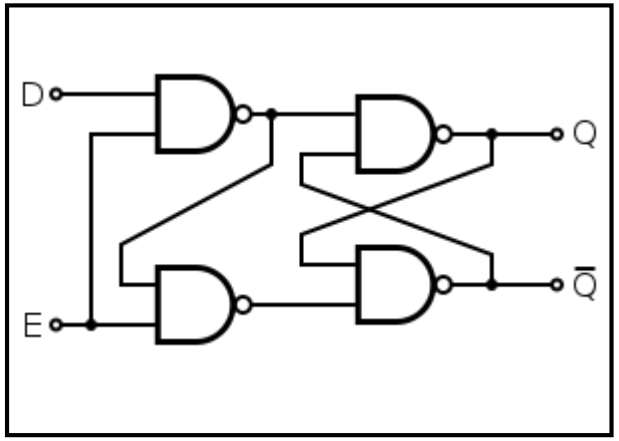
FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
  - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
  - Configurable Logic Blocks
    - Flip-Flops
    - Lookup Tables (LUTs)
      - Multiplier units
  - Memory (M9K)
  - Programmable interconnects

Look Up Tables

A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
	...			
1	1	1		

Flip Flop



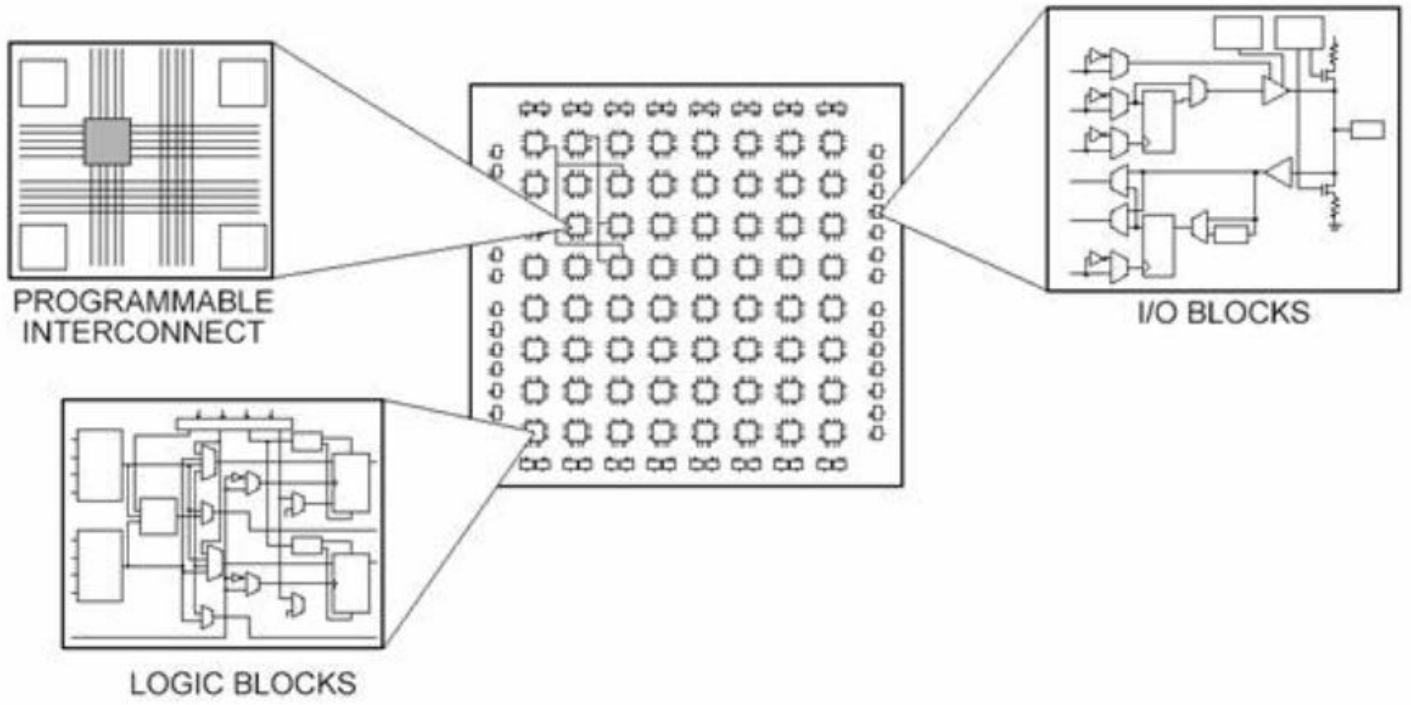
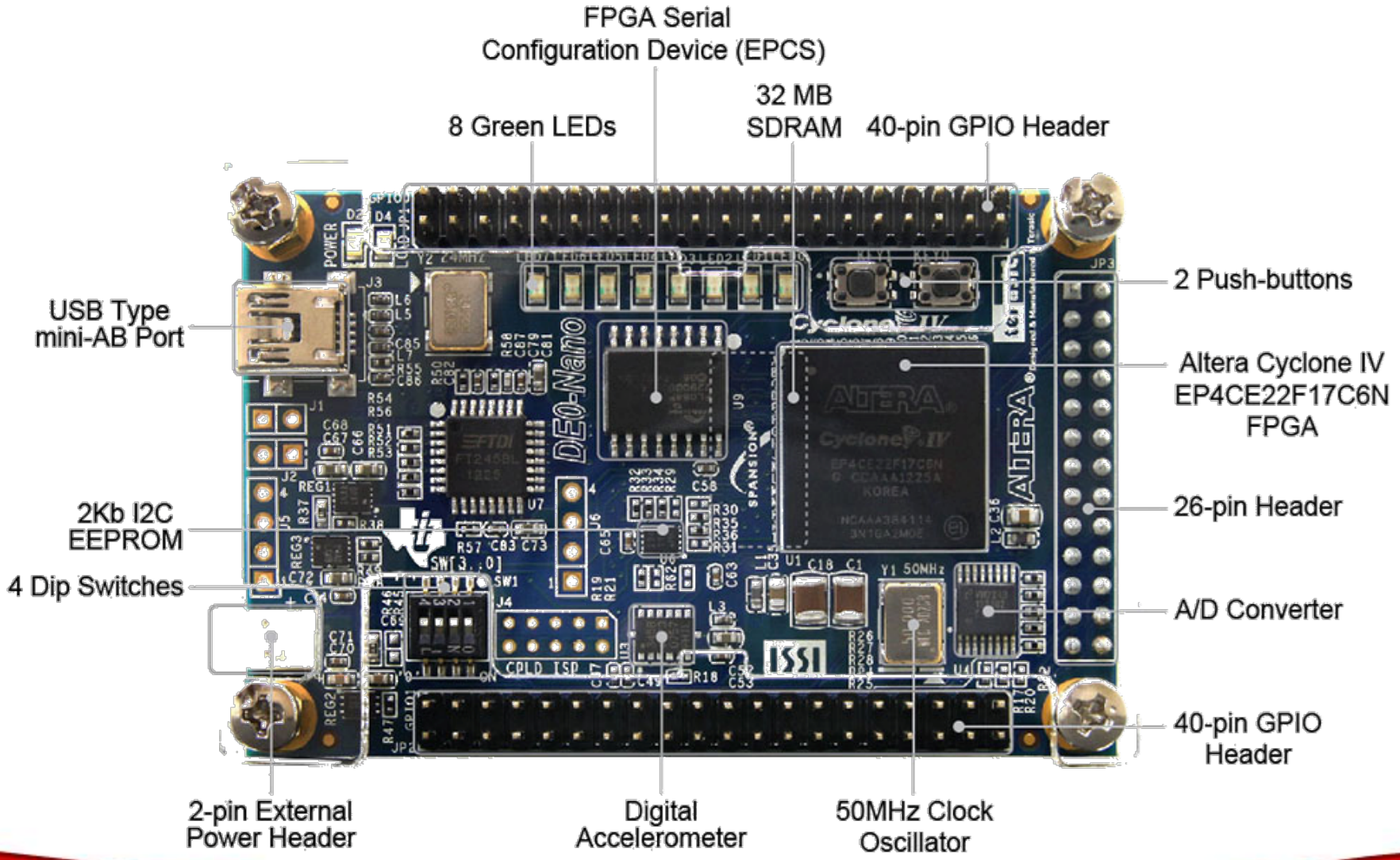


Figure 2. The Different Parts of an FPGA

FPGAs (*revisited*)

https://cei-lab.github.io/ece3400-2018/tutorials/
https://cei-lab.github.io/ece3400-2018/lectures/lectures.html

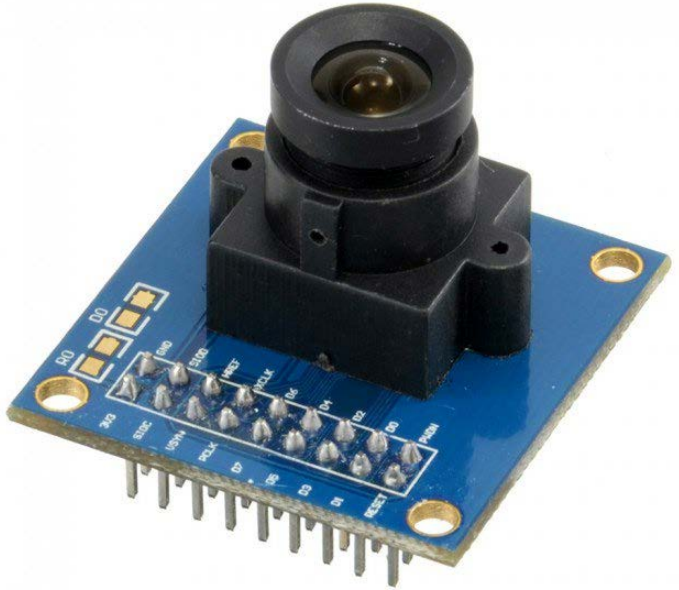
- ***Remember!***
  - ¡3V supply!
  - Parallel processing
- ***Tips:***
  - Check that you got the pin out right!
  - Use the green LEDs for debugging!
  - *Always downshift to 3V*



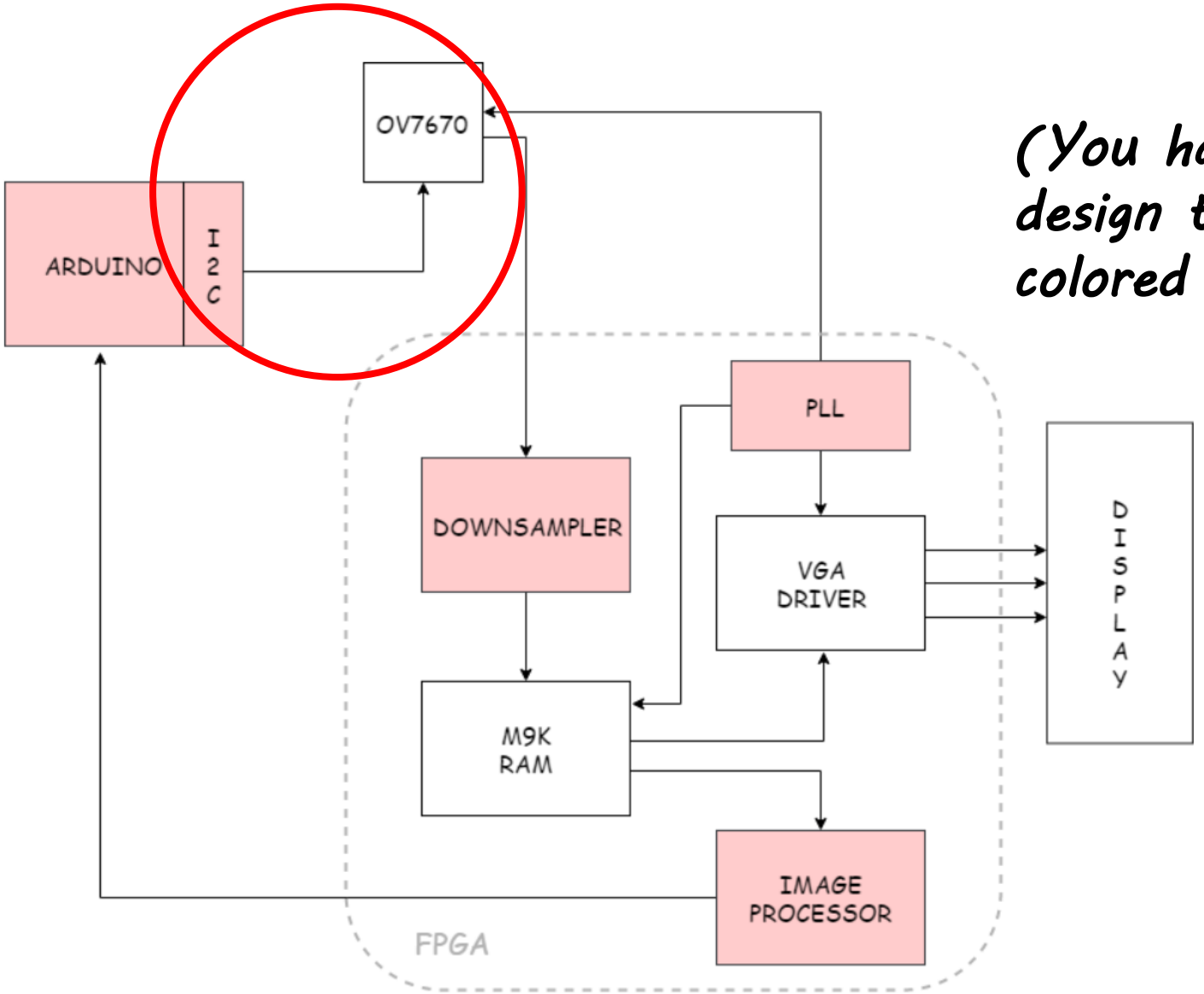
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels



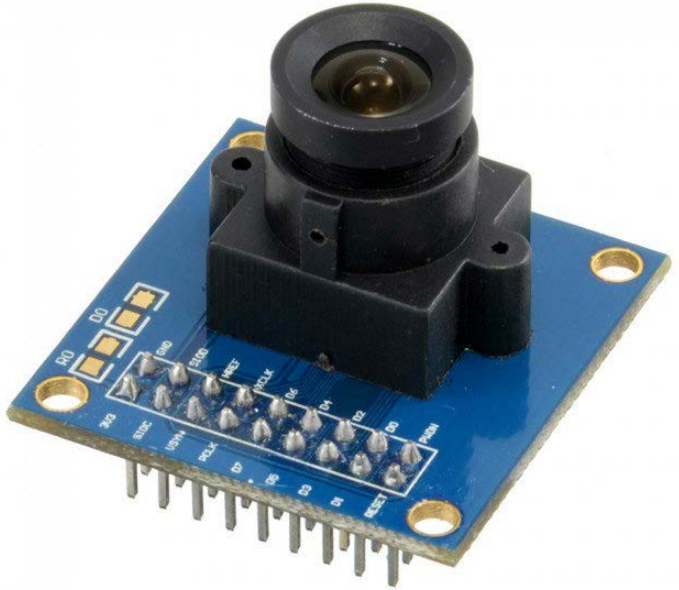
(You have to design the boxes colored in red)

Setting up the camera

http://www.arducam.com/camera-modules/0-3mp-ov7670/

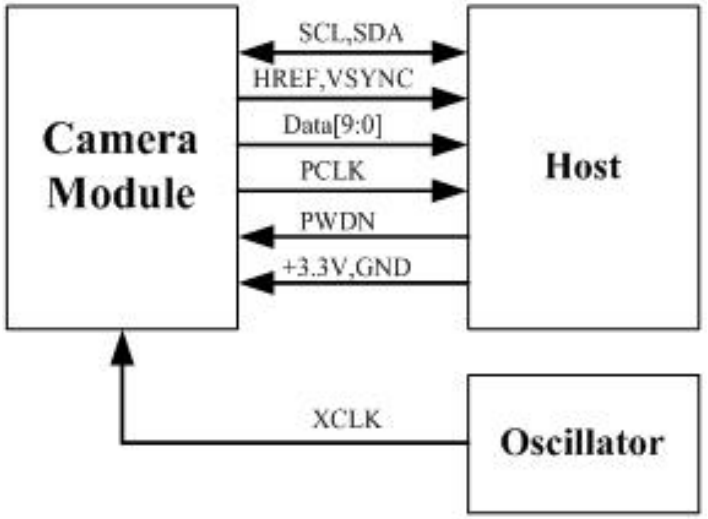
OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels

- Camera Communication
  - I2C (Arduino or FPGA)…
  - Serial Camera Control Bus (SCCB) Interface
- What needs to be setup?
  - Exposure control
  - Gamma
  - White balance
  - Color saturation
  - Hue control
- Frame rate
  - Depends on image resolution, color resolution, and clock rate
- Fixed focal length
  - F1.8 / 6mm lens



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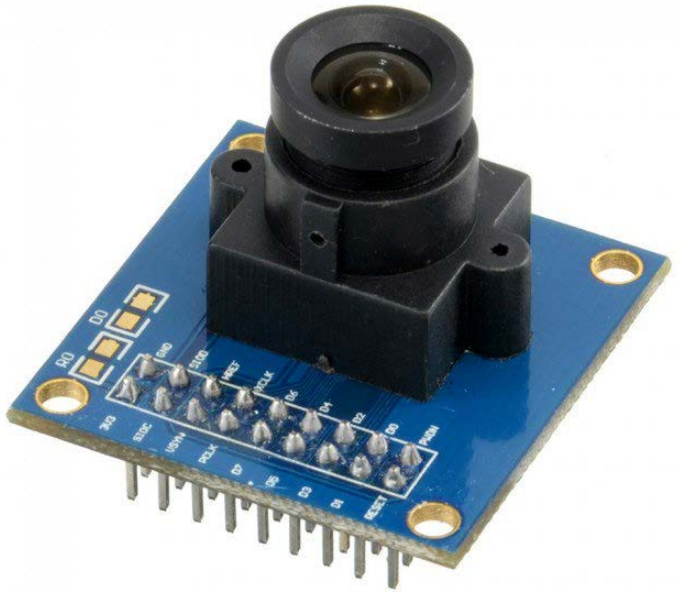
3V supply!



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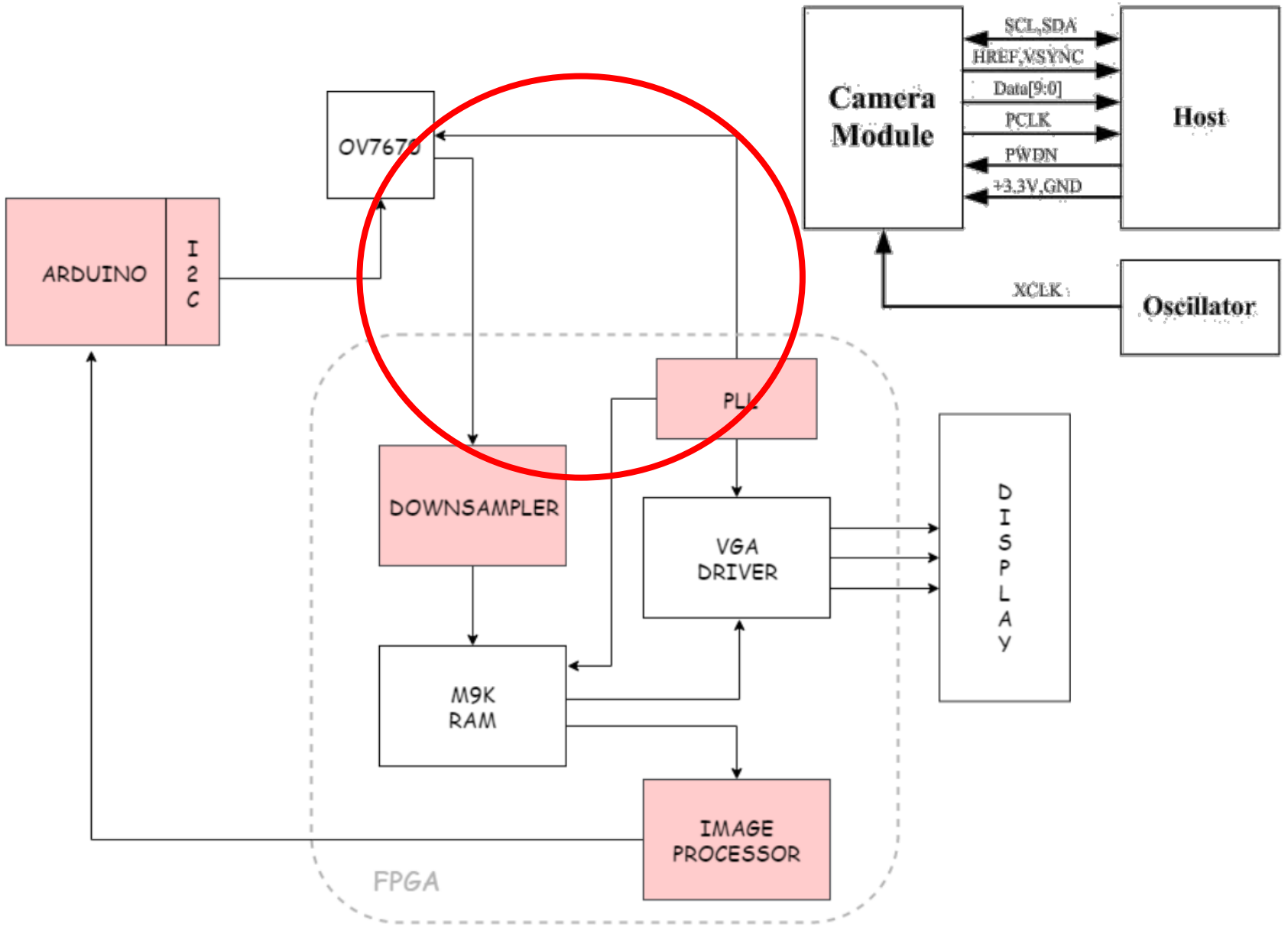
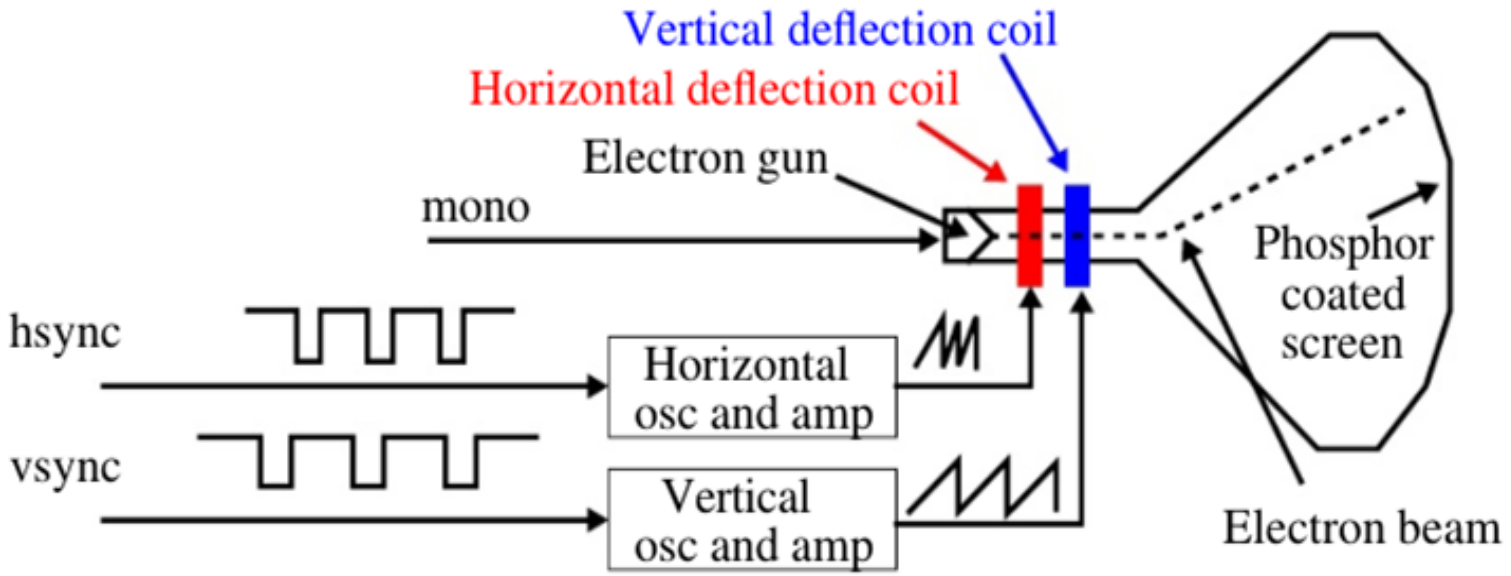
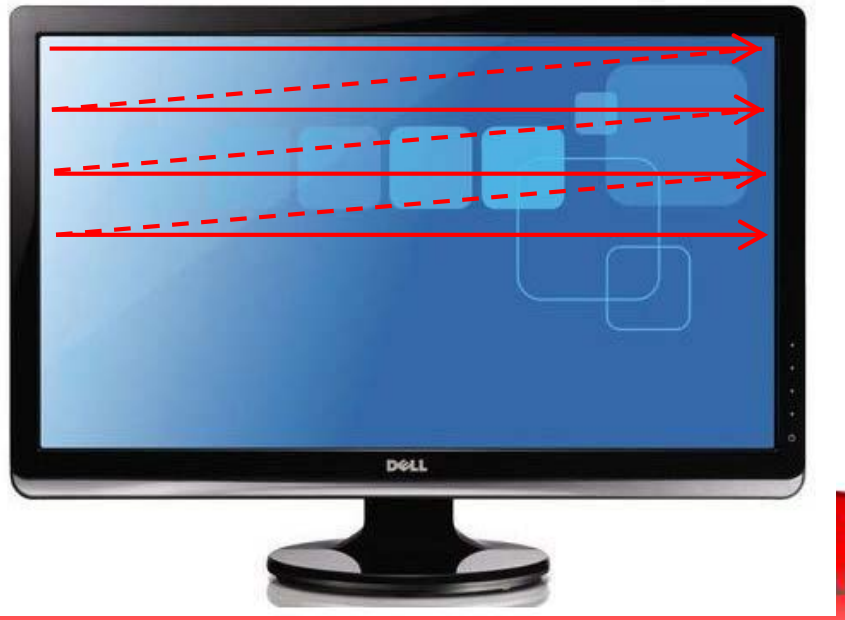
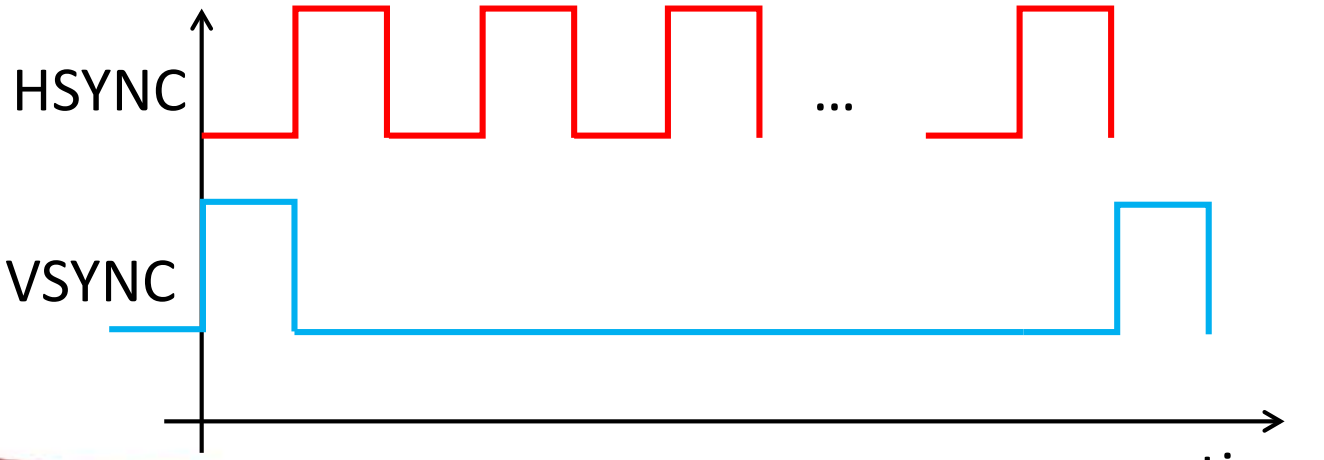


Monitors


Vertical deflection coil
Horizontal deflection coil
Electron gun
mono
hsync
vsync
Horizontal
osc and amp
Vertical
osc and amp
Phosphor
coated
screen
Electron beam

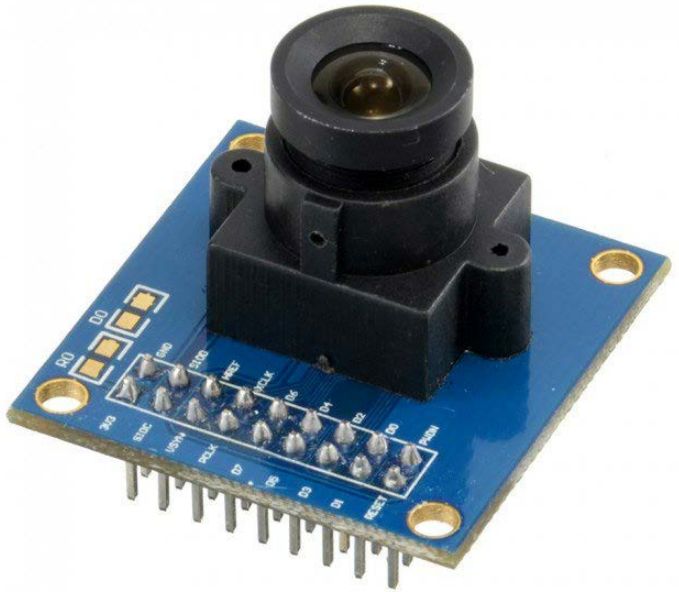

DELL


HSYNC
...
VSYNC
time

Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



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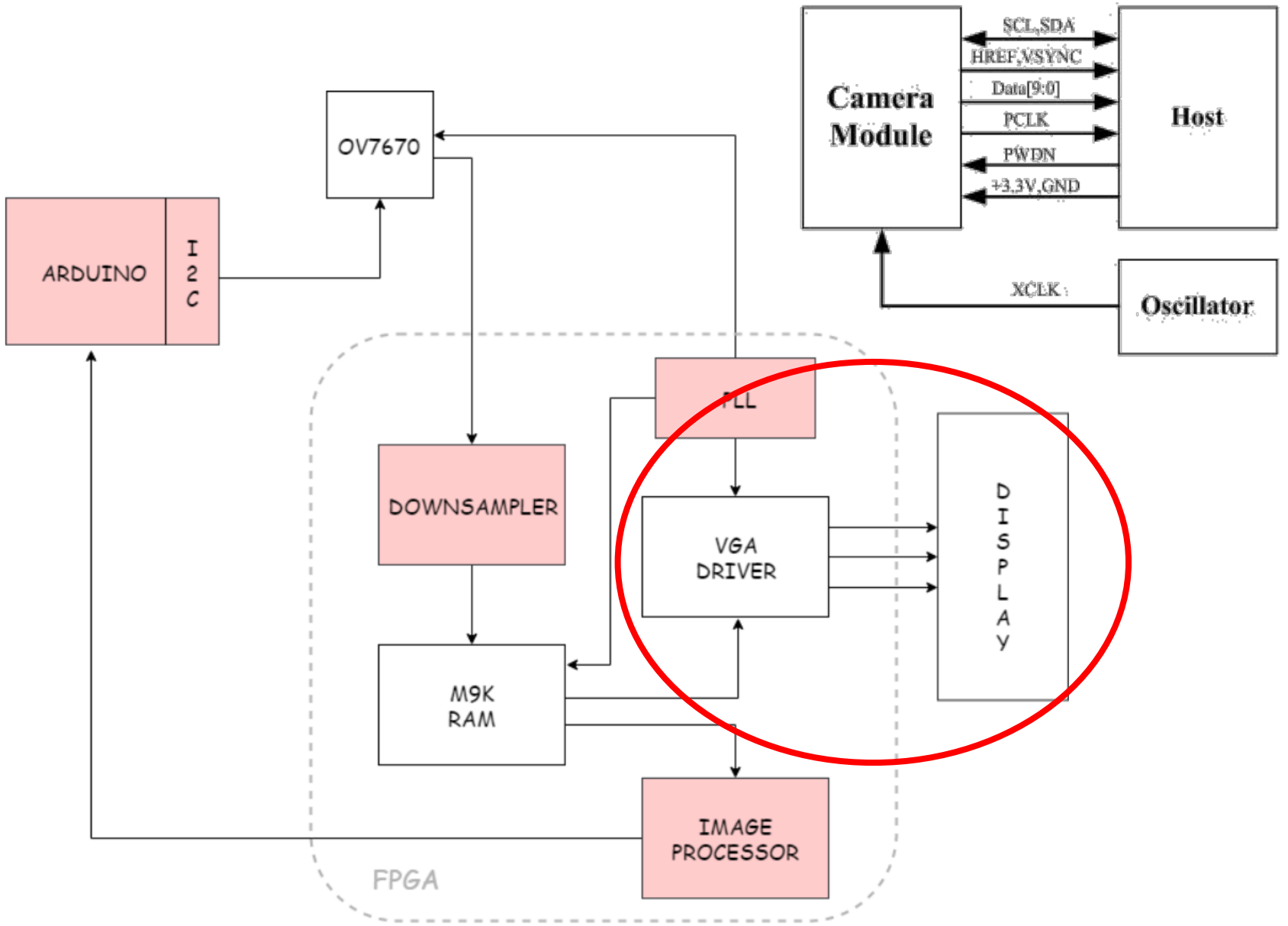
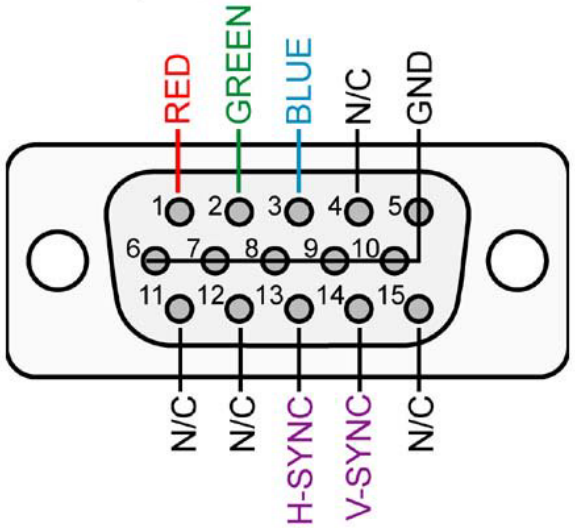
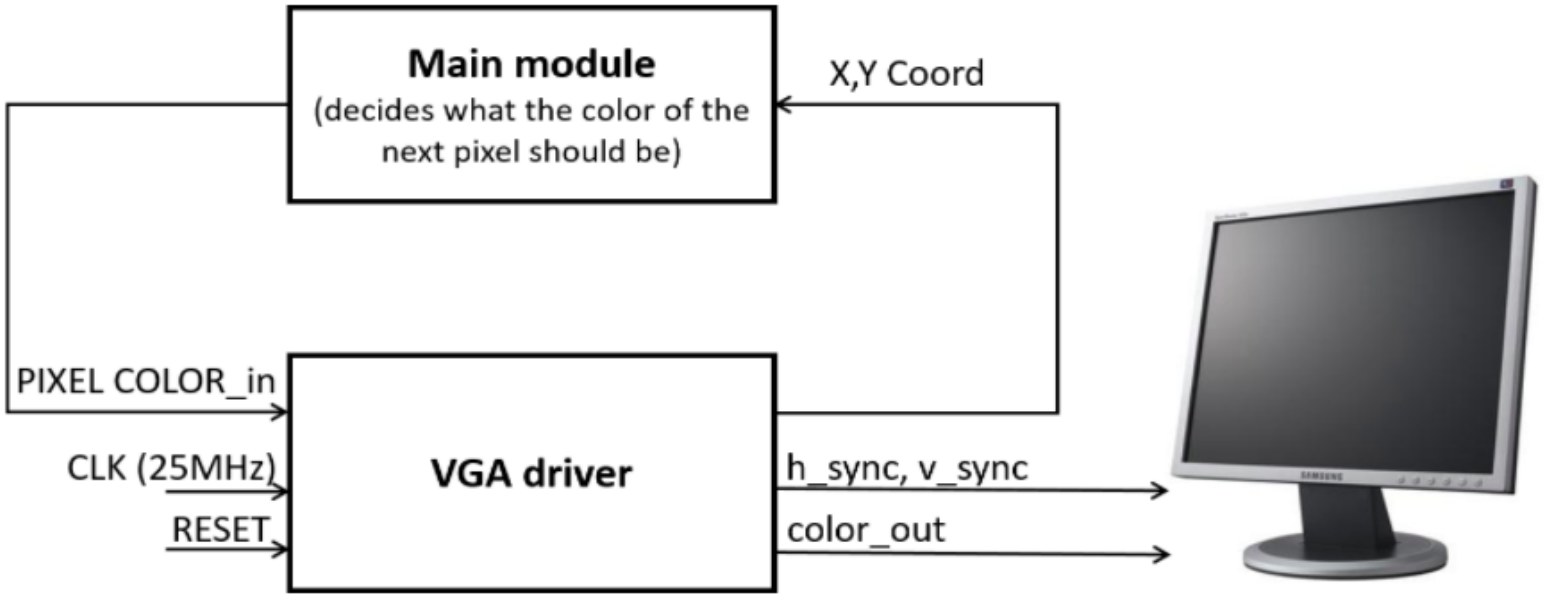
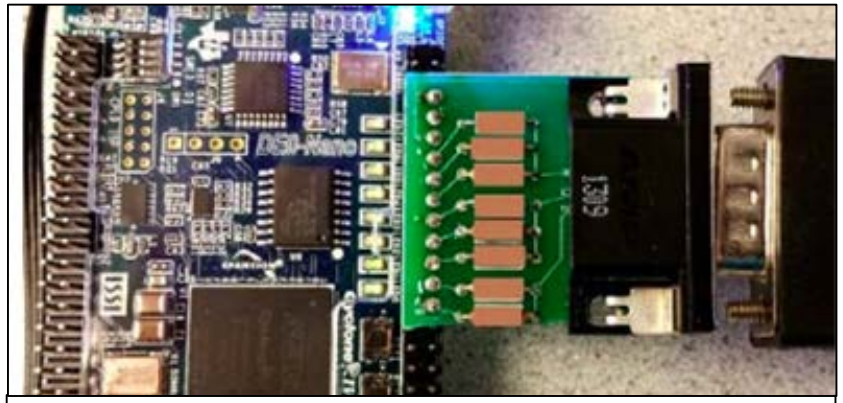


Monitors







- Resistive 8-bit DAC
- FPGA Digital to Analog [0-1]V

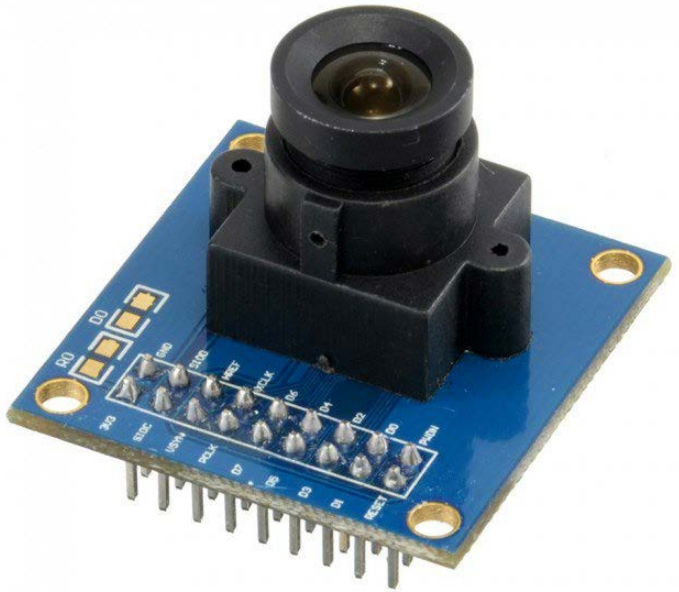
```
25  input CLOCK; //PIXEL CLOCK - DRIVE AT 25MHZ for 60 Hz 640 x 480 VGA
26  input RESET;
27  input  [7:0] PIXEL_COLOR_IN; //COLOR GIVEN TO THE VGA DRIVER
28
29
30  output [9:0] PIXEL_X; //HORIZONTAL POSITION OF THE NEXT PIXEL;
31  output [9:0] PIXEL_Y; //VERTICLE POSITION OF THE NEXT PIXEL;
32  output [7:0] PIXEL_COLOR_OUT; //COLOR TO BE DISPLAYED
33  output       H_SYNC_NEG; //THE REVERSE POLARITY HORIZONTAL SYNC SIGNAL
34  output       V_SYNC_NEG; //THE REVERSE POLARITY VERTICAL SYNC SIGNAL
```

Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

http://www.arducam.com/camera-modules/0-3mp-ov7670/

OV7670

3V supply!



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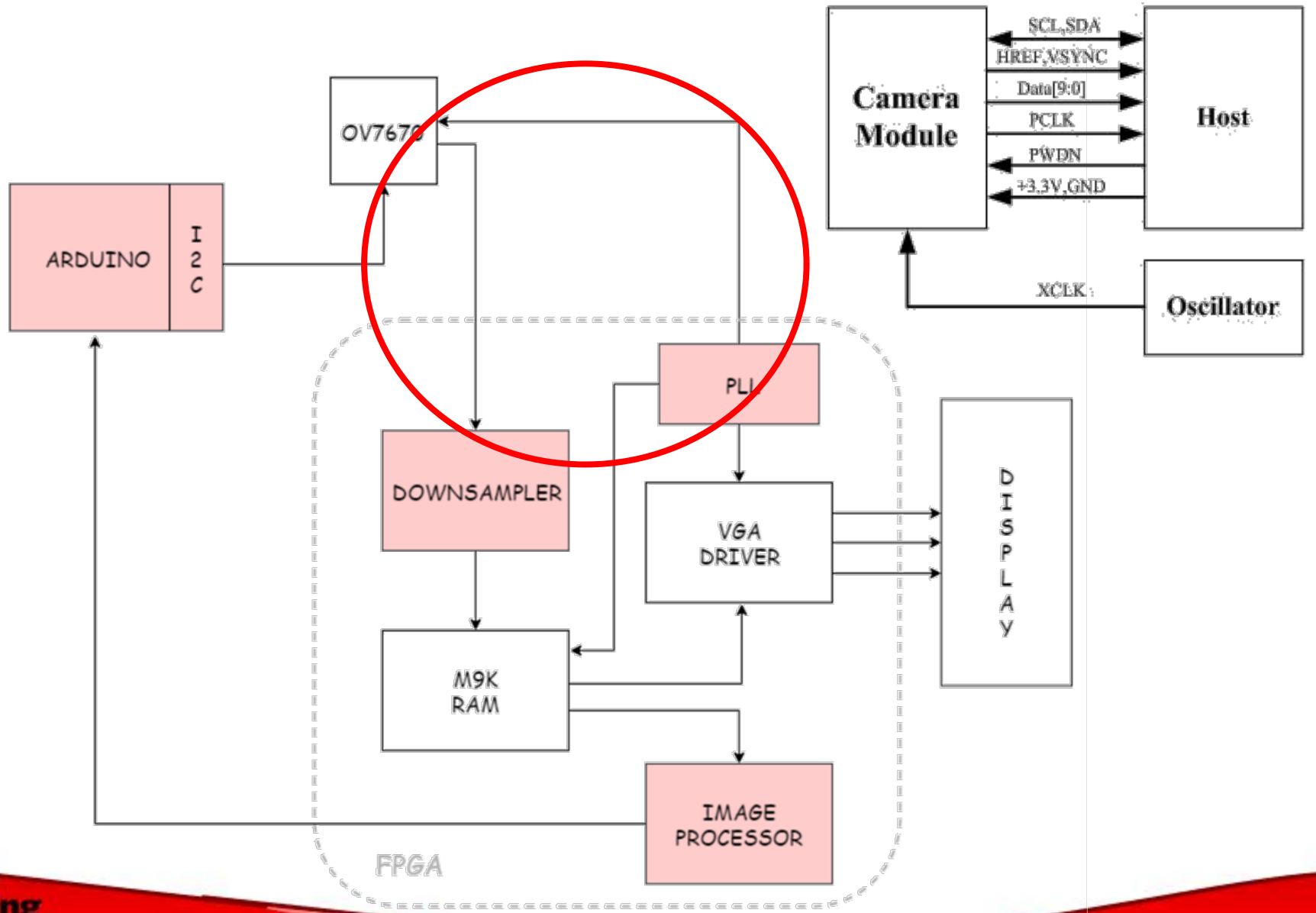
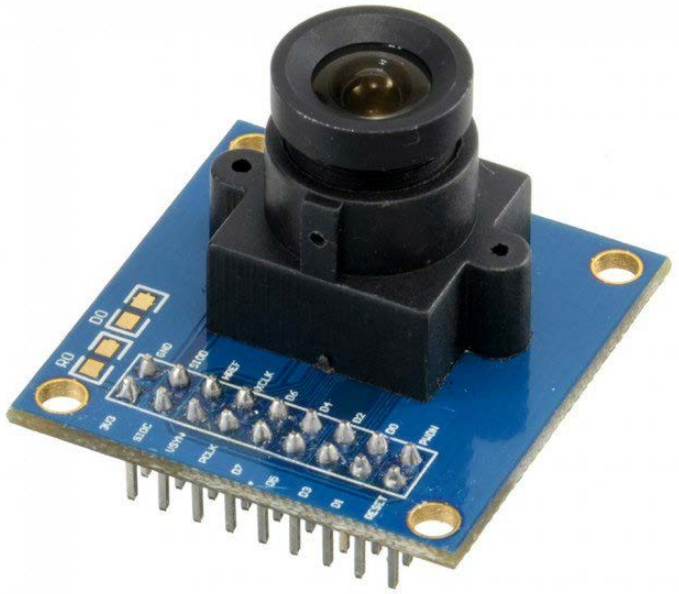


Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

http://web.mit.edu/6.111/www/f2016/tools/OV7670_2006.pdf

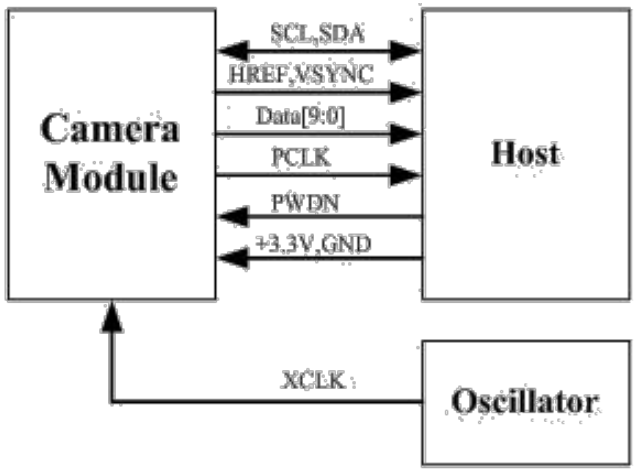
OV7670

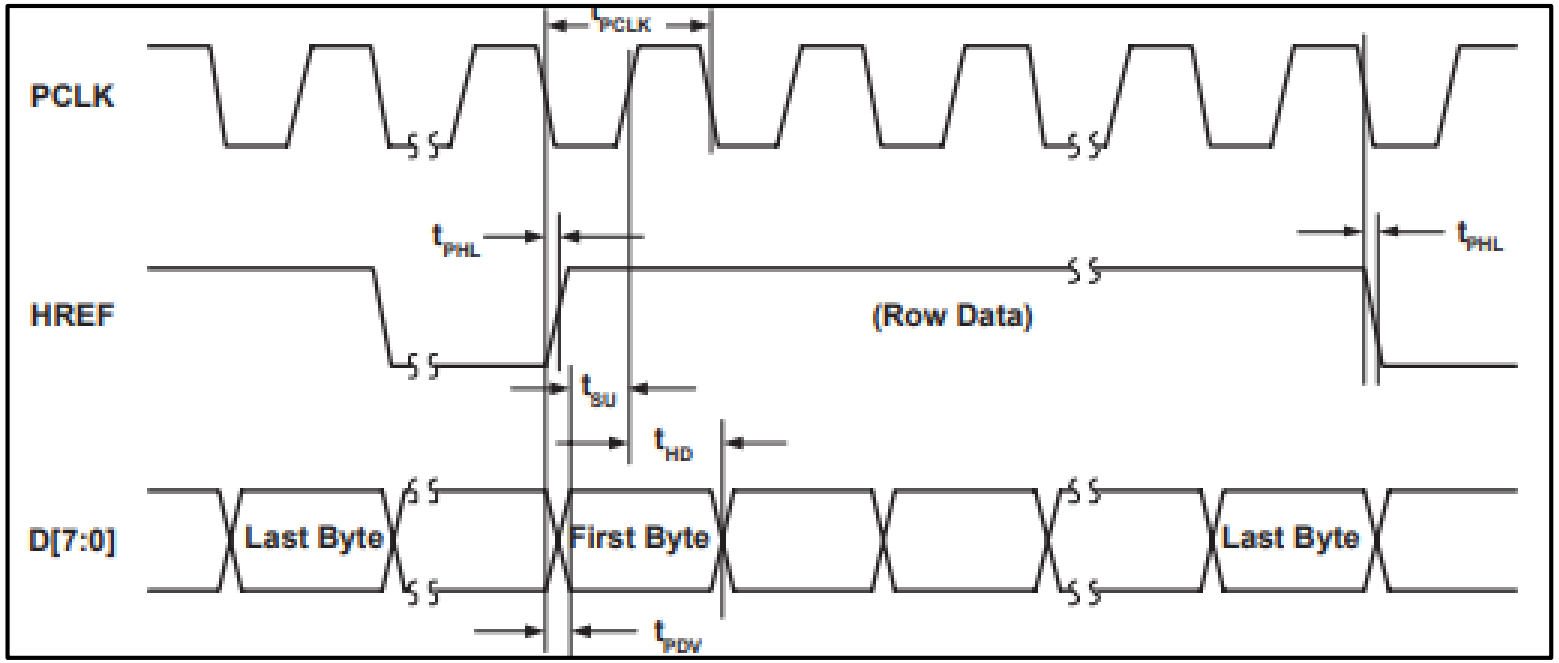
3V supply!



- 8 pins for data transfer
- 3-4 pins for clock signals
- *Remember to do level shifting!*

- Sample D0-7 on PCLK rising edge
- Sample D0-7 when HREF is high
- HREF ↑edge is the start of a line (↓edge is the end)
- VSYNC ↓edge is frame start (VSYNC ↑edge is the end)



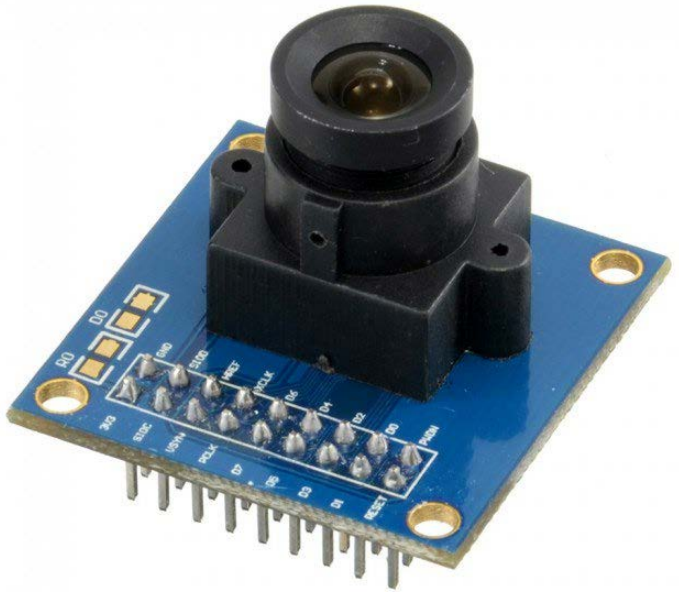


Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

http://www.arducam.com/camera-modules/0-3mp-ov7670/

OV7670

3V supply!



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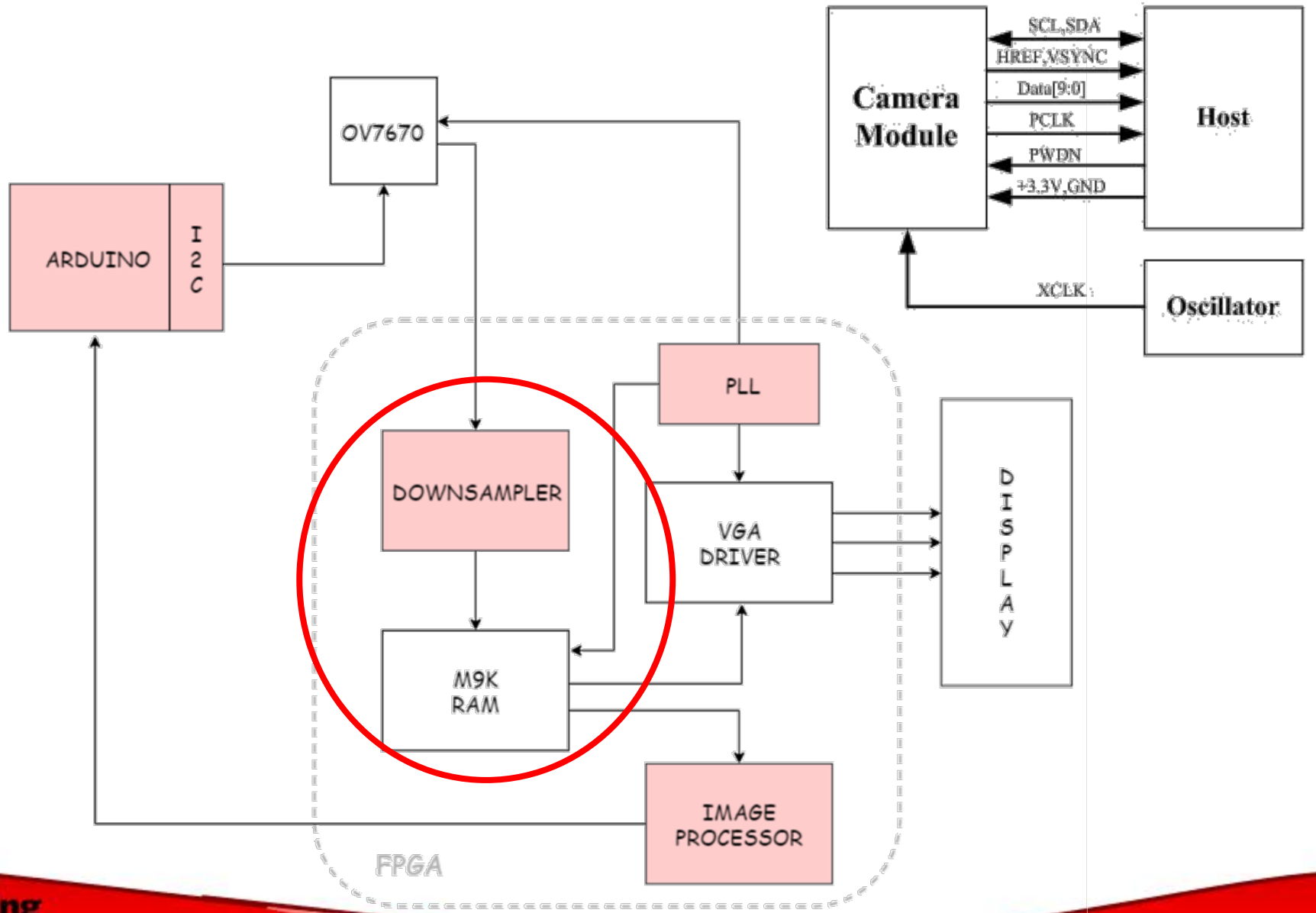
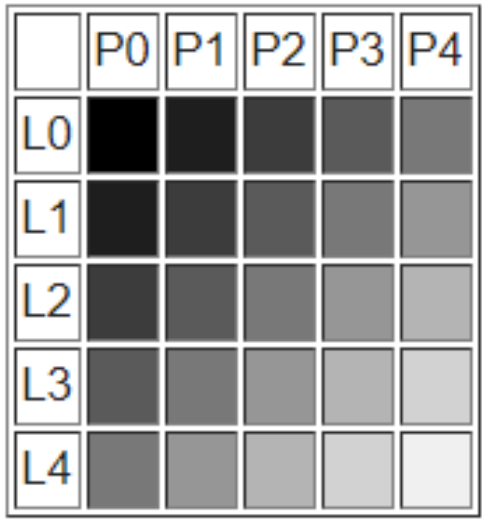
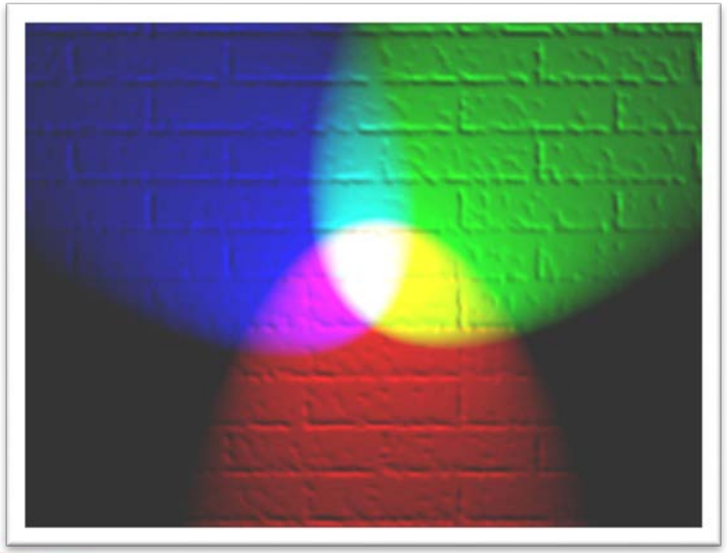


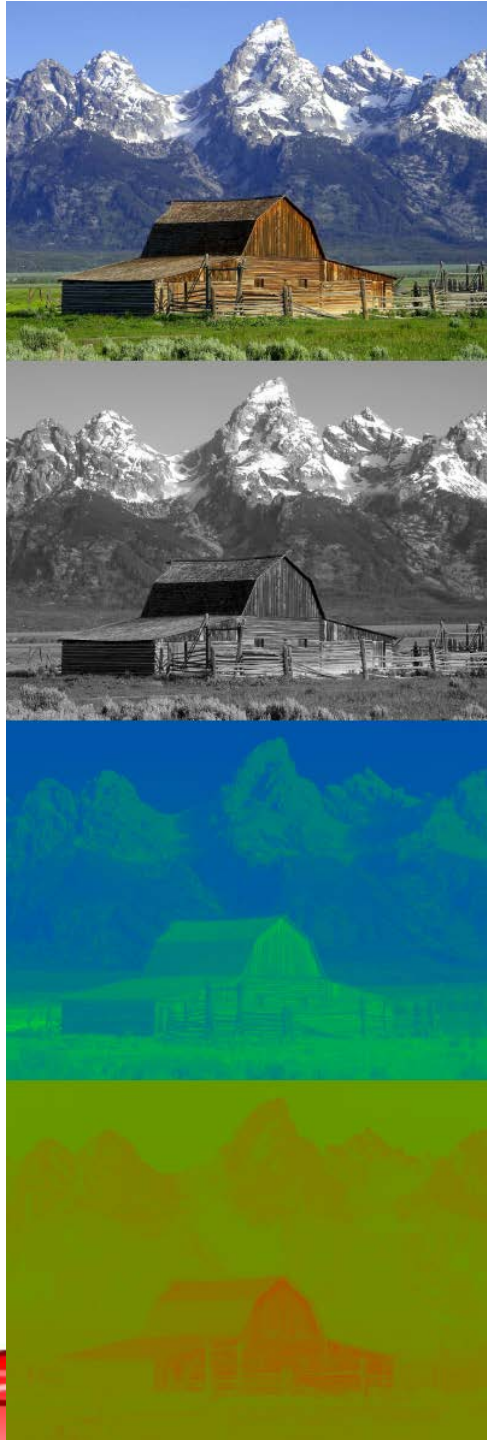
Image and Color Formats

- Image structure
- Monochrome
  - 8 bits/pixel
- RGB
  - RGB888: 24 bits/pixel
  - RGB565: 16 bits/pixel
- YCbCr/YUB
  - Luminance
  - Chroma blue/red



A 5x5 image





Source:
http://embeddedprogrammer.blogspot.com/2012/07/hacking-ov7670-camera-module-sccb-cheat.html

Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

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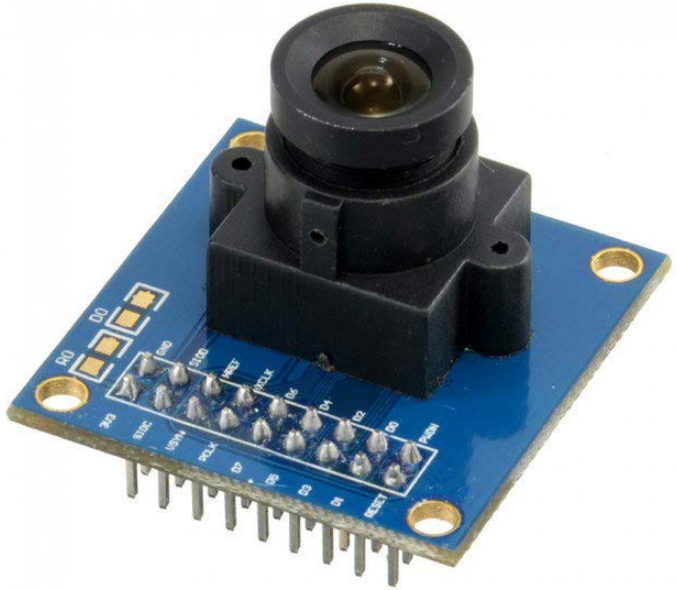
OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels

- Full resolution (640x480 pixels)
- Full color resolution (3 bytes/pixel)
- Clock signal (10-48 MHz)

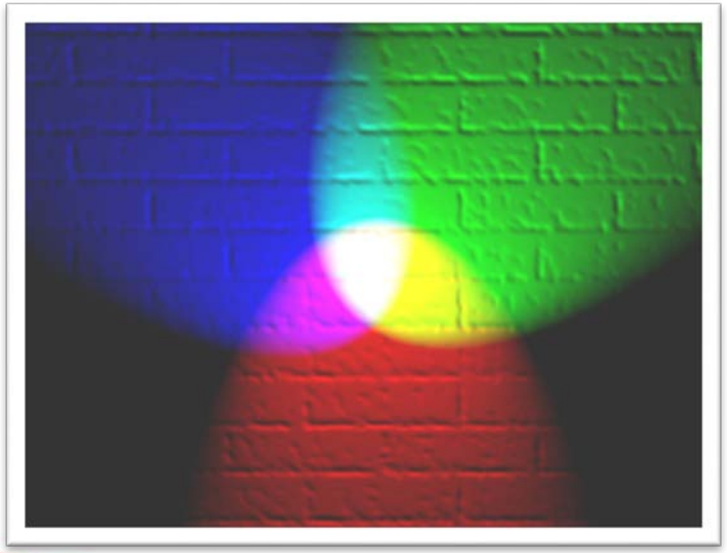
- **What is the maximum frame rate at full resolution?**
  - 1/48MHz*24*640*480 = 6.5 fps
  - (+ delays you introduce on the FPGA)
  - **How fast does your robot need to see?**
- **How much memory would this consume?**
  - 640*480*3 bytes = 921.6 kB
  - Embedded memory on the FPGA is 74.25 kB
  - You'll have to lower both resolution and color resolution!

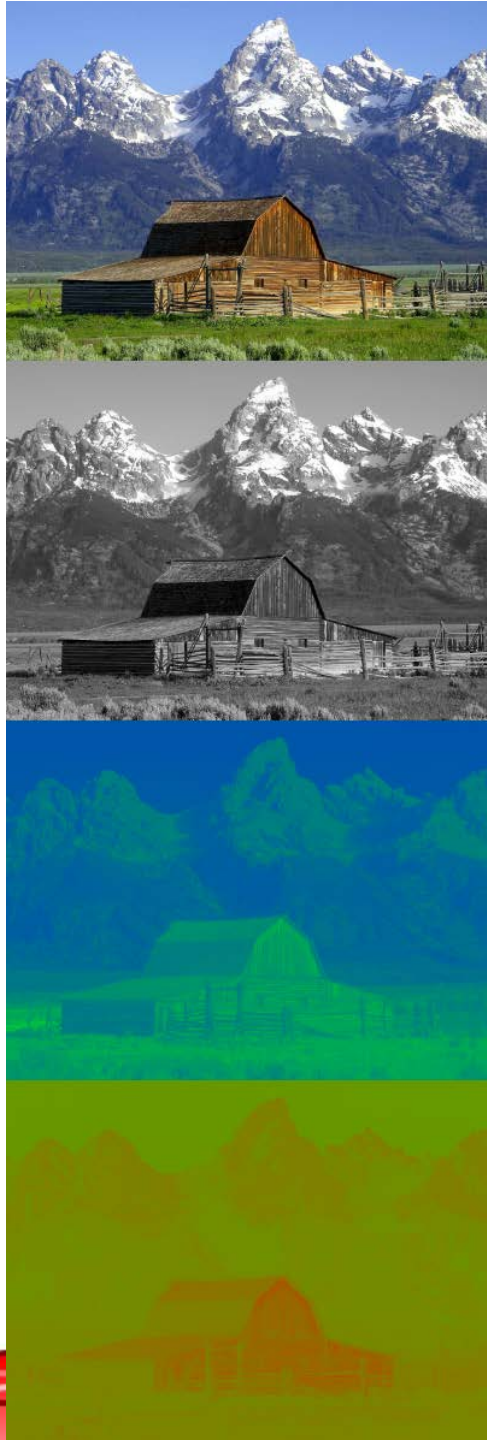
Image and Color Formats

- Image structure
- Monochrome
  - 8 bits/pixel
- RGB
  - RGB888: 24 bits/pixel
  - RGB565: 16 bits/pixel
- YCbCr/YUB
  - Luminance
  - Chroma blue/red

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4
L0					
L1					
L2					
L3					
L4					

A 5x5 image





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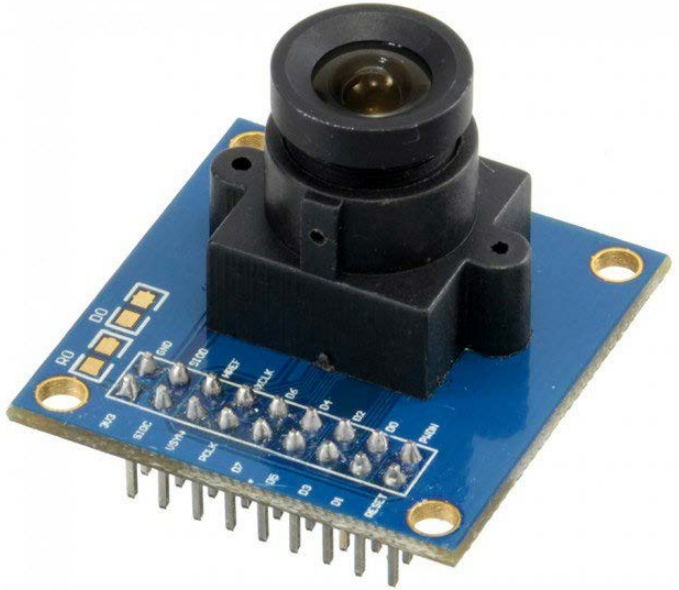

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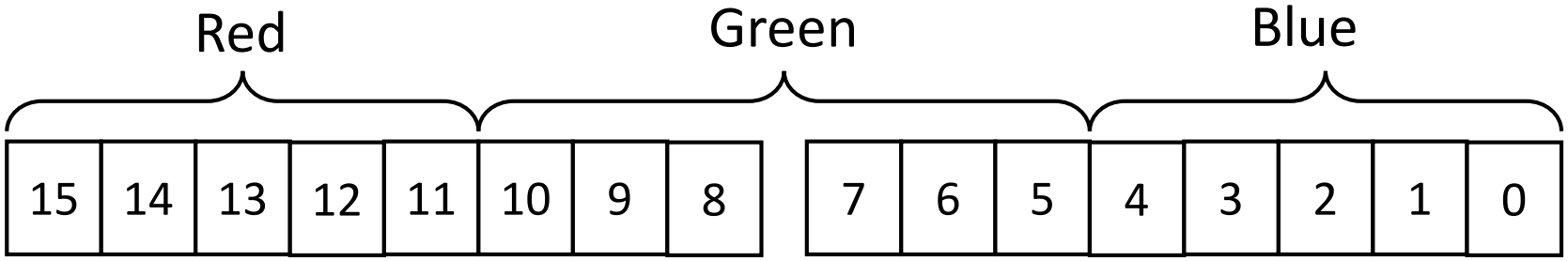
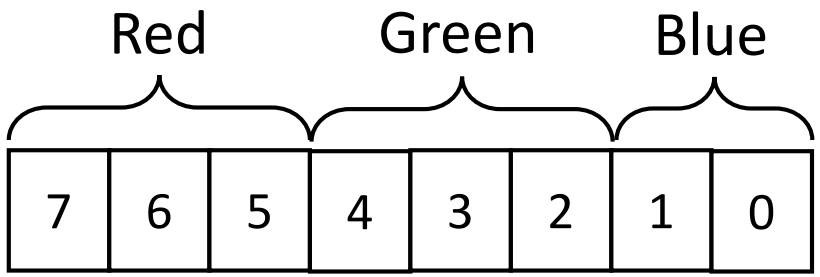
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels

- Full resolution (640x480 pixels)
- Full color resolution (3 bytes/pixel)
- *What is the maximum frame rate at full resolution?*
- *How much memory would this consume?*
- *How to downsample RGB565 to RGB332?*





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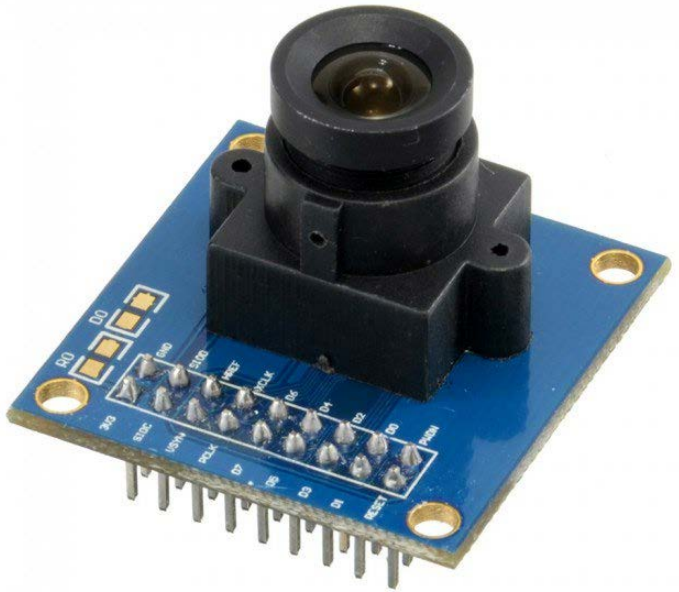

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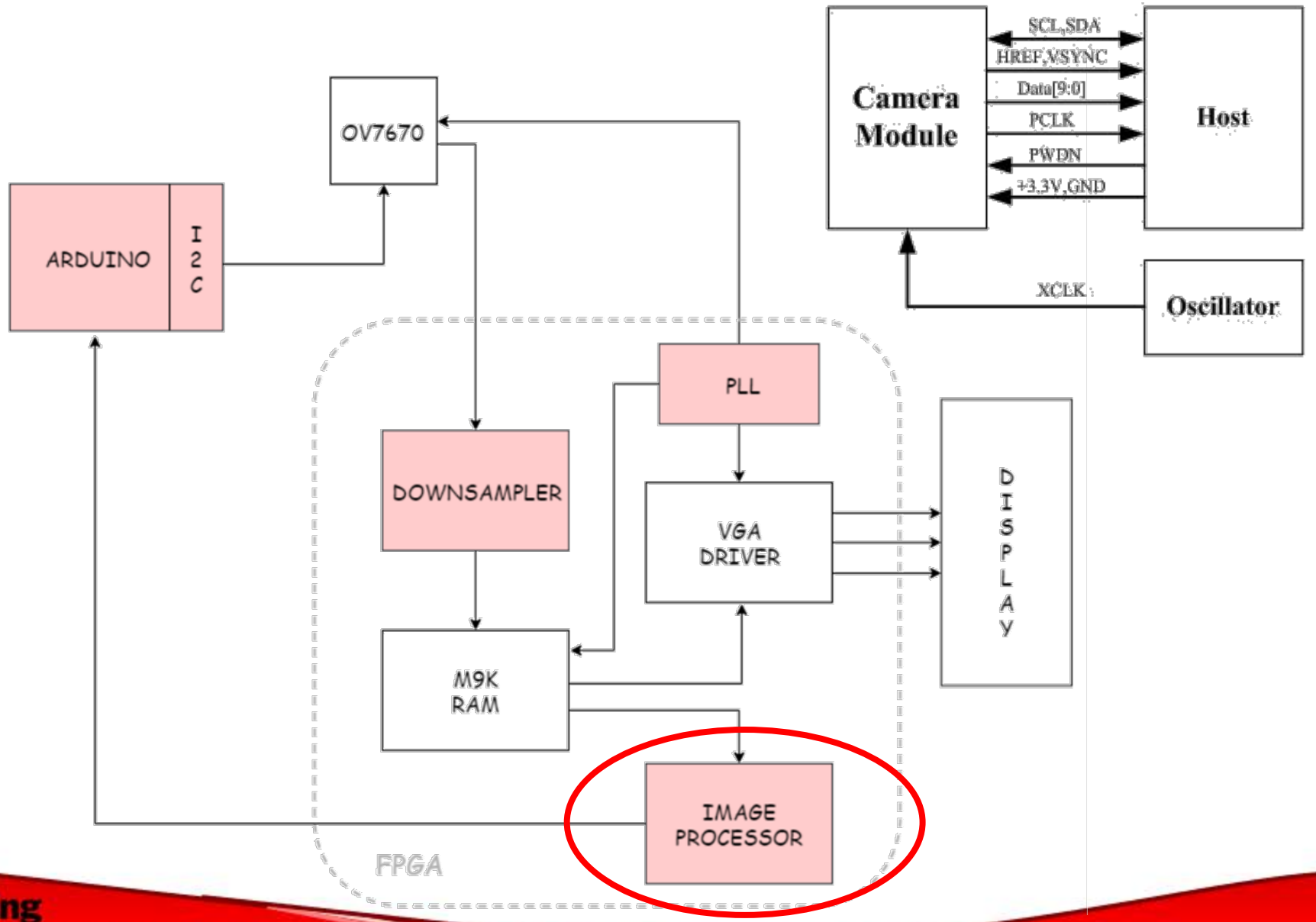

Final Competition and Treasures

- **Round:** [0-20] points
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- New treasure set consist of:
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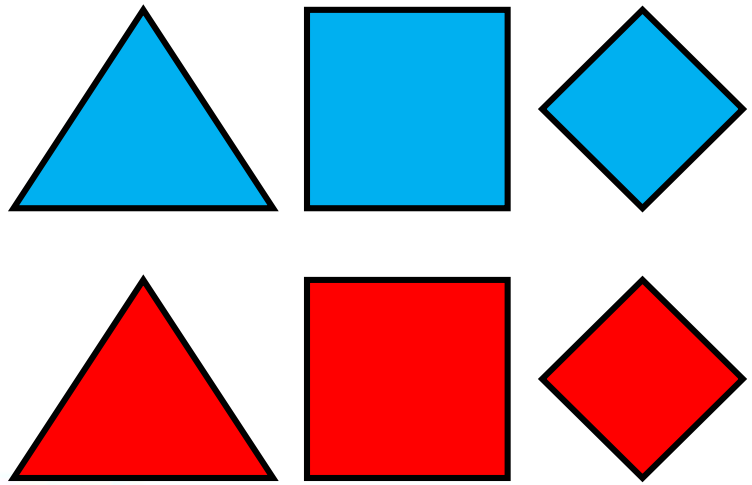
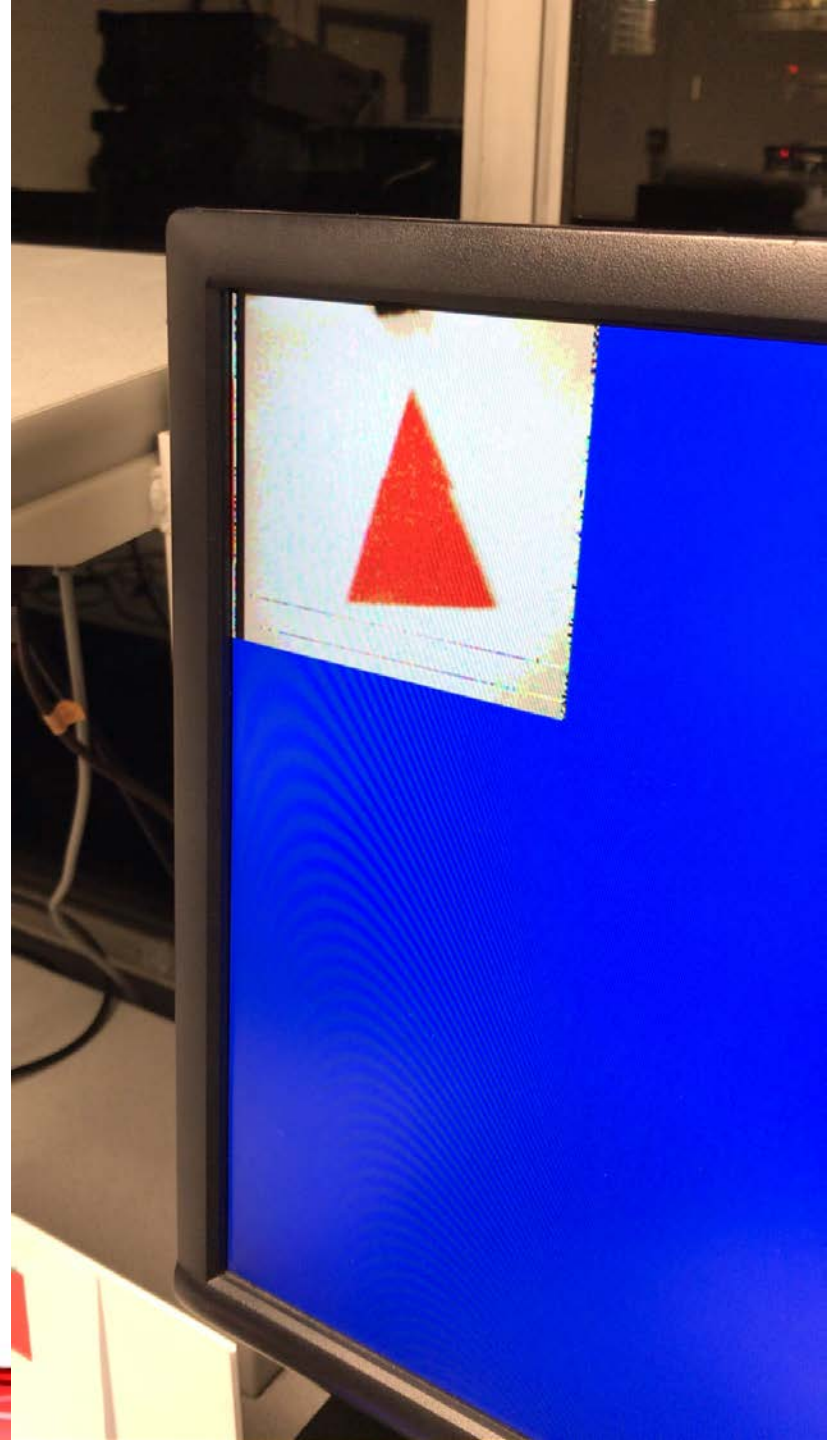
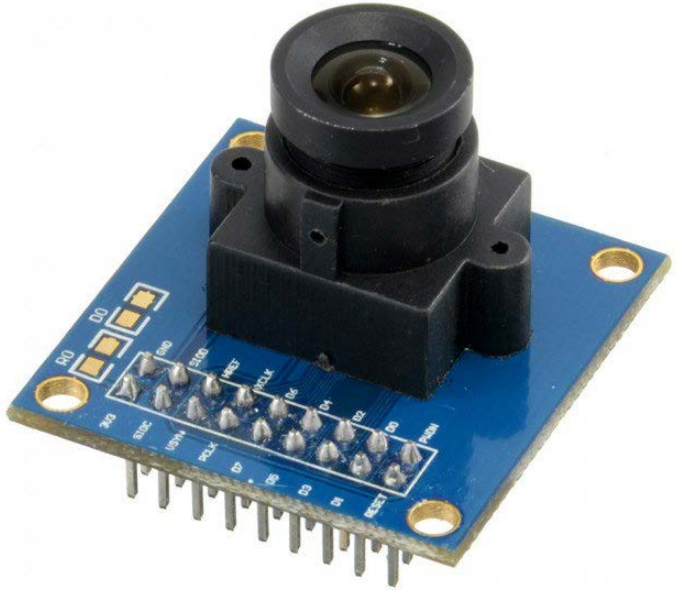




Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

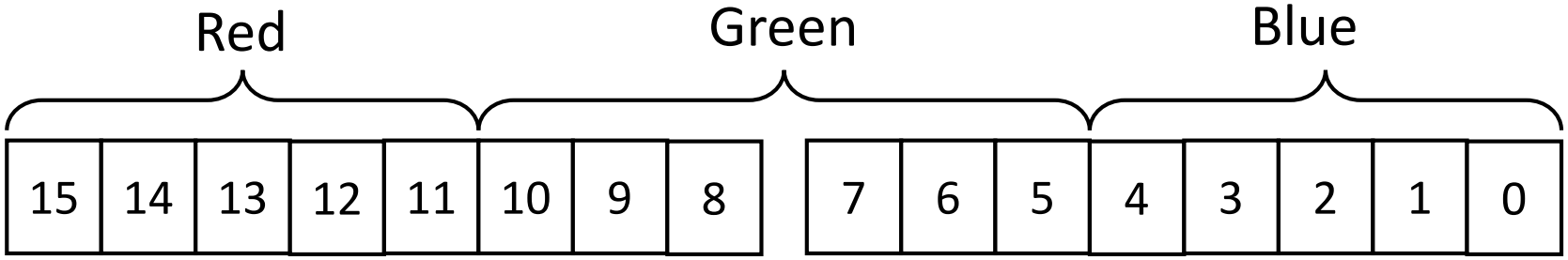
OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels

- Full resolution (640x480 pixels)
- Full color resolution (3 bytes/pixel)
- *What is the maximum frame rate at full resolution?*
- *How much memory would this consume?*
- *How to downsample RGB565 to RGB332?*



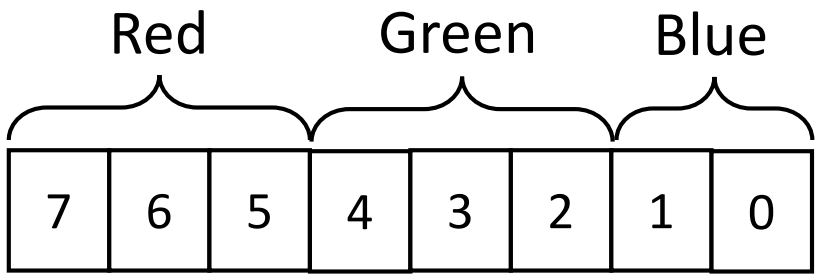
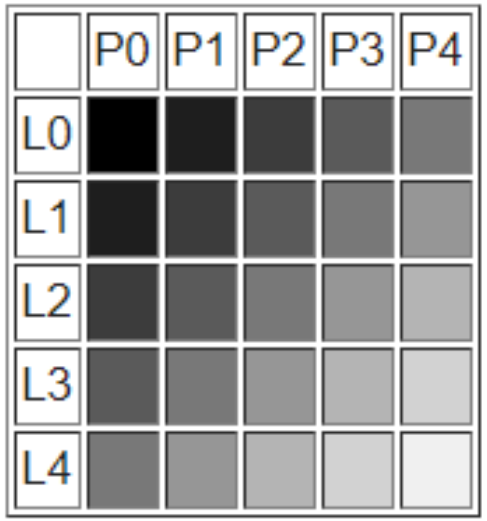
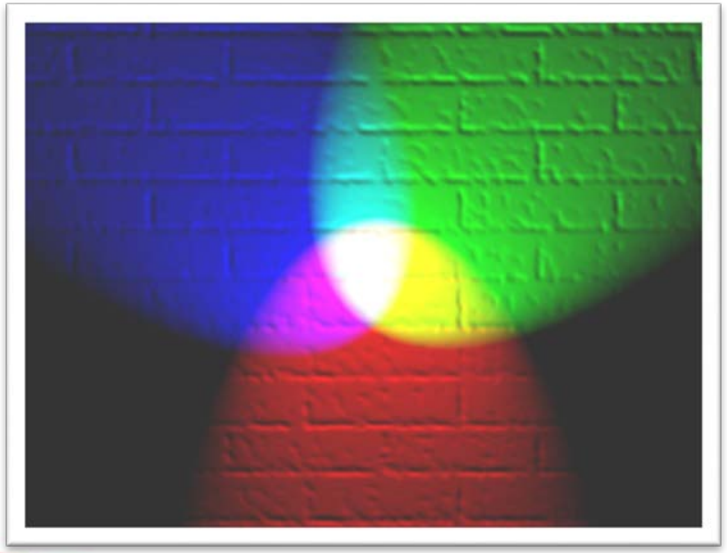


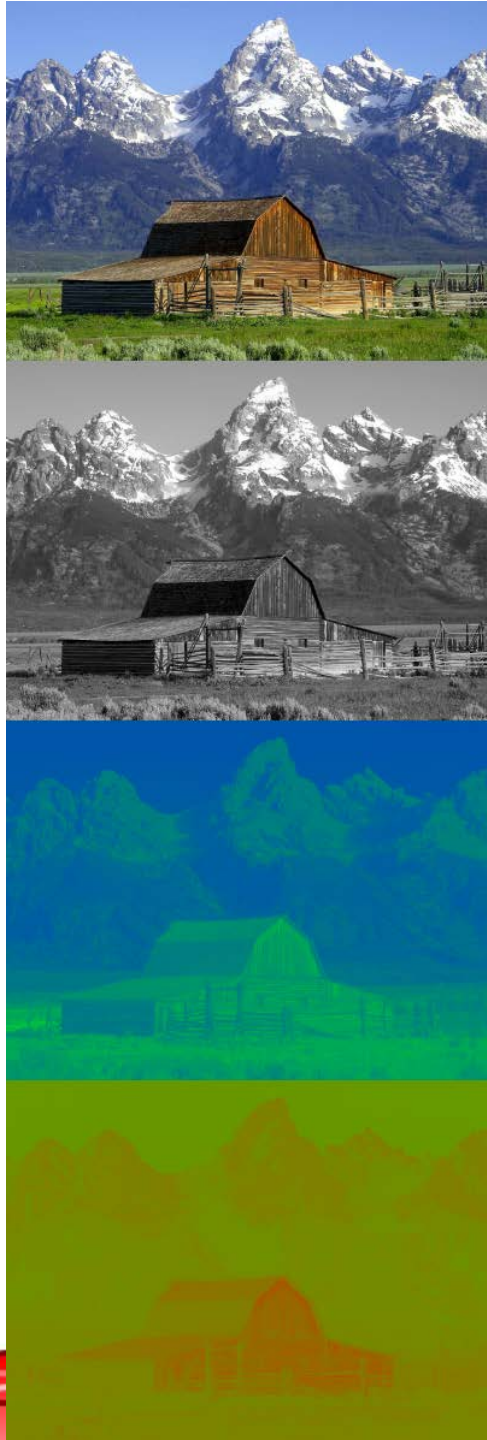
Image and Color Formats

- Image structure
- Monochrome
  - 8 bits/pixel
- RGB
  - RGB888: 24 bits/pixel
  - RGB565: 16 bits/pixel
- YCbCr/YUB
  - Luminance
  - Chroma blue/red



A 5x5 image





Source:
http://embeddedprogrammer.blogspot.com/2012/07/hacking-ov7670-camera-module-sccb-cheat.html

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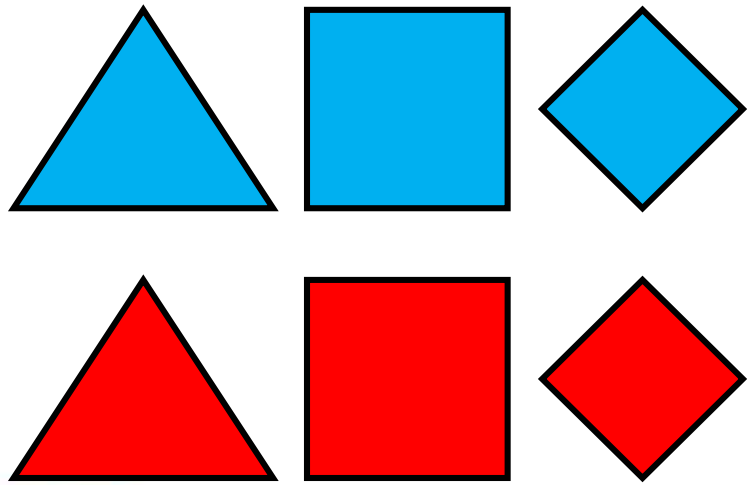


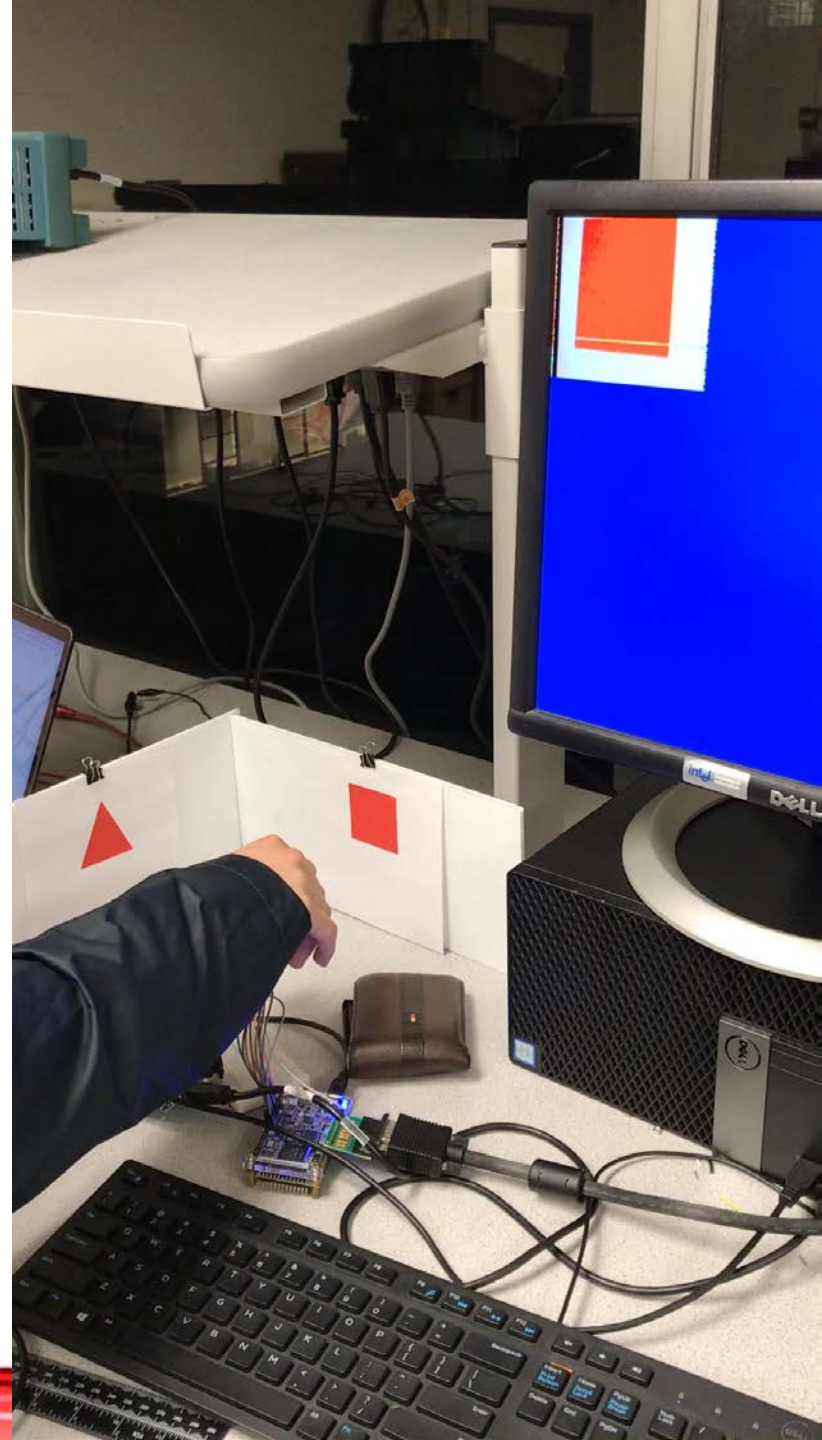
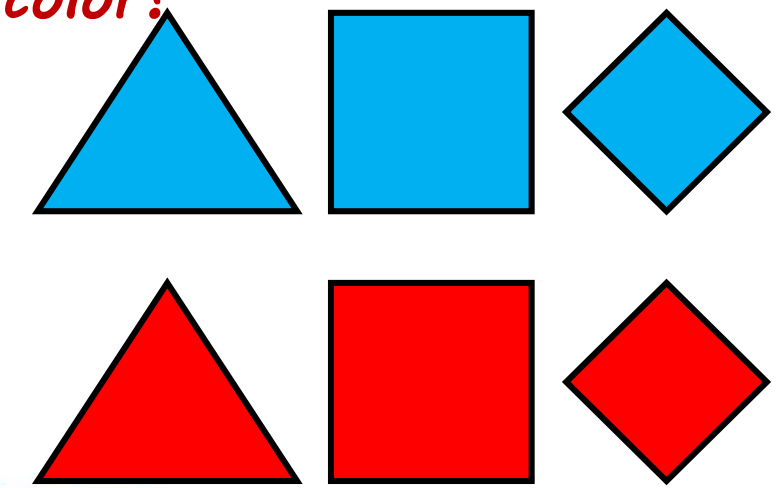
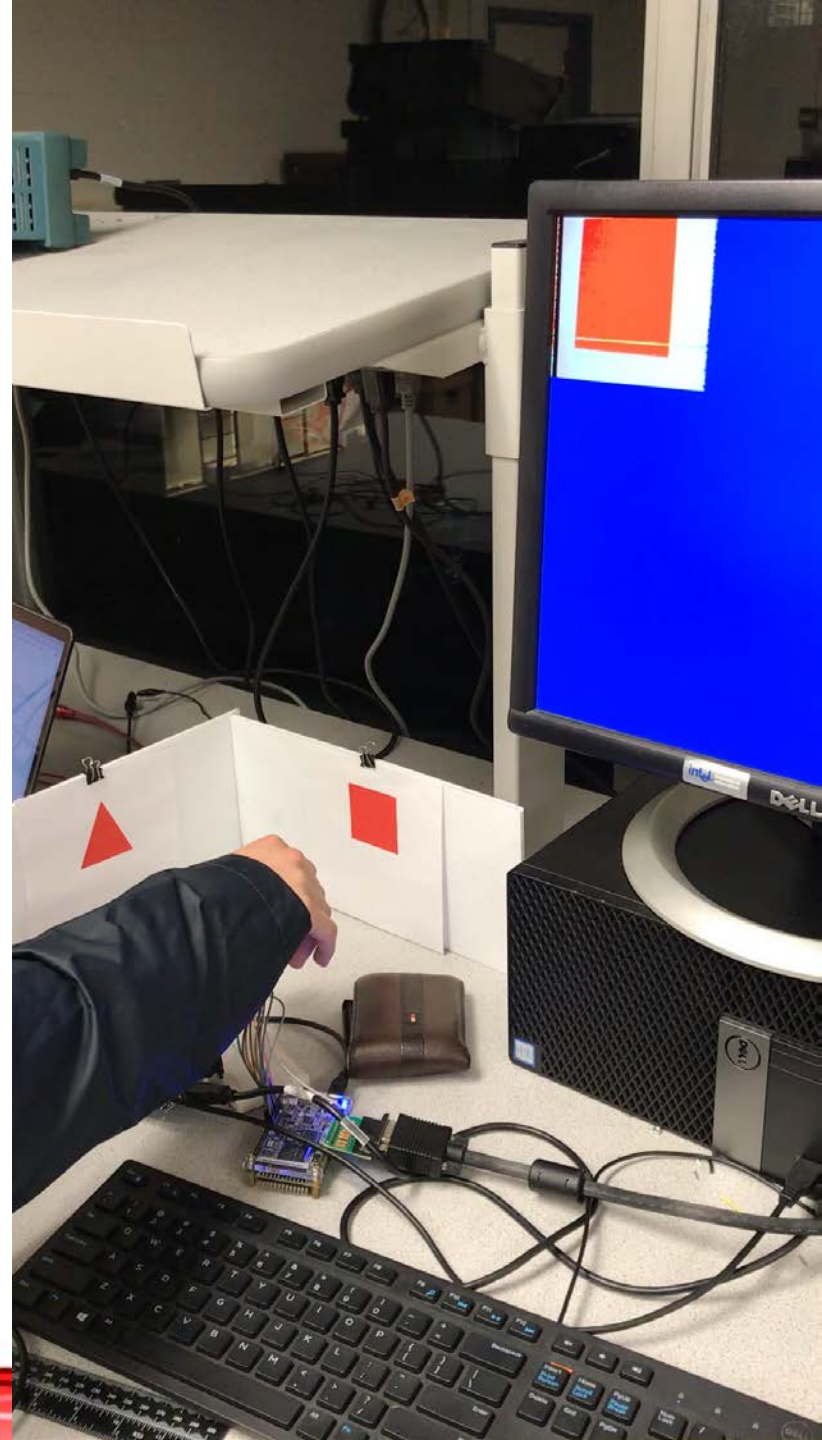


Image Processing

- Your job is to figure out whether…
  - …there is a treasure? what color? what shape?
- *Do you have to check the camera all the time?*
  - Just at junctions
  - Only next to walls
- Template matching, edge detection, filters, ML, etc…
- *Do you have to check all pixels?*
  - Just a few lines
- *How would you detect the color?*
  - Thresholding
  - Relative thresholding
  - +averaging…



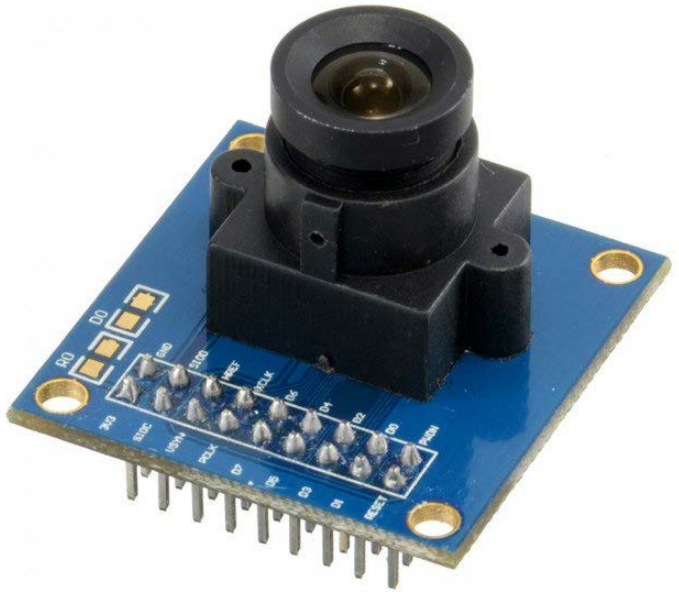


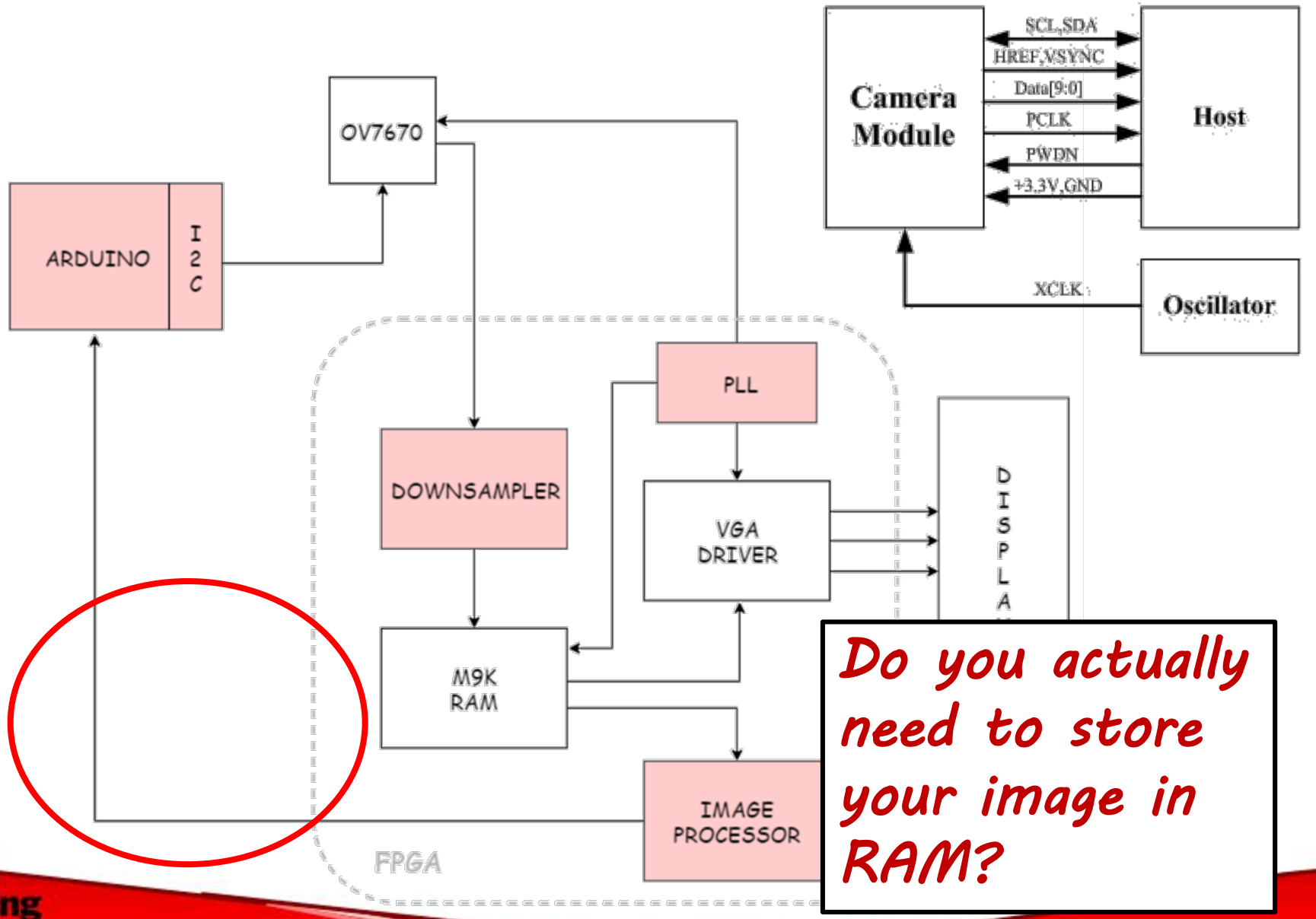
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

http://www.arducam.com/camera-modules/0-3mp-ov7670/

OV7670

3V supply!





SPI or parallel communication

Do you actually need to store your image in RAM?

Next week:

- Fall break!

Go make Robots!