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# **Rockchip Intelligent Video Engine**

(Technology Department, Graphics Computing Platform Center)

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# Preface

# Target audience

- Software Development Engineer
- Technical Support Engineer

# Applicable platforms

- RV1103
- RV1106

# Version History

Version Information	Version Notes	date	author
V1.0	Initial version	2022.04.06	Chen Cheng
V1.1	Add schematic diagram and improve interface description	2022.04.26	Chen Cheng
V1.2	Reorganize the directory structure, add affine transformation and create image pyramid interface instructions	2022.07.07	Chen Cheng

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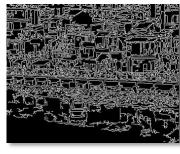


# 1. Overview

RKIVE (Rockchip Intelligent Video Engine) is a hardware acceleration module for video image analysis in Rockchip media processing chips . It is used to accelerate video image analysis and reduce CPU The current hardware version integrates 22 The 3D POSIX ...



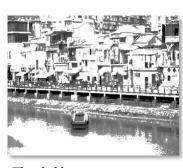
Integral used as a quick and effective way of calculating the sum of pixel value



Canny Edge uses a multi-stage algorithm to detect a wide range of edges



Histogram Equalization
processing of contrast adjustment using the image's histogram



**Threshold** method of segmenting images, creating a binary images



**Filter**Filter image with a 5x5 kernel



**Map** map one set of pixel values to another



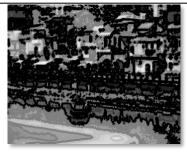
Min Filter erodes shapes on the image



**Median Filter** makes the target pixel luminosity equal to the mean value in the running window



**Max Filter** extends object boundaries on the image



**Erode** removes pixels on object boundaries



**Shi-tomasi corner** finds N strongest corners in the image by Shi-Tomasi



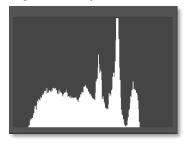
**Sub-Shift** subtract two images and right shift 1 bit of the result



**Or** bitwise or of two images



**LBP** labels the pixels of an image by thresholding the neighborhood of each pixel



**Histogram** acts as a graphical representation of the luminance distribution



**Add** combine two images with different weight



**Xor** bitwise xor of two images



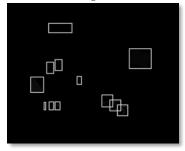
**Cast**Convert pixel value range to another



**Sub- Abs** subtract two images and calculate the absolute value

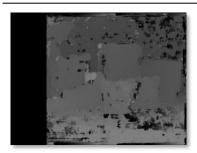


**And** bitwise and of two images



**CCL**Connected-component labeling , identify blobs of pixels in an image





**SAD** 

sum of absolute differences , a measure of the similarity between image blocks



GMM & BGM

Background subtraction, distinguish foreground objects from the background



NCC

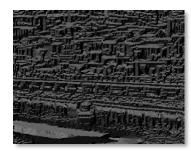
normalized cross-correlation, can be used to determine how to register or align the images



**Gradient Magnitude** measure how strong the change in image intensity is



LK Optical Flow optical flow estimation



**Gradient Direction** 

a directional change in image intensity

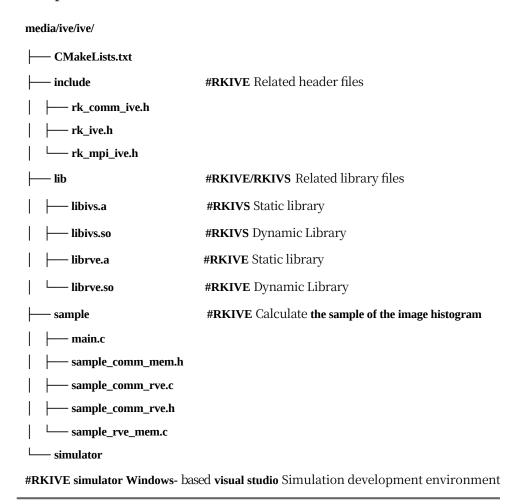


## 2. Getting Started

## 2.1. Environmental Description

#### **2.1.1.** Directory structure description

RKIVE The software includes the following parts, based on RV1103/RV1106 SDK For example:



The simulator The file contains RKIVE Reference examples for all interface calls can be verified and developed based on the Windows Visual Studio environment, or ported to the SDK development board environment for



operation.

RKIVE The path of the device driver in the development board file system is /oem/usr/ko/rve.ko . Check before running

/dev/rve Check whether the node exists to confirm whether the device driver is loaded. If automatic loading at startup is not configured, you can modify the script /oem/usr/ko/insmod\_ko.sh and add insmod rve.ko at the end of the script .



#### **2.1.2.** Input and output buffering

RKIVE The input and output buffer types required by the functional interface include IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S , IVE\_DATA\_S , and IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S . On different platforms, memory is allocated based on the different buffer types and the corresponding buffer structures are filled. For example, in the RV1103/RV1106 SDK , RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_Alloc is called to allocate physically contiguous memory blocks, and then RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_Free is called to release the allocated memory. For more information, refer to sample\_comm\_rve.c in the sample code . The corresponding interface of file encapsulation is used to package input and output buffers:

- SAMPLE\_COMM\_IVE\_CreateImage
- SAMPLE\_COMM\_IVE\_CreateMemInfo
- SAMPLE\_COMM\_IVE\_CreateData

After the operator is finished running, the MmzFree interface is called, the virtual address corresponding to the cache is passed in, and the corresponding cache is released. The specific implementation of MmzFree is to get the MB\_BLK pointer by the cache virtual address and call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_Free Complete memory release.

## **2.2.** Basic Concepts

• Line stride **or** virtual width

The memory space occupied by each row of an image or two-dimensional data. The row span is generally set to a value greater than or equal to the width to meet hardware alignment requirements .

Address alignment
 Some operators require the allocated input and output buffer first address to be



1 byte or 16 bytes Alignment, see API for details illustrate.

#### CPU cache

When there is a CPU In the case of intervention, the cacheable When pre-processing or post-processing the input and output cache contents, you need to call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_FlushCacheVaddrStart before processing and call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_FlushCacheVaddrEnd after processing is completed. Refresh the cache . Prevent input and output data from being lost due to cache Error caused by not refreshing.

#### One-dimensional data

One-dimensional data is a linear physical cache. The corresponding structure is IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S , which contains information such as physical address, virtual address, and cache size.



#### Two-dimensional data

Two-dimensional data is a physical cache of specific width, height and span information. The corresponding structure is

#### IVE\_DATA\_S.

#### • 2D images

A two-dimensional image is a physical buffer with a specific width, height, stride, and data channels. The corresponding structure is IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S. It can be used to represent image data with one or more channels. The width and height of each channel are consistent, and the stride, starting virtual address, and starting physical address are stored in corresponding arrays.

#### Task ID ( handle )

The system assigns a task ID to each operator call . Is a constant greater than zero. If the returned task

ID Less than zero, indicating that the task creation failed.

## Task query ( query )

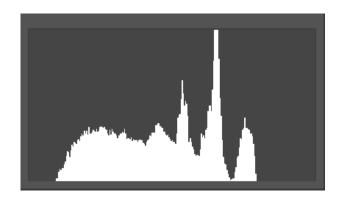
ID returned by the operator call into RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Query Interface to query whether the current node task is completed.

• Synchronous mode and asynchronous mode (**bInstant**)

Each operator calls the API All with bInstant Parameters. When bInstant If set to RK\_TRUE, the current call will be blocked until the hardware completes the execution and returns the result. If set to RK\_FALSE, the current call returns immediately and forms a linked list with subsequent operators to execute in batch mode. This can reduce the number of interrupts, lower the CPU load, and improve performance.



## **2.3.** Reference Examples



2. 入门指南

Figure 2-1

Taking the statistical image histogram as a reference example, the sample code mainly includes the following parts:

initialization

Call RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Init Initialize.

Memory allocation

Call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_Alloc to allocate memory for the input image and output

histogram cache. The memory type requested is

RK\_MMZ\_ALLOC\_CACHEABLE.

run

Calling RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Hist Trigger the hardware to start executing the histogram statistics task.

Query

Calling RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Query Query the running status of the histogram statistics task and wait for the task to complete.

Post-processing

The CPU prints the histogram statistics of the hardware output to ddr.

During CPU access, call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_FlushCacheVaddrStart and



RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_FlushCacheVaddrEnd Refresh the CPU cache to prevent data errors caused by cache refresh.

Finish

Call RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_Free Release the previously allocated buffer and call RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Deinit Perform deinitialization.



#### **Sample Code:**

```
#include <rk_mpi_ive.h>
#include <rk_mpi_mmz.h>
int main (void) {
  RK_S32 s32Ret = 0;
  bool bInstant = false;
  bool bBlock = true ;
 bool bFinish = false;
 RK_U32 u32Width = 16
 ; RK_U32 u32Height =
  16; RK_U32 u32Size =
  0;
 IVE_HANDLE IveHandle = 0;
  IVE_SRC_IMAGE_S stSrc = {0};
 IVE_DST_MEM_INFO_S stHist = {0};
  MB_BLK stMB = NULL;
  RK_U32* pu32Hist = NULL;
  // initialize IVE context
  s32Ret = RK_MPI_IVE_Init
  (); if (s32Ret < 0) {
    printf (stderr, "RK_MPI_IVE_Init failed \n ");
    goto End;
 // allocate memory for input image
  u32Size = u32Width * u32Height;
  s32Ret = RK_MPI_MMZ_Alloc (&stMB, u32Size,
  RK_MMZ_ALLOC_TYPE_CMA); if (s32Ret == 0) {
    stSrc . au64PhyAddr [ 0 ] = RK_MPI_MB_Handle2PhysAddr
    (stMB); stSrc . au64VirAddr [0] =
    RK_MPI_MB_Handle2VirAddr (stMB); stSrc . au32Stride [ 0 ] =
    u32Width;
    stSrc.u32Width = u32Width;
    stSrc . u32Height =
    u32Height;
  } else {
    printf (stderr, "Create input image mem failed \n ");
    goto End;
 // allocate memory for histogram buffer
  u32Size = IVE_HIST_NUM * sizeof (RK_U32);
  s32Ret = RK_MPI_MMZ_Alloc (&stMB, u32Size, RK_MMZ_ALLOC_TYPE_CMA);
  if (s32Ret == 0) {
    stHist . u64PhyAddr = RK_MPI_MB_Handle2PhysAddr (stMB);
    stHist .u64VirAddr = RK_MPI_MB_Handle2VirAddr (stMB);
    stHist . u32Size = u32Size;
    printf (stderr, "Create hist mem info failed \n
    "); goto End;
  // run histogram
```



s32Ret = RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Hist (&IveHandle, & stSrc, &stHist, bInstant); if (s32Ret < 0) {



```
printf (stderr, "RK_MPI_IVE_Hist failed \n
     "); goto End;
  // wait until histogram finished
  s32Ret = RK_MPI_IVE_Query (IveHandle, &bFinish, bBlock);
  while (ERR_IVE_QUERY_TIMEOUT == s32Ret) {
    usleep (100);
    s32Ret = RK_MPI_IVE_Query (IveHandle, &bFinish, bBlock);
  if (s32Ret < 0 ) {
    printf (stderr, "RK_MPI_IVE_Query failed \n
    "); goto End;
  // get histogram result
  RK\_MPI\_MMZ\_FlushCacheVaddrStart \ (\ stHist\ .\ u64VirAddr\ ,\ stHist\ .\ u32Size\ ,\ RK\_MMZ\_ALLOC\_TYPE\_CMA);
  pu32Hist = (RK_U32) stHist . u64VirAddr; printf
  ("Histogram test, hist[0] = %d \ n", pu32Hist [ 0 ]);
  RK_MPI_MMZ_FlushCacheVaddrEnd ( stHist . u64VirAddr , stHist . u32Size ,
RK_MMZ_ALLOC_TYPE_CMA); End:
 // free memory
 if ( stSrc . au64VirAddr [ 0 ] != 0 ) {
    stMB = RK_MPI_MB_VirAddr2Handle (( void *) stSrc . au64VirAddr [ 0 ]);
    RK_MPI_MMZ_Free (stMB);
    stSrc.au64VirAddr[0] = 0;
    stSrc.au64PhyAddr[0] = 0;
  if ( stHist . u64VirAddr != 0 ) {
    stMB = RK_MPI_MB_VirAddr2Handle (( void *) stHist . u64VirAddr );
    RK_MPI_MMZ_Free (stMB);
    stHist . u64VirAddr = 0;
    stHist . u64PhyAddr = 0;
  // free IVE context
  s32Ret = RK_MPI_IVE_Deinit
  (); if (s32Ret < 0) {
    printf (stderr, "RK_MPI_IVE_Deinit failed \n ");
  return 0;
```



# 3. Proc Debug information

### **3.1.** Overview

Debug information is stored in Linux proc The file system records hardware operation information in real time for problem location and performance analysis.

File Node

/proc/rve

Instructions

To turn on or off debug information output, use the following command:

```
# echo mon > /proc/rve/debug
[311610.143190] rve_debugger: close
monitor!

# echo mon > /proc/rve/debug
[311611.686203] rve_debugger: open
monitor!
```

# 3.2. Proc Information Description

• Debug information:

· scheduler: hardware processor entity

· pd\_ref: power Reference count statistics

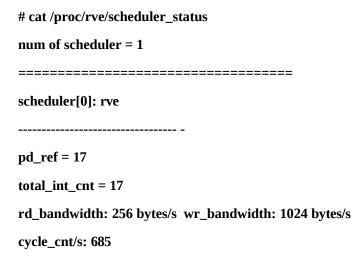
total\_int\_cnt : hardware interrupt count



- · rd\_bandwidth: Read DDR Data volume
- · wr\_bandwidth : write ddr Data volume
- · cycle\_cnt/s: cycles consumed per second number



• View the current task status information:



• Record the last **10** Status information of each task:



## **3.3.** Error Code

If the operation fails, please check the returned error code. The error code description is shown in the following table:

Error Code	Macro Definition	describe
0x40	ERR_IVE_SYS_TIMEOUT	System timeout
0x41	ERR_IVE_QUERY_TIMEOUT	Query timeout
0x42	ERR_IVE_OPEN_FILE	Open file timeout
0x43	ERR_IVE_READ_FILE	Reading file timeout
0x44	ERR_IVE_WRITE_FILE	Timeout on writing file
0x45	ERR_IVE_BUS_ERR	Bus Error
0x46	ERR_IVE_ILLEGAL_PARAMS	Illegal parameters
0x47	ERR_IVE_DEVICE_ERROR	Device driver failure
0x48	ERR_IVE_NOT_SUPPORT	Unsupported Operation
0x49	ERR_IVE_ILLEGAL_STMEM	Illegal auxiliary memory



# **4.** Image format diagram

## YCbCr 4:0:0 format

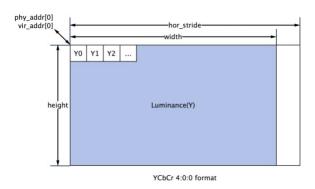


Figure 4-1

## **YUV420SP format**

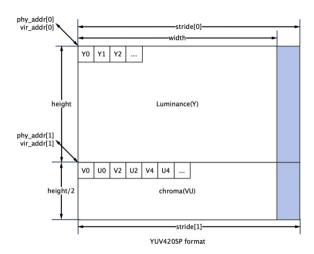


Figure 4-2



## **YUV420P** format

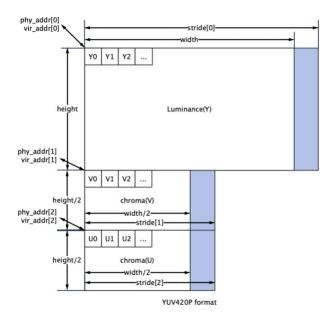


Figure 4-3

## **YUV422SP format**

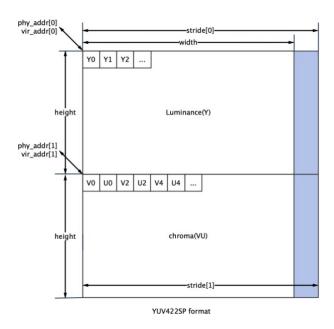


Figure 4-4



## YUV422P format

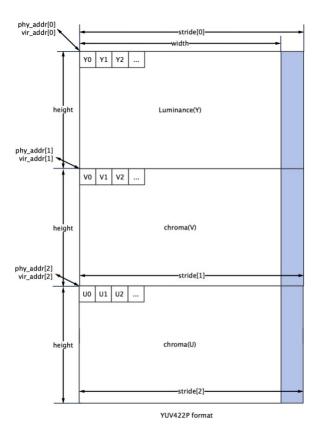


Figure 4-5

## **U8C1** format

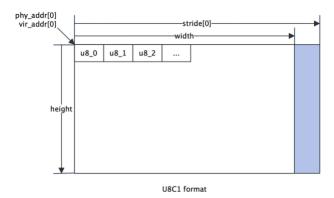


Figure 4-6



# **U8C3 planar format**

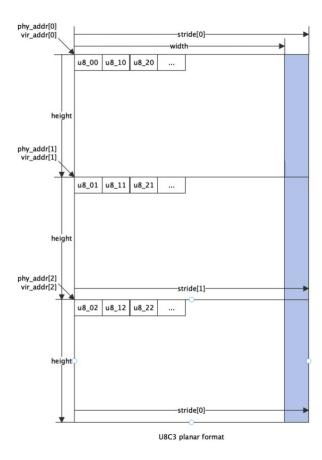


Figure 4-7

# **U8C3** package format

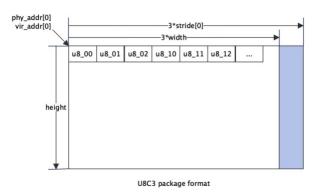


Figure 4-8



## **5. API** refer to

#### RKIVE Provides the following functional interfaces:

- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Init: Complete IVE Context creation and necessary initialization work.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Deinit: Complete IVE The context is destroyed.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToData: A single planar Image type is converted to type.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtDataToImage: Converts a two-dimensional data type to a single planar Image type.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToMemInfo: A single planar Converts the image type to a one-dimensional data type.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_DMA: Direct memory access, supporting fast copy, interval copy, and memory filling.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Filter: 5X5 Template filtering tasks can achieve different filtering by configuring different template coefficients.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CSC: color space conversion, which can realize YUV, RGB, HSV Color space conversion.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sobel: 3X3 or 5X5 Template SOBEL-LIKE Gradient calculation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MagAndAng: Calculate the amplitude argument.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Dilate: Image dilation, image morphological operation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Erode: Image erosion, image morphological operations.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Add: Weighted addition operation of two grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_And: Perform AND operation on two grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sub: Subtract two grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Or: OR operation between two grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Xor: Perform the XOR operation on two grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Integ: Image integral map calculation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Hist: Image histogram calculation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh: Image 8 Grayscale image binarization operation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh\_U 16: 16 bit data to 8 Bit data threshold binarization operation.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh\_S16: 16 with sign bit bit data to 8 Threshold binarization operation for bit data.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_16BitTo8Bit: 16 bit data to 8 Linear conversion of bit data.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_8BitTo8Bit: 8 bit data to 8 Linear conversion of bit data.



- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_OrdStatFilter: Image median filtering, minimum filtering, and maximum filtering.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Map: Image pixel value mapping is performed according to the lookup table.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_EqualizeHist: Image histogram equalization.



- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_NCC: Normalized cross-correlation coefficient between two grayscale images of the same resolution.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CCL : Connected component labeling for binary images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_GMM: Create a Gaussian mixture background model and perform foreground-background separation operations, refer to OPENCV MOG.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_GMM2: Create a Gaussian mixture background model and perform foreground-background separation operations, refer to OPENCV MOG2.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CannyEdge: Extract edge information from grayscale images.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LBP: Calculate image LBP feature.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_NormGrad: Image normalized gradient calculation, all gradient components are normalized to S8.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlowPyr: LK Optical flow calculation (external pyramid building).
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlow: LK Optical flow calculation (building a pyramid internally).
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCandiCorner: The first step of image corner detection is to calculate the corresponding intensity of the corner points and filter the corner points.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCorner: The second step of image corner detection is to sort the candidate corner points according to the rules.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MatchBgModel: Based on CODEBOOK The first step of background subtraction is background model training.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_UpdateBgModel: Based on CODEBOOK In the second step of the background subtraction operation, the background model is updated.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_SAD : Calculate the two images in 4X4\8X8\16X16 Blocked 16 Bit \8 SAD Image, and SAD Threshold the output.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine\_Init: Initialize affine transformation auxiliary memory.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine: Perform image affine transformation tasks.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_GetSize: Gets the auxiliary memory size required to generate the image pyramid.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_Create: Executes the task of creating an image pyramid.
- RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Query: Query the completion status of created tasks.



### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Init

Complete IVE Context creation and necessary initialization

#### RK\_S32 RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Init ();

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。

#### Quote:

```
header filesrk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h

Library Filesibrve.a , librve.so
```

#### "Notice":

- External applications using IVE Before calling a series of operators, call this
  interface in the program initialization part to complete the IVE
   Context creation and necessary initialization work.
- IVE operator interface directly without calling this interface for initialization, the system will automatically complete the initialization. However, if a large number of operators are called, initialization and memory allocation will be performed frequently, resulting in a waste of system resources.
- After finishing using IVE related functions, you must call RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Deinit to perform deinitialization to prevent system resources from being released.



# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Deinit

Destroy IVE Context, release related system resources

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Deinit** ();



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。

#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- External applications no longer use IVE After that, when the program exits, call this interface to destroy IVE Context.
- If this interface is not called for initialization, the system will automatically complete the deinitialization work. However, when a large number of operators are called, deinitialization and memory release will be performed frequently, resulting in a waste of system resources.
- Before using this interface, make sure RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Init has been called. Complete IVE Initialization work.

## $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToData$

A single PLANAR ImageIVE\_IMAGE\_S Type conversion to IVE\_DATA\_S type

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToData** ( IVE\_IMAGE\_S \*image,

IVE\_DATA\_S \*data);

"parameter":



image	Input image pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
data	Output 2D data pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。

## "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
image	IVE_IMAGE_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
data	IVE_DATA_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

• In this mode, the structure type conversion only supports a single planar input image type. image.

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtDataToImage$

The two-dimensional data type IVE\_DATA\_S Convert to a single planar ImageIVE\_IMAGE\_S type.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtDataToImage** (IVE\_DATA\_S \*data,

IVE\_IMAGE\_S \*image);

## "parameter":

data Input 2D data pointer.	enter
-----------------------------	-------



	Cannot be empty.	
image	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
data	IVE_DATA_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
image	IVE_IMAGE_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• In this mode, the output image type is a single planar image.

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToMemInfo$

A single PLANAR ImageIVE\_IMAGE\_S Type conversion to the one-dimensional data type IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S .

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CvtImageToMemInfo** (IVE\_IMAGE\_S \*image,

IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*mem);

# "parameter":

image	Output image pointer.	enter	



	Cannot be empty.	
mem	Output one- dimensional data pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
image	IVE_IMAGE_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
mem	IVE_MEM_INFO_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• In this mode, the structure type conversion only supports a single planar input image type. image.

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_DMA$

Direct memory access, supporting fast copy, interval copy, and memory filling

```
RK_S32 RK_MPI_IVE_DMA (IVE_HANDLE *pHandle,

IVE_DATA_S *pstSrc,

IVE_DST_DATA_S *pstDst,

IVE_DMA_CTRL_S *pstDmaCtrl,

bool bInstant);
```



# "parameter":

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	Input ( also output in set mode )
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output data pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty in copy mode	
pstDmaCtrl	DMA control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

Note: Copy Mode refers to IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_DIRECT\_COPY and IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_INTERVAL\_COPY model;

Set Mode refers to IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_SET\_3BYTE and IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_SET\_8BYTE mode.

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	IVE_DATA_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	IVE_DATA_S	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047



#### Quote:

header rk_comm		rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
	Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_DIRECT\_COPY : Fast copy mode allows you to deduct small blocks of memory from large blocks of memory .
- IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_INTERVAL\_COPY: Interval copy mode
- The source data width is required to be u8HorSegSize multiples of;
- Interval copy method: Split the first row of data in each u8VerSegRows row into segments of u8HorSegSize size, and copy the first u8ElemSize size bytes in each segment.
- IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_SET\_3BYTE : 3 Byte stuffing mode
- Use only pstSrc and u64Val Low 3 Bytes are used to fill the source data; when the end of a line is not enough for 3 Bytes, fill with the low byte of u64Val.
- IVE\_DMA\_MODE\_SET\_8BYTE : 8 Byte stuffing mode
- Use only pstSrc and u64Val Fill the source data; when the end of a line is less than 8 Bytes, use
   u64Val The low byte is filled.

### **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Filter**

5X5 Template filtering tasks can achieve different filtering by configuring different template coefficients.



IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S \*pstFltCtrl,

bool bInstant);



# "parameter":

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstFltCtrl	Filter Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1 ,	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
	YUV420SP, YUV422SP		
pstDst	U8C1,	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
	YUV420SP, YUV422SP		



## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Filter The calculation formula is as follows:

$$I_{out}(x, y) = \{ \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} I(x+i, y+j) * coef(i, j) \} \gg norm \}$$

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CSC

Color space conversion, can achieve YUV, RGB, HSV Color space conversion.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CSC** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_CSC\_CTRL\_S \*pstCscCtrl,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstCscCtrl	CSC Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

paramete r	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1, U8C3_PACKAGE, U8C3_PLANAR,	1 byte	2x2~2046x2046
	YUV420SP, YUV422SP		
pstDst	U8C1 , U8C3_PACKAGE ,	1 byte	2x2~2046x2046
	U8C3_PLANAR、		
	YUV420SP, YUV422SP		



## Quote:

header rk_ files		rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
	brary Files	librve.a , librve.so

## "Notice":

• When the output image is in multi-plane format, the output data span must be consistent.

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sobel

3X3 or 5X5 Template SOBEL-LIKE Gradient calculation.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sobel** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \* pstDstH,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \* pstDstV,

IVE\_SOBEL\_CTRL\_S \*pstSobelCtrl,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDstH	The horizontal image pointer obtained after filtering. Cannot be empty.	Output
pstDstV	The vertical image pointer obtained after filtering.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstCscCtrl	CSC Control parameter pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstH	S16C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047

pstDstV

S16C1

1 byte

5x5~2047x2047



#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Sobel The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\begin{split} H_{out}(x,y) &= \{ \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i,y+j) * coef(i,j) \} \gg norm \\ V_{out}(x,y) &= \{ \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i,y+j) * coef(i,j) \} \gg norm \end{split}$$

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MagAndAng$

Calculate the amplitude and angle

RK\_S32 RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MagAndAng (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDstMag	Pointer to the output magnitude image.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDstAng	Output argument image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMagAndAngCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstMag	U16C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstAng	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047



#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- The output type of magnitude 2D data is IVE\_IMAGE\_TYPE\_U16C1 , and the output type of argument 2D data is IVE\_IMAGE\_TYPE\_U8C1 .
- The calculation formula of the image gradient amplitude is as follows:

$$H_{out} = \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i, y+j) * coef(i, j)$$

$$V_{out} = \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i, y+j) * coef(j, i)$$

$$Mag(x, y) = abs(H_{out}(igh, y)) + abs(V_{out}(igh, y))$$

Where I(x,y) is the input source image, coef(mask) is the 5x5 template coefficient for calculating the gradient,  $H_{out}$  is the horizontal image gradient, and  $V_{out}$  is the vertical image gradient. Mag(x,y) is the image gradient amplitude.

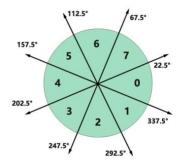
• The formula for calculating the argument is as follows:

$$H_{out} = \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i, y+j) * coef(i, j)$$

$$V_{out} = \sum_{-2 \le j \le 2} \sum_{-2 \le i \le 2} I(x+i, y+j) * coef(j, i)$$

$$\theta(x, y) = \arctan\left(\frac{V_{out}}{H_{out}}\right)$$





Where I(x,y) is the input source image, coef(mask) is the 5x5 template coefficient for calculating the gradient,  $H_{-}$ out is the horizontal image gradient, and  $V_{-}$ out is the vertical image gradient.  $\theta(x,y)$  is the image gradient amplitude. Angle, argument angle correspond to  $0\sim7$  in the figure according to the calculation result data The direction value of .

Figure 5-1

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Dilate

Image dilation, image morphological operations

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Dilate** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_DILATE\_CTRL\_S \*pstDilateCtrl,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDilateCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



## "Notice":

• Image expansion calculation formula:

$$I_{out}(x,y) = max(I(x-2,y-2)\&coef(-2,-2), I(x-1,y-2)\&coef(-1,-2), \ldots, I(x+2,y+2)\&coef(2,2))$$

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Erode

Image erosion, image morphological operations.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Erode** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_ERODE\_CTRL\_S \*pstErodeCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstErodeCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。
·	55



# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Image corrosion calculation formula:

$$I_{out}(x,y) = (I(x-2,y-2)\&coef(-2,-2)) \ \& \ (I(x-1,y-2)\&coef(-1,-2)) \ \& \ \dots \ \& \ (I(x+2,y+2)\&coef(2,2))$$

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Add

Weighted addition operation of two grayscale images

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Add** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc1,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_ADD\_CTRL\_S \*pstAddCtrl,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstAddCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047



## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Image weighted addition calculation formula:

$$I_{\text{ out}}(i,\,j) = ((x*I_{\text{ src1}}(i,\,j) + y*I_{\text{ src2}}(i,\,j)) \gg 16)\&0xff$$

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_And

AND operation between two grayscale images

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_And** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc1,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output



bInstant Return the result flag enter in time.



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1 Binary graph	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1 Binary graph	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 Binary graph	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Image phase and calculation formula:

$$I_{\text{ out}}(i,\,j) = I_{\text{ src1}}(i,\,j) \;\&\; I_{\text{ src2}}(i,\,j)$$

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sub

Subtraction operation between two grayscale images

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Sub** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



5. API 参考 IVE\_SUB\_CTRL\_S \*pstSubCtrl,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 , S8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



## "Notice":

• Image subtraction calculation formula:

$$I_{\text{ out}}(i, j) = abs(I_{\text{ src1}}(i, j) - I_{\text{ src2}}(i, j))$$

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Or

OR operation between two grayscale images

 $RK\_S32~\textbf{RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Or}~(IVE\_HANDLE~*pHandle,$ 

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc1,
IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,
IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。
U	0.3



# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Image phase or calculation formula:

$$I_{\text{ out}}(i, j) = I_{\text{ src1}}(i, j) \mid I_{\text{ src2}}(i, j)$$

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Xor

Differentiate or perform operations on two grayscale images

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Xor** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc1,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

bool bInstant);



pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library	librve.a , librve.so



Files



## "Notice":

• Image difference calculation formula:

$$I_{\text{ out}}(i,\,j) = I_{\text{ src1}}(i,\,j)^{\wedge}\,I_{\text{ src2}}(i,\,j)$$

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Integ

Image integral map calculation

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Integ** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_INTEG\_CTRL\_S \*pstIntegCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstIntegCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U32C1 , U64C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

• Sum integral graph (U32C1): mode IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_SUM, the calculation formula is as follows:

$$I_{sum}(x, y) = \sum_{i \ge 0}^{i \le x} \sum_{j \ge 0}^{j \le y} I(i, j)$$

The integral value at  $I_{sum}(x, y)$  is the sum of the grayscale values from (0,0) to (x,y).

Its format in memory is as follows:

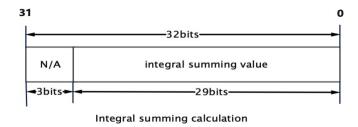


Figure 5-2

• Square sum integral graph (U64C1): mode

IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_SQSUM , the calculation formula is as follows :



$$I_{sq}(x, y) = \sum_{i \ge 0} \sum_{j \ge 0} (I(i, j) * I(i, j))$$

The integral value at I  $_{sq}\left( x\; ,\; y\right)$  is the sum of the squares of the grayscale values from (0,0) to (x,y) .



Its format in memory is as follows:

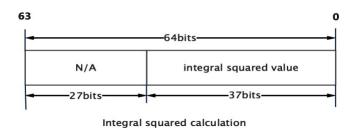


Figure 5-3

Sum integral and square sum integral combined (U64C1): mode
 IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_COMBINE, the calculation formula is as follows:

$$I_{OUT}(X, Y) = (I_{SO}(X, Y) \ll 28)) \mid (I_{SUM}(X, Y) \& 0XFFFFFF)$$

The memory format of the sum integral graph and square sum integral graph is as follows:

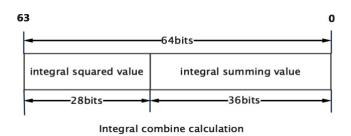


Figure 5-4

Auxiliary memory required for connected component calculations.
 IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_SUM mode requires at least 3\*3 of the input image height to be allocated. IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_SQSUM mode requires at least 4\*4 of the input image height to be allocated.
 IVE\_INTEG\_OUT\_CTRL\_COMBINE Mode needs to allocate at least input

image height \*6 Size of memory



# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Hist

Image histogram calculation

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Hist** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstDst,

bool bInstant);

# Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output histogram pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



### "Notice":

• Histogram calculation formula:

hist(x) = 
$$\sum_{i} \sum_{j} ((I(i, j) == x)? 1: 0)$$
 x = 0...255

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh

Image 8 Grayscale image binarization operation

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_THRESH\_U8\_CTRL\_S \*pstThrCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstThrCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



#### "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- Image threshold binarization supports BINARY, TRUNC, MINVAL,
   MIN\_MIN\_MAX, ORI\_MID\_MAX, MIN\_MIN\_ORI, MIN\_ORI\_MAX,
   ORI\_MID\_ORI Mode, the calculation formula is as follows:
- BINARY:

$$I_{out}(x,y) = \begin{cases} m & nVal \\ (I(x,y) \leq lowThr) \\ (I(\text{igh},y) > lowThr) \end{cases}$$

• TRUNC:

$$I_{out}(x, y) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} I(x, y) & (I(x, y) \leq lowThr) \\ maighVal & (I(\mathrm{igh}, y) > lowThr) \end{array} \right.$$

MINVAL:

$$I_{out}(x,y) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} m & nVal & \quad (I(x,y) \leq lowThr) \\ I(x,y) & \quad (I(x,y) > lowThr) \end{array} \right.$$

• MIN\_MID\_MAX:

$$\begin{array}{ll} minVal & (I(x,y) \leq lowThr) \\ I_{out}(x,y) = \{ \begin{array}{ll} midVal & (lowThr < I(x,y) \leq highThr) \\ maxVal & (I(x,y) > highThr) \end{array}$$

ORI\_MID\_MAX:

$$I(x, y) \qquad \qquad (I(x, y) \leq lowThr)$$
 
$$I_{out}(x, y) = \{ \begin{array}{ll} midVal & (lowThr < I(x, y) \leq highThr) \\ maxVal & (I(x, y) > highThr) \end{array}$$





• MIN\_MIN\_ORI:

$$\begin{array}{ll} minVal & (I(x,y) \leq lowThr) \\ I_{out}(x,y) = \{ \begin{array}{ll} midVal & (lowThr < I(x,y) \leq highThr) \\ I(x,y) & (I(x,y) > highThr) \end{array}$$

• MIN\_ORI\_MAX:

$$\begin{array}{ll} minVal & (I(x,y) \leq lowThr) \\ I_{out}(\text{ igh, }y) = \{\ I(x,y) & (lowThr < I(x,y) \leq highThr) \\ maxVal & (I(x,y) > highThr) \end{array}$$

• ORI\_MID\_ORI:

$$I(x, y) \qquad \qquad (I(x, y) \leq lowThr) \\ I_{out}(x, y) = \{ \begin{array}{ll} midVal & (lowThr < I(x, y) \leq highThr) \\ I(x, y) & (I(x, y) > highThr) \end{array}$$

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh\_u16

16 bit data to 8 Bit data threshold binarization operation.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh\_U16** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstThrCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag	enter



in time.



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

#### "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U16C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Image threshold binarization supports

 $IVE\_THRESH\_U16\_MODE\_U16\_TO\_U8\_MIN\_MID\_MAX \ and \\ IVE\_THRESH\_U16\_MODE\_U16\_TO\_U8\_MIN\_ORI\_MAX \ modes \ .$ 

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Thresh\_s16

16 with sign bit bit data to 8 Threshold binarization operation of bit data

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CSC** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,
IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,
IVE\_THRESH\_U16\_CTRL\_S \*pstThrCtrl,



5. API 参考 bool bInstant);



### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstThrCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	S16C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 , S8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



#### "Notice":

• Image threshold binarization supports:

IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_S8\_MIN\_MID\_MAX, IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_S8\_MIN\_ORI\_MAX, IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_MIN\_MID\_MAX, IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_MIN\_ORI\_MAX.

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_16bitto8bit

16 bit data to 8 Linear conversion of bit data

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CSC** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S \*pst16BitTo8BitCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### "parameter":

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pst16BitTo8BitCt	CSC Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U16C1, S16C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 , S8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• Supports 4 modes:

IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_S8
IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_ABS
IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_BIAS
IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_U16\_TO\_U8

### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_8bitto8bit

8 bit data to 8 Linear conversion of bit data

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_8BitTo8Bit** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



5. API 参考 瑞芯微电子股份有限公司 IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S \*pst8BitTo8BitCtrl,



bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pst8BitTo8BitCtr	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1 , S8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 , S8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



#### "Notice":

• Supports 4 modes:

IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_S8
IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_ABS
IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_S16\_TO\_U8\_BIAS
IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_U16\_TO\_U8

### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_OrdStatFilter

Image median filtering, minimum filtering, maximum filtering

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_OrdStatFilter** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S \*pstOrdStatFltCtrl,

bool bInstant);



### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstOrdStatFilterCtrl	CSC Control parameter	enter
	pointer.	
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the	enter
	result flag in	
	time .	

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	16 bytes	5x5~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	16 bytes	5x5~2047x2047

## Quote:

header rk_comm_ive.h, rk_ive.h, rk_mpi_ive.h		
C1	header	rk comm ive h rk ive h rk mpi ive h
files	iicaaci	m_comm_rem , m_rem , m_mp_rem
	files	



Library Files

librve.a, librve.so



#### "Notice":

Calculation formulas for three filtering modes:

• IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MEDIAN:

$$I_{out}(x, y) = med \text{ade} a \underline{n}_{1 \leq j \leq 1}^{-1 \leq -1 \leq 1} \left\{ \ I(x+i, y+j) \ \right\}$$

IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MAX :

$$I_{out}(x, y) = maigh_{-1 \le i \le 1}^{-1 \le i \le 1} \left\{ I(igh + i, y + j) \right\}$$

• IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MIN:

$$I_{out}(x, y) = m \quad n_{1 \le j \le 1}^{-1 \le -1} \{ I(x+i, y+j) \}$$

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Map

Image pixel value mapping is performed according to the lookup table.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Map** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstMap

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_MAP\_CTRL\_S \*pstMapCtrl,

bool bInstant);



### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMap	Lookup table cache pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMapCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstMap	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1 , U16C1 , S16C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047



#### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

• The calculation formula is as follows:

$$I_{out}(x, y) = map[I(x, y)]$$

### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_EqualizeHist

Image histogram equalization.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_EqualizeHist** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

bool bInstant);

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,
IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,
IVE\_EQHIST\_CTRL\_S \*pstEqualizeHistCtrl,



### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDst	Output image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstEqualizeHistCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the	enter
	result flag in	
	time.	

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

## Quote:

header	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
files	



Library Files

librve.a, librve.so



#### "Notice":

Control parameter pstEqualizeHistCtrl u32HistMem For auxiliary memory,
 you need to allocate at least 256 \* sizeof(RK\_U32) size.

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Ncc

Normalized cross-correlation coefficient between two grayscale images of the same resolution.

 $RK\_S32 \ \textbf{RK\_MPI\_IVE\_NCC} \ (IVE\_HANDLE \ *pHandle,$ 

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc1,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstDst,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output data pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

### "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

 The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & (I_{\,\,src1}\,(i,\,j)\,*\,I_{\,\,src2}\,(i,\,j)) \\ \sum{}^{\,\,w} & \sum{}^{\,\,h} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} NCC(I_{src1} \;,\, I_{src2}) \; = \; & \frac{\text{i=1} \quad j=1}{\sqrt{\sum w} \sum_{\substack{b \\ i=1 \ j=1 \ src1}}^{\textstyle h} \frac{(I2 \quad (i,\; j))}{\sqrt{\sum w} \quad (I^{\; 2} \quad (i,\; j))}} \\ \end{split}$$

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CCL

Connected component labeling for binary images.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CCL** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



5. API 参考 IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \* pstSrcDst,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstBlob,

IVE\_CCL\_CTRL\_S \*pstCclCtrl,

bool bInstant);



### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrcDst	Source image pointer, connected areas are also marked on the source image output . Cannot be empty.	Input and Output
pstBlob	Connected area information pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstCclCtrl	Control parameter pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrcDst	U8C1	1 byte	64x64~1984x2047
pstBlob	U8C1	16 bytes	64x64~1984x2047

## Quote:



header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



#### "Notice":

• The information of the connected area is stored in pstBlob → astRegion Its format in memory is shown in the figure below :

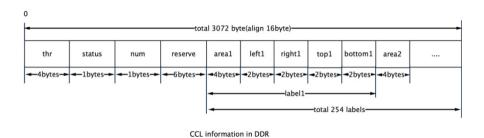


Figure 5-5

#### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Gmm

Create a Gaussian mixture background model and perform foreground-background separation operations, refer to OPENCV MOG .

```
RK_S32 RK_MPI_IVE_GMM (IVE_HANDLE *pHandle,
```

```
IVE_SRC_IMAGE_S *pstSrc,

IVE_DST_IMAGE_S *pstFg,

IVE_DST_IMAGE_S *pstBg,

IVE_DST_IMAGE_S *pstMatchModelInfo,

IVE_MEM_INFO_S *pstModel,

IVE_GMM_CTRL_S *pstGmmCtrl,

bool bInstant);
```



# "parameter":

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Pointer to the source image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstFg	Pointer to the foreground image.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstBg	Background image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMatchModelInfo	Match information pointer.	Input and Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstModel	Pointer to Gaussian mixture model.	Input and Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstGmmCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

## Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1 , U8C3_PACKAGE	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstFg	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstBg	U8C1 , U8C3_PACKAGE	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstMatchModelInfo	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstModel	IVE_MEM_INFO_S	16 bytes	-

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- pstMatchModelInfo .
- pstModel .
- pstGmmCtrl .

### RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Gmm2

Create a Gaussian mixture background model and perform foreground-background separation operations, refer to OPENCV  ${
m MOG2}$  .

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_GMM2** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



5. API 参考 IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstFactor,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstFg,



IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstBg,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstMatchModelInfo,

IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstModel,

IVE\_GMM2\_CTRL\_S \*pstGmm2Ctrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstFactor	Model update parameter pointer	enter
pstFg	Pointer to the foreground image.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstBg	Background image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMatchModelInfo	Match information pointer.	Input and Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstModel	Pointer to	Input and Output
	Gaussian	
	mixture	
	model .	
	Cannot be empty.	
pstGmm2Ctrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the	enter
	result flag in	
		102



time.



### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1 , U8C3_PACKAGE	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstFactor	U16C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstFg	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstBg	U8C1 , U8C3_PACKAGE	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstMatchModelInfo	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstModel	IVE_MEM_INFO_S	16 bytes	-

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

 pstFactor stores the weight increase ratio after model matching and the threshold for comparing variance changes during model matching. The format in memory is as follows:



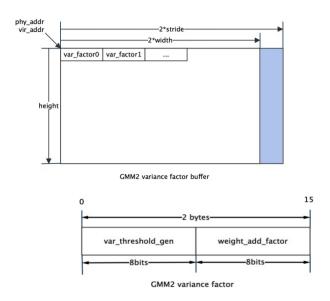


Figure 5-6

pstMatchModelInfo stores the model matching flag, model matching index,
 and number of models. Its in-memory format is as follows:

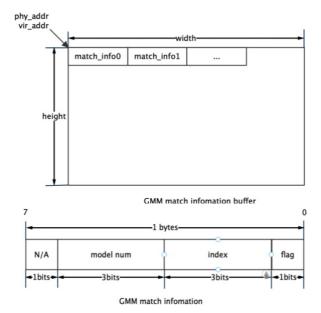


Figure 5-7



• pstModel Store Gaussian mixture model, when the input image type is grayscale image U8C1, its format in memory is as follows:

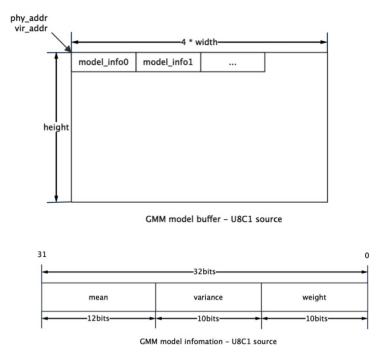


Figure 5-8

When the input image type is RGB888 When an image is created, its format in memory is as follows:

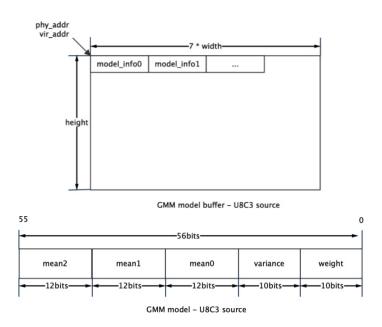




Figure 5-9



## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CannyEdge

Extract edge information from grayscale images.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_CannyEdge** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstEdge,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstStack,

IVE\_CANNY\_EDGE\_CTRL\_S \*pstCannyEdgeCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Pointer to the source image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstEdge	Edge information image pointer	
pstStack	Edge information pointer.	Output
pstCannyEdgeCtr l	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

#### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。



# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2040x1152
pstEdge	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2040x1152
pstStack	IVE_MEM_INFO_S	16 bytes	-

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

• pstCannyEdgeCtrl stMem Allocate at least one-quarter the size of the source image for auxiliary memory.

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LBP

Calculate image LBP feature.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LBP** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,
IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,
IVE\_LBP\_CTRL\_S \*pstLbpCtrl,
bool bInstant);



# Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Pointer to the source image.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstLbpCtrl	Control parameter pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	16 bytes	5x5~2047x2047
pstDst	U8C1	16 bytes	5x5~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



### "Notice":

• Image local binarization has

2 Modes: 
$$((I_{\text{walk}} - I_c) \geq \text{falcon} hr) \ll (7 - \text{walk}) \text{, where}$$
 
$$lbp(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^{7} \text{falcon} hr \in [-128, 127] \text{ } (abs(I_{-1} c_i) \geq \text{falcon} hr) \ll (7 - \text{walk}) \text{, where } \text{falcon} hr \in [0, 255]$$

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_NormGrad

Image normalized gradient calculation, all gradient components are normalized to  ${\sf S8}$  .

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_NormGrad** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Source data pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstDstH	Output horizontal gradient pointer.	Output
pstDstV	Output vertical gradient pointer.	Output
pstDstHV	Horizontal and vertical gradient pointers.	Output
pstNormGradCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	



bInstant Return the result flag in enter time.



### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstH	S8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstV	S8C1	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047
pstDstHV	S8C2_PACKAGE	1 byte	5x5~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

• The calculation formula is as follows:

$$I_{out}(x,y) = \{ \sum_{-2 \leq j \leq 2} \sum_{-2 \leq i \leq 2} I(x+i,y+j) * coef(i,j) \} \gg norm$$

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlowPyr

LK Optical flow calculation (external pyramid building) .

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlowPyr** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S astSrcPrevPyr[],



5. API 参考
IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S astSrcNextPyr[],



IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstPrevPts,

IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstNextPts,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstStatus,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstErr,

 $IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_PYR\_CTRL\_S * pstLkOptiFlowPyrCtrl,$ 

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
astSrcPrevPyr	The pyramid array of the previous frame image .  Cannot be empty.	enter
astSrcNextPyr	The current frame image pyramid array.	enter
pstPrevPts	The pointer of the optical flow tracking point in the previous frame .	enter
pstNextPts	The optical flow tracking point pointer of the current frame .	enter
pstStatus	Tracking status information, 1 Indicates success, 0 Indicates failure.	enter
pstErr	Tracking point	Output



	similarity error	
	estimation.	
	Cannot be empty.	
pstLkOptiFlowPyrCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter



### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
astSrcPrevPyr[0] , astSrcNextPyr[0]	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstPrevPts[0] , pstNextPts[0]	-	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstStatus	-	16 bytes	-
pstErr	-	16 bytes	-

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

- pstLkOptiFlowPyrCtrl u8MaxLevel The value range is [0,3], and the corresponding number of pyramid levels is [1,4].
- A pyramid is built externally, requiring the height and width of each layer of image to be half of the height and width of the previous layer of image.

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlow$



RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_LKOpticalFlow** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrcPre,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrcCur,

IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstPoint,

IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstMv,

 $IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_CTRL\_S *pstLkOptiFlowCtrl,$ 

bool bInstant);

### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrcPre	Pointer to the previous frame image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrcCur	Current frame image pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstPoint	The initial feature point coordina	ites of the current pyramid layer.
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMv	Tracking point motion vector pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstLkOptiFlowCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



## "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrcPre	U8C1	16 bytes	1x1~2047x2047
pstSrcCur			
pstPoint	-	16 bytes	-
pstMv	-	16 bytes	-

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- Internal default build 4 Layer pyramid, the height and width of each layer of image is half of the height and width of the previous layer of image.
- pstMV cache format is IVE\_MV\_S9Q7\_S, which stores tracking status
  information and tracking point motion vectors. Its format in memory is
  shown in the figure below:

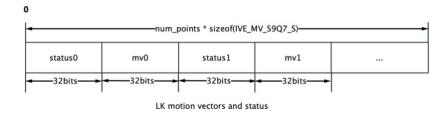


Figure 5-10

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCandiCorner



The first step of image corner detection is to calculate the corresponding intensity of the corner points and filter the corner points.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCandiCorner** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,



IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstCandiCorner,

IVE\_ST\_CANDI\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S \*pstStCandiCornerCtrl,

bool bInstant);

### Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Pointer to the source image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstCandiCorner	Candidate corner point pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstStCandiCornerCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in	enter
	time .	

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	16 bytes	64x64~1280x720



pstCandiCorner - 16 bytes



### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

#### "Notice":

- Reference OpenCV Shi -Tomas Corner detection.
- The candidate corner point cache needs to allocate at least u16Width \* u16Height \* sizeof(RK\_U16) + sizeof(IVE\_ST\_CANDI\_STACK\_SIZE\_S).
- The candidate corner information includes corner response strength,  ${\bf x}$  Coordinates and  ${\bf y}$  The format of coordinates in memory is as follows;

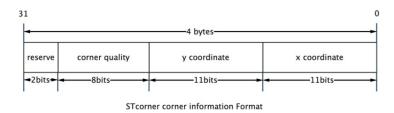


Figure 5-11

## RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCorner

The second step of image corner detection is to sort the candidate corner points according to the rules.

RK\_S32 RK\_MPI\_IVE\_STCorner (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstCandiCorner,

IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstCorner,



5. API 参考 瑞芯微电子股份有限公司 IVE\_ST\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S \*pstStCornerCtrl,

bool bInstant);



# Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Pointer to the source image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstCandiCorner	Candidate corner pointer	enter
pstCorner	Output the filtered corner point pointers .  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstStCornerCtrl	Control parameter pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	16 bytes	64x64~1280x720
pstCandiCorner	-	16 bytes	-
pstCorner	-	16 bytes	-



### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

- pstStCornerCtrl stMem For auxiliary memory, at least stSrcImg.u32Height needs to be allocated \* stSrcImg.au32Stride[0] + sizeof(IVE\_ST\_CORNER\_MEM\_S) \* 2;
- The final output corner information is consistent with the format of the candidate corner points in memory. It also includes the corner response strength, x The format of the coordinates and y coordinates in memory is as follows:

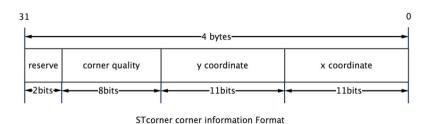


Figure 5-12

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MatchBgModel

Based on CODEBOOK The first step of background subtraction is background model training.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_MatchBgModel** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,



5. API 参考 IVE\_DATA\_S \*pstBgModel,

IVE\_MATCH\_BG\_MODEL\_CTRL\_S \*pstMatchBgModelCtrl,

bool bInstant);



# Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstCurImg	Pointer to the source image.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstBgModel	Background model pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstMatchBgModelCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the	enter
	result flag in	
	time .	

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstCurImg	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstBgModel	-	1 byte	

# Quote:

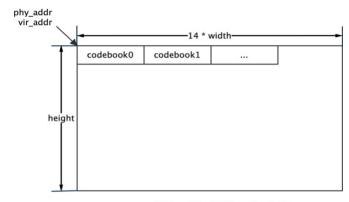


header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



### "Notice":

• pstBgModel Storage book The model format in memory is as follows:



BGM codebook infomation buffer

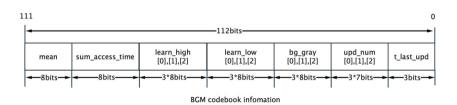


Figure 5-13

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_UpdateBgModel

Based on CODEBOOK In the second step of the background subtraction operation, the background model is updated.

```
RK_S32 RK_MPI_IVE_UpdateBgModel (IVE_HANDLE *pHandle,

IVE_SRC_IMAGE_S * pstCurImg,

IVE_DATA_S *pstBgModel,

_IVE_IMAGE_S *pstFgFlag,

IVE_DST_IMAGE_S *pstBgImg,

IVE_UPDATE_BG_MODEL_CTRL_S *pstUpdateBgModelCtrl,
```





# Parameters:

pHandle	handle pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstCurImg	Pointer to the source image.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstBgModel	Background model pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Input and Output
pstFgFlag	Output foreground image pointer	Output
pstBgImg	Output background image pointer. Cannot be empty.	Output
pstUpdateBgModelCtrl	Control parameter pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time .	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



# "Require":

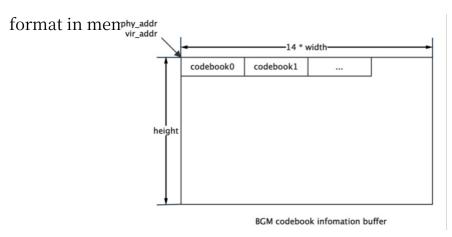
parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstCurImg	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstBgModel	-	1 byte	-
pstFgFlag	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047
pstBgImg	U8C1	1 byte	1x1~2047x2047

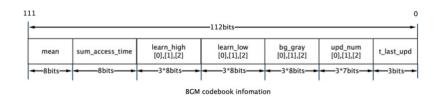
# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

# "Notice":

• pstBgModel Storage book Model, each model memory size is 14 bytes, whose







5. API 参考 Figure 5- 14



# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_SAD

Calculate the two images according to 4X4\8X8\16X16 Blocked 16 Bit \8 SAD Image, and SAD Threshold the output.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_SAD** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \* pstSrc1,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc2,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSad,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstThr,

IVE\_SAD\_CTRL\_S \*pstSadCtrl,

bool bInstant);

# "parameter":

pHandle	handle pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc1	Source Image 1 pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc2	Source Image 2 pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSad	Output SAD Image pointer.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstThr	Output SAD	Output
	Thresholded image	
	pointer.	
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSadCtrl	Control parameter pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bInstant	Return the result flag in	enter 36



time.



### Return value:

0	成功。
非の	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc1	U8C1	1 byte	64x64~2047x2047
pstSrc2	U8C1	1 byte	64x64~2047x2047
pstSad	U8C1, U16C1	1 byte	64x64~2047x2047
pstThr	U8C1	1 byte	64x64~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

• The calculation formula is as follows:

$$Diff(i, j) = |I_1(i, j) - I_2(i, j)|$$

$$SAD_{out}(x,y) = \sum_{n*x \leq i < n*(x+1)} Diff(i,j), \quad (x \geq 0, \, y \geq 0, \, stride = n)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{THR} \\ \text{out} \; (x,\,y) = \{ \begin{array}{l} \min Val \\ \max Val \end{array} \right. & (SAD_{\text{out}} (x,\,y) \leq Thr) \\ (SAD_{\text{out}} (x,\,y) > Thr) \end{array}$$

in,

n= 4 Corresponding to

RVE\_SAD\_MODE\_MB\_4X4 
$$n=8$$

B\_8X8  $\overline{\mathsf{C}}$ O r r e S p o n d i n g t o R V E S A D M O D E M



### n=16 Corresponding to RVE\_SAD\_MODE\_MB\_16X16

5. API 参考

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine\_Init

Initialize affine transformation auxiliary memory.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine\_Init** ( IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S \*pstMem,

RK\_U32 u32Width,

RK\_U32 u32Height);

### Parameters:

pstMem	Auxiliary memory pointer	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
u32Width	Enter the image width.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
u32Height	Enter the image height.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	

### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so



### "Notice":

• 5 times the size of the input image, call this interface to complete the necessary initialization work. Then call RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine to complete the image affine transformation.

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine

Perform image affine transformation tasks.

RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S \*pstDst,

IVE\_WARP\_AFFINE\_CTRL\_S \*pstWarpAffineCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	Task ID .	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Input image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	enter
pstDst	Output image pointer.  Cannot be empty.	Output
pstWarpAffineCtrl	Control parameters	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter



#### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

### "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	16x16~256x256
pstDst	U8C1	1 byte	16x16~256x256

### Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

- Before calling this interface, you need to execute
   RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Warp\_Affine\_Init to complete the necessary initialization work.
- pstWarpAffineCtrl. stAffineMat 3x2 The affine transformation matrix is as shown below:

$$[\begin{smallmatrix} a_{\ 00} & a_{\ 01} & b_{\ 00} \\ a_{\ 10} & a_{\ 11} & b_{\ 01} \end{bmatrix}]$$

in,

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} \text{trials a linear or real atometic meter elation coefficient,} & \text{and } b_{00} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix} \text{ is the } b_{01}$$

# $RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_GetSize$

Gets the auxiliary memory size required to generate the image pyramid.



RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_GetSize** (RK\_U32 u32Width, RK\_U32 u32Height,



IVE\_PYRAMID\_CTRL\_S \*pstPyramidCtrl);

#### Parameters:

u32Width	Enter the image width.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
u32Height	Enter the image height.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstPyramidCtrl	Control pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	

### Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

## Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

### "Notice":

Before applying for auxiliary memory for the image pyramid creation task,
 call this interface to obtain the required auxiliary memory size.

# RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_Create

Query the completion status of created tasks.



5. API 参考 RK\_S32 **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Pyramid\_Create** (IVE\_HANDLE \*pHandle,

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S \*pstSrc,



IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S pstPyramid[],

IVE\_PYRAMID\_CTRL\_S \*pstPyramidCtrl,

bool bInstant);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	Task ID.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pstSrc	Input image pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstPyramid[],	Pyramid image array.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
pstPyramidCtrl	Control parameters	enter
bInstant	Return the result flag in time.	enter

# Return value:

0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。

# "Require":

parameter	Data Type	Address alignment	Resolution
pstSrc	U8C1	1 byte	16x16~2047x2047
pstPyramid[]	U8C1	1 byte	16x16~2047x2047

# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library	librve.a , librve.so



Files



#### "Notice":

• The default scaling factor of the generated pyramid image is 0.5, and the relationship between the width and height of the upper and lower pyramid images is:

$$width_{n+1} = \frac{(width_n + 1)}{2}$$

$$height_{n+1} = \frac{(height_n + 1)}{2}$$

• The default span of pyramid images is 16 Byte alignment.

## **RK\_MPI\_IVE\_Query**

Query the completion status of created tasks.

bool \*pbFinish,

bool bBlock);

#### Parameters:

pHandle	Task ID .	Output
	Cannot be empty.	
pbFinish	Task completion status pointer.	enter
	Cannot be empty.	
bBlock	Whether to block the query flag.	Output
	Cannot be empty.	

#### Return value:



0	成功。
非 0	失败,参见错误码。



# Quote:

header files	rk_comm_ive.h , rk_ive.h , rk_mpi_ive.h
Library Files	librve.a , librve.so

# "Notice":

• When users use IVE Before the mission is completed, to ensure RKIVE The task has been completed. Users can call this interface to query in blocking mode .



# **6.** Data types and structures

IVE\_IMAGE\_S

IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S

IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S

Define 2D image information

"definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_IMAGE_S {
   RK_U64 au64PhyAddr[3];
   RK_U64 au64VirAddr[3];
   RK_U32 au32Stride[3];
   RK_U32 u32Width;

RK_U32 u32Height;
   IVE_IMAGE_TYPE_E enType;
   RK_U32 u32Reserved;
} IVE_IMAGE_S;
```

typedef IVE\_IMAGE\_S IVE\_SRC\_IMAGE\_S; typedef IVE\_IMAGE\_S IVE\_DST\_IMAGE\_S;



#### "illustrate"

au64PhyAddr	Image cache physical address array, storing multiple planar Cache first address
au64VirAddr	Image cache virtual address array, storing multiple planar Cache first address
au32Stride	Image cache line span array, storing multiple planar Row Span
u32Width	Image width
u32Height	Image Height
enType	Image Type
u32Reserved	Reserved bits

#### IVE\_DATA\_S

#### IVE\_SRC\_DATA\_S

# IVE\_DST\_DATA\_S

Define two-dimensional data information

#### "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_DATA\_S {
 RK\_U64 u64PhyAddr;
 RK\_U64 u64VirAddr;

 RK\_U32 u32Stride;
 RK\_U32 u32Width;
 RK\_U32 u32Height;

 RK\_U32 u32Reserved;
} IVE\_DATA\_S;



# typedef IVE\_DATA\_S IVE\_SRC\_DATA\_S; typedef IVE\_DATA\_S IVE\_DST\_DATA\_S;

"illustra te"

u64PhyAddr	2D data cache physical address
au64VirAddr	2D data cache virtual address
au32Stride	2D data cache line span
u32Width	2D data width
u32Height	2D data height
u32Reserved	Reserved bits

# IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S

# IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S

# IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S

Define one-dimensional data cache information

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_MEM_INFO_S
{ RK_U64 u64PhyAddr;
 RK_U64 u64VirAddr;
 RK_U32 u32Size;
 RK_U32 u32Reserved;
} IVE_MEM_INFO_S;
```

typedef IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S IVE\_SRC\_MEM\_INFO\_S;



# 6. 数据类型及结构体 typedef IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S IVE\_DST\_MEM\_INFO\_S;



u64PhyAddr	One-dimensional data cache physical address
au64VirAddr	One-dimensional data cache virtual address
u32Size	The memory space occupied by the one-dimensional data cache
u32Reserved	Reserved bits

# IVE\_DMA\_CTRL\_S

#### Defining DMA Control Information

```
typedef struct rkIVE_DMA_CTRL_S
{ IVE_DMA_MODE_E enMode;
   RK_U64 u64Val;
   RK_U8 u8HorSegSize;
   RK_U8 u8ElemSize;
   RK_U8 u8VerSegRows;
} IVE_DMA_CTRL_S;
```



enMode	IVE_DMA_MODE_DIRECT_COPY: Direct copy
	mode IVE_DMA_MODE_INTERVAL_COPY:
	Interval copy mode
	IVE_DMA_MODE_SET_3BYTE: 3- byte fill mode
	IVE_DMA_MODE_SET_8BYTE: 8 Byte stuffing mode
u64Val	Only used in fill mode, 3 Byte filling mode uses the lower 3 bytes save.
u8HorSegSize	Only used in interval copy mode, the size of the segment that divides the source image into one row horizontally. Value range:
	{2, 3, 4, 8, 16}.
u8ElemSize	u8ElemSizebyte of each segment is split A valid copy field .  Value range: [1, u8HorSegSize-1] .
u8VerSegRows	Only used in interval copy mode, split the first row of data in each u8VerSegRows row into
	u8HorSegSize size segment, copy the first u8ElemSize in each segment Size in bytes
	Value range: [1, min{65535/srcStride, srcHeight}].

# IVE\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S

Define filtering control information

# "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S
{ RK\_U8 u8CoefSel;
 RK\_U8 u8Norm;
 RK\_U8 u8OutMode;
 RK\_S8 as8Mask[25];



6. 数据类型及结构体 } IVE\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S;



u8CoefSel	Template coefficient:
	0:3x3
	1:5x5
u8Norm	Normalization parameter.
	Value range: [0, 13] .
u8OutMode	Output data format:
	0: RK_U8
	1:RK_S8
	2:RK_U16
	3: RK_S16
as8Mask	5x5 Template coefficient, peripheral coefficient is set to 0 3x3 can be achieved Template filtering.

# IVE\_CSC\_CTRL\_S

#### Defining CSC Control Information

```
typedef struct rkIVE_CSC_CTRL_S
{ IVE_CSC_MODE_E enMode;
   RK_U8 u8InDataFmt;
   RK_U8 u8OutDataFmt;
   RK_U8 u8YUV2RGBRange;
   RK_U8 u8RGB2YUVRange;
} IVE_CSC_CTRL_S;
```



enMode	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT601_YUV2RGB
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT709_YUV2RGB
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT601_YUV2RGB
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT709_YUV2RGB
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT601_YUV2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT709_YUV2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT601_YUV2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT709_YUV2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT601_RGB2YUV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT709_RGB2YUV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT601_RGB2YUV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT709_RGB2YUV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT601_RGB2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_LIMIT_BT709_RGB2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT601_RGB2HSV
	IVE_CSC_MODE_FULL_BT709_RGB2HSV
u8InDataFmt	Input data format.
u8OutDataFmt	Output data format.
u8YUV2RGBRa	YUV Convertto RGB Mode data range:
nge	0: [16~235]
	1: [0~255]
u8RGB2YUVRa	RGB Convertto YUV Mode data range:
nge	0: [16~235]
	1: [0~255]
	(



# IVE\_SOBEL\_CTRL\_S

#### **Defining SOBEL Control Information**

# "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_SOBEL_CTRL_S
  { RK_U8 u8CoefSel;
   RK_U8 u8OutCtrl;
   RK_U8 u8Norm;
   RK_U8 u8OutMode;
   RK_S8 as8Mask[25];
} IVE_SOBEL_CTRL_S;
```

# "illustra te"

u8CoefSel	Template coefficient:
	0:3x3
	1:5x5
u8OutCtrl	Output Mode:
	0 : Horizontal, vertical
	1 : Horizontal
	2 : Vertical direction
u8Norm	Normalization parameter.
	Value range: [0, 13] .
u8OutMode	Output data format:
	0 : RK_U8
	1 : RK_S8
	2 : RK_U16
	3: RK_S16



as8Mask

 $5\mathrm{x}5$  Template coefficient, peripheral coefficient is set to 0  $3\mathrm{x}3$  can be achieved Template filtering.



# IVE\_MAG\_AND\_ANG\_CTRL\_S

Defines control information for amplitude and angle calculations

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_MAG_AND_ANG_CTRL_S
{ RK_S8 as8Mask[25];
   IVE_MEM_INFO_S stMem;
} IVE_MAG_AND_ANG_CTRL_S;
```

# "illustra te"

as8Mask	5x5 Template coefficient
stMem	Auxiliary memory required for connected area calculations requires
	at least 4 times the input image buffer size

#### IVE\_DILATE\_CTRL\_S

Define image expansion control information

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_DILATE_CTRL_S
    { RK_U8 au8Mask[25];
} IVE_DILATE_CTRL_S;
```

#### "illustra

te"



# IVE\_ERODE\_CTRL\_S

Define image corrosion control information

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_ERODE_CTRL_S
    { RK_U8 au8Mask[25];
} IVE_ERODE_CTRL_S;
```

#### "illustra

te"

# IVE\_ADD\_CTRL\_S

Define image weighting and control information

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_ADD_CTRL_S
{ RK_U16 u0q16X;
   RK_U16 u0q16Y;
} IVE_ADD_CTRL_S;
```

# "illustra

te"

u0q16	"x" in the weighted addition "xA+yB" .
	Value range: [1, 65535] .
u0q16	Weighted addition "xA+yB" with weight "y" .



Value range: {65536 - u0q16X}.



# IVE\_SUB\_CTRL\_S

Define image subtraction control information

"definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_SUB_CTRL_S
    { IVE_SUB_MODE_E enMode;
} IVE_SUB_CTRL_S;
```

"illustra te"

> enMod e

IVE\_SUB\_MODE\_ABS: 取差的绝对值。

IVE\_SUB\_MODE\_SHIFT: 将结果右移一位输出, 保留符号位。

### IVE\_INTEG\_CTRL\_S

Define integral graph control information

```
typedef struct rkIVE_INTEG_CTRL_S
{ IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_E
  enOutCtrl; IVE_MEM_INFO_S stMem;
} IVE_INTEG_CTRL_S
```



#### "illustrate"

enOutCtrl	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_SUM: Only the integral graph is output.
	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_SQSUM: Only square and integral plots are output.
	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_COMBINE : Combined output of sum, square and integral graphs
stMem	Auxiliary memory required for connected component calculations.
	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_SUM mode requires at least input image height * 3 memory allocation
	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_SQSUM mode requires at least input image height * 4 size memory to be allocated
	IVE_INTEG_OUT_CTRL_COMBINE mode requires at least input image height * 6 memory allocation

### IVE\_THRESH\_CTRL\_S

Define image threshold binarization control information

```
typedef struct rkIVE_THRESH_U8_CTRL_S
{ IVE_THRESH_MODE_E enMode;
  RK_U8 u8LowThr;/
  RK_U8 u8HighThr;
  RK_U8 u8MinVal;
  RK_U8 u8MidVal;
  RK_U8 u8MaxVal;
} IVE_THRESH_U8_CTRL_S;

typedef struct rkIVE_THRESH_U16_CTRL_S
{ IVE_THRESH_U16_MODE_E enMode;
```



RK\_U16 u16LowThr;

RK\_U16 u16HighThr;

RK\_U8 u8MinVal;



```
RK_U8 u8MidVal;
```

RK\_U8 u8MaxVal;

} IVE\_THRESH\_U16\_CTRL\_S;

 $typedef\ struct\ rkIVE\_THRESH\_S16\_CTRL\_S$ 

{ IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_MODE\_E enMode;

RK\_S16 S16LowThr;

RK\_S16 S16HighThr;

RK\_S8 S8MinVal;

RK\_S8 S8MidVal;

RK\_S8 S8MaxVal;

} IVE\_THRESH\_S16\_CTRL\_S;



# "illustrate"

enMode	Thresholding modes:
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_BINARY
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_TRUNC
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_TO_MINVAL
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_MIN_MID_MAX
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_ORI_MID_MAX
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_MIN_MID_ORI
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_MIN_ORI_MAX
	IVE_THRESH_MODE_ORI_MID_ORI
u8LowThr	Low threshold.
	Value range: [0,255] .
u8HighThr	High threshold.
	0≤u8LowThresh≤u8HighThresh≤255 .
u8MinVal	Minimum value.
	Value range: [0,255] .
u8MidVal	Median value.
	Value range: [0,255] .
u8MaxVal	Maximum value.
	Value range: [0,255] .

# IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S

# IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S

Definition 8 bit, 16 bit data to 8 bit data linear conversion control information



# "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S {

IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_E enMode;

RK\_U8 u8Denominator;

RK\_U8 u8Numerator;

RK\_S8 s8Bias;

} IVE\_8BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S;

typedef struct rkIVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S {

IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_MODE\_E enMode;

RK\_U16 u16Denominator;

RK\_U8 u8Numerator;

RK\_S8 s8Bias;

} IVE\_16BIT\_TO\_8BIT\_CTRL\_S;



enMode	Conversion Mode
	U8->U8:
	IVE_8BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S8_TO_S8
	IVE_8BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S8_TO_U8_ABS
	IVE_8BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S8_TO_U8_BIAS
	IVE_8BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_U8_TO_U8
	U16->U8:
	IVE_16BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S16_TO_S8
	IVE_16BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S16_TO_U8_ABS
	IVE_16BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_S16_TO_U8_BIAS
	IVE_16BIT_TO_8BIT_MODE_U16_TO_U8
u8Denominator	The denominator in a linear transformation.
u16Denominator	
u8Numerator	Numerator in a linear transformation.
	Value range: [0,255] .
s8Bias	Translation term in a linear transformation.
	Value range: [-128,127] .

# $IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S$

Define order statistics filtering mode

"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S
 { IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_E enMode;
} IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_CTRL\_S;



enMod e IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MEDIAN: 中值滤波 e IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MAX: 最大值滤 波 IVE\_ORD\_STAT\_FILTER\_MODE\_MIN: 最小值滤波

#### IVE\_MAP\_CTRL\_S

Define image filtering mode

"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_MAP\_CTRL\_S
 { IVE\_MAP\_MODE\_E enMode;
} IVE\_MAP\_CTRL\_S;

"illustra te"

enMod e IVE\_MAP\_MODE\_U8: U8C1->U8C1 Map 模式 e IVE\_MAP\_MODE\_S16: U8C1->U16C1 Map 模式 IVE\_MAP\_MODE\_U16: U8C1->S16C1 Map 模式 IVE\_MAP\_MODE\_U16: U8C1->S16C1 Map 模式

# IVE\_EQHIST\_CTRL\_S

Define image histogram equalization control parameters

"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_EQUALIZE\_RKST\_CTRL\_S { IVE\_EQUALIZE\_MODE\_E enMode;



6. 数据类型及结构体 RK\_U32 u32HistArray[256];

IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S u32HistMem;

} IVE\_EQHIST\_CTRL\_S;



enMode	IVE_EQUALIZE_MODE_EQHIST_WITH_EXT_HIST: External input	
	histogram statistics	
	IVE_EQUALIZE_MODE_EQHIST: Internal automatic calculation of histogram statistics	
u32HistArray	Histogram statistics of external input	
u32HistMem	Histogram equalization auxiliary memory needs to be allocated at least 256 * Memory of sizeof(RK_U32).	

# IVE\_CCL\_CTRL\_S

Define image connected area control parameters

```
typedef struct rkIVE_CCL_CTRL_S
  { IVE_CCL_MODE_E enMode;
  RK_U16 u16InitAreaThr;
  RK_U16 u16Step;
  IVE_MEM_INFO_S stMem;
} IVE_CCL_CTRL_S;
```



enMode	IVE_CCL_MODE_4C: Four-connected mode
	IVE_CCL_MODE_8C: Eight-connected mode
u16InitAreaThr	Initial area threshold.
	Value range: [0,
	65535] . Reference
	value: 4.
u16Step	The increment step
	of the area
	threshold. Value
	range: [1,65535] .
	Reference value: 2.
stMem	Auxiliary memory required for connected area calculations needs
	to be allocated at least as much memory as the input image buffer
	size

# IVE\_CANNY\_EDGE\_CTRL\_S

Define image CANNY Edge detection control parameters

```
typedef struct rkIVE_CANNY_HYS_EDGE_CTRL_S {
    IVE_MEM_INFO_S stMem;
    RK_U16 u16LowThr;
    RK_U16 u16HighThr;
    RK_S8 as8Mask[25];
} IVE_CANNY_EDGE_CTRL_S;
```



stMem	Auxiliary memory, allocated at least one-quarter the size of the source image.
u16LowThr	Low threshold.
	Value range: [0,255] .
u16HighThr	High threshold.
	Value range: [u16LowThr,255] .
as8Mask[25]	Parameter template used to compute gradients.

# IVE\_LBP\_CTRL\_S

# Defining LBP Feature control parameters

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_LBP_CTRL_S
  { IVE_LBP_CMP_MODE_E
    enMode; IVE_8BIT_U un8BitThr;
} IVE_LBP_CTRL_S;
```

# "illustra te"

enMode	LBP comparison mode:
	IVE_LBP_CMP_MODE_NORMAL : LBP Simple comparison mode
	IVE_LBP_CMP_MODE_ABS : LBP Absolute value comparison mode



「说F un8BitThr

LBP comparison threshold:

IVE\_LBP\_CMP\_MODE\_NORMAL The value range is: [-128,127] .

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IVE\_LBP\_CMP\_MODE\_ABS}}$  The value range is [0,255] .



# IVE\_GMM\_CTRL\_S

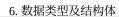
#### Defining GMM Background subtraction control parameters

```
typedef\ struct\ rkIVE\_GMM\_CTRL\_S
 { RK_U8 u8PicFormat;
 RK_U8 u8FirstFrameFlag;
 RK_U8 u8EnBgOut;
 RK_U8 u8MaxModelNum;
 ive_u8q2 u8q2WeightInitVal;
 ive_u8q2 u8q2WeightAddFactor;
 ive_u8q2 u8q2WeightReduFactor;
 ive_u8q2 u8q2WeightThr;
 RK_U8
 u8VarThreshGen;ive_u8q
 2 u8q2BgRatio;
 ive_u10q0 u10q0InitVar;
 ive_u10q0 u10q0MinVar;
 ive_u10q0 u10q0MaxVar;
 RK_U8 u8VarThr;
} IVE_GMM_CTRL_S;
```



# "illustrate"

u8FirstFrameFlag	The first frame image is set to $\ensuremath{\mathtt{1}}$ , and subsequent calls are set to $\ensuremath{\mathtt{0}}$
u8PicFormat	Input image
	format: 0:
	U8C1
	1: U8C3
u8EnBgOut	Output
	background
	control: 0:
	Do not
	output
	background
	1 : Output background
u8MaxModelNum	Number of models.
	Value range: {1,5} .
u8q2WeightInitVal	Initial value of model weight
	Value range:
	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 16
u8q2WeightAddFactor	Model weight increase coefficient
	Value range:
	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 4
u8q2WeightReduFactor	Model weight reduction coefficient
	Value range:
	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 1016





u8q2WeightThr	Model destruction weight threshold
	Value range:
	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 4
u8VarThreshGen	Foreground-background variance threshold
	Reference value: 9
u8q2BgRatio	Background calculation ratio setting



取值范围: {1,1023}。参考取值: 712

u10q0InitVar 模型方差初始值
取值范围:
{1,1023}。参考取

u10q0MinVar 模型方差最小值
取值范围:
{1,1023}。参考取

u10q0MaxVar 模型方差最大值
取值范围:
{1,1023}。参考取

u8VarThr 模型方差阈值

## IVE\_GMM2\_CTRL\_S

Defining GMM2 Background subtraction control parameters

#### "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_GMM2\_CTRL\_S

{ RK\_U8 u8PicFormat;

RK\_U8 u8FirstFrameFlag;

RK\_U8 u8EnBgOut;

RK\_U8 u8MaxModelNum;

RK\_U8 u8UseVarFactor;

 $RK\_U8\ u8Global Learning Rate Mode;$ 

RK\_U8 u8UpdateVar;

 $ive\_u8q2\ u8q2WeightInitVal;$ 



6. 数据类型及结构体 ive\_u8q2 u8q2WeightAddFactor;



ive\_u8q2 u8q2WeightReduFactor; ive\_u8q2 u8q2WeightThr;

RK\_U8
u8VarThreshGen;ive\_u8q
2 u8q2BgRatio;

ive\_u10q0 u10q0InitVar; ive\_u10q0 u10q0MinVar; ive\_u10q0 u10q0MaxVar; RK\_U8 u8VarThr; } IVE\_GMM2\_CTRL\_S;



## "illustrate"

u8FirstFrameFlag	The first frame image is set to $\ensuremath{\mathtt{1}}$ , and subsequent calls are set to $\ensuremath{\mathtt{0}}$
u8PicFormat	Input image
	format: 0:
	U8C1
	1: U8C3
u8EnBgOut	Output
	background
	control:0:
	Do not
	output
	background
	1 : Output background
u8MaxModelNum	Number of models.
	Value range: {1,5}.
u8UseVarFactor	Pixel-level model update rate control
	0 : Disable
	1 : Enable
u8GlobalLearningRateMode	Global learning rate mode control
	0 : Disable
	1 : Enable
u8UpdateVar	Model variance update control
	0 : Do not update
	1: Update
u8q2WeightInitVal	Initial value of model weight
	Value range:
	184



	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 16
u8q2WeightAddFactor	Model weight increase coefficient
	Value range:
	{1,1023} . Reference
	value: 4



u8q2WeightReduFactor	模型权重减小系数
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u8q2WeightThr	值: 1016 模型销毁权重阈值
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u8VarThreshGen	值. 4
	参考取值: 9
u8q2BgRatio	背景计算比例设置
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u10q0InitVar	值: 712 模型方差初始值
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u10q0MinVar	值: 225 模型方差最小值
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u10q0MaxVar	值: 200 模型方差最大值
	取值范围:
	{1,1023}。参考取
u8VarThr	信: 512 模型方差阈值

# $IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_CTRL\_S$

the control parameters of the optical flow method (building a pyramid internally)  $\,$ 





### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_LK_OPTICAL_FLOW_CTRL_S
{ RK_U16 u16PtsNum;
   IVE_U0Q8 u0q8MinEigThr;
   RK_U8 u8IterCnt;
   IVE_U0Q11 u0q11Eps;
} IVE_LK_OPTICAL_FLOW_CTRL_S;
```

### "illustra te"

u16PtsNum	Number of tracking points
	Value range: [1, 200]
u0q8MinEigThr	Minimum eigenvalue threshold.
	Value range: [1,255] .
u8IterCnt	Maximum number of iterations.
	Value range: [1,20] .
u0q11Eps	Iterative convergence condition: dx^2 +
	dy^2 < u0q11Epsilon . Value range: [1, 4095]
	Reference value: 32 .

## IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_PYR\_CTRL\_S

the control parameters of the optical flow method (external pyramid building)  $\,$ 

"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_PYR\_CTRL\_S { IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_PYR\_OUT\_MODE\_E



6. 数据类型及结构体 enOutMode; RK\_BOOL bUseInitFlow;

RK\_U16 u16PtsNum;

RK\_U8 u8MaxLevel;

IVE\_U0Q8 u0q8MinEigThr;



# RK\_U8 u8IterCnt; IVE\_U0Q11 u0q11Eps; } IVE\_LK\_OPTICAL\_FLOW\_PYR\_CTRL\_S;

"illustra te"

enOutMode	Output mode control of pstStatus and pstErr.
bUseInitFlow	Whether to use the initial optical flow calculation (pstNextPts Initialization required):
	RK_TRUE Indicates the use of initial optical flow, RK_FALSE Indicates that the initial optical flow is not applicable.
u16PtsNum	Number of tracking points
	Value range: [1, 500]
u8MaxLevel	u8MaxLevel+1 It is related to the number of pyramid layers.
	Value range: [0, 3] , corresponding to
	the number of pyramid layers [1, 4].
	Reference value: 2 .
u0q8MinEigThr	Minimum eigenvalue threshold.
	Value range: [1,255] .
u8IterCnt	Maximum number of iterations.
	Value range: [1,20] .
u0q11Eps	Iterative convergence condition: dx^2 +
	dy^2 < u0q11Epsilon . Value range: [1, 4095]
	Reference value: 32 .

## IVE\_ST\_CANDI\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S;

Define the first step control parameters for image corner detection



"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_ST\_CANDI\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S {



## RK\_U8 u0q8QualityLevel;

#### } IVE\_ST\_CANDI\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S;

#### "illustra

te"

u0q8QualityLeve
ShiTomasi corner quality control parameters, corner
response value is less than "u0q8QualityLevel \* The point
with the maximum corner point response value will
be directly identified as a non- corner point.

Value range: [1,255] .

Reference value: 25

#### IVE\_ST\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S;

Define the second step control parameters of image corner detection

"definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_ST\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S {
 IVE\_MEM\_INFO\_S stMem;
 RK\_U16 u16MaxCornerNum;
 RK\_U16 u16MinDist;
} IVE\_ST\_CORNER\_CTRL\_S;



stMem	ShiTomasi corner quality control parameters, corner
	response value is less than "u0q8QualityLevel * The point
	with the maximum corner point response value will
	be directly identified as a non- corner point.
	Value range: [1,255] .
	Reference value: 25
u16MaxCornerN	Maximum number of corner points.
um	Value range: [1,200] .
u16MinDist	Minimum distance
	between adjacent
	corner points.
	Value range:
	[1,65535] .
	Reference value: 10 .

#### IVE\_MATCH\_BG\_MODEL\_CTRL\_S

Definition based on CODEBOOK Background subtraction model training control parameters

#### "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_MATCH\_BG\_MODEL\_CTRL\_S
{ RK\_U8 u8CodeWordNum;
 RK\_U32 u32CurFrmNum;
 RK\_U8 u8TrainingTimeThr;
 RK\_U8 u8DiffMaxThr;



6. 数据类型及结构体 RK\_U8 u8DiffMinThr;

} IVE\_MATCH\_BG\_MODEL\_CTRL\_S;



u8CodeWordNum	Codeword Number.
u32CurFrmNum	Current frame ID
u8TrainingTimeThr	Training codebook Frame rate setting
u8DiffMaxThr	Training codebook Upper limit of pixel value
u8DiffMinThr	Training codebook Pixel value lower limit

### IVE\_UPDATE\_BG\_MODEL\_CTRL\_S

Definition based on CODEBOOK Background subtraction model update control parameters

#### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_UPDATE_BG_MODEL_CTRL_S
{ RK_U8 u8CodeWordNum;
 RK_U32 u32CurFrmNum;
 RK_U8 u8TimeThr;
 RK_U8 u8DiffMaxThr;
 RK_U8 u8DiffMinThr;
 RK_U8 u8FastLearnRate;
 RK_U8 u8Alpha;
} IVE_UPDATE_BG_MODEL_CTRL_S;
```



u8CodeWordNum	Codeword Number.
u32CurFrmNum	Current frame ID
u8TimeThr	Update the codebook Frame rate setting
u8DiffMaxThr	Update the codebook Upper limit of pixel value
u8DiffMinThr	Update the codebook Pixel value lower limit
u8FastLearnRate	Update rate
	Value range: [1,
	255] . Reference
	value: 16 .
u8Alpha	Codebook Update pixel value range ratio

### IVE\_SAD\_CTRL\_S

Defining SAD Control parameters

#### "definition"

typedef struct rkIVE\_SAD\_CTRL\_S
{ IVE\_SAD\_MODE\_E enMode;
 IVE\_SAD\_OUT\_MODE\_E enOutMode;
 IVE\_SAD\_OUT\_BITS\_E enOutBits;
 RK\_U16 u16Thr;
 RK\_U8 u8MinVal;
 RK\_U8 u8MaxVal;
} IVE\_SAD\_CTRL\_S;



enMode	SAD Calculation mode.
enOutMode	SAD Output control mode.
enOutBits	SAD Output
	bit number:
	0: 8 bits
	1: 16bit
u16Thr	The calculated SAD The threshold value for thresholding
	the image. The value range depends on enMode: 1,
	IVE_SAD_OUT_CTRL_8BIT_BOTH ,
	Values: [0, 255]
	2. IVE_SAD_OUT_CTRL_16BIT_BOTH and
	IVE_SAD_OUT_CTRL_THRESH ,
	Values: [0, 65535]
u8MinVal	thresholding does not exceed u16Thr .
u8MaxVal	The value when thresholding exceeds u16Thr.

## IVE\_WARP\_AFFINE\_CTRL\_S

Define affine transformation control parameters

### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_WARP_AFFINE_CTRL_S {
    IVE_MEM_INFO_S stMem;
    RK_FLOAT stAffineMat[6];
} IVE_WARP_AFFINE_CTRL_S;
```



stMem	Affine transformation auxiliary memory requires at least 5 times the cache space
stAffineMat[6];	Affine transformation matrix

## IVE\_PYRAMID\_CTRL\_S

Define the control parameters for generating image pyramids

### "definition"

```
typedef struct rkIVE_PYRAMID_CTRL_S {
   IVE_MEM_INFO_S stPyramidMem;
   RK_U8 level;
} IVE_PYRAMID_CTRL_S;
```

## "illustra te"

stPyramidMem	Auxiliary memory required to generate the image pyramid, through RK_MPI_IVE_Pyramid_GetSize
	Get the size of the space that needs to be opened.
level	Pyramid image layers