# AM35x-OMAP35x-PSP 04.02.00.07

# AM35x-OMAP35x-PSP 04.02.00.07 Feature Performance Guide



# **Document License**

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 United States License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/us/or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.

# **Read This First**

### **About This Manual**

This document provides an overview and performance data for each of the device drivers which are part of the Linux PSP package supporting AM3517 and AM/DM37x SoCs. Note that only a subset of these platforms may have actually been tested and verified in the package you are using. Please refer to the release notes provided with the package for information on which platforms have actually been verified.

# If You Need Assistance

For further information or to report any problems, contact http://community.ti.com/or http://support.ti.com/

# **Trademarks**

OMAP<sup>TM</sup> is trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated. All other trademarks are the property of the respective owner.

# **PSP Linux Drivers**

This section provides brief overview of the device drivers supported in the Linux PSP release based on Linux OMAP git tree at http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/kernel/git/tmlind/linux-omap-2.6.git

**Note:** The constraints may vary across product releases. Please refer to the Release Notes accompanying the release for an updated list of constraints.

# **OMAP Linux PSP details**

- Supports OMAP35x(ES3.1), AM/DM37x(>ES1.0) Socs (on OMAP3EVM Rev.G, BEAGLE and BEAGLEXM) and AM3517 Soc on AM3517EVM. Only sanity testing has been carried out on OMAP35x EVM, Beagle, BeagleXM
- 2. Built with Linux kernel version 2.6.37/PM.
- 3. Compiled with code sourcery tool chain version arm-2009-q1-203.
- 4. Supports U-Boot version 2010.06
- 5. Supports boot from NOR (on AM3517), MMC and NAND flash.
- 6. Ships with pre-built u-boot, uImage binaries, sample applications and release documentation (Release Notes, User Guide and Performance Guide).

# **Boot modes supported**

Green colored box in the table below means that the particular boot mode is supported on the device.

**Note:** These are supported boot modes in PSP software, the actual hardware may support many more boot modes than shown here. Please refer to hardware documentation for list of all supported boot modes.

# **Performance Measurement setup**

Please refer to the wiki page <TBD> for detailed information on setup used for every module/driver.

# **OMAP PSP Supported Boot Modes**

<b>Boot Mode</b>	OMAP35x	AM/DM37x	AM3517
NAND Flash	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOR Flash	No	No	Yes
MMC/SD	Yes	Yes	Yes

# **Frequency Used for Measurements**

For purpose of throughput measurement published in this document the following frequency table is assumed.

### **Important**

AM/DM37x can be clocked at 1Ghz (default is 600MHz) using CPUFREQ. Measurements in this document have been obtained with ARM running at below mentioned frequencies -

### Frequency used for measurements

	AM/DM37x	AM3517
ARM Frequency(Mhz)	1000	500
Core Frequency(Mhz)	200	166

**NOTE:** Since only sanity testing has been done on OMAP35xEVM, Beagle and BeagleXM; performance is not measurement on these platforms.

# **Test Setup**

Please refer to the wiki page http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Sitara\_PSP\_Test\_Setup [1] for detailed information on Test Setup used for performance measurements.

# **Device driver list**

# **Device Driver List**

Peripheral	Description	Linux driver type
Video Display	Video Display driver supporting LCD, DVI and TV out	V4L2 and Frame-buffer display driver
Ethernet	Transmit/receive network data. Supports Auto negotiation with 10/100 Mbps link speed	Netdev
Audio (McBSP)	Audio record and playback	ALSA SoC
NAND Flash	Flash storage system	MTD Character and Block
AM3517: NOR Flash	Flash storage system	MTD Character and Block
MMC/SD	Interface to MultiMedia Secure Digital cards	Block
Touch Screen	Enables the LCD to be used for touchscreen input	Input(event) driver
UART	Serial Communication Interface	Character
I2C	Inter-IC Communication	Character
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface	Character
AM3517: CAN (HECC)	Transmit/receive data over CAN (HECC) peripheral using socketCAN interface	Netdev
AM3517: RTC (S35390A)	Real Time Clock over I2C1	RTC Framework
AM3517: Capture	Capture driver supporting BT656 mode	V4L2 Sub-Device framework based
AM/DM37x: Video Capture	Capture driver supporting YUV and BT656 mode	New Media-Controller framework based
AM/DM37x: Keypad	Keypad driver for OMAP3EVM keypad	Input(event) driver
AM3517: Keypad	Keypad driver for TCA6416 IO expander based keypad	Input(event) driver
AM/DM37x: Power Management	CPUIdle and dynamic tick	CPUIdle, dyntick
MUSB Host	Supports MSC, HID and USB Audio/Video classes	USB HCD
MUSB Gadget	Supports File-storage and CDC/RNDIS	USB Gadget
MUSB OTG	Supports HNP/SRP	USB HCD
EHCI Host	MSC, HID(via a HS hub) and USB Audio/Video	USB HCD

# **Drivers not supported**

1. AM-DM37x ISP Resizer, Previewer, Statistics collection modules

# **Driver DMA usage**

# AM/DM37x and AM3517 peripheral driver DMA usage

Driver	DMA usage
Audio (McBSP)	sDMA
Ethernet	Internal DMA(AM3517 only)
MUSB OTG	Internal DMA
USB EHCI	Internal DMA
NAND Flash	None
NOR Flash	None
DSS (V4L2/Fbdev Display)	Internal DMA
AM/DM37x: ISP-Resizer	Internal DMA
AM3517: VPFE Capture	Internal DMA
AM/DM37x: ISP-Camera	Internal DMA
SPI	sDMA
MMC/SD	sDMA
UART	None
I2C	None
AM3517: CAN (HECC)	None

# **ALSA SoC Audio Driver**

This section provides details on ALSA SoC audio driver along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

# Introduction

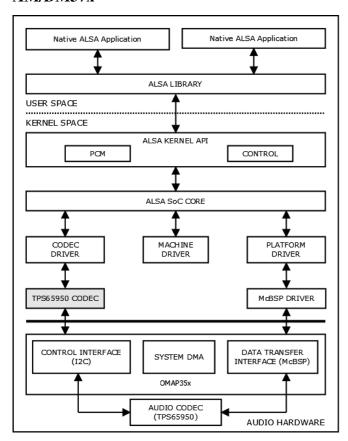
AM/DM37x, AM3517 audio driver complies to the ALSA SoC framework.

ASoC framework provides better audio support for embedded SoC processors and portable audio codecs. It splits an embedded audio system into three components:

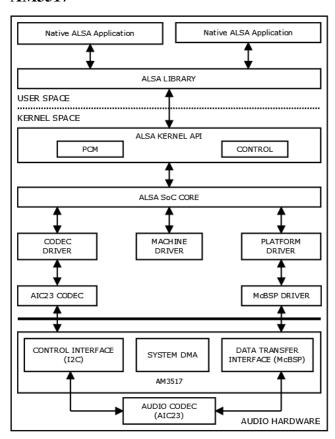
- Codec driver: The codec driver is generic and hardware independent code that configures the audio codec to provide audio capture and playback. It should contain no code that is specific to the target platform or machine.
- **Platform driver:** The platform driver can be divided into audio DMA and SoC Digital Audio Interface (DAI) configuration and control. The platform driver only targets the SoC CPU and must have no board specific code.
- Machine driver: The ASoC machine (or board) driver is the code that glues together the platform and codec drivers. It can contain codec and platform specific code. It registers the audio subsystem with the kernel as a platform device.

Following architecture diagram shows all the components and the interactions among them:

# AM/DM37x



# AM3517



# **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. Supports AIC23 audio codec (on AM3517 only) and TPS65950 audio codec (on AM/DM37x only) in ALSA SoC framework.
- Multiple sample rates support (8KHz, 16KHz, 22.05KHz, 32KHz, 44.1KHz, 48KHz, 64KHz, 88.2KHz and 96KHz - AM3517; 8 KHz, 11.025 KHz, 12 KHz, 16 KHz, 22.05 KHz, 24 KHz, 32 KHz, 44.1 KHz and 48 KHz -AM/DM37x) for both capture and playback.
- 3. Supports audio in stereo mode.
- 4. Supports simultaneous playback and record (full-duplex mode).
- 5. Start, stop, pause and resume feature.
- 6. Supports mixer interface for audio codecs.
- 7. Supports MMAP mode for both playback and capture.

# **Features Not Supported**

- 1. OSS based applications, which use ALSA-OSS emulation layer, are not supported.
- 2. Formats such as TDM, Left and Right Justified are currently not supported.
- 3. Synthesizer and midi interfaces are not supported.

### **Constraints**

- 1. By default, codec is configured in master mode and McBSP is used as slave. Testing of the audio sub-system is done in this configuration only.
- 2. Sampling frequencies for playback and capture streams should be same.
- 3. The audio driver does not allow opening the same stream (playback/capture) multiple times.

# **Supported System Calls**

Refer ALSA project - the C library reference [2] for API calls.

# **Supported IOCTLs**

NA

### **Performance and Benchmarks**

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

- Word length in bits = 16
- Number of channels per sample = 2
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- CPU Idle = Disabled
- Root File System used = NFS

# **Audio Write Performance**

Sampling Rate (in Hz)	CPU Load (in %)	CPU Load (in %)
	Normal Mode	MMAP Mode
8000	0	0
32000	0	1
44100	1	1
48000	1	1

- Commands used for measurement:
  - \$ aplay -c 2 -f S16\_LE -r <<sample rate>> <<file\_name>> :- Normal mode
  - \$ aplay -c 2 -f S16\_LE -r <<sample rate>> -M <<file\_name>> :- MMAP mode

**NOTE:** The performance numbers are same for on each of AM/DM37x and AM3517 platforms.

### **Audio Read Performance**

Sampling Rate (in Hz)	CPU Load (in %)	CPU Load (in %)
	Normal Mode	MMAP Mode
8000	0	0
32000	0	0
44100	0	0
48000	0	0

- Commands used for measurement:
  - \$ arecord -c 2 -f S16\_LE -r <<sample rate>> <<file\_name>> :- Normal mode
  - \$ arecord -c 2 -f S16\_LE -r <<sample rate>> -M <<file\_name>> :- MMAP mode

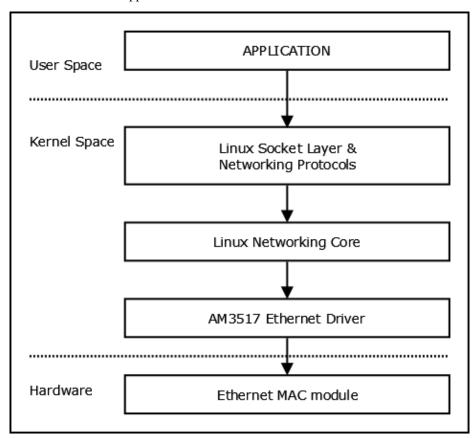
**NOTE:** The performance numbers are same for on each of AM/DM37x and AM3517 platforms.

# **Ethernet Driver**

This section provides details on Ethernet driver along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

# Introduction

The Ethernet driver supports the Linux netdev interface.



# **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. 10/100 Mbps mode of operation.
- 2. Auto negotiation.
- 3. Support for multicast and broadcast frames.
- 4. Promiscuous mode of operation.
- 5. Full duplex and half duplex mode of operation.
- 6. Linux NAPI support

# **Features Not Supported**

NA

# **Constraints**

NA

# **Supported System Calls**

Supports the socket() and related system calls in accordance with Linux architecture.

# **Performance and Benchmarks**

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

- Tool Used for measurement LFTB script OR iperf tool
- Speed is set to 100Mbps
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- CPU Idle = Disabled
- Root File System used = NFS

### AM/DM37x and AM3517

# **Ethernet TCP - 100Mbps Mode Performance**

TCP Window Size (in KBytes)	Bandwidth - AM3517 (in Mbits/sec)	Bandwidth - AM/DM37x (in Mbits/sec)
16	21.5	42.9
32	28.8	43.7
64	28.7	43.7
128	28.5	43.7

The performance numbers were captured using the iperf tool. Usage details are mentioned below:

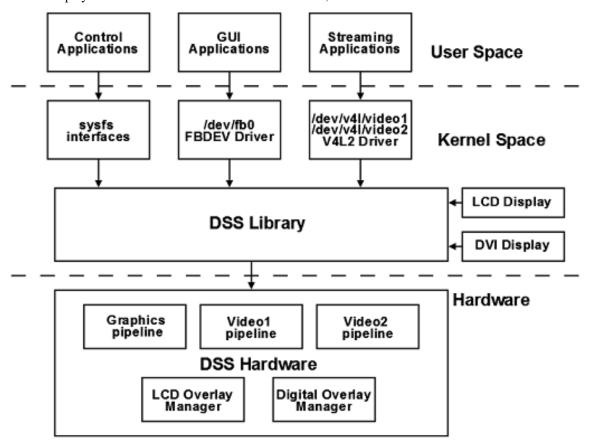
- · Commands used for measurement:
- On PC Host invoke iperf in the server mode: "-s-w <window\_size>, window\_size default of 8KB
  - \$ iperf.exe -s -w 128K
- On the DUT invoke iperf in client mode with "-c <server ip> -w <window size> -d -t 60". This starts bi-directional traffic to the server for a duration of 60 seconds.
  - \$ ./ethernet\_tests\_script.sh -type perf -dst\_ip <PC IP> src\_ip <DUT IP>
- The transfers are measured over a duration of 60Secs

# Video Display Driver

This section describes the Video Display driver architecture, driver features along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

### Introduction

Video Display driver is based on two different frameworks, V4L2 and FBDEV.



### **Driver Features**

- 1. Supports interfaces LCD, DVI and TV out
- 2. Supports TV display interface at NTSC and PAL resolutions
- 3. Supports YUV, UYVU, RGB565, RGB24P and RGB24 unpacked on video planes, in addition ARGB on video2 plane.
- 4. Supports RGB565, ARGB, RGBA, RGB24 packed and unpacked on graphics plane
- 5. Video planes controlled through V4L2 user interface whereas Graphic plane controlled through FBDEV user interface
- 6. Supports setting up of OSD window destinations (TV or LCD) through sysfs
- 7. Supports mmapped (driver allocated) and user buffer exchange mechanism in V4L2 driver and only mmapped (driver allocated) buffers in FBDEV driver
- 8. Supports rotation 0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees
- 9. Supports scaling from 1/4x to 8x on video pipelines
- 10. Supports Wait for Vsync and Panning feature under FBDEV
- 11. Supports Alpha blending, both global alpha and pixel alpha
- 12. Supports Source and Destination color keying through V4L2 ioctls
- 13. Supports Modular build

### **Driver Features - AM/DM37x**

- 1. Supports LCD display interface at VGA resolution (480\*640)
- 2. Supports Generic Brightness class driver

### **Driver Features - AM3517**

1. Supports LCD display interface at resolution (480\*272)

# **Features Not Supported**

- 1. RGB888 rotation is not supported
- 2. RFBI interface is not supported
- 3. DSI/SDI serial interface is not supported
- 4. Dynamic Changing of modes (NTSC/PAL) for TV out not supported
- 5. Linking feature not supported on video pipelines
- 6. Mirroring is not supported

### **Constraints**

- 1. Incorrect configuration of parameters results in Sync Lost
- 2. Minimum 3 Buffers are required for streaming in V4L2
- 3. PAL resolution can be set maximum to 720 x 574 instead of 720 x 576 because of hardware limitation
- 4. Upscaling and downscaling with images more that 720x574 resolution is not supported because of dss functional clock frequency limitation
- 5. Since LCD\_ENVDD (GPIO153) is required to power up TSC controller, the default state would be on irrespective of default selected output.
- 6. System bandwidth issues has been observed with higher resolution and rotation.

# **Supported System Calls**

```
open(), close(), read(), mmap(), munmap() and ioctl()
```

## **Performance Benchmarks**

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

- TV Hitachi LCD TV (NTSC/PAL)
- DVI Monitor Dell Monitor (720P/480P) without rotation
- On board LCD panel (Sharp LS037V7DW01)
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- CPU Idle = Disabled
- Root File System used = NFS
- Tool Used for measurement LFTB and Sample Application (saMmapDisplay.c OR saUserptrDisplay.c)

# **Performance and Benchmarks**

### AM/DM37x and AM3517

Frame Buffer (Graphics Planes) performance value	Frame Buffer	(Graphics	Planes)	performance	values
--	--------------	-----------	---------	-------------	--------

Output	AM/DM37x		AM351	17
Display (Resolution)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
LCD (VGA)	58	0	58	0
DVI (480P)	58	0	58	0
DVI (720P)	62	0	62	0
TV (NTSC)	30	0	30	0
TV (PAL)	25	0	25	0

- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the LFTB script for performance measurements "-device <device node> -cpuload -framerate -width <width> -height <height>", Panning for 1000 frames with maximum resolution supported by panel without any memory operation
  - \$ ./fbdev\_display\_tests -device /dev/fb0 -cpuload -framerate -width 480 -height 640

# Video4Linux (Video Planes) performance values

Output	AM/DM	37x	AM351	17
Display (Resolution)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
LCD (VGA)	58	1 - 2	58	1 - 2
DVI (480P)	58	1 - 2	58	1 - 2
DVI (720P)	62	1 - 2	62	1 - 2
TV (NTSC)	30	1 - 2	30	1 - 2
TV (PAL)	25	1 - 2	25	1 - 2

- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the Sample application as a background process with arguments "-p 1 -l 1000", which starts streaming on video1 pipeline without any memory operation and loops for 1000 iterations
  - $\$  ./saMmapDisplay -p 1 -l 1000 &
- Measure the cpuload using standard linux top command
  - **\$** top -d 1

# **Video Capture Driver**

This section describes the Video Capture driver architecture, driver features and performance numbers (throughput and CPU load).

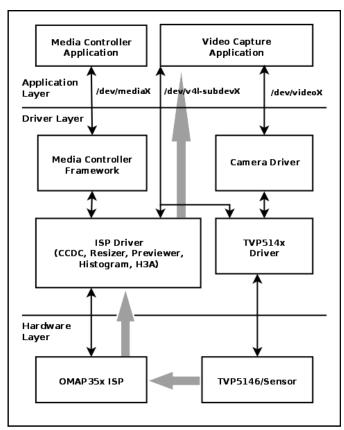
# Introduction

New framework is being introduced in the current V4L2 sub-system, and for AM-DM37x ISP camera module we have been migrated to this new framework.

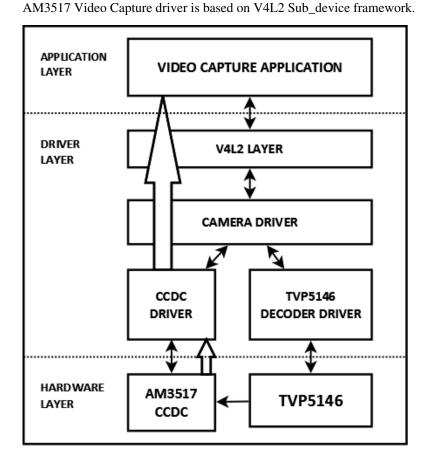
All Applications need to adopt for the new framework, please refer to UserGuide and Sample Application available with Release package.

### AM/DM37x

AM/DM37x Video Capture driver is based on New Media-Controller framework.



AM3517



### **Driver Features**

- 1. Supports TVP5146 video decoder over parallel interface
- 2. Supports 8-bit BT.656 capture in UYVY and YUYV interleaved formats
- 3. Supports NTSC and PAL standard on Composite and S-Video interfaces
- 4. Supports mmapped (driver allocated) and user buffer exchange mechanism
- 5. Supports dynamic switching among input interfaces with some necessary restrictions wherever applicable
- 6. Supports standard V4L2 IOCTLs to get/set various control parameters like brightness, contrast and saturation

### **Driver Features - AM/DM37x**

- 1. Supports Multi software channel and a corresponding device node (/dev/videoX) for capture module
- 2. Supports 8-bit YUV capture from parallel sensor in UYVY and YUYV progressive formats
- 3. Supports standard media-controller framework to create/set links/channel under given media topology
- 4. Supports both USERPTR and MMAP mode of buffer allocation mechanism

### **Driver Features - AM3517**

- 1. Supports single software channel and a corresponding device node (/dev/video0) for capture module
- 2. Supports both USERPTR and MMAP mode of buffer allocation mechanism

# **Features Not Supported**

- 1. Cropping and scaling operations and their corresponding V4L2 IOCTLs
- 2. Raw capture (capture through sensor interface)

# Features Not Supported - AM/DM37x

- 1. On-the-fly Resizer/Previewer interface is not supported
- 2. All internal processing block, H3A, Histogram, black level compensation, etc.. are not supported
- 3. CSI serial interface is not supported
- 4. Mem-To-Mem ISP Resizer, Previewer modules is not supported
- 5. USERPTR with VM\_IO buffer is not supported

### **Features Not Supported - AM3517**

- 1. Older revision (< RevC) of Application boards are not supported
- 2. Sensor is not supported

### **Constraints**

- 1. Dynamic switching of resolution and dynamic switching of interfaces is not supported when streaming is on
- 2. Driver buffer addresses and pitch must be aligned to 32 byte boundary

### Constraints - AM/DM37x

1. Only VGA format is supported with sensor interface

### **Constraints - AM3517**

1. On older revision of Application boards greenish color is seen due to Hardware know issue, Application must implement Reverse A-Law table. Please note that driver has only been validated against latest revision of Application boards (>=Rev C), where this HW issue has been fixed.

# **Supported System Calls**

```
open(), close(), mmap(), munmap() and ioctl()
```

### **Performance Benchmarks**

Setup Details -

- DVD Player = Sony (DVP-NS51P)
- Sensor = Leopard Imaging Camera module adapter (Rev 1.1) with MT9T111 sensor
- TV = Hitachi LCD TV (NTSC/PAL)
- Tool Used for measurement = saUserPtrLoopback.c and saMmapLoopback.c
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- CPU Idle = Disabled
- Root File System used = NFS

# **Performance and Benchmarks**

### AM/DM37x and AM3517

# Video4Linux Capture (Video Decoder - TVP5146) performance values

Output	AM/DM37x		AM3517	
Display (Resolution)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
TV (NTSC)	30	1 - 2	30	1 - 2
TV (PAL)	25	1 - 2	25	1 - 2

- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the Sample application as a background process with arguments "-p 1 -l 1000", which starts streaming without any memcpy operation for 1000 iterations.
  - \$ ./saUserPtrLoopback -p 1 -l 1000
- Observe the cpuload using standard Linux top command
  - \$ top -d 1

# Video4Linux Capture (Sensor - MT9T111) performance values

Output	AM/DM37x		AM351	17
Display (Resolution)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Frame Rate (in Frames/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
TV (NTSC)	10	1 - 2	NA	NA
TV (PAL)	10	1 - 2	NA	NA

- Commands used for measurement:
- On AM/DM37x, run the Sample application as a background process with arguments "-s <0=tvp5146 1=mt9t111> -p 1 -1 1000", which starts streaming without any memcpy operation for 1000 iterations.
  - \$ ./saUserPtrLoopback -s 1 -p 1 -1 1000
- · Observe the cpuload using standard Linux top command
  - \$ top -d 1

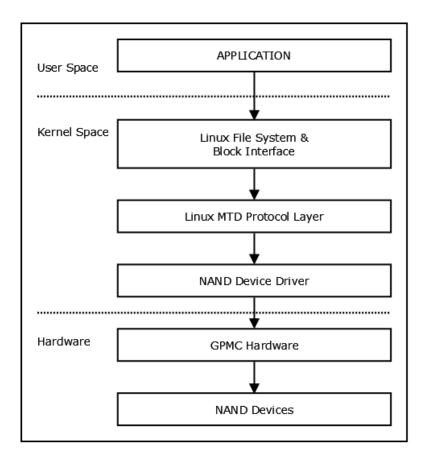
# **NAND Driver**

This section describes the NAND flash driver architecture, driver features along with throughput and CPU load numbers .

# Introduction

The NAND flash driver is implemented as both - block driver and character driver, compliant with the standard MTD driver. It supports various NAND Flash chips (see drivers/mtd/nand/nand\_ids.h file.) The NAND driver creates the device nodes for user space access (/dev/mtdblock0, /dev/mtdblock1, /dev/mtd0,/dev/mtd1 and so on). This release has been tested with Micron NAND device on the OMAP3EVM/AM3517EVM

This figure illustrates the stack diagram of NAND flash driver in Linux.



# **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. JFFS2 file system
- 2. Supports Read/Write, Erase operations
- 3. Bad Block Management
- 4. Polled mode of transfer
- 5. SLC NAND
- 6. Supports 1/4/8 bit ECC scheme
- 7. NAND Flash divided into 5 partitions
  - 1. 512KB partition for X-loader
  - 2. 1920 KB (Read Only) partition for U-Boot
  - 3. 128 KB (Read Only) for environment variables
  - 4. 5 MB (Read/Write) partition for Linux
  - 5. Remainder for file system and others (Read/Write)

# **Features Not Supported**

None

# **Constraints**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

Supports the system call support proivided by MTD interface viz. open(), close(), read(), write(), ioctl()

# **Performance Benchmarks**

### **Important**

The performance numbers can be severely affected if the device is mounted in sync mode.

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

- NAND PART Number: Micron MT29F4G08AAC
- File System = JFFS2
- NAND partition is mounted with async option.
- Tool Used for measurement LFTB
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- CPU Idle = Disabled
- Root File System used = NFS

# Nand Read performance values

Buffer Size	AM/DM	37x	AM3517		
(in KBytes)	Transfer Rate (CPU (in Load MBytes/sec) (in %)		Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	
100	3.13	97.61	1.88	99.89	
256	3.13	97.52	1.876	99.82	
512	3.16	98.37	1.873	99.39	
1024	3.16	97.95	1.880	99.80	
5120	3.14	97.60	1.893	99.98	

- Commands used for measurement:
- Create a ramfs using mount command
  - \$ mount -t ramfs ramfs /tmp
- Create 100Mbytes file using "/dev/urandom"
  - \$ dd if=/dev/urandom of=100MB bs=1M count=100
  - \$ cd /tmp
- Run LFTB script with argument "-plat <plat> -type perf -device\_type nand -partition\_number <partition no> -fs\_type jffs2 -size <size of partition> -erase\_size 131072 -file\_name <file name>"
  - \$ ./mtd\_tests\_script.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device\_type nand -partition\_number 4 -fs\_type jffs2 -size 504 -erase\_size 131072 -file\_name

100MB

• Script automatically runs the test for different buffer sizes and for both read & write operations.

# Nand Write performance values

Buffer Size	AM/DM	37x	AM3517			
(in KBytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)		
100	1.02	100	0.54	100		
256	1.02	100	0.549	100		
512	1.02	100	0.551	100		
1024	1.02	100	0.552	100		
5120	1.02	100	0.552	100		

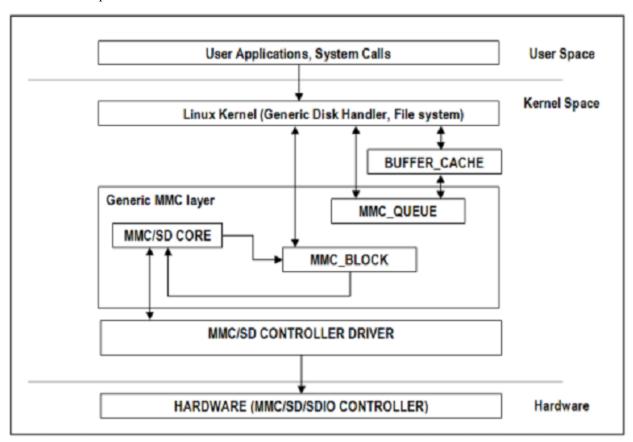
- Commands used for measurement:
- Create a ramfs using mount command
  - \$ mount -t ramfs ramfs /tmp
- Create 100Mbytes file using "/dev/urandom"
  - \$ dd if=/dev/urandom of=100MB bs=1M count=100
  - \$ cd /tmp
- Run LFTB script with argument "-plat <plat> -type perf -device\_type nand -partition\_number <partition no> -fs\_type jffs2 -size <size of partition> -erase\_size 131072 -file\_name <file name>"
  - \$ ./mtd\_tests\_script.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device\_type nand -partition\_number 4 -fs\_type jffs2 -size 504 -erase\_size 131072 -file\_name 100MB
- Script automatically runs the test for different buffer sizes and for both read & write operations.

# **MMC/SD Driver**

This section provides details on MMC/SD driver along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

# Introduction

The MMC controller provides an interface to external MMC cards that follow the MMC specification v4.0. The MMC driver is implemented as a block driver. Block device nodes(such as /dev/mmcblockp1, /dev/mmcblockp2) are created for user space access.



### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. MMC/SD native protocol command/response set
- 2. Single/multiple block data transfers
- 3. Linux file system and generic MMC layer abstract details of block devices (MMC)
- 4. High-speed (SDv1.1) and High Capacity (SDv2.0) cards
- 5. Support for 1/4 bit modes
- 6. Support for card detect and Write protect features
- 7. DMA mode for data transfer operations
- 8. SDIO functionality (tested with marvell 8686 wlan card)

# **Features Not Supported**

- 1. Support for 8-bit mode of operation.
- 2. SPI mode of operation

### **Constraints**

1. MMC/SD cards should not be removed when the mount operation is in progress. If done so, data integrity cannot be guaranteed.

# **Supported System Calls**

open(),close(),read(),write()

# **Supported IOCTLs**

None

### **Performance and Benchmarks**

### **Important**

The performance numbers can be severely affected if the media is mounted in sync mode.

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

- SD Card (Sandisk Extreme, SDHC, Class 6, 16GB)
- File System: ext2
- · Partition was mounted with async option
- · Tools used for measurements: LFTB
- CPU Power Management: Disabled
- Basic Power Management = Enabled
- Root File System used = NFS
- LFTB Run from ramfs

# Performance Measurement using EXT2 file system

### Read performance values

Buffer Size	AM/DM	37x	AM3517		
(in Bytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	(in Load		CPU Load (in %)	
102400 (100K)	17.15	22.79	14.44	53.92	
256000	17.21	21.84	14.42	51.03	
512000	17.17	21.51	14.45	53.44	
1048576 (1024K)	17.17	23.03	14.22	53.18	
5242880 (5120K)	17.14	24.71	14.42	51.59	

<b>TT</b> 7 •4		
write	performance	values
, , , , ,	periorination	, ceres

Buffer Size	AM/DM	37x	AM3517		
(in Bytes)	Transfer Rate CPU (in Load MBytes/sec) (in %)		Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	
102400 (100K)	4.20	8.26	3.20	18.2	
256000	4.16	8.21	3.28	18.64	
512000	4.30	8.41	2.92	17.02	
1048576 (1024K)	4.46	9.06	3.03	17.35	
5242880 (5120K)	4.60	8.66	4.07	23.28	

- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the filesystem script from LFTB with argument "-plat <platform> -type perf -device <mmc device> -device\_type mmc -fs\_type <fs type>"
  - \$ ./filesystem\_tests\_scripts.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device
    /dev/mmcblk0p1 -device\_type mmc -fs\_type ext2

# Performance Measurement using VFAT file system

# Read performance values

Buffer Size	AM/DM	37x	AM3517		
(in Bytes)	Transfer Rate CPU Load MBytes/sec) (in %)		Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	
102400 (100K)	16.80	22.35	13.39	50.70	
256000	16.81	21.51	13.39	56.39	
512000	16.80	16.94	13.36	51.47	
1048576 (1024K)	16.80	19.58	13.39	51.21	
5242880 (5120K)	16.81	16.35	13.38	54.92	

<b>Buffer Size</b>	AM/DM	137x	AM3517		
(in Bytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	
102400 (100K)	9.53	34.46	7.15	72.29	
256000	8.33	29.55	6.84	69.34	
512000	8.17	27.05	7.03	70.80	
1048576 (1024K)	7.99	26.37	7.30	73.99	
5242880 (5120K)			7.12	73.64	

# Write performance values

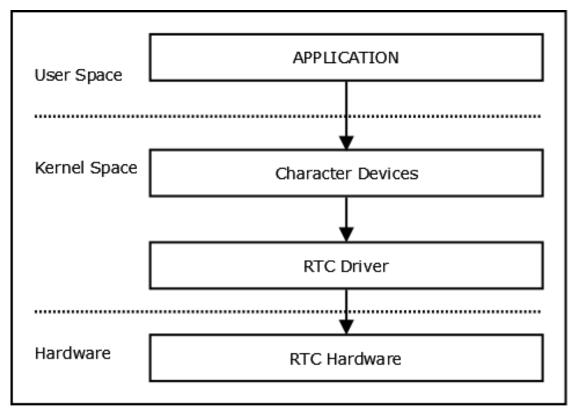
- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the filesystem script from LFTB with argument "-plat <platform> -type perf -device <mmc device> -device\_type mmc -fs\_type <fs type>"
  - \$ ./filesystem\_tests\_scripts.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device
    /dev/mmcblk0p1 -device\_type mmc -fs\_type vfat

# Real Time Clock (RTC) Driver (Only for AM3517)

This section provides details on RTC (S35390A) driver along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

# Introduction

AM3517 EVM supports external RTC chip S35390A over I2C1.



# **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. Supports IOCTLs to set/get the time/date value
- 2. Driver can be built as a loadable module and inserted dynamically.

# **Features Not Supported**

• Interrupt based Wake-up and respective IOCTL's

### **Constraints**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

```
open(), close(), write(), read()
```

### **Performance and Benchmarks**

None

# **USB Driver**

This section describes the USB (EHCI and MUSB) driver architecture, features supported/not supported, constraints and performance numbers.

### **EHCI host Controller**

### **Description**

### AM/DM37x

EHCI port is on main board of OMAP3EVM (Rev G) which is used for testing AM/DM37x.

### AM3517

AM3517EVM has one EHCI port on base board and another EHCI port on UI card. EHCI port on UI card would work only if LCD is not enabled as LCD and UI card EHCI port share some IO pins.

### **Driver Features**

### The driver supports the following features

- 1. Hub Class
- 2. Mass Storage Class (MSC)
- 3. Human Interface Class (HID) (through a high speed hub)
- 4. USB Video Class (UVC)
- 5. USB Audio Class (UAC)

# **Features Not Supported**

All other classes not mentioned in the "Supported Features" section.

### **MUSB OTG controller**

# **Description**

### AM/DM37x

The MUSB driver is implemented on top of Mentor OTG IP version 2.0 which supports all the speeds (High, Full and Low). MUSB uses inventra DMA for all the transfers.

### AM3517

The MUSB driver is implemented on top of Mentor OTG IP version 1.8 which supports all the speeds (High, Full and Low).MUSB uses CPPI4.1 DMA for all the transfers. AM3517 has USB PHY inside IP itself.

### **Driver Features**

### The driver supports the following features

### **Host Mode**

- 1. Hub Class
- 2. Human Interface Class (HID)
- 3. Mass Storage Class (MSC)
- 4. USB Video Class (UVC)
- 5. USB Audio Class (UAC)

### **Gadget mode**

- 1. Mass Storage Class (MSC)
- 2. USB Networking RNDIS/CDC

### **OTG** mode

- 1. Session Request Protocol (SRP)
- 2. Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP)

# **Features Not Supported**

1. All other classes not mentioned in the "Supported Features" section.

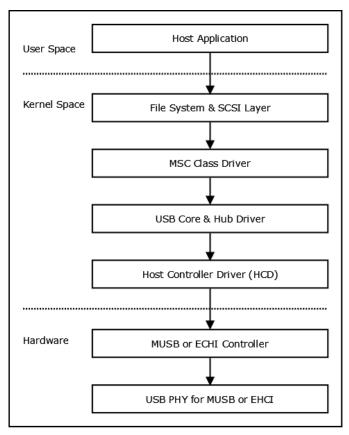
### **Constraint**

- 1. There is a limitation in the power that is supplied by the charge pump of the ISP1504 PHY on OMAP3EVM-1 (<=Rev-E). If you notice VBUSERR messages in the system console, then connect a self powered USB hub and then attach the device to the hub
- OMAP3EVM-2 (>=Rev-E) can support upto 500mA power and thus self powered hub is not required.VBUS
  must be re-enabled after disconnect and reconnect of the MSC device while the MUSB image is built in OTG
  mode

# **USB Mass Storage Class Host Driver**

# **Description**

This figure illustrates the stack diagram of the system with USB Mass Storage Class driver



### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

- 1. DMA mode
- 2. PIO mode

# **Features Not Supported**

None

# **Constraint**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

Supports the Linux file system related system calls.

# **Supported IOCTLS**

None

### **Performance Benchmarks**

### **Important**

The performance numbers can be severely affected if the media is mounted in sync mode.

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

• Hard disk: Toshiba 80GB DISK DRIVE, Model - MK8032GAX

• File system: ext2

• Partition was mounted with async option

• Tools used for measurements: LFTB

• CPU Power Management: Disabled

• Driver operating mode: DMA

• Basic Power Management = Enabled

• Root File System used = NFS

### USB MSC Host mode DMA Ext2 File System Performance

# **USB-MSC** Write Performance values (EXT2)

Buffer Size (in KBytes)					AM3517			
(iii Kbytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)						
100	23.347002	60.13%	23.003311	46.83%	18.210985	86.81%	18.070755	77.62%
256	23.211021	60.49%	22.701153	46.87%	18.917397	88.99%	17.864447	76.96%
512	23.934212	61.61%	22.458357	46.02%	18.474073	86.09%	18.173420	76.27%
1024	23.232368	58.39%	23.035805	46.78%	18.839354	86.92%	17.764782	74.11%
5120	23.136560	58.63%	23.385279	49.78%	17.764782	74.11%	18.039362	76.42%

# **USB-MSC Read Performance values (EXT2)**

Buffer Size	AM/DM37x				AM3517			
(in KBytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
100	9.408753	65.23%	22.308475	34.26%	18.637775	71.07%	18.988873	53.60%
256	9.397711	64.16%	22.490549	34.83%	18.649458	68.10%	18.754204	52.62%
512	9.515635	66.70%	22.943981	34.64%	18.813135	68.53%	18.648048	50.89%
1024	9.462547	64.27%	22.297789	32.91%	18.332829	67.43%	18.912655	53.93%
5120	9.508155	65.97%	22.664312	34.42%	18.599876	68.63%	18.690138	53.14%

- · Commands used for measurement:
- Run the filesystem script from LFTB with argument "-plat <platform> -type perf -device <usb device> -device\_type usb -fs\_type <fs type>"
  - $\$  ./filesystem\_tests\_scripts.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device /dev/sda1 -device\_type usb -fs\_type ext2

### **USB MSC Host mode DMA VFAT File System Performance**

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

• Hard disk: Toshiba 80GB DISK DRIVE, Model - MK8032GAX

• File system: vfat

· Partition was mounted with async option

• Tools used for measurements: LFTB

• CPU Power Management: Disabled

• Driver operating mode: DMA

• Basic Power Management = Enabled

• Root File System used = NFS

### **USB-MSC** Write Performance values (VFAT)

Buffer Size (in KBytes)					AM3517			
(iii KDytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)						
100	14.879644	70.31%	18.080938	76.94%	10.234609	83.12%	12.292456	92.51%
256	15.149800	71.88%	18.241148	76.83%	10.622692	85.18%	10.090138	74.37%
512	14.996666	70.77%	18.203955	77.68%	10.741170	87.19%	10.183922	73.76%
1024	15.002484	70.53%	18.188150	77.37%	10.754727	87.17%	10.019943	74.88%
5120	15.007666	71.10%	18.068016	78.18%	10.606730	85.61%	12.319619	92.71%

# **USB-MSC Read Performance values (VFAT)**

Buffer Size (in KBytes)	AM/DM37x				AM3517			
(III KBytes)	Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	CPU Load (in %)						
100	8.858853	65.40%	19.513386	32.59%	16.370426	70.98%	16.611057	51.04%
256	8.899052	62.49%	19.630524	31.58%	16.387190	70.22%	16.504824	50.47%
512	8.924862	64.06%	19.712080	30.13%	16.414547	69.92%	16.299252	52.97%
1024	8.886592	63.40%	19.878159	31.94%	16.383675	69.70%	16.564646	52.15%
5120	9.061550	66.15%	19.751989	32.02%	16.216963	70.19%	16.441208	52.69%

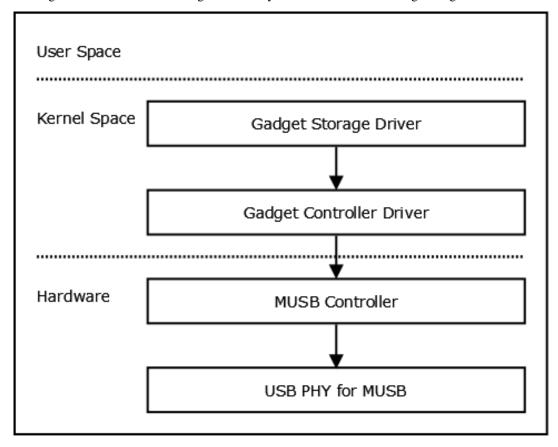
- Commands used for measurement:
- Run the filesystem script from LFTB with argument "-plat <platform> -type perf -device <usb device> -device\_type usb -fs\_type <fs type>"

\$ ./filesystem\_tests\_scripts.sh -plat am37x -type perf -device /dev/sda1
-device\_type usb -fs\_type vfat

# **USB Mass Storage Class Slave Driver**

# **Description**

This figure illustrates the stack diagram of the system with USB File Storage Gadget driver



### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

- 1. DMA mode
- 2. PIO mode

# **Features Not Supported**

None

### **Constraint**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

NA

# **Supported IOCTLS**

NA

### **Performance Benchmarks**

The performance numbers were captured using the following configuration:

• Storage media: Toshiba 80 GB HDD, Model - MK8032GAX connected to EHCI port

File system: vfat on Windows XP
Tools used for measurements: Manual
CPU Power Management: Disabled
Driver operating mode: DMA

• Basic Power Management = Enabled

• Root File System used = NFS

# **USB MSC Gadget Write Performance values (XP host to EVM)**

Total Bytes Transferred (in MBytes)	AM/DM37x Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	AM3517 Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)
200	4.44	6

# **USB MSC Gadget Read Performance values (EVM to XP host)**

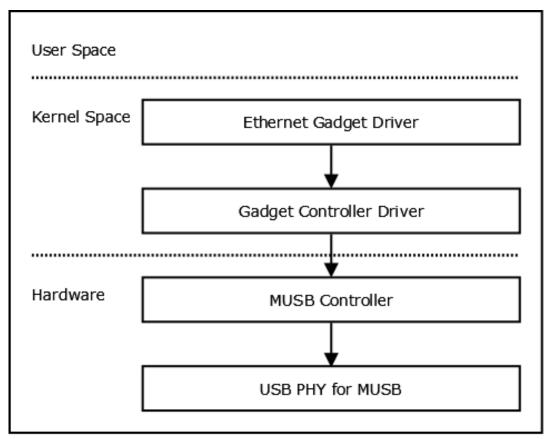
Total Bytes Transferred (in MBytes)	AM/DM37x Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)	AM3517 Transfer Rate (in MBytes/sec)
200	11.76	7.4

- Steps used for measurement:
- Transfer a 200mb file from PC to device under test and vice-versa and measure the time it takes and then calculate the throughput.

# **USB CDC/RNDIS Slave Driver**

# **Description**

The CDC RNDIS gadget driver that is used to send standard Ethernet frames using USB. The driver will create an Ethernet device by the name usb0.



### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

- 1. DMA mode
- 2. PIO mode

# **Features Not Supported**

None

# **Constraint**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

MUSB port would come up as network device interface and would supports all network subsystem related system calls in accordance with Linux architecture.

# **Supported IOCTLS**

None

### **Performance Benchmarks**

### AM/DM37x and AM3517

The performance numbers were captured using the iperf tool. Usage details are mentioned below:

- On the PC Host iperf is invoked in the server mode: "-s"
- On DUT invoke iperf in client mode: "-c <server ip> -w <window size> -d -t60"
- The transfers are measured over a duration of 60Secs
- · Power Management disabled for measurement
- Linux2.6 AM/DM37x/AM35x EVM EHCI host has been used for CDC numbers on AM35x/AM/DM37x.

### **USB Ethernet Gadget Performance**

TCP Window Size (in KBytes)	Bandwidth (Rx+Tx)- AM/DM37x (in Mbits/sec)		Bandwidth (Rx+Tx)- AM3517 (in Mbits/sec)	
	RNDIS	CDC	RNDIS	CDC
16	45.02	41.00	44.30	46.30
32	45.29	45.50	43.93	50.10
64	46.20	45.60	42.45	54.30
128	46.20	45.90	41.54	57.20

# **USB Human Interface Device (HID) Driver**

# **Description**

The event sub system creates /dev/input/event\* devices when USB HID devices are connected. Dell USB Keyboard and Microsoft USB mouse has been used for testing HID class.

### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

- 1. DMA mode
- 2. PIO mode

# **Features Not Supported**

None

### **Constraint**

None

# **Supported System Calls**

NA

# **Supported IOCTLS**

NA

### **Performance Benchmarks**

NA

# **USB Isochronous Driver**

### **Description**

USB camera, speaker and mike uses isochronous transfers. USB Video Class (UVC) is used by most of the USB cameras to capture image. Microsoft USB headset, Logitech Pro-9000 and Creative Live USB cameras have been used for testing purpose.

### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

- 1. DMA mode
- 2. PIO mode
- 3. Supports high bandwidth isochronous transfer used by some of the USB cameras

# **Features Not Supported**

None

### **Constraint**

 Default musb FIFO table has only one endpoint with 4KB FIFO size to support high bandwidth isochronous transfer. Thus we need to modify the table to support more then one USB cameras requiring high bandwidth interface.

# **Supported System Calls**

NA

# **Supported IOCTLS**

NA

### **Performance Benchmarks**

NA

# **USB OTG Driver**

### **Description**

MUSB controller on AM/DM37x and AM35x EVM supports USB On The Go (OTG). OTG protocol enables runtime role switch between USB host and device. This is achieved using Session Request Protocol (SRP) and Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP).

### **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following feature

1. Both HNP and SRP

### **Constraint**

None

# **Power Management**

# Introduction

AM/DM37x devices provides a rich set of power management features. The features include clock control at module level, multiple power and voltage domains etc.

This section provides an overview of power management features supported and steps to enable these features in the kernel configuration. It also provides the typical power consumption measurement observed for different scenarios.

### NOTE

The AM3505 and AM3517 devices provide a simple power management scheme. There is only one power domain and only one operating frequency. This section, therefore, doesn't contain any measurement for these devices.

### cpuidle

When idle loop is executed, kernel is not doing any useful 'work'. This is an opportunity to save power. The cpuidle framework helps in saving power during the idle state.

### cpufreq

CPU is not loaded evenly during execution. This provides an opportunity to save power by adjusting/scaling voltage and frequency based on the current cpu load.

### **SmartReflex**

SmartReflex is a power-management technique for controlling the operating voltage of a device to reduce its active power consumption. It helps in achieving optimal performance/power trade-off for all devices across the technology process spectrum and across temperature variations.

### **Features**

The features supported in this release are:

- Dynamic Tick (NO\_HZ) framework.
- Dynamic selection of VDD1 OPP via cpufreq userspace / ondemand /performance governors
  - On AM/DM37x devices, VDD1 OPP can be scaled upto 1000MHz.
  - When OPP1 is selected for VDD1, the VDD2 is set at OPP2.
- Supports the suspend-resume capability
- The cpuidle framework with MPU and Core transition to retention (RET) and OFF states.
  - The menu governor is supported.
- Support SmartReflex with automatic (hardware-controlled) mode of operation.
- Wakeup from keypad and touchscreen (on AM/DM37x).

# **Features not supported**

- 1. Allow drivers and applications to limit the idle state that can be entered.
- 2. Support for SmartReflex with manual (software-controlled) mode of operation.

### **Constraints**

 Some of the drivers do not leverage the power-saving features supported by the silicon. They need to enable/ disable corresponding clocks via clk\_enable() and clock\_disable() only when the clocks are really needed.

### **Power Measurements**

The measurements in this section were done on OMAP3EVM (Rev G) with NI-USB 6251 and TI power consumption tool.

- The measurements were done at identified system state for period of ~60 secs.
- Voltage and current values for VDD1 and VDD2 are measured across jumpers J6 and J5 respectively; refer http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Measuring\_Power\_on\_the\_OMAP35x\_EVM for details
- SmartReflex is enabled in the kernel configuration.

Specific scenarios associated with the measurement are indicated in the details below.

### NOTE

A ramdisk image based on minimal busybox configuration is used during these measurements. Actual numbers may vary with daemons and processes running (configured in the filesystem).

### At each OPP

This section indicates the voltages measured for VDD1 and VDD2 at various OPPs (selected via cpufreq). The measurements were done with the uImage created using omap3\_evm\_defconfig.

### AM/DM37x

# Power Measurements at each OPP (AM/DM37x)

OPP	VDD1		VDD2	
	Voltage (Volts)	Current (in mA)	Voltage (Volts)	Current (in mA)
OPP50 (freq = 300MHz)	1.022	6.532	1.242	12.630
OPP100 (freq = 600MHz)	1.194	15.575	1.242	12.700
OPP-Turbo (freq = 800MHz)	1.312	23.009	1.241	12.747
OPP-SB (freq = 1 GHz)	1.355	29.624	1.240	12.814

### NOTE

Refer to the device specific TRM for OPP definitions.

### **Against specific scenarios**

This section indicates the VDD1 measurements against identified scenarios.

The measurements were done with the default frequency which is 600MHz for AM/DM37x devices.

### Scenario 1

- 1. Build uImage with power management disabled and dynamic tick disabled.
- 2. Boot the EVM with this uImage and ramdisk.

### Scenario 2

- 1. Build uImage with power management disabled but dynamic tick enabled.
- 2. Boot the EVM with this uImage and ramdisk

### Scenario 3

- Build uImage with power management, power management debug, DebugFS and dynamic tick enabled; but no cpuidle.
- Boot the EVM with uImage built above and ramdisk.
- From Linux prompt, mount the "debugfs"
  - \$ mkdir /debug
  - **\$** mount -t debugfs debugfs /debug
- Enable "sleep\_while\_idle" flag
  - \$ echo 1 > /debug/pm\_debug/sleep\_while\_idle
- Set the uart sleep timeout, where AM/DM37x supports 3 uart instances 0 to 3.
  - \$ echo 5 > /sys/devices/platform/omap/omap\_uart.x/sleep\_timeout
- Wait for 5 secs and start the measurement.

### Scenario 4

- Build uImage with power management, power management debug, DebugFS, dynamic tick and cpuidle enabled.
- Boot the EVM with this uImage and ramdisk.
- From Linux prompt, mount the "debugfs"
  - \$ mkdir /debug
  - \$ mount -t debugfs debugfs /debug
- Enable "sleep\_while\_idle" flag
  - \$ echo 1 > /debug/pm\_debug/sleep\_while\_idle
- Set the uart sleep timeout, where AM/DM37x supports 3 uart instances 0 to 3.
  - \$ echo 5 > /sys/devices/platform/omap/omap\_uart.x/sleep\_timeout
- Wait for 5 secs and start the measurement.

### Scenario 5

- · Build uImage with power management, power management debug, DebugFS, dynamic tick and cpuidle enabled.
- Boot the EVM with this uImage and ramdisk.
- · From Linux prompt, mount the "debugfs"
  - \$ mkdir /debug
  - \$ mount -t debugfs debugfs /debug
- Enable both the flags "sleep\_while\_idle" and "enable\_off\_mode" flags
  - \$ echo 1 > /debug/pm\_debug/sleep\_while\_idle
  - \$ echo 1 > /debug/pm\_debug/enable\_off\_mode
- Set the uart sleep timeout, where AM/DM37x supports 3 uart instances 0 to 3.
  - \$ echo 5 > /sys/devices/platform/omap/omap\_uart.x/sleep\_timeout
- Wait for 30 secs and start the measurement.

### **Power Measurements against identified scenarios**

Scenario	AM/DM37x		
	Voltage	Current	
	(Volts)	(in	
		mA)	
Scenario 1	1.195	15.437	
Scenario 2	1.195	15.657	
Scenario 3	1.211	0.243	
Scenario 4	1.212	0.243	
Scenario 5	1.215	0.014	

### NOTE 1

For scenarios 1 and 2 the voltage doesn't scale to required levels as power management is disabled.

### NOTE 2

For scenarios 3, 4 and 5 the voltage scales to required levels as power management is enabled.

# **CAN(HECC) Driver**

This section provides details on CAN(HECC) driver.

# Introduction

The CAN (HECC) driver supports the Linux netdev interface. CAN driver supports TX and RX mailbox priority feature ensuring in-order packet processing at various bit rates.

# **Driver Features**

The driver supports the following features:

- 1. SocketCAN networking framework
- 2. Linux NAPI support for Rx operations
- 3. Local loopback of sent frames (IFF\_ECHO)
- 4. Standard CAN bus bit-rates namely 10K, 20K, 50K, 100K, 125K, 250K, 500K & 1M

# **Features Not Supported**

1. ID filtering / Acceptance masks - since Linux infrastructure does not support this the driver cannot provide the feature

# **Constraints**

NA

# **Supported System Calls**

Supports the <code>socket()</code> and related system calls in accordance with Linux architecture. Refer to <code>can.txt</code> under <code>Documentation/networking</code> folder

### **Performance and Benchmarks**

NA

# References

- $[1] \ http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Sitara\_PSP\_Test\_Setup$
- [2] http://www.alsa-project.org/alsa-doc/alsa-lib/

# **Article Sources and Contributors**

AM35x-OMAP35x-PSP 04.02.00.07 Feature Performance Guide Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?oldid=57769 Contributors: Hvaibhav, X0091692

# **Image Sources, Licenses and Contributors**

Image:TIBanner.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:TIBanner.png License: unknown Contributors: Nsnehaprabha

Image:Asoc architecture.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Asoc\_architecture.png License: unknown Contributors: AnujAggarwal, SanjeevPremi

Image: Am3517 asoc architecture.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Am3517 asoc architecture.png License: unknown Contributors: SanjeevPremi

 $\textbf{Image:Ethernet\_am3517.png} \ \textit{Source:} \ \texttt{http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Ethernet\_am3517.png} \ \textit{License:} \ \texttt{unknown} \ \textit{Contributors:} \ \texttt{SriramAG}$ 

Image:Omap3-display-drv-arch.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Omap3-display-drv-arch.png License: unknown Contributors: Hvaibhav

Image: omap35x\_capture\_MC\_overview.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Omap35x\_capture\_MC\_overview.png License: unknown Contributors: Hvaibhav

Image: Am3517-capture-drv-blk-dia.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Am3517-capture-drv-blk-dia.png License: unknown Contributors: Hvaibhav

Image:Omap\_nand\_driver.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Omap\_nand\_driver.png License: unknown Contributors: SanjeevPremi, SriramAG

Image:Mmcsd Driver.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Mmcsd\_Driver.png License: unknown Contributors: SekharNori

Image:RTC.PNG Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:RTC.PNG License: unknown Contributors: Hvaibhay, SanjeevPremi

Image:Usb-msc.png Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:Usb-msc.png License: unknown Contributors: AjayGupta, SanjeevPremi

Image: USBSlaveStorage.PNG Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File: USBSlaveStorage.PNG License: unknown Contributors: SanjeevPremi, SekharNori

Image:UsBSlaveEthenet.PNG Source: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php?title=File:UsBSlaveEthenet.PNG License: unknown Contributors: SanjeevPremi, SekharNori

# License

THE WORK (AS DEFINED BELOW) IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS CREATIVE COMMONS PUBLIC LICENSE ("CCPL" OR "LICENSE"). THE WORK IS PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT AND/OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW. ANY USE OF THE WORK OTHER THAN AS AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS LICENSE OR COPYRIGHT LAW IS PROHIBITED.
BY EXERCISING ANY RIGHTS TO THE WORK PROVIDED HERE, YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE. TO THE EXTENT THIS LICENSE MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE A CONTRACT, THE LICENSOR GRANTS YOU THE RIGHTS CONTAINED HERE IN CONSIDERATION OF YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

### License

### 1. Definitions

- Adaptation means a work based upon the Work, or upon the Work and other pre-existing works, such as a translation, adaptation, derivative work, arrangement of music or other alterations of a literary or artistic work, or phonogram or performance and includes cinematographic adaptation for the purpose of this License. The constitution of the work in the work of the

2. Fair Dealing Rights

Nothing in this License is intended to reduce, limit, or restrict any uses free from copyright or rights arising from limitations or exceptions that are provided for in connection with the copyright protection under copyright law or other

3. License Grant
Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, Licensor hereby grants You a worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive, perpetual (for the duration of the applicable copyright) license to exercise the rights in the Work as stated

- to Reproduce the Work, to incorporate the Work into one or more Collections, and to Reproduce the Work as incorporated in the Collections; to create and Reproduce Adaptations provided that any such Adaptation, including any translation in any medium, takes reasonable steps to clearly label, demarcate or otherwise identify that changes were made to the original Work. For example, a translation could be marked "The original work was translated from English to Spanish," or a modification could indicate "The original work has been modified."; to Distribute and Publicly Perform the Work including as incorporated in Collections; and, to Distribute and Publicly Perform Adaptations.

  For the avoidance of doubt:

- Non-waivable Compulsory License Schemes. In those jurisdictions in which the right to collect royalties through any statutory or compulsory licensing scheme cannot be waived, the Licensor reserves the exclusive right to collect such royalties for any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License;
   Waivable Compulsory License Schemes. In those jurisdictions in which the right to collect royalties through any statutory or compulsory licensing scheme can be waived, the Licensor waives the exclusive right to collect such royalties for any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License; and,
   Voluntary License Schemes. The Licensor waives the right to collect royalties, whether individually or, in the event that the Licensor is a member of a collecting society that administers voluntary licensing schemes, via that society, from any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License.

  The above rights may be exercised in all media and formats whether now known or hereafter devised. The above rights include the right to make such modifications as are technically necessary to exercise the rights in other media and formats. Subject to Section 8(f), all rights not expressly granted by Licensor are hereby reserved.

  A Poetricities.

ranted in Section 3 above is expressly made subject to and limited by the following restrictions:

- license granted in Section 3 above is expressly made subject to and limited by the following restrictions:

  You may Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of, or the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for, this License with every copy of the Work You Distribute or Publicly Perform. You may not offer or impose any terms on the Work that restrict the terms of this License or the ability of the recipient of the Work to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the License. You may not sublicense the Work. You must keep intact all notices that refer to this License and to the disclaimer of warranties with every copy of the Work You Distribute or Publicly Perform. When You Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work, You may not impose any effective technological measures on the Work that restrict the ability of a recipient of the Work from You to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the License.

  This Section 4(a) applies to the Work as incorporated in a Collection, but this does not require the Collection apart from the Work itself to be made subject to the terms of this License. If You create a Collection, upon notice from any Licensor You must, to the extent practicable, remove from the Collection any credit as required by Section 4(c), as requested.

  You may Distribute or Publicly Perform an Adaptation only under the terms of: (i) this License, (ii) a License with the same License Elements as this License; (iii) a Creative Commons Compatible License; (iii) a Creative Commons jurisdiction license (either this or a later license version) that contains the same License Elements as this License (e.g., Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 US); (iv) a Creative Commons Compatible License; (iii) a Creative Commons iurisdiction license (either this or a later license version) that contains the same License Elements as this License (e.g., Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 US); (iv) a Creative Commons Compatible License; (iii) to t

License 40

the Adaptation or Collection appears, then as part of these credits and in a manner at least as prominent as the credits for the other contributing authors. For the avoidance of doubt, You may only use the credit required by this Section for the purpose of attribution in the manner set out above and, by exercising Your rights under this License, You may not implicitly or explicitly assert or imply any connection with, sponsorship or endorsement by the Original Author. Licensors and/or Attribution Parties. as appropriate, of You or Your use of the Work, without the separate, express prior written permission of the Original Author. Licensors and/or Attribution Parties. Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the Licensor or as may be otherwise permitted by applicable law, if You Reproduce, Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work either by itself or as part of any Adaptations or Collections, You must not distort, mutilate, modify or take other derogatory action in relation to the Work which would be Perjudical to the Original Author's honor or reputation. Licensor and the production of the Coriginal Author's honor or reputation. Licensor will waive or not assert, as appropriate, this Section, to the fullest extent permitted by the applicable national law, to enable You to reasonably exercise Your right under Section 3(b) of this License (right to make Adaptations) but not otherwise.

### 5. Representations, Warranties and Disclaimer

UNLESS OTHERWISE MUTUALLY AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN WRITING, LICENSOR OFFERS THE WORK AS-IS AND MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE WORK, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF TITLE, MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NONINFRINGEMENT, OR THE ABSENCE OF LATENT OR OTHER DEFECTS, ACCURACY, OR THE PRESENCE OF ABSENCE OF ERRORS, WHETHER OR NOT DISCOVERABLE. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, SO SUCH EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

6. Limitation on Liability

EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT WILL LICENSOR BE LIABLE TO YOU ON ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS LICENSE OR THE USE OF THE WORK, EVEN IF LICENSOR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

### 7. Termination

- This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically upon any breach by You of the terms of this License. Individuals or entities who have received Adaptations or Collections from You under this License, however, will not have their licenses terminated provided such individuals or entities remain in full compliance with those licenses. Sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 will survive any termination of this License. Subject to the above terms and conditions, the license granted here is perpetual (for the duration of the applicable copyright in the Work). Notwithstanding the above, Licensor reserves the right to release the Work under different license terms or to stop distributing the Work at any time; provided, however that any such election will not serve to withdraw this License (or any other license that has been, or is required to be, granted under the terms of this License) and little license (and little license) and little license (and little license) and little license (and little license) are little license.

- Each time Von Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work or a Collection, the Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the Work on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License.

  Each time Von Distribute or Publicly Perform an Adaptation, Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the original Work on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License.

  If any provision of this License is invalid or unenforceable law, it shall not affect the voldify or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this License, and without further action by the parties to this agreement, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

  No term or provision of this License shall be deemed waived and no breach consented to unless such waiver or consent shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged with such waiver or consent.

  This License constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the Work licensed here. There are no understandings, agreements or representations with respect to the Work not specified here. Licensor shall not be bound by any additional provisions that may appear in any communication from You. This License may not be modified without the mutual written agreement of the License and You.

  The rights granted under, and the subject matter referenced, in this License were darfied utilizing the terminology of the Berne Convention of 10f6, the WIPO Copyright Treaty of 1996, the WIPO Copyright Treaty of 1996, the WIPO Copyright Treaty of 1996, the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty of 1996 and the Universal Copyright Convention of as revised on July 24, 1971). These rights and subject matter take effect in the relevant jurisdiction in which the License terms are sought to be enforced according to the corresponding provisions of the implementation of those treaty provisions in the applicable national law. If the standard suite of rights granted under a