Video Data Types

video_format_t

The video format t data type defined by

is used in the VIDEO_SET_FORMAT function (??) to tell the driver which aspect ratio the output hardware (e.g. TV) has. It is also used in the data structures video_status (??) returned by VIDEO_GET_STATUS (??) and video_event (??) returned by VIDEO GET_EVENT (??) which report about the display format of the current video stream

video displayformat t

In case the display format of the video stream and of the display hardware differ the application has to specify how to handle the cropping of the picture. This can be done using the VIDEO SET DISPLAY FORMAT call (??) which accepts

as argument.

video_stream_source_t

The video stream source is set through the VIDEO_SELECT_SOURCE call and can take the following values, depending on whether we are replaying from an internal (demuxer) or external (user write) source.

VIDEO_SOURCE_DEMUX selects the demultiplexer (fed either by the frontend or the DVR device) as the source of the video stream. If VIDEO_SOURCE_MEMORY is selected the stream comes from the application through the **write()** system call.

video_play_state_t

The following values can be returned by the VIDEO GET STATUS call representing the state of video playback.

```
typedef enum {
    VIDEO_STOPPED, /* Video is stopped */
    VIDEO_PLAYING, /* Video is currently playing */
    VIDEO_FREEZED /* Video is freezed */
} video_play_state_t;
```

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\linux-master\drivers\staging\media\av7110\((linux-master)\) (drivers) (staging) (media) (av7110) video_types.rst, line 98)

Unknown directive type "c:type".

.. c:type:: video_command
```

struct video command

The structure must be zeroed before use by the application This ensures it can be extended safely in the future.

```
struct video_command {
    __u32 cmd;
    __u32 flags;
```

```
union {
        struct {
             u64 pts;
        } stop;
        struct {
            /* 0 or 1000 specifies normal speed,
               1 specifies forward single stepping,
               -1 specifies backward single stepping,
               >>1: playback at speed/1000 of the normal speed,
               <-1: reverse playback at (-speed/1000) of the normal speed. */
              s32 speed;
             u32 format;
        } play;
        struct {
             u32 data[16];
        } raw;
    };
};
```

video_size_t

```
typedef struct {
   int w;
   int h;
   video_format_t aspect_ratio;
} video_size_t;
```

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\linux-
master\drivers\staging\media\av7110\((linux-master)\) (drivers) (staging) (media)
(av7110) video_types.rst, line 149)
Unknown directive type "c.type".
... c:type:: video_event
```

struct video_event

The following is the structure of a video event as it is returned by the VIDEO GET EVENT call.

```
struct video_event {
    __s32 type;
#define VIDEO_EVENT_SIZE_CHANGED 1
#define VIDEO_EVENT_FRAME_RATE_CHANGED 2
#define VIDEO_EVENT_DECODER_STOPPED 3
#define VIDEO_EVENT_VSYNC 4
    long timestamp;
    union {
        video_size_t size;
        unsigned int frame_rate; /* in frames per 1000sec */
        unsigned char vsync_field; /* unknown/odd/even/progressive */
    } u;
};
```

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\linux-master\drivers\staging\media\av7110\(linux-master)\(drivers\) (staging) (media) (av7110) video_types.rst, line 175)

Unknown directive type "c:type".

.. c:type:: video_status
```

struct video_status

The VIDEO GET STATUS call returns the following structure informing about various states of the playback operation.

If video_blank is set video will be blanked out if the channel is changed or if playback is stopped. Otherwise, the last picture will be displayed play_state indicates if the video is currently frozen, stopped, or being played back. The stream_source corresponds to the selected source for the video stream. It can come either from the demultiplexer or from memory. The video_format indicates the aspect ratio (one of 4:3 or 16:9) of the currently played video stream. Finally, display_format corresponds to the selected cropping mode in case the source video format is not the same as the format of the output device.

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\linux-master\drivers\staging\media\av7110\((linux-master)\) (drivers) (staging) (media) (av7110) video_types.rst, line 206)
Unknown directive type "c.type".
.. c:type:: video_still_picture
```

struct video_still_picture

An I-frame displayed via the VIDEO STILLPICTURE call is passed on within the following structure.

video capabilities

A call to VIDEO_GET_CAPABILITIES returns an unsigned integer with the following bits set according to the hardwares capabilities.

```
/* bit definitions for capabilities: */
/* can the hardware decode MPEG1 and/or MPEG2? */
#define VIDEO CAP MPEG1 1
#define VIDEO CAP MPEG2
/* can you send a system and/or program stream to video device?
  (you still have to open the video and the audio device but only
   send the stream to the video device) */
#define VIDEO CAP SYS
#define VIDEO CAP PROG
                         8
/* can the driver also handle SPU, NAVI and CSS encoded data?
  (CSS API is not present yet) */
#define VIDEO CAP SPU
                       16
#define VIDEO CAP NAVI
                         32
#define VIDEO CAP CSS
```