

# **HOWTO Watch Mjpg-stream by Remote Device**

# Subject

- Environment
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- Toolchains of Sourcery G++ Lite
- Bootable SD Card
  - Setup SD in Ubuntu10.10
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    - Expansion header
- Control GPIO high/low
- Setup Mjpg-Streamer Tool
- Setup Ad-Hoc wifi with Mjpg-Streamer
- Result

# Environment

- Hardware
  - beagleboard\_xM\_C
  - ZyDas zd1211 wireless dongle
  - USB-RS232 cable
  - Mini-HDMI\_to\_Dvi cable
  - webcam

# Environment

- Software & tool
  - ubuntu-10.10-r7-minimal-armel.tar.xz
  - u-boot-2011.12.tar.bz2
  - mjpg-streamer-mjpg-streamer.tar.gz
  - arm-2009q1-203-arm-none-linux-gnueabi.src.tar.bz2

# Toolchains of Sourcery G++ Lite

- Download
  - [arm-2009q1-203-arm-none-linux-gnueabi.src.tar.bz2](#)
- extract
  - Remember the path in order to set env params
    - e.g `~/toolchains/CodeSourcery/Sourcery_G++_Lite/bin/`

# Bootable SD Card

## -Setup SD in Ubuntu10.10

- Download and extract
  - [ubuntu-10.10-r7-minimal-armel.tar.xz](#)
    - Linux omap 2.6.38.4-x3
- Step by step
  - Plug your SD card(2G at least)
  - `$cd <path>`
  - `$dmesg | tail`
    - take down your mount point,e.g sdX
  - `$sudo ./setup_sdcard.sh --mmc /dev/sdX --uboot beagle`
  - `$sudo sync`
- now,plug your sd card into beagleboard,then boot it

# Bootable SD Card

## -Setup SD in Ubuntu10.10

```
U-Boot SPL 2011.12-00005-g0a44c98 (Feb 13 2012 - 18:49:45)
Texas Instruments Revision detection unimplemented
OMAP SD/MMC: 0
timed out in wait_for_bb: I2C_STAT=1000
reading u-boot.img
reading u-boot.img

U-Boot 2011.12 (Feb 15 2012 - 14:18:14)

OMAP36XX/37XX-GP ES1.2, CPU-OPP2, L3-165MHz, Max CPU Clock 1 Ghz
OMAP3 Beagle board + LPDDR/NAND
I2C:   ready
DRAM:  512 MiB
NAND:  0 MiB
MMC:   OMAP SD/MMC: 0
*** Warning - readenv() failed, using default environment

In:    serial
Out:    serial
Err:    serial
Beagle xM Rev C
No EEPROM on expansion board
Die ID #721400029ff80000016830c40301a014
Net:    Net Initialization Skipped
No ethernet found.
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
OMAP3 beagleboard.org #
```

# Bootable SD Card

## -Build a customize uboot

- Download uboot source code
  - [u-boot-2011.12.tar.bz2](#)
    - For ubuntu10.10
- Step by step
  - `$cd <extract path>`
  - `$export ARCH=arm;`  
`export CROSS_COMPILE=arm-none-linux-gnueabi-;`  
`export PATH=$PATH:<your toolchain path>`
    - Setup compile env params
  - `$make mrproper`
  - `$make omap3_beagle_config`
    - Patch omap3 kernel config
  - `$make`



# Bootable SD Card

## -Build a customize uboot

- Expansion header configure
  - \$pico ./board/ti/beagle/beagle.h
  - Modify gpio136~139 to PTD
    - Make sure low status what we wanna using them after booting.

```
/*Wireless LAN */\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_CLK),      (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_130*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_CMD),      (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_131*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT0),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_132*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT1),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_133*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT2),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_134*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT3),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_135*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT4),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_136*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT5),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_137*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT6),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_138*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT7),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_139*/\

/*Wireless LAN */\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_CLK),      (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_130*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_CMD),      (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_131*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT0),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_132*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT1),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_133*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT2),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_134*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT3),     (IEN | PTU | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_135*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT4),     (IEN | PTD | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_136*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT5),     (IEN | PTD | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_137*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT6),     (IEN | PTD | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_138*/\
MUX_VAL(CP(MMC2_DAT7),     (IEN | PTD | EN | M4)) /*GPIO_139*/\
```

- Rebuild uboot as previous page,result will be a ~320k sized u-boot.img in main directory
- Replace your u-boot.img on sd card(sdX1)

# Control GPIO high/low

- After booting into filesystem
  - omap login:ubuntu
  - password :temppwd
- \$cd /sys/class/gpio ; ls

```
ubuntu@omap:/sys/class/gpio$ cd /sys/class/gpio/;ls
export      gpiochip128  gpiochip192  gpiochip64  unexport
gpiochip0   gpiochip160  gpiochip32   gpiochip96
```

- \$sudo -s
- \$echo 136 > export
  - Enable gpio136 what we wanna config it
- \$cd gpio136 ; echo high > direction

```
root@omap:/sys/class/gpio# ls
export      gpiochip0   gpiochip160  gpiochip32  gpiochip96
gpio136     gpiochip128  gpiochip192  gpiochip64  unexport
```

- Set gpio136 status to output high
- Same as above command, you can \$echo low > direction to output low

# Setup Mjpg-Streamer Tool

- Download from sourceforge
  - [mjpg-streamer-mjpg-streamer.tar.gz](http://mjpg-streamer.mjpg-streamer.tar.gz)
- Step of compiling mjpg-stream tool
  - `$export ARCH=arm;`  
`export CROSS_COMPILE=arm-none-linux-gnueabi-;`  
`export PATH=$PATH:<your toolchain path>`
  - `$cd mjpg-streamer`
  - `$pico Makefile(all Makefiles)`
    - Modify `DISTDIR=`pwd``
    - Modify `CC = arm-none-linux-gnueabi-gcc`
  - `$make clean all`

# Setup Mjpeg-Streamer Tool<sub>(cont.)</sub>

- Solve some issues between compiling
  - Lose `<jpeglib.h>`, `"jmorecfg.h"`, `"jconfig.h"` in `jpeg_utils.c`
  - Lose jpeg library(cannot find -ljpeg)
    - Download **jpeg-6b** and **compile**
      - `--prefix=<your toolchain/>`
    - jpeg-6b will produce 2 folders which named 'include' & 'lib'
    - Copy include/\* to `<toolchains/libc/usr/include>`
    - Copy lib/\* to `<toolchains/lib/gcc/4.3.3/>`

# Setup Mjpg-Streamer Tool(cont.)

- Copy compiling directory “mjpg-streamer” to SD card
  - `$cp -R mjpg-streamer /media/rootfs/home/ubuntu/`
- After booting your ubuntu10.10,install relation package
  - `$sudo apt-get update`
  - `$sudo apt-get upgrade`
  - `$sudo apt-get install build-essential libv4l-dev imagemagick`
- Check your ethernet ip address
- `$cd mjpg-streamer`
- `$pico start.sh`
  - Add <path> at top line of script : `cd /home/ubuntu/mjpg-streamer/`
- `$/mjpg_streamer -i "./input_uvc.so -d /dev/video0 -y" -o "./output_http.so -w ./www"`
  - -y : YUV (default is Mjpeg)
- Open web-browser,fill in beagleboard ip\_addr,then you can receive mjpg stream by ethernet
  - Port 8080

# Setup Ad-Hoc wifi with Mjpg-Streamer

- Create user 『 ggs 』 to run stream server
  - `$sudo adduser ggs`
- Give ggs has permission to run shell script
  - `$sudo pico /etc/sudoers`
  - Add:
    - `ggs ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL`
- Configure mjpg-streamer for ggs
  - `$sudo -s`
  - `$cp mjpg-streamer /home/ggs/streamer -R`
  - `$cd /home/ggs ; chown -R ggs:ggs streamer`

# Setup Ad-Hoc wifi with Mjpg-Streamer<sub>(cont.)</sub>

- Edit start.sh
  - `$cd /home/ggs/streamer ; pico start.sh`
  - Modify 1 cmd at top of script:
    - `cd /home/ggs/streamer`
    - Make sure permission of start.sh for exec
- Create start up script
  - `$cd`
  - `$pico ggsinit.sh`
    - Contents as next page

# Setup Ad-Hoc wifi with Mjpg-Streamer(cont.)

```
root@omap:~# cat /root/ggsinit.sh
#!/bin/bash

#wait for camera device
while [ ! -e /dev/video0 ];do
    sleep 1
done

#wait for wifi
WLAN=`iwconfig | awk '{print $1}' | grep ^wlan[[:digit:]]`
WLAN=`expr $WLAN:'\ (wlan)\ '`

while [ -z $WLAN ];do
    sleep 1
    WLAN=`iwconfig | awk '{print $1}' | grep ^wlan[[:digit:]]`
    WLAN=`expr $WLAN:'\ (wlan)\ '`
done

#give all users access to video devices
chmod o+rw /dev/video*

#enable wifi ad-hoc mode for incoming connections
iwconfig wlan0 essid GGScope
iwconfig wlan0 mode ad-hoc
iwconfig wlan0 channel 7
ifconfig wlan0 192.168.88.166 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.88.255
iwconfig wlan0 essid GGScope

#start the streamer
su `nohup /home/ubuntu/mjpg-streamer/start.sh > /home/ubuntu/mjpg-streamer/out.l
og 2>&1 &` ubuntu
#enable dhcp server
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server start
root@omap:~#
```



# Setup Ad-Hoc wifi with Mjpg-Streamer(cont.)

- Make sure permission of ggsinit.sh
  - `$chmod +x ggsinit.sh`
- Add script to /etc/rc.local startup script
  - `$pico /etc/rc.local`
    - \_ Add as below
      - `nohup /root/ggsinit.sh > /dev/null 2>&1 &`
      - `nohup /home/ggs/streamer/user_led.sh &`
- Install dhcpd and modify
  - `$apt-get install dhcp3-server`
  - `$pico /etc/default/dhcp3-server`
    - \_ Modify `INTERFACE="wlan0"`
  - `$pico /etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf`
    - \_ Modify as below
      - `option domain-name "mobilogics.com.tw";`
      - `option domain-name-server 168.95.1.1;`
      - `default-lease-time 600;`
      - `Max-lease-time 7200;`
      - `subnet 192.168.88.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {`  
`range 192.168.88.66 192.168.88.88;`  
`}`

# Result

- Reboot beagleboard
- Connect ad-hoc with essid:GGScope with your remote device
- Open web-browser, fill in wireless IP of beagleboard, then you can receive mjpg stream by wifi on your mobile-device
  - Port 8080

**MJPEG-Streamer Demo Pages**  
a ressource friendly streaming application

- Home
- Static
- Stream
- Java
- Javascript
- VideoLAN
- Control


Version info:  
v0.1 (Okt 22, 2007)

## About


### Details about the M-JPEG streamer

### Congratulations

You successfully managed to install this streaming webserver. If you can see this page, you can also access the stream of JPGs, which can originate from your webcam for example. This installation consists of these example pages and you may customize the look and content.



The reason for developing this software was the need of a simple and ressource friendly streaming application for Linux-UVC compatible webcams. The predecessor *uvc-streamer* is working well, but i wanted to implement a few more ideas. For instance, plugins can be used to process the images. One input plugin copies images to a global variable, multiple output plugins can access those images. For example this webpage is served by the *output\_http.so* plugin.



The image displayed here was grabbed by the input plugin. The HTTP request contains the GET parameters *action=snapshot*. This requests one single picture from the image-input. To display another example, just click on the picture.

### About the examples

To view the stream with any browser you may try the *javascript* or *java* subpages. Firefox is able to display the M-JPEG-stream directly.

### About this server