OpenCV 3.1 cross compilation on BIOS cortex-A15

Introduction

This document describes the steps for open CV cross compile on BIOS cortex-A15. Though as part of SDK, the pre-built libraries are provided so one can use them as it is, but if one wants to do certain modifications in OpenCV code and re-build, then this document should be referred to get to base state.

Instructions

1. Required host machine: Ubuntu 10.04 or 12.04 or 14.04

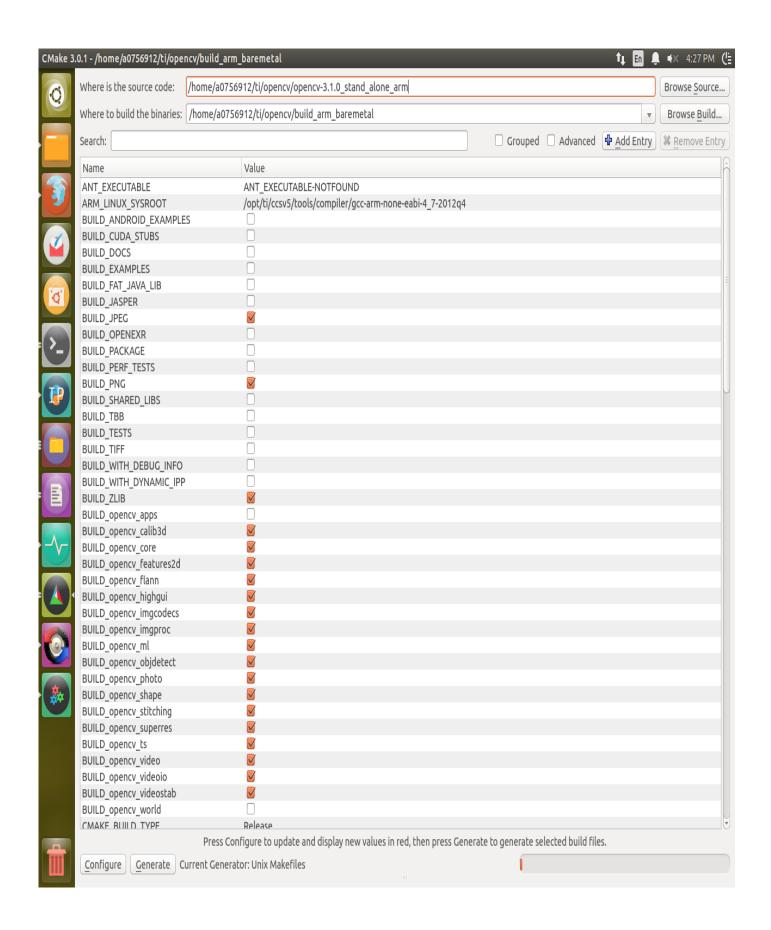
Note: to copy from terminal – shift + ctrl + c and to paste into terminal – shift + ctrl + v

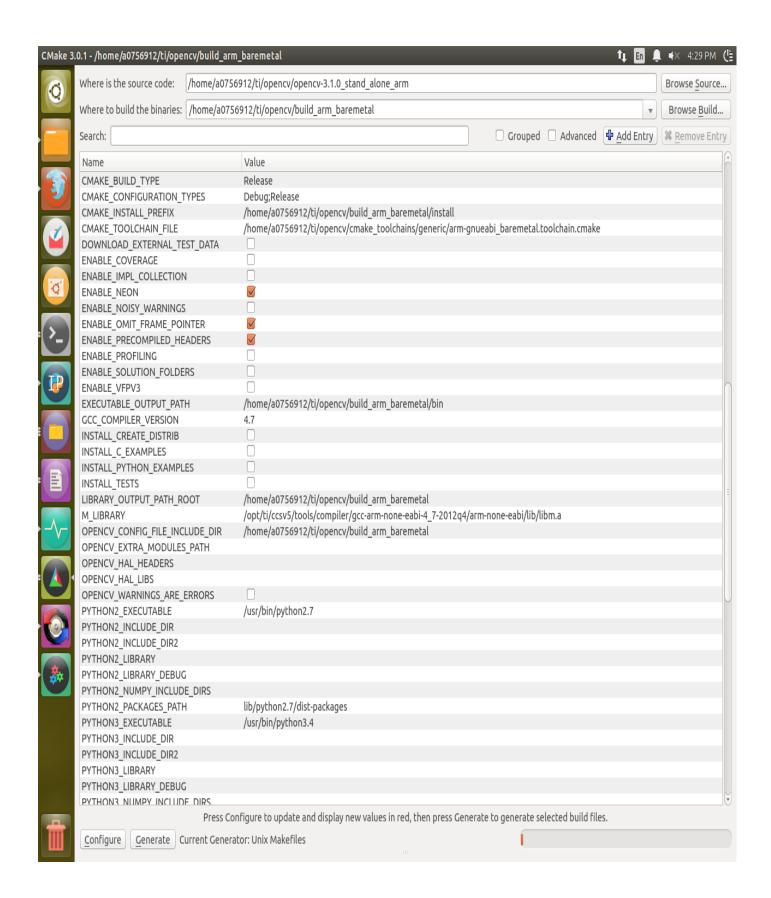
- 2. Let's make a folder called 'ti' in the home folder and keep the OpenCV package and Vision SDK package there
 - a. cd~
 - b. mkdir ti
- 3. Download and install CCS and install A15 arm-none-eabi compiler as part of ccs installation
- 4. So, the arm cross build toolchain should be found inside

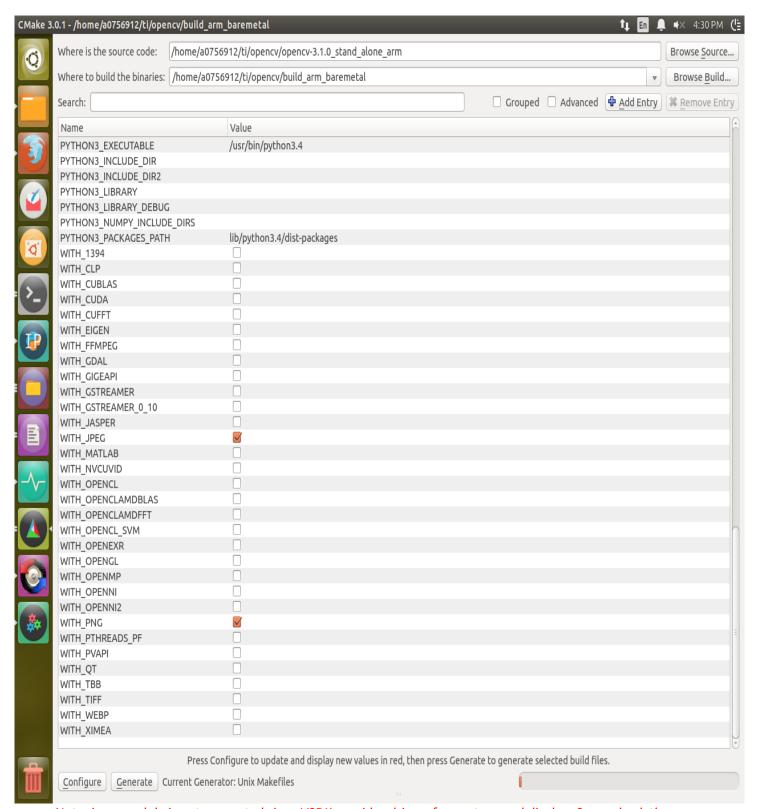
ccs_home_folder/ccs_(version)/tools/compiler/gcc-arm-none-eabi-(version)/

- 5. OpenCV setup + applying patch
 - a. cd ~/ti
 - b. mkdir opencv
 - c. cd opencv
 - d. clone tiopency repository using
 - i. git clone git://git.ti.com/opencv/tiopencv.git
 - e. Go to the tag ticv3.1 00.04.02.00
- 6. Arm-toolchain file
 - a. The BIOS ARM cmake toolchain is part of the patch.
 - b. It should be found inside the <opencv_path>/platforms/generic/ named 'arm-gnueabi_bios.toolchain.cmake'
 - c. The build depends on the following components:
 - i. GCC
 - ii. BIOS 6.45.01.29 (build fails with 6.46.00.23)
 - iii. XDC in vision sdk ti_components
 - iv. FATLIB from starterware in vision sdk ti components
 - v. Starterware in vision sdk ti components &
 - vi. Vision SDK itself
 - vii. OpenCL (part of VSDK ti_components)

- viii. VXLIB
- ix. DSP CG tools 8.1.0
- d. Go through the toolchain and edit the appropriate paths to point to the appropriate modules path mentioned earlier
- 7. Edit the cmakelists.txt if necessary (optional, not required, taken care in the patch)
 - a. Opency performs tests to identify if the endianness is big endian. However, this test doesn't run
 - b. So, similar to setting endianness to IOS and not performing test add the following line (search for BIGENDIAN)
 - i. If (IOS).... Elseif(GENERIC) set(WORDS_BIGENDIAN 0) → (this is because A15 view memory in little endian fashion in TDA2xx)
- 8. Install 32-bit libraries if the host machine is 64-bit and the downloaded toolchain is 32-bit
 - a. Cmd: sudo apt-get install ia32-libs
- 9. Download cmake
 - a. Open Terminal ctrl + alt + t
 - b. Cmd: sudo apt-get install cmake
 - c. Cmd: sudo apt-get install cmake-qt-gui
- 10. Configuring OpenCV project
 - a. Open cmake gui
 - i. Cmd: cmake-qt-gui
 - b. Choose source path: /home/<username>/ti/opencv/opencv-3.1.0
 - c. Choose build path: /home/<username>/ti/opencv/build arm bios
 - d. Press configure -> select toolchain file -> location: ~/ti/opencv/opencv-3.1.0/platforms/generic/arm-gnueabi_bios.toolchain.cmake (~ stands for /home/<username>)
 - e. Select regd. modules as follows:







Note: jpeg module is not supported since VSDK provides drivers for capture and display. So, uncheck the appropriate boxes (BUILD_JPEG and WITH_JPEG). OpenCV BIOS tests are conducted using png 1.2.5 and the same are provided. So, building png again is not needed.

11. Once options are selected

- a. Click configure
- b. If the cmake compiler checks report saying undefined reference to _exit, force set c and cxx compiler by adding the following lines to arm-toolchain file
 - i. Cmake_force_c_compiler(<compiler-path> GNU)
 - ii. Cmake force cxx compiler(<compiler-path> GNU)
- c. Click generate
- d. Close cmake
- e. **Cmd:** make –j4
- f. **Cmd:** make install

List of supported modules

Below list of modules are supported for BIOS build

S. No	Modules
1	calib3d
2	core
3	features2d
4	flann
5	imgcodecs
6	imgproc
7	ml
8	objdetect
9	photo
10	shape
11	stitching
12	superres
13	video
14	videostab

List of OpenCV functions accelerated using OpenCL on DSP

For performance data refer to the performance excel sheets:

- 1. vayu_arm_linux_opencv_test_report.xls OpenCV tests for arm linux
- 2. vayu_arm_bios_opencv_test_report.xls OpenCV tests for arm linux
- 3. OpenCV_offload_DSP_profiling.xlsx OpenCV tests for DSP accelerated functions

Function	Constraints	Introduced in VSDK version
cv::erode	8-bit single channel input; 8-bit single channel output; only 3x3 structuring is supported	2.11
cv::dilate	8-bit single channel input; 8-bit single channel output; only 3x3 structuring is supported	2.11
cv::GaussianBlur	8-bit single channel input; 8-bit single channel output; only 3x3 structuring is supported	2.11
cv::medianBlur	8-bit single channel input; 8-bit single channel output; only 3x3 structuring is supported	2.11
cv::LUT	8-bit single channel input	2.12
cv::MorphologyEx	8-bit single channel input; single iteration only; default anchor only supported	2.12
cv::PyrDown	8-bit single channel input; difference in implementation compared to opency – the difference is in Gaussian kernel which is 1/256 of 1 4 6 4 1	2.12
cv::Sobel	8-bit single channel input; only 3x3 structuring is supported; sobel xy calculates magnitude also and output is 16-bit single channel	2.12
cv::Resize	8-bit single channel input; only bilinear and downscaling to half size is supported	2.12
cv::Integral	8-bit single channel input;	2.12
cv::CalcHist	8-bit single channel input; only 256 bins and range of 256 is supported	2.12
cv::EqualizeHist	8-bit single channel input	2.12

Accelerating more VLIB/VXLIB kernels

1. Before Building new OpenCL wrappers for optimized DSP kernels

- In order to build OpenCL
 - The OpenCL cross compiler, 'clocl' is required (this can be found inside the ti_components directory) and
 - o The appropriate DSP symbols
- The DSP symbols directory needs to be exported using an environment variable, 'TARGET_ROOTDIR'
- Please follow the FeatureSpecificguidelines on OpenCX for setting up the 'TARGET_ROOTDIR'
- Also, point to the CLOCL path in the OpenCV BIOS cmake toolchain

2. Building new OpenCL wrappers for optimized DSP kernels

- The above list of OpenCV functions was accelerated using TI VXLIB C66X kernels.
- The OpenCL wrapper around these optimized DSP kernels could be found inside each opency module inside 'src/ti opencl' folder
 - o i.e
- <path to tiopencv>/modules/imgproc/src/ti_opencl
- OpenCL 1.1 allows calling any C function from a target library
 - o In order to do this, an interface to the function is needed and
 - The target library to link with
- If new OpenCL wrappers for other VXLIB kernels are going to be added to any OpenCV module
 - o Create appropriate .cl file
 - o Edit the interface file to add prototype of the function to be called
 - Then do 'cmake' and make
 - The OpenCV build system is improved to automatically build all OpenCL files inside the 'ti opencl' directory
- In order to link with new DSP libraries such as VLIB
 - Add appropriate interface files in ti_opencl directory
 - Edit 'OpenCVModule.cmake' inside <path to tiopencv>/cmake
 - Search for the string 'CLOCL CMD
 - It could be seen that a command is formed to build the OpenCL file
 - Add the new library path in the command to link with it

3. Utilizing the OpenCL wrappers

- After the TI OpenCL files are build the binary is stored in a character array in a correspding header inside the <opencv_build_dir_path>/modules/<module_name>/ti_opencl/<header>
- Include the header in the appropriate source file.
 - o E.g. See morph.cpp
 - Add an equivalent function to call TI OpenCL file e.g. 'ticl_morph'
 - Acquire the OpenCL device using 'ocl::Device::getDefault'
 - o Create a 'ocl::ProgramBinary' object from the binary string
 - Set appropriate global and local sizes
 - Create a 'ocl::Kernel' object from 'ocl::ProgramBinary ' object
 - Set the kernel arguments
 - o Finally use the method 'run' of 'ocl::Kernel' object to offload and run the kernel
- Make sure that the 'ticl_<kernel_name>' function is called inside the appropriate OpenCV C++ function.

^{*}Note: In order to build the TI OpenCL files, pleae run 'cmake' which builds it.