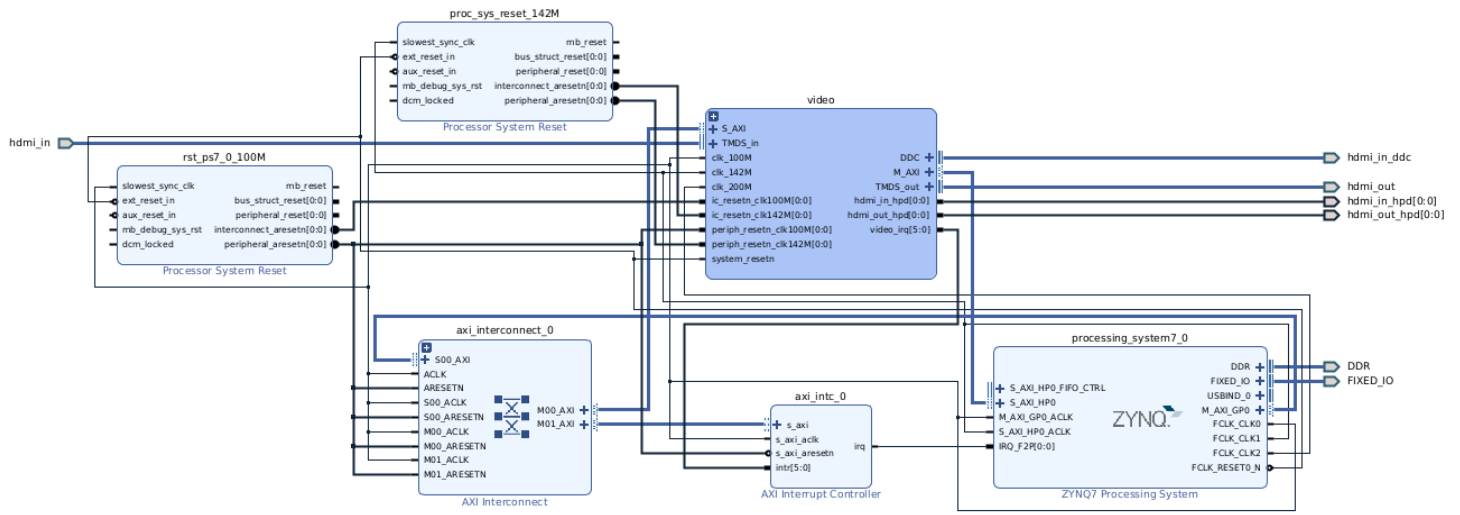


2.python驱动 HDMI out

可以使用pynq 构架来方便产生HDMI out

使用如下overlay 设计



注意：这里也实现了一个HDMI in, 需要将hdmi_clk 引脚约束至具有MRCC(多区时钟能力) 或SRCC(单区时钟能力)的引脚上，因此，目前的z7core v2.0版无法实现HDMI in，这一点也同样对HDMI out的时钟引脚相同

生成 xsa后，提取.bit 和hwh, 上传pynq z2板

编写如下简单代码

```
[1]: from pynq import Overlay
from pynq.lib.video import *

base = Overlay("hdmioverlay/hdmi.bit")
# hdmi_in = base.video.hdmi_in
hdmi_out = base.video.hdmi_out
```

Getting started

First we'll use the default pixel format which is 24 bit-per-pixel BGR formatted data for ease of use with OpenCV.

```
[2]: # monitor configuration: 640*480 @ 60Hz
Mode = VideoMode(640,480,24)
# hdmi_out = base.video.hdmi_out
hdmi_out.configure(Mode,PIXEL_BGR)
hdmi_out.start()
```

```
[2]: <contextlib._GeneratorContextManager at 0xb4927cd0>
```

```
[3]: # monitor (output) frame buffer size
frame_out_w = 1920
frame_out_h = 1080
# camera (input) configuration
frame_in_w = 640
frame_in_h = 480
```

```
[4]: import os
os.environ["OPENCV_LOG_LEVEL"]="SILENT"
# initialize camera from OpenCV
import cv2

videoIn = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
videoIn.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, frame_in_w);
videoIn.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, frame_in_h);

print("Capture device is open: " + str(videoIn.isOpened()))
```

```
[ WARN:0] global ./modules/videoio/src/cap_gstreamer.cpp (616) isPipelinePlaying OpenCV | GStreamer warning: GStreamer: pipeline have not been created
Capture device is open: True
```

```
[5]: # Capture webcam image
import numpy as np

ret, frame_vga = videoIn.read()

# Display webcam image via HDMI Out
if (ret):
    outframe = hdmi_out.newframe()
    outframe[0:480,0:640,:] = frame_vga[0:480,0:640,:]
    hdmi_out.writeframe(outframe)
else:
    raise RuntimeError("Failed to read from camera.")
```

可以实现web camera 至hdmi out的显示



上述演示，推论numpy 成像结果可以方便显示至HDMI out

可直接下载测试在 https://github.com/chenguoping76/pynq_new_cases

hdmiOverlay.ipynb和hdmiOverlay.rar