

# **AGENDA**

- Jetson TX1 Camera Subsystem
- libargus: The JetPack C++ Camera API
  - Core API Elements and Design
  - Simple Camera Application Walkthrough
  - Events, Metadata, and Extensions
  - Writing Efficient Camera Applications
- Consuming and Processing libargus Images

# Q/A SUPPORT: BRAD CAIN PETER MIKOLAJCZYK

**USB** Cameras

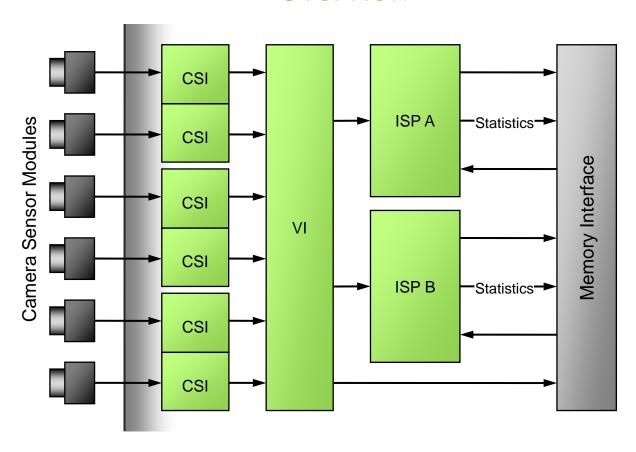
USB cameras do not utilize TX1 camera subsystem

V4L2 provides USB camera support

Documentation: https://linuxtv.org/downloads/v4l-dvb-apis/uapi/v4l/v4l2.html



## Overview



Camera Serial Interface (CSI)

MIPI CSI 2.0 standard specification (<a href="http://www.mipi.org">http://www.mipi.org</a>)

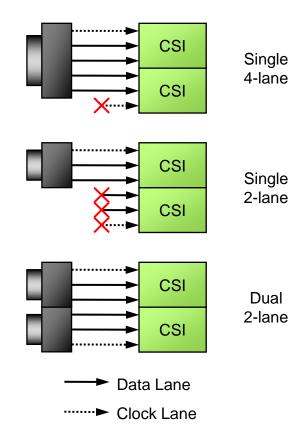
Three CSI x4 blocks, 12 total data lanes

Up to 1.5Gbps per lane

One 4-lane or two 2-lane cameras per block

600MP/s, or 20MP @ 30FPS (4-lane)

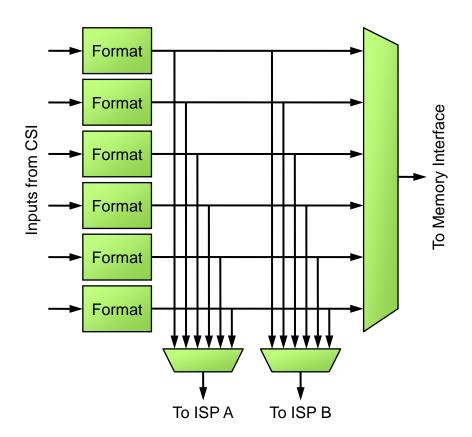
Up to six simultaneous camera streams



Video Input (VI)

Formats CSI data into pixel streams suitable for memory storage or ISP processing

Routes pixels to memory and/or one or both ISP units



## Overview

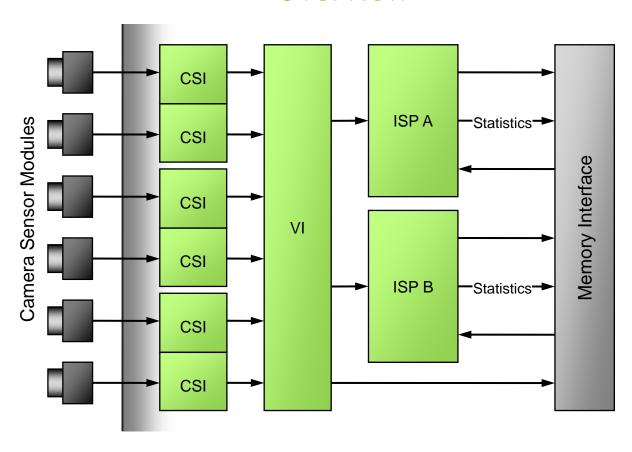
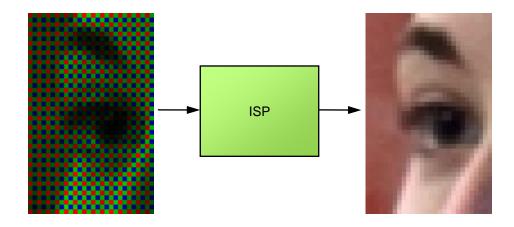
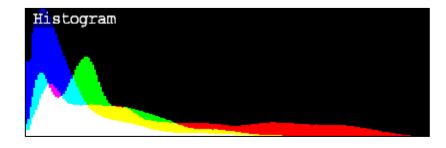


Image Signal Processors (ISP)

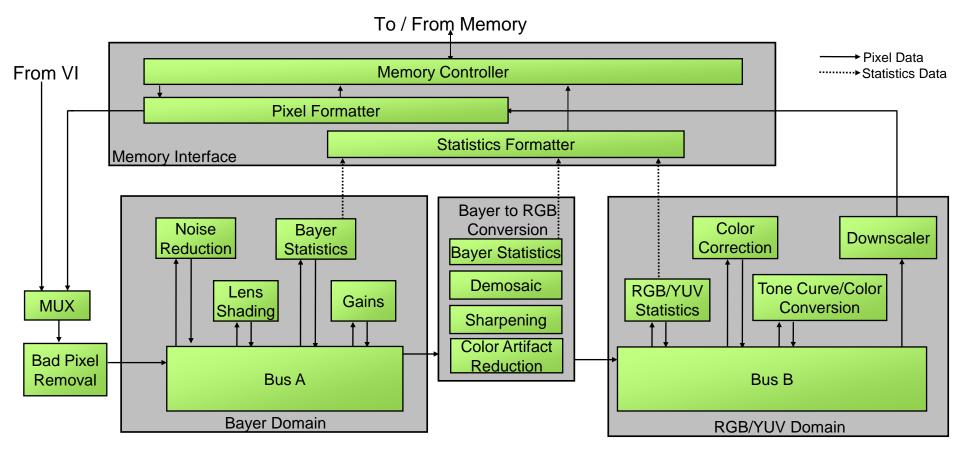
1) Image Processing



2) Statistics Generation



2x Image Signal Processors (ISP)



2x Image Signal Processors (ISP)

Sensors up to 6000 pixels wide (27MP)

1200MPix/s combined throughput

Equivalent to 100s of GOPS of CPU/GPU operations

Scaling Partner: Leopard Imaging Inc.

Leopard Imaging Inc. specializes in the creation of camera solutions for the TX1 and the Jetson Embedded Program.

Two sensors available today for direct purchase:

IMX185 (1080p) [Purchase] [Data Sheet]

IMX274 (4k): [Purchase] [Data Sheet]

Included adapter board supports up to 3 sensors

Skillset to provide custom solutions to cover the entire range of TX1-based visual computing products







"the image processing industry still lacks a camera API with low-level control of the camera sensor to generate the input image stream needed by cutting-edge computational photography and computer vision."

Khronos OpenKCam Working Group, May 2013 (https://www.khronos.org/openkcam)

Authoring & Accessibility

Application Acceleration

System Integration



3D Digital Asset **Exchange Format** 



Plugin-free 3D Web Content



**Web Compute** 



Unified Sensor and Input Processing



**Runtime 3D** asset format



**Cross Platform** Desktop 3D



**Embedded 3D** 



Safety Critical 3D



Rich Media Framework



Vector 2D



Context, Sync, and **Surface Management** 



**Accelerated Vision** Processing



Low Level Camera and Sensor Control



**Advanced Audio** 



**Parallel Computing** 



Video, Audio, Image **Component Integration** 



**Codec Creation** 



Windows System Acceleration

## Design Goals

Open Standard

**Cross Platform** 

Low-level control of camera subsystem

Frame-based capture control

Metadata output for frame statistics

Multi-stream, multi-camera, multi-process support

Efficient GPU processing and API interop via EGLStreams

Extendable and backwards compatible



**Coding Standards** 

**Argus::** namespace

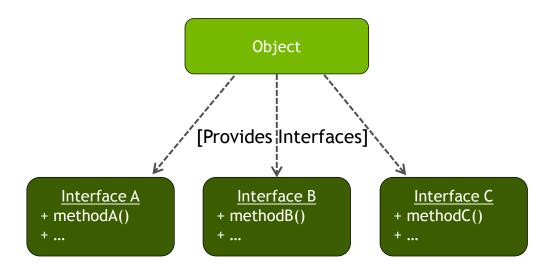
C++03

No exceptions

No RTTI

## Objects and Interfaces

**Objects** do not have methods. All methods are provided by **Interfaces**.



**Objects** 

Unique handle to API entity

All objects are InterfaceProviders

Two types of objects:

- 1. **Destructable:** created, owned, and destroyed by the client
- Non-Destructable: children of other libargus objects; owned and destroyed by parent object.

#### **Interfaces**

Pure virtual class

Name prefixed with 'I' (ie. **IEvent**)

Identified by 128 bit UUID, InterfaceID

Acquired at runtime from an InterfaceProvider (ie. Object)

Valid throughout lifetime of object

Interfaces do not change once published\*

New functionality added using new interfaces\*

\*Interfaces still subject to change before libargus 1.0 release

## InterfaceProvider

```
class InterfaceProvider {
public :

    // Acquire an interface specified by 'interfaceId'.

    // Returns an instance of the requested interface, or NULL if the 
    // interface is not supported by the object.

    virtual Interface* getInterface (const InterfaceID& interfaceId) = 0;
};
```

## **IRequest Interface Example**

#### IRequest Interface:

#### Example Usage:

```
// Get IRequest interface from a Request object
IRequest* iRequest = static_cast<IRequest*>(request->getInterface(IID_REQUEST));

// Call a method using the IRequest interface
iRequest->enableOutputStream(stream);
```

## Destructable Objects

```
// Destructable objects must be explicitly destroyed.
class Destructable {
public:
    virtual void destroy() = 0;
};
```

#### Requests are Destructable:

```
class Request : public InterfaceProvider, public Destructable
{
public:
    virtual Interface* getInterface (const InterfaceID& interfaceId) = 0;
    virtual void destroy() = 0;
};
```

## **Template Utilities**

interface\_cast<typename InterfaceT>(InterfaceProvider\* obj)

Wraps InterfaceProvider::getInterface() with C++ casting semantics

Safe to call with NULL InterfaceProvider

## UniqueObj<typename DestructableT>

Movable smart pointer used with **Destructable** objects

Calls **destroy()** method of wrapped object during destruction

## **Template Utilities**

#### Before:

```
Request* request =
    iCaptureSession->createRequest();
  if (!request)
    goto cleanup;
  IRequest* iRequest = static cast<IRequest*>
     (request->getInterface(IID REQUEST));
  if (!iRequest)
    goto cleanup;
  if (!iRequest->enableOutputStream(stream))
    goto cleanup;
  iCaptureSession->capture(request);
cleanup:
  if (request)
    request->destroy();
```

#### After:

```
UniqueObj<Request> request
    (iCaptureSession->createRequest());

IRequest* iRequest =
    interface_cast<IRequest>(request);
if (!iRequest)
    RETURN_ERROR("Failed to create Request");

if (!iRequest->enableOutputStream(stream))
    RETURN_ERROR("Failed to enable stream");

iCaptureSession->capture(request.get());
}
```

## Contents of libargus Release

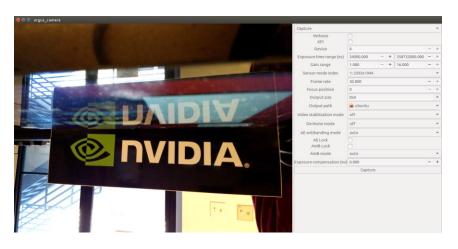
libargus provided within JetPack Multimeda API package:

argus/include - API Headers

argus/docs - Documentation

argus/samples - Samples (including 'oneShot', source of following walkthrough)

argus/apps - Reference Camera Application



## **Outline**

- 1) Establish connection to libargus driver
- 2) Select a camera device
- 3) Create a capture session to use the device
- 4) Create an output stream for image output
- 5) Create and configure a capture request
- 6) Submit the capture request

Sample source: argus/samples/oneShot

#### CameraProvider

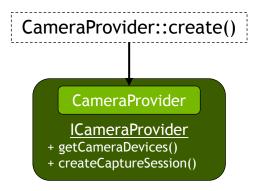
Singleton instance establishes connection to libargus driver

First object that any libargus application must create

```
static CameraProvider* CameraProvider::create(Status* status);
```

ICameraProvider provides access to CameraDevices and CaptureSession creation

```
class ICameraProvider : public Interface {
public:
    virtual Status getCameraDevices(std::vector<CameraDevice*>* devices) const = 0;
    virtual CaptureSession* createCaptureSession(CameraDevice* device, Status* status) = 0;
    ...
};
```



#### CameraDevice

Object representing a single camera device

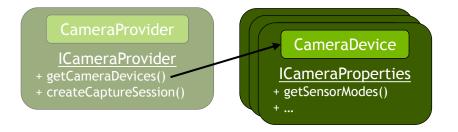
Child object owned by CameraProvider

**ICameraProperties** interface exposes device properties and capabilities

```
class ICameraProperties : public Interface {
public:
    virtual UUID getUUID() const = 0;
    virtual Status getSensorModes(std::vector<SensorMode*>* modes) const = 0;
    virtual uint32_t getMaxAeRegions() const = 0;
    virtual uint32_t getMaxAwbRegions() const = 0;
    virtual Range<int32_t> getFocusPositionRange() const = 0;
    virtual Range<float> getLensApertureRange() const = 0;
};
```

```
// 2) Query available CameraDevices from CameraProvider
std::vector<CameraDevice*> cameraDevices;
iCameraProvider->getCameraDevices(&cameraDevices);
if (cameraDevices.size() == 0)
    EXIT("No camera devices available");

// Use first available device
CameraDevice *selectedDevice = cameraDevices[0];
```



## **CaptureSession**

Maintains exclusive connection to one or more CameraDevices

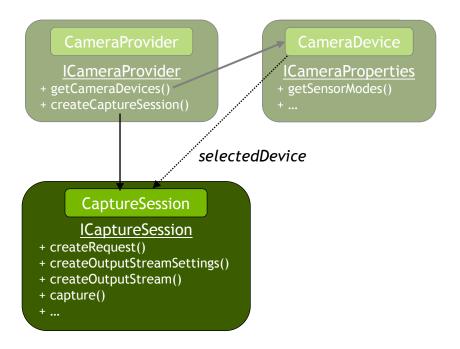
Creates OutputStreams and Requests

Submit capture requests and manage capture queue

Generates capture-related **Events** 

One time or repeat capture methods

```
class ICaptureSession: public Interface {
public:
    virtual Request* createRequest(const CaptureIntent& intent = CAPTURE_INTENT_PREVIEW) = 0;
    virtual OutputStream* createOutputStream(const OutputStreamSettings* settings) = 0;
    virtual uint32_t capture(const Request* request, uint64_t timeout = TIMEOUT_INFINITE) = 0;
    virtual Status repeat(const Request* request) = 0;
    ...
};
```



## OutputStream

Destination streams for capture request outputs

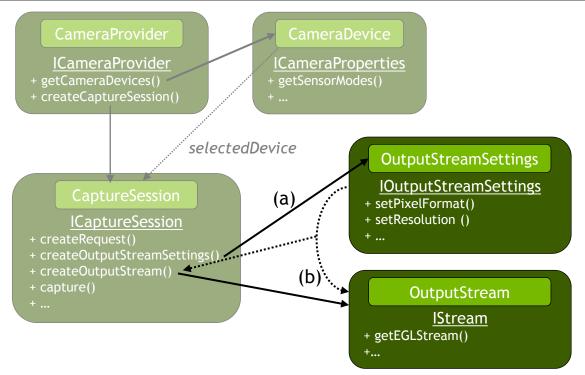
Creates EGLStream and connects as Producer endpoint

EGLStream consumer must connect to stream to consume frames

→ Omitted from this example

Creation parameters provided by transient OutputStreamSettings object

→ Stream attributes immutable once created



### LIBARGUS API AND SAMPLE WALKTHROUGH

#### Request

Contains all settings for a single capture

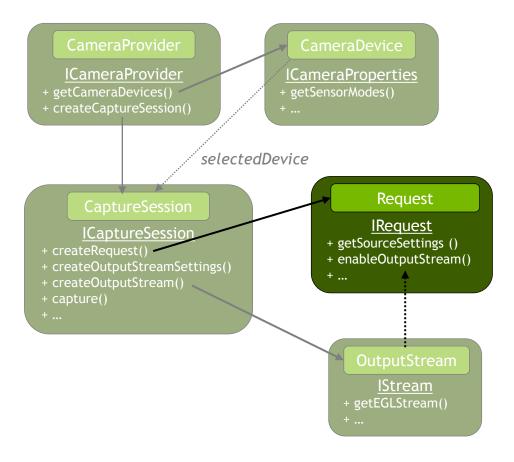
Child InterfaceProviders provide specialized configuration:

ISourceSettings - CameraDevice settings (eg. sensor mode)IAutoControlSettings - ISP-based Autocontrol and processing settingsIStreamSettings - Per-OutputStream settings (eg. clip rect)

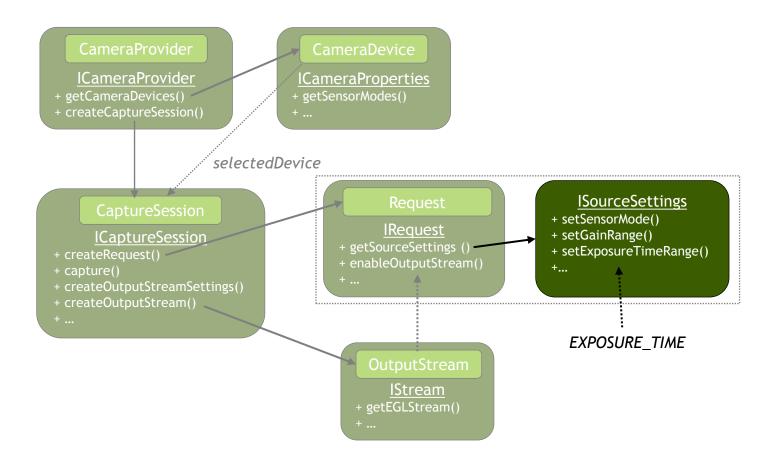
```
class IRequest : public Interface {
public:
    // Core IRequest settings
    virtual Status enableOutputStream(OutputStream* stream) = 0;
    virtual Status disableOutputStream(OutputStream* stream) = 0;
    ...

    // Specialized configuration objects
    virtual InterfaceProvider* getSourceSettings() = 0;
    virtual InterfaceProvider* getAutoControlSettings() = 0;
    virtual InterfaceProvider* getStreamSettings(const OutputStream* stream) = 0;
    ...
};
```

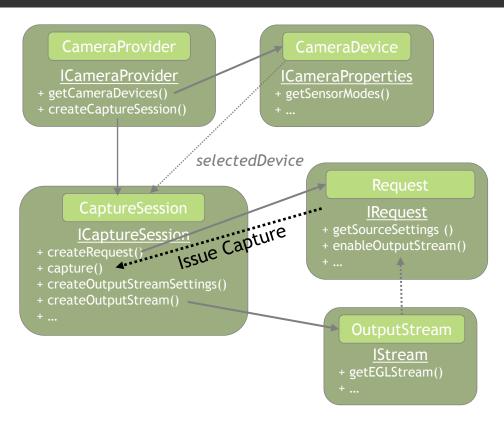
```
// 5) Create Request and enable the output stream
UniqueObj<Request> request(iCaptureSession->createRequest());
IRequest *iRequest = interface_cast<IRequest>(request);
iRequest->enableOutputStream(outputStream.get());
```

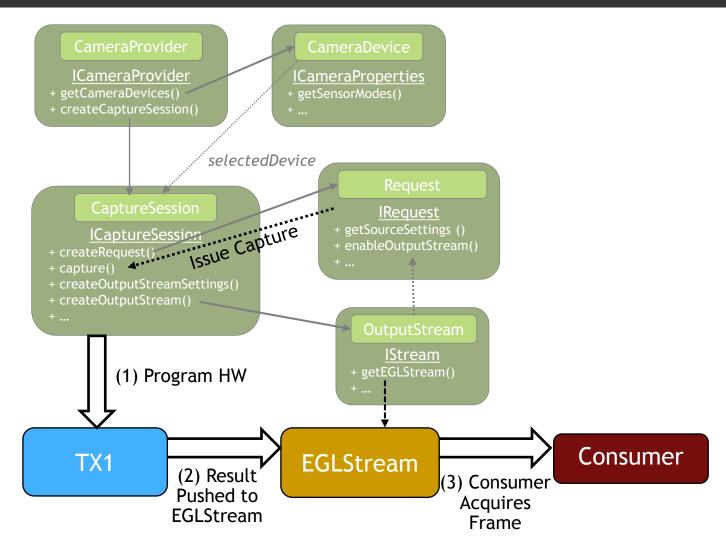


```
// 5b) Set the exposure time for the request.
ISourceSettings *iSourceSettings = interface_cast<ISourceSettings>(iRequest->getSourceSettings());
iSourceSettings->setExposureTimeRange(EXPOSURE_TIME);
```



#### // 6) Issue capture request iCaptureSession->capture(request.get());





#### **Events**

Event-generating objects expose the **IEventProvider** interface

Available event types depend on object providing the events

Events are pulled from an IEventProvider into EventQueues

Client controls which events are enabled for each queue

```
class IEventProvider : public Interface {
public:
    virtual Status getAvailableEventTypes(std::vector<EventType>* types);
    virtual EventQueue* createEventQueue(const std::vector<EventType>& eventTypes);
    virtual Status waitForEvents(EventQueue* queue, uint64_t timeout = INFINITE);
    ...
};
```

#### **Capture Events**

CaptureSession the only EventProvider, generates capture-related events:

**ERROR** - Error occurred during capture

**CAPTURE\_STARTED** - Signals start of exposure (ie. shutter open)

**CAPTURE\_COMPLETE** - Capture has completed.

Capture requests identified by increasing ID

```
class ICaptureSession : public Interface {
    // Capture ID assigned at time of request.
    virtual uint32_t capture(const Request* request, uint64_t timeout = TIMEOUT_INFINITE) = 0;
};

class IEvent : public Interface {
    public:
        virtual uint32_t getCaptureId() const = 0;
};
```

#### Metadata

Completed captures accompanied by CaptureMetadata

Provides report of settings used for the capture

Settings provided by a **Request** are not guaranteed to be met

Statistics from ISP and/or other sources may be included with metadata

Two ways to read metadata:

- 1. Events
- Embedded EGLStream data

#### Metadata via Events

**CAPTURE\_COMPLETE** events expose the **IEventCaptureComplete** interface:

```
class IEventCaptureComplete : public Interface {
public:
    virtual const CaptureMetadata* getMetadata() const = 0;
};
```

#### Reading events and metadata:

### Statistics-Driven Capture Control

Application-layer ISP and sensor control capture thread using events:

Statistics-driven capture control samples:

userAutoExposure and userAutoWhiteBalance



#### **Extensions**

Add functionality to core libargus API

Non-standard or hardware/platform-dependent features (ie. BayerSharpnessMap)

Luxuries/conveniences (ie. FaceDetect)

Extension definitions in "include/Argus/Ext", Ext:: namespace, identified by UUID

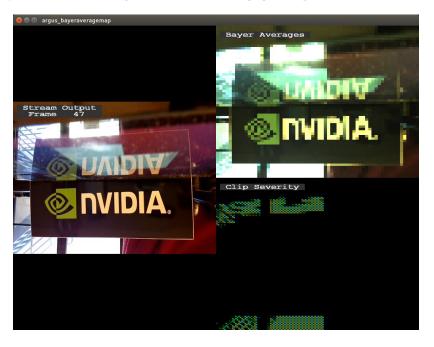
```
class ICameraProvider : public Interface {
  public:
     virtual bool supportsExtension(const ExtensionName& extension) const = 0;
};

DEFINE_UUID(ExtensionName, EXT_FACE_DETECT, eb9b3750, fc8d, 455f, 8e0f, 91, b3, 3b, d9, 4e, c5);
namespace Ext {
  class IFaceDetectCaps : public Interface {...}
  class IFaceDetectSettings : public Interface {...}
  class IFaceDetectMetadata : public Interface {...}
}
```

**Extensions (ISP Statistics)** 

**BayerSharpnessMap** - Image sharpness metrics

**BayerAverageMap** - Bayer averages and clipping statistics



#### **Extensions**

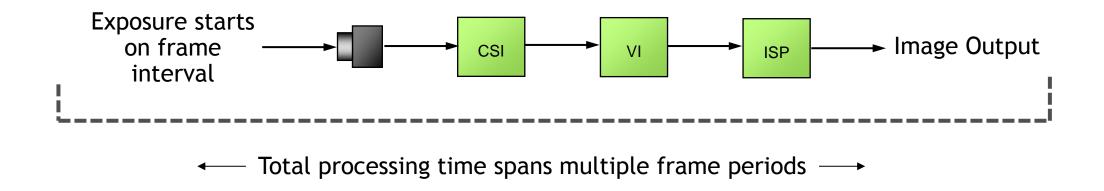
**DeFog** - Minimize fog effects

**SensorPrivateMetadata** - Generic access to sensor-embedded metadata

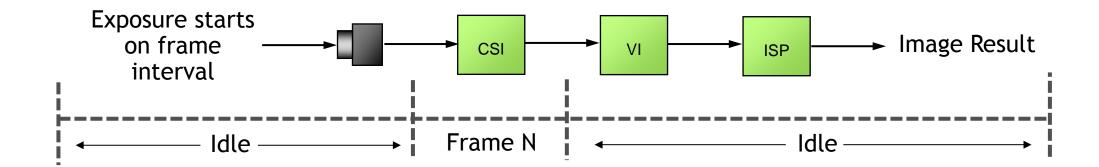
**FaceDetect** - Face detection

```
Faces detected: 6
0: r = [0.30, 0.27, 0.50, 0.60], c = 91.0
1: r = [0.54, 0.30, 0.72, 0.58], c = 89.0
2: r = [0.52, 0.65, 0.68, 0.91], c = 81.0
3: r = [0.31, 0.64, 0.50, 0.94], c = 80.0
4: r = [0.07, 0.25, 0.28, 0.59], c = 73.0
5: r = [0.09, 0.64, 0.28, 0.94], c = 69.0
```

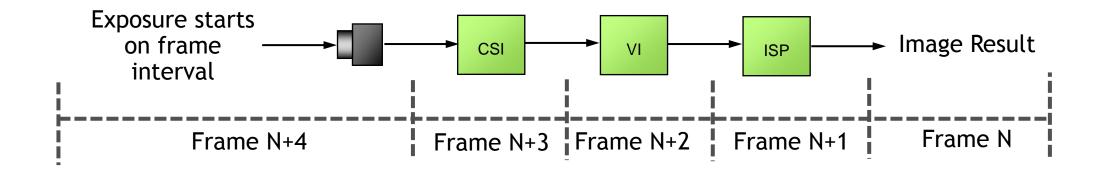
Capture Pipeline



Capture Pipeline - Single Capture

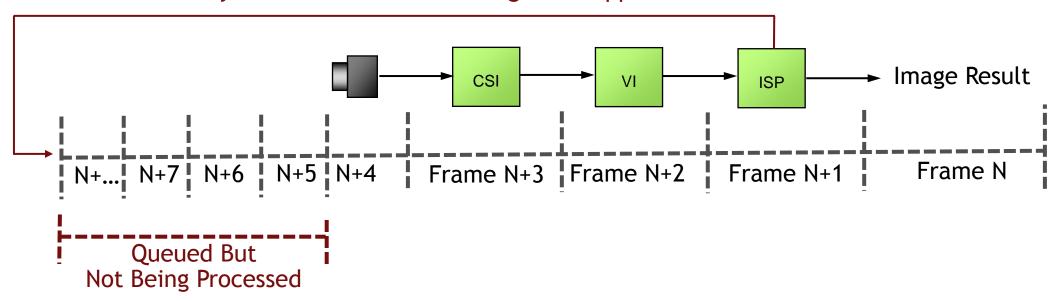


Capture Pipeline - Concurrent Processing



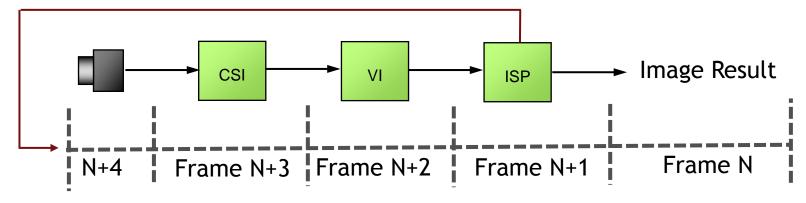
Capture Pipeline - Excessive Requests

Excessive Delay Before Stats-Driven Changes are Applied



#### Capture Pipeline - Optimal Requests

#### Stats-Driven Changes Applied to Next Capture



#### Repeat Capture Methods

Solution: use **ICaptureSession::repeat()** capture methods

→ Puts libargus driver in control of maintaining the optimal queue depth

Replace current repeat request with another call to repeat()

Repeat captures stopped by calling **stopRepeat()** 

→ Returns range of capture IDs generated by last repeated request

```
class ICaptureSession: public Interface {
public:
    virtual Status repeat(const Request* request) = 0;
    virtual Status repeatBurst(const std::vector<const Request*>& requestList) = 0;
    virtual bool isRepeating() const = 0;
    virtual Range<uint32_t> stopRepeat() = 0;
};
```

#### Statistics-Driven Capture Control, Updated

```
// Start the initial repeat capture requests.
iCaptureSession->repeat(request);
while (running) {
    // Wait for new capture complete events, extract metadata from last completed capture.
    iEventProvider->waitForEvents(queue);
    uint32_t numEvents = iQueue->getSize();
    const IEventCaptureComplete* iEvent =
        interface_cast<const IEventCaptureComplete>(iQueue->getEvent(numEvents - 1););
    const CaptureMetadata* metadata = iEvent->getMetadata();

    // Modifies the request settings based on metadata results of the previous frame.
    modifyRequestUsingPreviousMetadata(metadata, request);

    // Replace the repeat capture request with the updated settings.
    iCaptureSession->repeat(request);
};
```

# IMAGE CONSUMPTION AND EGLSTREAMS

### **EGLSTREAMS**

#### Overview

Stream of images between two APIs: producer and consumer

**Provides:** 

**Buffer allocation** 

Synchronization

State Management

**Embedded Metadata** 

Specifications: <a href="https://www.khronos.org/registry/egl/">https://www.khronos.org/registry/egl/</a>

### **EGLSTREAMS**

#### **Existing EGLStream Consumers**

OpenGL / OpenGL ES - GPU Rendering

→ <a href="https://www.khronos.org/opengl/">https://www.khronos.org/opengl/</a>

**GStreamer** - Video Encoding

→ <a href="https://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/">https://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/</a>

**CUDA** - GPU Compute

→ <a href="https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-zone">https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-zone</a>

EGLStream::FrameConsumer

Written specifically for and included with libargus

Headers: argus/includes/EGLStream

Offers JPEG encoding and native buffer compatibility

Within **EGLStream:**: namespace

Uses libargus types and object/interface model

Highly integrated with Argus

→ no knowledge of EGLStreams required

#### FrameConsumer

Static creation/connection to Argus::OutputStream or EGLStream handle

```
class FrameConsumer : public InterfaceProvider, public Destructable
{
    static FrameConsumer* create(Argus::OutputStream* stream);
    static FrameConsumer* create(EGLDisplay display, EGLStream stream);
};
```

#### Acquires Frames from the stream

```
class IFrameConsumer : public Interface
{
    virtual Frame* acquireFrame(uint64_t timeout = TIMEOUT_INFINITE) = 0;
};
```

#### FrameConsumer: Frame

Provides Image data and EGLStream frame details

```
class IFrame : public Interface
{
    virtual Image* getImage() const = 0;
    virtual uint64_t getNumber() const = 0;
    virtual uint64_t getTime() const = 0;
};
```

And embedded Argus::CaptureMetadata

```
class IArgusCaptureMetadta : public Interface
{
    virtual Argus::CaptureMetadata* getMetadata() const = 0;
};
```

FrameConsumer: IImageJPEG

#### **IlmageJPEG** provides JPEG encoding:

```
class IImageJPEG : public Interface
{
    virtual Status writeJPEG(const char* filename) = 0;
};
```

### FrameConsumer Example (oneShot JPEG Encoding)

```
// Create output stream.
UniqueObj<OutputStream> stream(iSession->createOutputStream(streamSettings));
// Create and connect FrameConsumer to output stream.
UniqueObj<EGLStream::FrameConsumer> consumer(EGLStream::FrameConsumer::create(stream));
EGLStream::IFrameConsumer *iConsumer = interface cast<EGLStream::IFrameConsumer>(consumer.get());
// Submit capture request outputting to stream
iSession->capture(request);
// Acquire a Frame from the consumer.
UniqueObj<EGLStream::Frame> frame(iConsumer->acquireFrame());
EGLStream::IFrame *iFrame = interface cast<EGLStream::IFrame>(frame);
// Get the Argus::CaptureMetadata embedded in the frame.
EGLStream:: IArqusCaptureMetadata *iArqusMetadata = interface cast<IArqusCaptureMetadata>(frame);
Argus::CaptureMetadata* metadata = iArgusMetadata->getMetadata();
// Get the Image from the Frame.
EGLStream::Image *image = iFrame->getImage();
// Use the JPEG interface to encode and write the JPEG file.
EGLStream::IImageJPEG *iImageJPEG = interface cast<EGLStream::IImageJPEG>(image);
iImageJPEG->writeJPEG("filename.jpg");
```

Q: "Are EGLStreams really the *only* way to consume outputs from libargus?" - You (maybe)

Q: "Are EGLStreams really the <u>only</u> way to consume outputs from libargus?"

- You (maybe)

A: No\*

### **EGLSTREAMS**

#### Limitations

Depends on EGL

**Less Control** 

Does not support all use cases

Requires consumer API that supports EGLStreams

→ V4L2 does not support EGLStreams

### LIBARGUS IMAGE CONSUMPTION

#### Without EGLStreams?

Currently working on native buffer support for libargus (2017)

Temporary solution: IlmageNativeBuffer FrameConsumer interface

- → Copies EGLStream images to native NvBuffers
- → NvBuffer definitions and utilities: include/nvbuf\_utils.h

```
class IImageNativeBuffer : public Interface
{
    virtual Status copyToNvBuffer(int bufferFd) = 0;
};
```

#### **Basic Samples**

#### oneShot:

Most basic Argus sample, used for walkthrough today.

Performs single capture and writes JPEG (FrameConsumer)

#### userAutoExposure and userAutoWhiteBalance:

Uses metadata, BayerHistogram and Ext::BayerAverageMap extension.

Demonstrates application-layer sensor and capture control using image metadata/statistics

#### **EGLStream Consumer Samples**

#### openglBox:

OpenGL consumer renders camera stream onto a 3D spinning cube.



#### gstVideoEncode:

GStreamer consumer pipeline encodes and outputs h264 video file from stream

#### cudaHistogram:

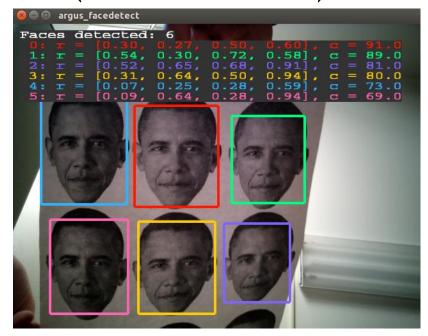
Uses CUDA consumer to compute histogram stats for each stream frame

Metadata Visualizations (OpenGL)

# bayerAverageMap (Ext::BayerAverageMap)



# faceDetect (Ext::FaceDetect)



#### Multi-Stream Samples

#### multiStream:

Simultaneous preview (OpenGL) and still capture (JPEG) streams

Uses burst captures for reduced still capture frequency

#### denoise:

Side-by-side comparison of denoise effects (OpenGL)

Uses per-stream Request settings (IStreamSettings) to disable denoise for one of the two streams.



#### Multi-Sensor Samples

#### multiSensor (requires 2 sensors):

Uses two CaptureSessions, one per sensor.

One sensor/session is used for OpenGL preview, the other for JPEG captures.

syncSensor (requires stereo/synchronized sensors)

Single CaptureSession opened with stereo sensor pair

Uses CUDA to compute stereo disparity between the two streams.



**NVIDIA**.