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三. V4L2代码开发流程:

3.1.打开设备节点:

```
fd = open[]"/dev/video0", O_RDWR];
if (fd < 0)
```

打开/dev/video0视频设备节点

3.2.查询设备的能力

```
printf("driver : %s\n", cap.driver);
printf("device : %s\n", cap.card);
printf( device: - %s\n', cap.bus_info);
printf("bus: %s\n', cap.bus_info);
printf("version: %d\n", cap.version);
if (cap.capabilities & V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE)
        if (cap.capabilities & V4L2_CAP_STREAMING)
              /*判断是否支持视频流捕获*/
printf("support capture\n");
```

利用ioctl函数访问V4L2的底层命令VIDIOC QUERYCAP主要是查询摄像头的性能属性。

3.3.获取摄像头支持的格式,并进行像素格式设置

```
struct v4l2_fmtdesc fmtdesc;
fmtdesc.index = 0;
fmtdesc.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
while (ioctl(fd, VIDIOC_ENUM_FMT, &fmtdesc) != -1)
struct v4l2_format fmt;
fmt.type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE; //摄像头接冲
fmt.fmt.pix.width = 640;
fmt.fmt.pix.height = 480;
fmt.fmt.pix.pixelformat = V4L2_PIX_FMT_YUV422P;
if (ioctl(fd, VIDIOC_S_FMT, &fmt) < 0)
```

通过odf VIDEOIOC_ENUM_FMT获取对应的支持格式,并且对摄像头进行相应格式的设置。包括:width、height, pixelformat等等。设置完成之后,再使用octl命令进行使能操作,使能对应的关键字:VIDIOC_8_FMT。

3.4.内存映射到用户空间并进行队列操作

```
for (unsigned int 1 = 0; 1 < buf_nm; ++1)
{
    /*BRUMERSCRES*/
    /*BRUMERSCRES*/
    struct voil2 buffer voil2 buf;
    senect(soil2 buf, nemert(soil2 buf);
    vail2 buf.type * Vail2 Buf.TYPE_VIDED_CASTURE;
    vail2 buf.nemer * Vail2 Buf.TYPE_VIDED_CASTURE;
    vail2 buf.nemer * Vail2 Buf.TYPE_VIDED_CASTURE;
    vail2 buf.nemer * Vail2 Buf.Nemer* * Vail2 buf.nem
```

#Alflocit控制VIDIOC_RECIBUFS,进行领域健冲区的申请。申请完成之后,把驱动的缓冲区晚射到用户空间,映射的api使用的是mmap,若映射用户空间成功的话,则把视频散混入到缓冲区队列,入队对应的oct命令是VIDIOC_QBUF。

3.5.开启摄像斗获取视频流

```
int stream_on()
{
    enum v412_buf_type type = V4L2_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    if (ioctl(fd, VIDIOC_STREAMON, &type) < 0)
    {
        printf("VIDIOC_STREAMON failed\n");
        return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

使用stream_on指令使能v4l2摄像头,让它正常启动采集流程。

3.6.从缓冲区中把视频数据取出

```
int write_video_frame()

{
struct_vid2_buffs_vid2_bufs,
vid2_bufs_viyae_vid2_bufs,
vid2_bufs_viyae_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_bufs_vid2_b
```

利用oct把缓冲区的视频数据取出,它对应的命令是VIDIOC_DQBUF,使用了VIDIOC_DQBUF之后,v412_buffer结构体就有对应的视频数据了,并把对应的数据写到mjog图片。做完上述所有操作之后,再把摄像头的数据进方入队操作VIDIOC_QBUF。

3.7.关闭摄像头获取流

```
int camera_stream_off()
{
    /*美用录题:*/
    enum v412_buf_type type = V412_BUF_TYPE_VIDEO_CAPTURE;
    if (Loct(fd, VIDIOC_STREAMOFF, stype) == -1)
    {
        printf("Fail to loctl 'VIDIOC_STREAMOFF.");
        return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

通过ioctl操控指令VIDIOC_STREAMOFF, 关闭摄像头采集工作。

3.8.解除映射缓冲区

```
int unmap_v4l2_buffer()
{
    /*解除內核緩沖区到用户缓冲区的映射*/
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < buf_num; i++)
    {
        int ret = munmap(usr_buf[i].start, usr_buf[i].length);
        if (ret < 0)
        {
            printf("munmap failed\n");
            return -1;
        }
    }
    free(usr_buf); // 释放用户缓冲区内存
    return 0;
}
```

使用munmap api解决内核缓冲区到用户缓冲区的映射操作。

3.9.释放所有的资源

```
void release_camera()
{
     close(fd);
}
```

四.整个工程的运行流程:

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int ret = init_camera("/dev/video0");
    if (ret < 0)
    {
        printf("init_camera error\n");
        return .1;
    }

    ret = mmap_v4l2_buffer();
    if (ret < 0)
    {
        printf("mmap_buffer error\n");
        return .1;
    }

    ret = camera_stream_on();
    if (ret < 0)
    {
        printf("stream_on error\n");
        return .1;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    {
        write_frame();
    }

    ret = camera_stream_off();
    if (ret < 0)
    {
        printf("stream_off error\n");
         return .1;
    }

    ret = unmap_v4l2_buffer();
    if (ret < 0)</pre>
```

