# Banner: An Image Sensor Reconfiguration Framework for Seamless Resolution-based Tradeoffs

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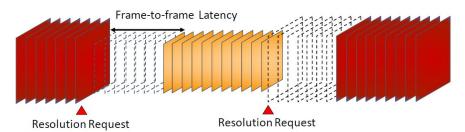


## Introduction

- Banner is a media framework designed to make camera resolution changes smooth and quick.
- High-resolution video drains battery quickly in mobile devices, but high detail isn't always necessary.
- Banner's goal is to enable dynamic resolution switching to save energy while maintaining video quality.
- Banner eliminates delays that typically disrupt video during resolution changes.

#### **Problem Statement**

- High-resolution video capture provides detail but uses a lot of energy.
- Switching camera resolution in current systems causes up to 280 ms delay.
- This delay results in frame drops and reduces real-time video performance.
- The delay blocks potential energy savings by preventing flexible resolution changes.



(a) In legacy systems, any change in sensor resolution leads to a substantial pause in frame delivery.



#### **Solution: Banner Framework**

- ☐ Banner allows fast, seamless resolution changes without interruptions.
- Uses two main techniques to speed up changes: parallel reconfiguration and format-oblivious memory management.
- Parallel reconfiguration keeps the camera capturing while resolution changes in the background.
- ☐ Format-oblivious memory management avoids memory resets, speeding up the switch.Banner eliminates frame drops and reduces reconfiguration time by over 50%.

(b) Banner completely removes frame-to-frame latency for reconfiguring sensor resolution.

Resolution Request



Resolution Request

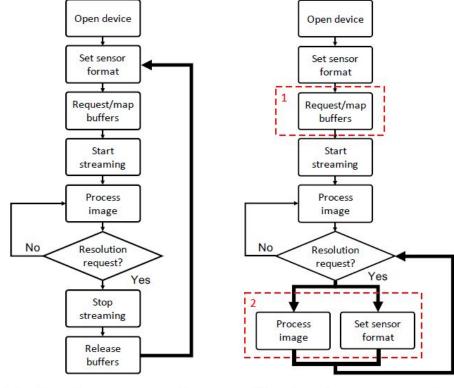
## **Design of Banner**

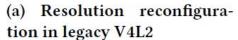
- Purpose:
  - Banner enables fast, smooth resolution changes in the V4L2 framework without frame drops.
- Techniques:
  - Parallel Reconfiguration
  - Format-Oblivious Memory
- Process:

Skips unnecessary steps (e.g., stopping/restarting streams). New resolution frames appear immediately after processing frames from the previous resolution.

- Outcome:
  - Seamless, continuous multi-resolution video capture, reducing reconfiguration delay by over 50%.

# Figure 4: In Banner, most of the sequential procedures are avoided for reconfiguring sensor resolution.





(b) Resolution reconfiguration in Banner



# **Parallel Reconfiguration**

- $\square$  In current systems, resolution changes interrupt video capture.
- Parallel reconfiguration in Banner allows changes in the background without stopping the video stream.
- ☐ Resolution switches happen while the camera keeps capturing video.
- ☐ Result: No visible pauses, so the video stream remains smooth.

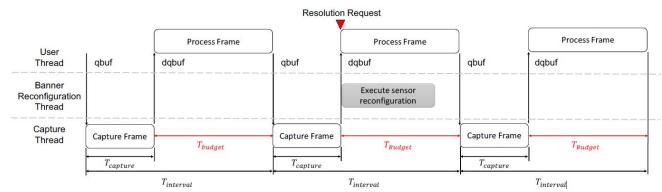


Figure 5: Banner reconfigures sensor resolution in parallel with application processing frames in the reconfiguration timing budget (a function of frame interval and capture time) such that reconfiguration attency can be hidden.

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# **Format-Oblivious Memory Management**

- ☐ Typically, each resolution change needs memory to be reset, causing delays. Banner uses a flexible memory setup that works across different resolutions without resetting.
- ☐ This setup avoids repeated memory allocation, speeding up resolution switching. Result: Faster, smoother transitions between resolutions.

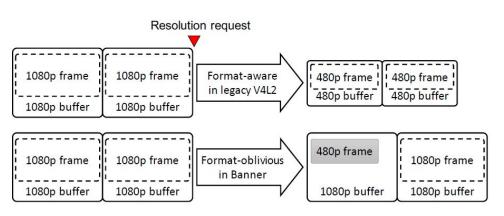


Figure 6: After a resolution request, format-oblivious memory management in Banner reuses buffers previously allocated and stores newly configured frames, despite potential format mismatch.



#### **Evaluation Results**

- ☐ Frame-to-Frame Latency: Reduced from 226 ms to 33 ms.
- ☐ End-to-End Latency: Reduced by 54%, from 226 ms to 105 ms.
- ☐ Power Savings: Up to 49% reduction when switching to lower resolutions.
- ☐ Banner achieved seamless, fast resolution switching in all workloads.



# **Challenges and Future Work**

- Limitations:
  - Integration with Android requires driver modifications.
- ☐ Future Directions:
  - · Optimized memory management for frequent resolution changes.
  - Advanced algorithms for dynamic resolution selection.
- □Goal:
  - •To further improve Banner's efficiency and expand compatibility



### Conclusion

- ☐ Banner boosts mobile vision systems by making them faster and more energy-efficient.
- Enables smooth, real-time resolution switching without interruptions or frame drops.
- ☐ Key Benefits:
  - •Cuts power use, improving battery life for continuous vision tasks.
  - •Balances high image quality with energy efficiency, adapting to task needs.
- ☐ Impact: Unlocks potential for energy savings and improved performance in mobile devices.

# THANK YOU

