

# MID::DVT 1 モジュール/IMX500 Driver修正（ 2 ）

## Raspberry Pi Imx500 Driver Modify 2 2024.11.25

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[Raspberry Pi Imx500 Driver Modify 2 2024.11.25](#)

[更新内容](#)

[まとめ](#)

[imx500\\_reg\\_io.pyの仕様](#)

[使用例](#)

[file 一覧 \(圧縮ファイルあり\) \(2024/11/25更新\)](#)

[Driver binaryの適用 \(Buildしない場合\)](#)

[Build手順 \(Source CodeからBuildする場合\)](#)

[動作確認方法と結果](#)

[driver 修正内容 \(git diff\)](#)

### 更新内容

2024/11/25

- 使用するlinuxのsourceを現状installされる最新版(6.6.51)に変更してbuildし直し
- 生成されたimx500.ko.xzを含むzipファイルに更新
- 上記に合わせてドキュメントを修正
- v4l2-ctrlのリスト出力の結果を追加

### まとめ

- 目的はregisterのwriteをできるようにすること
- V4L2のcustom controlとして"imx500\_reg\_io"を追加した
- python scriptも作成した(複数パラメータがあるのでコマンドラインの"v4l2-ctl"から実行はできない)
- Read/Writeの両方に対応
- Address範囲にはlimitをかけていないので使用者が注意すること
- Input Tenosr表示やimx500内蔵ISPによるAe/Awb制御の動作確認用に修正したpicamera2 scriptを準備（修正内容は別資料）
- 同じkernel versionであれば、他のRaspberry Piでも".ko.xz"をcopyすることでテストは可能
- 動作確認はRaspberry Pi 5のみで実施

### imx500\_reg\_io.pyの仕様

```
1 usage: imx500_reg_io.py [-h] [-a ADDRESS] [-b BIT_WIDTH] [-m MASK] [-d DATA]
2                        [-w] [-n NUMBER_OF_BYTES] [-i INPUT_FILE]
3                        [-o OUTPUT_FILE] [-l]
```

short format	long fomate	description	default
-h	--help	show this help message and exit	
-a ADDRESS	--address ADDRESS	read/write address	0

-b BIT_WIDTH	--bit-width BIT_WIDTH	bit width 8/16/32	8
-m MASK	--mask MASK	mask	no mask
-d DATA	--data DATA	write data	0
-w	--write	enable write	False
-n NUMBER_OF_BYTES	--number-of-bytes NUMBER_OF_BYTES	read bytes, max=2048	1/2/4
-i INPUT_FILE	--input-file INPUT_FILE	input file name <32bit,big-endian>	
-o OUTPUT_FILE	--output-file OUTPUT_FILE	output file name <32bit,big-endian>	
-l	--little-endian	print little endian like	False

## 使用例

### 1. レジスタからデータを読む (Address: 0xd000 の場合)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd000
```

- デフォルトは8bit長

### 2. レジスタからデータを16bit長で読む (Address: 0xd000 の場合)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd000 -b 16
```

### 3. レジスタから複数データを32bit長で読む (Address: 0xd000, 12Byte の場合)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd000 -n 12 -b 32
```

- 32bit(4byte)表示で12バイトなので3行表示される

### 4. レジスタにデータを書く (Address: 0xd000, Data: 0x10 の場合)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd000 -d 0x10 -w
```

- dataは10進でもよい (例えば上記では16)

### 5. レジスタにマスクを使ってデータを書く (Address: 0xd000, Data: 0x0f, Mask: 0x02 の場合)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd000 -d 0x0f -m 0x02 -w
```

- maskとdataのANDがregisterに書かれる (上記では0x2が書かれる)
- maskを省略または0とすると0xff(bit長による)となりマスクはなしになる

## file 一覧 (圧縮ファイルあり) (2024/11/25更新)

- 20241122\_imx500\_driver\_modify.zip  20241122\_imx500\_driver\_modify.zip 

```
1 |— imx500.c
2 |— imx500_diff_20241122.patch
3 |— imx500.ko.xz
```

```
4 | └─ picamera2
5 |   └─ imx500_classification_demo.py
6 |   └─ imx500_object_detection_demo.py
7 |   └─ imx500_pose_estimation_higherhrnet_demo.py
8 |   └─ imx500_segmentation_demo.py
9 | └─ python
10 |   └─ device_id.py
11 |   └─ imx500_reg_io.py
12 |   └─ readme.txt
13 |   └─ read_register.py
14 |   └─ wb_gains.py
15 | └─ readme.txt
```

## Driver binaryの適用 (Buildしない場合) [🔗](#)

- Raspberry Pi 5で確認
- 同じkernel Versionであればimx500.ko.xzのみのcopyで動作可能

```
1 $ uname -a
2 Linux raspberrypi 6.6.51+rpt-rpi-2712 #1 SMP PREEMPT Debian 1:6.6.51-1+rpt3 (2024-10-08) aarch64 GNU/Linux
```

## 手順 [🔗](#)

### 1 . backup [🔗](#)

```
1 $ mkdir original
2 $ cp -p /lib/modules/6.6.51+rpt-rpi-2712/kernel/drivers/media/i2c/imx500.ko.xz original
```

### 2. copy [🔗](#)

```
1 $ sudo cp imx500.ko.xz /lib/modules/6.6.51+rpt-rpi-2712/kernel/drivers/media/i2c/
```

### 3. reboot [🔗](#)

```
1 $ sudo reboot
```

- 動作確認へすすむ

## Build手順 (Source CodeからBuildする場合) [🔗](#)

### Kernel Source Code情報(2024/11/25更新) [🔗](#)

- tag: `stable_20241008`
- Tag: [stable\\_20241008](#)

```
1 $ cd ~/git
2 $ git clone https://github.com/raspberrypi/linux -b stable_20241008 --depth=1
3 $ cd linux
```

### 1. 修正内容の適用 (2024/11/25更新) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ cd ~/git/linux
2 $ cp ~/Downloads/20241122_imx500_driver_modify/imx500.c driver/media/i2c/
```

またはpatch適用

```
1 $ cd ~/git/linux
```

```
2 $ patch -p1 < ~/Downloads/20241122_imx500_driver_modify/imx500_diff_20241122.patch
```

## 2. Build [🔗](#)

- Raspberry Pi 5で実行
- 環境準備

```
1 $ sudo apt install git bc bison flex libssl-dev make
```

- 初回実行時には2時間弱時間がかかりますのでご注意ください
- 2回目以降は差分のみのmakeなので早いです
- 以下基本的な手順ですので環境に合わせて適時修正ください

```
1 $ cd ~/git/linux
2 $ KERNEL=kernel_2712
3 $ make bcm2712_defconfig
4 $ sudo make -j6 Image.gz modules dtbs
```

## 3. Install [🔗](#)

- Raspberry Pi 5で実行
- 以下基本的な手順ですので環境に合わせて適時修正ください

```
1 $ cd ~/git/linux
2 $ KERNEL=kernel_2712
3 $ sudo make -j6 modules_install
4 $ sudo cp /boot/firmware/kernel_2712.img /boot/firmware/kernel_2712-backup.img
5 $ sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/Image.gz /boot/firmware/kernel_2712.img
6 $ sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/broadcom/*.dtb /boot/firmware/
7 $ sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/overlays/*.dtb* /boot/firmware/overlays/
8 $ sudo cp arch/arm64/boot/dts/overlays/README /boot/firmware/overlays/
```

## 4. reboot [🔗](#)

```
1 $ sudo reboot
```

## 5. v4l2 control確認 (2024/11/25追記) [🔗](#)

- 正しくloadされると "User Controls"に"imx500\_read\_register"と"imx500\_register\_io"が表示される

```
1 $ v4l2-ctl -d /dev/v4l-subdev2 --list-ctrls
2 User Controls
3
4     exposure 0x00980911 (int)  : min=8 max=65478 step=1 default=1600 value=1600
5     horizontal_flip 0x00980914 (bool)  : default=0 value=0 flags=modify-layout
6     vertical_flip 0x00980915 (bool)  : default=0 value=0 flags=modify-layout
7     imx500_inference_windows 0x00982900 (u32)  : min=0 max=4032 step=1 default=0 dims=[4] flags=has-payload, execute-on-write
8     imx500_network_firmware_file_fd 0x00982901 (int)  : min=-1 max=2147483647 step=1 default=-1 value=0 flags=write-only, execute-on-write
9     imx500_read_register 0x00982902 (int)  : min=0 max=65535 step=1 default=53314 value=53314 flags=execute-on-write
10    imx500_register_io 0x00982903 (u32)  : min=0 max=4294967295 step=1 default=0 dims=[3] flags=has-payload
11
12 Camera Controls
13
14     camera_orientation 0x009a0922 (menu)  : min=0 max=2 default=2 value=2 (External) flags=read-only
15     camera_sensor_rotation 0x009a0923 (int)  : min=0 max=0 step=1 default=0 value=0 flags=read-only
16
17 Image Source Controls
18
```

```

19     vertical_blanking 0x009e0901 (int)  : min=1117 max=8380960 step=1 default=1117 value=1117
20     horizontal_blanking 0x009e0902 (int)  : min=13844 max=13844 step=1 default=13844 value=13844
21     analogue_gain 0x009e0903 (int)  : min=0 max=978 step=1 default=0 value=0
22     notify_gains 0x009e0909 (int)  : min=1 max=4095 step=1 default=256 dims=[4] flags=has-payload
23
24 Image Processing Controls
25
26     link_frequency 0x009f0901 (intmenu): min=0 max=0 default=0 value=0 (444000000 0x1a76e700) flags=read-only
27     pixel_rate 0x009f0902 (int64) : min=744000000 max=744000000 step=1 default=744000000 value=744000000 flags=read-only

```

## 動作確認方法と結果

### 0. 推論動作の開始（動作確認の準備のため）

- Raspberry Pi 5で実行
- 前提条件としてimx500 cameraで推論をしている必要があるので下記の例のように実行します
- 実行していなくても値が表示されますが、正しい値ではない場合があるのでご注意ください
  - rpikamの場合

```
1 $ rpikam-hello -t 0 --post-process-file /usr/share/rpi-camera-assets/imx500_mobilenet_ssd.json
```

- picamera2の場合 (Input Tensorを表示できるようにした修正版を利用した場合。修正内容は別資料参照)

```
1 $ python imx500_classification_demo.py --model /usr/share/imx500-models/imx500_network_efficientnet_bo.rpk -i -n
```

- 3.以降は、imx500内蔵のISPのregisterを操作しているのでinput\_tensorをpicamera2のscriptで表示しています

### 1. addressを指定してregister値を読み出す

```

1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd040 -b 16
2 R: address(h): 0000d040, data(h): 100b, data(d): 4107, bit width: 16

```

- 結果はread\_register.pyと一致

```

1 $ python read_register.py 0xd040
2 ADDRESS:D040, VAL(d): 4107, VAL(h):100B

```

### 2. device idを読み出す

```

1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd040 -b 32 -n 16
2 R: address(h): 0000d040, data(h): 100b5050, data(d): 269176912, bit width: 32
3 R: address(h): 0000d044, data(h): 0a212106, data(d): 169943302, bit width: 32
4 R: address(h): 0000d048, data(h): 54640130, data(d): 1415840048, bit width: 32
5 R: address(h): 0000d04c, data(h): 00000000, data(d): 0, bit width: 32

```

- [赤瀬さんの方法](#)で読み出した値"100B50500A2121065464013000000000"と一致

### 3. addressからdataを読む 16bit幅 (例:0xD80C:ISP\_OPB\_VAL\_R[11:0])

```

1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd80c -b 16
2 R: address(h): 0000d80c, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16

```

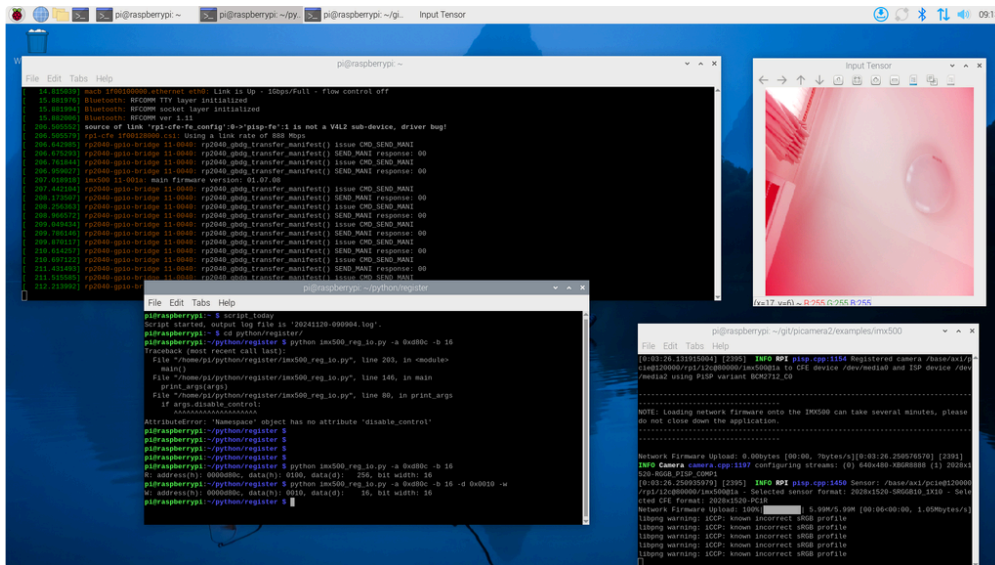
### 4. addressにdataを書く (例:0xD80C:ISP\_OPB\_VAL\_R[11:0]を256から16にする)

```

1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd80c -b 16 -d 0x0010 -w
2 W: address(h): 0000d80c, data(h): 0010, data(d): 16, bit width: 16

```

- 画面が赤くなる



## 5. addressにdataを書く(例:0xD80C:ISP\_OPB\_VAL\_R[11:0]を16から256に戻す) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd80c -b 16 -d 0x0010 -w
2 W: address(h): 0000d80c, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16
```

- 画面が戻る

## 6. addressから複数バイト(8バイト)を読む(例:0xD80C:ISP\_OPB\_VAL\_R[11:0]/\_GR/\_GB/\_B) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd80c -b 16 -n 8
2 R: address(h): 0000d80c, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16
3 R: address(h): 0000d80e, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16
4 R: address(h): 0000d810, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16
5 R: address(h): 0000d812, data(h): 0100, data(d): 256, bit width: 16
```

## 7. addressからdataを読む 8bit幅(例:0xD822:LSC\_CRCT\_ENABALE[0]) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd822 -b 8
2 R: address(h): 0000d822, data(h): 01, data(d): 1, bit width: 8
```

## 8. addressからdataを読む 32bit幅(例:0xD75C:DNN\_SPI\_SCLK\_FREQUENCY [31:0]) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd75c -b 32
2 R: address(h): 0000d75c, data(h): 00becb20, data(d): 12500000, bit width: 32
```

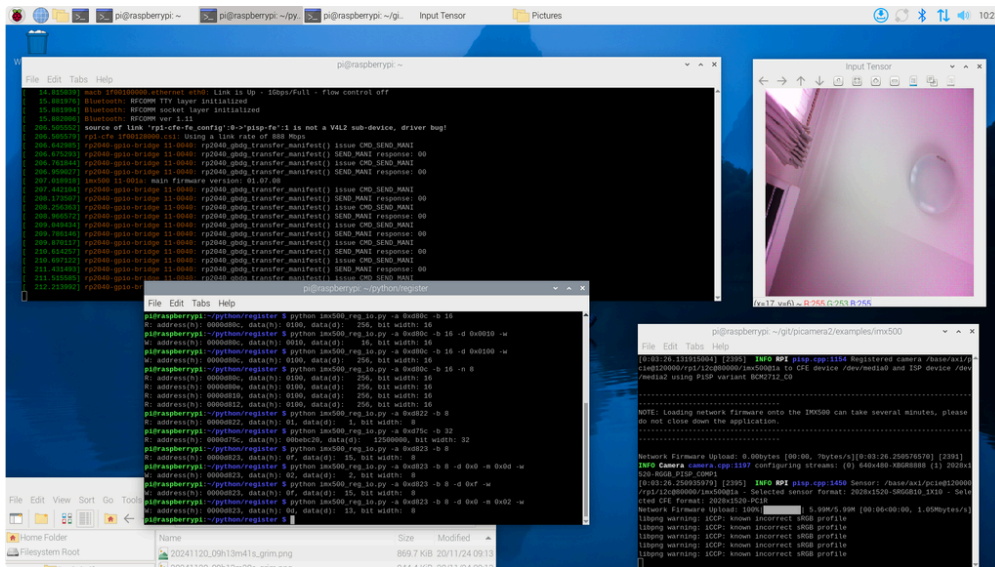
## 9. addressからdataを読む 8bit幅(例:0xD823:ISP\_LSC\_EN\_EACH\_COLOR [3:0]) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd75c -b 8
2 R: address(h): 0000d823, data(h): 0f, data(d): 15, bit width: 8
```

## 10. addressにdataをmaskして書く 8bit幅(例:0xD823:ISP\_LSC\_EN\_EACH\_COLOR [3:0]) [🔗](#)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd823 -b 8 -d 0x0 -m 0x02 -w
2 W: address(h): 0000d823, data(h): 0d, data(d): 13, bit width: 8
```

- maskが1のbitのみデータが反映される
- 画面がマゼンタになる



## 11. addressからdataを読む 16bit幅 上位下位バイト入れ替え表示(例:0xD822:LSC\_CRCT\_ENABALE[0], 0xD823:ISP\_LSC\_EN\_EACH\_COLOR [3:0])

- 通常 (big endian)

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd822 -b 16
2 R: address(h): 0000d822, data(h): 010f, data(d): 271, bit width: 16
```

- l オプション (little endian)

- little endian 様表示 : 16bit以上の数字の場合はそのままの表示が正しいが、8bitづつ関連性のないバイトの場合はこの形式がわかりやすいので準備した

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd822 -b 16 -l
2 R: address(h): 0000d822, data(h): 0f01, data(d): 3841, bit width: 16
```

## 12. 複数アドレスの結果をファイルに出力する (例 : 0xD850 G\_KNOT\_R000[8:0]-0xD8A4:G\_KNOT\_R3FF[8:0])

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -a 0xd850 -n 88 -o g_knot_r.txt
2
3 R: address(h): 0000d850, data(h): 00010000, data(d): 65536, bit width: 32
4 R: address(h): 0000d854, data(h): 00040002, data(d): 262146, bit width: 32
5 R: address(h): 0000d858, data(h): 00060005, data(d): 393221, bit width: 32
6 R: address(h): 0000d85c, data(h): 00090008, data(d): 589832, bit width: 32
7 R: address(h): 0000d860, data(h): 000c000a, data(d): 786442, bit width: 32
8 R: address(h): 0000d864, data(h): 0012000f, data(d): 1179663, bit width: 32
9 R: address(h): 0000d868, data(h): 001c0014, data(d): 1835028, bit width: 32
10 R: address(h): 0000d86c, data(h): 002a0024, data(d): 2752548, bit width: 32
11 R: address(h): 0000d870, data(h): 00360030, data(d): 3538992, bit width: 32
12 R: address(h): 0000d874, data(h): 0046003c, data(d): 4587580, bit width: 32
13 R: address(h): 0000d878, data(h): 005a0051, data(d): 5898321, bit width: 32
14 R: address(h): 0000d87c, data(h): 00750064, data(d): 7667812, bit width: 32
15 R: address(h): 0000d880, data(h): 00920084, data(d): 9568388, bit width: 32
16 R: address(h): 0000d884, data(h): 00a9009e, data(d): 11075742, bit width: 32
17 R: address(h): 0000d888, data(h): 00ba00b2, data(d): 12189874, bit width: 32
18 R: address(h): 0000d88c, data(h): 00c700c1, data(d): 13041857, bit width: 32
19 R: address(h): 0000d890, data(h): 00d100cd, data(d): 13697229, bit width: 32
20 R: address(h): 0000d894, data(h): 00de00d6, data(d): 14549206, bit width: 32
21 R: address(h): 0000d898, data(h): 00e900e4, data(d): 15270116, bit width: 32
```

```

22 R: address(h): 0000d89c, data(h): 00f300ee, data(d): 15925486, bit width: 32
23 R: address(h): 0000d8a0, data(h): 00fb00f7, data(d): 16449783, bit width: 32
24 R: address(h): 0000d8a4, data(h): 00ff0000, data(d): 16711680, bit width: 32

```

- フォーマットは32bit固定

```

1 $ cat g_knot_r.txt
2 0000d850, 00010000
3 0000d854, 00040002
4 0000d858, 00060005
5 0000d85c, 00090008
6 0000d860, 000c000a
7 0000d864, 0012000f
8 0000d868, 001c0014
9 0000d86c, 002a0024
10 0000d870, 00360030
11 0000d874, 0046003c
12 0000d878, 005a0051
13 0000d87c, 00750064
14 0000d880, 00920084
15 0000d884, 00a9009e
16 0000d888, 00ba00b2
17 0000d88c, 00c700c1
18 0000d890, 00d100cd
19 0000d894, 00de00d6
20 0000d898, 00e900e4
21 0000d89c, 00f300ee
22 0000d8a0, 00fb00f7
23 0000d8a4, 00ff0000

```

### 13. ファイルにあるアドレスのデータを読む

- address列のアドレスから読み出す
- data列のデータは使用されない

```

1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -i g_knot_r.txt
2
3 R: address(h): 0000d850, data(h): 00010000, data(d): 65536, bit width: 32
4 R: address(h): 0000d854, data(h): 00040002, data(d): 262146, bit width: 32
5 R: address(h): 0000d858, data(h): 00060005, data(d): 393221, bit width: 32
6 R: address(h): 0000d85c, data(h): 00090008, data(d): 589832, bit width: 32
7 R: address(h): 0000d860, data(h): 000c000a, data(d): 786442, bit width: 32
8 R: address(h): 0000d864, data(h): 0012000f, data(d): 1179663, bit width: 32
9 R: address(h): 0000d868, data(h): 001c0014, data(d): 1835028, bit width: 32
10 R: address(h): 0000d86c, data(h): 002a0024, data(d): 2752548, bit width: 32
11 R: address(h): 0000d870, data(h): 00360030, data(d): 3538992, bit width: 32
12 R: address(h): 0000d874, data(h): 0046003c, data(d): 4587580, bit width: 32
13 R: address(h): 0000d878, data(h): 005a0051, data(d): 5898321, bit width: 32
14 R: address(h): 0000d87c, data(h): 00750064, data(d): 7667812, bit width: 32
15 R: address(h): 0000d880, data(h): 00920084, data(d): 9568388, bit width: 32
16 R: address(h): 0000d884, data(h): 00a9009e, data(d): 11075742, bit width: 32
17 R: address(h): 0000d888, data(h): 00ba00b2, data(d): 12189874, bit width: 32
18 R: address(h): 0000d88c, data(h): 00c700c1, data(d): 13041857, bit width: 32
19 R: address(h): 0000d890, data(h): 00d100cd, data(d): 13697229, bit width: 32
20 R: address(h): 0000d894, data(h): 00de00d6, data(d): 14549206, bit width: 32
21 R: address(h): 0000d898, data(h): 00e900e4, data(d): 15270116, bit width: 32
22 R: address(h): 0000d89c, data(h): 00f300ee, data(d): 15925486, bit width: 32
23 R: address(h): 0000d8a0, data(h): 00fb00f7, data(d): 16449783, bit width: 32

```



```
24 R: address(h): 0000d8a4, data(h): 00ff0000, data(d): 16711680, bit width: 32
```

#### 14. ファイルにあるアドレスのデータをレジスタに書く

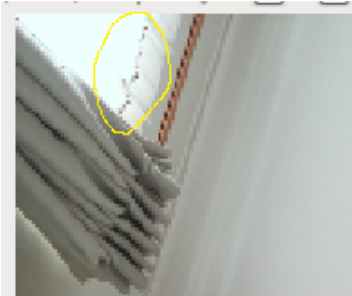
- ガンマデータを一部書き換えた“g\_knot\_r\_1.txt”を準備

```
1 $ diff g_knot_r.txt g_knot_r_1.txt
2 21,22c21,22
3 < 0000d8a0, 00fb00f7
4 < 0000d8a4, 00ff0000
5 ---
6 > 0000d8a0, 00f000f0
7 > 0000d8a4, 00f00000
```

- address列のアドレスから読み出す
- data列のデータを書き込む

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io -i g_knot_r_1.txt -w
```

- 左のカーテンの明るい部分に黒いラインが出る

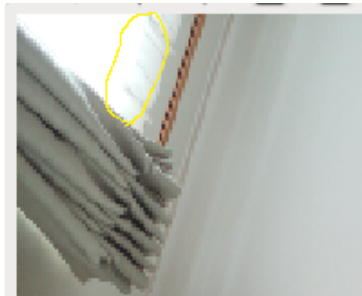


•

#### 15. ファイルのアドレスとデータをレジスタに書いて別ファイルに保存する

```
1 $ python imx500_reg_io.py -i g_knot_r.txt -o g_knot_r_2.txt -w
2
3 W: address(h): 0000d850, data(h): 00010000, data(d): 65536, bit width: 32
4 W: address(h): 0000d854, data(h): 00040002, data(d): 262146, bit width: 32
5 W: address(h): 0000d858, data(h): 00060005, data(d): 393221, bit width: 32
6 W: address(h): 0000d85c, data(h): 00090008, data(d): 589832, bit width: 32
7 W: address(h): 0000d860, data(h): 000c000a, data(d): 786442, bit width: 32
8 W: address(h): 0000d864, data(h): 0012000f, data(d): 1179663, bit width: 32
9 W: address(h): 0000d868, data(h): 001c0014, data(d): 1835028, bit width: 32
10 W: address(h): 0000d86c, data(h): 002a0024, data(d): 2752548, bit width: 32
11 W: address(h): 0000d870, data(h): 00360030, data(d): 3538992, bit width: 32
12 W: address(h): 0000d874, data(h): 0046003c, data(d): 4587580, bit width: 32
13 W: address(h): 0000d878, data(h): 005a0051, data(d): 5898321, bit width: 32
14 W: address(h): 0000d87c, data(h): 00750064, data(d): 7667812, bit width: 32
15 W: address(h): 0000d880, data(h): 00920084, data(d): 9568388, bit width: 32
16 W: address(h): 0000d884, data(h): 00a9009e, data(d): 11075742, bit width: 32
17 W: address(h): 0000d888, data(h): 00ba00b2, data(d): 12189874, bit width: 32
18 W: address(h): 0000d88c, data(h): 00c700c1, data(d): 13041857, bit width: 32
19 W: address(h): 0000d890, data(h): 00d100cd, data(d): 13697229, bit width: 32
20 W: address(h): 0000d894, data(h): 00de00d6, data(d): 14549206, bit width: 32
21 W: address(h): 0000d898, data(h): 00e900e4, data(d): 15270116, bit width: 32
22 W: address(h): 0000d89c, data(h): 00f300ee, data(d): 15925486, bit width: 32
23 W: address(h): 0000d8a0, data(h): 00fb00f7, data(d): 16449783, bit width: 32
24 W: address(h): 0000d8a4, data(h): 00ff0000, data(d): 16711680, bit width: 32
```

- 元のガンマテーブルのデータを書く
- 左のカーテンの明るい部分に黒いラインが消える



## driver 修正内容 (git diff) [🔗](#)

- file: **driver/media/i2c/imx500.c**

```

1 diff --git a/drivers/media/i2c/imx500.c b/drivers/media/i2c/imx500.c
2 index 15e7d3f7d..c7ea7f8de 100644
3 --- a/drivers/media/i2c/imx500.c
4 +++ b/drivers/media/i2c/imx500.c
5 @@ -235,6 +235,10 @@ enum pad_types { IMAGE_PAD, METADATA_PAD, NUM_PADS };
6
7 #define V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_INFERENCE_WINDOW (V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_BASE + 0)
8 #define V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_NETWORK_FW_FD (V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_BASE + 1)
9 +//added->
10 +#define V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_READ_REGISTER (V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_BASE + 2)
11 +#define V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_REGISTER_IO (V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_BASE + 3)
12 +//added<-
13
14 #define ONE_MIB (1024 * 1024)
15
16 @@ -1364,6 +1368,10 @@ struct imx500 {
17
18     struct v4l2_rect inference_window;
19
20 + //added->
21 + u32 reg_io[3];
22 + //added<-
23 +
24     /* Current mode */
25     const struct imx500_mode *mode;
26
27 @@ -1575,6 +1583,69 @@ static int imx500_set_inference_window(struct imx500 *imx500)
28     ARRAY_SIZE(window_regs), NULL);
29 }
30
31 +//added->
32 +static int imx500_set_reg_io(struct imx500 *imx500)
33 +{
34 +     int ret = 0;
35 +     u64 tmp, val, mask, data;
36 +     u32 addr;
37 +     int bitw, io;
38 +     //printf(KERN_INFO "%s r[0](h)=%08x r[1](h)=%08x r[2](h)=%08x\n", __func__, imx500->reg_io[0], imx500->reg_io[1], imx500->reg_io[2]);
39 +     //set data
40 +     addr = imx500->reg_io[0] & 0x0000FFFF;
41 +     bitw = imx500->reg_io[0]>>16 & 0x000000FF;
42 +     io = imx500->reg_io[0]>>24 & 0x00000001;

```

```

43 + val = imx500->reg_io[1];
44 + mask = imx500->reg_io[2];
45 + //printk(KERN_INFO "%s address(h):%04x bitw:%2d io:%1d value(h):%08llx mask(h):%08llx\n", __func__, addr, bitw, io, val, mask);
46 + //0 is no mask
47 + if(mask == 0)
48 +     mask = ~mask;
49 + switch (bitw) {
50 +     case 16: //16bit (2byte)
51 +         ret = cci_read(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG16(addr), &tmp, NULL);
52 +         mask = 0x0000FFFF & mask;
53 +         if(ret>=0){
54 +             if(io>0){
55 +                 data = (val & mask) | (tmp & ~mask);
56 +                 ret = cci_write(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG16(addr), data, NULL);
57 +             } else
58 +                 data = tmp & mask;
59 +             //printk(KERN_INFO "%s mask(h):%08llx val(h):%08llx tmp(h):%08llx data(h):%08llx ret:%d\n", __func__, mask, val, tmp, data, ret);
60 +         }
61 +         break;
62 +     case 32: //32bit (4byte)
63 +         ret = cci_read(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG32(addr), &tmp, NULL);
64 +         mask = 0xFFFFFFFF & mask;
65 +         if(ret>=0){
66 +             if(io>0){
67 +                 data = (val & mask) | (tmp & ~mask);
68 +                 ret = cci_write(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG32(addr), data, NULL);
69 +             } else
70 +                 data = tmp & mask;
71 +             //printk(KERN_INFO "%s mask(h):%08llx val(h):%08llx tmp(h):%08llx data(h):%08llx ret:%d\n", __func__, mask, val, tmp, data, ret);
72 +         }
73 +         break;
74 +     default: //8bit (1byte)
75 +         ret = cci_read(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG8(addr), &tmp, NULL);
76 +         mask = 0x000000FF & mask;
77 +         if(ret>=0){
78 +             if(io>0){
79 +                 data = (val & mask) | (tmp & ~mask);
80 +                 ret = cci_write(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG8(addr), data, NULL);
81 +             } else
82 +                 data = tmp & mask;
83 +             //printk(KERN_INFO "%s mask(h):%08llx val(h):%08llx tmp(h):%08llx data(h):%08llx ret:%d\n", __func__, mask, val, tmp, data, ret);
84 +         }
85 +     }
86 + if(ret>=0){
87 +     imx500->reg_io[1] = data;
88 +     imx500->reg_io[2] = mask;
89 + }
90 +return ret;
91 +}
92 +//added<-
93 +
94 +static int imx500_reg_val_write_cbk(void *arg,
95 +    const struct cci_reg_sequence *reg)
96 +{
97 +@@ -1874,6 +1945,9 @@ static int imx500_set_ctrl(struct v4l2_ctrl *ctrl)
98 +     container_of(ctrl->handler, struct imx500, ctrl_handler);
99 +     struct i2c_client *client = v4l2_get_subdevdata(&imx500->sd);
100 +     int ret = 0;

```

```

101 + //added->
102 + u64 tmp;
103 + //added<-
104
105 if (ctrl->id == V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_NETWORK_FW_FD) {
106     /* Reset state of the control. */
107 @@ -1974,6 +2048,20 @@ static int imx500_set_ctrl(struct v4l2_ctrl *ctrl)
108         sizeof(struct v4l2_rect));
109         ret = imx500_set_inference_window(imx500);
110         break;
111 + //added->
112 + case V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_READ_REGISTER:
113 +     ret = cci_read(imx500->regmap, CCI_REG16(ctrl->val), &tmp, NULL);
114 +     //printf(KERN_INFO "%s address(h):%04x value(d):%llu (h):%04llx\n", __func__, ctrl->val, tmp, tmp);
115 +     if(ret>=0)
116 +         ctrl->val = tmp;
117 +     break;
118 + case V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_REGISTER_IO:
119 +     memcpy(&imx500->reg_io, ctrl->p_new.p_u32, sizeof(u32) * 3);
120 +     ret = imx500_set_reg_io(imx500);
121 +     if(ret>=0)
122 +         memcpy(ctrl->p_new.p_u32, &imx500->reg_io, sizeof(u32) * 3);
123 +     break;
124 + //added<-
125     default:
126         dev_info(&client->dev,
127             "ctrl(id:0x%x,val:0x%x) is not handled\n", ctrl->id,
128 @@ -2828,6 +2916,34 @@ static const struct v4l2_ctrl_config network_fw_fd = {
129     .def     = -1,
130 };
131
132 +//added ->
133 +/* Custom control for camera address read */
134 +static const struct v4l2_ctrl_config cam_read_register = {
135 + .name     = "IMX500 Read Register",
136 + .id       = V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_READ_REGISTER,
137 + .ops      = &imx500_ctrl_ops,
138 + .type     = V4L2_CTRL_TYPE_INTEGER,
139 + .flags    = V4L2_CTRL_FLAG_EXECUTE_ON_WRITE,
140 + .min      = 0,
141 + .max      = U16_MAX,
142 + .step     = 1,
143 + .def      = 53314,
144 +};
145 +/* Custom control for camera address io */
146 +static const struct v4l2_ctrl_config cam_register_io = {
147 + .name     = "IMX500 Register IO",
148 + .id       = V4L2_CID_USER_IMX500_REGISTER_IO,
149 + .dims     = {3},
150 + .ops      = &imx500_ctrl_ops,
151 + .type     = V4L2_CTRL_TYPE_U32,
152 + .elem_size = sizeof(u32),
153 + .min      = 0x00,
154 + .max      = U32_MAX,
155 + .step     = 1,
156 + .def      = 0,
157 +};
158 +//added <-

```

```

159 +
160 /* Initialize control handlers */
161 static int imx500_init_controls(struct imx500 *imx500)
162 {
163 @@ -2858,6 +2974,12 @@ static int imx500_init_controls(struct imx500 *imx500)
164     if (imx500->link_freq)
165         imx500->link_freq->flags |= V4L2_CTRL_FLAG_READ_ONLY;
166
167 + //added->
168 + //init parameter
169 + imx500->reg_io[0]=0;
170 + imx500->reg_io[1]=0;
171 + imx500->reg_io[2]=0;
172 + //added<-
173 /*
174  * Create the controls here, but mode specific limits are setup
175  * in the imx500_set_framing_limits() call below.
176 @@ -2891,7 +3013,11 @@ static int imx500_init_controls(struct imx500 *imx500)
177     v4l2_ctrl_new_custom(ctrl_hdlr, &inf_window_ctrl, NULL);
178     imx500->network_fw_ctrl =
179         v4l2_ctrl_new_custom(ctrl_hdlr, &network_fw_fd, NULL);
180 -
181 + //added ->
182 + //imx500->imx500_read_register = v4l2_ctrl_new_custom(ctrl_hdlr, &cam_read_register, NULL);
183 + v4l2_ctrl_new_custom(ctrl_hdlr, &cam_read_register, NULL);
184 + v4l2_ctrl_new_custom(ctrl_hdlr, &cam_register_io, NULL);
185 + //added <-
186     if (ctrl_hdlr->error) {
187         ret = ctrl_hdlr->error;
188         dev_err(&client->dev, "%s control init failed (%d)\n", __func__,

```

EOF